Universitätsbibliothek Wien
FB Afrikawissenschaften
und Orientalistik
A.5.3.1.

ASANTE-FANTE DICTIONARY

Nr. 3304 | Bibliothek des Instituts f. Afrikanistik der Universität Wien

A.5.3.1.

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ASANTE AND FANTE LANGUAGE

CALLED TSHI (TWI)

BY

THE LATE REV. J. G. CHRISTALLER

SECOND EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED

BASEL
PRINTED FOR THE BASEL EVANGELICAL
MISSIONARY SOCIETY
1933

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Preface to Second Edition.

The first edition of the present work — commonly called 'The Tshi Dictionary' — published in 1881, has for a number of years been out of print. As the book was much in demand by both Europeans and educated natives, it was decided that a new edition should be issued. Unfortunately, financial difficulties, the uncertainty concerning a new script, and an accident which befell the editor, delayed its appearance.

The Dictionary is based on the Akuapem dialect, which was reduced to writing about 1838, and became afterwards the literary form.

The material consists, for the most part, of the contents of the former edition. To these have been added numerous words, meanings, and phrases gathered from the printed Tshi literature and from manuscripts; also contributions sent in by Rev. A. Jehle, and the Editor's linguistic collection which he brought home with him from the Gold Coast. The greater part of this material as well as the original work has been revised here with the assistance of Rev. D. E. Akwa. — In order to keep price and size of the book within moderate limits, not all the material available has been inserted. For the same reason some of the Appendices also have been omitted.

Of the Akuapem dialect not many words will be found wanting; which cannot, however, be said of the other dialects. Regarding this deficiency, and in other respects as well, there is still room left for improvement.

The different dialects have, as far as possible within the limits, found consideration. Words more or less local and not yet in general use, have, as a rule, been marked as such by indicating the dialect to which they belong (i. e. by placing initials after the words).

A word or expression styled obsolete in one district may be still in use in another.

The use of the words in sentences is illustrated by definitions, expressions from daily life, proverbs &c. Being contributed by natives, all these examples are idiomatic, presenting the genuine manner of expressing thoughts. For further illustration the collection of proverbs and other books (p. XI seq.) are frequently referred to.

Foreign words adopted in Tshi have been marked as such by indicating in brackets the languages from which they are taken. — New words derived

from words already existing in the language, are marked by a dagger (†); a certain number of modern terms have not been admitted, because not as yet sufficiently approved.

The *orthography* employed is that proposed by the International Institute of African Languages and Cultures, and approved by the Gold Coast Government in 1927.

The alphabet:

a b d dw ɛ Ɛ e f g h hy i k m n ŋ Ɔ ɔ Ɔ o p r s t tw u w y; *cf.* pp. XVI seq.

Nasalization of vowels is indicated by the nasal mark ~ (e. g. sã), *lengthening* by doubling the letter (e. g. daa).

The letters ạ ẹ ọ ŵ (= wy) ă ĕ &c. are only used for exact distinction.

The heavy-type leading words are usually provided with *tone* marks; sometimes, however, the tones are indicated only in the added phrases. Where the accents are wanting, it is from uncertainty. — *Cf.* pp. XXVIII seq.

A *hyphen* placed after prefixes (e. g. o-su, e-ti, a-yefadeɛ) denotes that they are dropped in certain cases.

As to the *arrangement,* the words follow each other in the alphabetical order of their initial consonants, disregarding the prefixes. *Cf.* p. XXI and XXXI seq. Words either similar or related to each other are placed together. Thus e. g. **su, sũ** are followed by nouns with prefixes: **o-sũ** (joined to **sũ**, from which it is derived); **e-su; nsu, osu, asu;** then **sua, sŭa, sũa** and **nsua, o-sŭa, o-sŭã, o-suaa** follow; then the various compounds of all these, intermixed with derivations by suffixes and new verbs, according to the alphabetical sequence of the letters, as sŭã-bise... sũafo,... nsu-akyi, sŭaŋ,... sŭaw, su-baŋ &c. — Of *compounds* the constituents are marked out by a hyphen, or the primitives are added in brackets. — Of nouns formed by the suffixes **fo** or **ni, wa (ba)** or **ma** (p. XXI, II), and of those compounded with **-de** and **-sem** (= ade, asem), both kinds being almost inexhaustible, only a limited number has been admitted; the meaning of such words may be easily found by referring to the simple words. — Of *verbs* the primitive sense is given first, and the figurative and free senses follow.

Directions for the use of the Dictionary are given on p. XXXI seq.

In the orthography both the *full* and the *shortened writing* (p. XIX, *c*) have found consideration. — The forms in Fante and Akem, different from those in our literature, have been added in many instances; in other cases analogy will guide those who are particularly interested in these dialects.

Synonyms have been added wherever they seem to be required.

The *derivation* of many words is given within brackets.

The *Appendices:* The Table of Gold Weights may require rectifications for the Fante and Akem districts. — To save space, some Appendices have been

omitted; among these the Geographical Appendix, which contains many names that could no more be identified.

To save space, frequent use has been made of *abbreviations;* on which see pp. VIII seq. — All words not marked by *v., a., adv., conj., interj.* are usually *nouns.* Nouns are marked by *n.* only in a few cases to distinguish them from other classes of words. Verbal nouns derived by the palatal suffix (e, i) are marked by *v. n.;* many simple or compound nouns marked by *inf.* are likewise verbal nouns. — Of *verbs* the transitive and intransitive are rarely marked by *tr.* & *intr.,* because most of them are used in both ways. Part of verbs have occasionally *contin., pret., perf.,* &c., added to them. — On *con.* = connected form, s. p. XXIX seq.

The Editor herewith expresses his hearty thanks for assistance obtained: to Rev. A. Jehle for his contributions and the reading of the second proofs; to Dr. E. Rapp for the preparation of Appendix F; to Rev. D. E. Akwa for his help in revising the Tshi text; to Revs. E. Nothwang and W. Stamm for the verification and correction of rare vernacular expressions; and last not least, to Mrs. J. Staehelin, who kindly perused most of the English part of the manuscript.

He concludes with the wish that also the New Edition may prove a means for a thorough acquisition and understanding of the Tshi language.

Basel, June 1933.

J. Schweizer.

List of Abbreviations.

Cf. p. VII.

a. Grammatical terms &c.

a. or *adj.* . . . . . adjective.
abt. . . . . . about.
adv. . . . . . adverb.
affirm. . . . . . affirmative.
App. . . . . . Appendix.
attrib. adj. . . . attributive adjective.
aux. v. . . . auxiliary verb. Gr. § 106 ff.
bef. . . . . . before.
bel. . . . . . below.
caus. . . . causatively. Gr. 208,3.4.
cf. confer . . . . . compare.
com. . . . . . common language.
conj. . . . . . conjunction.
con. . . connected form. Gr. § 47. 49.
consec. . . consecutive form. Gr. § 91.
contin. . . continuative form. Gr. § 91.
contr. . . . contracted, contraction.
co-ord. . . . . co-ordinate (sentence).
cpd(s). . . . . . compound(s).
d. . . . . . penny, pence.
dec. . . . . . decent language.
deriv. . . . . . derivative(s).
descr. . . . descriptive (*a.* or *adv.*)
diff. . . . . . different.
dim. . . . . . diminutive.
e. g. exempli gratia . . for example.
emph. . . . . . emphatically.
esp. espec. . . . . . especially.
etc. . . . . . and so forth.
euph. . . . . . euphemistically.
Europ. . . . . . European.
except. . . . . . excepting.
expr. . . . . expressed, expressing.
fact. . . . . . factitively.
f. i. . . . . . for instance.
fig. . . . . . figuratively.
f. foll. . . . . . following.
fr. . . . . . from.
frq. . . . . . frequentative.
fut. . . . . . future tense.
gener. . . . . . generally.
Gr. . . . . . Grammar.
ib. ibid. ibidem . . in the same place.
id. idem . . . . . the same.
imit. . . . . . imitative (*adv.*)
imp. . . . . . imperative.
inf. . . . . . infinitive, verbal noun.
int. interj. . . . . . interjection.
interrog. . . . . . interrogative.
intr. . . . . . intransitive.
Introd. . . Introduction, Introductory.
l. . . . . . line.
lang. . . . . . language.
lit. . . . . . literally.
n. . . . . . noun.
neg. . . . . . negative.
num. . . . . . numeral.
obsc. . . . . . obscene.
obs. . . . . . obsolete.
Observ. . . . . . Observation.
opp. . . . . . opposed (to).
orig. . . . . . originally.
p., pp. . . . . . page, pages.
part. . . . . . particle.
perf. . . . . . perfect tense.
perh. . . . . . perhaps.
pers. . . . . . person.
Phr. . . . . . Phrase(s).
pl. . . . . . plural.
poet. . . . . . poetical.
poss. . . . . . possessive.
pr. . . . . . proverb.
pref. . . . . . prefix.
pr. n. . . . proper noun, proper name.

prep. prepp. . preposition, prepositions.
pret. . . . . . preterite tense.
princ. . . . principal (verb, sentence).
prob. . . . . . probably.
progr. . . . . . progressive form.
pron. . . . . . pronoun.
prop. . . . . . properly.
qualif. . qualifying (adv.) Gr. § 133f.
q. v. quod or *quae vide* . . . which see.
red. . . . reduplicated, reduplication.
refl. . . . . . reflexive.
rel. . . . . . relative (particle).
Rem. . . . . . Remark(s).
retrosp. . . . . . retrospective.
r. u. . . . . . rarely used.
s. . . . . . see; shilling.
s. b. . . . . . somebody.
scil. scilicet . to wit; namely; being understood.
sent. . . . . . sentence.
seq. sequens . . . . the following.
sign. . . . . . signifies.
sing. . . . . . singular.
s. th. . . . . . something.
subord. . . . . subordinate (sentence).
symb. . . . . . symbolically.
syn. . . . . synonymous, synonym(s).
tr. . . . . . transitive.
usu. . . . . . usually.
v. (*v. v.*) . . . . . verb (verbs).
v. n. . . . . . verbal noun.
viz. videlicet . . . . namely, to wit.
vulg. . . . . vulgar (word, expression).

b. Names of Places, Districts, Languages, Dialects.

Ab. Aburi. — Ak. Akan; *cf.* Introd. § 1f. — Akp. Akuapem. — Akr. Akropong — Akw. Akwam. — Aky. Akyem. — Ar. *Arabic.* — As. Asante. — Dan. *Danish.* — D. *Dutch.* — Eng. *English.* — Europ. *European.* — F. Fante. — Fr. *French.* — G. Gã. — G. C. *Gold Coast.* — Ger. *German.* — Gr. *Greek.* — Gy. Gyadam. — Heb. *Hebrew.* — It. *Italian.* — Kuk. Kukurantumi. — Ky. Kyebi. — Lat. *Latin.* — Mf. Mfante = Fante. — Og. Oguaa, *Cape Coast.* — Okw. Okwawu. — On. Onomabo. — Port. *Portuguese.* — Skr. *Sanskrit.* — Span. *Spanish.* — Tw. Twi.

c. Tshi Words.

a. ana. — a. s. anasɛ. — ɛ. s. ɛnesɛ. — ɛtɔd. ɛtɔ-dabi-a. — n. a. nɛ̀ ade. — n. s. ne sɛ. — (ŋh. ŋhĭnaa). — nt. ntaku. — ny. nyinaa. — Nyaŋkp. Nyaŋkõpoŋ. — Ony. Onyame. — Onyaŋk. Onyk., Onyaŋkõpoŋ. — s. eb., sɛ eb., sɛ ebia, *as for example.* — tet. tetefo (kasa).

d. References to Books or Persons.

Bd. Bowdich, *s.* Dict. p. 600. — *Chr.* Christaller. — *D. As.* David Asante. — *Geog.* Geography. — *Gram.* Grammar. — *Hist.* History. — *K.* Kurtz. — *Mf. Gr.* Mfantsi Grammar. — *P. Ket.* Paul Keteku. — *pr.* proverb (3600 Tshi Proverbs). — *Prk.* Parker. — *Ra.* Rattray. — *R.* Riis. — *Rem.* Remark(s). — *Scr.* Scriptures. — *St.* Statutes of the Basel Evangelical Mission Churches on the G. C. 1902. — *Voc.* Vocabulary. — *Zim.* Zimmermann's Accra Grammar or Vocabulary.

e. Various Marks or Signs.

& and. — &c. *et cetera*, and so on, and the like.

.. between two parts of a verbal phrase indicate the place of an object to the *v.* or of an attributive *n.* or *pron.*; e. g. so .. mu, *to help* (as in òso no mú); or, *to lay hold of* (as in òso nó mù).

... stand for three or more omitted letters, syllables or words.

= *equal to.*

> *more* or *larger*, i. e. of a wider sense, *than* ...

< *less*, i. e. of a narrower sense *than* (the following word).

† dagger, indicates newly coined words, see Preface p. VI.

§ paragraph, section. — :,: repeat.

Bibliography.

a. Tshi.

H. N. Riis, *Elemente des Akwapim Dialects der Odschi Sprache &c.* Basel, 1853.

— *Grammatical Outline and Vocabulary of the Oji Language* with especial reference to the Akwapim Dialect, together with a Collection of Proverbs of the Natives. Basel, 1854.

Ad. Th. Mohr, *A Dictionary, English-Tshi (Asante).* 2nd ed. Basel, 1909.

J. G. Christaller, *A Grammar of the Asante and Fante Language* called Tshi &c. Basel, 1875.

Jm. Bellon, *Tshi Lessons for Beginners.* Basel, 1913.

J. G. Christaller, *A Collection of 3600 Tshi Proverbs.* Basel, 1879.

R. S. Rattray, *Ashanti Proverbs,* translated from the Original, with Grammatical and Anthropological Notes. Oxford: at the Clarendon Press, 1916.

Tshi Primer. 11th (provisional) ed. Basel, 1929.

Reading Book II. 6th ed. Basel, 1931.

Reading Book III. 6th ed. Basel, 1931.

Reading Book IV. 4th ed. Basel, 1931.

Stories from *General History.* 4th ed. Basel, 1912.

Bible Stories for Little Children. 6th ed. Basel, 1929.

Dr. Barth's *Bible Stories.* 7th ed. Basel, 1930.

The Holy Bible. 3rd stereotype ed. 1905.

Words for Learning and Praying, containing a *Catechism* of the Christian Doctrine; select *Scripture Passages;* the *Confirmation Book;* the *History of our Lord's Passion;* some *Prayers* used at church, Prayers for family and private worship, and Prayers for School-children. 9th ed. Basel, 1930.

J. H. Kurtz, D. D., *The Doctrines of the Christian Religion,* based on Dr. Luther's smaller Catechisme. 3rd ed. Basel, 1930.

W. Rottmann, A Short *Introduction to the Bible.* 3rd ed. Basel, 1930.

— *Church History.* Basel, 1913.

Liturgy and Hymns for the use of the Christian Churches on the Gold Coast speaking the Tshi Language. 15th ed. Basel, 1930.

Liturgy for the use of the Christian Churches on the Gold Coast &c. 10th ed. Basel, 1930.

Tunes to the Hymn-book. Basel, 1906.

Tshi Songs for Children. Basel, 1894.

John Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress.* 2nd ed. Basel, 1907.
Man's Heart, either God's Temple or Satan's Abode, represented in 10 figures. 5th ed. Basel, 1930.

b. Fante.

Dan. L. Carr and Jos. P. Brown, *Mfantsi Grammar.* Cape Coast, 1868.
W. M. Cannell, *A Concise Fanti-English Dictionary.* Cape Coast, 1886.
W. T. Balmer and F. C. F. Grant, *A Grammar of the Fante-Akan Language.* London, 1929.

c. Other Publications.

D. Westermann, *Wörterbuch der Ewe-Sprache.* Berlin, 1905.
—— *A Study of the Ewe Language.* Oxford University Press, 1930.
—— *Die Sudansprachen.* Hamburg, 1911.
—— *Afrikanische Studien* (Westsudanische Studien I). Berlin, 1925.
—— *Die westlichen Sudansprachen und ihre Beziehungen zum Bantu.* Berlin, 1927.
R. S. Rattray, *Ashanti.* Oxford: at the Clarendon Press, 1923.
—— *Religion and Art in Ashanti.* Oxford: at the Clarendon Press, 1927.
F. R. Irvine, *Plants of the Gold Coast.* Oxford University Press, 1930.
—— *West African Botany.* Oxford University Press, 1930.

Introduction.

§ 1. Name and Territory of the Language.

Tshi, or Twi, is the language prevalent in the Gold Coast countries between the rivers Asini and Tanno on the W. and the Volta on the E., and extends even beyond this river; its southern boundary is the sea-coast, while the upper course of the Volta, and the Kong mountains are its northern limits. That is, roughly, the area of the old Asante empire when it had its greatest extension. Formerly Guang dialects were spoken throughout the Gold Coast, but in the course of time they were, in most places, superseded by Tshi. — The number of people who speak Tshi may be estimated at about 2 millions; and the language is steadily gaining ground.

Twi, rarely Etwi or Otwi, is the form used in the vernacular. It is pronounced like *'Chwee'*, ch and w being uttered simultaneously. The vowel i has a rising and falling tone, thus: î or ii. Twi probably denotes *'polished, refined'*; from twi, *to rub, polish.* The form **'Tshi'**, (a modification of the older spellings Tyi, Oji, Otyi), is, as a rule, employed in English. — Another name of the language is **Akán** or Akáŋ, probably meaning *'foremost; genuine'*; from kaŋ, *first;* e.g. ɔyɛ Ɔkanni, *he is a born* or *genuine Tshi man.* 'Akan' is used in a wider sense (*a*) for the dialects of Akem, Asante, Adanse &c. (*s.* § 2), and (*b*) in a narrower for those of Akem and Asante only.

The name 'Twi' being used not only by the natives themselves, but also by the Accras and tribes to the east of the Volta, (in the form 'Otshui'), it has been retained as the generic appellation of the language. — On the names **Amina, Fante, Akan,** see Gr. p. XVI.

§ 2. Dialects.

The dialects which have found consideration in the Dictionary, may be comprehended under the following three names: 1. Akan, 2. Brõŋ or Kãmãnã, 3. Fante.

1. The **Akan** dialect is considered to be spoken purest (*a*) in *Akem;* but by its "dainty and affected mode of expression" (e. g. the frequent ɛ̣ɛ & ɔ̣ɔ, where most other dialects have simply ɛ̣ & ɔ̣, as, adeɛ, aseɛ, kɔreɛ, ɔboɔ, soɔ, = ade, ase, kɔe, ɔbo, so), it appears less suited to become the common dialect of all Tshi tribes. — (*b*) The dialect of *Asante* agrees in all essentials with that of Akem, only the pronunciation is "broad and hard (tetĕrɛɛ denneennɛŋ)", e. g. people say "kĕrɛ" instead of "kyerɛ", - whilst in Akem it is "soft and delicate (bɔkɔɔ freŋkyemm)". — The other districts in which Akan is spoken are Adanse, Asen, Daŋkira, Twiforo or Twuforo, Akwam, (Wasa) - all these with little deviations from Akem and Asante, and Akuapem. — (*c*) The dialect of *Akuapem,* derived from Akem and Akwam (an Akan dialect of old standing) and having points of contact with Brõŋ and Fante, became about 1842 the literary form intelligible to all the other

tribes. It has ever since been enriched by words and grammatical forms from the other dialects. See Gr. p. XIX.

2. The *Brõŋ* or *Kãmãnã* dialects are spoken in the districts N. & N. E. of the Akan districts, viz. Kãmãnã, Ɔkwawu, Ɔkorãnsã, Brõŋ &c., also in Pae (E. of the Volta), and do not differ much. These dialects seem to be genuine Tshi, but are deemed inferior to Akan, probably on account of archaisms or admixture of foreign elements. Brõŋ is also spoken or understood beyond the territories of the genuine Tshi people by tribes which had or still have a separate language of their own, as Gyaman and the tribes E. of the Volta speaking Guang, viz. Ntwu(m)muru, Kãrakye, Worawora or Boɛm, Ɔkonyã. — Brõŋ is the name applied by the Asantes to this group of dialects; but as it is the name of a district (also written Abrono) which speaks that Tshi dialect and has also a language of its own (a Guang dialect), the designation Kãmãnã used by other tribes would be preferable.

3. The *Fante* dialects, spoken by several maritime tribes in the South, have not followed the other dialects in changing the initial sounds **kw, gw, hw,** before palatal vowels, into **tw, dw, fw,** and in occasionally softening **l** (esp. in diminutives, Gr. § 37) into **w** &c., but have deviated from them by changing **t, d, n,** before **(ɛ), e, i,** into **ts, dz, ny,** (which change had not yet taken place in 1764, when Ch. Protten published a short Fante Grammar at Copenhagen), and by curtailing many terminations by cutting off their final vowels. They seem to differ more from all the above dialects and among themselves than the Brõŋ dialects do from Akan. The Fante dialects are a branch of the Akan language, but are not acknowledged as pure by the Akans. As regards the number of people who speak Fante and the territory where it is spoken, it is far surpassed by Akan. —

As already observed, there are many differences (in sounds, forms, and expressions) within the three groups of dialects, but they are not so great as to prevent people of the one group from understanding readily those of the other. —

Cf. Gram. pp. XVIII seq. & § 292f., where also the claims of both the Akan and Fante dialects and the intermediate literary dialect are discussed. — On the *'Western Tshi dialects'*, see M. Delafosse, Essai de Manuel de la Langue Agni. Paris 1900; also his Vocabulaires Comparatifs de plus de 60 Langues ou Dialectes parlés à la Côte d'Ivoire et dans les régions limitrophes. Paris 1904. Westsudanische Studien I, by D. Westermann. Berlin 1925.

§ 3. The Position of Tshi among other West African Languages

and a short Survey of the latter.

Tshi is one of the Sudanic languages prevailing in the area between Senegal and Eastern Nigeria. These languages may be divided into the following groups: — **1.** The so-called Kwa group, spoken in a broad coastal tract from the middle of Liberia to the lower Niger. Its subdivisions and languages (or dialects) are: *a*) The Ewe-Tshi subgroup, viz. Ewe (including the Dahomey dialect), spoken in the south-eastern corner of the Gold Coast east of the lower Volta, and in the southern half of Togo and Dahomey; and Tshi, i. e. the Akan-Fante dialects. Other members: Nzema (in Apollonia) and Doma (north-west of Asante); Anyi, Baule and Afema (Ivory Coast); Anufo (Northern Togo). The Gã or Accra language, a comparatively young dialect, and the cognate and older dialects of Adangme and Krobo, W. of

the lower Volta and in some parts E. of it. The Guang dialects, spoken on the Gold Coast and in Togo. — *b*) The Lagoon (or Kwakwa) languages, on the lagoons of the Ivory Coast. — *c*) The Kru subgroup, on the western Ivory Coast and the coast of Liberia. — *d*) The Yoruba subgroup, in Nigeria. — *e*) The Nupe subgroup, in Northern Nigeria. — *f*) The Ibo subgroup, on both sides of the lower Niger. — *g*) The Edo or Bini subgroup, in Southern Nigeria. — **2.** The Benue & Cross River group. To this belong e. g. Efik-Ibibio and Okoyong. — **3.** The Central Togo group, e. g. Adele, Akposo, Kebu. — **4.** The Gur group, approximately between 5° E. & 5° W. long., and 8° & 14° N. lat. Some of the subdivisions and languages are: *a*) The Mosi Dagomba subgroup comprising e. g. Mosi, Dagomba (Dagbane), Mamprusi, Gbanyang (Gondja). — *b*) The Grusi (Gurunsi) subgroup, between the White and the Black Volta: Awuna (Atyulo), Sisala, Kanjaga. — *c*) The Tem (Hausa: Kotokoli) subgroup, in eastern Togo. — *d*) The Bargu or Borgu (Barba), in northern Dahomey and Togo. — *e*) The Senufo (Siena) subgroup, on the northern Ivory Coast. — **5.** The West Atlantic group, south of Senegal, with two subgroups, including e. g. Temne, Bulom, Gola; Wolof, Serer. — **6.** The Mandingo or Mande languages, spoken in western Sudan, between the two last-named groups, and north of the western parts of the Kwa group. They may be subdivided into *a*) Mande tan, comprising e. g. Bambara, Malinke, Dyula, Vai-Konno; and *b*) Mande fu, including Soso, Mende, Kpelle.

For full details concerning the above languages, see 'A Study of the Ewe Language', and 'Die westlichen Sudansprachen und ihre Beziehungen zum Bantu'; where also the close relationship between Sudanic and Bantu languages is set forth.

§ 4. Characteristic Features of the Tshi Language.

The great majority of Tshi words are monosyllables, consisting of one consonant and one vowel, the latter sometimes enlarged by the addition of a nasal consonant or a 'w'. There are, however, also a considerable number of polysyllables which cannot be reduced to monosyllabic stems.

Tshi has three classes of words only, viz. nouns, pronouns and verbs. But even these, when without affix, are not always distinguishable by their form. Part of the adjectives, adverbs and conjunctions are derived from nouns or verbs. Instead of English prepositions, either nouns of place or various verbs are used as postpositions. The passive voice and participles are wanting. There is no inflexion in the strict sense of the term. Cases are distinguished by their position in a sentence or expressed by verbs or postpositions. The plural of nouns is formed by affixes or indicated by a verb. The grammatical gender is wanting; natural sex is in some cases expressed by particular words, or by composition with such, or by the female diminutive suffix. For the tenses and other modifications of the verb prefixes (partly recognised as verbs) are used, in two cases the suffix e or i.

There is only a scanty number of particles to indicate the relation of sentences, or clauses, to one another. In many cases the sentences are placed together without a conjunction; (co-ordination being more frequent than subordination). In a similar manner, two or several verbs may follow each other, where the English language uses a single verb or adjective, participle, adverb, or preposition. The natives analyse every action or occurrence into its component parts, and express each of them by a special verb. Another peculiarity is the use of subordinate

sentences defined by the definite article 'no', or the demonstrative 'yi'; whereby they are indicated to be equivalents of a single noun representing one idea.

There is to be found a large number of onomatopoetics, of which most are used as descriptive adverbs, several also as nouns.

The vowel-harmony (i.e. assimilation of vowels to neighbouring vowel sounds) provides against too great or too small dissimilarities of vowels in successive syllables.

The nouns have prefixes, which do not form such distinct classes of nouns as are found in Bantu languages, but still convey some classification of persons as opposed to things, and of single or individual as opposed to plural or collective existence.

Of great importance for the understanding of the language is its intonation. Every syllable of every word has its own relative tone or tones, equal with or different from the neighbouring syllables, being either high, or low, or middle. Besides this intonation, inherent in the original formation of words, there are also 'grammatical' tones, by means of which different tenses are denoted.

§ 5. Grammatical Details.

I. The Sounds.

a) Vowels.

a sounds like *a* in *Shah.*
ạ is narrow as in *hat;* in Fante as in *gay.*
ɛ is an open *e* as in *let;* French *è.*
e (full) sounds like *e* in *prey.*
ẹ (narrow) is between *e* & *i;* in some Fante dialects approaching to *i* in *pit.*
i is like *i* in *believe* or *ravine.*
ɔ has the sound of *o* in *not.*
o (full) sounds like *o* in *November;* French *mot.*
ọ (narrow) is between *o* & *u;* in some F. dialects approaching to *u* in *put.*
u is sounded like *u* in *rule.*

Rem. The pronunciation of the vowels given above is only approximate. — The vowels are uttered without the diphthongal sounds frequently heard in English.

1. The vowels are as a rule short; lengthening is indicated by doubling the letter (e. g. daa); extreme shortness occasionally by the breve; e. g. bĕrɛ.

2. All vowels, except full *e* & *o,* can be nasalized; e. g. sõ, fãã; ɛ & ɔ, however, are nearly always pure. Of two or three (different) nasal vowels only the first, or if this be very short, the second, bears the nasal sign; e. g. tẽɛ, ohũãe. The sign ~ is omitted on vowels before or after m, n or ŋ, if distinction from other words is not required; e. g. kum, nam; mã, *to give.* — Many syllables terminate in m, n or ŋ with either pure or nasal vowels before them. Pure vowels are sometimes indicated by italics, e. g. *pam.*

3. **Assimilation of vowels.** The open vowels a, ɛ, ɔ, requiring the widest opening of the mouth, are changed into the *half-open* vowels ạ, full e & o, when followed by one of the *close* vowels i, u, or by gya, nyã, twa or dwa; but remain unchanged before the *half-close* (or *narrow*) vowels ẹ, ọ. Under the same conditions, ẹ & ọ either are changed into i or u, or remain as they are. In compounds these modifications are seldom followed in writing.

The ordinary literature omits the dots under ạ, ẹ, ọ. Nevertheless we may distinguish the unmarked narrow a or e & o with the help of the following rules:

a) whenever **a** is followed by one of the close sounds or by gya, nyã, twa, dwa, it is narrow; e. g. ayi, agya; *b*) when **e** or **o** are preceded by an open vowel, they are likewise narrow; e. g. ɛkó, ɔbérέ.

Narrow **e** & **o** are original sounds, more frequent than full e & o, which occur seldom as independent vowels, but often as modified ɛ & ɔ. Full e & o are for the most part found in prefixes, very rarely in verbal roots.

4. Diphthongs and Triphthongs:
   a) ae ãe ai; ɛe ei; ɔe õe oi; ui ũi; — aii!
   b) aw ãw au; ɛw ew (ẹw) iw; ɔw ow (ọw) uw; — ao!
   c) ĭa ĭã ĭaw; ĕã ĕaa; ŭa ŭaw; ŭaa ŭãã ŭae ŭãe; ũõ.
5. Disyllabic combinations of vowels:
   a) ia ĭa ĭɛ ie io; ẹa ĕa ẹɛ ĕɛ; ɛa;
   b) ua ŭa ũɛ ue uo; ọa õa ọɛ õɛ ọɔ; ɔa;
   c) iae iei eae; uae uei ọae ọɛe ẹaw ẹɛw.

Rem. *a*) In **ŭa** the u is similar to French *u*; e. g. dua, aduaŋ; Fante duĭa, abusũĭa. — *b*) Almost every vowel can occur with every other as a diphthong. — *c*) In some Fante dialects there are not so many diphthongs as stated above under 4 & 5; e. g. for ae, ɛe, ua, uae, we find aa, ɛɛ, wa or uya, we &c. — Gr. § 1 ff. 17.

b) Consonants.

	Plosives		Fricatives		Affricates		Semi-vowels	
	voice-less	voiced	voice-less	voiced	voice-less	voiced	nasal	pure
Velar	k	g	(hy)	h			ŋ	
Palatal	ky	gy	hy				ny	y
Dental	t	d	s		ts	dz	n	r (l)
Alveolar	t	d						
Denti-labial			f					
Bilabial	p	b					m	w
Labio-velar	kw	gw		hw			ŋw	
	kŭ	gŭ		hŭ			ŋŭ	
Palato-labial	tw	dw	hw=fw				ŋẅ	ẅ

Obs. There are dialectical and local differences in the pronunciation of the above letters. —

k is like English *k*. It occurs before a, ɔ, o, u; before ɛ, e, i only when the next syllable of the same word begins with s or t, and when e is shortened from a. K interchanges with g or h.

g is always hard, as in English *go, get*, and is found before o & u. It interchanges with k.

h resembles English *h*. It sounds strong before pure, and weak before nasal, vowels. Before the former it is by some persons pronounced like *ch* in Scottish *loch* or in German *ach*. H interchanges with k, s, hw (= fw), w & y.

ŋ is sounded like *ng* in *sing*; and interchanges with m & n. It does not begin any root. As initial consonant it is either a transformation of g or dw (e. g. ŋŋo, ŋŋẅo = ŋ-go, ŋ-dwo), or it serves as nasalization of w & ẅ. As final consonant it is more frequent in Akp. than in the other dialects. In Akan we usually find ane, ɛne, ene, &c. in its place, in some Fante dialects simply n.

ky occurs before palatal vowels, and both constituent letters are sounded; y, however, weaker before e, ẽ, i, ĩ. In Akem the pronunciation of ky slightly approaches to that of 'ch' in church, whereas in Fante it is nearly like **ch**. In Asante the y is sounded less distinctly, especially before r; e. g. kĕrɛ = kyerɛ.

gy is softer than ky, and appears before (a), e, ĭ; before ĕ, i, ĭ the y sounds weak. In certain Fante dialects gy is pronounced like English *j*.

hy represents the *ch*-sound in Scottish *nicht* or in German *ich*. In some Fante dialects it is like English *sh*.

n as in English. It interchanges with d, r, m, ŋ. When united with nasal vowels, it is an original sound; when followed by pure vowels, it is a transformation of **d**. Before dentals, n is dental, before palatals it is palatal.

y as in English *yet*. It occurs before a, ɛ, e, i, (ɔ, o); before nasal vowels and in some Fante words '*ny*' takes its place. It interchanges with ny, w, w̆, hy, h.

ny, a palatalized (unsyllabic) *n*, resembles *ni* in companion or *ñ* in *cañon*. Ny is an original sound before ã, ẽ, ĭ; before pure a, e, i, it is a transformation of original *gy*.

t is nearly like English *t*, and occurs before pure and nasal vowels. It interchanges with s. In dialects, dental and alveolar t's are found; in Fante also the retroflex t.

d is alveolar in Akuapem and Asante; dental in Fante (& Akem?); retroflex with tribes whose mother-tongue is Guang, but who speak Tshi besides. D occurs before pure and nasal vowels; before the latter, however, only when they are followed by m, n or ŋ. It is changed into **n** by an m (n, ŋ) before it, and into n or r by negligent pronunciation.

ts & **dz** are found in Fante dialects before (ɛ), e & i, where other dialects have only t & d respectively. Ts sounds almost like *ts* in *hats;* whereas *dz* is the corresponding soft and voiced sound. Dz interchanges with s.

s is sharp as in English *sun,* and occurs before pure and nasal vowels. Before ŭa & ĭa it is palatal (slightly approaching to the sound of *sh*); the pronunciation varies, however, locally. It interchanges e. g. with h, t, hw (= fw), but seldom. — In Fante we sometimes find *d* or *dz* for s.

r is the rolled or trilled Scottish *r*. It does not begin any genuine Tshi word or root, but only secondary syllables (pra, frɛ = pĕra, fĕrɛ). In the prefix **re-**, also in **ara** and **nnera,** it was originally *d*. Before nasal vowels r interchanges with n; e. g. trã, tĕnã. In foreign words **r** is used instead of **l**.

f is sounded as in English. It occurs before pure and nasal vowels, and interchanges (seldom) with hw (= fw), h, p, s.

p is sounded as in English. It is found before pure and nasal vowels, and interchanges with f & w.

b is pronounced as in English. It occurs before pure vowels and ãã in bãã; and is changed into m, w; (o), u (adibane: aduane); pp. XIX and XXIII, III. Gr. § 18ff. 37.

m is pronounced as in English. When original, it is united with nasal vowels; when followed by pure vowels, it is a transformation of **b**, caused by a preceding m (or orig. n, ŋ). It interchanges with b, w, n, ŋ. — *M* before *f* is by some persons not formed with both lips, but with the lower lip only; e. g. ahenfó; usual form: ahemfó.

š, nearly like *sh*, is used in foreign words only.

w, a bilabial semi-vowel, is pronounced with the lips more contracted and less protruded than in the English w; it has a soft sound before o & u. It is found only before the pure vowels a, ɔ, o, ǫ, u. As a final sound, w forms diphthongs, which are, however, usually avoided in Akan. W interchanges with b, p, h.

kw, gw, hw, ŋw; kŭ, gŭ, hŭ, ŋŭ, e. g. in ɔkwáŋ, Akwam', Okwamni; & Akuapém, Okuapénni, egŭá, ogŭáŋ. The difference in spelling is justified by the fact that one form of the words has open prefixes, which require the writing kw; whereas the other form has close prefixes (ą, full e & o), which change can only be due to the influence of a succeeding u. The labio-velar combinations kw, gŭ &c. occur frequently before a; in F. dialects also before ɛ, e, i. In F., kw is found also before a, ɔ, u, where the other dialects have simple k.

w̆, a palato-labial vowel, sounds like wy pronounced simultaneously. It is found before the pure vowels ɛ, e, i; in some cases also before ɔ, o, u when standing for original ɛ, e, i.

tw, dw, fw are palato-labial sounds, in most cases transformed from labio-velar kw, gw, hw, as they still sound in some parts of Fante. — As to *tw* & *dw*, this transformation originally took place before ɛ, e, i; but when followed by a final m or w, these vowels have usually been changed into ɔ, o, u, and have retained this form also when the final w was dropped. Twa is originally kwɛa, or kwea, or kwĭa. The older forms e. g. of twa, twĕ, twɛŋ, are in F. kwĭa, kwĕ, kweŋ; those of dweŋ, adwe, adwini, are gweŋ, agwe, egwini. — In Ak., the combination gŭa or gw (F.) also has been transformed into dwa or even into jŭa.

tw sounds like *'chw'*, ch & w being pronounced simultaneously, without protruding the lips. These are compressed from the outset, at the same time at which the tongue is applied to the palate, and are opened simultaneously with the withdrawal of the tongue.

dw sounds like *dy* simultaneously pronounced with w (without protruding the lips). In dwɛ, dwe, dwi, the w seems prevalent, in dwo the y. In dialects of Asante Proper the sound of dy passes into that of English *j*; e. g. jo = dwo, ajwa or ajŭa = adwá.

fw = bilabial fw̆. For the pronunciation of these letters the mouth is formed as for whistling, the round aperture of the lips being a little larger. By the forming (i. e. contraction) of the lips and the simultaneous raising of the tongue for w̆, the original h has become f uttered with both lips. In the pronunciation of fw the h is no longer heard, the place for narrowing the passage of the breath having been shifted by the influence of the following w, and being now more between the lips than in the velar region. This is not so much the case in certain F. dialects. — It is to be observed that in the present script *fw* is no more used; accordingly **hw** represents both the labio-velar and palato-velar sounds hw & fw.

The sounds **kp, gb, tʃ** (= ch in church), **ɣ** (a voiced velar fricative), **l, v, z** occur in Western Tshi dialects, l also in Fante. — Gr. § 8ff.

Assimilation of Consonants. Gr. § 18.

m	stands	before	p, f, m;	**mb**	become	mm;
n	,,	,,	t, s, n;	**nd**	,,	nn;
			tw, ny, y;	**ngy**	,,	nny;
ŋ	,,	,,	k, kw, ky, h, hw, hy, ŋw;	**ŋg**	,,	ŋŋ;
			w, hw (= fw), ŋw̆, w̆.	**ŋdw**	,,	ŋŋw = ŋŋw̆.

c) Spelling.

The spelling used in the Tshi literature and also in this Dict., is mainly etymological. Each word is given in the form it has when standing by itself, without the modifications caused in fluent speech by preceding or succeeding sounds. E. g. mma yi, *these children;* wohwɛ mu, *they look inside;* yɛŋ wura, *our master,*

(pronounced mmạ yi, wɔhwe mu, yeŋ wura). — To avoid ambiguity, the letter **w̆** is used; e. g. awowa. *a pledge;* aw̆owa, *a brass basin;* ŋŋwo, fr. wo, *to beget;* ŋŋw̆o, fr. dwo. *to cool,* or w̆o, *to dry up.* — Sometimes simple **m** or **n** is put instead of **mm** or **nn**, = **mb, nd;** e. g. m = mb in terminations (as nneɛma, ntrama), or at the beginning of words (e. g. mogya, muka = bogya, bukyia; nɛ, nɛra; F. ndɛ, ndɛda, fr. ɛdá). — Very *short vowels* before a syllable beginning with **r** are frequently omitted, especially after strong consonants (p, t, k, f, s) and open vowels, or before syllables made weighty by a long vowel or final **m** or **ŋ** (or **w**); e. g. pra, sra, bra, frɛ, pram, krɔŋ, prow &c., instead of păra, fĕrɛ, păram, kŏrɔŋ &c. The *full writing* is generally employed after weak consonants and when the vowels are e, i, o, u; e. g. hăra, bĕra (*imp.* of ba), bere, biri, boro, buru, tiri, kuru &c. Provision has been made in the Dict. that a word can be found whether sought for in the full or shortened writing.

The postposition **mu** is often used in the shortened form **m** or **m'**; e. g. anim, asõm'; twam', *to pass by;* bɔm', bom', *to cry out.*

II. The Formation of Words.

A. IN GENERAL.

1. Simple Stems.

Most word-stems are monosyllabic, consisting of one consonant, simple or compound, and one vowel or diphthong. The simple stems are in many cases not distinguished by their form; e. g. wo, *honey, thou, to beget;* mo, *rice, to wrap round, well done!* yɛŋ, *ship, we, to nurse.*

2. Stems enlarged by Affixes.

a) by the Prefixes a, ɛ, e, ɔ, o; m, n, ŋ; & am, an, aŋ, a combination of the preceding vocalic and nasal forms. On the functions of these prefixes, see below, B. 1, & III. 1. b.

b) by Suffixes (causing in many cases a change of meaning); (1) by adding a *vowel.* E. g. bù, *to bend;* buá, *to cover;* buè, *to uncover;* pà, *to strike,* paé, *id.;* sì, *to stand;* siè, *to place;* beá, *place;* beaè, *id.;* bà, *to come;* baè, *the coming;* tù, *to brush,* tuí, *a brush;* dɔ̀, *to love,* adɔè, *loving-kindness;* — afú, afúo, afúw, *farm;* esie, esíw, *ant-hill;* te, tèw, *to tear.* — (2) by adding a (syllabic) *consonantal* suffix. E. g. **mã,** in adwúmã, *work;* mfrãmã, *wind;* — **ŋ:** tɔ̀, *to buy;* tɔ̀ŋ, *to sell.* — Further: **bá, ní, fó, nóm;** *cf.* 'Noun', *a & b,* p. XXIII seq.

c) by infixing **r** (or **n,** when the vowel is nasal). E. g. wa, wàre, *to be long;* kyè, kyɛre, *to last;* kõ, koro, *one;* pà, *to take off superficially,* prá, părá, *to sweep;* bà, *to come,* brá, bărá, *to come* (i. e. *be born*) *again into this world;* bà, *to come, Imper.* bèra; kɔ̀, *to go,* Pret. kɔ́è, Ak.: kɔ́rè. — ɛsé, *a small pillar,* ɔséré, *the thigh.* — The vowel after 'r' is often to be considered as the original, and that before 'r' only as an auxiliary vowel, when the latter is very short. Gr. § 22.

3. Reduplicated Stems.

a) Repetition of the whole stem:

pá, pápa	fɛ, fɛfɛ́	pò, popó
tiá, tiátia	siè, siésie	tẽé, tẽétẽɛ.

b) Repetition with phonetic changes:

dà, dèda	pà, popá	paé, paápàe
dùru, dudúru	hòro, hohóro	sòre, sosóre. — Gr. § 29.

B. SOME CLASSES OF WORDS.

1. The Noun.

Many nouns are monosyllables; but the majority are disyllables and polysyllables, including a good number of reduplicated forms. Of many nouns the derivation is unknown.

I. Most Tshi nouns have one of the *prefixes* stated above (II. A. 2). **ɔ, o** chiefly denotes *a*) living beings: ɔbàrímá, *a man;* onuá, *brother;* osebó, *leopard;* opêtê, *vulture; b*) seldom things: ɔbó, *stone;* osú, *rain; c*) abstract ideas: ɔkóm, *hunger;* ohĩá, *poverty.* — **a, ạ** indicates *a*) living beings: akoá, *slave;* agyá, *father;* akurá, *mouse; b*) inanimate things and parts of the body: akyenê, *drum;* asõ, *ear; c*) abstract ideas: àbóro, *injury.* — The nasal prefix **m** is found in nouns denoting *a*) materials: ŋkyéne, *salt;* nsú, *water;* ŋŋó, *oil; b*) single things viewed collectively: mfótê, *termite(s)*; ŋhwí, *hair; c*) things consisting of several parts: nsá, *the hand;* nsànía, a pair of *scales; d*) abstract ideas: nsèw, *curse;* ntám, *oath.* — **ɛ, e,** indicating no decided class, appears before simple stems: ɛsé, *tooth;* ɛkó, *buffalo;* edíŋ, *name.* — **am,** a variety of 'a', occurs in a few words: ámpàŋ', ápànê, *a bat;* antweri, (F. ɛtwer), *a ladder.*

Of the prefixes, **a, ạ, ɔ, o** & **m** are largely used *in forming* (1) nouns fr. verbs; e. g. asáw, *a dance,* fr. sàw, *to dance;* ɔkõ, *fight,* fr. kõ; mpãm, *an alliance,* fr. pàm; nná (F. ndá), *sleep,* fr. dà; antwèri, *ladder,* fr. twèri. — **a, ạ, ɔ, o** in forming (2) substantives from adjectives; e.g. kétewa, *small:* akétewa, *a little person;* kɛsé, great: ɔkɛsé, *greatness; a great man.* — **ɔ, o** in forming (3) personal names; e. g. osikaní, *a rich man,* fr. siká, *gold;* oguadiní, *a trader,* fr. di guá, *to trade.* The feminine birth-names A'fúa &c. have an **a** prefix. — **a, ạ** & **m** in forming (4) the plural of nouns.

Rem. The prefixes vary in different dialects; e. g. ɔdáŋ, *house,* in a F. dialect: ɛdán. — **ɛ, e** & **ɔ, o** are usually dropped when preceded by a word ending in a vowel narrower than themselves. — The pronouns **me, ne** (in the poss. case) always drop their vowel before a noun with the pref. **a**; e. g. m'ani, n'asõ; whereas **mo** & **wo** are written in full; e. g. mo anim, *your face* (m'anim, *my f.*), wo ano. Gr. § 35.

II. In the formation of nouns *Suffixes* also are employed. *a*) the palatal suffix **e** or **i** (with or without prefixes) forms nouns fr. verbs; e. g. ɔpraé, *a broom,* fr. prá, *to sweep;* tuí, *a brush,* fr. tù, *to brush;* mfrafraé, *mixture,* fr. fra, *to mix;* adidií, *'eating-place'*, fr. didí, *to eat.* — *b*) **ba** (=ɔbá, *child*), often changed into wa, ma or aa, forms diminutives; e. g. abóawa, àbóaa, *a small animal,* fr. àbóa, *animal.* (It denotes also female gender). — *c*) **ní,** *person,* forms personal nouns; e. g. ohĩáni, *a poor man,* fr. ohĩá, *poverty.* — *d*) **fõ,** *person(s),* forms personal nouns; e. g. ɔtámfo, *enemy,* fr. taŋ, *to hate.* — *e*) **nóm,** *party* of men, is used to form the plural of personal nouns. — p. XXIII seq.: III. 1. *b.* Gr. § 36-38.

III. Of the great variety of *compounds* may be mentioned those consisting

a) of a noun with an adjective or a noun in apposition: ade-bónê, 'bad thing', i. e. *an evil;* ɔba-húhuni, *a worthless fellow.*

b) of a noun with an attributive noun in the possessive before it: ahem-fĭ, 'the king's house', *palace;* atú-boa, 'flying animal', *bird, bat,* fr. tù, *to fly* & àbóa, *animal.*
c) of a verbal noun and its subject: ani-wu, 'eye-dying', *shame;* adesȁé, *evening, night,* fr. adé sȁ, *'things come to an end'.*
d) of a verbal noun and its object: dwón-tó, *singing,* fr. tò dwóm, *to sing.*
e) of two verbal nouns: só-hwɛ, *examination, temptation.*
f) of a sentence (in which the subject or another member is wanting) contracted to a noun: á-ŋkõ-nam, 'who walks alone', *a lone traveller;* n-tò-dii, '(things) bought (and) eaten', *expenses;* o-bó-ádéɛ, 'who creates things', *creator;* a-hûn-ani-aŋkȃ-nsa, '(it) lets the eye see (*sc.* what is in a house, but) the hand not reach', i. e. *lattice-window, Venetian-blind, jalousie.* Gr. § 39.

2. The Adjective.

Adjectives have the character of nouns; prefixes, however, are not frequently used, and only few adjectives take a special form for the plural. Certain adjectives occur only in one form, viz. either simple or reduplicated. Some are simple or reduplicated nouns, e. g. nsõ, *ash-coloured* (lit. 'ashes'); abo-abó, *stony* (lit. 'stones-stones'); others, formed from verbs by adding the palatal suffix, are compounded with nouns; as du-wûi (= duá à ewuí) *a dead tree.* Gr. § 67 ff.

3. The Verb.

The verb denotes an *action:* gòru, *to play;* a *condition:* gylna, *to stand;* a *quality:* sõ, *to be large.* — Many verbs may be used either *transitively* or *intransitively.* — About half of the Tshi verbs are monosyllabic; the majority of the remainder disyllabic, some polysyllabic.

Most verbs may be *reduplicated,* whereby the monosyllables become disyllabic, the disyllables tetrasyllabic or trisyllabic; a few of the trisyllables obtain 5 syllables, as patípàtiriw, or (losing a final syllable), 4 syllables, as tafótàfo (fr. tàfóro). By repeated reduplication fä & bàre become fofáfòfa, bobábòbare. Of several verbs the simple form no longer exists. There are also verbs which appear as compounded of two monosyllables (e. g. hata, watiriw), but whose components do not exist separately. The reduplicated forms may denote:

a) *plurality* or *repetition* of action; or *plurality* of either subject or object; as bò, *to strike:* bobó, *to strike often* or *repeatedly;* wù, *to die* (one or several persons): wuwú, *to die* in numbers; bù, *to bend, break:* bubú, *to break* many things; *to bend* or *break* a thing *in many places.*
b) Sometimes the simple form is *trans.,* whereas the red. form is *intr.;* a. g. di (akutú), to *eat* (an orange); didí, *to eat, be at meal.*
c) Frequently the original meaning is altered; as hwè, *to look:* hwehwé, *to search for.*

Conjugation. The stem (apart fr. reduplication) remains unchanged. The *personal pronouns,* indicating person & number, are prefixed to the stem; *cf.* p. XXIV seq. — In the 3rd person sing. & pl., the pronominal prefix is omitted when the subject is expressed by a noun or absolute pronoun.

For the *Tenses* prefixes (partly recognised as verbs), and the suffix **e** or **i** are used. The *Present* (*Aorist*) shows the bare form of the stem.

The *Continuative* is distinguished from the Present by its different tone, and occasionally (esp. in reduplication) by the suffix **e** if the (final) vowel of the verb is open, **i** if it is narrow.

The *Preterite* has a high tone, and the suffix **e** or **i**; which, when followed by an object, is omitted and the final vowel doubled. If the verb ends in m, ŋ or w, the suffix is dropped. The rule concerning the suffix given under 'Continuative' holds good also here.
The *Perfect* & the *Consecutive* are formed with prefix **a**, but have different tones.
The *Progressive* is formed with the prefix **re** (orig. de, *to be*).
The *Future* **I** is formed with **bɛ** (fr. ba, *to come*).
The *Future* **II** is formed with **re** & **bɛ**.
The *Imperative* **I** has the bare form of the stem.
The *Imperative* **II** is formed with the nasal pref.; *cf.* pp. XIX (Assimilation &c.) & XXVI.
The **Negative** is formed with the nasal pref. **m** (= 'ma' in other Sudanic languages); concerning its assimilation to the verb-stem, *s.* p. XIX.
The *Infinitive* (*Verbal noun*) is formed with the prefixes **a, ɔ, m** (**n, ŋ**) and sometimes with suffix **e** or **i**.

Most of the above forms have additional *Ingressive* (*Intentional*) forms, made by the prefix **bɛ** or **kɔ**.

The **Passive** is supplied by the 3rd person plural of *trans.* verbs; (also by certain *intr.* verbs). E. g. wɔ́hwɛ́ no, ('they beat him') *he is beaten;* (ne bá ayéra, *his child has been lost*). Gr. § 165.

There is no difference in form between the *Indicative* and the *Conditional* or *Subjunctive* Mood. The condition or supposition is expressed by separate words (particles, conjunctions). — Gr. § 85 ff. 255,3. 276 ff.

Concerning the numerous **Combinations of Verbs,** see Gr. § 106 ff.

4. Adverbs.

Apart from the adv. of manner, there are among the large number of adverbs which Tshi employs, comparatively few exclusively used as adverbs. The majority are really nouns, pronouns, adjectives, numerals, or verbal phrases. Most of the words, especially those denoting place, are used without modifications; whereas others are used in the reduplicated form. Many nouns are converted into adverbs by adding the postpositions mu, ano, ase or so. Combinations of various kinds are often found; e. g. bàa-bi, (noun & pron.) 'some place' = *somewhere;* dá-bɛ̀ŋ, (noun & pron.) 'what day' = *when?* Adjectives denoting a certain quality are added as adverbs of intensity to verbs expressing the same quality; as ɛberé kɔ̀ɔ, *it is very red.* Descriptive and imitative adverbs (the latter being onomatopoetics) are frequently employed. Adverbs such as *often, repeatedly, continually, completely,* are represented by verbal phrases. Gr. § 118 ff.

III. The Parts of Speech.

1. The Noun.

a) Gender. Tshi has no grammatical gender; natural sex is indicated: (1) by different words; as ɔbàrímá, *man;* ɔbéa, *woman;* agyá, ɔsé, *father;* ɛnǎ, ąwó, *mother;* okúnu, *husband;* ɔyére, *wife.* — (2) by adding nouns meaning *man, woman,* or *male, female;* as ɔbá-barimá, *son;* ɔbá-bea, *daughter;* akókɔ-nini, *cock;* akókɔ-beré, *hen.* — (3) by adding the diminutive suffix *wa* (orig. ba = ɔbá, *child, young*) to indicate the feminine; when joined to a final **a**, wa is with the latter usually contracted into **aa**. In dialects, ba & wa are still in use. E. g. atá, atáwa (Ak.), *male*

twin; ataá, *female twin;* owúrà, owírà (Ak.), *master;* awuraá, wuraba (F.), awirawá, -bá (Ak.), *mistress.* Gr. § 41. — On the birth-names Kwadwó, A'dwówa &c., see Dict. p. 599, III. — Concerning the pers. pron. **ɔ, o, ɛ, e,** *cf.* p. XXV.

b) Number. The plural is formed (1) by prefixing **a;** as ɔhéne, *pl.* ahéne, *king;* ekúw, *heap, pl.* akúw; gyatá, *lion, pl.* agyatá. — (2) by reduplication and prefixing **a;** as ɛtɔ́w, *lump, pl.* atowatɔ́w. — (3) by prefixing one of the nasals **m, n** or **ŋ** to the stem; as ɔbá, *child, pl.* mmá (fr. mba); ɛdá, *day, pl.* nná (fr. nda). — (4) by suffixing **fó** (*persons*) and change of prefix; as afé, *comrade, pl.* mfɛfó. Personal nouns ending in **ní** substitute **fó,** besides changing the prefix into **a;** as ɔbantoní, *mason, pl.* abantofó. — (5) by suffixing **nóm** (*party* of men), frequently without change of prefix, to nouns denoting family relationship, comradeship or other association; as ɛnâ, *mother, pl.* ɛnânom. — (6) Some nouns take suffix **wa** or **ma;** as ɔyârè, *sickness, pl.* nyarewá; àdé(ɛ), *pl.* nnéwa or nnéɛma. — For further details, *s.* Gr. § 42 ff.

c) Case. The *subject* (nominative) stands usually before the verb; as Kofí abà, *Kofi has come.* The *objective* (direct obj.) follows its governing verb; as ɔfré nò, *he calls him.* If the object is placed first, for emphasis' sake, it stands absolute, (marked in writing by the comma), or the conjunction 'na' separates it from the succeeding subject. When two objects are governed by one verb, the indirect (dative) precedes the direct; as ɔmáà me akutú, *he gave me an orange.* — The *possessive* precedes its governing noun; as ɔhéne abáŋ, *the king's palace;* yɛn' dáŋ, *our house.* Rarely, the possessive and its governing noun are connected by the pronoun 'ne'; as Atá ne nà, *Ata's mother.* — In certain combinations with **kwa** (=akoá, *slave*) the possessive stands after the governing noun; e. g. Kwatiémo, *slave of* (a man called) Atiémo; kwà-safo, *'a person* or *thing of the community'*, i. e. belonging to the whole community. *Cf.* Dict. p. 599. — The *dative* is in most cases expressed by verbs; as *he gave him something:* ɔmáà no biribí, *or,* ɔde, biribi máà no, lit. 'he took s. th. gave him'; - *he showed him a picture:* ɔkyerɛ́ɛ̀ no mfonini, *or,* ɔde mf. kyerɛɛ no, lit. 'he took picture showed him'. — The relations of the parts of a sentence to each other are expressed also by other verbs or by postpositions; e. g. ɔde adáre twà dubáà, *with a bill-hook he cuts a branch* (lit. 'he takes b. cuts branch'); n'anim [= n'ani mú] *before him* (prop. 'his front part'). For further examples, see p. XXVII, 7. — *Identity* of subject and predicate is denoted by the verb **ne;** as mé núa ne Kòfi, *or,* Kofí ne me núa, *my brother is Kofi,* or, *K. is my brother.*

2. The Pronoun.

a) Personal Pronouns.

(1) *Nominative* (absolute) *forms*	(2) *Prefixed forms*	(3) *Objective* (absolute) *forms*	(4) *Possessive forms*
me, *I*	me-, mi-, ma-	me, *me*	me, m', *my*
wo, *thou*	wo-, wu-, woa-	wo, *thee*	wo, *thy*
ɔno, *he, she*	ɔ-, o-, wa-	no, *him, her (it) (them,* of things)	ne, n', *his, her, its their* (of things)
ɛno, *it*	ɛ-, e-, a-	yɛŋ, *us*	yɛŋ, *our*
yɛŋ, *we*	yɛ-, ye-, yɛa-	mo, *you*	mo, *your*
mo, *you*	mo-, mu-, moa-	wɔŋ, *they* (of persons)	wɔŋ, *their* (of persons)
wɔŋ, *they* (of persons)	wɔ-, wo-, wɔa-		
ɛno, ɛnónom, *they* (of things)	ɛ-, e-, a- (of things)		

The Nominat. forms (2) prefixed to the verb sound me, wo &c., before a, ɛ, ɔ, ẹ, ọ, and mi, wu &c., before (full) e & o; i, u; gya, nyã, twa, dwa; *cf.* p. XVI, 3.

In woa, yɛa, moa, wɔa, the **a** is almost not heard in fluent speech; and the pron. **ɛ** is dropped before a (afa instead of ɛafa).

The form **ɛ, e** (2) is sometimes used of persons instead of wɔ, wo; exceptionally also for ɔ, o. E. g. wóŋ à éte Firaw (As.: Adɛrɛ) hő, *those dwelling on the Volta;* okyeámé no dè abebú ŋkõ nà ékà asém, *that spokesman speaks only through proverbs.*

Before **i, u** &c. (see remarks above on Nomin. forms (2)), the poss. pron. (4) are sounded mi, wu, ni, yeŋ, mu, woŋ, but this modification is not followed in writing.

b) **Reflexive Pronouns** are formed by adding **hõ** to the objective pronouns; thus: me hő, wo hő &c., *myself &c.;* ɔdɔ ne hő, *he loves himself.* — The reflexive pronouns are used as **Reciprocal Pronouns;** in which case the compound form, or only the second part of it, or the verb, is doubled; as wɔdɔ wɔŋhő-wɔŋhõ, *or* wɔdɔ wɔŋhő-hõ, *or* wɔ̀dɔdɔ wɔŋ hő, *they love each other.* — **Demonstrative Pronouns** are **oyí,** *this* (person), *pl.* **eyínom,** used substantively. — **yí,** *this* (thing), *pl.* yí & yinom; **no,** *that, the, those,* both used adjectively. 'Yi' refers to things near at hand, 'no' to something farther away, or mentioned and known already. **No** serves also as definite *article.* — The **Relative Pronoun** is **a;** it always has a low tone. Concerning the above pronouns & also the Emphatic and other forms, *cf.* Gr. § 53 ff. & the Dict.

3. The Adjective.

The *attributive* adjective is placed after the noun which it qualifies, as ɔdáŋ kɛ̀sé no, *that* (or *the*) *large house;* nnipa pá yi, *these good people;* but always before the distinguishing terms 'no' *or* 'yi'. The *predicative* adj. is (always) joined to a verb of existence; e. g. dadé yɛ̀ deŋ, *iron is hard.* — The *comparative* is expressed by the verbs kyɛŋ & seŋ, *to surpass;* as mfonini yi yɛ̀ fé kyɛ̀n ɛnó, *this picture is finer than that.* — The *superlative,* when comparison is made, is expressed by kyɛŋ *or* seŋ .. nyináa; as ɔdáŋ no sèŋ adáŋ ny., *that house is larger than all* (other) *houses; that is the largest house.* When no comparison is made, reduplication, or an adverb, or 'no ara' is used; e. g. akutú dèdédɛ, *an exceedingly sweet orange;* ɔware sɛ̂, *he is very tall;* mmofrá pìi nó ara, *most children.* — Adjectives frequently serve also as *adverbs;* thus: wógòru fɛfɛ́ɛfɛ, *they play very nicely.*

4. The Numerals.

They are in analogy with nouns. The object counted is placed before the Cardinals; as ɔbó bìakő, *one stone;* nnuá dú, *ten trees.* — The *Ordinals* are wanting. They are supplied (besides personal nouns like those signifying the order of birth, as Maánú, *the 2nd child;* A'naŋ, *the fourth child,* Gr. § 41) chiefly by verbal phrases; e. g. ódì káŋ, *he* or *she is the first;* nea ódì káŋ, *the first* (person); nea édì káŋ, *the first* (thing), *firstly;* ódí hɔ, *he* or *she is the 2nd;* nea édí hɔ, *the second* (thing). *secondly;* nea ótía abìeŋ' *or* nea ótó so abìeŋ', *the 2nd* (person). Gr. § 76 ff. — **Nyináa,** the word for *all, every, whole,* is probably a noun meaning *totality; cf.* Dict.

5. The Verb.

Rem. The *tone* of the *pronominal prefix* varies in the different forms of the verb, but the pronouns of the *2nd person* sing. and pl. are usually high.

a) The *Present* Tense (*Aorist*): ɔ́fà, *he takes;* obisá, *he asks. Negative* ɔmfá, ommisá. - It can denote present, past or future.

b) The *Continuative:* ɔ̀sõ, *he is large;* ɔ̀kura, ɔ̀kurae, *he holds* or *held;* wɔ̀sɔ̂sõe, *they are large;* wɔ̀yiyei, *they are good. Neg.* ɔnsɔ́, ɔŋkúrà. - It indicates continuance of action or state, which may be present, past or future.

c) The *Preterite:* ɔfáè, *he took* (it); obisáè, *he asked;* ɔfáà no, *he took him;* obisáà no, *he asked him;* ɔhûî, *he saw;* ɔhûû no, *he saw him;* ɛsa'ŋ' no, *it infected him. Neg.* ɔmfáè, ommisáè. - This tense denotes the past.

d) The *Perfect:* wáfà (fr. ɔafa), *he has taken;* wabisa, *he has asked. Neg.* wamfá, wammisá. - It expresses action completed in the past, but whose result or consequences are a condition of the present.

e) The *Progressive:* ɔ́réfà, *he is taking;* ɔrebìsá, *he is asking. Neg.* ɔ́rem'fá, ɔ́rem'misá. — It denotes action in the progress of performance.

f) The *Future I:* ɔ̀bɛ́fa, *he will take;* ɔbɛ́bisá, *he will ask,* (ɔbɛ́bisà no, ... *him*). *Neg.* ɔ́mm'fá, ɔ́mm'misá. - The prefixes of the 1st pers. sing., 'me-bɛ-', are contracted into **mɛ:** méfa, *I shall take;* mébisá, *I shall ask.* This tense indicates a future action, or an action intended.

g) The *Future II* or *Proximate:* ɔrebɛfá, *he will take* in the near future; ɔrebebisá, *he will ask* in the n. f. *Neg.* ɔ́rem'mɛfá, ɔ́rem'mebisá. - It expresses an action about to take place.

h) The *Consecutive:* (na) wafá, *that he may take;* (na wàfa no, ... *him*); na wabisá (nò), ... *ask* (*him*). It expresses an action which is consecutive to another action, as the expected or intended result of it, or as merely following after it. *Neg.* wamfá, wammisá.

i) The *Imperative I:* fá, *take* (thou)! fà no, *take him!* bisa (no), *ask* (*him*)! *Neg.* mfá! mmisá! - It expresses a command to the person addressed.

k) The *Imperative II:* ɔ́mfa, *he shall take!* wɔ́mfa, *they ... !* ɔ́mmisà, *he shall ask!* wɔ́mmisà, *they shall ...!* It denotes an action which a person desires to be done by the subject of the verb.

A *Compound Imperative* (*Permissive, Cohortative*) is formed by placing 'mà', *to give, to allow,* before the main verb; as mà méŋkɔ *or* mà meŋkɔ́, *let me go!* ɔ́mmà wɔŋkɔ, *he shall let them go!* (.. *allow them to go!*); mómmà womfa, *you* (*pl.*) *shall let them go!* (.. *allow them to go!*) - The **Negative** *Imperative* (*Prohibitive*) is made by putting the nasal prefix before the affirmative: mfá, *do not take!* mmá m'emmfá, *do not let me take!* m'má wòmmmisá, *do not allow them to ask!* - Gr. § 85 ff.

6. The Adverb.

Cf. p. XXIII, 4.

The following classes may be mentioned; which indicate *a*) *Place:* ehá, *here;* ofie, *at home;* ase, *down(wards);* wɔ́fà fàhõ-fàhõ (fr. fa, *v.*), *they sail along the shore.* — *b*) *Time:* dáa, *always;* pɛŋ, *once;* étɔ̀-dabí-à, *sometimes;* onyá yè, *he* ('gets does') *does already;* ɔda sɔ́ dà, *he* ('lies on sleeps') *sleeps still;* osáŋ yè, *he* ('returns does') *does* (it) *again* or *repeatedly.* — *c*) *Manner, degree, cause:* kwà, *for nothing;* hùnu, téta, *without cause; in vain;* (ntɛm)ntɛm, (*very*) *quickly;* sa, saá, sɛɛ́, *so, thus;* sê, *very;* eyé sê, *it is very good;* ɔte yíyé, *he is well;* nokwárem', *truly;* gyám'gyám' ('in fire in fire', hotly) *eagerly;* mpà-asé, ('fr. under the bed') *unexpectedly;* ɔhàre-sɔ́, *swiftly;* ɔde anigye yɛè, *he* ('took joy did') *did it gladly;* ɔwíè yé, (*inf.*) *he* ('finishes doing') *does* (it) *completely.* — *Descriptive adv.:* ɔ́hwè

no dɔɔ or hãã, *he looks at him staringly;* ɔyè n'ádè bàsabasa, *he does* [*his*] *things in a disorderly manner.* — *Imitative adv.* (onomatopoetics): ɛhwóè fám' ara bàm, *it fell to the ground with a bang;* nsú sɔ̀ kó(ko), *water drops audibly.* Gr. § 123 ff.

7. Postpositions.

Tshi has no prepositions; they are supplied by *nouns of place* or by *verbs.* As these place-names always follow a noun or pronoun (which is in the poss. case), they are termed 'postpositions'. Examples (giving also the original meaning of the words) are:

ɛso, *the upper part; on*	ɔdáŋ no sɔ́, 'the top part of the house': *on the house.*
ase, *lower part, under*	ɔpóŋ ase, 'the lower part of a table': *under a table.*
emu, *the interior, inside*	adáká no mú, 'the inside of the box': *in the box.*
ɛhõ, *the exterior, outside*	ntamá no hõ, 'the outside of that cloth': *on that cloth.*
akyi, *the back* (part)	ɔdáŋ akyì, 'the back of the house': *behind the house.*

To express e. g. the prepositions (*out*) *of, by* (*means of*), *with, through,* auxiliary ('prepositional') verbs (de, fa, nam) are employed, introducing the instruments, means or material required to complete the action of the main verb. E. g. ɔde pomá bɔ̀ɔ no, *he* ('took stick struck him') *struck him with a st.;* ɔde siká yɛ̀ɛ̀ kaá, *he* ('took gold made ring') *made a ring of gold;* ɔnam ne bá sɔ̀ fré nò, *he* ('walks his son's upper part calls him') *calls him through his son.* — Prepositions denoting rest or action in a place, or motion to a place, are supplied by 'locative' verbs, together with a noun of place; as ɔwɔ Tutu, *he is at T.;* ɔte aguá sɔ̀, *he is sitting on a chair;* ɔyè adwúma wɔ́ fíe; *he* ('does work is home') *is working at home;* ɔdì nó guá wɔ́ Aburí, *he* ('pursues his trade is Ab.') *is pursuing his trade at Ab.* (In Akem, the verb 'wɔ' is usually omitted). Abofrá yi fi Kyebí, *this boy* ('comes from') *is from Kyebi;* ɔbáà ne ŋkyéŋ, *he came* ('his side', i. e.) *near* or *to him;* ohurúw fii bóntó no mú tóɔ́ pom', *he* ('sprang came out of the boat's inside fell sea's inside') *sprang out of the boat into the sea.* Gr. § 106 ff. & 115 ff.

8. The Conjunction.

There are only a few primitive conjunctions; the remainder are nouns, pronouns, or verbal phrases. The following are examples of conjunctions which connect

1. words or parts of sentences: **'nè, énè** (fr. de, *v.*), *and, with;* **aná(sè),** *or;* e. g. mé nè wo bɛkɔ, *I shall go with you.* - **ô .. ô,** *be it .., or; whether .. or ...*

2. co-ordinate sentences: **na,** *and, but;* **nanso,** *and also, yet, nevertheless;* **ɛnó nti,** *therefore;* **énnà** (= ɛnó nà), *then, after that.*

3. subordinate with principal sentences: **sɛ,** (fr. se, *to say*), introduces various sentences; e. g. ɔkáé sè obí abá, *he said that s. b. has come.* It is combined with verbs; e. g. efisɛ̂, *because;* besi sɛ̂, kosí sɛ̂, *till, until.*

4. The distinguishing adjectives (demonstr. pron.) **no** & **yi** ['*when, after, as*'], are used at the end of adverbial sentences; e. g. ɔbaé no, mekɔ́è, *when he came, I went away;* wábá, yi, mékɔ, *as he has come, I shall go.*

5. **àŋkã,** *eventually, then, in that case,* introduces an unreal case of condition; e. g. sɛ ɔbà a, aŋkã mékɔ, *if he should come, I would go.* —

6. Interrogative particles: **sɔ̀, ɛnó, ásá** (at the beginning of sentences); e. g. so ɔrem'má (koraà)? *will he, then, not come* (*at all*)? - (at the end of a sentence); e. g. ɔbɛ́ba àná? *will he come* (*or,* sc. *not*)? Gr. § 138 ff.

9. The Interjection.

The interjections are partly primitives, partly fragments & contractions of sentences.

They may express

1. a call for attention: Adwó éè! — Bĕr' oo, *come!* Kɔ́ óo; kó è; *go!* hwè, hweó-hwéó, *halloo! look there!* àgoo, *look out!*
2. approval & pleasure: ê, yê, ŵiè, osémpa!
3. surprise: áò, éì, hóo, yée!
4. displeasure, disapproval, annoyance: â, ô, áò, kòsɛ!
5. pain & grief: ái, agy'ê, merέwú (óo)!
6. contempt: hâ, twéa! fĕĕ! (a challenge to fight).
7. affirmation & negation, consent & denial: yíw', ŵíè, ée̋, ehée̋, *yes!* ampá, wóm'moá, *indeed! you are right!* - dàbi, (prop. 'never') *no!* dàbídà, *no, never!* ŋ'ŋòó, *no!*
8. sympathy, condolence: kòsɛ! dué! hyèdeŋ!
9. congratulation: mó, mó mo! woáy(è) àdé!
10. apology, respect, politeness: mèpa wo kyéw, wó kyéw ni, *I beg your pardon!* - sébè(w), sébóòó, tàfáràkyé!
11. greeting: akwâba, abóòó (abá óó), *welcome!* - on the way: àhyia! reply: ahyiahyia! - at a meal or work: kitàm', *'lay hold of it!'* reply: mifua no, *'I hold it!'* - before entering a house: àgoo (= *is anybody there?*), reply: àmẽẽ (= *come in!*) - in the morning &c.: makyé, *good morning!* mahá, *good day!* madwó, *good evening!* at parting in the night: nnɔpá, nnɔp'óó (I wish you) *good sleep!* reply: da yiyé, *sleep well!* Gr. § 143 ff.

IV. Intonation.

A. In Tshi every syllable of every word has its own relative tone or tones, either equal with or different from the neighbouring syllables. There are five different tones: high, middle, low; rising, and falling. They are indicated thus:

1. The first *high* tone in a word or phrase is marked with an *acute* accent: ɔbó, *stone;* ɔbófo, *creator.*

2. The *middle* tone, i. e. the tone following after a high tone and descending by one step in pitch, is likewise marked with an *acute* accent: ɔbɔ́fó, *messenger.*

3. Any *low*-toned syllable preceding the first high tone of a word or phrase, is left *unmarked:* onyansãfó.

4. A *low* tone after or between high tones is marked with a *grave* accent: ósù, *she weeps;* akúkòmfí, *grasshopper.*

5. *Unmarked* syllables following a marked one, are of the same tone: akókɔnini, *a cock;* ɔbábarimá, *son.*

6. The *rising* and the *falling* tones are marked thus: ɛkàá, *finger-ring;* sáá, *a saw;* mãŋo, *mango-tree.*

7. The semi-vowels **m, n, ŋ, w** have their own tones, and form syllables: som', hãŋŋ, mfá, mmá, ŋŋó; osaŋ' nò, *he infects him;* osa'ŋ̀ no, *he infected h.;* ósèw, *he spreads;* osέw', *he spread.* Gr. § 25.

B. In nouns, the *stress* (i. e. the emphasis put on a *syllable*) lies either on the first high-toned syllable, or on the low-toned before it. In the former case the stress does not require a special mark, e. g. ɔhéne; in the latter, a grave accent is used: àbóa; ɔbɔ̀fó, *hunter.* In nouns with low tones throughout, the first stem-

syllable usually carries the stress; as wòfa, anànse. If a *word* in a sentence is to be made emphatic, it is placed at the beginning of the sentence, and a short pause or the conjunction 'na' follows. Gr. § 26. 247.

C. Connected Form of Nouns. — The *'connected form'* of a noun is that which it assumes

1. after a noun or ponoun in the possess. case: ɔhéne dɔ́m, *the king's army;* mé fì, *my house.*

2. after a noun or pronoun to which the connected noun stands in apposition: àbóa anànse, *the animal 'spider'.*

In the connected form the following changes occur:

1. The prefixes ɛ, e, ɔ, o are usually omitted, except the preceding vowel be open (a, ɛ, ɔ); e. g. ofíe kwáŋ, *the way home,* (instead of ofíe ɔkwáŋ).

2. The prefix of the connected word, when ɔ (after a, ɛ, ɔ), or **a, m, am,** joins the preceding word with an equal tone; e. g. ɔbá: né núa (ɔ)ba, *his brother's son.*

3. The *tone* of the *stem* of the connected word remains unchanged when the preceding word ends with a low tone; e. g. né wurà ɔdáŋ, *his master's house;* but *when the preceding word* (for which, in the following examples, the pronoun **ne** is substituted) *ends in* a *high tone,* the following changes occur:

a) the *low* tone of the stem *remains low:* asàfo: n'ásàfo.
b) „ *low* „ „ „ „ *becomes high:* basá: ne básа.
c) „ *high* „ „ „ „ *becomes low:* esɛ̌: né sɛ̀.
d) „ *high* „ „ „ „ *becomes middle:* ohéne: né héne.
e) „ *high* „ „ „ „ *remains high* after nouns & pronouns: ɔhéne ba; ɔbá: ne bá;
becomes middle after verbs: onni bá, *he has no child;* also after verbal nouns and ɛhéna; e. g. ɔyerá-bá, *son of perdition;* héna bá? *whose son?* — Gr. § 40. 47 ff.

Note: The *'Connected Form'* in the *Dictionary.* Of the words whose *first high*-toned *stem-syllable* does not become middle as in ɔhéne: né héne; ɔbóntó: nè bóntó, &c., the connected form is given in brackets after the 'leading words'; as [n'ágyà] or [ne náŋ] &c.; sometimes, however, the tones are marked in the added phrases.

D. Other Changes of Tone.

1. The *high* tone of nouns often becomes *low*

a) by connection with certain (chiefly, high-toned) adjectives; as onipa pá, nsu krɔ́ŋ-kroŋ; ɔdàŋ kesé, ɔdaŋ késé (also ɔdáŋ kèsé).
b) in derivatives formed by diminutive or personal suffixes; as dàdé, *iron:* dadewá, *nail;* otúo, *gun:* otufó, *musketeer.* Also in nouns with the palatal suffix; as fitùé, *a fan;* asoɛ̀é, *'resting-place';* adesàé, *evening.*
c) in composition; as ɔhéne asém: ahensém; nsú: osukóm; (cpd. infinitives) ahɔ̃-popó, *trembling;* mfiasé, *beginning.* — Gr. § 51.

2. The tone of the postpositions **mu** & **so** is *low* when they are joined to a noun or pronoun in the possessive case ending with high or middle tone; but if those words end with low tone, mu & so have *high* tone; e. g. ɔdáŋ no mù, *in that house;* adáká yi mù, *in this box;* asàfo mú, *in a company;* ɔpóŋ no sɔ̀, *on that table,* ɛpo sɔ́, *on the sea.* — **Asɛ,** when adv. (not postposition), sometimes has low tone; as mèda (no) ase, *I thank him.*

3. The high-toned demonstr. pronouns **nó, yí** have high or middle tone when the preceding words end with such, and never have low tone; e. g. duá no, *that (the) tree;* obóntó yi, *this boat;* asáfo nó (yí) *that (this) company.* When **no, yi,** or **ní, néŋ** (= né yi, né no) follow after forms like n'ágyá, né nâ (fr. agyá, ɛnâ), the low-toned final syllable of the latter words becomes middle; as n'ágyá no; - né nâ ni, *this is his mother;* m'ágyá neŋ, *that is my father.*

E. Tones of the verbs.

1. With the exception of *yé,* the stem of all *monosyllabic* verbs has *low* tone in the *Present,* whereas the 1st syllable of *disyllabic* verbs is *low* and the 2nd *high.* In the *Continuative,* monosyllables and disyllables are *low*-toned throughout. Also the pronouns prefixed to the verbs in this tense have, apart from the 2nd pers. sing. & pl., low tone; e. g. ɔtaŋ no, *he hates him continually;* (*Pres.* ɔtàŋ no, ... *now & then*). - There are some verbs where the 2nd tone in the *Future,* instead of being on the last vowel, is on the last but one; as ɔbébóa, ɔbétúa, ɔbétúmi. - For the other Forms & Tenses, *cf.* 'The Verb', p. XXV seq.

2. Certain *disyllabic* verbs are like *monosyllables* in tone; e. g. ɔhòro, *he washes* (clothes). Others are identical in form, but may have the tones of either monosyllables or disyllables; e. g. ɔpàm, *he joins;* ɔpam', *he drives away;* ɔhyèŋ, *he blows* (a horn); ɔhyɛŋ', *he enters.*

3. The tones of *trisyllabic* & *polysyllabic* verbs (chiefly reduplications) follow the rule for those of disyllables, the 3rd to the 5th syllables being usually low; e. g. fefére, *to swing;* ɔfeférè abaá, *he swings a whip,* (*Pret.* ɔfeférèe); ɔfɛréfère no, *he fears him* (*Pret.* ɔfɛréfèree); wɔŋ' aká adodòdòdɔre, *their debts have grown to a great amount.*

4. When two verbs come together, the adjoining tones are usually high; e. g. ɔdá kyè, (for ɔda kyɛ) *he sleeps long;* migyé midi, (for migyè midì) *I believe;* wagyó atíe, (for wágyè àtíe) *he has obeyed;* oyí amà me, (for óyì amã me) *he pleads for me.* - The low-toned *prefix* of disyllabic or polysyllabic verbs in the *Perf.,* acquires the high or middle tone of the final vowel of a preceding verb; but in negative forms the tone of the prefix remains unchanged; e. g. né yàré agyáe, (for àgyáe) *his disease is passed;* negat.: .. ànnyaé; yeŋ' núa abà, (a monosyllable), *our brother has come;* neg.: .. ànmá. — The objective pronouns **me, no** &c., usually have *high* tone when standing between two verbs; as ɔde nó baá ofíe, *he brought him home.*

5. Under certain conditions, e. g. when a verb stands in an adverbial sentence of time, or after the relative particle *'a',* its tone or tones undergo changes similar to those of nouns in the 'connected form'. Examples are: ɔbaé no, mekɔ̀è, *when he came, I went away;* ɔrebá yi, nâ mèrékɔ̀, *whilst he is coming, I am going away;* yɛdɔ wɔ́ŋ à wɔ̀dɔ (*or* wɔ̀dɔ́) yɛŋ, *we love those that love us.* — Also the position of verbs in clauses made emphatic by *'na',* or after verbs like éfii sɛ̂, kosí sɛ̂, ɛsɛ sɛ, pɛ sɛ, causes the above changes. E. g. né dɛ́ŋ nà àyéra (or áyera)? *which of his things is lost?* ɛsɛ sɛ̂ (= séé) ɔkó, *he must go.* — For full particulars concerning the tones of the Verbs, see Gr. § 95 ff. 247. 263 ff.

Rem. 1. In ordinary literature, the *tones* are only *marked* to prevent ambiguity.

2. In the independent form the *prefix* usually has *low* tone without stress.

3. *Questions* may be expressed by adding an accessory low tone to the last syllable of the verb; as wɔ́n'téè (= wɔ́n'té ànú)? *do you not hear?*

4. There are local and dialectical variations in tone. — The tone of the *Present* tense is different in the Akem & in the Akuapem dialects; e. g. mísè, *I say* Akp.); mɛ̀sɛ́ɛ̀ (Ak.).

5. There exist many words which are spelled alike and have the same tones, but have different significations; hence, the latter can only be inferred from the context.

6. The forms & tones of the *verbs* given as 'leading words' in the Dict., are those of the 3rd pers. sing. *Present* or *Continuative* without a pronominal prefix; e. g. boá = (ɔ)boá, *Pres.;* bòa = (ɔ̀)bòa, *Cont.;* tè = (ɔ̀)tè, *Pres.* & (ɔ̀)tè, *Cont.*

V. Directions for the Use of the Dictionary.

1. The *alphabetical order* of the letters, as observed in the arrangement of words in the Dictionary, is as follows: **a, ạ, ã, aa, ãã - b, d, dw, (dz) - ɛ e ẹ, ẽ, ɛɛ ee ẹẹ, ẽẽ - f, (fw), g, (gw), gy, h, hw, hy - i ĩ, ii ĩĩ - k, kw, ky, (l) - m, n, ny, ŋ, ŋw ŋw̃ - ɔ o ọ, õ, ɔɔ oo ọọ, õõ - p, r, s, t, (ts), tw - u ũ, uu - w, w̃, y.**

2. *Deviations* from the strict order of arrangement:

a) The sounds **ɛ e ẹ, n ŋ, ɔ o ọ** are sometimes *intermixed* in the arrangement of the words; e. g. **abegui** precedes **abɛhene, ahenkwaa — ahensaw, ahenŋũa — ahenyere, mânjo — mãnnɔ.**

b) *Doubled letters* are, in the arrangement of words, as a rule, treated as if they were simple; e. g. **ahenné** follows after **ahènè** (not after **ahenkwaa**), **aman-ne** after **amãne.**

c) *Prefixes* do not affect the arrangement of the words (Preface p. VI), except in the midst of compound words; e. g. **nsu-ani, nsu-ano,** between **osũani** and **asũaanu;** but here also they are sometimes overlooked, as in the beginning of words; e. g. **ahõ-ɛdeŋ, ahõ-ɔdeŋ,** stand between **ɛhõde** & **ahõdɔ, ahõ-ɔyaw** between **ahõyaw** and **ahõyeraw,** not before **ahõfadi** or **ahõpae.**

3. *a*) In consulting the Dict. for any word that has a *prefix* or (in verbs) several prefixes, the word has to be divested from its prefix(es) and sought under the consonant with which the *stem* begins. — *b*) If this consonant be an **m, n, ŋ** or **ŋw̃,** the word will in many cases have to be sought under **b, d, g** or **dw;** if the consonants be **ŋw, ŋw̃** or **ny,** it may be doubtful whether they are the *prefixes* **ŋ** or **n** before **w, w̃** or **y,** or whether the *stem* begins with **ŋw, ŋw̃** or **ny.** On both these difficulties see 5.

4. The different *prefixes* with their *combinations* may, for practical purposes, be grouped together as follows:

a) a-, am- (an-, aŋ-), m-(n-, ŋ-) occur in nouns and verb-forms;
ɛ-, ɔ-, in nouns and before verbs.

b) abɛ-, akɔ-, ammɛ-, aŋkɔ-, bɛ-, kɔ-,
mm-(nn-, ŋŋ-), mmɛ-, mmmɛ-, ŋkɔ-, ŋŋkɔ-,
re-, rehɛ-, rekɔ-, rem-(ren-, reŋ-), remmɛ-, reŋkɔ-, } only in verb-forms;

c) ɛ-, ɔ-; me-, mo-, wɔ-, wo-, yɛ-, are pronominal prefixes, occurring *a*) immediately before verb-stems, *b*) combined with any of the verbal prefixes under *1 & 2;* in the latter case, ɛa-, ɔa-, mea- (in the perf. and consec.) and mebɛ- (in the fut. I) are contracted into **a-, wa-, ma-, mɛ-.**

Rem. Succeeding close vowels *change* every **a, ɛ, ɔ** in all these prefixes into **ạ, e, o,** and **me, mo** into **mi, mu;** in writing, however, we do not always follow the pronunciation, but leave **(me, mo,) wɔ, wo** unchanged before **a-, am-** (an-, aŋ-), **be-, ko-, re-, rebe-, reko-, remme-, reŋko-,** in order that the pronoun **wɔ-,** *they,* be sufficiently distinguished from **wọ-,** *thou,* which is the more necessary because the dot in **wo** (like that in ạ) is usually omitted. — Examples (Gr. § 96):

(*a*) The *pron.* **wọ** (*thou*) with other prefixes before the *v.* **li:** wúfi, wúm`fi, wórefi, wórèmfi; woáfi, woám`fi, woábéfi, woákófi, woámmèfi, woáŋ`kofi, and 6 consecutive forms similar to the preceding 6 forms of the perfect; - wóbèfi, wókòfi, wóm`mefi, wóŋ`kofi, wórèbefi, wórèkofi, wórèmmefi, wórèŋkofi; likewise the pronouns **me** & **mo** are either changed into **mi** & **mu,** or remain.

(*b*) The *pron.* **wɔ-** (*they*) with other prefixes before the *v.* **tu:** wótú, wóntu, wontú, wonntú, worétù, wóren`tú; woátú, woantú, woábétu, woákótu, woammetú, woaŋkotú, and 6 similar forms in the consecutive; - wòbetú, wòkotú, wómmetu, wommetú, wɔmmmetú, wóŋkotu, woŋkotú, woŋŋkotú, worebetú, worekotú, wórem`metú, wóreŋ`kotú. This last example shows how many combinations also of each of the pronouns **me, ɔ, ɛ, yɛ, mo** with other prefixes are possible.

5. The difficulties arising from the cases indicated in 3. *b*, will be lessened, if attention is paid to p. XIX ('Assimilation of Consonants' & Gr. § 24, 5), and to the nature of the vowel following after the consonants in question. — To make it easier:

Seek	mma mmɛ mme ...	under	**b,**	mmã mmẽ ...	under	**m;**
„	nna nnɛ nne nni ...	„	**d,**	nnã nnẽ nnĩ ...	„	**n;**
„	ŋwa ŋwo ŋwu	„	**w,**	ŋwã ŋwẽ ŋwĩ	„	**ŋw;**
„	(ŋw̃a) ŋw̃ɛ ŋw̃e ŋw̃i	„	**dw,**	ŋw̃ĩ ŋw̃ũ	„	**ŋw̃;**
„	nnya nnye nnyi	„	**gy,**	nnyã nnyĩ	„	**ny;**
„	nya nyɛ nyi	„	**y,**	nyã nyĩ	„	**ny.**

If three **m, n** or **ŋ**'s be together, the first two are prefixes of the negative form of the 2nd imperative, and the third is either radical, or transformed from b, d, g, gy, or dw.

a

a-, *pref.* **1.** *of nouns* in the sing. and pl. (Gr. § 29,2. 35,2. 42,1. 43. 44. 71. 104,2), *of adjectives* (§ 69,2 b. c. 70,2. 72), *of numerals* (77. 78,2. 3), and of a few *particles*, viz. *adverbs* (134,3), *conjunctions* (142), and *interjections* (147,1. 5. 6). — **2.** *of the verb* in the perf. and consec. forms (§ 91,4. 8. 92. 95—97).

à, *rel. part.* (*conj.*) **1.** with no comma after it, belonging to a noun, pron., or princ. sent., *that* = *who, which, where,* or any other rel. pron. and conj.; *such as, so that.* Gr. § 64. 65. — **2.** usually followed by a comma, belonging to a subord. sent., *if, when, though.* Gr. § 141,3 *c. Cf.* sɛ...a, kaanse-sɛ...a.

à, *interrog. part.* Gr. § 142.

à, *emph. part.* (*interj.*) Gr. § 75,2. 144. 151. — F. (after a noun or adj., or at the end of a sent., omitting ɛyɛ at the beginning) = *it is, they are. Mt. 16,12. 14. Mk. 14,19; e. g.* daŋ a, *it is a house;* me dze a, *it is mine;* ɔsɔfo a, *it* (or *he*) *is a priest*; kɛse a, *it is great.*

áa = ara, *emph. part. ever, very, s.* under **r.**

à, àa, *int. ah! oh! aha! Jer. 14,13.*

ai, aaì, aìi, *int. ah! ah me! alas! woe! Prov. 23,29. Cf.* due.

áò, *int. what! why! hey! ay! fie!*

au, *int.* F. *ah! alas! Mk. 15,29.*

am-, an-, aŋ-, *pref.* **1.** *of nouns* in the sing., Gr. § 29,2. 35,5. — **2.** *of the v.* in the perf. or consec. neg. forms, § 92. (95, with w = ɔ). — **3.** *of the particles* ampá, ànsã, àŋkã.

b

bà, *v.* [*red.* beba, boba] *to come,* i. e. to move to or towards the speaker or addressed person. *pr. 2113 f.* — *to come forth; to come to pass, to happen, to occur. pr. 1 ff. 96, to take place, to arise; to fill:* nsu ba, *the river fills; to spring, to flow:* asuteŋ a ɛba yiye, *a flowing stream.* — *to produce:* asase ba aduaŋ, *the earth brings forth food.* — ba mu, *to come in, into; to be fulfilled, realized.* — ba so, *to come upon, befall, overtake; to succeed* (on the throne); *to become famous, renowned.* — ba ntam', *to come between, intervene.* — ba yiye, *to turn out well; to thrive, to prosper. pr. 115.* — de..ba, *to bring. pr. 2120;* kɔfa..ba, *to fetch.* — *imp.* bĕrà. *pr. 2367; inf.* ɔbá, ódi akɔ-nè-abá, wanyã ha mmae, ne kɔree nè ne bae, F. mbaa, *Mat. 24,3.* — Gr. § 95. 104. — éfi T. ba ha bɛyɛ sɛ dɔŋhwerew biakõ kwaŋ, *from T. to here it is about an hour's walk.* — nyã (ne) hõ ba, *to grow rich, cf.* nyã 2. — n'anim ba nyam (*Ex. 3,21*), *s.* anim A. — n'ani ba me so, *s.* ani 8 A. — ɔde n'anim ba, *he draws near, approaches.* — ɔkãe se: mã asɛm mmĕra, *he said: speak!* — ba ɔyé, *to be easy to do, to be easily done;* usually only in the neg.: mmá ɔyé *or* mm'ɔyé (Aky. mmɔ yɔ), *to be difficult to do;* ɛmma ɔkã *or* ɛmm'ɔkã, *it is unspeakable; cf.* bɔ 108.

ɔ-bá, *inf., s.* ba [*con.* nè bá]. *pr. 2518.* — bɔ..ba, *to beckon* (and *call* or *bid*) *to come;* gye..ba, *by assenting replies* or *acclamations to encourage a speaker to continue.*

ɔ-bá, *pl.* **m-**, *offspring, child, son* (ɔbábaniŋ, ɔbábarimá), *daughter* (ɔbábea); *the*

young of animals; *young plants: e.g.* ɔbrɔde ba; *person* (esp. in cpds.); me bá, *my child, my brother's child;* mfrihyia du ba, mfe aduosĭa ɔba, *a person of ten, sixty years. Lev. 27,3.* — **-ba,** -ma, -wa, *dim. suff. small, little, dwarfed.* Gr. § 37.

ɔ-bá, aboɔba, a kind of *beetle.*

A'bá, F. *pr. n.* = Yawa, Yaa.

abá, *pl. id.* F. *the arm, a branch;* n'abá apà, *his arm has become slack,* i. e. *he is despondent;* n'aba mu abu, *he is disheartened, discouraged; cf.* abaw. — n'aba so ayɛ yiye, *he was successful, s.* ɔbasa; mèmã wo abá so, *a) I help you to gain the victory; b) I congratulate you* = memã wo amo. — **abáàtrã(-a)se:** mã ab., *to welcome a new-comer.*

ba (in cpds., as bakɔŋ, basiŋ, batwɛw, mmati) = basa; *s.* baw.

abá, *pl. id.* F. *pl.* amba [*con.* n'abá & n'ábá] *kernel, nut, seed, fruit; product; cf.* adua, aduaba; *eggs;* da *or* butuw aba so, *to brood. pr. 235;* **-ball,** *knob; pl.* **abaabá,** *knots, clods, globules; adj. knotty, clotty.*

aba, a *play* of children; *s.* **agoru.**

abá, *welcome, salutation;* mã -, *to welcome;* wɔmãã yɛŋ abá mãe mãe, *they gave us a hearty welcome.*

abá-óo, abóó, *int.* Aky. F. *welcome! hail! Mt. 27,29. 28,9.* Gr. § 147,5.

baá, *v. to extend, spread out, to open, s.* mpasũa; *cf.* bae. — *red.* baabaa; bb. ntama no. — baa mu, *to make* or *give way between; syn.* yerɛw mu. — ne hõ baá no, *he is at ease, happy; syn.* sɛpɛw. — ɔsõ mã ne hõ baa no, *he is very stout* or *big.*

baa, *place, spot;* mmaá nyináa, *everywhere; s.* baabi, baw, bew, bea, bere. — ne mmaa-nyinaa-wɔ, *his omnipresence, ubiquity.*

ɔ-báa, *pl.* **m-,** Ak. F. *woman, female* = ɔbéa, ɔ(baa)basia; *cf.* abaawa. *pr. 18 ff. 1505.* — ntama yi yɛ "beyíi mmáa sò", *this cloth is of a better quality;* sukûfo yi yɛ "beyii mmaa so", *these pupils are superior to their class mates* (in knowledge, bodily strength &c.).

abaá, *pl.* **m-** (*contr. for* abawa, *a small branch*) *wand, rod, whip, cane, stick* for beating, *cudgel;* F. *blow, stroke; pl. blows, strokes; cf.* dua, nsabaa, ŋkobaa, aporibaa, poma, twom, mpire, sikafɛre. — *Phr.* bɔ *or* twa..abaa; bɔ, di, hwehwe, kã *or* twa..mmaa, *to beat* or *strike with a rod, whip &c., to flog, cf.* hwe & Gr. § 209,3; wo abaa a woabɔ me no ante me, *s.* te, *to feel.* — di abaa, *to receive a flogging* or *blows;* odii abaa, *he received a flogging;* odii no mmaa, *he gave him a fl. pr. 31. 1450.* — ɔbɔ wɔŋ-dwonto nom' abaa, *he is their singing-master;* bɔ mmaá mù, *to beat two flat sticks together to beat time* in singing or dancing. — bɔ..mu abaa, *to disperse, syn.* hwete; wabɔ mmofra no mu abaa, *he has driven away the children.* — ɛhwehwe wɔŋ asõ abaa (kwa), *it makes no* (*lasting*) *impression on them.*

abaá, *a game:* sticks thrown on the ground parallel to or across each other; *s.* agoru.

mbaa, *inf.* F. *s.* ba & mmae; the act of *coming, advent.*

bãã, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* ne bãã] *bough, branch* of a tree or of a river; *cf.* basa, baw, dubãã.

bãã, *a playing-card* with 6 figures in 2 rows. — **abaabá,** *s.* abá.

bàba, babasó, a *disease* of the genitals; *chronic gonorrhoea; cf.* ɔkramaŋ.

babaá, Aky. babawá, *pl.* **m-,** = bobaa; F. *a withe, cane,* used for roofing &c.; *s.* twintwam, *v.*

babaaba, *pl.* **m-,** F. *a faggot* = babaa, bobaa.

ɔ-bábaa, *pl.* **m-,** Ak. F. [ɔba, *child,* ɔbaa, *woman*] *daughter* = ɔbábea.

abábàá, abábàwá, Aky. abayewa, *pl.* **m-,** *maiden, young woman,* married or not, who has not yet given birth to a child; *syn.* abeafó.

bàbaba(ba), baábàábàá, *adv. profusely,* said of raining and of the gushing of tears; *cf.* osu & nusu; osũ b., *she weeps so that tears trickle down.*

baábàa, baábàc, *red. v., s.* baa, bae, anim abaabae, anobaabae.

baabâdɔ́m, *an army in dispersion;* wɔyɛ b., *syn.* wɔbɔ petẽ.

babaduá, *the ornamental top on a state-*
babaduá, *pl.* **m-,** = bobadua. [*umbrella.*
Baábáe-(a)ntwà, *pr. n.* an epithet of the *Asantes; cf.* Bae.
ɔ-babanimba, *pl.* **m-,** F. *a young man.*
ɔ-bábaniŋ, F. ɔbabanyiŋ, *pl.* **m-** [*con.* ne báb.] *son.* — **ɔ-bábarimá,** *pl.* **m-** [*con.* ne bábarimá] *son.*
ɔ-baabasía, *pl.* **m-,** Ak. *woman. pr. 51. Prov. 31,29; s.* ɔbea, ɔbaa, ɔbasía; *cf.* akatasia, akatamasiaba.
babasó = bába.
bábăra-haa, *very much, too much; very many, too many; syn.* bebĕrebé.
babawá, *pl.* **m-,** Aky. = babaá, bobaá.
abábàwá, *s.* ababáá.
babaayémfĩ, babayéntеŋ, *s.* bob...
ɔ-bábea, *pl.* **m-** [*con.* ne bábea] *daughter* = ɔbabaa.
ɔ-báabére, ɔbáaberé, *pl.* **m-,** *a fine, beautiful, delicate woman.*
baabí, F. beebi, *some place, somewhere; elsewhere. pr. 31. 32; cf.* baa, beabi; ne baabi, *his place;* ne b. a ɔnseŋ, *his not being confined to space. K. § 165.* — kɔtrã wo b., *go wherever you please!* — mékɔ b. = mekɔ dua-so. — (ne) hõ b., (*euph.*) *the female genitals.* — baabi-báabi (mmaabí-mmáabi), *in different places, here and there.* — onyamesom nè kŭrow yi atɔremude mfá baabi nsi baabi, *true religion and the customs of this town do not agree, - are diametrically opposed.* — yebisaa no sɛ asu no mu b. nnɔ nseŋ b. ana? na ose: b. dɔ seŋ b., *we asked him, whether the water was everywhere of the same depth; whereupon he answered: It is deeper in some places than in others;* ésì baabi à ási, (*let*) *come what may! pr. 2918.* — baabi asɛe, (euph.) *the king* (or a person of rank) *has died, is dead.*
baabífó, *people of other places;* b. mu asɛmpaterɛw, *foreign missions.*
baabíara, *anywhere;* in negative sentences *nowhere. pr. 2306.*
baabi-mbrɛ, F. = nea, *where;* sɛnea, *how.*
A'bàbíò, *pr. n.; s.* ɔkra.
ɔ-bábó, *inf.* [bɔ..ba] **1.** *beckoning and calling to come.* — **2.** a girls' *play; s.* agoru.
ɔ-báa-boníŋ, *pl.* **m-,** *a barren woman. Ps. 113,9.*
ɔ-bábuŋ, *pl.* **m-,** *a healthy young man, a man in the prime of youth; cf.* buŋ.
abábumma, *pl.* **m-** [*dim.*] *lad, stripling.*
ɔ-báabuŋ, *pl.* **m-,** *a young woman in the state of puberty, maiden, damsel, virgin. Gen. 24,16.* — ɔb.-yɛ, *inf. virginity, maidenhood.*
ɔ-báabumma, *pl.* **m-** [*dim.*] *girl, lass, young woman* of 12—16 years.
abadàé, F. abadaa, *the intense yearning for a child. pr. 3182; cf.* ɔdae.
abá-de, *pl. id. portion of a child, portions for children; what is due to a child. Ex. 21,9.*
abà-diakyíri, *the last-born child;* ɔba a ɔdi akyiri.
Abadie, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.
badíŋ, *pl. id. the name of a child; family name, surname;* dapɛŋ mu nnafua so b., *proper names of persons, according to the week-day of their birth* (Gr. § 41,4); *syn.* akradiŋ.
abádõmãã, ɔbád., *pl.* **m-,** *a fine, tender, young, little child, infant.*
abadõmãba, *pl.* **m-,** F. *id.*
Bàdú, *pr. n.* of a man who is *the tenth child* of a mother. Gr. § 41,5.
Bàdúwa, likewise of a woman.
abaduabá, ɔ-, *s.* abed...
abà-duasã: wáwò àb., *she has given birth to (thirty, i. e.) plenty of children; cf.* Gr. § 80,3.
ɔ-baduedúefó, oduedúefó, *pl.* **m-,** *rambler, rover, stroller, vagabond; cf.* due, *v.* 7. *pr. 14.*
abadwee, F. *a man with a withered hand. Mt. 12,10. Mk. 3,1.*
ɔ-badwémmá, *pl.* **m-,** *a pensive, thoughtful, prudent, reflecting, considerate, sensible, intelligent person* [*fr.* ɔba, dweŋ, ɔba; ɛwɔ ɔbanimdefo nè ɔbanyansãfo ntam].
ɛ-bádwóm, *s.* ŋŋwŏŋkoro.
baé (mu), *v. to disjoin, part, separate, cleave, sunder, rend; to open; to unravel, loose, loosen, unloose, unstitch, unroll; to distend, extend, expand, spread, spread out; — to become loose;*

to gape; perf. to be loose. — *red.* baa-bae, baebae. — *syn.* baa, gua, guae, pãŋ mu, sãŋ mu, tew mu, terɛw mu, yerɛw mu. — Woabae = woagyimi. — nsu no mu baee, *the waters were divided. Ex. 14,21;* ɔtam no abae. — bae ŋhwĩ, sare, ŋwura, ntama, ŋhoma, hyɛŋ mu abrannaa no mu! baabae asawa no mu! — Mómmaém'! *open your ranks! make way for going through!* ɔnántéw yɛ-baeem' a ɛmmae, *we made great efforts to get onwards, but in vain.* — wabae ne naŋ mu (agyina), *he stands with his legs apart, straddles;* ɔbaee (wɔŋ) mu, *he put (them) in array;* wɔbaee mu, *they put themselves in array. 1 Chron. 19,9—11; s.* mpasũa. — ne hõ bae no = ne hõ baa no. — n'ani so abae no, *he is recovering.*

baé, *inf. s.* ba. *to come* & kɔree.

Bàc, Baebáe, Baébáe-(a)ntwà, *surnames of the Asantes,* as an endless host coming, or, extending so far that they cannot be surrounded.

ɔ-baéáŋkɔ̀(rɔ), *one who came and did not go any more. pr. 34.*

baébàe, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* bae; dua no ab., *the tree has spread.* — **2.** anim baebae, *the day breaks; s.* buebue.

ábàɛ́fɔ̀, ábɛ́ɛfɔ̀, *pl. id.* [nea ɔbae foforo] **1.** *new-comer, new beginner, novice, learner; fig. new fashion.* — **2.** a kind of *perfume,* consisting of the roots and skin of a creeper; *s.* ohũãm.

abaesaba, F. = abasiaba, abofraa, ababaa. *Mk. 5,39.*

bafã, F. = basafã.

bafáŋ, Aky. **bafáne,** *pl.* **m-, 1.** *a child who did not learn to walk the first 2—7 years. pr. 35. 241. 470.* — **2.** *rachitis, the rickets,* a children's disease. — **3.** *sluggard, lazybones;* onihafo.

abafan-núru [bafaŋ, aduru] *a medicine* to cure rachitis. *pr. 2713.*

abafanto (obs.), **1.** *a roof plastered with mud.* — **2.** *the making of such a roof;* ɛhɔ adaŋ de, wɔmfa sare ŋkuru so; dɔte na wɔde tare so sɛ nsɛmso yɛ no ab., na osu gu so a, ɛfa akwaŋ a wɔayeyɛ mu gu fam'.

ɔ-báafow, Ak. ɔ-báafóɔ, 1. (*one who came a-foraging*) *forager. pr. 36.* — **2.** title of the ɔsahene. — **3.** mmeraŋ bi = ɔbarima.

abafrá, abafraba, mbafraber, mbafram, F. = abofra, abofraa, mmofraase.

bàfua, *a single thing* or *person, one and the same thing.*

bafuw, F. *a. & adv. abundant, plenteous.*

ɔ-báagofo, *pl.* **m-** [nea ɔnè mmaa goru] *fornicator; syn.* mmeapɛfo.

ɔ-báagòfó, ɔbaagofó, *pl.* **m-,** *a woman who is fond of playing.*

abágow, F. *relaxation* or *slackness of the arms;* ɛyɛ me ab. = atu m'abasam', amã mapa abaw; *discouragement.*

báguá [bɔ agua] *public assembly, congregation, council;* — ɔfra baguam' *or* baguafom', *he is a member of the council.*

abaguadé, baguadé [bagua ade] *share of fees for attending a palaver. pr. 37. 370. 2966.*

baguafó (*sing.* baguani), *elders* and *other persons met in council* or *assembled for public discussion, councillors. Acts 5,21.*

bagya, a fourfooted *beast. pr. 38.*

bagye, As. a large *fishing-net.*

ɔ-bágyé, *inf.* [gye..ba] *exhortation to continue in a speech.*

a-bágyé, *inf.* [gye ɔba] *adoption. Rom. 8,15. 23.*

ɔ-ba-gyigyéfó, *pl.* **m-, 1.** *nurse, nursing mother. 1 Thess. 2,7.* — **2.** *a mischievous child; one who gets other persons into trouble. pr. 15.*

bahá (*dec.,* = mposae, *com.*), *dry fibres of the bark of the plantain stalk. pr. 10. 569. 629.* — ɔsome som tuu mu b., *he served (very) faithfully.*

baha, F.: tɔ b., *to faint; cf.* haw.

bahaa, F. *plentiful, numerous.*

ɔ-bá-huhuni, ɔbahúhuni, ɔbáhúhuni, *pl.* **m--fo,** *a worthless fellow; son of wickedness. 1 Sa. 2,12. s.* ahuhufo.

abá-hyɛ́: onim ab., *he teaches his children how to work and behave;* ɔkyerɛ ne mma adwumayɛ nɛ́ amanne pa.

ɔ-baifó, better: ɔbayifó.

baká, *pl.* **m-,** *lagoon, lake communicating with the sea;* F. *lake, pond; cf.* ɔtare.

mbakã, F. *a horn* of a woman's hair.

Abakamade, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

abákáŋ, abakáŋ, *pl.* **m-**, *the eldest child, the firstborn; the state* or *birthright of a firstborn son.* — **abákáŋ-yɛ́,** *inf. birthright. 1 Chron. 5,1.*

baká-nõmã, *pl.* **m-**, *lagoon-bird, river-bird, heron, stork &c., snipe.*

bakásïànepo, *a bird, s.* otwiroŋku.

abákó, *pl.* **m-**? a kind of *shea-tree* (?), with brown wood used for furniture; oil is made of the seeds in Akem. — *the mahogany-tree.*

bàakõ, Akp. F. = biakõ, koro, *one. pr. 27;* ɔbàakõ, *one person. pr. 446ff.* Gr. § 77. 80,2. — mmàakõ-mmáakõ, *one by one, each. pr. 2548. 3258.* — baakõ, ɔb., ɔbaakõfo ought to be used *of persons,* biakõ *of things.* — *Cf.* biakõ.

ɔ-bàakõfó (obiak.), *a single, solitary person. pr. 455—459.*

ɔ-báakokonimma, *dim.* of the foll. [ɔbaa, akokɔ-nini].

ɔ-báakokonini, ɔbàakókonini, *a conceited, vain-glorious woman* (like a cock), *coxcomb.*

bákõmã, F. bakomba, *pl.* **m-**, *a genteel, well-born person, nobleman, lord, prince, member of the royal family, of high rank* or *position; high-born, aristocrat;* di b. = di adehyesɛm, *to be imperious, violent, positive, stubborn, wilful, arbitrary. pr. 39; to lord it over. 1 Pet. 5,3.* [ɔba a ɔnam ne kɔŋ so, ɔnam na ɔtoto ne kɔŋ, ɔnam na ɔkyĕa, *one who walks in an affected manner, behaves proudly*].

abakorɛm', Aky.: gye ab. = gye asa-bawm'.

bákɔŋ, *pl.* **m-** [ba = basa, kɔŋ] *wrist.*

ɔ-bá-kóro, *an only child;* ɔb. Bàdú, *an only child worth ten children.*

abákɔsɛm [nsɛm a aba kɔ] *history, story of past events; cf.* abasɛm.

baakróŋ, *nine persons.* Gr. § 80,1.

bákúa, *stalk* of a plantain- or banana-tree; *s.* ɔbrɔde b., kwadu b.

ɔ-báa-kùnafó, *pl.* **m-**, *widow.*

ɔ-bá-kwàsɛá, ɔbàkwaseá, *a foolish man. Prov. 14,7. 21,20.*

abakyére, *pl.* **m-** [basa, kyere] *gold and costly beads tied round the wrist* in honour of one's birth or deed; kyere.. ab., *to adorn with* ab. — a kind of *funeral badge.*

bakyéw, *v. to clasp round, to twine, twist round;* s. e. hama bi anasɛ ɔwɔ; *syn.* bare..hõ. — *red.* bakyébàkyew.

abakyiba, *pl.* **m-** [ɔba, akyiri] F. *the last-born child.*

bàm, *v. to embrace, clasp* (in welcoming, *syn.* fãm, yɛ atuu, or in fighting); ɔbam no hwee fam', *wrestling with him, he threw him on the ground;* b. kyinii, *to raise and shake a state-umbrella* = pem bamkyinii. — *red.* bemmam, bommam.

bam' = ba mu; ɔbám', *he comes in;* nè dàé abám', *his dream has come true.* Gr. § 214. *Rem. 2 & 3.*

bàm, bámbam, bámbambam, *adv.* expressing the sound of *striking, clapping, lashing, falling;* ɔbɔ́ɔ no bàm, *he gave him a smack (lash),* (– bámbambam, *a good thrashing*). Gr. § 134,2.

abam', 1. *name of a fetish, the twin fetish.* — 2. *a fetish practice* in connection with the *twin-fetish* performed at the birth of certain children, esp. twins, of the 3rd, 7th to 11th child, and in their after life by themselves, before every new crop or harvest. O'yɛ abam', wòyɛ abam'fó, *he is, they are entitled to the* abam *ceremony.* Mensã nè Maansã, Asoŋ, Botwe, Akroŋ nè Ɔkrõmma, Badu nè Baduwa, nè Dukõ yɛ abam (abamfo) nè nta. Wɔde adwerɛ guare ab. Fida. *pr. 1127.* Sɛ aduamforo biara bɔ a, abamfo aŋŋuare abam a, wonni bi.

bàm', bamé, a-bamsɛ́m, *imperiousness, haughtiness, insolence; syn.* adehyesɛm, ahenemmasɛm; di *or* to b., *to play the rich* or *high-born man; to play insolent, wanton tricks;* odi *or* ɔto no so b., *he outrages, treats him spitefully. Lk. 18,32.* — *inf.* **bam'dí.**

bámma, *pl.* **m-** [baŋ, ba *dim.*] the projecting lower part of the wall in native houses, used as a seat; *a swish seat;* okuku b., (*he lifts up a swish s.,* i. e.) *he undertakes to perform a task which is too difficult for him. pr. 2252. 2612.*

2908; compass. Ex.27,5; settle, rebatement (of a wall). *1 Kg. 6,6. Ezek.43,14.*

bámma, *pl.* **m-**, *a strip of country-cloth; the breadth in which it is woven; a ribbon; syn.* ntamabamma, Ak. bĕnã.

abammá: wɔto ab., *they put their hands on each other's necks. pr. 1213. 2791;* — F. gye ab., *to support.* — **abammagyé,** F. = **abamma-tó,** *inf. supporting, support.*

abá-mã, *inf. welcome.*

bammaá, *a blossom of* kóokó; yi b., *to put forth blossoms, to blossom* (of kooko).

bámmahõ = koŋkoruwa, *dysentery.*

abam'-fó, *s.* abam'.

bàmfó, -fóɔ, a thorny *plant. pr. 1676f.*

bamiawu, a kind of *snake.*

bamkóŋ [*s.* bam & kɔŋ, *neck*]: ɔto b. kasa, *he speaks with a stiff neck, haughtily. Ps. 75,6;* ɔtoto ab., *he walks with neck stretched forward (Isa. 3,16), with a majestic air.*

bamkyínìí, F. bamkyim, *pl.* **m-** (kyinii a wɔpem di hene so), *state-umbrella. pr. 1729;* otu hene b., *he takes up the st.-umbr. of the king.*

abámpofo, As. = asoamfo, *hammock men.*

a-bamsém, *s.* bam, bame.

abam'-tĕréw, *inf.* **1.** *the stretching out of one's arms* (abá). — **2.** *cloth of double width.*

bàŋ, *v. to lie* or *to lay in a proper row, to extend; to string* (ntrama, wɔ hama so). *pr. 2277; to pile up, to store* (ɔbáŋ ɔde putu so), *to suspend (yams) on stakes; to hem in* (atade ano, *with a ribbon*); — b. hɔ, *syn.* sã hɔ; èbaŋ hɔ́, *it is suspended there;* b. hõ, *syn.* toto hõ. — *red.* bemmaŋ.

báŋ, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* né báŋ] **1.** *row, fence, enclosure, frame. pr. 40; wall, line;* esp. the fence round the yard of a native house; gye b., *to make* or *mend a fence. pr. 103f.;* ɔbɔ me hõ b., *he protects me;* watwa baŋ mu, *he had to do with the king's wives.* — *cf.* fabaŋ, dantabaŋ. — **2.** = dua-so, *s.* dua-see. — **3.** *a fortified place;* si baŋ, *to put people in a place by authority in order to enforce the laws,* or *to keep the people in subjection and prevent their falling off; to place troops in a strong position; to occupy a place as a garrison.*

baŋ, *pl. id.* [*con.* ne báŋ] esp. in cpds.: *form, figure, shape; fashion; manner, nature; race, kind, species; the kind of, the sort of; syn.* su (wo sú nè wo báŋ biara nye! *cf.* esú), *s.* aboabáŋ, abusũabáŋ, adakabáŋ, ɔdammáŋ, dɔbáŋ, duabáŋ, nipabáŋ, nsrabáŋ, subáŋ *or* súbaŋ; ɔdabáŋ, abodabáŋ, adibáŋ = aduaŋ', ahabáŋ.

abáŋ, Aky. abáne, *pl. id. a house built of stone. pr. 41; cf.* ofi, ɔdaŋ; *a large fine building, palace. pr. 3190.* — *a large, strong building* = abaŋkɛsé, *fort, castle;* abaŋ a wɔabram hõ (*s.* bram) = abannenneŋ. — *the (English) Government;* mã ab. asõ te, *to furnish the G. with information.*

báŋ` [Eng. *band*] **1.** *a drum of European soldiers* = ɔtɛntɛ. — **2.** *a musical band;* wogoru b., **a)** *the band performs;* **b)** *the people amuse themselves with (not always decent) singing and dancing* to the accompaniment of a musical instrument.

ɔ-báŋ, *pl.* **m-**, **1.** *a string of cowries, 40 cowries;* wɔtɔŋ no báŋbáŋ, wɔtontɔŋ' no abaŋabáŋ, *they sell each for a string; cf.* ntrama. — **2.** recently also *farthing.*

ɔ́-bàŋ', a beast of prey, *the wild cat* = aduatiá.

ɛ-baŋ, F. a herring; *cf.* m'máŋ'.

baanáŋ, *four persons.* Gr. § 80,1.

ɔ-bananá, *pl.* **m-**, *grand-son, grand-daughter, grand-child; a descendant.*

abaŋase-abáŋase, a kind of *herb;* wura ntĕantĕa a ɛtetare fam', ne ŋhwireŋ fitaa, n'aba ntrantraa; wɔde sa kuru.

báŋŋa, Okw. = adutwẽ.

bánem`, Aky. = barem'. — **banem'-héne,** Aky. = barem-hene.

aban-nennéŋ [abaŋ denneŋ] *fortress, stronghold, citadel. Dan. 11,38f.* — *Cf.* abaŋ a wɔabram hõ.

abaŋhĩnãã, *a pot* (ahina) containing palm-wine for *a string* of cowries (baŋ).

ɔ-banimdefó, *pl.* **m-**, *a person of understanding, possessing knowledge; cf.* ɔbadwemma, ɔbanyansãfo.

ɔ-banimmá [ɔbaniŋ, *dim.*] *cf.* abarimáwá, apanyimmá.
ɔ-banim-méré[ɔb.-bere] *a handsome man; an effeminate man.*
banimméré-yé, *inf. bloom. Prov. 5,9.*
ɔ-banim-móné [ɔb. bone] *a bad man.*
ɔ-banim-panyíŋ, *an old, venerable man.*
ɔ-baníŋ, *pl.* **m-** [ɔbanini] F. ɔbanyin, *man, male person* = ɔbarima. *pr. 21.* — **baniŋfó,** *pl. brave men.*
baniŋfãná, *armring of a man.*
baníŋhá, *bravery;* ɔhyè no b., *he encourages him.* — **baníŋhá-hyé,** *inf. encouragement.*
abanínsém, *manful, manlike, manly, warlike deeds* or *behaviour, bravery, pr. 391;* odi ab., *he shows manliness, does valiantly (Ps. 118,15 f.), quits himself like a man; syn.* mmarimasɛm, mmaninne.
ɔ-banín-táŋ, *pl.* **m-,** *a man that has children, a father of a family.*
ɔ-banin-trófo, *pl.* **m-,** *a lying man, liar.*
ɔ-baniŋ-ŋuãmãŋ, *pl.* **m-,** *fornicator, lecher (sodomite, 1 Kg. 14,24).*
ɔ-baniŋ-wárefó, *pl.* **m-,** *a married man.*
ɔ-banín-yéŋ, *pl.* **m-,** *wizard, sorcerer, magician; s.* ayɛŋ.
ɔ-banin-yére, **1.** an unborn child, designated by a man to be his *future friend* or *wife.* — **2.** *a male friend held as dear as a wife;* ɔyɔŋkõ-barima a wopɛ n'asɛm sɛ ɔyere.
ɔ-baniŋ-yĭé = ɔbabaniŋ.
baŋkám, *pl.* **m-,** *a bead of amber; Corniola bead?* = ahene tɔŋ, akɔmfo-hene; *s.* ɛtɔŋ. — *pr. 1551.*
abaŋ-kɛsé, *fort, castle; cf.* abaŋ, abantia. — abaŋkɛsé-mùfó, *garrison. Judg. 9,6.*
baŋkórɔ̀apém, a large kind of *bead* (one string equal to a 1000 of smaller kinds); *s.* ahené.
ɔ-baŋkú, a kind of *food,* made of ground maize, commonly *eaten when yam is scarce.*
abáŋkua, abáŋkuaa, abàŋkúa = àkúaa.
a-baŋkúm, ɔ-baŋkumfó, F. *s.* beŋkum.
baŋkwa, baŋkwaa = bántɛŋ(ŋ), tentɛŋ; nantwi no tɛ̃ɛ ne kɔŋ mu b., *that ox stretches his neck (very) far.*
ɔ-bàŋkyɛ́, *pl.* **a-,** F. m-, *the cassava, cassada, manioc, jatropha manihot;* F. G. duade. *pr. 38. 42;* ɔb.-dua, *cassada plant;* ɔb.-fuw, *cass. plantation.* — *Phr.* mã ɔnuɔw baŋkyɛ̆-fuw, contemptuous expr. for *a task which anybody can easily perform.*
abáŋ-kyɛ̃ámé, *interpreter to the English*
báŋm' = baŋ mu & banem'. [*court.*
ɔ-baŋmuní, *pl.* abaŋmufó, *a Christian living at a mission station.*
abanõmã, *pl.* **m-,** *step-child, foster-child. pr. 43.*
abaŋ-ŋɔ́w [abaŋ gow] *a house in decay; cf.* ɔdaŋŋow & gow II 3.
aban-síŋ, *a ruin, ruined palace* or *castle. Isa. 25,2.*
ɔ-bansiní, *pl.* **bansifó,** (*a man of*) *a garrison. 1 Sa. 10,5. 1 Chron. 18,13; s.*
ɔ-bansoa, *a bird.* [si baŋ.
bánsoŋŋ, *long* = tententɛŋ; n'anim b. *he is long-faced, long-visaged.*
abansórò [abaŋ, ɔsoro] *the upper story, chambers* or *apartments in the upper story; upstairs.* — abansórò-dáŋ, *an upper chamber* or *apartment. Neh. 3,32.*
abansosém, *a word talked over the fence, (idle) talk, gossip, hear-say. pr. 2615;* ɔtee no ab., *he heard it by hearsay.*
bántɛŋŋ, F. yántɛŋŋ, *long-shaped, long* (hama, ntama, anim, nsa).
abant(s)ɛŋ, F. *the foremost place;* dzi ab., *to play a prominent part, rank first* [baŋ, *row, line,* tsentsen, *front*]; *cf.* a-dɔntɛŋ. [tɛŋ. *pr. 668.*
aban-ténteŋ, *tower; pl.* **m-** *or* abaŋ aten-
aban-tiá, **1.** *a small fort,* as the Mortella tower near Christiansborg. — **2.** *prison;* abantia-dáŋ, *id. cf.* afiase. *Gen.*
aban-tífi, *house-top.* [*39,20 f.*
abántó, *inf.* [to abaŋ] the act of *building a stone-house; masonry, mason's work.* — ab.-atere, *trowel.*
ɔ-bantoní, *pl.* **a--fo,** *mason, bricklayer.*
bàanu, *two persons, two together,* nnípa bàanu; bàanú yi, *these two persons. pr. 44—46. 1390. 2081.* — baanúwa bi, baanuwá bi [*dim.*] *a few (persons).*
baanúm, *five persons.* Gr. § 80,1.
baunuá [baŋ dua] any kind of *tree* (ɔfɔsɔw, atõa, ...) *used for fences.*
abáŋŋuá, abaŋŋuá, *the court* or *yard of*

large buildings [abaŋ, gua; adiwo a ɛwɔ abaŋ bi mu].

ɔ-ba-nyãnsãfó, ɔbányànsãfó, *a wise person. pr. 16; syn.* ɔbadwémmá, ɔbanimdefó, onyãnsãfó.

ɔ-bannyaá, a long red (*intestinal*) *worm.*

abanyaá, a kind of *blind-worm* (larger than osunsóŋ).

abánnyé, *inf.* [gyɛ baŋ] *making* or *mending a fence. pr. 3375.*

aba-nyɛŋ, F. = abayɛŋ.

abanyimfa, F. = (nsa) nĭfã. — **ɔ-banyiŋ,** F. = ɔbaniŋ.

ɔ-báa-panyiŋ, ɔbéa-p., *pl.* **m-,** *an adult* **abáa-pá,** F. = abawpa. [*woman.*

bapɔŋ, a *disease* of the jaw-bone; *necrosis of the j.-b.*

ɔ-bápɔmma, *pl.* **m-,** Akp. [ɔba, pɔŋ, ɔba] *a well-to-do person, a person of high birth, of wealth, entrusted with an office,* from the man next to the king down to the chief of a village; *cf.* mmɔpɔmma.

ɔ-baprɔ̀wé, *pl.* **m-,** *a spoiled child; s.* pŏrɔw, pŏrɔwe, pŏrɔkyewa; ɔyɛŋ ne mma mmaprɔ̀wé, *he badly educates, spoils his children; s.* yɛŋ.

abărá, abrá, (As.) a kind of red *monkey;* sareso akyeneboa bi.

bărа..., *s.* bra, bĕra...

bárè, Eng. *barrel; cf.* bâsɛ.

bàre, *v.* Ak. (..**hõ,** ..**so**) *to cover, lay over, overspread;* ɔbàre amáne = ɔbâw **a.,** *s.* baw, *v.*; *to sling, wrap, wind, twine, twist round; to embrace closely, clasp round; to cling tightly.* — ɔde kaa bàre ne nsa hõ, *he puts a ring on his wrist;* wakã ne nsa abare mu, *he has clasped his hands; he has folded his arms;* ɔwɔ́ b. dua no hõ, *a snake has wound itself round the tree;* biribi ab. mu, *s.th. is wrong;* èbare sɔ́ ara, (*it,* scil.) *the wrestling goes on;* bare..hõ hyia, *to encircle;* de b. ani, *prop. to twist* one's arms, in wrestling *face to face,* i. e. *to engage in battle, to fight hand to hand;* wɔde ɔkɔ́ abàre sɔ́, *they have engaged in battle.* — *red.* bebare, bobare, bobabobare, *to twist, twine, coil.*

ɔ-barehyía, 1. *a cartouche, cartridge-belt all round the loins; cf.* ntoa; ne ntoa yɛ ɔb. (when it contains 12 cartridge-boxes); — di b., *to surround, compass about. Ps. 32,10.* — **2.** *circumference, compass; cf.* afefare(m'). — **3.** a certain *disease* (shingles, Herpes zoster?).

**bárem`,** As.; bánem`, Aky. [= baŋ mu] the fenced-in *place where the kings are buried;* nea wɔasie ahene hɔ na wɔagye baŋ atwa hõ ahyia, na wɔfrɛ no barem'; nea ɔhwɛ so wɔfrɛ no baremhene.

barem-héne, As.; banem-héne, Aky. *the official in charge of the* barem'.

barenum [bare, anum, *five*]: mmùsũa bárenúm, *the 5 original families* Aduana, Atwea, Abɪàde, Amoakâde, Adàã. Wɔyɛ énã mmá biakɔ́.

bàrí, *adv. tightly, closely;* ohũũ me ara pɛ, ɔde mè barí, *as soon as he saw me, he stuck to me,* or *embraced me closely* = ...ɔde ne hõ bɛbataa me hõ bàrí.

ɔ-bàrímá, *pl.* **m-, 1.** *man, male person, male* = ɔbaniŋ [ɔbaniŋba], *pr. 47ff. 504; cf.* nini. **Gr.** § 41,1. 2. — **2.** *valiant man, hero. pr. 50. 453; cf.* ɔberaŋ. — **3.** *yard, penis; cf.* kɔtɛ; ɔb. ano wĕre, *foreskin. 1 Sa. 18,25. pr. 2587.*

abarimá, *pl.* **m-,** *a man entrusted with an office* by one superior to him; *cf.* adamfo & fa, *v.* 10; *adherent, client, subaltern; follower, helpmate, companion, servant. pr. 1077. 3676.*

abarimáá, abarimáwá, *pl.* **m-,** *boy, lad.*

abarima-kwáŋ, *a way for heroes, dangerous way, adventurous undertaking. pr. 1077;* fa obi ab. mu, *to force somebody into one's service without wages* (supporting him only with food & clothing); *to make somebody one's* (*unpaid*) *servant.*

abarima-sém, mmarimasém = abaninsɛm. — **ɔ-barima-yé,** *inf. manhood.*

ɔ-basá, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* ne bàsa] *the arm; the forefoot of quadrupeds;* F. abasa [aba nsa]. *Cf.* abaw, nsa; ne bàsam` yɛ deŋ, *he is strong;* wɔŋ abasa so ayɛ yiye, *they were successful;* mã.. abasa so, *to congratulate* = mã.. aba so; *cf.* aba, *the arm;* to abasa, *to bet.* — dùa bàsa *or* duá basa, *branch of a tree; cf.* bãã, dubãã.

abasaá, abasawá, *pl.* **m-** [basa, *dim.*] *a*

withered or *lame hand* or *arm; paralysis of the hand* or *arm; a person with a withered hand. Judg. 3,15.*

bàsaa, bàsabàsa, *pl. id.* & **m-,** *confused, perplexed, disordered, disorderly. 2 Thess. 3,11.* (*pr. 878*); *cf.* bisibasaa, gyigyá, sàkaa; nsém bàsaa *or* bàsabàsa, nsém mmàsa-mmàsa, *confused words; a confused state of things.* — yɛ bb., *to confound. Gen. 11,9;* ne tirim yɛ no bb., *he is insane;* nsra nnipa bb., *do not visit* (people) *every one indiscriminately.* — **basabasa-yé,** *inf.* the causing of *confusion; disorder.*

bàasã, *three persons;* baasǎ no, *those three persons.* Gr. § 80,1.

baasãwá bi, baasǎwa bi, *a few* (*two* or *three persons*).

baasǎèw̌í, a large *sea-fish* [G. gbaa]; apataa bi a ɔte sɛ sire.

basafá, *pl. id.*, F. bafã, *a cubit, ell; cf.* abasamfã.

basafãwa = bafaŋ, obubuafo. *pr. 52.*

básakokòm', *pl. id.*, F. m-, *the inner part of the arm at the elbow-joint; the elbow-pit; s.* kokom; *cf.* mmɔtoam'.

abasa-kóŋmù: wɔtoto ab. (nantew); *they walk one putting his arm round the shoulder of the other.*

baasá-koro, *triune;* Onyame b.-da, *Trinity Sunday;* Onyàmé bàasákoro-yé, *the holy trinity.*

basakúràm, *the upper arm; s.* nsatu.

abasa-kyéa, *inf.* = abasatoto. *pr. 733; s.* kyɛa.

**abasám`,** *the space to which a man can extend his arms, a fathom, the length of the extended arms, six feet; the strength of the arms.* — tu..ab., *to dishearten, discourage;* n'abásam` átù, *he is disheartened; cf.* ne nsam' agow *or* ahodwow, wapa abaw.

abasám`fá, *pl. id. a measure of three feet, a yard; cf.* siŋ. [pa.

abasam-tú, *inf. discouragement; cf.* abaw-

basa-tíri [*con.* ne básatiri], Ak. F. abatíri, = mmati.

abasa-tóto, abasátòtó, *inf. the swinging of the arms. pr. 733.*

abasawá, *pl.* **m-,** Aky. F. = abasaa.

abá-sém, *pl. id. a story that happened; history; occurrence; cf.* abakɔsɛm. — ab. a ɛba wòso-wòso, *annals.*

aba-sɛrɛwá = abasiriwa.

baasówá, *pl.* **m-,** *a clear-sighted, skilful, respected* or *ambitious man* in a society; *aristocrat;* ɔyɛ hyew, ɔyɛ aguasemde.

ɔ-basía, *pl.* **m-** & mmasiafó, F. *a woman, female* (*pr. 1841*) = ɔbaabasia; *cf.* akataasia, akatamasiaba.

abasíaba, *pl.* **m-,** F. *a girl, maiden.*

básia, básiaba, basíaba, *adv. even; syn.* pó, m'po; *merely, only, nothing but; syn.* tẽta; duá basia, *only a tree.*

baasía, *six persons.* Gr. § 80,1.

basíbàsí, *quarrel, quarrelling;* di b., *to quarrel, dispute.*

ba-sígyaw, m-, *the state of having no children. 1 Thess. 2,17.* — di b., *to be without children; s.* mmas... & *1 Sa. 15,33.*

ɔ-báa-simma, *pl.* **m-,** F. ɔbasimba, *a low, humble, simple, unpresuming woman, not entitled to much respect* or *esteem; s.* ɔbeasimma.

básiŋ, F. a-, *stump of an arm; one-armed person. pr. 2541.*

abasiriwá, *pl.* **m-,** *an infant; a child* (boy *or* girl) *of 6 to 14 years.*

abasó: di ab., *to stand security for; cf.* a[ka]gyinam, akabaso; — mennɛ́ ka, mennɛ́ ab., *I owe no debts, neither for myself, nor from standing security.* — abaso-di, *inf.* the act of *standing secu-*

abaso-dé, *a pledge.* [*rity.*

ábàsó [nea aba so] *that has sprung up recently; recent, modern;* ab. Twi, *'modern Tshi'.*

ábasofó [wɔŋ a wɔaba so] *the present generation; cf.* nnɛɛmma.

abaso-sém, *a thing* or *occurrence that happened in these days* (*at the present time*); *cf.* nnansãyi-sɛm.

baasóŋ, *seven persons.* Gr. § 80,1.

mbasu, F. = mmású, *spring water.*

bata, *v.* (..hõ), Okw. data, *to be close to, adjoin, lean against;* duá bàta bó yɛ̀ twa-nã́, *a piece of wood lying close to a stone is difficult to cut. pr. 991; to trust, Prov. 3,5; to adhere, cling to; to be connected with. pr. 602. 691.* — *to join to, connect with;* ɔkosii mpuraŋ ketewa batáà kɛse bi hõ, *he* (dug

a hole &) *placed a small beam beside a large one;* wɔde wɔŋ hõ bàtá no hõ, *they hang on him. Lk. 19,48. pr. 2825;* ɔde mmĕrɛte foforo abáta dedaw no hõ, *he (has) joined a new board to the old one.* — *red.* batabata; ɛbàta[bata] hõ kwà, *it is a mere appendage.*

ɔ-bàtá, *trade, traffic, commerce, custom, business.* — tu b., di b., **1.** *to journey about with wares for sale, to travel on commercial business.* - *to traffic, trade;* odi ntama b., *he deals in cloth.* — **2.** *to trade on joint account; cf.* ɔbatadi 2. - gye bata, *to offer trade, to win a customer, to invite traders for a merchant; cf.* gye 35; merekogye ɔb. mamâ ɔw. K. - Wofa da-bone kɔ gua a, bata butu(w) wo, *if you go trading on an unlucky day, you will fail; s.* butuw.

ɔ-bàtá, *a beast of prey* like the lynx; it has a longer tail with more hair on it than atóatoa.

batâdewá, batàdéwa, F. *boat;* Ak. obonto; *cf.* korow.

ɔ-batádí, ɔbatadí, *inf.* the act of *trading; s.* (di) batá: **1.** *trading on one's own account* = ɔbatatu. — **2.** *co-operative trading, trading on joint account;* ase ne sɛ: wonè wo yɔŋkõ abom' de mo aguade akɔhye ahina a. s. biribi a wo-susuw aguade wom' mã atɔŋ, *together with your partner you try to sell the products which you have put into a pot or any measuring vessel.*

batafó, *pl. id. wild boar. pr. 2849; sym.* kɔkɔtè. — **batafó-sĕ,** *a boar's tusk. pr. 53f.* — **batafo-sásóno,** a medicinal *plant.*

ɔ-batágyé, ɔbatagyé, *inf. offering trade, inviting traders for a merchant; s.* (gye) bàtá.

batakarí, batakyíri, *pl.* **m-,** *war-dress* (like a shirt without collar and sleeves), adorned with fetishes; the *dress of the Mohammedans; robe, upper garment. Ex. 28,4; tunic, toga; caftan.*

ɔ-batakó = ɔbatatú.

ɔ-bata-kwáŋ: tu b., *to set out on a commercial journey.*

ɔ-bátám [ɔba, tam, F. *silly*] *a simple, silly, dull, half-witted fellow* or *person.*

ɔ-báa-táŋ, ɔbéatáŋ, *pl.* **m-,** *a woman that has children, mother; a parent.*

ɔ-bataní, *pl.* **a--fo,** *trader, tradesman, merchant; commercial traveller; a customer, buyer. pr. 923. 1330; cf.* oguadini, ɔnantefo, ɔpɛwadifo, ɔpɛwani.

ɔ-batatú, *inf.* [tu batá] = ɔbatadi 1.

a-batíri, Ak. F.; basatiri. *pr. 55,* = mmati, *shoulder;* ɔkà ne bátiri, *he shrugs, gives a shrug.*

ɔ-bá-tɔ́, *embryo* of animals; *cf.* mfofabõ.

batwéw, batwɔ́w, Aky. batwɛ̀ɛ, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* ne bátwɛw] *elbow. pr. 2599; cf.* basa, twea. — *Phr.* nyiŋ wɔ ne b., *lit. to grow at one's elbow,* i. e. *to become rich. pr. 2611.*

bàw, *v.* = bare; *to besmear, bedaub;* — baw amáne, *to smear a twig with lime* for catching birds.

baw' = baa, bea, bere, bew, *place; anywhere;* ɔŋkɔ́ bàw' = ɔŋkɔ́ baabi, *he goes nowhere; cf.* gyabaw.

báw = ba; bɔ..baw = bɔ..ba, *to beckon, call;* ɔbɔ́ɔ̀ me báw se: bĕra!

abáw = abasa, *the arms;* wɔso no abàw-abáw, *they carry him on their arms. pr. 3664.* — Wapa abaw, *he has withdrawn* or *dropped his arms,* i. e. *he is exhausted, quite tired, despairs; cf.* ne nsa apa, ne nsam' agow *or* ahodwo, n'abasam' atu; n'aba apa; ne báw *or* n'abáw (mú) abù, n'abaw apa, *he is exhausted, despairs.*

abáw-pá, F. abaapa, *inf. faintness; despondency; despair, desperation.*

abáawa; F. **ɔ-báawa,** *pl.* **m-** [ɔbaa, *dim.*] = abeawa, *girl, lass.*

abaawá, *pl.* **m-,** *maid-servant, servant-girl. pr. 1359.*

ɔ-baawa, *pl.* **m-,** F. *a woman* = ɔbasimba.

ɔ-báa-warefó, ɔbáa-wàréfó, *a married woman. 1 Cor. 7,34.*

ɔ-báa-wòfó, *a woman in travail. Jer. 30,6.*

abá-wó, *inf. child-bearing. 1 Tim. 2,15.*

baawótwe, *eight persons.* Gr. § 80,1.

abá-wú, abawú, *inf. the death of a child. pr. 296.*

bàwee, *a. ugly, rough, nasty;* otúo bàwee; ɔkwaŋ b.; nnipa bàwe-bàwèe, *ugly people.*

bàyaa, bayabáyàa, bàyabàyaa, *wide open;*

n'ano b. = ɪɛtrɛɛ; wɔagyigyaw wɔŋ adaŋ ano atoto hɔ bayabayaa, *they have left the doors of their houses wide open; cf.* baa, *to open.*

abáyɛ́, *inf.* [yɛ ɔba] *careful treatment* or *adoption of children.*

ɔ-bá-yɛ́, mmá-yɛ́, *inf. being the child of a person; the adoption of sons;* ɔb. hoŋhom, *the spirit of adoption.*

abáyɛ́ŋ, *inf.* [yɛŋ ba] *the bringing-up* or *training of children;* — abayɛmmóné, *bad education. pr. 56.*

ɔ-báayɛŋ, *pl.* **m-,** *witch, hag, sorceress; s.* ayɛŋ.

ɔ-bá-yèráfó, *pl.* **m-** [yera, fo] *a lost child; prodigal.*

bàyérɛ, a species of *yam*; *s.* ɔde. *pr. 57 f.*

abáyéwà, Aky. = abábàá. [*1314.*

ɔ-bá-yèyére, *favourite child, the most beloved (son)* among a number of children (as yɛyere is among a number of wives).

báyí (abayide, abayigoru, abayisɛm) *witchcraft, sorcery;* yɛ *or* dɛw bayi, *to practise witchcraft;* b. yɛ abusũade, *witchcraft is inborn, innate, hereditary* [*fr.* ɔba, *child,* yi, *to take away?*]

abayidé = bayi [ade].

ɔ-bayifó, *pl.* **a-,** *witch, hag; wizard, sorcerer. pr. 59—62. 139. 2154; cf.* bayi, ayɛŋ, baninyɛŋ, baayɛŋ, ɔbonsam, kabɛrɛ. *The natives describe a wizard or witch as a man or woman who stands in some agreement with the devil. At night, when all are asleep, he (or she) rises or rather leaves his (her) body, as a snake casts its slough, and goes out emitting flames from his eyes, nose, mouth, ears, armpits; he may walk with his head on the ground and his feet up; he catches and eats animals, or kills men either by drinking their blood or by catching their soul, which he boils and eats, whereupon the person dies; or he bites them that they become full of sores. Some change themselves into leopards, snakes, antelopes; some apply their witchcraft also to trade when selling things.*

abayigóru = bayi; ógòru me ab., *he* or *she practises witchcraft upon me.*

bayi-sɛ̃àá, *a small pot* (asɛ̃aa) *used by a witch.*

abayisɛ́m = bayi. — **abayiyí,** *inf. the finding out of witches; cf.* bayi.

bɛ́, *adv.* **1.** used of the effect of *pinching;* otĩ me ara bɛ, *he pinches me sharply,* that I feel it keenly; *cf.* bɛɛ, bɛw, *v.* & *adv.* — **2.** = be, *thickly, densely, closely; syn.* pɛ.

ɛ-bɛ́, *pl.* **m-** (& bɛ́), *proverb, parable, riddle;* bu *or* to bɛ, *to utter, tell* or *make a proverb;* ɔbuu wɔŋ bɛ, *he told them a proverb &c.; pl.* obubuu wɔŋ mmɛ; *s.* abebu & bu 30. — *pr. 16. 498. 1361.*

a-bɛ́, *pl.* **m-,** *palm, palm-tree;* the species of palm from which palm-wine (nsãfufu) and palm-oil (ŋŋo) is obtained, the most common in Western Africa: *oil-palm, Elaeis Guineensis; palm-nut* (*cf.* befua, adwe); *bunch of palm-nuts* (bemũ); *all the palm-nuts* growing on a tree. *pr. 64—69; cf.* nũ, dwow, sa, sɛ, pɔw, tow, twa abɛ. — Diff. species of *oil-palm*: ɔbɛdam, abefufu, abetuntum, abɛhene; other palms, *s.* adobɛ, kube, ŋkresia, kokosi. *Cf.* abɛtwa, abɛyɛ, ŋŋo-yɛ.

bè, *v.*: ɛ̀be mé bɔ̀, *it* (the work) *is too difficult for me, I am not strong enough to do it; syn.* bea, da.

bè, *v. to recite, (declaim), deliver in a rhetorical* or *set manner;* ɔbè kwadwom, *he delivers mournful songs;* onim kwádwóm bé.

bé = bɛ́ 2; wɔde aguade hyɛɛ hyɛŋ no mã be, *they loaded the ship crammed with goods; the ship was crammed-full of goods;* ɔdaŋ no yɛɛ mã be a nnipa nnyã afã po, *the house was so crowded with people that no one else could find any room.*

bea, *v.* [*red.* beabea] *to lie lengthwise, across, to cross;* ɔbea hɔ̃ tɔtɔtɛ̃ɛ̃, *s.* tɔtɔtɛ̃ɛ̃; ntamadaŋ no bèabèa hɔ, *the tents lie stretched across;* ne hõ bèabèae, *he is* or *was covered with stripes.* — *caus.* (de *or* fa..beá:) *to lay lengthwise;* wɔde duá bi bèá (rèbeá) ɔkwáŋ mú, *they put (are putting) a tree across the way;* wɔde nnua bi bèábèa (rèbeábèa)..., *they put (are putting) trees across...;* wɔde

dua bi abéa..., *they have put a tree across....* — *Cf.* bew, boa, da, gu, sam.

beá, *place* (=baa, baw, bew, bere); *manner* of state or doing (in *cpds.* with an *inf.*). — atɔ bea, ɛntɔ bea, *s.* tɔ 13. — *pl.* mmeá-mmèá, *at different places.*

ɔ-béa, *pl.* **m-,** *woman, female* = (Ak.) ɔbaa, ɔbaabasia, F. ɔbasia. *pr.* 22—30.

beabea, *red. v., s.* bea.

béabi, Ak. F. = baabi.

beaé, *place, situation; pl.* mmeàé-mmèaé, *at different places.*

beàé, *pl.* **m-,** *a beam* or *pole on which the ends of the rafters* (mparoo) *are fastened;* one (mostly a bamboo-cane) forms the ridge of the roof, two are above the two sides of the wall; b. yi atɔ ŋkorasimma yim' akyea, *this pole happened to lie crooked on these posts.*

beàé, *a boil* or *swelling in the groins* (of men *or* women); pɔmpɔ a ɛhoŋ ahaŋmú; *bubo.*

abeafó, *pl.* **m-,** *a lovely young woman, neatly, nicely dressed.*

ɔ-béa-aguàmáŋ, *pl.* mmea-ŋŋuamãŋ, *s.* aguamáŋ.

bea-kúnini, *pl.* **m-,** *cardinal point;* m-anaŋ, *the four c. points North, South, East, West, s.* beŋkum, nifã, apuei, atɔe.

ɔ-béa-panyiŋ = ɔbaapanyiŋ.

ɔ-béasimma, *a weak sort of woman; a despicable person; s.* ɔbaa-simma.

ɔ-béatáŋ, *s.* ɔbáatáŋ. — **abéawa,** ɔ-b., ɔbaawa, *pl.* **m-,** *girl, lass.*

bebá, *red. v., s.* ba.

bebá, bebaá, ... *s.* boba, bobaa. [*stone.*

beba, bebaa, *pl.* **m-,** F. = ɔbo (*pl.* a-),

bebare, bebábèbarɛ, *red. v., s.* bare, bobare.

bébáw, bóbáw, *pl.* **m-,** (a-), *a climbing plant* = bobaduá.

bebé, *red. v., s.* bɛw.

bébebe(be): Múnnyae b., *leave off talking!*

abɛbɛ, F. *a pet, favourite.*

bɛ́bɛ̀bɛ, *red. v., s.* bɛe, bɛebɛe.

abébɛ, abébeɛ, *pl.* **m-,** As. *grasshopper, beetle; winged insect* in general. *pr.* 70. 806. *Cf.* abébéw & abebew.

abébɛ, Ak.; **abébéw,** Akp. *pl.* **m-,** *grasshopper, locust; cf.* boadabi (ntuntumɛ), obiriŋkraŋ, otutuafuru, hwidɔm, ɔkraa, opiti, ewi, ɔtwẽ, ɔdabɔ.

abɛbɛ̌rɛsɛ́, **1.** = abeté. — **2.** F. *hardship, trouble, tribulation, adversity.*

bèbɛ̌ree, *much, many; plentiful; very much, exceedingly; cf.* pii, bũrubũru, twẽm.

bebɛ̌rebé, F. bebret(s)é, *much, many; too much, too many;* when referred to a *v.* in the neg., it means (*not*) *enough:* ɛnsõ b., *it is not large enough;* b. na ɛnyɛ́ babãrahaa, *not many things, but much; non multa, sed multum.*

abébɛsɛ̌rɛ [abébɛ, ɔsɛ̌rɛ̀]. **1.** *the thigh* or *'ham' of the* abebɛ. *pr.* 70. — **2.** = abeté?

bebetá, *a pot-ladle* to stir up the corn-dough when on the fire; *cf.* beteta.

bebéw, bebew, *red. vv., s.* bɛw, bew.

abébéw, *s.* abebɛ.

abébéw, Aky. abebee, a small kind of *water-snail, s.* akɔsɔ-bebew.

bèbree, bébrebee, bebret(s)e, *s.* bebɛ̌ree...

bebrebé, *bustle. pr.* 1158.

ɔ-bebrebéfó, *an insolent, impertinent, saucy fellow, churl;* n'ano denneennen wɔ asem biara hõ.

abebú, *inf.* [bu bɛ] *speaking in proverbs; a proverb, parable,* (*pl.* m-); ɔkasa kyerɛɛ wɔŋ mmebu mu, *he spoke to them in parables. pr.* 2859*f.*

abebú-de, 1. *symbol; prognostic; cf.* beredé. — **2.** = ade a wɔde bu bɛ; a kind of *mnemonics:* different objects (cowries, grains of maize, feathers, husks of maize [buro-hono], charcoal, pieces of cloth, fibres of the adobɛ &c.) strung in order to help to recollect and repeat proverbs.

ɔ-bebúfó, *pl.* **m-,** *one who utters, tells* or *makes a proverb.*

abebúsɛ́m, *pl.* **m-,** *proverbial saying; s.* ɛbɛ, akasa-bebui.

bébúŋ = abɛ-buŋ; *cf.* akyeŋkyɛŋ. *pr.* 2572.

ɔ-bédám, Aky. abɛdɔm, a species of *oil palm-tree* whose ripe nuts have no black top, but are *red* throughout; also the *nuts; cf.* -dam.

abé-dáwúru, *the female blossom of the oil palm.*

abèdé [abɛ ade] *gain, profit;* adwumayɛ mu ab.; *cf.* akuani-ŋŋo.

ɔ-bɛdéw, Ak. ɔbɛdɛ, *pl.* **a-,** **1.** a kind of

basket roughly made *of palm-branches, palm-basket;* berɛw a wɔabɔ (wɔaŋwene) de soa adesoa; wɔfrɛ bi sɛ: ahagya, akyemmɛdɛw, akuapemmɛdɛw; *cf.* akɔtwẽ, kyẽŋkyẽŋ, apakaŋ. *pr. 71. 549. 3605. Phr.* ka(w) a wabɔ ɔb., *he has run into great debts.* — **2.** *a skin disease* = ɔsabẽŋ.

abɛdé-ammòá, a kind of *plant*; hama a wɔde kyɛkye gyatɛŋ?

ɔ-bɛdɛfúnu, *pl.* **m-,** *a chopped and withered palm-tree,* from which the palm-wine has been extracted.

bédiapáŋ, a certain bright *star*; ɔsram wu a, ɔno na odi n'ade; *cf.* owùòdi, kõ-

bèdɔɔ, F. *thick (of liquids).* [soroma.

abɛdɔ́m, Aky. = ɔbɛdam.

bɛdu, F. = mmésú, *palm-oil water.*

abédùá, *palm-tree;* more frequently simp-

abeduá, *pl.* **m-,** = abɛwoduá. [ly abé.

ɔ-bɛduabá, abạd., *pl.* **m-,** a kind of *doll,* carved out of wood.

abɛdwaá, abɛdwẽaá, abɛdwewá, *a young palm-tree. pr. 73. 74.* — **abɛ́dwé,** Aky. = abedwaa. [antweribɛ.

ɔ-bɛ́dwo, *a half-grown palm-tree; cf.*

bɛ́ɛ́, *v. to twitch off, pinch off, nip off, cf.* bɛw; - *red.* bɛébɛ̀ɛ, bɛébɛ̀ɛ..hõ = tetew hõ ŋkakraŋkakra; wakɔbɛɛbɛɛ nãm no hõ, *he has pinched off little bits*

ɛ-bɛ́ɛ, Ak. = ɛbɛ̀w. [*from the meat.*

bɛfẽdua, *pl.* **m-,** F. *fetish stake,* driven through the bodies of animals &c., as offerings to the fetish; *cf.* bofũnnua.

ábɛ́ɛfò = ábàéfó. — **ɔ-bɛɛfó** = ɔbayifo.

abɛ́fóro, *a young palm-tree.*

a-befuá, *pl.* **m-,** *a (single) palm-nut* with the skins; (*diff.* bạfua). *pr. 75 f.*

abefúfu, a species of *oil-palm.*

ɔ-bɛgɔ̃rɔ́, *a palm-nut without a kernel.*

abeguaba, *pl.* **m-,** F. = abedwaa.

abegùí, *place where palm-nuts are heaped* before the oil is made from them; *palm-nut ground.*

begyaa, begyabegya, F. *boisterous, ruffled* (of the sea).

bɛhamá, Aky. bɛhoma, *a girdle for climbing palm- trees.* Diff. kinds: asẽrɛdam', anantiam'.

abɛ́héne, abɛhéne, a species of *oil-palm.*

béhú, [abɛ, ohú] *infants' food prepared from palm-nuts* [also fr. palm-nuts, melons (borɔfere) & bananas]. — *Phr.* akokoaa, wɔmã no b., *everything is to be done in order.*

élèi, F. *interj.* = epei. [*nuts.*

abɛkurá, *pl.* **m-,** *a mouse living on palm-*

abé-kyɛ, Aky. a poisonous kind of *climbing plant;* it is used in catching fish by poisoning the water with it. Homa bi a ɛbobare nnua hõ; eyi na wɔboro ɔbo so mã eyɛ bɛtɛɛ, na wɔde gu nsuom' mã ekum nãm. *Cf.* kògyaŋ.

bɛkyɛ́kyèrɛ, [obs.] *pot* in which the *palm-oil* is boiled.

bekyew, *v.* F. *to turn aside; to wind* (as of a path); *cf.* bikyiw.

ɛ-bɛ́m, *right, state of being right, righteousness, guiltlessness;* bu b., mã b., mã..di bèm, *to acquit of an accusation, pronounce guiltless,* '*give right to*', *justify*; di b., *to be justified, innocent, guiltless. pr. 2898;* wúdi bèm! *you are right, I beg your pardon.*

bémma, *pl.* **m-,** *arrow, cf.* bɛŋ, agyaŋ; *bow, cross-bow with arrows, cf.* ta, kuntuŋ; - ɔtow yɛŋ (so) b., ɔtow ne b. sã (wɔ, si) yɛŋ, *he shoots arrows at us, discharges his bow against us.*

bémma-dùaá, *arrow* = bɛŋ, agyaŋ.

bémma-hàmá, *bow-string.*

bɛmaa, *pl.* **m-,** F. = bɛmõa.

bemmám, *red. v.* bam.

bemmaŋ, *red. v.* baŋ. [*archery.*

bémma-tów, *inf. shooting with the bow,*

ɔ-bémma-tofó, *pl.* **m-,** *archer, bow-man.*

bembe, F. *piles, haemorrhoids.*

bembem, F. *quick to tell tales.*

bẽmbú, *inf. acquittance, justification.*

bẽmdí, *inf. innocence.*

bẽmdifó, *pl. id. an innocent person.*

bèeme, bèmme, bèmmèeme [G. beebe] *adv.* added to statements of time, quantity, number: *such a long time, such a large quantity* or *number; already; only; even, indeed;* kaŋ b., tete b., dabidabi b., *long ago;* mfrihyia 20 beeme asem na ɔrekã yi? *does he talk of a palaver of no less than 20 years?* mede memãã no Kwasida b., *I already gave it to him on Sunday;* ɛnyɛ nnɛ b. na ofi yɛ ade yi, *not since to-day only does*

he this; atiri ha b. na ogyee ana? *did he indeed ask 100 heads?*

abémemfí, abememfí, *a place out of the way, at a distance;* ɛda *or* ɛwɔ ab., *it is far off;* ogyina ab., *he stands aloof;* nnyina ab. sa, na twu bɛŋ me, *do not thus keep away, come near to me!*

bémfi, *pl.* **a-,** As. *a tuft of palm fibre; cf.* dokum; *a bundle of dried grass.*

bemméŋ, bemmén, *red. vv., s.* bɛŋ, beŋ.

bɛ-mõá, *palm-oil pit.* [*pr. 3011.*

Obémpóŋ, *pr. n. pr. 3147.*

bémmú = bembu. [*nuts.*

bémũ [abɛ mũ], *cluster* or *bunch of palm-*

bèŋ, *v. to approach, come* or *draw near;* ɔbèŋ no, *he approaches him. Ja. 4,8. pr. 78;* yɛábèŋ kũrow no hõ, *s.* ɛhõ D. — *to be near;* ɔbɛŋ no, *he is near him. pr. 70. — to be near of kin. Ruth. 2,20;* ɔbɛŋ no abusũam', *he is a relative of his.* — *red.* bemmeŋ; *syn.* bɛŋkyɛ[ŋ]. piŋkyɛ.

bèŋ, *pron.,* **1.** *what (kind of), which;* adé bèŋ? *which thing? what?* Gr. § 74; F. ɛbɛn, ɛbena; *cf.* ɔkwammén. — **2.** (Aburi:) bén = wɔŋ; *e. g.* bén dáŋ, *their house.* Gr. § 58; *cf.* wɔŋ & ɛdéŋ'.

bén = abɛŋ, *horn;* wɔŋ ano kɔ bèŋ kóro mũ, *they are unanimous, in unison.*

ɛ-bén, *pl.* mmémma, *arrow; cf.* bemma, bɛmma-duaa, agyaŋ; - ɛtẽɛ sɛ bɛŋ, *it is as straight as an arrow,* i. e. *quite right (pr. 80).* [*it is quite straight.*

béŋŋ, *straight* (dua, hama, kwaŋ); ɛtẽɛ b.,

bèŋ, *v. to ache, pain; red.* bemmeŋ; me tí bèŋ me, *my head aches;* wɔŋ tí bemmeŋ wɔŋ, *their head aches.*

bẽŋ, *v. to become red by boiling, to be sufficiently cooked, boiled, roasted; to be done well; to become red* by dressing (a wound with hot water): watõtõ kuru no na abẽŋ; *to become hot:* ne hõ abẽŋ, *he is hot* = ne hõ adɔ; otuo no hõ abẽŋ, *the gun is hot* (fr. firing) = ayɛ hyerehyere. *pr. 3386; perf. to be smart, clever, well versed* in any knowledge or business, good or bad, e. g. in political matters; wabẽŋ guam' asɛŋkã hõ, *he is eloquent; to be astute, syn.* (n')ani atew; - ne hõ bẽŋ, *he is healthy;* ne hõ mmẽŋ, *he is sickly, feeble, infirm, an invalid;* - (ɔmã) n'ano bẽŋ asɛm no mu, *he takes a prominent part in the matter as speaker;* - wábẽŋ, *he is civilized.* — *red.* bemmeŋ. *pr. 3011.*

abẽŋ, F. *a red dye.*

-bẽŋ, *a.* (in cpds.), *red, yellow; cf.* odu-bẽŋ, oguabẽŋ, osubẽŋ &c., *s.* meŋ, kɔɔ &c., bere, *v.*

abén, àbèŋ, *pl.* **m-** [*con.* n'ábèŋ] *horn* of animals. *pr. 1060. 3636; horn (pr. 79. 2995), flute, whistle, wind-instrument, musical instrument;* hyeŋ ab., *to sound the horn;* - mméŋ, *pr. 376,* = mmeŋ-hyeŋ, agoru; *cf.* bɛŋ & abentiá, abõrɔ-bén, bɔtɔwá, odúrugya, agyesoá, kète, mmɛnsóŋ, aprâdaá, asesébéŋ, asókɔbɛŋ, atentɛbéŋ, torobéntò; ŋkɔntwẽ, adaka-bén; ɔbèntá, ɔsãŋkũ &c.

ɛ-bena, F. *what, which; s.* bɛŋ; ɛbena nyimpa = onipa bɛŋ, *what manner of man.* — **ɛ-bena-dze,** F. = ade-bɛŋ, deɛŋ, deŋ, *what.* — **ɛ-bena-ntsiri,** F. = ɛdeŋ nti, *wherefore, wherefrom, why.*

bénnàa [bɛnda] *pl.* **m-,** F. bɛndaa, *pl.* **a-,** *a weight of gold = 2 ounces = 32 dollars* or *ackies* = £ 7. 4 s. — *'pound'. Lk. 19,13.*

bẽnã, bẽrã, Ak. = bamma, ntamabẽnã, *strip of cloth, ribbon; cf.* ŋwa-bẽnã.

bẽnã, Okw. the hard, shield like *wing of a beetle.* — *husk, shell.*

bẽnã, Ak.: bɔ b., *to wail, lament, mourn; syn.* twa adwo; *cf.* bõnã. — **bẽnã-bɔ́,** bẽnã-bɔ́, *inf. wailing &c.*

bẽnãbẽnã, bénabéna, *files of dried snails* or *fish &c. pr. 3344; cf.* ŋwa-bẽnã.

Bénã, *pr. n.* of the genius of Tuesday; *s.* App. B III; — yaa bénã, used in saluting persons born on Tuesday; *s.* yàa & Gr. § 41,4.

A'bẽnãã, *pr. n.* of a female born on Tuesday. Gr. § 41,4; Ab. Kwabena, *pr. n.* of a f. b. on Kwabẽnã, *q. v.*

Bẽnãda, Brãda, *Tuesday.* Gr. § 41,4. — Bénãda Dàpaá *or* Bénãda Kwábéná, *pr. n.* of the Tuesday before awukudae; *s.* Kwabẽnã, Dapaa, dabone.

bẽŋ-anò, *unmixed palm-wine,* as it came from the reed under the tree; *cf.* dodobeŋ; *opp.* mfrasã.

abéne, Aky. = abeŋ, *horn. pr. 2995.*

a-bènné, *spit* or *broach(er).* - gye *or* di b..

or ab., *to act* or *be employed as skirmisher* (before the twafo, *van*), *to begin the attack, to engage in dangerous fighting;* kogye b.; ɔredi ab.; - eyi de, merekodi ab., *this work* or *task &c., is too difficult for me* = merekɔbĕrɛ, merekɔkõ mabĕrɛ wɔ mu. — **abennedí,** ab.-gyé, *inf. skirmishing.*

ɔ-benne-díſó, ɔb.-gyéfó, *pl.* **a-; ɔ-bennení,** *pl.* (a)bennefó, *skirmisher,* sent to attack the enemy. [a law-suit.

abĕ̃nne [bem ade] *fees for acquittance* in

obènne, *hard* or *difficult work;* adwuma yi yɛ ob., *this work is difficult.*

bɛnnédáw, bɛnnedaw', **1.** *an old arrow;* ɛbɛŋ dedaw. *pr. 80.* — **2.** *an old horn;* bɛŋ dedaw. [*syn.* tutuhunu.

ɔ-bɛném, ɔbɛnóm, *pl.* **a-,** *a stinging fly;*

Ɔ-bɛném, name of a month, abt. *March.*

ɔ-bɛŋ-hyɛŋfó, a-, *pl.* **m-,** *horn-blower, piper, flute-player, musician.*

beŋkúm [*con.* ne béŋkum], F. a-, abaŋkúm, *the left hand* (**nsa b.** *pr. 81. 159*) or *side; to the left* (b. so); *cf.* niſã; *north, cf.* kwaem'.

ɔ-beŋkumfó, (ɔbeŋkufó), F. ɔbaŋk., *pl.* **a-,** *a left-handed person.*

abeŋkum-má [- ba], *pl. id.;* **ɔ-beŋkunní,** *pl.* abeŋkumfó, *a left-handed person.*

bɛŋkyé|ŋ], *v.* = bɛŋ, piŋkyɛ, *to draw* or *be near. pr. 82.*

bêŋkyi, *pl.* **m-** [Eng.] *bench; cf.* mâŋoó.

abé-ŋŋó, *palm-oil.*

ɔ-bɛnsaá, *harvest* time between the rainy season and the harmattan. [*&c.*

bénsère, [Eng.] *pl.* **m-,** *a basin of porcelain*

ɔ-bɛntá, *pl.* **m-,** *a musical instrument* consisting of a curved branch or stick with a cord made of the fibres of palm-branches, played in a doleful strain; F. *a Jew's harp.* — ɔbɛnta-sãŋkũ, *psaltery, lute, ναβλιον.*

bénta, F. = bɛntoa 1.

bɛnté, Ɔkw. = odantá, *a gun.*

ɔ-bẽntẽŋ, a word used for a person whose name we do not know or do not choose to mention; usually: asiàmasi sè ɔb., *So-and-So, What-d'ye-call-him* (Ger. *der und der,* Fr. *tel,* Span. *fulano*).

abentiá, abentiaá [abɛŋ tia] *pl.* **m-,** *the short horn,* the most common wind-instrument of the natives, usually made of a young elephant's tooth and covered with the skin of the twom.

ɔ-bentia-hyéŋfó, *pl.* **m-,** the king's *horn-blower.*

béntóa, *pl.* **m-, 1.** *syringe, squirt;* - *enema;* bɔ..b., *s.* bɔ 102, sa 4. — **2.** *a Jew's harp* (held between the teeth).

bentuu, F. *distended, swollen.*

ɔ-benũſó [nũ abɛ] *pl.* **a-,** *one who picks palm-nuts from the palms, palm-nut picker; s.* nũ 4.

ɔbenyin, abenyin-ndɛm, F. = ɔbaniŋ, abaninsɛm.

bépɔw (bop. pop.), *pl.* **m-,** *mountain, hill. pr. 489; cf.* bew; - bépɔw ani ase, *the lower slope of a hill.*

bépɔwa, Aky. bepɔwá, *small mountain, hillock; cf.* koko, pampa, pempe.

bepodwúma, *work done on the slope of a mountain. pr. 84.*

bèpɔ-sasé [bepɔw asasɛ] *pl.* **m-,** *highland.*

abé-pɔ́w, *inf.* the act of *lopping off the leaves of an uprooted palm-tree.*

bĕra, bărа ... *s.* bra ...

bĕrà, *imp., s.* ba; bĕra mã (*or* ná) yɛŋkɔ, *come, let us go!* mesĕré wo sè bĕra, *I beg you to come;* frɛ nó bèra há, *call him here!* Gr. § 95.

ɛ-bérá, Ɔkw. = gyeene.

ɔ-bĕraŋ', Aky. ɔ-bărané, *pl.* **a-,** *a strong, stout, big man, a giant; a powerful, mighty man. pr. 85. 86. 1717;* di (obi) ab., *to wait upon, attend on, serve somebody; syn.* sõm; — ɔdé ɔb. baakõ atifĭ, *a full load of yam;* ɔde ab. anaŋ atifĭ, *4 full loads of yam.* — wosi wɔŋ adaŋ 'agya ɔberaŋ-so', *they (undertake to) build their houses without knowing whether they will be able to finish them(?)*

ɔbĕraŋ'-nmɔtoam'-dúa, *s.* krãmmennua.

abĕran-sém, *violence; cf.* anuɔdensɛm, di 53.

abĕraŋ'-sò, (*after the manner of strong men,* i. e.) *by force.*

abĕránté, - ɛ, *pl.* **m-,** *young man, youth; syn.* akwaŋkwaa. *pr. 87. 88.*

abĕrantékwá, abĕrantéwá, *pl.* **m-,** *id.*

ɔ-bĕran-tétetũ, *pl.* **a-,** *giant* (ɔberaŋ tenteŋ, hontoŋ, ɔberaŋ a ɔware na ɔsõ te sɛ nea tokuru da ne mu).

bĕrapàé, *a wicket* or *door,* made of palm-

branches kept together by (three) sticks driven through them; *cf.* asĕrɛnɛ, abobow. — *a kind of fence* made of palm-branches or of adwuma wood.

bĕ́ráw: tɔ b., *to faint, swoon (away), fall into a swoon:* osukɔm amã watɔ b., *thirst has made him faint;* wɔápèm nó apèm nó mã watɔ b., *they have knocked him about so that he is half-dead;* - *to cause to faint:* ɔhwé no atɔ no b., *from the flogging he is half-dead; cf.* tɔ piti, tware. — **bĕ́ráw-tɔ́,** *inf. fainting &c.*

abĕ́ráw, *adv.* = koraa, eye ab., *it is very good.*

abĕ́ráw, abĕraw': yaa ab., a polite address to a person of equal or inferior rank, used in *replying to a salutation, cf.* yaa, gye 33. Gr. § 147,9.

abĕ́ráw-àbĕ́ráw, aberáw-abĕ́ráw, *scantily, so so. pr. 1363. 2929.*

bĕ́ré, *v.* **1.** *to bring* (when a personal object, esp. me, yɛŋ, wo, mo, is mentioned; else 'de .. ba, kɔfa .. ba, de .. kɔmã' is used). — **2.** b. ase, *to lay* or *put down, bring low, humble, degrade, abase, abate, lessen;* ɔb. no ase, *he humbles him;* ɔb. n'ani ase, a) *he looks downwards;* b) *he moderates, lessens his fierceness* or *rashness* = odwo n'ani; ɔb. ne bo ase, *he is patient. 1 Thess. 5,14;* ɔb. ne hõ ase mã me, *he humbles himself before me;* ɔb. n'ani ase hwɛ.. so, *he looks down upon ..;* - ano b. ase, *to assuage. Gen. 8,1.* — **3.** *to grow* or *get (perf. to be) tired, weary, fatigued; to have much to suffer; not to be able to rest. pr. 89. 754. 2250;* mabĕrɛ wo nsa, woamã mabĕrɛ, *I am weary of you;* adwumayɛ amã mabĕrɛ, *I am tired from work;* - bĕrɛ nyã, *to earn* (by intense labour). — *red.* bĕrɛbĕrɛ.

ɔ-bĕ́ré, *inf. fatigue, weariness. pr. 1359; labour, toil;* fa ɔb., *to grow tired. pr. 3396;* hyɛ .. b., *to tire (out), wear out, weary, fatigue, harass;* ɔde ne kasa hyɛɛ me b.

bɛrɛ, F. *manner in which;* sɛ bɛrɛ 'te do no, Aky. = sɛnea ɛte neŋ, *so it is;* sé bɛrɛ mónse wɔŋ di = sɛnea munse wɔŋ ni, *thus shall ye say unto them.* [*Jer. 10,11.*

bɛ́ré = bɛ́réw.

beré, *v. to redden, to grow, become* or *make red* or *yellow; to be red, ruddy, yellow. pr. 560. 714 f.; to cause to redden. pr. 298;* bere (sika, aẅowa, kôbere) hõ, *to polish (gold, brass, copper); to ripen, grow ripe,* of fruits growing above ground. *pr. 64; perf. to be ripe.* — n'ani b., *his eye reddens,* i. e. *he covets, lusts after; he grows angry* or *grieved;* n'ani ab., *his eyes are red, reddish,* from weeping, excitement (passion, anger, *pr. 2205,* or deep grief), drunkenness, old age; *he is angry, excited, grieved &c., s.* ani A 1 & 2; wo ani abere me, *you envy me! s.* ahõɛyaw. — aní abére so, *it is in a critical state* or *at a critical point.* — *red.* berebere. — qualif. *adv.* kɔɔ, *pr. 1504;* n'ani abere kɔɔ, *he is furious.*

-bere, in cpds., *blooming, beautiful, handsome; delicate; soft, gentle ..., s.* ɔbaabere, ɔbanim-mere, tɛkrɛmabere.

ɔ-bére, *pl.* **a-,** esp. of animals, *female, she-, hen-; cf.* ɔbaa, ɔbea. Gr. § 41,2. *pr. 531.*

ɔ-bére: yaa ɔb., reply to a salutation from members of a certain family; *cf.* gye 33 & yaa.

obére = pasaa; wɔyɛɛ yɛŋ sɛ ob., *they scolded us sharply, treated us badly;* osu yɛɛ yɛŋ sɛ ob., *the rain beat us severely, we were quite drenched by the rain.*

bĕ́re bĕre bĕre, *in crowds* or *swarms;* wɔbae b. b. b.. *they came in cr.* or *sw.*

ɛ-bére, 1. *place* (often in cpds., as, dabere, trãbere = dabew, trãbew, trãbea); *cf.* baa, baw, bea, bew, amere. — **2.** *time, season; pl.* mmére, *the stages of human life, of man's age. pr. 90 f. 804;* ɛb. a ɛnsã da, - a entwam' da, - a ɛto rentwa da, *eternity.* — bere no nyinaa mu no, *in the meantime, meanwhile.* — **3.** *manner, cf.* bea, abere, amere. — **4.** *good time; fine manner; bloom, flower, prime of life; beauty & strength;* "nana, mã wo hõ bere so ɛ! *king, arise in thy glory and strength"* (for warfare, for the pacification of contending parties). — *Phr.* Odi bere (*pl.* wodi m-), *he enjoys his life, lives a luxurious life; he is a loiterer, sluggard, time-*

killer; s. ka 3. Wabu ne mmere mu, *he has died in the prime of life, in the best of his years, prematurely;* bu.. bere mu wu, *to die before one's time. Eccl. 7,17.* Wabɔ bere, *he has (broken up time,* i. e.) *done what nobody has done, committed a heinous deed.*

aberĕ, m-, F. *time;* aberebi, m-, *sometimes, once;* mber dodo ara, *as often as;* mber pii n'ara, *from time to time;* mber nyinaa, *at all times, for ever and ever;* mberɛ, *time which.*

abere, (*obs.*) *manner:* aber' a wopɛ = sɛnea wopɛ.

aberé, *pl.* **m-,** an *antelope* with small horns, of a reddish hue and of the size of a goat = okwadu; *cf.* odabɔ.

aberɛbeć, -bɛɛ, *a quadruped* similar to a cat, eating bananas; *cf.* apesow; F. *a weasel.*

bĕrébĕrɛ, berébèrɛ, *red. vv., s.* bĕrɛ, bere.

berèberɛ, 1. *soft, slow, gentle; softly, gently. pr. 2452. 3048; comfortably, at ease; gradually, by degrees, by easy* or *slow steps;—slow, gradual movement, advance* or *progress. pr. 3043. 3397. 1201; considerateness, patience, carefulness. pr. 734.* — yɛ b., *to proceed discreetly. pr. 3558;* ɔyɛ n'ano b., *he assumes a modest speech, uses a modest language.* — **2.** *safely. 1 Thess. 5,3.*

bĕrébĕrɛ, *smooth, glib, voluble, flippant;* ɔyɛ *or* n'ano yɛ b., *he is loquacious; cf.* bétebete, bĭrebĭre, kŭrokŭro.

mberebereba, F. = mmerebere.

berɛbó, mmerebó, *liver. pr. 3250.*

berebú-w, -o, *pl.* **m-** [bere, *place,* buw, *to sit on*] *nest, bird's nest. pr. 92. 1436.*

beredé, *a red bead* put among the marks in the pot of a soothsaying demon; ahene kɔkɔɔ bi a wɔde to kŏro mu abo anasɛ abebude mu; *s.* kŏro.

ɔ-bĕré-dɔ́m, *troublesome warfare.*

beré-dŭm, *v. to be of a deep red tinged with blue, of a crimson* or *purple colour. Ex. 26,1.*

aberé-dúru [aduru a wɔde bere..] *alum.*

ɔ-bĕré-dwéŋ, *anxiety. Eccl. 5,2.* — **ɔ-bĕré-dwúma,** *wearisome labour, toil, travail.*

berɛe, *a.* [bere, *v.*] F. *ripe.* [*Eccl. 8,16.*

bere-ɛnsã, *eternity. D. As.*

bérefi, (F. *pl.* m-), *basket;* Akr. tekrekyi; wɔde ntɔŋ nè mmɛw nè kube-ahabaŋ na ɛŋwene. *pr. 3609.* [*branches. pr. 1326.*

berefí [berɛw, efĭ], *bundle* or *heap of palm-*

ɔ-bĕréfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a needy, indigent, poor, destitute, afflicted man; syn.* ohĭani, ɔmanehunufo. *Ps. 41,2. 72,13. Ex. 23,3. pr. 637.*

berɛkõá, *pl.* **m-** [berɛw ŋkõa] *the top end of a palm-leaf. Phr.* saw mmerɛkõa mmerɛkõa, *to keep in the background in dancing* (said of a novice in dancing); *to beat* or *go about the bush; to tamper with something.*

o-berekú, (F. *pl.* m-), *a bird* of the size of a pigeon, of light brown colour, crying "ku, ku" not only by day, but also four times at night, considered as a spirit (ɔsamaŋ) and fortune-teller. It has red eyes and a black beak; *wood-pigeon? pr. 93. 726.*

o-berekuní, *pl.* **a-** [bereku ani] *an eye red as that of the* bereku; ɔwɔ ab., *he has red eyes* (considered as beautiful).

abérekùrí, a kind of *fish,* probably the

o-berekutu, *pl.* **m-,** F. *a scarecrow.* [*eel.*

aberɛkwasi, a certain annual *festival.*

berekyí, Aky. berekyiri, *v.*[generally used only in the Pret. & Perf. T.]: ɔberekyii ne hõ, *he made off* or *escaped secretly;* wabérekyi ne hõ.

abérekyi, *pl.* **m-,** *goat; cf.* oguaŋ; Ak. F. ampõŋkyĕ; bynames: adúónná, adúónnimmáá (= adú à ónná, onni mmaá, *the fellow that does not sleep, that gets no flogging*), aŋkáma-seperepè, sɛkyerɛmpɛwó. *pr. 94—99. 483. 498.* — **abérekyiba, -wa,** *kid.* — **abérekyiberé,** *she-goat.* — **abérekyinini,** Ak. = ɔpápó, Akr., *he-goat. S.* abirekyi.

berɛmáŋ, 1. *the midrib of a palm-leaf.* — **2.** *the handle of a shield. pr. 1933; cf.* okyɛm.

ɔ-berɛmba, *pl.* **m-,** F. = ɔbarima.

berɛmó, 1. *backbone(s).* — **2.** *the centre part of the framework of a shield, its backbone. Cf.* berɛmaŋ.

ɔ-berɛmpɔŋ' = obirɛmpɔŋ.

aberɛntsɛ, *pl.* **m-,** F. = aberante.

bĕrɛntɛɛ, *breathless;* wayɛ b., *he is quite br.*

berentúw, *s.* kwaeb. & ntuw.

ɔ-bĕrɛ-nyá, *earning(s);* adwuma mu ade.
bĕrètoo, *s.* bĕrɛɛw.
berɛpów, *pl.* **m-** [berɛw pɔw] *knot of palm-leaves.* — bɔ .. b., *to strike* the head of a respectable person *with such a knot,* i. e. *to apply to* him in order *to obtain his patronage* in a law suit (*cf.* bɔ 54); also: *to curse the king's life; s.* mme-
berɛsá, *the swarming of bees.* [rɛpɔw.
ɔ-bĕré-sá = mmerésá. [mprãtwĕ.
beresaa-kyére, *inf. sexual connexion; syn.*
bere-sánteŋ, *the full duration of a time* or *age* or *generation; time in its continuance. Eph. 3,21.* — *pl.* **m-,** *ages, eternity;* mmeresánteŋ nnà-sánteŋ, *for ever and ever. 1 Tim. 1,17.*
béresò-ní, *pl.* **-fo,** *a contemporary;* obi bere so nipa.
bère-so-sém-ŋhóma, *chronicle; Chronicles.*
ɔ-bĕré-sú = mmerésú.
Béretù & Nnɔŋkafó, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.
aberɛ-twé, a species of *antelope.*
béréw, Aky. berɛ, *the leaves of the oil-palm,* together with or separated from the midrib. *pr. 3025;* b. tuatua mpopã hõ, *the palm-leaves grow from the sides of the palm-branch;* béréw tábáŋ, *a single leaf, leaflet, pinna.* — *Phr.* Manyã baabi a mibu me b., *I have found a place where I can live (get food & drink);* — Daŋkyira berɛw-so, '*D. (on) palm-leaves*', i. e. *the great oath of* Daŋkyira. *Cf.* berefí, berɛpɔw, mmerɛŋkɛn-
bérĕw, *s.* berèbere, mmerɛw. [soŋ.
bĕrèɛw, bĕrèɛoo (F. mberɛw), *soft; slow, tardy. pr. 820; softly, mildly. pr. 99; slowly; comfortably, peaceably.* — monè no n'ni no b., *deal gently with him!*
berɛwá = berɛpɔw.
aberewá, *pl.* **m-** [ɔbere, *dim.*] *old woman, matron, mother. pr. 100 ff. 325. 345. 961;* "m'ábèrewá" is even more respectful than "mé nà". — *Phr.* sɔre kobisa ab., *to get up and go aside for deliberation, cf.* tu agyina. — **aberewá-tía,** *pl.* **m-** (& mmerewá-tianom), *a very old woman;* mã yɛŋkobisa ab.-tia, *let us go and (ask a very old w.,* i. e.) *take counsel.*
Aberewá, name of a *fetish, s.* Maŋŋuro.
aberewá, a sort of *mat, s.* kɛtɛ; (*obs.*) a sort of European *cloth.*
aberewá-ani-nsú, a medicinal *plant;* asĕ nè ɔwe aduru.
aberewá-mpáanɛ, a kind of *burdock.*
aberewá-yé, *the old age of woman.*
Béréw-kwàsída, *Palm-Sunday.*
bĕrɛw-yé, *composedness, calmness; mildness &c.*
béré-yé, beré-yé, *inf. fineness, gracefulness, beauty. Prov. 31,30; cf.* -bere, ɔbaabere. [Gr. § 144.
bĕr' oo! *or* bĕr' oo! = bĕra oo! *come!*
abésá, *inf.* [sa abɛ] the act of *picking out the palm-nuts* from their smashed pulp; *s.* ŋŋoyɛ.
bésáŋ, F. mbesaŋ, **1.** = abé asàsé, mmesàsé, *a land (piece of ground) on which palms grow, palm-plantation.* — **2.** *a hole in which palm-nuts are prepared* for making palm-oil. *pr. 1208; cf.* ɔsaŋ.
bèse, bésɛ, a kind of *amulet;* sumaŋ a wode toŋ ade.
besé, besẽ-pá, besẽ-kyém, Aky. = bisé, *cola nut &c.* — **besẽ-héne** = bise-fitaa, *the best kind of cola nut,* (white, but called the 'green' of cola nuts).
besé, *v. to take* or *break off* (abɛ, *palm-nuts* from the stalk); *to pluck, gather* (mako, *pepper,* from the shrub). *pr. 107.* — *Phr.* wobɛbesẽ abɛ ansã-na woadu hɔ, *you will be tired before you arrive there.*
besébèse, bɛsébèsɛ, *v.:* b... ano, *to move the lips (as in speaking),* without emitting a sound. *1 Sam. 1,13; to murmur, grumble.* — *inf.* **a-besebésé,** *grumbling. pr. 108.*
ɔ-bésé, better: ɔpésé, *the time* (quarter) of the year from the beginning *of the latter rains* in October till in January; *syn.* adommũrow.
abɛsɛbũrow', better: apɛsɛbũrow', *q. v.*
bésɛa, Ky. *s.* bosea.
bésɛŋ [abɛ, ɔsɛŋ] *palm-oil pot.*
bɛso, a kind of *strong drink* made of honey by the Nta people; *mead, metheglin;* ani kɔɔ te sɛ mmõrosã; ɛbow sẽ.
besràdé, *fat* of the quadruped called bew or bɛɛ.
bètɛɛ, bètɛbɛtɛ, *weak, infirm, feeble, ef-*

feminate; tender, soft, mild, lenient; syn. bɔkɔɔ, mmerɛw. *pr. 1674.* Ne hõ aye no b. *he cannot move* = ontumi ŋkã ne hõ; n'akwaa mu aye no b. = nyɛ no deŋ; ne yam' adwo no b. = ne yare a ɛwɔ ne yam' no, enni ahõsedeŋ bio; asɛm no adwo b. = nyɛ deŋ bio; n'asɛm yɛ b., *he is a lenient (not a hard, severe) man.*

bétebɛte, *glib, voluble, flippant:* n'ano yɛ b., *he is loquacious; syn.* berébɛrɛ.

abeté, a common food of the hinterland natives, consisting of *roasted maize-flour boiled* in water, and considered very wholesome, but despised by many Tshi people. *pr. 1340. 1457.*

bɛté-àní, *pl. id.* (*or* bɛteanifo), *civilized, cultivated, refined;* nea wapɔw; aberante b.;

abeté-hùm', *s.* ohũm'. [mmɛ̀a bɛ̀téàní.

bɛtékáw, F. patakaw, a species of *small ants;* cf. tɛtea.

bétém, *pl.* **m-,** *ear* of Indian corn or other grain; *a single fruit* of the banana or plantain tree; *cf.* oduru, osĭaw.

bɛtemmá, *pl.* **m-** [bɛtem, ɔba] *a bunch of palm-nuts; s.* bɛyeram; n'asefo a ɛyɛ nɛ́ mmɛ̀temmá so aŋkasa yɛ ŋkwadaa, *his own descendants are* (or *were*) *still little boys.*

ɔ-bɛtéŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *the full grown palm-tree* with a long, slender stem. *pr. 1799.*

betetá, *a stick to stir up food in cooking, a potstick; cf.* bebeta.

abetiá = abedwĕaa (*pr. 73 f.*)

abɛ-so-kura = abotokura.

abɛ-tów, abétów, *inf.:* hyɛ ab., *to engage people for felling oil-palms* without subsequent payment; *cf.* hyɛ 16.

bɛ-t(s)iri, *pl.* **m-,** F. *a cluster* or *bunch of palm-nuts.*

betũ, adwe hõ nãm, *the pulp of the palm-nut; cf.* sa abɛ. — F. *palm dregs.*

abetuntùm', a species of *oil-palm.*

abétwá, *inf.* [twa abɛ] *tapping the* felled *palm-tree* and *cutting out the opening* (to keep it clean) every day as long as the palm-wine distils.

betwàbére, *the time of cutting palm-trees,* about 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. — **ɔ-betwaní,** *pl.* **a- -fo,** *palm-tapper.*

bèw, *v.* [*red.* bebew] *to steal, filch, pilfer, take* or *snatch away; to embezzle, purloin. Tit. 2, 10; cf.* bɛɛ; ɔbèw adé, *he pilfers &c.;* ntrama a egu hɔ mprempreŋ no, wabɛbɛw mu niwa-du kɔ, *he pilfered ten of the cowries that were just lying there;* wɔtaa bebɛw wɔŋ wura ade, *they often pilfer things from their master.*

béw, *adv. quickly, snatchingly:* mede ade no mekɔtoo hɔ no, béw na wafa, *when I laid the thing down there, he snatched it away.*

bɛw, a kind of *red & yellow-striped* Europ. *cotton cloth. pr. 3334; cf.* mmɛ́w.

bèw, *v. to lie across;* èbew hɔ́, *it lies across; to cross, impede, intervene;* ébèw no, *it hinders him. pr. 110; cf.* bea; *-red.* bebew; wɔde abébew' wɔŋ hő, *they have covered (marked) their body with stripes* or *weals (wales).*

abéw, (*inf.*) *hindrance, impediment, detention. pr. 109 f.;* abéw bew' wɔŋ, *something intervened and prevented them.* — **abéw-bótaŋ,** *rock of offence. Rom. 9, 33; cf.* hintiduato-botaŋ, watiri-b.

ɛ-béw, Ak. ɛbɛ́ɛ, *a pachydermatous animal* similar to the batafo, but black & larger; by some natives it is said to be an animal between the elephant & the buffalo.

ɛ-bew, ɔ-, *pl.* **m-,** F. *a bone.* [*pr. 1395.*

ɛ-béw, *place* (*cf.* baa, baw, bea, bere), esp. in cpds., as dabew, tobew, gyinabew, sibew; *pl.* m-, *places, countries; a map.*

béw, F. = bepɔw, *mountain, hill; cf.* Abe-

bɛwá, *s.* akurá. [tifi, Bewase.

béw-ase, *a low tract of country at the foot of a mountain; pl.* m-, *Ezek. 36, 4. 6; ravines; cf.* mmonsé.

abɛwoduá, abeduá, *mortar for bruising* (wɔw) *palm-nuts* to separate the edible part from the shell, *palm-mortar.*

abɛwɔ́(w), *inf.:* hyɛ ab., *to engage people for pounding palm-nuts (making oil)* without subsequent payment; *cf.* hyɛ 16. — hyɛ bewɔ(w)fo, *id.*

béw̆e-onúa, a *sweet-scented gum* or *resin* (*s.* ohŭãm); the *tree* yielding it. The name (lit. *will eat,* i. e. *misuse a sister*) conveys an obscene notion, meaning that the use of the perfume by a girl will allure even her brother to lasciviousness; but *s. pr. 2503.*

abéyà, abeeyáá } a sort of *black earthen*
abeyéńa, aboyáá } *vessel* = asaŋka, ayawa. *pr. 465. 2573.*

abɛ́-yé, *inf. the process of making oil* from palm-nuts = ŋŋo-yɛ.

bɛ-yérúm, *pl.* **m-,** *a bunch of young palm-nuts* (when the nuts and the thorns between them are still soft & white; later on it is called bɛtemmá).

o-bí, *pl.* ebínom, Gr. § 60, 1, *somebody, some one, one, a person; any body, another (person)*; in neg. sentences (the negation being transferred from the verb in Tshi to the pron. in Eng.): *nobody, none. pr. 114-442.* - onipa yi, mé bí ni = me ní ni, *this man is a relative of mine, belongs to my family.* — obí bi, obí biara, *anybody, any one. Jer. 26, 9. 49, 33. 2 Sam. 18, 12.* — obi ba, *a child of noble birth, a member of the king's family; cf.* obiba, onipa-ba.

e-bí, Gr. § 60,2, *something, some, part, a quantity (pr. 2327); any thing; another thing;* in neg. sentences *nothing, none. pr. 111-113. 862.* — *cf.* biribi, ebi-nè-bi.

bì (*pron.* used as an *adv.*, Gr. § 134,3 *b*), *also, likewise, too.*

bí, *pl.* bi, bínom. (F. birim), Gr. § 74,3, *a, an, a certain, one, some; any; another;* in neg. sentences *no, not any. pr. 63. 499-501;* - wɔátù abófó bi, *they have dispatched some messengers.*

bí! F. = biakõ! hwɛ abo bi! *Mk. 13, 1.*

ebíà, êbíà, made into an *adv.* by ellipsis: *(there is) something, viz.* some reason or likelihood, *that . . ; perhaps, peradventure, perchance, possibly;* Gr. § 135. *pr. 127. 3204.* — F. bia, aŋhwɛa.

bia, F. = biow, bio, biem, *again.*

àbíà, *adv. in the way of helping, to one's aid* or *help.* Gr. § 131,2; meyɛ no (adwuma) àbíà, *I help* or *assist him in doing it (in the work);* misò no mú àbíà, *I support him;* mã yɛŋkɔ na kɔdɔw me àbíà, *come with me to help me in my plantation-work;* ɛnɛra ɔbɛdɔw me ab., *yesterday he came and helped me in tilling the ground;* ɔte soro te yɛŋ abia = ɔte s. mã yɛŋ. *pr. 1265. 3349.*

abiá, 1. a kind of *creeper* the seeds of which are used *a)* for *beads* (wosina hyɛ sɛ ahenè), *b)* as a *medicine* to cure gyatɔ & mmubui, *c)* for making *charms* (Gyabãa Kyerapaw &c.). — **2.** *a plant* (occurring in the hinterland of Togo) *similar to Banana.* Its fruits are likewise used for beads. *Cf.* abŭrobia, ahenè. *pr. 443. 795.*

bíabiaa, bíaabiaa [the sing. is obs.] *small & round;* n'aniwa yɛ mmia-mmiaa or mmía-mmĭaa (*opp.* akɛsɛ).

obí-adé (lit. *some one's property*) *a servant of a high person.*

obí-adéɛ-wɔ̀-wo *or* **no** (*another's property is in thy* or *his hand*), an epithet for a thievish person or animal, as the chimpanzee, dog, goat.

biàkõ, Aky. biɛkõ, Akp. baakõ, *one; single; cf.* ɛkõ, koro; Gr. § 77. *pr. 65. 1005; the same (thing). pr. 27. 2832.* — *a great multitude* or *mass* of people or things: hwɛ nnipa baakõ! *what a great mass of people!* hwɛ abo biakõ (F. bi)! *Mk. 13,1.* — baakõ no, (biakõ no). *the one besides that mentioned already, the other, another,* F. ɛkoro no; - yɛ b., *to become united, to agree;* - mmiàkó-mmiakõ, *one by one, each. pr. 789.* — biakõ ought to be used of *things,* baakõ of *persons.*

o-biàkõ, better: ɔbaakõ. *one man, person* or *individual, pr. 445-454.*

o-biakṍfó, better: ɔbaakṍfó, *id.* [*pl.* m-] *a single person. pr. 455-459. 659.*

biakṍ-yé, *inf. unity. Eph. 4, 3. 13.*

biakṍyé-sɛm, biakṍyé-ŋhṍma, *Concordia. K. § 7.*

o-bíara, F. o-, e-, *any body, any one;* in neg. sentences *nobody, none.* — ob. biara, *whosoever;* in neg. sentences, *nobody at all;* Gr. § 60,1. — abofrá biara abòfrà, *every boy without exception.*

e-bíara, *any thing; every possible thing;* Gr. § 60,2; *cf.* biribiara; yɛ hõ biara, *to do one's best* or *utmost, s.* yɛ 10a. - ɛhõ b. neŋ, *it does not matter;* sɛ mewu po a, na ɛhõ biara neŋ, *even if I shall die, it matters not;* - *adv. in any* or *every possible way, to the utmost.*

bíara, Gr. § 74,3, *any, either;* duá biara *or* dua biara, *every tree.*

obíba, *a person of good family;* ɔyɛ ob. a ɔnsɔ 'bi ani; *cf.* obi.

obíbàmbíba = ɔba a obi nni no so bamsɛm bi, *a child who is not badly treated by others; syn.* ɔdehye-ba.

abibidúru, *native medicine, country medicine.*

o-bibi-hyɛ́fó, *pl.* **a-** [nea ɔhyɛ bibiri] *dyer in blue.*

Abibi-máŋ, *the Negro - country. pr. 1477.*

o-bibiní, *pl.* **a--fo,** *negro, black man, African. pr. 1796.* — **o-bibiníwa** [dim.] *a negro boy* or *lad.*

bíbíri, *dark-blue cotton-yarn* or *cloth; dark-blue colour;* hyɛ b., *to dye with dark-blue.* — **bíbíri-hyɛ́,** *inf. dyer's trade; art of dyeing.*

Abíbíri(m`), *the Negro-country, Africa; cf.* Abŭrokyiri.

abibisɛ́m, *negro stories* or *concerns. pr. 878; words, manners, dealings of the negroes.*

bibi-tamá, m-, *blue cloth; blue* or *violet purple. Ezek. 27, 7 & 23, 6.*

bibitíri, *a skein* (*hank, knot,* or *number of knots*) *of dark-blue cotton-yarn.*

obídàŋbi, Akp., **obídànebi,** Aky. [ebi daŋ bi, *s.* dàŋ, *v.*] *an amalgam, a mixture* or *compound of two things, each of which depends on,* or *conforms* and *communicates its qualities to, the other;* e.g. dwetɛ nè kɔbere ntwĕe kaa a wɔakyim abom', *a ring made of silver and copper wire* (the copper enhances the beauty of the silver, the silver enhances the value of

bié, *v.* As. = bue. [the copper). *K. § 228.*

biɛkɔ́, biekõ, *s.* biakõ.

biem', Ak. = bio, *again.*

abieŋ' [abienú], Ak. mmienú, *two; s.* enú. — abieŋwá bi, *a few* (*persons* or *things*); nnawɔtwe ab. bi atwam' dedaw, *some weeks have already passed.*

abiesã́, Ak. mmiɛnsã́, *three; s.* esã́. Gr. § 77.

obi-húnu = onipa a ɔmfa wo hõ biribiara, *a person of no importance* or *relationship* to one; *a stranger. Prov. 5, 10.*

bikyíw, *v.* F. *to turn* (as of a key); *cf.* bekyew.

bím, *the sound of beating* or *striking.* — **bìm,** *violently* (of striking); *syn.* bàm; wɔbɔ no bim.

binam, *v.* F. = biram.

e-bí-nè-bí, *so-so, half and half* (ɔfã́-nè-fã́), *middling, in part, not completely, not fully; indifferently; tolerably; negligently. Jer. 48, 10;* ɔyɛ n'adwuma bi-nè-bi, *he does his work in a negligent manner;* ɔbaa no b., *his coming was not with uprightness of intention;* ɛnyɛ eb. na wɔbae = wɔbaa no nokwarem', wɔammá nò sesàsesa, *they did not come half-hearted, but in earnestness and in uprightness;* ɔte hɔ bi-nè-bi ara, *he lives without anything in particular* or *more than necessary;* ebi-nè-bi dwuma, *superficial work, cf.* aniani-dwuma; ebi-nè-bi maŋsohwɛ, *provisional government.*

e-bíŋ, Ak. bini, *dirt, dung, muck, excrement; cf.* sébèw; *dross, s.* dadebiŋ, dwetɛbiŋ.

abini-buru, *a plant.* A decoction of the leaves mixed with salt is used to cause abortion.

bintúw = biŋ a ɛyɛ mmerɛw; *cf.* kyerebo.

e-bínom, F. birim, *s.* obi, bi.

e-bíò, biów, Ak. biem', *again, further, more, any more;* in neg. sentences *no more;* miŋhũ no b., ɔmma b., minni bi b.; bíó no.

abirá, Gr. § 131, 2, *the reverse, contrary, wrong way;* ayɛ ab., *it has turned out to the contrary;* wákà no àbirá, *he has reported it perversely.* - bɔ ab., *to be different; to make different, to reverse, to alter to the contrary, to be* or *do the contrary* (*Ezek. 16, 34*), *to turn the wrong way, turn upside down:* bɔ asém no abirá mã yɛŋhwɛ, *take the case in the opposite way and let us see;* wobɔ asɛm ab. kã a, wɔnte ase, *if you represent a matter perversely, it will not be understood;* woamã m'asɛm no abɔ ab., *you caused my statement to be disproved;* wɔŋ asɛm nè me de bɔɔ ab., *our opinion was divided.* - *cf.* abireŋkyi, bɔ 21. — **abirasém,** *antithesis.*

birám, *v. to beat, strike, smite* with the hands; ob. ne koko *or* ɔde ne nsa b. ne koko, *he beats his breast; cf.* guram. — *red.* **birámmìram.**

bìram, binam, *v.* [*red.* birammiram]: abofra bi bìram hɔ́, *a boy lies there;* mmerekyi bi birammiram hɔ́ (*some*) *goats lie there.*

abiraŋkyé, *inf.* [abirá; kyew, *v.*]: wɔyɛɛ asɛm no hõ ab., *they confounded the matter; cf.* abireŋkyi-abireŋkyi.

o-bírebé, a species of *bird. pr. 1954. 3174.*

bírebīre, *brawl, noisy quarrel, loquacity. pr. 462.* — ɔyè b., n'ano yɛ b., *he is*

brawling, loquacious, prattling; ɔwɔ tèkrɛma-bírebĭre, *he has a bad, quarrelsome tongue. Cf.* berɛbere.

o-bírebĭrefó, *pl.* **a-,** *prattler, idle talker; syn.* okŭrokŭrofo.

o-birekú = obereku.

abírekyi, (-ba, -bere, -nini,) better: aberekyi, *q. v.*

o-birɛmpɔ̀ŋ', *pl.* **a-,** F. a-, & abirɛmpɔ̀ŋfó, *a wealthy, great, powerful man; prince, ruler. pr. 344.*

abĭreŋkyi-abíreŋkyi, Akw. *perverse, -ly, distorted;* waye no ab. = bisibasaa bi, wabɔ no abira; *cf.* abiraŋkye.

birentúw = berentuw.

birí, *v. to grow, be,* or *make black, dark, dirty;* ɔdaŋ yi mu biri, *this room is dark;* aduru no mmiri bebrebe, *the ink is not black enough. pr. 810. 3162 f.;* ne wusiw (ŵisi) biri me, *it is fearful to me, I am afraid of it; cf.* owusiw; wabiri ne tam, *he has soiled his 'clothes';* ntama a abiri, *soiled linen;* ntade nsimma-nsimma no mmiri ntwaa mu, *the short dresses were not very dirty;* m'ani so biri me, *my head swims, I am giddy;* biri n'ani so ɛ! *stun him!* - biri.. ani, *to darken. Job 38, 2;* obiri ne mogya ani, *he blackens the colour of his blood,* i. e. *does not care for his blood, exerts himself to the utmost, labours, works hard;* - ɛhɔ a na ani abiri sɛ hwee, *it has* (or *had*) *come to a very critical point.* — *red.* biribiri.

bíri, *adj.* in cpds., *black, dark; cf.* adubiri, akokobiri, ɔpɔŋkobiri *&c.*

birii, F. *blackness.*

biribí, Ak. biribie, Gr. § 60,2, *something;* in neg. sentences *nothing; syn.* hwee; wɔŋ biribi a wɔyɛ nyɛ biribi pa biara, *there is no good in anything they do;* nea ɛyɛ biribi ara na wose: ɛnyɛ biribi, *just that which is something makes one say: it is nothing, no matter, of no account. pr. 3591 f. 77. 465 ff.* - biribi no, *things people do not know the names of;* nɛ biribí awù, *a relation of his has died;* ɛnyɛ́ b., *never mind!* wɔŋ asɛm yɛ biribí-biribí, *they are not civilized;* ne hõ ayɛ biribibiribi, *s.* ákòó.

biribíara, *anything,* in neg. sentences *nothing, nothing at all;* wanse b., *he said nothing at all;* ɛnyɛ b. na ɛyɛ ntama, *it is nothing but a garment; cf.* obihunu. *pr. 464.* — **biribí-bíribiara,** *id.*

biríbìri, *red. v., s.* biri; anim' rèbiríbiri, *it is getting dark, cf.* anim 7 A.

bíribiri, *adv. numerously:* nnipa no akyere so b., *the people are crowded together;* wɔbɛhyehyɛɛ ɔdaŋ no mu b., they *crowded the house; syn.* pítipiti.

bìribiri, F. biribiriw, *adv.* (qualifying the *vv.* him, kã, saw, wosow, *to shake, shiver, tremble*), *very much, exceedingly;* ne hõ him (kã &c.) b., *he shivers very much; Job 26, 11. Jer. 23, 9;* wosow b., *to toss to and fro, to agitate. Eph. 4, 14.*

abíribiriw, *epilepsy, lunacy;* twa *or* yare ab., *to be lunatic, epileptic; cf.* atotogyaŵe, otwá.

biribíwa, Aky. biribiwá [biribi, *dim.*] *a trifle;* b. biara, *any small matter;* me biribiwa a aka no, *the little property which is (still) left to me.*

bíriboroo, bíriburoo, *dirty, soiled, bemired all over;* dɔte ayɛ no *or* ne hõ b. *he is hideously daubed with dirt;* ɔyare da hɔ b., *he is seriously ill;* wayɛ b., *he is quite exhausted* or *tired out;* nea mmofra no gorii hɔ ayɛ b., *where the children played every thing is trodden down.* — F. *adv. all over, completely.*

bĭrìditwem, -twom, *adv. all at once, suddenly; syn.* prɛkõpɛ, bĭrim; wɔde no b.-twom = wɔkyerɛɛ no prɛkõ pɛ, *they caught him at once.*

biríe, Aky. = gyabiriw.

o-bírifo, obírifó, *pl.* **a-,** *a fellow of unusual power;* also = sumanni; *e. g.* ɔkɔmfo Anɔ́kyé.

abiriká [obs.], mmiriká, *a run, running. pr. 475. 3397; gallop; canter, trot;* tu *or* tutu mmirika, *to run;* ɔde mm. bae, *he came running; cf.* amirika. — **o-birikatúfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *runner, courier. Jer. 51, 31.*

bĭrìkisii, *a. of a dark colour;* pataku hõ

mbirikisi, F. *a thicket, thick bush.* [yɛ b.

birikyi, *v. to tremble, shudder, fear; to faint from fear; to be stunned, startled, bewildered;* wɔmã obirikyii, *they caused him to be terrified, they terrified him;* wabírikyi, *he is terrified, horror-struck;* wayi no ahĭĩ amã wab., ehũ amã wab., ehű

nti wàbírikyi = ŋketeŋkete akita no; *cf.* (bɔ) hũboa. — *inf.* **o-birikyí,** *shudder, terror &c.;* ob. mma, *people who are always afraid; syn.* ahũfo.

bìrim (birim-birim), *a sudden fit, start; suddenly, at once;* ɔhwee ase b., *he fell down plump! bounce!* — bɔ b., *to shrink, startle, start up with fright,* esp. from sleep; *cf.* bɔ piriw, pirim (bɔ 7).

birim, F. = binom. [hwe.

birím, *v.* F. *to beat, flog, thrash; syn.* boro,

birimmírìm, *pl. id.* **1.** *fin,* mpataa akyi b. = ntètɛw. — **2.** *nave* of a wheel. *1 Kg. 7, 33.*

abirímmũró, a thorny *plant* with medicinal leaves.

o-bíriŋkràŋ, *pl.* **a-,** a kind of *locust; s.* abebɛw.

bĭrísì, bírísíí, *dark-blue cotton-cloth; blue baft.* — b. mu, *in dark raiment, mournfully. Mal. 3, 14.*

bírisisiisi, *distended, in heaps, in piles,*

bíri-twám', *very dirty.* [*plentiful.*

abiriwá, *blacking, black paint;* wɔakã ne ti ab., *they have painted his* or *her head with black figures,* a ceremony formerly performed on boys of about 4 years at the first shaving of their heads, or on girls at the beginning of puberty.

bisá, *v.* **1.** *to ask, question, put a question to. pr. 476 ff.;* tu bisa, *s.* tu 1. — **2.** *to inquire, make inquiry about. pr. 1632. 2192. 3085;* (kɔ)bisa (ne hõ, ne ti *or* ade), *to ask advice of* an imaginary spirit, *to consult a fetish* or *a fortuneteller;* b.(obi) hɔ afotu, *to ask one's advice;* bisa..kwaŋ, *to ask the way;* - *to require, Gen. 9, 5.* — **3.** b...mu, *to hear, examine, interrogate, syn.* pɛ mu, pee *or* peepee mu; bisa no mú! *examine him!* — **4.** *to ask for, to beg, syn.* sĕrɛ. — **5.** *to ask for, care for. pr. 977.* - *Phr.* obisá n'àsé, *a) he asks of what descent* or *family he is; b)* after Gã: *he wooes* or *courts her, asks* or *desires her in marriage. Cant. 8, 8; (diff.* obisa no ase, *he asks him for an explanation);* ommisa ɔde ase bio, *he does not care for yam any longer;* - wɔde ne nneyɛe bisa no, *he is responsible for his actions. K. § 173.* — *red.* **bisábìsa,** *to inquire after. pr. 1686.* — **abísá,** *inf.:* kɔ ab., *to consult a fetish* or *a fortune-teller; cf.* adebisa.

abisabísá, Akp. F. *questioning(s), questions;* F. *catechism; s.* asemmisa. - emu ab., *trial, judicial examination. K. § 304.*

o-bisabísafó, *pl.* **a-,** *one who often asks* or *inquires* for the way. *pr. 479.*

abisa-dé, *petition, request.*

o-bisadéŋ, *inf. assiduity in asking, questioning &c.; cf.* bisa.

o-bisáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *interrogator, inquirer.*

abisa-usú(-à)-àmã-nsã, *one who gives wine when asked for water;* ɔyɛ ab. = ɔyɛ ɔdɛɛfo, ne yam' ye, *he is liberal, generous, bountiful, munificent.*

bisé, bise-pá, bisekyẽm, *cola* [*goro-, gura-*] *nut, Sterculia acuminata;* the *tree* bearing it. *pr. 480. 214. 3011; cf.* besé.

bisé-fitaa = besẽ-hène, *s.* besẽ.

bisc-tóro, *spurious* or *false cola-nut; cf.* sũãbise. *pr. 214.*

bìsii, bìsibisi, *a. dark, gloomy, clouded; dim, discoloured;* ɔsoro yɛ b., n'aniwa yɛ bb., *syn.* kusuu, kusukusu; ade no ani yɛ bb., *the thing has not the proper colour* that it ought to have, whether dark or light.

bísibàsaa, bísibisibàsaa, *confusion, disorder; confusedly, disorderly;* ɔyɛ ne nneɛma b.; ɔkekã asɛm no b., *he states the case in a vague, illogical manner;* wɔayɛ ɔdaŋ mu hɔ nneɛma b., *the furniture in the room was put into disorder;* ɔyɛɛ b., *he was perplexed, confused; syn.* bàsabasa, sàkasaka, sesàsesa; *cf.* abĭreŋkyi. *Ex. 5, 4. 32, 25. (unrestrained. Prov. 29, 18).* — *a. bristly. Jer. 51, 27.*

bisket, Eng. *pl. id. biscuit, s.* mpããnõwa.

obítàŋbíba, *some (distinguished) mother's child;* moŋŋkɔhaw ob. = onipa no, *don't vex that person* (who does not deserve to be vilified)!

bítibiti, F. = pitipiti, *thickly crowded.*

ebíti = apíti, aburoduaŋ bi.

bitsi, F. = píti; tɔ b. = tɔ p. *Mt. 15, 32.*

Obíwòm' = Ata-obiwom'. [*Mk. 8, 3.*

bɔ, *v.* [*red.* bobɔ] *to strike; to be in,* or *cause, vigorous motion.* This apparent primary idea of the *v.* has many ramifications. We shall arrange the different significations and combinations with nouns

and other verbs (Gr. § 200—220) under the following headings *A*—*L* with the continued numbers *1*—*107*, and at the end review in a synoptical manner the combinations with nouns of place and relation (Gr. § 118, 2. 3; 119).

A. To be in, or *cause, vigorous* or *excessive motion:* **1.** *to throb, palpitate:* ne kõma[m'] bɔɔ no pãã. *his heart smote him. 1 Sam. 24, 6.* — **2.** *to heave, to rise and fall with alternate motions:* asorɔkye bɔ, *the waves rise and fall;* ɛpo bɔ asorɔkye, *the sea casts up* or *raises billows.* — **3.** *to break out, burst forth impetuously:* asu abɔ, *the river has overflowed its banks.* — **4.** *to become loose:* ne yam' abɔ, *his bowels are loose;* ɛbɛbɔ ne yam', *it will cause him diarrhoea.* — **5.** *to emit excessive heat:* ɔwia bɔ, *the sun shines vehemently, burns.* — **6.** *to blow vehemently:* mframa bɔ, *the wind blows; cf.* 15. - *tr. to whirl up:* mframa bɔ tutuw, *the wind raises, whirls up the dust; intr.* otutuw bɔ, *the dust rises.* — **7.** *to start (up), startle:* bɔ birim, pirim, piriw; (from fear) bɔ mpunimpu, toyam, hũboa. — **8.** *to rise* or *cause to rise in tumultuous disorder:* bɔ bum, *to rise at once; tr. to make havoc; cf.* 54; bɔ ŵi, twi, nyinnyaŋ, *to alarm, to be alarmed* or *confused.* — **9.** *to fall back:* bɔ pemmɔ (*into a sitting posture*), dɔmpemmɔ (of an army.) — **10.** *to hasten:* bɔ hwii, paŋkraŋ, aperenteŋ. — **11.** *to move forward with impetuosity & tumultuous rapidity:* bɔ kirididi, *to run to and fro;* bɔ (kirrr) kɔ *or* hyeŋ . ., *to rush into;* bɔ hyeŋ, hyia, toa *or* tua . ., *to rush against;* bɔ tow *or* gu . . so, *to rush, fall,* or *come upon.* — **12.** *to rage:* bɔ dam, bɔ gye, *to run, go* or *be mad; to drive mad; s.* dagye.

B. To emit a sound that 'strikes' through the air (and makes it strike the organs of hearing): **13.** *to strike, ring (to sound by percussion):* ɔdɔŋ bɔ (pãŋŋ!), *the clock strikes (bang!), the bell rings.* — **14.** *to strike, beat, play on, to cause to sound by beating* (of musical, resounding instruments): bɔ dɔŋ, dawuru(m'), donno, mmaa-mu (*s.* abaa), saŋkũ, adakabeŋ. — **15.** *to roar:* mframa bɔ hũu, *the wind roars; cf.* 6. — **16.** bɔ mu, bom', *to cry* (*syn.* pae mu, tẽɛtẽɛ mu, kekaw mu); bom' na ennyigyè! *cry aloud! - to roar, thunder:* gyata bobom', *a lion roars;* Onyaŋkõpɔŋ, ɔprannaa, osu bom', *it thunders.*

C. To increase by an inward vigorous movement or *process* (to full size or maturity): **17.** *to grow big, large, ripe,* esp. of edible roots: ne nneɛma (ɔde, baŋkye, kooko, ntɔmmɔ, ŋkate) abɔ, *his (planted) things have grown large;* brɔde no abɔ, *those plantains are well grown;* n'abŭrow abɔ (= anyinnyiŋ na asow aba, ayɛ akɛse-akɛse, ahoa, abere). *his corn is fully grown;* ɔde abɔ, *the yam is ripe,* ɛmmɔe ɛ, *it is not yet ripe. pr. 826 f.; - tr.* n'asase bɔ (= ba) aduaŋ, *his land yields (produces) much food. Ps. 67, 7.* - wabɔ nufu, *she has got full-sized breasts, her breasts are grown to full size. Cant. 8, 8.* — **18.** *to grow big, heavy, old,* esp. of persons; abofra yi abɔ sɛ ɔde: *the child has become as stout as a yam;* wabɔ duru, *a) he has become heavy with eating, has a loaded stomach; b) she is big with child, pregnant;* wabɔ apã, *he* or *she has grown old;* bɔ akora, akwakoraa, *to become an old man;* bɔ aberewa, *to become an old woman.*

D. To grow or *turn into:* **19.** *to grow* or *divide into:* dua no abɔ nta, *the stem divides into two branches;* abɔ ŋkorata anaŋ, *it has got four branches.* — **20.** *to grow* or *swell into:* bɔ kukuduúdùú, *to bud;* abɔ horõnóa, *it has become a blister, a blister* or *pimple has arisen;* abɔ dodòŋkú, *it is puffed up.* — **21.** *to turn into:* ábɔ abirá, *it has turned out the reverse;* bɔ̀ no abirá, *now take the reverse.*

E. To enter into close contact, to join closely (= *strike together*): **22.** *to agree, be in unison* or *concord:* onè no bɔ, *he is intimate, on friendly terms with him;* ɔde ne hõ bɔ mo hõ, *he sets his love upon you. Deut. 7, 7;* wɔbɔ = wɔkã, wɔafa wɔŋ hõ ayɔŋkõ. — **23.** bɔ mu, bom' (*to strike together in the same place,* Gr. § 214. *Rem. 2), to join, unite; to discharge itself into, pr. 3084; to agree, be joined, united, reconciled, make friends;* wɔabom', *they have become reconciled; caus.* kã . . bom', *to reconcile, make one;* kã *or* de (fa) . . bom', *to join, unite, connect, compact, compose, consolidate;* de . . bɔ . . mu, *to admix, to join with:* ɔde ne hõ bɔ Kristofo mu, *he*

enters into the community of Christians; cf. bɔ asafo (41). — **24.** bɔ .. so, *to join, fall back upon* (of military movements of parts of an army): Asikũmafo de twitwi bɛbɔɔ Akyene so. — **25.** bɔ so, *to fit upon, to be equal. pr. 3232;* abrammo no bɔ so, *the weights are equal;* èbɔ só pɛ, *it is exactly alike;* - *to be level;* - *cf.* sɛ so, taa so, tɛ so; *to be well joined, connected, jammed.* — **26.** bɔ hõ, *to adjoin; to be double; caus.* de.. bɔ hõ, *to double;* - *adv. (prep.) besides, in addition to. Mt. 25,16.* — **27.** *to move in company:* bɔ anaŋ, *to join the feet,* i. e. *to walk together;* bɔ nsa, *to join the hands,* i. e. *to eat together.* — **28.** bɔ ani, *to fall in with the enemy (face to face), to engage in battle, to join battle. Gen. 14,9.* — **29.** bɔ anim, *to have the faces set opposite each other, s.* mmɔanim; otua no ka bɔ n'anim, *he repays him to his face. Deut. 7,10.* — **30.** bɔ hye, hyebaŋ, fuhye, *to border upon, confine on each other;* bɔ afipãm, *to be neighbours.* — **31.** bɔ .. hõ, *to stick* or *adhere to. be fastened on:* nitiri bɔ akyene hõ, *a skull sticks on the drum. pr 1111. 2271;* ŋhene bɔ ne nsa hõ, *beads are tied round his wrist; caus.* de .. bɔ .. hõ, *to fasten, tie to.* — **32.** de .. bɔ, *to tie on:* ɔde ŋhene abɔ ne nsa, *he has tied beads round his wrist;* ɔde hama bɔ n'asɛŋ, *he girds his loins with a rope.* — **33.** *to gird, girdle, bind with a belt, sash &c.:* ɔbɔ ne hõ so, *he girds himself;* wabɔ (= wakyekye) ne yam' de resũ, *she has tied her belly in weeping* for a dead person. — **34.** *to have tied on* or *round:* ahene, *beads. pr. 795;* ntoa, *a cartridge-belt. pr. 984.* — **35.** bɔ .. so, *to tie on* a roof; bɔ daŋ so, *to thatch a house with palm-branches and grass* = kuru daŋ so, de sare kekye so. — **36.** de .. bɔ .. mu, *to dip in:* ɔde asawa bɔ ŋŋɔ mu, *he dips cotton in palm-oil; to immerse:* bɔ (obi, ne hõ, ne kra) asu, *to perform a purifying, initiating & consecrating ceremony; to baptize.* — **37.** bɔ .. mu, *to fasten to* (by beating): wɔbɔ no duam' (pã, pãm'), *they fasten him to a log;* bɔ (de.. bɔ) asɛŋduam', *to fix to the cross.* — **38.** de .. bɔ, *to make lean against;* ɔde abofra bɔ ne bo, *he carries a child on his arm so as to make it lean against his chest* = ɔde no afãm ne koko, oturu no; - *to put to:* bɔ hamaŋkaa no akɔŋkɔŋ = fa to wo kɔŋ hõ; - magye asɛm no mabɔ me bo = mafa mato me hõ so, *I have taken the matter upon my breast,* i. e. *upon myself, have taken charge of it.* — **39.** *to set before:* mede mebɔɔ n'anim, *I pointed it out to him* (in his face), *charged him with it, upbraided him with it.*

F. To remove, resort to a place or *person:* **40.** *to change abode, remove to:* mede makɔbɔ Datɛ, *I have removed* (with my things) *to Late, have taken my residence, have established, settled myself at L.* — **41.** *to join, attach one's self to a person, family, society:* ɔbea yi afi ne kunu ŋkyɛŋ (akõ no, agyaa no aware) de akɔbɔ okum-foforo ŋkyɛŋ *or* hõ, *this woman has left her husband and attached herself to (taken up her abode with) another;* bɔ afɛ, *to join one's self to one's equals;* bɔ abusũa, *pr. 2654. 3458;* bɔ fekuw, asafo, *to join a society, company (cf.* 23. 87). — **42.** *to apply, take refuge to:* bɔ kyeame so, *to call upon, address one's self to, the speaker* or *reporter* (of a king); woaŋkɔbɔ kyeame so a, woreŋhũ hene anim, *if you do not address the speaker first, you will not be admitted to the king;* mede asɛm no makɔbɔ akyeame so sɛ wɔmmã ɛŋkodu abemfi, *I have set the case before the speakers that they may bring it before the king's court.* — bɔ bosom, *to surrender* or *devote one's self* with all one's property *to a fetish.* — **43.** *to resort to a shelter* or *hiding-place:* bɔ dofoaa, bɔ ŋkokora; - ɔde ne hõ bɔɔ kwae(m'), *he fled into the forest, hid himself in the f.* — **44.** *to desert, fall off, run away:* bɔ ko.

G. To break, spoil; to ruin, destroy; to go to ruin, rush into destruction, perish; to sink, fall, fail: **45.** *to break, knock out:* wabɔ (*pl.* wabobɔ) n'aniwa, *he has knocked out his eye (pl. eyes); cf.* tu; - n'aniwa abɔ, *his eye has been knocked out, destroyed, his eye-sight is lost; pl.* n'aniwa abobɔ, *his eyes have been knocked out, &c., he is blind. pr. 2295;* n'ani abɔ, *his eye-sight is lost, he is blind;* n'ani abieŋ nyinaa abɔ, *he is blind in both eyes; cf.* ani 1. — **46.** *to break (tr. & intr.); to crack; to shatter, dash;* red. *to smash, be smashed;* bɔ ahina, ŋwaw, *to break a pot, a snail. pr. 2188. 557;* ahina no abɔ, *the pot is broken* (in pieces or only crack-

ed; bɔ adwe mu, *to crack palm-nut kernels, cf.* abobɔbɛ; bɔ ŋkesua. — **47.** *to ruin, destroy:* bɔ maŋ, *to ruin a town, people, nation; syn.* sɛe (*pr. 2005*); ɔmaŋ bɔ, *the town (people, nation) is going to ruin. pr. 727. 1995-98. 1371.* — **48.** bɔ bere (*to break up the time*), *to commit a heinous act.* — **49.** bɔ tuo, *to destroy one's self by a gun:* wabɔ (ne hõ) tuo, *he has shot himself (cf.* 56). — **50.** *to fall back, relax:* bɔ tɔm' *to fall in, sink, become hollow;* n'ano abɔ atom', *his mouth (and cheeks) have sunk, he is hollow-cheeked* from old age and loss of teeth. — **51.** *to fail, happen amiss, be marred:* dɔtedwini a odii no abɔ no. *pr. 258.*

II. To be removed, withheld from, lost to, taken from: **52.** *to fail, be lost to:* n'ahenni abɔ no, *his kingdom is lost to him, he has lost his k.;* n'aduaŋ (a)bɔ no, *he lacks food;* ntease abɔ no, *he is void of understanding;* Onyk. anuonyam abɔ yɛŋ, *we come short of, miss the glory of God. Rom. 3, 23;* n'akatua remmɔ no, *he will not lose his reward. Mt. 10, 42;* ne gua abɔ no, *he failed in trade;* nãm a mekɔtɔ metɔŋe no abɔ me, *I suffered a considerable loss with the fish I bought for sale;* emu sika fã abɔ me, *I lost half the money invested in the business;* ɔkyɛ a moakyɛ sika no yi (amã) abɔ me, *by your dividing this money I have come off a loser;* aŋkã adagyew bɛbɔ me, *the time would fail me. Heb. 11, 32;* - *not to have. pr. 3629.* — **53.** *to be taken away from?*

I. To strike, hit, smite; to sting, prick; to knock, beat &c.: **54.** *to strike, smite, beat, knock; to give, fetch* or *deal* one *a blow. pr. 481 f.;* ɔbɔ no (ade *pr. 429,* abaa *pr. 483,* nsa, mẽ. twɛre, kotromũa, kutruku), *he beats him (with something, stick, hand, knuckles, fist); cf.* bɔ .. mmaa, bobɔ, boro, hwe, *to beat with many blows, to flog; cf.* biram, guram; bɔ afonom', *to beat one's own mouth in howling. Ja. 5, 1;* bɔ nsam', *to clap the hands, smite the hands together. Nu. 24, 10. Ezek. 21, (14.) 19.* - mabɔ no poo, bum, *I have struck him severely;* - ɔbɔɔ m'ano sɛ meŋŋkã asɛm no meŋŋkyerɛ obiara, *he forbade me to tell the matter to anybody.* - ɔbɔ no berɛpɔw *or* berɛwa, *he applies to him for help and protection* in a law-suit by swearing on his life or striking him with a palm-leaf; *cf.* berɛpɔw. - bɔ ahina hõ, *to knock a pot. pr. 485.* - bɔ .. abo (*cf.* pa .. abo, siw .. abo), *to stone, pr. 3500, to beat, pelt* or *kill with stones;* bɔ .. so, *to beat upon in order to compress; cf.* abɔso; - mebɔ so a, ɛmmõ, *I try it in vain, all my exertions are in vain.* — **55.** *to inflict:* bɔ no sõtɔre, *give him a box on the ear;* ɔbɔ no fɛ, *he inflicts on him a wound in the head;* wɔboroo wɔŋ bɔbɔɔ wɔŋ afɛ, *they struck and wounded them.* — **56.** *to hit:* otuo abɔ no, *a gun has hit him, he has been shot (cf.* 49); ɔde tuo tow bɔɔ me, *he shot at me with a gun* (& hit me); ne nsa bɔ, *he is a good marksman;* asɛm no abɔ no, *the case has been decided against him, he has been found* or *declared guilty;* ntonto bɔ no, *the lot falls upon him;* n'ani bɔɔ me so, *his eye fell* or *hit on me, he glanced at me; cf.* mmɔanim; n'ani bɔɔ no so pɛ na ohũũ no, *at the first look he knew him;* - *to befall:* ɔyare bɔɔ no, *a sickness befell him, he fell sick.* — **57.** *to sting:* ɔdowa (kotokurodu) abɔ me, *a bee (wasp) has stung me.* — **58.** bɔ .. mu, *to prick, puncture:* ɔbɔ ne pɔmpɔ mu, ne mfã mu, *he opens* (by a puncture) *his boil, cuts open his ulcer caused by a guinea-worm; syn.* sa. — **59.** *to cut asunder:* bɔ ahama, *to cut the climbers* previous to the cutting of the bush and preparing of the land for a plantation. — **60.** *to hammer:* bɔ dade, *to forge; cf.* 89 & tono. *pr. 3329.* — **61.** *to drive into the ground:* wabɔ no dua, *lit. he has driven in a piece of wood* in order to produce a magic effect *against him,* i. e. *he has cursed him.* — **62.** *to counteract a movement, to stop:* bɔ ano, *to prevent from advancing* or *spreading, to stop the onward progress; to ward off, resist, syn.* waw ano, so ano, som'. *pr. 2. (3345);* bɔ gyina, *to cause a stand, to stop;* bɔ .. to hɔ, *to defer, delay, put off, adjourn, postpone* (a case); - bɔ sonsoŋku, *to stand still, stop, stay, pause, linger.*

J. To give a push, to set in motion (other objects, or one's own body, or single parts): **63.** *to push away, aside:* bɔ .. to hɔ, *s.* 62; bɔ obi asɛm hyɛ, *to distort, misrepresent, garble another's word* or *matter;* woabɔ m'asɛm ahyɛ (*scil.* fam'), *lit. thou hast struck* (attempted to push away) *my word* and *put* (*hidden*) *it* somewhere (under something),

i. e. *you want to put a covering on my word, represent it only on one side;* bɔ kásá hyɛ, *to withhold oneself from speaking. Job 4, 2;* - ɔhwehwɛ n'aŋkasa anuonyam nti ɔbɔ Onyame anuonyam hyɛ, *seeking his own glory, he puts aside the glory of God.* — **64.** *to drive* (by striking): bɔ kowa, *to spin a top.* — **65.** bɔ .. gu, *to spout, spirt:* obonsu bɔ nsu gu soro; bɔ bɔ́re, *to squirt venom. Prov. 23, 32.* — **66.** *to drive* or *chase away:* bɔ dɔm gu, *to defeat the enemy;* bɔ .. hwete, petẽ, pansam, ampansam, *to burst out* or *dash into* and *scatter, disperse (intr. &tr.); to rout, discomfit;* bɔ .. nsa kyene, *to slay one's hand. Dan. 4, 35.* — **67.** *to set to (flight):* bɔ wo hõ aguaa, *betake thyself to flight!* — **68.** *to shake, bend, bow:* mframa bɔ dua no, *the wind bends that tree;* ɔbɔ ne tí asɛ̀, *he bows his head;* ɔbɔ ne mũ ase, *he bends his back* or *body downward, bows (himself down), stoops. Gen. 33, 3. 6.* — **69.** *to move the hand:* ɔbɔ no bá, *he beckons him to come.* — **70** *a. to set in motion* or *employ the organs of speech:* ɔbɔ ne kɔŋ, *he speaks through his throat;* ɔbɔ ne hwene kasa, *he speaks through his nose, snuffles;* bɔ daw, *to set the jaw in motion* by speaking, *to converse, discourse* = bɔ sɛmɔdɛ, bɔ ŋkommɔ (78). — **70** *b.* bɔ nsĭanehõ = di ns., *s.* di 38.

K. To utter sounds by the (human) voice; to speak, talk: **71.** *to cough:* bɔ waw. — **72.** *to whistle:* bɔ hwirema. — **73.** *to smack with the tongue:* ɔbɔ no ŋkyekyewa, ntwom, *he sneers, scoffs at him;* ɔbɔ n'anom, *he smacks with his tongue* (showing that what he eats is delicious). — **74.** *to laugh:* bɔ seretoa, *to smile;* bɔ nserehyehye, *to break out into a laugh, to laugh out loudly.* — **74** *a. to cry aloud; s.* 16. bɔ mu, bom'. — **74** *b.* bɔ mmɔŋ, *to neigh, whinny* (of horses). — **75.** *to shout:* bɔ ose, *to give a shout, set up a war-cry;* bɔ .. tutuw = huro, *to shout at, to deride* or *revile with shouts;* bɔ .. homo, *to welcome with shouts; to shout.* — **76.** *to wail:* bɔ bẽnã (bõnã), bɔ abubuw, *to lament, set up a lamentation; syn.* twa adwo. — **77.** *to make a noise:* bɔ nné, *to clamour, vociferate, be quarrelsome.* — **78.** *to discourse, converse:* bɔ ŋkɔmmɔ, bɔ sɛmɔdɛ, *to hold* or *carry on a conversation; cf.* bɔ kɔŋ, bɔ daw, 70. — **79.** *to report, relate:* bɔ kasɛɛ, amannɛɛ, *to deliver a message;* bɔ (no hõ) nseku, *to talk of, speak ill of, slander, detract, asperse.* — **80.** *to pronounce,* e. g. a sound or syllable in reading after the phonetic method or according to the spelling; bɔ diŋ, *to name, mention, speak of* or *about. pr. 1640. 1776, s.* ediŋ; *to pronounce the names,* i. e. *the qualities of, to praise; syn.* kamfo; wɔbɔ no diŋ-pa, - dim-mone, *they praise, - blame* or *abuse him;* bɔ .. mmeraŋ, *to give an epithet;* bɔ .. nsãbraŋ, *to pronounce the honourable titles of;* bɔ .. so, *to proclaim; to speak out:* asɛm a wode bae no, bɔ so (= kã) kyerɛ me! *to touch on, mention, allude to, speak of:* wɔbɔ no so = wɔbɔ ne diŋ; wɔahyɛ mom sɛ obiara mmmɔ so, *they forbade that any one should mention it;* bɔ no mũ, *state it in a comprehensive manner, give the main points, essentials.* — **81.** *to utter, speak out:* bɔ mpáé, *to invoke, pray, address in prayer; to curse;* wabɔ-me bosom, *he has cursed me by a fetish.* — **82.** *to utter* and *address with words* of various purports: bɔ ŋkuro, *to speak out a complaint, to accuse;* bɔ .. sõbo, *to blame, reproach;* bɔ .. kɔkɔ, *to warn;* bɔ .. adafa, *to flatter, allure, entice.* — **83.** *to proffer:* de .. bɔ .. bó *or* abó, *to offer at a price for sale* or *as a present.*

L. To make, procure, cause, practise &c.: **84.** *to strike at, set one's hand to:* bɔ ase, *to strike the first blow, break the ground, lay the foundation, begin; cf.* abɔse, mmɔase; bɔ so, *to begin; to continue; cf.* paa so, pem so, - de .. bɔ .. so, *to add to;* ne mãyɛ no mu na yɛfa ɔdom bɔ ɔdom so, *out of his fulness we receive grace upon grace.* — **85.** *to create, give rise to, originate; to institute, ordain from the beginning:* Onyaŋkõpɔŋ bɔɔ onipa, *God created man. pr. 963-5;* Onyk. ammɔ no sa, *this has not been so ordained by God from the beginning;* Onyk. bɔɔ nna-mmerensoŋ, *God has made the ages (Heb. 1, 2);* bɔ aware, *to institute matrimony;* nea wɔbɔ too no hɔ, *his original destination. K. § 178. 180 f.; cf.* 62. 63 & hyɛ (21) .. to hɔ; bɔ ade, *to create the things,* i. e. *the world;* Ɔdomaŋkama bɔɔ ade yi, *since God has created the world; to found* or *establish a kingdom* or *dynasty:* Asante hene a ɔbɔɔ ade no de Konadu. — **86.** *to create, make, appoint* or

nominate to an office: bɔ .. safohene, to *make* or *set up as a captain; syn.* si. — **87.** *to make by uniting into:* bɔ asafo (*or* fekuw), *to form into a company, association, society, congregation; cf.* 23.41. — **88.** *to bring together, assemble, arrange:* bɔ gua, (*to join seats*) *to sit together in council, to institute* or *hold a council;* ɔbɔ no gua, *he convenes an assembly for him, on his account;* bɔ atwee, *to institute a battue.* — **89.** *to make by beating:* bɔ asɔw, ŋkrante, *to forge a hoe, a sword; cf.* 60. *pr. 3328.* — **90.** *to form into balls* or *lumps:* bɔ dɔkono, abodoo, *to form the dough for boiling* or *baking bread.* — **91.** *to form, to shape into:* bɔ kahiri (kárε), *to make a pad; s.* soŋkahiri; bɔ haŋkare, dantabaŋ, kontoŋkroŋ, mfamfiá, *to make, form* or *describe a hoop, ring, circle, circuit;* bɔ kyidɔm, *to be the rear-guard. Isa. 52, 12;* bɔ aŋwórãmmaŋ, *to go round about. Ps. 59, (6) 7;* bɔ péntenkwaw, *so skip. Cant. 2, 8.* - *Cf.* abotiri. — **92.** *to set up:* bɔ apɔ, *to erect a scaffold;* bɔ (ɔ)sésé, *to make* or *build a hut;* bɔ nsra, *to pitch a camp, to encamp,* also *to be in drilling.* — **93.** *to make* by removing obstacles: bɔ kwaŋ (foforo), *to make a (new) way;* bɔ kwaŋ fitaa, *to level, clear the way.* — **94.** *to make by digging:* bɔ da, amõa, ŋkɔ *or* ŋkɔmõa, *to dig a grave, a pit, a cavity for planting yam;* bɔ ŋkonoŋ, *to sink a shaft.* — **95.** *to make by aggregation:* bɔ kuw, *to make a heap, lay* or *put to a heap, accumulate;* bɔ dwetiri, *to gather, lay up a capital;* bɔ kaw, *to make* or *contract a debt.* — **96.** *to bring together* and *fasten:* bɔ no boaa, *make it up into a bundle; cf.* 35 bɔ so; - bɔ tɔw, *to form into a ball, lump; to gather into a ball;* bɔ pɔw, *to tie a knot;* bɔ tirim (pɔw), *to make a plan, to plan, project, design, contrive, devise; to make a resolution, resolve, make up one's mind.* — **97.** *to invent, fabricate, forge* (a falsehood, lie): wabɔ amã me, wabɔ ato me so, *he has imputed to me, falsely charged me with; cf.* ɔbɔmãfo. — **98.** *to procure by digging, scooping, filling in:* bɔ fa, dɔte, hyirew, ntwoma, *to dig out earth, clay, white clay, red ochre, cf.* tu; bɔ akɔtɔ, *to dig for crabs. pr. 329. 505. 857;* bɔ nsu, *to scoop* or *draw water, cf.* saw; bɔ ŋkyene, *to buy salt,* which is filled into sacks (= kɔtɔ ŋkyene; ebia wɔbɔ no boaa nti na wɔfrɛ no sa, *s.* bɔ 96); also *to dig salt.* — **99.** *to procure by cutting and peeling off:* bɔ apam, *to cut sticks* for supporting the yam-plant; - bɔ aduru, *to peel* or *loosen bark* from trees *for medicine.* — **100.** *to procure* for one's self: bɔ (nnosoa-soafo, a. dwumayɛfo) paa, *to hire* or *engage* (*carriers, labourers);* bɔ .. wɛrɛ, *to secure one's* (*own*) *confidence,* i. e. *welfare* or *success;* bɔ (obi hɔ) bosea, *to borrow money* (*from another*). — **101.** *to procure* for another: bɔ (obi) bosea, *to lend money* (*to another*); bɔ .. akaŋhama, *to maintain* or *support* (*with food*). — **102.** *to apply:* bɔ .. bɛntoa, *to apply a clyster;* bɔ .. hyirew, *to make strokes with clay* on a person's body; bɔ ntonto, *to draw lots;* bɔ aka, bɔ ɔdõm(-nsu), *to try by ordeal.* — **103.** *to cause, call forth:* bɔ mmusu, *to cause, cónjure,* or *do, mischief. pr. 555.* — **104.** *to cause to, bring upon, strike* or *affect with:* bɔ no mmusu = kã mmusu gu no so, kã ɔbene ntam gu no so; bɔ .. hũammɔ, *to disappoint;* bɔ .. dwoŋŋo, *to confound;* F. *to astonish, surprise;* bɔ .. yare, *to cause a sickness to;* bɔ .. ahohora, adapaa, anyampa, *to expose to disgrace, dishonour, infamy;* bɔ .. trã ase, *to cause to sit down.* — **105.** *to exert;* bɔ mmɔdeŋ, *to make strenuous efforts;* bɔ mmɔforo, *to make new efforts.* — **106.** *to perform, commit, practise:* bɔ .. bra, *to lead one's life, form one's conduct, conduct one's self:* bɔ kraŋ (krɔnɔ), *to commit a theft* or *robbery, to rob;* bɔ ŋkyekwaakyẽma, *to behave proudly. pr. 1921.* — **107.** *to exercise* or *practise .. against, to treat with:* ɔbɔ no so dwae, *he treats him with insolence, haughty contempt;* ɔbɔ no kãŋ (kàne) *or* ayamɔŋwene, *he is illiberal* or *stingy towards him:* ɔbɔ no atirimɔdeŋ, *he treats him cruelly, is harsh* or *cruel towards him.*

M. **108.** bɔ with an *inf.* of a *tr. v., to be easy to do:* e. g. ɔdaŋ bɔ (: bɔ) si = wɔ asiyé, *a house is easily built;* ɔdaŋ mmɔ si = yɛ osi-nã, *a house is not easily built;* ɔdaŋ bɔ yɔ ana, na woresɛe me daŋ yi? *is a house so easily made that you are spoiling mine?* ŋhoma-kyerέw mmɔ kyerɛw, *writing* (*books*) *is not an easy thing;* ŋhoma mmɔ (: mmɔ) sũa, *to learn to read and write is not very easy.* This bɔ or bo seems to be the *v.*

ba, *to come*, of which the 'a' is elided before the ɔ or o of the following *inf.*; *cf.* ba, *v.* - *K. § 155.*

N. Some phrases in F.: **109.** bɔ adze: *a*) = bɔ ade, *to create the world* (85); *b*) = bɔ ase, *to begin* (84); *c*) = bɔ ase *or* fam', *to strike* or *fall to the ground*, *cf.* abɔ-de-ammɔ; *to come to an end:* amandzehun no ɔŋkɔbɔ adze da, *those torments will last for ever and ever*; gya a ɔmbɔ adze, *the everlasting fire. Mt. 25,41.* - *d*) bɔ .. mũ adze, *to bow down.* — **110.** bɔ .. ham, *to rebuke. Mt. 17,18. 20,31. Mk. 1,25.* — **111.** bɔ hũ = hõ dwiriw *or* yeraw ... *to be (sore) amazed. Mk. 1,27. 6,51. 14,33.* — **112.** bɔ .. anohoba = hyɛ bɔ. hyɛ ase, *to promise. Mt. 14,7. Mk. 14,11.* — **113.** bɔ ɔnosɛ = bom', di *or* yɛ nokoro, *to agree, live in concord.* — **114.** bɔ (bõ) aprɔw = twa hõ hyia *or* kontoŋkroŋ, *to compass, go* or *be round about. Mt. 3,5. 23,15. Mk. 1,28.* — **115.** bɔ werdam = yɛ agyede, *to give a ransom. Mt. 20,28. Mk. 10,45.*

O. (*Retrospective*) **bɔ** in various combinations with nouns of place and relation: hõ: (bɔ ahina hõ, *to tap* or *knock a pot*, 54). - bɔ hõ *to be double*, caus. *to double*, 26; bɔ .. hõ, *to stick, adhere to &c.*, caus, *to fasten, tie to*, 31; *to join to*, 41. — akyi: (bɔ poŋ akyi, *to knock at the door*, 54). — mu: bɔ mmaá mu (*s.* abaa), dawuru mu, *to sound &c.*, 14; bom', *to cry, roar, thunder*, 16; (bɔ afonom', *to howl*, at the same time beating on the mouth, 54); *to join, unite, agree*, caus. *to reconcile, to connect &c.*, 23; de .. bɔ .. mu, *to admix, join*, 23; *to dip in*, 36; *to fasten, fix to*, 37; bɔ .. mu, *to crack, break*, 46; *to prick, puncture*, 58; *to hit into, s.* botae. — ani: bɔ ani, *to join face to face, cf.* bare ani, 28. — anim: bɔ anim, *to face, cf.* mmɔanim, pem anim, 29; de .. bɔ .. anim. *to set before*, 29. — ano: bɔ ano, *to stop the onward progress*, 62. — ase: bɔ ase, *to begin*, 84; bɔ .. ase, *to bend* or *bow down*, 68. — so: (bɔ .. so, *to beat upon*, 54) bɔ so, *to begin, to continue, to add*, 84; *to be fitting, equal, level*, 25; bɔ .. so, *to gird*, 33; *to tie on* or *to, to thatch*, 35; *to fall* or *glance upon*, 56; *to apply to*, 42; *to speak out, mention*, 80.

P. (*Retrosp.*) **bɔ** followed by other verbs: gu, 65; hyɛ, 63; gu, hyɛŋ, hyia, kɔ, toa, tua, tow, 11; gu, kyene, hwete, petẽ, pansam, 66; to hɔ, 62. 63. 85.

ɔ-bó, *inf., e.g.* akyekyere yɛ bonyãã-bonyãã fi nẽ bɔ mu, *the tortoise has ever been slow since its creation* (bɔ 85).

bó bɔ bɔ, bóbɔbɔ, *the sound of beating* or *knocking*; *cf.* pɔpɔpɔ.

bo, *v. to push, cast down*; *syn.* sũm; bo no hwe fam', *cast him down! pr. 488.*

bo, *v.* Ky. = bòro, *to beat, flog*; *to surpass.*

bo, *v.* Ak. = bow, *to grow weak, become intoxicated &c.*; *to make weak &c.*; F. ne hõ bo no, *he is astonished. Mt. 7,28.*

bɔ, ɛbɔ, *s.* bɔw, ɛbɔw.

bɔ́, Akp. a little *ant-hill*, having the form of a cone; *cf.* mmɔ́, mfɔte-siw.

ɛ-bɔ́, *promise*; *syn.* bɔhyɛ, ŋhyɛase; hyɛ .. bɔ, *to give a promise.*

Ɛbɔ́, name of a month, abt. *September*; *s.*

ɛ-bɔ, *a flying ant*; *cf.* asisirapɛ. [ɔsram.

abɔ́, *boils*; *cf.* pɔmpɔ́, mpobiá.

ɛ-bɔ́, [*com.* nẽ bɔ́] *chest, breast, bosom*; *syn.* koko; de abofra bɔ .. bo, gye asem bɔ .. bo, *s.* bɔ 38; *stomach*: nẽ bɔ́ fõno *or* yerɛw no, *he is qualmish, queasy, inclined to vomit, affected with nausea, he feels disgust*; - *the breast, bosom*, as the seat of *feelings, affections* and *passions, the heart*; *courage*: onni bo a ɔde kõ, *he has no courage to fight*; - *disposition, temper, mood, passion, anger*: nẽ bɔ́ nyé, ɔyè bɔ́ sẽ, *he is much given to anger, very passionate, cf.* boboue. — *Phr.* Ne bo abu, *he is out of breath*; - ne bo da ne yam', *he is confident, of good cheer* or *courage, courageous*; - ne bo adwo, *he is in a tranquil state of mind, contents himself, is appeased, satisfied, composed, content, happy. pr. 492*; *cf.* abodwo; - ne bo afuw (me), *he is angry (with me)*; ne bo afuw abɔ soro, *he is extremely angry*; - ne bo haw no = ɔyare kõma, *he is passionate*; - ne bo ahuru, *he is angry (1 Kg. 20,43. 21,4), in a rage*; ne bo hyehye no, *he has no good conscience*; - ne bo atɔ, ne bo atɔ ne yam', *he is well content, happy, at ease* = ne kõma atɔ ne yam'; - ne bo atu, *he is in consternation*; *he despairs, s.* tu 18; ne bo wiriw no, F. *he is greatly amazed. Mk. 9,15.* - ne bo awu, *a*) *he is not given to anger, not irascible, vin-*

dictive, revengeful; b) he is disheartened, desponding, listless, apathetic; - ne bo yɛ duru, *he is a brave, valiant man* = ɔyɛ ɔbarima, ɔyɛ nnam. — Obĕrɛ *or* ɔtɔ *or* ɔto ne bo ase, *he has patience, is patient, forbearing, indulgent, waits patiently;* ne bo ase a ɔntɔ *or* ɔnto, *his impatient;* ɔhoraŋ ne bo, *he puffs himself up; he provokes him to anger* (?); - wasi ne bo sɛ ɔnè no bɛkõ, *he undertakes, dares, ventures, to fight with him;* - ɔtaa ne bo, *he sets his heart at rest, composes his mind;* - otwa ne bo tɔ ne yam', *he appeases, stills, composes, consoles, comforts him, sets him at ease* or *at rest.*

ɛ-bó, Aky. èbóɔ, *potter's clay* (of a gray colour); tu bo, *to dig up clay* for making pots; *cf.* aŋwemmó.

ɛ-bó, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* né bó] a *piece* or *figure of brass* or other metal, a *stone* or *seed* used for a *weight; cf.* abrammó, abofĩ, abofunu; - *price, value* (perh. = ɔbo, *stone,* — in ancient times round perforated quartz-stones served instead of money); egyina bo koro so, *it is of equal value;* ɛnté bò kóro sò, *it has no fixed price;* enni bo, *pr. 1033;* - ɛbó *or* né bó yɛ̀ deŋ, edi bo, ɛbo wom', èsõm bó, F. no bo sõ, ɔsõ *or* ɛsõ (m)bo, *it is dear, costly, precious;* ne mogya a ɛwɔ bo, *his precious blood;* wu bo, *s.* wu 8; ne bo yɛ mmerɛw, *it is cheap; cf.* aboɔdeŋ, aboɔmerɛw, brabo. — ɔbɔ (no) bo, *he shows* (*him*) *the price, sets* or *holds out, offers at a certain price; he taxes him. 2 Kg. 23, 35;* mise mepɛ ŋkokɔ matɔ a, na wɔdɛ rebɔ me abo, *when I said I wanted to buy fowls, they offered me plenty. pr. 3291.* — otwa ne bo to hɔ, *he fixes its price for good.* — wodi no bo, *they make a bargain about him* or *it.*

ɔ-bó, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* né bó] *stone, rock. pr. 489. 491; flint-stone. pr. 490; bullet, slug* cut from a bar of iron; abó, *the marks* (cowries, eggs, leaves, or other things) *in the pot of a fetish, s.* ɛkŏro; *lump(s) of sugar* (opp. asikere futuru). — bɔ, pa *or* siw abo, *to stone, pr. 3500, to beat, pelt,* or *kill with stones. Phr.* aŋkã́ bó àŋkã́ pòmá, *all at once;* — to bo, *to lay a bet* or *wager, cf.* kyia; ɔto no bo, lit. *he puts a stone for him; he bets* or *wagers him;* to-me bo sɛ ɔbɛkɔ nnɛ! *will you bet me that he will go to-day?* me nè wo gye akyinnye sɛ obi bɛba nnɛ, na wuse 'dabi na ɔremma', na ɔba a, na mekã́ se: to me bo ɛ (= kã́ kyerɛ me sɛ, meyɛ ɔnokwafo)! na wuse: wo bo ni! *if I dispute with you, whether some one will come to-day or not, and you say, he will not come, — when he comes, I say: pay me the wager* (= *testify to my truthfulness*)! *and you say, there it is, you were right!* - ô, mátò wo bó, *you are right!* = wo de wom', wo de abam'! — **abó,** *the wheels of a potter. Jer. 18, 3; cf.* oŵiyammo.

abo, aboo, F. *door, gate. Mt. 6, 6. 7, 13; cf.* abobow, aboano, aboenyim.

bóɔ, *empty, deserted* (of a house or town); kŭrow no mu yɛ bóɔ, *the town is deserted; cf.* bɔɔbɔɔ.

abɔ́ɔ̀, abɔ̂: odi no ab., *he serves* (*him*) *as a boy* at table &c., *cf.* ɔbôni.

ɔ-bɔ́ɔ, ɔbɔɔ́, Okw. *pounded tobacco; cf.* bɔw.

abóó = abáóo! a salutation to a stranger arriving; *welcome! cf.* maboo, akwaba.

bóo-bòó! *int. alas, woe!*

mbo! F. = mmo, mó, amó! *Mt. 25, 23.*

mbó, F = ɛbo, *price, value;* ɔsõ mbo kɛse, *s.* sõ 7 & ɛbo.

boà, *v.* [*red.* boáboa] **1.** *to lie, be prostrate, be stretched out; cf.* bea, bew, sam; ŋŋuaŋ pii boà *or* boáboa abɔntɛŋ so, *many sheep are lying in the street;* nyisâã baanum prɛkõ boa no so, *five orphans lie,* i. e. *depend on him at once; caus.* with de or fa: fa boa hɔ! *lay it there!* mede mato hɔ, *I have laid it there.* — **2.** *tr.* (boá) *to put in order:* ɔboá n'ade yiye, *he keeps his things in order;* ɔnyɛ onipa a ɔboa n'ade yiye, ɔmmoá n'ade yiye, *he does not keep his things in order.* — *Phr.* boa ano, *to lay* or *bring together,* i. e. *to gather, collect, assemble. pr. 493.* — *red.* boábòa: boaboa ne hõ, *to make one's self ready, get ready.*

boá, *v.* **1.** *to lie, tell a lie, be mistaken, be wrong; to err. pr. 416.* (*1769*); meboá? *is it not* (*so*)? wóm'moá (koraa), *you do not lie, it is true! cf.* ampa! nimdɛɛ a wɔboa frɛ no saa no, *the falsely called knowledge. 1 Tim. 6, 20;* wóbóà! used jocosely after a fruitless attempt at belching

(ejecting wind from the stomach). — **2.** *to do purposely, to feign* = boapa; ɔboá yɛè, *he did it designedly* (n'ani da hɔ yiye na ɔyɛɛ); mɛ́bóa mayé, *I shall do it purposely;* meboa na meŋkyerɛ, *I purposely do not show it;* mammoá, *I did not do it intentionally;* ɔboa kasa pae ne ti, *he takes much pains in speaking; cf.* pae 13. — **3.** boa aboadé, *to vow a vow* or *gift. Gen. 31, 13;* de (oguaŋ &c.) boa ɔbosɔ̀m, *to make a thank-offering* (consisting in a sheep, a hen &c.) *to the fetish.*

boá, *v. to help, assist;* ɔboaa me mã meyɛɛ m'adwuma (*or* na meyɛɛ m'adw.) = ɔyɛɛ me adwuma abia, *he assisted (helped) me in (doing) my work;* di bòá, *s.* di 44; *Rom. 8,28.*

ɔ-boá, *inf. help, assistance.* — **mboa,** F. *help, grace; cf.* ɔdõm.

boa, *stand, standing* (place to stand in) for hunters waiting for game.

ɛ-bóa, F. Akw. *net, fishing-net* = asàu.

boaá, *id.* = atrã; asàu bi a wɔde hama ayɛ.

boaá, F. bóaa. *pl.* **m-,** *bundle, parcel, package, packet;* bɔ b., *to make a bundle &c., s.* bɔ 91. *pr. 2670;* wabɔ b., *she is with child; cf.* duru 2; - *bribe, syn.* adaŋmude, anadwɔde; - di mmoaá, *to receive bribes. pr. 2807;* wamã no mmoaa, *he has bribed him.*

àbóa, *pl.* **m-,** *animal, beast, creature. pr. 429;* in fables: àbóa (o)nípa, *the animal* (called) *man; a rude, ignorant, uncivilized man; fool. pr. 1567.* — *Phr.* di..aboa frequently used in verdicts, e.g. wukum no a, wudi no aboa (= wubu no aboa), *if you had killed him, you would have dealt with him as with a beast (you would have imposed upon his quietness,* treating him as a beast that does not complain), i.e. *you would have killed him innocently, undeservedly; s.* aboadi. *pr. 1813;* ne hõ mmoa kekã no, *s.* ahõ-boa.

àbóaa, abóawa, aboaba, *pl.* **m-** [*dim.*] *small animal, insect, worm;* ne hõ mmóaa agũáŋ, *he is struck with surprise or horror; syn.* ne hõ adwiriw no; - mmòaa-mmóaa, mmóawa-mmóawa, *all sorts of insects and animalculae;* ŋkesua a ɛpaapae m.-m., *eggs in which (insects) worms grow* (prop. *eggs which hatch ins.* or *w.*). *Cf.* aboawa.

aboabáŋ, *kind, sort* or *species of animal;* minnim n'ab., *I do not know what kind of animal it is. Job 41,4.*

ɔboabɔ́ = ɔsébɔw, akwàbɔ, *a large loaf of boiled bread* (wɔboapa na wɔbɔɔ no kokũroo saa).

abo-abó, *a.* [ɔbo, *red. pl.*] *stony;* ɔkwaŋ no yɛ ab., *the way is stony. Prov. 13, 15.*

boaboa, *red. v., s.* boa; - *to prepare for burial* (: boábòa), *Acts 5, 6.*

ɔ-boabóafó, 1. *one who brings together* or *collects;* ɔb. ne hena? *who will collect* or *keep together* the fatherless children? *Jer. 49,5.* — **2.** = ɔboafo.

boádábi, m-, a large kind of *locust,* of a dusky colour; *syn.* ntuntumɛ; *s.* abebɛw.

aboadé [ɔboa ade *or* ɛbɔ-ade = abɔhyɛde] *a thing* or *things promised by a vow* or *solemn promise as payment for help obtained; thank-offering;* ɔbosom yɛ nnam a, na odi ab., *if a fetish is powerful, he receives thank-offerings. pr. 429, 616;* ɔmã no (n')ab., ɔyè n'ab. mã no, *he pays him his vows. Ps. 22,26. 50,14. 61,9. 65,2. Cf.* boa, *v.* 3.

ɔbóàdé(ɛ), F. bɔadze *the Creator. Rom. 1,25* [nea ɔbɔ́ adéɛ, Gr. § 39, 9 b, = ɔdebɔ́fo, ɔbɔ́fo].

boadekãnã́, *pl.* **m-,** *a fine straw-mat.*

ɔ-bóàdení, *pl.* **a --fo,** *a famous person;* onipa a wagye diŋ.

ɔ-boadí, *inf.* [di boa] *helping, help, assistance; cf.* boa, *to help.*

aboadí, àbóadi, *inf.* [di .. àbóa] *treating one cruelly; killing one innocently, undeservedly pr. 538. 862.*

boaadífó, *pl.* **m-,** *one who receives a bribe* [di mmoaa].

aboa-duá (better: aboa-mú), *the form, shape of the animal body.*

bòaduam, *tooth-ache* = adesé, ɔkekaw.

aboàé, *place of gathering;* nteasɛnam ab., *bulwark* formed by carriages. *1Sam.26,5.*

ɔ-boáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *helper, assistant, supporter. pr. 306; s.* ɔboaboafo. — **Bóàfo,** *pr. n.*

boafo, *a hunter at his stand,* waiting for game; *s.* boa, *stand.*

aboa-fúfu, a name of the *leopard* (*s.* ɔsebɔ), used in the hearing of a king (also of an osumanni) when he is at meals.

bóagoru, boágoru, *a breaking out, cutane-*

ous eruption, pustules on the hands or feet; *s.* mmoagorɔ. [mpam.

bóàmáŋ-dùapúo, a byname of the ɔma-

aboa-mũ, 1. = aboa-dua. — **2.** *the whole body of a beast. Ja. 3,3.*

abo-anim', F. *outside, without.*

abo-ano, F. = abobow-ano.

mboa(a)nofo, F. *congregation, assembly.*

boápa, *v. to do purposely, intentionally, with predetermination; to feign, pretend;* ɔboápa yɛè, *he did it on purpose. pr. 558; cf.* boa 2.

ɔ-boapáwfó = ɔboayifo.

bóàpéà, (F. *pl.* m-), a kind of *ape* or *monkey,* green, black & white; *cercopithecus?* F. adɔ́pẽ? *pr. 1643; cf.* aboa-

boapémmaa, *scabies, the itch.* [tia.

ɔ-boàsé, *broom* ("bound together below"); *syn.* ohũãe, ɔprae.

a-bóàsí, a-boasipém, *onanism, masturbation;* pem (a)boasi, *to practise onanism.*

boasetó, *inf.* = abotɔasé, *patience, forbearance, endurance.*

a-boasipém = aboasi; *cf.* akronnoi.

ɔ-boasomafo, *pl.* **a-,** (*civil*) *commissary,* "*purposely sent*" (for some special purpose). [E.

ɔ-boasuakõ, a byname of Antwi; *s.* App.

àbóa-tẽaa, F. aboatsena, *pl.* **m-,** *snake, serpent.*

abóatía, *pl.* **m-,** (F. adɔ́pẽ?) a kind of *ape,* which never climbs trees; *the gorilla?* Though feeding on fruits, it is said to be so fierce as to kill twenty men at once; ɔte sɛ onipa na ɔyɛ tiaa; na sasabonsam de, ɔyɛ tentententeŋ. *pr. 2783.*

aboatsena, *pl.* **m-,** *serpent.* F. *Mt. 7,10; s.* aboatẽaa.

abóatwaw [aboa atwaa, aboa yam' kotoku] *maw* of an animal; obi ŋkã no ab., obi ŋhaw no, *nobody stands in his way, puts any impediment in his way; he has absolute power;* odi wɔŋ so a obi ŋkã no ab., *he rules over them without restraint.*

abóawa, Aky., (aboaba, F.), *pl.* **m-**; **-**mmoawa-mmóawa, *s.* aboaa.

boawú: ɔyɛ b. = woboa no a, woawu, *if you help him (her), you are a dead man (woman);* woyɛ b., *to work, cooperate &c. with you is death.*

ɔboa-yé, Aky. ɔboayɔ́, *inf. a premeditated act;* munnsusuw sɛ ɔkɔ́ a mekɔɔ hɔ no yɛ me awerefiri, na éyè me ɔboayé, *do not think that I went there from forgetfulness, I went there designedly* (meboapa na m'ani da hɔ na mekɔɔ hɔ); adaka yi yɛ ɔboayɛ, *this box is carefully made;* boayɔ́ bɔ̀nɔ́, *presumptuous sins. Ps. 19,(13)14;* ɔboayɔ biara a wɔdaŋ no fa baabiara a wɔpɛ, *arbitrariness. K. § 133.*

ɔ-boayifó, *pl.* **m-** [nea wɔaboa ayi no] *trustee, chosen for some special purpose; pl. committee, board of commissi-* [*oners.*

ɔ-boayifoní, *board officer.*

bobá, *red. v., s.* ba.

ɔ-bóba, *grinding-stone,* a stone of oval form by means of which the negro-women grind the corn, (also medicines), on a larger stone called wiyammó; *syn.* wiyammóba. *pr. 626.*

boba, beba, F. = ɔbo.

abóba, *pl. id. bullet, slug, square piece of lead* or *iron* used as *shot; cf.* ɔbo, korábó, adarebó. *pr. 2276;* abóba gù sɔ́, *the gun is charged with a ball.*

bobaá, *pl.* **m-,** = babaa, babawa, *a dry stick* or *twig,* or *a dry branch* not thicker than an arm. *pr. 3401; pl. dry twigs, brush-wood, small sticks* of a faggot; wanyã ade anyã ne mmobaa, *he has got every thing unto the very least* = wanyã ade mã abuŋkam so.

bobaduá, *pl.* **m-,** a kind of *reed* or *cane,* used e. g. in building native houses; *syn.* bóbáw. The mmobaduá are tied across the sticks or poles in the framework. *pr. 1873; s.* ŋwõrã.

bobare, boba-bobare, *red. v., s.* bare.

bobadua-yémfĩ, *a bundle of* mmobaduá. *s.* bobadua.

abóbadwe, a thorny *climber;* hama a ɛhõ nsɔe-nsɔe; wɔde n'aba tow ware. [*42,7.*

abó-báŋ, *wall, partition of stone. Ezek.*

bóbáw, bébáw, *pl.* **m-** (or **a-**), *a plant; syn.* bobaduá. *Phr.* kyere *or* kyim abobaw, *to press forward in a crowd, one trying to get ahead of another in order to see something* (e. g. the parade of a king).

bobaayémfĩ, (bab. ..), *pl.* **m-,** *bundle of dry sticks. pr. 1325.*

bobaayéntɛŋ, (bab...), *pl.* **m-,** *pole, perch, stick* (mmobaa a ɛyaŋ bɔ tentɛŋ). *pr. 1325.*

o-bobé, *pl.* **a-,** **1.** a species of *wild vine* growing in the woods. — **2.** *grape-vine.* — **bobé-aba,** *grape(s).* — **bobé-aba-tɛ́w,** *vintage. Jer. 48,32.* — **o-bobé-aba-tɛ̀wfɔ́,** *grape-gatherer.*

bobé-aba-wɔ́fɔ́, *vintage-treader. Jer. 25,30.*

bobe-tűró, bobé-tűrom, *vineyard. Mt. 21,33. 39.* — **bobétűro-yɛfo, bobe-yɛ́fɔ́,** *vine-grower, vine-dresser. 2 Chron. 26,10; 2 Kg. 25,12.*

bɔ-beá, *nature;* ne bɔbeam' abãã, *the natural branches. Rom. 11,24; form, shape;* ne sú nè nè bɔ̀beá, *his character and his appearance.*

bɔ-bére [bɔ, *to strike,* bere, *place*] *a vulnerable spot. pr. 1926;* — awofo yi nnyá wɔŋ-ba bɔ̀bére, *these parents love their child very much, they could not live without it;* — wonnyá ɔde b., *they cannot find a place for planting yam.*

bobesã́ [obobe nsã] = wîn, *wine.*

o-bóbíri, ɔ- [aboa a obiri, aboa tuntum] *pl.* **a-,** a species of *antelope,* of dark colour, called also eẅi; *cf.* ɔdabɔ.

ɔ-bobíri, *pl.* **a-,** *a black stone.*

bobɔ́, *red. v.* [*s.* bɔ, bobɔw] *to beat* or *knock repeatedly;* bobɔ (nnua), *to strike with the beak, to peck; to cleave wood. pr. 775.* — *to break, shatter* (ŋkuku, *pots*); *to crack. pr. 161.* — *to destroy;* mframa bobɔ hyɛŋ, *the wind shatters ships. Ps. 48,8.* — *to cut* (adɔtɔ mu hama). *pr. 546. 652;* mekɔbobɔ afuw, *I go to chop the stems and branches of the bush which is cut* to make way for a plantation, that all the wood may be burned completely. Mabobɔ me nsa ano na makɔtɔ m'asase, *I did not let my hands be idle,* (lit. *I employed,* i. e. *worked with, my fingers*) *and have bought some land.* — **bobɔ́m', bobóm',** *to clinch; to rivet; to cry, roar, s.* bɔ 16.

bó-bɔ́, *inf. taxation. 2 Kg. 23,35.*

bóbóo, bóoboɔ́, *noisy crying. pr. 1158.*

abóbó, As. = abobow, = asérɛnɛ.

bɔ́ɔbɔɔ, *quiet, silent, still, peaceable; phlegmatic, dull, sluggish; cf.* bɔ́ɔ; G. bɔbɔkuu; ɔyè b. = ɔyɛ komm, ɔŋkã ne hõ koraa; ɛtɔ-dabi a wɔde wo wɔŋ sa, ɛtɔd. nso a ɔyare mã wɔyɛ sa.

bóbòó, boóbòó = pii; wagye diŋ bebrebe nè boboo, *he is greatly renowned;* nnipa bebrebe nè booboo, *an immense number of people.*

aboóbóo, abóobóo = go, a kind of *reed* or *rush,* used for mats (*s.* go-kɛtɛ).

abóbó-anò, *s.* abobow.

abobɔ́bɛ́ [abɛ a ne ŋŋẅeaa nyɛ deŋ na wɔbom' a ɛyɛ yiye] *a palm-nut* the shell of which may be *easily cracked* with the teeth.

abobo-bɔ́: di ab., *to bargain, barter, higgle, haggle;* me nè wo di ab. = meyɛ ade memã wo a, na womã me biribi midi.

abobɔ̀-bóa, abobóbóaa, *pl.* **m-,** *the class of stinging insects* (bee, wasp *&c.*).

bobobobo, boboobo, F. *dense* (of a crowd).

abobɔ̀-dé, **1.** *cutlery; hardware.* — **2.** *a thing that easily breaks;* onipa ye ab., ɔte sɛ ŋkesua; woaŋhũ so hwɛ a, na wasɛe.

abobɔ̀é, a kind of *bean;* the seeds of átwẽ, when boiled.

bóboè! boboéè! (bóboéè) *interj.* of surprise; *cf.* boee.

ɔ-bɔbɔfó, *pl.* **a-,** F.: onipa b., *a humble man; an indolent, inert man; a poor person; one who is to be pitied;* sunsum bobɔfo, *spirit of humility* or *mercy; cf.* mmɔbɔ. [*for sale.*

bobɔ́-nãm, *pieces of meat weighed ready*

bobɔ́m', bobóm', *s.* bobɔ́, *v.*

abòbɔmmaa = abũbummabaa.

ɛ-bo-bòné, *propensity to anger, choler, violent passion;* gyae b. yɛ, *forsake wrath. Ps. 37,8.*

ɔ-bobònéfó, *a wrathful man. Prov. 29,22.*

abobonim' = ofi no anim, the *place before the entrance to a dwelling* (or *town. Deut. 22,24*).

abobɔ-ŋkúku [nea ɔbobɔ ŋkuku] *awkward, clumsy;* ɔyɛ ab.

abobònua [nea ɔbobɔ nnua] a bird the size of a lark, feeding on insects; *woodpecker.*

bobɔ́w, Ak. bobɔ́, *red. v.* bɔw, *to wind up, roll up* (asawa, *yarn,* kɛtɛ, ntama, ŋho-

ma...); ɔwɔ bobɔw ne hõ, *the snake is coiling itself up;* b. ne hõ, *to wrap oneself up in a veil, cloth &c. Gen.38,14.*

bobów, *red. v.* bow.

abóbów, F. abow, the *wicket* or *door* in the fence of a native house, usually made of palm-branches, *syn.* berapae; *entrance* or *gate* of a dwelling or complex of houses. *pr. 1211; complex of houses* belonging to one family; *court, courtyard; square, quarters; dwelling. Cf.* abow.

abóbów-anɔ̀, the *space* immediately *before the door* or *gate; threshold. pr.386.*

bóbŭ́ó, *a. & n. great, large, chief, main;* ne nyansã b., *his great wisdom;* ŋhoma-nim bebrebe nè b., *a great store of learning;* ɔwɔ aguadi adwuma kɛse wɔ Ɔkraŋ a nè bóbŭ́o wɔ Abrokyiri, *he has a large mercantile establishment at Accra, but a larger one in Europe; syn.* kɛse, kakraa, titiriw.

bóbŭ́óo ! *an interj.*

ɔ-bo-dá, *pl.* **a-,** *tomb, sepulchre. Mt.27,52.*

bɔdaa, F. *large, big, stout.*

abo-dabáŋ, abódàbáŋ, **1.** *bar of lead* or *iron* [adabaŋ] from which slugs [abo] may be cut. — **2.** *Turkey-red satin stripe.*

abodàm', **1.** *courage, spirit; self-possession, composure; earnest, determined purpose, firm resolution;* yɛ no ab. (= yɛ no berɛɛw, mmã wo kõma nntu hõ), *do it confidently; confident waiting, silent expectation* of the Divine aid. *Ps. 65,2; rest. Ps. 94,13; purpose of heart. Acts 11,23; cf.* ne bo da ne yam'. — F. *madness.* — **2.** name of *a dance.*

ɔ-bɔdámfó, *pl.* **a-,** *madman, madwoman, insane person. pr. 547. 3202.*

ɔ-bodáŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *cave* [ɔbo ɔdaŋ, *a house in a stone* or *rock*]; F. *a stone house.*

abɔdán-sém, *words or doings of madness* or *of a madman;* odi me so ab., *he plays the madman in my presence. 1 Sam. 21,15.*

abóde, *pl. id.* [*con.* n'abɔde] *creature, creation. Mk.16,15. Rom. 1,25.* [bɔ 85, ade].

abɔde-sánteŋ = adesanteŋ.

abɔdeammó, *bottle* of thick Europ. glass [ade a ɛbɔ ade (= ɛhwe ase) a, ɛmmɔ, *a thing which, when it strikes* or *falls to the ground, does not break*]; *syn.* tumpáŋ. [eating).

bodee, *adv.* F. *completely, entirely* (of

bɔdeɛ, Aky. **1.** = bõrɔdeɛ, *the plantain.* — **2.** *a disease* similar to kwatá.

abóodéde [G. obóoléle] *a full grown shark; cf.* ésɔ, fũrefũre.

abódiŋ, abodiŋ, *inf.* [bɔ diŋ] F. *praise.* Wo na abodiŋ nyinaa yɛ wo dea, *all praise belongs (is due) to thee;* bɔ..ab., *to praise; to call one by the name of. Isa. 44,5. 45,4; cf.* bɔ 80.

bɔ́dɔɔ, bɔ́dɔbɔdɔ, *soft, tender, fine,* used of things mixed with water, as mmɔre, *dough; cf.* fékɔfekɔ, múhũmũhũ.

abódòó, *bread, baked bread* of Indian corn. *pr. 954; cf.* dɔkono, pããnoo. — tõ ab., *to bake bread;* bɔ ab., *s.* bɔ 90. — **abodootófó,** ɔ-, *pl.* **a-,** *baker.*

bòdobòdo, a loaf of European *bread.*

ɔ-bɔdɔ́m, *pl.* **a-,** (F. m-), *dog; syn.* ɔkrãmaŋ, ɔtweá.

a-bɔdɔ́m, a precious *coral* or *bead; an aggrey bead? cf.* bótá, ahene.

bɔdɔmmó, a *weight of gold* = 20 ntaku, *2½ dollars* or *ackies, 11s. 3d.*

bɔdɔmmófã, bɔdɔmmofá, *the half* of the preceding.

bodɔmpéte [ɔbs.] = bõrɔmpete.

bodúá [aboa dua] = ahúgyá. — **Bodúá,** a nickname for Kwasi.

abodwé, F. (*Mat. 15,15. 1 Tim. 6,10*) = abodwee. — **àbɔdwe,** F. = àbogye.

abodwee-sém, *comforting words. Isa.40,2.*

abódwo, abodw(õ)èé, *inf.* [bo dwo] *inward rest, contentedness, content, contentment, satisfaction; peace of mind, equanimity, evenness of temper, imperturbation, tranquillity, sedateness. pr. 2636. 3592; pleasure, delight;* n'abodwoee ba, *a son after his own heart;* ɛnyé no abodwo, *it displeases, vexes him;* ɛhɔ nyɛ wɔŋ ab., *they do not feel comfortable there; cf.* ne bo adwo; abotɔyam, ahõtɔ.

abodwo-kyɛ́ré, *inf. longsuffering* [bo, dwo, & kyɛ, *to last*]; *patience. Heb. 6,12.* — **abodwokyɛ́refó,** *one who is slow to anger. Prov. 15,18.*

ɔ-bó-dwùmfó, *engraver in stone. Ex.28,11.*

bɔdze, F. *the gout.*

ɔ-bɔ̀é, *chisel.*

bóè! bòè! *interj. yes! syn.* yiw.

bóeè! *interj.* of astonishment, on hearing or receiving bad news, or indicating pain.

abɔ̀é, *v. n.* [*s.* bɔ 23] *confluence, meeting* or *junction of two* or *more streams.*

mbɔe, F. *creation* = adebɔ. [*cf.* abɔmma.

bɔ̃ɛ́, *v. to begin;* bɔ̃ɛ wo adwuma ansãna maba, *begin thy work before I come;* also with infinitive: abofra yi mmɔ̃ɛɛ kasa ɛ, *this child cannot speak yet;* wɔbɔ̃ɛɛ ha-fa, *they began to take this route. pr. 548; s.* bɔ̃nee.

bɔ̃ɛ́bɔ̀ɛ, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* bɔ̃ɛ. — **2.** *to part in heaps.* — **3.** anim b., *s.* baebae.

abɔrdéŋ, aboedúru, aborméŕw, *s.* abɔɔd., abɔɔd., aboɔm.

abo-enyim, F. *before the door, without. Mt. 12,46* = abobonim.

bɔɛ̃wɛŕw, *pl.* **a-,** *nail of a finger* or *toe; cf.* aẅerɛw.

abó-fású *stone wall. Prov. 24,31.*

abófi, 1. *weights heavier than they ought to be;* wo abo yi yɛ ab.! *cf.* abofunu. — **2.** *a weight* or *price in odd numbers,* e. g. any number of cowries between 5, 10, 15, and 20.

ɔ-bɔ́fó, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *messenger, ambassador; cf.* bɔ kasee, *to deliver a message.* — **2.** *angel* = osoro-bofo; *cf.* ɔsomafo. — **3.** *missionary.*

ɔ-bɔ́fo, *pl.* **a-,** *creator; cf.* ɔbɔadeɛ.

ɔ-bɔ̀fó, *pl.* **a-,** *hunter, syn.* ɔbɔmmɔfó. *pr. 549—551.* — **di..**abɔ̀fó = **di..yàw,** *to provide* a hunter *with food* during his lonely stay in the wood. *pr. 549;* (Ɔkw.) goru *or* si abɔfo, *to perform a certain hunters' play; s.* adám 3.

ɔ-bófó, *pl.* **a-,** *spoiler, destroyer; mischievous, injurious person, miscreant* [nea odi àbóro]. *pr. 552 f.*

abófõ [abóa fõ] *carcass of a beast;* aboa a wawu da wuram'; *syn.* afõ, abɔ̀kã, funu. *pr. 1193. 2653.*

abɔ̂fó, abɔ̀ɔfó, *s.* ɔbôni.

bɔ̀fõõ, *pl.* **m-,** *swollen;* n'anim ayɛ b., *his face is sw.;* n'anim yɛ b., *he has a fat (fleshy) face;* wɔŋ afono yɛ mmɔfɔ̀-mmɔfõ, *they have large* or *swollen cheeks.*

ɔ-bɔfo-kúnini, *one of the chief* or *highest angels.* — **ɔ-bɔ̀fo-panyíŋ,** *archangel. 1 Thess. 4,16.* — **abɔfo-sõm,** *inf. worshipping of angels. Col. 2,18.* — **abɔ́fó-tʻrâbéa,** *mission station.*

abo-fóno, *inf. nausea, loathing, sickness* of the stomach, *propensity to vomit; cf.* boyerɛw. *pr. 1098 f.* [*s.* teŋ 2.

ɔbɔfo-tsɛ́ŋ, F. *pl.* **a-,** *a regular hunter;*

bɔfo-ya, F. *a hunter's attendant; a parasite, hanger-on; cf.* ayawfo.

abofrá, *pl.* **m-, 1.** *child, boy, girl; young;* ab. barima, *boy, lad;* ab. bea, *girl, lass.* — **2.** *servant, attendant; person subordinate* or *inferior in rank.* - F. abafra [ɔba, forowa = foforo?] *pr. 341-343. 554-592.* — **abofráa,** *pl.* **m-** [dim.] *a little child. Mk. 10,13 ff.*

abofrá-gyàe-sũ, *s.* amãŋkãni.

o-bòfũ, the *bark of a tree* (as, ofõ, ɔpantõ) that can be *used as a cloth* or *sack. pr. 1443; s.* ɔfõ.

bofuá, bufũà, búfũà, **1.** a species of *tree.* — **2.** (ago b.), *yellow velvet; yellow colour;* asawa b., *yellow yarn; cf.* odubẽŋ.

ɔ-bofufáfó = obufufáfó.

ɔ-bo-fúfu, a-, *white marble. Cant. 5,15.*

bo-fúnu, *a dead (fallen) tree.*

abo-fúnu, *false (too light) weights* = abohunu, abo a ɛmfra; *cf.* ɛbo, abofĩ.

bofũnnùá, *pl.* **m-, 1.** dua a wɔatwa no aseŋ ano, *any piece of wood, sharpened at the end,* to be used as a *charm* [to remove mischief (yi mmusu) or to curse (bɔ..b.)]; *tent-peg* or *pin. Ex. 27,19; nail* (in the wall). *Isa. 22,23. 25; cf.* bɛfẽdua. — **2.** menaase b., *the uvula in the throat.* — *Cf.* asõ-bòfunnuá.

o-bò-fũru, *a lazy, good-for-nothing fellow; mean fellow, scrub; syn.* onihafo, akoa-

o-bò-fũru [aboa furu] *maw; cf.* ofuru. [fõ.

abofúw = abufuw.

bógyá, Ak. F. = mogya, **1.** *blood; syn.* ɔkafo, daanse. *pr. 3218.* — **2.** *a person related by blood, kinsman, kinswoman. pr. 593—596.*

obogyá, *glow-worm; s.* ɔpogya.

abogyàbóa [bogya aboa] *a red-blooded animal. pr. 2418.*

abogya-búm, *strokes after which blood gushes, plenty of blood, much blood; s.* búm. *pr. 97.*

abogyafrá, *inf.* me nè no di ab. (= ayɔŋ-

kōfa nti me nè no de yɛŋ mogya afrafra), *we have mixed our blood; we both are of the same blood;* — b.-aware, *marriage* between persons related within the degrees *prohibited by the law; "incestuous marriage".*

bogya-nǎm-bó, *a stone of a deep blood-red colour; sardius. Ex. 28,17.*

bogya-ní, *pl.* **-fo,** *kinsman.* — **bogya-sém,** *family concerns.*

abogya-wèé [bógyá & wɛ, *to dry up*] *a place where human sacrifices are offered.*

àbogye, abogyé, *the lower jaw* or *jaw-bone. pr. 597. 2987; cf.* apàntàŋ; *- chin;* F. *beard;* — **n'ábògye ápàm,** *s.* pam 3.

abogyeduaá, an edible *berry* resembling cherries; the *tree* producing it.

a-bogyesɛ́, *beard. pr. 417; s.* fuw 3. — **bogyesɛ-pútu,** *whiskers.*

abogyetíri, the *upper end* (condyloid process) *of the lower jaw-bone,* next to the ear.

abogyewá, *pl.* **m-,** one of the two *rafters* of a roof forming the gable; *s.* mmogyewa.

abogyewáyaŋ, the part of *a dead animal from the jaw-bone to the end of the body;* also *the half of a dead animal without its legs;* — aboa abogye a woayi atoa ne-yaŋ so. *D. As.*

bohá, *pl.* **m-,** *sheath, scabbard, case* for a knife or sword. *pr. 2847. 2893.*

ɔ-bo-hémmaa [lit. *queen of stones*] very hard white stone, *quartz.* — b. botaŋ, *rock of flint. Deut. 8,15.*

ɔ-bo-héne †, *pl.* **a-,** *precious stone; cf.* ɔhyerɛmmó.

àbo-horaŋ', *inf. provocation to anger,*

abo-húnu = abofúnu. [*syn.* abufúwyi.

abo-húru, *inf. fury, rage, wrath; vexation, anger. Eccl. 5,16. 7,9; indignation. Jer. 15,17; cf.* abufuw.

ɔ-bohyé, *inf.* [hyɛ bɔ] *promise, vow* = ŋhyɛase.

abohyeafó, *confiner, borderer. pr. 598.*

bohyé-adé (*Lev. 22, 18*), **abohyedé** = aboadé. — **bohyé-sém,** *word of promise.*

ɔ-bó-hyɛŋ, *a white stone.*

bokã, F. *east, eastward, leeward* = anafo.

aboká, *pr. 1376, syn.* adɔde? *Phr.* ɔyare ab., *he is easily offended.*

ɔ-bo-hyéw, *pl.* **a-,** *a hot stone;* tõ b. to obi nsam', *i. e.* yɛ obi apɔw so ade, *to treat one badly* or *cruelly. pr. 2618.*

abókã, *carcass of a beast; syn.* abafõ; *cf.* bomu.

bòkɔɔ, bòkɔbɔkɔ, *soft* (ntama, tenterehũ, ne nsam' yɛ b.); *tender, feeble, effeminate; syn.* betee, mmerew; *softly, gently, slowly, comfortably, quietly:* yɛ adwuma no b. = berɛɛw; gyina hɔ b. = komm; asikresĭãm bɔkɔbɔkɔ, *fine flour. Rev. 18,13; s.* akyiri.

abóko, abókó, *pl.* **m-,** a species of *wild fowl; quail? cf.* akókɔkwantenni. *pr. 1844.*

abɔkóŋ, *pl. id.* [bɔ, *to put round,* kɔŋ, *neck*] *necktie, collar; shawl;* bɔ *or* hyɛ ab., *to wear a collar &c.*

abo-kúw, *stone-heap.*

ɛ-bo-kwáŋmú, *the real price; rate.*

bókwáw = sukramaŋ. [46. 58).

bom' = bɔm', bɔ mu, *s.* bɔ, *v.* 16. 23. (36.

bòm, *v. to be quiet from fear, struck with fear, overawed, intimidated, terrified; to be silent. Zeph. 1,7;* ɔsebɔ sũ a, mmoadoma nyinaa bɔm; ŋkura ate agyinamoa ŋkã nti, wɔábòm; wɔŋ nyinaa bommóm (*red.*) = ehũ akã wɔŋ mã wɔayɛ komm. — F. *to be depressed, dejected. Mt. 26,37.*

bómm bɔmm: yɛ b. b., *to be silent* or *quiet* = yɛ komm komm; wóyè b. b. na wɔŋ anim gu ase, *they are silent and ashamed.*

ɛ-bóm', *pl.* **a-,** *a small pot in which the palm-wine,* distilling from the tree, *is caught;* ahinawa bi a ano ketewaa-bi a wɔde sua abɛ. *pr. 599. 946; cf.* asãhina; pŏrow, *v.*

abóm' [= abó mù] *stony ground.*

abòm' a kind of *food,* consisting of eggs or meat, palm-oil and pepper.

abɔmmá, *pl.* **m-** [nsu a ɛbɛbom'] *tributary, tributary stream, affluent, branch. pr. 3084.*

ɔ-bommaá, *pl.* **a-,** a long, but comparatively thin kind of *drum. pr. 22; cf.* akyene, atumpaŋ.

ɔ-bómãfó, *pl.* **a-** [bɔ 97] *calumniator;* one who falsely imputes ill deeds to another; *cf.* ɔkekaremãfo.

bommám, *red. v.* bam.

abo-mănă, Aky. *a pit where clay* for making pots *is dug, clay-pit. pr. 1382.*

bà-me-bósea-'wiam', the time *between 9 & 11 o'clock in the morning.*

bɔmeɛ, Aky. *jack-plane.*

abomfíaa, abomfíawa, *pl.* **m-,** *a despicable person; syn.* ketewaa, nea ɔmfra, onni anuonyam; ɔyɛ ab. = ɔmfra hwehwehwe; obu no ab. = obu no kakraabi, ketewaabi, obu no sɛ ɔmfra, *he despises him;* — ɛhɔ adwumayɛ no, wɔnyé no mmomfíawa, *that work is not done in the manner of children; it is no work to be trifled with.*

bommó, *pl.* **m-,** a valuable *cloth* to cover a bed; mpanyintám bi a wɔde kata mpa so; *cover.*

ɔ-bɔmmɔ̀fó, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *hunter, sportsman; syn.* ɔbɔfó; *pr. 600—608. 726.* — **2.** a species of *wasp.*

bɔmmɔ̀fó-adùá, a certain *fruit,* very red.

bommóm, *red. v.* bom.

abɔmmɔyére: goru ab., *s.* adám 3.

bɔm'mɔ̀ŋ, *red. v., s.* bɔŋ'.

bommóŋ, *red. v., s.* bɔŋ.

bɔmõné, bɔmɔ̀né, *pl.* **m-,** *stink-fish,* a species of *dried fish* brought from the coast for sale. [G. bomono, *fr.* Tw. momono, *raw,* or bɔŋ, *to stink*]. [*q. v.*

bɔ̀mmɔnserewá, a kind of bɔ̌rɔfo-kente,

abómmorowùsá, *a shrub* with edible fruits. [beaver.

bɔmɔté, a kind of *beast* resembling a

abompóro, *pl.* **m-,** *a strap* or *string of leather* put round the neck and drawn so as to strangle; yɛ ab., *to choke, suffocate, strangle;* ɔyɛ no ab.; (*pl.*) wɔyɛ wɔŋ mmompóro.

abómporowa, *a string with knots;* bɔ ab., *to choke, suffocate, throttle.*

abo-mpó(w), small *stones* to fill up the gap between the larger ones in a wall.

abóm-puruwa, *pl.* **m-** [ɛbɔm p.] *a small (round) wooden box* to keep gold-dust in, *money box.*

bɔ̀mtii, a kind of *gun.*

ɔ-bomú, *pl.* **a-** [aboa mũ] *a killed beast* of chase, *game. pr. 138; s.* abɔkã.

abo-mú, *belt, girdle; cf.* abɔsó, ŋkyekyemú, ŋkyekyeremú.

Abɔ̀mmúbuwàfré, F. (Nyã-amane-kose, Akp.) nea wobɔ abubuw a, wofrɛ no, *one called upon in times of trouble,* an appellation given to a famous ancestor, or to the living head of a family to whom resource can be had in times of trouble; — recently also of *God.*

bɔŋ', *v. to call* or *cry after* or *to* (from a distance); bɔ̀ŋ no! *cry after him!*

bɔ̀ŋ, *v. to crow;* akoko b., *the cock crows. pr. 353. 1673.*

bɔ̀ŋ, bɔ̃ŋ, *v. to imbue* or *penetrate,* as leaven does the dough. *pr. 2045; to smell, emit an odour* or *particular (good or bad) scent; to stink. pr. 1518. 2496;* srade, anowatere bɔŋ no hõ, *he smells of ointment, lavender-water;* ne hõ bɔŋ, *he stinks. pr. 28. 215. 1388. 2427;* wuram' hɔ bɔŋ, *the bush there emits an offensive smell;* ɔkõ no ábɔ̀ŋ wɔŋ hwenem', *they are weary of, disgusted with fighting.*

bɔn, *v.* F. = bõɛ, *to begin.* [tive).

ɔ-bon, F. *anything* (always with a nega-

ɔ-bóŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *hole, hollow, cave, den* of animals; *cf.* etũ, tokuru, amõa. *pr. 215. 511. 2359.*

o-bóŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *vale, valley, bed of a river;* oboŋhúnu, *valley without water; cf.* osubɔŋ, ɔkã, otúgya.

ɔ-bõŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *rind, bark* (of a tree, dua hõ ab.); *scales* (of a fish); *cf.* hono. *pr. 2255;* kuru anim bɔŋ, *a crust over a sore, wound &c., scab, scurf;* hõ aboŋ, *offscouring, refuse. 1 Cor. 4, 13.* — *husk, shell.* — *Phr.* ɔmmɔɔ hõ bɔŋ ɛ, *he has not even made a beginning of it.*

abon', F. *badness; s.* bone.

bõnã́, *pl.* **a-,** Ak. = ɔbõŋ, *rind &c.; cf.* dwetɛbõnã. — **abonã́,** *plates.*

bõnã́, *stock of a musket, gunstock; s.* tubõnã́, tuo.

bõnã́, Akp.: bɔ b., (Ak. bɔ bẽnã) **1.** = twa a(gya)dwo, keŋkaŋ sũ-dwom, *to recite the praise of a deceased person, to wail, lament. Cf.* bẽnã. — **2.** = bɔ bosea.

bõnnaá, m-: ɔtõ (mmea) mmõnnaá, *he attacks women by night* in order to ravish them. — **ɔ-bõnnaatófó,** *pl.* **m-** [nea ɔtoa mmea anadwo pɛ sɛ ɔfa wɔŋ]

a lascivious, lewd man, ravisher of women. pr. 127. [23,24; *cf.* hanãm.

bónãm [abóa nãm] *venison, game. Nu.*

bòné, bɔ̀né, *a. bad, evil, wicked;* aboabóné, *a wild, dangerous animal;* asɛmmɔ̀né, *a bad* i. e. *hard, unkind word; evil, wicked deed; bad* i. e. *difficult, troublesome, dangerous palaver. pr. 2548. 2864—66.* — *adv. badly, ill;* ɛbepira wo bone, *it will hurt you badly;* ɔnè me adi no b., *he has dealt badly (without mercy) with me;* wakã naŋ b., *s.* nãmmɔ̃kã; kɔ bone, *s.* kɔ 12.

ɛ-bòné, ɛbɔ̀né, *n. evil; sin, wickedness. pr. 873.* [G. efoŋ, eša]. Mayɛ bone, *I have done evil, I have sinned;* odweŋ ne kɔ̃mam' bone, *he meditates evil in his heart;* fa me bone firi me *or* kyɛ me, *forgive me my sin(s);* nè bònè a ekura no, *his sinfulness. K. § 166.* — **bòné-awósaŋ',** *original sin. K. § 198.* — **bòné-fáfiri,** F. ɛbon-fafiri, bonfakyɛ, *forgiveness of sins.* — **bòné-kã,** *confession* (of sins). — **bòné-mfùá-kã,** *private confession.* — **mpátãbom'-bònékã,** *general confession.* — **asɔ́m'-bonékã,** *auricular confession.*

ɔ-bòné, ɔbɔ̀né, *pl.* **a-, 1.** = onipabònè, *a bad, wicked man;* nnipa yi, wɔ̀yɛ abɔ̀né. — **2.** = ɔkwaseá, *a foolish man.*

bɔnee, F. *adv. badly, ill.*

ɔ-bònéfó, ɔbɔ̀néfó, *pl.* **a-,** = ɔbone 1 & 2. — **abonefosém,** abɔ̀néfòsém, *wickedness; foolish tricks; blockishness, thoughtlessness.*

bõnɛɛ, Aky. = bõɛ, *v.* [*ness.*

boneŋwónè, bonewónè, bɔnowɔ́nɔ̀, bɔrewɔ́rè, *bayonet.*

bòné-pé, *inf. malice, maliciousness. 1 Pet. 2,1. 16; sinful desire.* — **bòné-yé, -yó,** *inf. evil-doing, sin, vice.* — **bòneyɛ́fó,** *evil-doer; cf.* ɔdeboneyɛfo. *1 Pet. 3,17.*

boŋhoŋ, a kind of *bead; s.* ahene.

oboŋ-húnu, *s.* oboŋ.

ɔ-bôní, *pl.* abôfó [Eng. *boy?*] *waiter, servant* at table; *cf.* abô.

bònníayɛ [ɔba a onni ayɛ] **1.** *ungrateful;* ɔyɛ b., *he is ungrateful.* — **2.** *ingratitude, ungratefulness. pr. 1508.* — **bonníayɛfó,** *an ungrateful person.*

aboním' [ade a ɛbɔ anim] *diadem; cf.* abotiri.

ɔ-bóníŋ, oboníŋ; Aky. **ɔboníni,** ɔ-; *pl.* **a-,** *a barren, unfruitful woman* or *beast; cf.* kyeneŋee, kărawa. [ɔbaa nini, aboa nini].

ɔ-bóŋkã, ɔ-, *pl.* **a-,** *gutter, gully, furrow, channel, ravine* formed by water; *cf.* oboŋ, ɔkã, osukã. [*fish.*

ɔ-bɔŋkó, *pl.* **m-,** *lobster, craw-fish, cray-*

bõŋkãrã, F. bɔŋkraŋ, *pl.* **m-,** *wicker-hammock, travelling-basket, syn.* apakáŋ; *cf.* dèŋkyédèŋkyé, osákó.

boŋkuwa, F. a round earthen *pot.*

aboŋkyi-abóŋkyi, *a. rough, uneven; rough places. Isa. 40,4;* ɔkwaŋ so yɛ ab., *the way is rugged. Lk. 3,5.*

ɔ-bɔnnó [bɔŋ, dɔ, *filling in a gap?*] *work done in leisure time, job. pr. 2497;* di b., *to do work in short intervals between other work, to work in leisure time:* mekodi b. kakra wo m'afuwm', *I will use the little free time (between my other work) for working on my plantation;* sɛ manni b. maŋkyerɛw wo na mise meretẅeŋ akosi sɛ menyã hõ kwaŋ koraa de a, ɛn'de aŋkã ebekyɛ; — m'agya redi b. yi, *my father is doing this job;* kyerɛ me sɛnea minni b. yi, *show me how to do this job;* wɔnyé no b., *it is no child's play, no easy matter:* adesoa yi nyé b., *it is no easy task to carry this load; this load is very heavy;* ɛnyé b., *it is no trifle, it is important, difficult;* nnipa a wohyiaa hɔ nyé b., *a great many people assembled there.* — **bɔnnodí,** *inf. the doing of work in leisure time, leisure work.* — **ɔbɔ̀nnodwúma,** *incidental, occasional business;* adwobaw-kã yɛ ɔb. — **bɔnnó-sò,** *occasionally, incidentally.*

bɔnowónò, *s.* boneŋwone.

a-bɔnsám', *inf.* [bɔ nsam'] *clapping of (the) hands. pr. 52.*

ɔ-bonsám, *pl.* **a-,** or **m-, 1.** *wizard, sorcerer, witch* = ɔbayifo. — **2.** *the devil* conceived to be an evil spirit reigning over the spirits of deceased wicked men. *pr. 2387; a demon;* sunsum bi a ɔkyerɛ nnipa nsɛmmone; ɔno na ne mma ne abayifo, abosom nè asumaŋ.

ɔ-bonsàmfó, *pl.* **a-,** = ɔbayifo.

abonsám-kũrów, *hell,* the *place* or *abode*

of the devil and *of the spirits of the wicked* placed under his dominion; *the abode of evil spirits.*

abonsán-nómã, *devil bird,* believed to be the disguise of a witch. [*ing.*

abonsan-sɛ́m, *a devilish action* or *deal-*

abonsé, abɔnsé [obɔŋ ase], *pl.* **m-,** *bottom of a valley.* [*s.* nsɛwee.

abó-nsɛ̀weé, *pavement;* Aky. abo-nsɛɛe;

bònsu [bɔ nsu, *to spout water*] *whale* or *other animal in the sea spouting water.*

abò-nsúo, Aky. [bɔ 98] *a wooden vessel for scooping water* in digging & washing gold; wɔde akótowa bi a wɔde hama tenteŋ bi asusom' na ɛyɛ.

bonsu(w)á, Aky. (bónsuwa, Akp.), a kind of *pot; s.* ahina; *a drinking-vessel. pr. 2405.*

abɔntéŋ (F. abrɔntsen), *pl.* **m-,** *street,* the *main street* passing through the midst of most negro-towns. *pr. 2858.* [brɔŋ, teŋ = tenteŋ].

abɔntem-fáŋ, an edible *herb.*

abɔnten-námpãŋ, *a house with an open front* towards the street; *s.* ɔdámpãŋ.

abɔnteŋ-kɔ́, *street-fighting; cf.* amãŋkõ.

abɔ-ntɛ̃rɛ-kwáne-mù, Aky. (abɔ-ntɛ̃rɛwkwáŋ-mù, Akp.): yɛ ab., *to have come to a dead stop;* woka ɔkwaŋ mfinimfini; woŋkɔ na womma.

o-bóntó, *pl.* **a-,** *boat;* F. *wicker-basket; cf.* batadewa, ahyɛmma, ɔkõrow. *pr. 1474.*

abóntɔre, abɔntɔ́re, a small edible *fruit;* the *climber* on which it grows.

bóntori [Guaŋ] a *tree* resembling the poplar.

bóntõrɔ̀, F. [Eng.] *bunting,* ntama hatahata, of which flags are made.

abontowúku, a *climber* bearing edible *fruits.*

o-bontũ, a species of *goat* with long hair, very tame and cautious. *pr. 609.*

o-bonú = ɔpataku; *s.* obonukyerɛfo.

abonuá, abonnuá [bɔ, *to strike,* dua, *wood*] *pl.* **m-,** *axe, hatchet. pr. 1892; syn.* atwapo, poopoo, akũmã; Onyaŋkõpɔŋ *or* Onyame ab. *or* akuma, *thunder-bolt;* - a stone resembling a finger, said to fall from heaven with the lightning and to enter the ground until it meets water below and then returns; (a neolithic implement, *a celt*), *a stone-axe.*

o-bonú-kyérɛfo, -kyérefo = ɔpataku; *s.* obonu. *pr. 513.* [ŋwene].

ɔ-bɔŋwõma, *bile, gall.* [bɔre, ŋwõma = **bònyãã-bònyãã,** *slow;* ɔyɛ b.-b., *he is*

aboɔba, a horned *beetle* = ɔba. [*slow.*

aboɔdéŋ, *dearness, high price;* ɔtɔɔ no ab., *he bought it dear; cf.* ne bo yɛ deŋ. — **aboɔdéŋ-bó,** *pl.* -abo, *precious stone; gem.*

aboɔdén-ne [-ade] *jewels.*

abọodúru, *courage, courageousness, bravery; cf.* ne bo yɛ duru.

ɔbóɔ-fã́ dàdɛ́ɛ-fã́, Aky. ('*half stone half iron*', i. e.) *half and half;* fig. *half-hearted people.*

abọ-ɔhyéw, *wrath, rage, fury. Jer. 7,20.*

aboɔmérɛ́w, *cheapness, low price;* tɔ ab., *to buy cheap; cf.* ɛbo yɛ mmerɛw; abosiri, fowfow.

abo-pàé, *inf. the quarrying of stones. pr. 3593.* — **ɔ-bo-paéfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *quarry-man, stone-cutter, stone-mason.*

ɔ-bópẽm [r. u.] = ɔpémmó, *iron-stone.*

ɔ-bɔpóŋ, *pl.* **a-,** or **m-** [aboa, pɔŋ] *a large animal,* as, ɛsono, susono, yoma, tõrɔm, bew, ɛkọ; *monster. Job 7,12. Jer. 51,34. pr. 3023.*

ɔ-bó-póŋ, *a stone table; pl.* **a-.** *Ex. 32,15.*

bopɔw [obs.] = bépɔw.

bɔr, bor, F. = bɔre, bore, boro.

abɔraá, abõraá, *pl.* **m-,** *a European* or *mulatto-woman; s.* abõrɔwá.

boraa, Akw. = mũá; ɔde-boraa = ɔdemũa, *a yam.*

abõrúŋ`kaá, -kawá [bõrɔ, aŋkaa] **1.** (Ak.) = akutu, *sweet orange; cf.* abõrɔŋkaa. — **2.** *the wild* (*bitter*) *orange.*

abor-do, m-, F. = mmorosó, *exceedingly, abundantly &c. Mt. 5,47.*

bɔré, *v.* **1.** *to dig;* b. dé *or* dé ase, *to dig round about the yam;* F. bɔr dadze = funu fam'. *Mt. 25,18; to dig up. Prov. 16,27.* — **2.** *to hollow, scoop, cut* or *hew out, excavate;* b. ɔdaasem', ɔkõrowm'; *syn.* tu mu; — b. .. mu, also fig. *to dig deep into* (e. g. the Scriptures). — **3.** *to search for, search out;* wabɔ́re (abɔ́re abɔ́re) akɔ́fa adé no, *he has found it out;* - *to devise* = tu n'adwenem' agyina. Ɔbɔré ne nsɛ́m hyè (= ɔmpɛ sɛ odi nsɛm nyinaa wɔ guam'),

he buries his affairs, keeps them to himself, keeps them secret, manages to hide them. — *Red.* borébòre.

boré, *v. to stir;* b. asu, *to move about in the water to swim; cf.* boro 2. — bore hŭăsu = boro h., *s.* boro 1. — ɔbore ne kurum', *he disturbs, hurts his sore; he hurts his feelings;* nè kúru m`moré, *his sore remains undisturbed. pr. 1079. 1814.* — boré so, *to be engaged in combat* or *fighting;* yɛnè wɔŋ rebore so.

ɛ-bóre, (Ak. ɛboro), *venom of snakes* or *insects;* ɔdoa bɔɔ me; n'anom' bore (nè bóre) wɔ me nsam'; — *poison* at the point of arrows. *pr. 372.* [kǎ.

bòre, a species of *venomous snake* = ɔnãŋ-

boreaŋkaa, *the wild (bitter) orange; s.* aboraŋkaa.

Borebòré (a ɔbɔɔ adeɛ no), a name of *God* or of a *mythical Deity; cf.* bore 2.

borébòre, *red. v.* bore.

boregyaa, F. [boro 4, gyàa] = burigyaa, buburigyaa, *plenty, many.*

aborehŭde [ade a wɔabore ahũ] *invention.*

boresíŋ [séŋ a mmɔre wom'] *a vessel in which dough is* made or kept.

borewóre, bonewónè, *bayonet.*

bòro, *v.*. Ak. bo, **1.** *to beat, strike, smite* (nnipa, mmoa, with many blows, *cf.* bɔ). *pr. 611. 762;* osu b. daŋ so, *the rain falls heavily on the house;* b. daŋ mu, *to beat* the clay of which *the floor of the house* is made; b. amũ so, *to beat (level) the ground over a grave. pr. 612.* — b. asawa, ɔsaw, *to beat cotton, a sponge of fibres;* b. tam, *to smooth washed clothes* by beating them with a cudgel (aborobaa); b. hŭăsu, *to brush off the dew* from the grass and leaves in walking. *pr. 256.* — **2.** *to beat the water* with hands and feet: b. asubonteŋ, pɔ̀, *to bathe* or *swim in the river, in the sea; cf.* bore asu. *pr. 1236.* — **3.** *to beat, vanquish, subdue, overcome. pr. 3110.* — **4.** bòro sɔ́, *to surpass, be more than, (pr. 1313:* without 'so'), *be abundant; to prevail. Gen. 7,19—24; syn.* bu so, fe hõ; wányà ne hố abòro sɔ́, *he is abundantly rich.* — *to be the better, to have the advantage. 1 Cor. 8,8.*

boro nsã, Ak. *s.* bow, *v.*

bŏrɔ- *or* **bŭro-** in compds. indicates that a thing is *from Europe* or *of European origin; cf.* abŏrɔbɛ &c., obŭroni, abŏrɔwa.

ɛ-borɔ, Ak. = ɛbóre, *poison. pr. 362.*

è-bóro, Aky. *scabies, itch.*

àbóro, *injury, damage, detriment, hurt; malevolence, envy;* - *pr. 613. 874. 901;* ab. wɔ ne tirim; ɔyè àbóro = ɔyɛ ɔbófó, *he is a (dangerous), malevolent* or *envious fellow,* e. g. in showing how to make a thing, he does not tell all. — di..ab., *to damage, do harm, hurt. pr. 2223; s.* abórodí.

aborobaá, *pl.* **m-** [boro 1, abaa] **1.** a smooth cylindric *piece of wood,* serving instead of a smoothing-iron. — **2.** *club, cudgel. pr. 1782.* — **3.** *earth-beetle.*

ɔ-bóro-adwúma, *beaten work. Ex. 25,18.*

abŏrɔbé, *pl.* **m-,** *ananas, pine-apple. pr. 638.* [bŏrɔ, abɛ]. It seems to have been brought into the country by the Portuguese. — abŏrɔbé-dúa, *the ananas-plant.* — abŏrɔbè-fúw, *ananas plantation.* — abŏ-rɔbé-mma, *dim.*

abŏrɔ-bέŋ, *pl.* **m-,** *European horn, French-horn, trumpet; s.* abeŋ.

ɔ-bórɔ̀bíŋ, a nickname of the *vulture; s.* opete.

bórɔbŏrɔ, bórɔbŏrɔbŏrɔ, bróbrɔbrɔ, *sweet, agreeable to taste* (aduaba a abere, aduaŋ a ŋkyene wom'); nsu no yɛ br.; aduaŋ yi yɛ br.; *syn.* dɛdɛɛdɛ.

abŏrɔbórɔ-sɛm, *a nice, interesting, entertaining story;* asɛm a ennim' a. s. obi ntee da na wo aŋkasa abɔ wo tirim kã, a. s. atetesɛm bi.

bórobŏro: ohĩani b., *a really, miserably poor man; cf.* bŭrobŭro, Gr. § 134,3 c.

ɔ-b(ŏ)rɔ̀-dé, -déɛ [bŏrɔ & ɔdé, *'the European yam'*] *the plantain, Musa paradisiaca. pr. 549. 639:* **1.** the *fruit* or *fruits.* — **2.** the *tree* (*pl.* a-, *pr. 2472;* ɔnam abrɔdem') = ɔbrɔdé-dúá, *pl.* abrɔdé-nnúá. Otwa brɔde, *he cuts the bunch* without cutting the stem; odwow brɔde, *he cuts small clusters* or *hands* (*s.* osĭaw, *pl.* a-) of 4 to 8 single fruits from the whole bunch (oduru, *pl.* a-). — *Diff. kinds:* brɔde-fuferefu, -fúfu, -hemma, -kokowa, -kwadú; obósim', a-gŏna-nè-toá, gyèbum, ŋŋwérétía (nny.),

ɔkɔ́m-bekum'-wo, mpantŭ́, mpemmá, ɔsóboàsó. [tree.

ɔ-b(ŏ)rədé-bákua, the *stem* of a plantain-

ɔ-b(ŏ)rɔde-dúru, *a bunch of plantains,* containing 5 to 8 hands or rings of single fruits (bɛtem, *pl.* m-).

ɔ-b(ŏ)rədé-dwé, bŏrɔdeɛ-dwo, *roasted plantains. pr. 216. 640 f.*

b(ŏ)rədé-hóno, *the husk of the plantain-fruit,* the ashes of which (*cf.* gyakisi, gyare) mixed with palm-oil are made into soap. — brɔdé hõ hóno, *the fibres of the plantain-stem; s.* baha, mposae.

ɔ-b(ŏ)rɔ̀dé-kɔ̀kɔ́, *ripe plantains.*

àb(ŏ)rɔde-sé [brɔde ase] *pl. id.* **1.** *the stump of a plantain-tree* (nea wɔatu rekodua nè nea esi hɔ) from which new trees grow. — **2.** = ɔb(ŏ)rɔdewa.

ɔ-b(ŏ)rɔdéwá, ɔb(ŏ)rɔdowa, *pl.* **m-,** *a sucker* or *shoot* from the mother-plant, *a plant for transplanting;* ɔde mmŏrɔdewa bobɔ n'afuw mu, *he plants plantains in his field.* — **b(ŏ)rɔdéwá,** *pl.* **m-,** Ak. *s.* ɔbósáw; *cf.* baha.

abóro-dí, *inf. action of one seeking another's detriment.*

aborodo, F. = abordo, mmoroso.

abŏrɔdɔ́, abŏ́rɔdɔ́ [abrɔfó dɔ́, *dysentery of Europeans*] *desertion, cowardice;* otwa ab., *he feigns inability to fight* (pretends having dysentery), *deserts* the army (wantumi aŋkõ). *pr. 1460; he is a coward.* — **ɔ-bŏrɔdoní,** *pl.* abŏrɔdofó, *deserter, coward.*

ɔ-bŏrɔdɔmá, ɔbŏrɔ́dɔ̀má [bŏrɔ, ɔdɔmá] *the European fig* or *fig-tree.* — b.-kaŋ, *early fig. Isa. 28, 4.*

bŏrɔ-dwebãã, *pl.* **a-,** As. *potato; cf.* ntɔmmɔ.

bor(ɔ)ɔ́fã, As. a *weight of gold* = agyiratwefã; *s.* borɔwo.

bŏrɔ̀fére, *pl.* **a-,** a tropical *fruit* resembling a *melon* (fere), *the papaw,* and the *tree, Carica papaya. pr. 642 f. 3265.* — **brɔ̀fére-dúá,** *the papaw-tree;* brɔfere-nini, *a male papaw-tree.*

Bŏrɔ̀fó, F. Akp. A-bŏrɔ̀fó, *pl.* of O-bŭroni. *pr. 644 f.;* ɔkasa bŏrɔfo, *he speaks a European language. pr. 1533.*

borɔfo, As. *a weight of gold* = agyiratwe.

bŏrɔfó-adèsãã, *loquat(s).*

bŏrɔfó-hàmá, *pack-thread, twine, string, cord* of European manufacture.

bŏrɔfó-hõma, *dressed* (*curried*) *leather from Europe.*

bŏrɔfó-kɛ̀nté, *striped cotton, s.* ntama.

bŏrɔfó-mɔ̀kó, a species of *pepper.*

bŏrɔfó-nsa-anɔ̀ = bŏrɔfom'.

bŏrɔfó-ntɔ̃mmɔ, *pl. id. potato; cf.* ntɔmmɔ.

a-bŏrɔfó-ntŭ̃ŋkŭ́m = aduku-ntuŋkum.

bŏrɔfó-ŋkáté(ɛ), *the bread-fruit-nut* and its *tree.*

bŏrɔfóm' [brɔfó mù] *in the manner, after the fashion of the Europeans.*

bŏrɔfo-pé, *inf.:* ɔyɛ̀ br., *he is* (foolishly) *fond of,* or, *seeks to please, the European.*

bŏrɔfosá, *a string of beads* [fr. bŏrɔfo nsa ano, *how the Europeans have put it*].

abŏrɔfo-sém, *words, manners, dealings of the Europeans.* [*fruit.*

bŏrɔfó-sõŋkŏraŋ, *the tamarind* and its

bŏrɔfo-tấm, *cloth of European manufacture.*

ɔ-bŏrɔfo-téfo, -téfó, *one understanding* and speaking *a European language. pr. 646.*

bŏrɔhwewa, *pl.* **m-** [in the reduplicated form], *little, small;* abofrá bŏrɔhwewa; akutu br.; akwaŋ m.-m., *narrow paths.*

abŏrɔ-gyá, abŏrɔ-gyá, *matches; cf.* bŭrogya.

bŏrɔ̀gɔɔ, *s.* bŏrɔ̀kɔɔ.

bŏrɔhấnne [bŏrɔ, hãŋ, ade] Ak. *glass; cf.* ahwehwé.

bŏrɔhéne [bŏrɔ ɔhene] *the European governor* of the English possessions on the Gold Coast; wɔtow tuo kyerɛ b., *they fire guns in honour of the governor.*

bŏrɔ-hõma, bŏrɔ-ŋhõma, *paper; leather.*

bŏrɔ̀kɔɔ, bŏrɔ̀kɔbŏrɔkɔ, bŏrɔ̀gɔɔ, *soft, weak, flabby, flaccid,* as withered leaves, blotting-paper; *feeble,* e.g. from intoxication or seediness; - mmŏrɔkɔmmŏ́rɔkɔwafó, *effeminate persons. D. As.*

a-bŏrɔ-kókɔ, *pl.* **m-,** Ak. *duck; cf.* dabodabo.

ab(ŏ)rɔkókɔkɔ̀té [akokɔ akora, *obsc.*] a kind of *bead; s.* ahené.

a-bŏrɔ-kyɛ́w, *a European hat. pr. 2894.*

ɔ-bŏrɔ́m, *pl.* **a-,** a species of *lizard.*

abŏrɔ-mấ, -mɛ́, *pl.* **m-,** a species of *dove, wild pigeon, turtle-dove* = mmŏrommŏromé, gyamhɔho, gy'âhɔho.

aborɔmɛ̃́; ɔto no ab., *he puts words (riddles) to him* to make him guess; when he does not find the right answer, he abuses him in most offensive language referring to father & mother; wɔto ab., mã yɛŋkɔto ab., — an immoral *play.*

bɔ̃rɔmmá [bɔ̃rɔŋ, *dim.*] *narrow street, alley, lane.*

bɔ̃rɔmpéte, bodɔmpéte, *water-pox, chicken-pox* (mpete brafo neŋ).

aborompo, a kind of *herb.*

bɔ̃rɔŋ', *pl.* **m-,** *street, lane; cf.* abɔntɛŋ, F. abrɔntsɛŋ.

bɔ́rɔ̃ŋ, *copper wire,* kɔ̀bere ntwɛ̃e.

B(ɔ́)rɔ̃ŋ, Burom, Burum, *pr. n.* of a country and a language; *s.* the foll.

B(ɔ́)rɔ̃ŋfo, 1. a tribe formerly subject to Asante; *s.* Gr. § 1. D II. 2. (Burom). — **2.** a name given by the Asantes also to other tribes speaking Apɔtɔkáŋ (*ib. II.*) = Kàmãnãfo (Akp.).

àbɔ̃rɔ-ŋkaá, Ak. *sweet orange; s.* abɔ̃raŋkaa, akutu.

bɔ̃ro-ŋŋó, *s.* bũro.. .

abɔ̃rónɔ̃mã, *pl.* **m-,** *dove, domestic pigeon* [bɔ̃rɔ, anoma].

abɔ̃rɔ̀ŋŋuá, Okw. = aŋkaa; *cf.* amomoe.

boró(ò)-nyã = boró-wɔ̀-nyã.

bɔ̃rɔ-pá, *pl. id. mattress.*

bɔ̃rɔ-péte = bɔ̃rɔmpete.

abɔ̃rɔ-sáŋ, *pl.* **m-** [Akp. F.] *a house with (several) stories; a two-storied house;*

ɔ-b(ɔ̃)rótéa, *s.* opete. [*cf.* asáŋ.

bɔ̃rɔ-toá, *cruet, phial, vial, flask, flagon, bottle.*

abɔ̃rɔtɔ́tɔ́, a certain *shrub,* perh. *Strychnos nux-vomica,* and its *seed, nux-vomica, poison-nut, vomic-nut;* wɔde sisi ɔhye, wɔde gye baŋ.

abɔ̃rɔwá, abɔ̃raá, abɔraá, *European female (woman, lady); mulatto-woman;* to distinguish the former from the latter, she is called Abũrokyíri abɔraá. — **abɔ̃rɔwá-ba,** *a child of a European mother; a European lady not yet grown.*

borɔwo, As. a *weight of gold* = agyiratwe; *s.* bor(ɔ)ɔ̃fã.

abɔ̃ró(wɔ̀)ŋŋũá [bɔ̃rɔ, awoŋŋũá] *lard* brought *from Europe.*

boró-wɔ̀-nyã, *Christmas* (and *New-year's-day*). Okrãnni bi kyerɛɛ ase sɛ: Kaŋ wɔŋ a wɔsom Bɔ̃rɔfo Ɔkraŋ no yɛ Bɔ̃rɔfo no ŋkoa, na afe du so na wɔrebɛyɛ ŋkoa no aye a, wɔboro wɔŋ ansã-na wɔamã wɔŋ ntama nɛ́ ade no. Enti na ŋkoa no too saa afe no Boróónyã (= wɔboro wo a, ɛnna wunyã); *cf.* bũro-onyã.

bɔrɔ̃wɔ́rɛ̀, bayonet; *s.* boneŋwone *&c.*

bósaa = krãnã, *silent &c.*

abosám, abósam, abósám, *cliff, crag, rock; chain, shelf, layer, ridge* or *ledge of rock* or *stones; stony* or *rocky place.* F. = abotaŋ. *Mk. 4,5; a bare rock. Ezek. 26,4* = bótaŋ ferefere.

ɔ-bósáw [boro, ɔsaw] a kind of *sponge* for washing; ɔbrɔde a wɔadwow na emu duaa a wɔaboro a wɔde guare no. Ak. brɔdéwá.

abóse, abɔsé, [bɔ 84] *inf. beginning, origin; etymology;* minnim saa asɛm no ab. trodoo, *I do not know the true etymology of that word; cf.* mmɔase, mfiase, mfitiase,

bósea, *pl.* **m-,** *pebble.* [ŋhyɛase.

bósea, Ky. bɛ́sɛ́a, bɛsea, *loan of money;* bɔ b., *to lend* or *borrow money;* pɛ b., *to borrow money. pr. 2935. 2937;* mabɔ no (mapɛ no) b., *I have lent him money;* mekɔbɔ b., *I am going to borrow money;* makɔbɔ (no hɔ) b., mapɛ (no hɔ) b., *I have borrowed money (from him);* bɔ me b. dare du, na wobɔ me a, mɛsom wo ano, *lend me ten dollars, then I shall serve you for it; cf.* bɔ 100 f. Gr. § 255,3.

a-bósea-bɔ, a-bósea-pɛ, *inf. lending* or *borrowing of money.*

abó-séŋ, *inf. hanging up of stones* to avert a threatened event. *pr. 3052.*

bɔ-sɛ̃rɛm'-kã, *inf. inventing falsehood; unfounded imputation; syn.* osusukã; *cf.*

abosí, a species of *yam; s.* ɔde. [ɔsɛ̃rɛ̀.

abosí, *inf.* [si bɔ] *hazardous enterprize, daring feat.*

ɛ-bó-sí, *inf.* [si 28] *determination; cf.* tirim'-bɔ, tirimpɔw.

o-bósim', a species of *plantain; s.* ɔbɔ̃rɔde.

abo-síŋ = abosiri.

o-bosinyi, *pl.* abosifo, F. [bɔw, *poison,* si, *to place*] *a poisoner; cf.* bɔw, *charm.*

abosíri, *a low* or *cheap price;* matɔŋ mamã no magye no ab. bi, *I sold it to him at a low price; cf.* fow, fowfow, aboɔmerew. *pr. 790.*

abɔso, F. *most high; the Most High. Mk. 5,7.*

abɔsó, 1. *girdle.* — **2.** (bɔsó) *batten,* the movable *bar of a loom,* which strikes in or closes the threads of a woof (ade a ɔtamaŋwénefó de bɔ asawa no so mã epiw).

abɔsó-báa, - bàá, *club, cudgel. pr. 614.* [bɔ 54, abaa].

bòso-bósòw, *s.* bòsow.

abɔso-dé [-ade] *money carried in the belt.*

ɔ-bosõm, ɔbosõm', *pl.* **a-,** *the moon; a month; syn.* ɔsram'.

ɔ-bósõm, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* né bósóm, né bòsom'] *tutelar* or *guardian spirit* of a town or family; imaginary spirits, subordinate to God (ne mma anasɛ n'akyĕame), worshipped or consulted by the natives, generally called *fetishes* by the Europeans, though the term *fetish* would better be restricted to asumãŋ, *charm,* or, to avoid confusion, not be used at all. [The word is supposed to come fr. ɔbo & sõm(?). Tete abósóm no a mpanyimfo som wɔŋ (a.s. wɔde nsã nė ŋŋuaŋ kogyaw wɔŋ) no yɛ abo ara ŋkõ, *the fetishes which our forefathers served (by bringing them palm wine & sheep) were only stones.* — Ebi yɛ nnua, sɛ abɛ, odum, onyãã; ebi yɛ siw n.a.; ebi yɛ koro (*s.* kóro); akɔmfo abosom de, ɛwɔhɔ-wɔhɔ a, wobɛte sɛ oyi se: mafa ɔbosom, na oyi se: mafa ɔbosom. *Some of the fetishes are trees, as, the palm, odum, silk-cotton tree; some are ant-hills, &c.; others are* kóro. *As to the fetishes of the soothsayers, you may occasionally hear one say: I have got a fetish, and another: I have got a fetish, too]. pr. 615-620; (a god; idol).* — trã ɔb. bi ano, *to attend* or *wait on a fetish.* - ɔb. asi no so, *s.* si 15. - bɔ b., **1.** *to surrender oneself to a fetish* or *patron spirit; s.* bɔ 42. - **2.** *to curse* (another) *by a fetish; s.* bɔ 81.

abósõm, *a potion drunk when swearing an oath* of allegiance or mutual fidelity; wɔpãm a, wɔnom (*or* wodi) hõ abosom; *cf.* di 49; *a covenant* made valid by such a potion. Gr. § 212, 1; ɔnė no wɔ abosom; *s.* nsu 4. — **abosonnõm,** *inf. drinking a potion when swearing &c.; federation, confederation.* [*s.* ebúw.

ɔ-bosom-búw, *house* or *lodging of a fetish;*

ɔ-bósom-aketéw, -tere, Aky., *pl.* **a-** [*fetish-lizard*] *chameleon. pr. 621-623.*

ɔ-bosomfó, *fetishman,* syn. ɔkɔmfo; onipa a ɔbosom wɔ no so nė ne mu. *pr. 621f.;* F. *a crazy fellow.*

ɔ-bosom-frĕ-dáŋ, *a house to consult tutelar spirits. Isa. 65,4.*

ɔ-bósóm-ma, ɔbosommá [-ba] *pl.* **a-,** *fetish child; a child obtained with the help of a fetish,* hence *dedicated to him.*

bosom-máŋ [-baŋ] *enclosure, enclosed space sacred to a fetish.*

abosom-mó, *inf.* [bɔ 42] the *calling upon* or *surrender to a fetish.*

ɔ-bosom-múw, *s.* ɔbosombuw.

abosompém-abòsommágŭá, *the fetishes altogether.* [*perior fetish.*

ɔ-bosom-panyíŋ, *pl.* **a-m-,** *a chief* or *su-*

ɔ-bosom-póŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *a great, powerful, mighty fetish.*

a-bosom-pów, *a grove sacred to* or *inhabitated by a fetish.*

ɔ-bosompra-adweŋŋwĕre, a light brown *flower* similar to forget-me-not.

ɔ-bosoŋ-húhúw, *pl.* **a-,** *idol. Isa. 2,8. Ezek. 20,7.*

ɔ-bó-sò-ŋhwí, a-, *moss growing on stones.*

abòsoŋ-kwaá, *pl.* **m-** [ɔb. akoa] *slave, servant* or *priest of a fetish.*

ɔ-bó-sò-ŋkyéne, a-, *saltpetre.*

aboson-náŋ [ɔb. daŋ] *fetish-house; s.* ebúw.

aboson-né, *pl. id. a thing given, referring,* or *belonging to a fetish.*

aboson-nõm, *s.* abósõm.

aboson-sém, *fetish-religion, fetishism; fetish-matters.*

abonson-sòá, *inf. the carrying of the fetish; s.* soa, *v.* — **ɔ-bosonsoáfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a fetish-carrier. pr. 1697.* Akɔmfo aŋkasa de, wɔnsoá abosom.

aboson-sóm, *inf. fetish-service, the worshipping of fetishes* or *idols; idolatry, heathenism.*

ɔ-bosonsómfó, ɔ-bosonsónní, *pl.* abosonsómfó, *a worshipper of fetishes, a heathen.*

aboson-sɔre, *inf.* F., *fetishism, idolatry.*

aboson-sú, *the water in the pot* (kóro) *belonging to a fetish, fetish water; 'holy-water'.*

bòsonopo, bòsõrõpo, *the great sea, ocean. pr. 380. 626. 3070. 3094.*

bòsoo(w): ɔyè *or* ósi b., *he is dull, melancholy;* osii b. anopa yi te sɛ anomaa yarefo; wɔáyè **bòsobósòw** *they are mel.* — **bòsowyé,** *inf. heaviness. Job 9,27.*

o-bósú, [ɛ-bɔw, osu] *dew;* ob. gu, *dew falls; cf.* mmosuwa; - ob. a akyĕŋkyĕŋ, *hoar-frost; s.* ŋkyĕŋkyĕŋee.

botá, *v. to mark, to incise, make an incision;* wɔakɔbota onipa (akyére) nɛ, *to-day they have marked a man destined to be killed;* ɔde sekaŋ abota no (hõ) kakra, *he has given him some incisions with a knife;* - *to get a sight of, catch sight* or *a glimpse of:* wo ani bota no hõ dabiara a, fa bisa no mã me, *any day you catch sight of him, ask him about it for me;* n'ani ammota hɔ = waŋhũ hɔ; ɔbae, m'ani ammota no (hõ), *when he came, I did not see him at all.*

bótá, *pl. id. a yellow coral,* the most costly of all = kakawa; *s.* ahene; bota pii, (*many*) *y. corals.*

botàé, *v. n.* [bota] *mark, target, butt;* watow *or* wabɔ b. no mu, *he has hit the mark* or *aim;* asɛm no tu b., *the word* or *matter has a good effect,* - *is agreeable, pleasant.*

àbótafowa, abótawa, *pl.* **m-,** *a child of one to seven years. pr. 629 f.*

ɔ-bótaŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *rock;* ɔbó à éterɛw' hɔ. *Ezek. 24,7. pr. 631.*

botan-tím, *an immovable rock. Ps. 18,3. 2 Sam. 22,3.*

abotaŋ-fõrofó, *the wild goats of the rock,* (lit. *rock-climbers*). *Job 39,1.*

abotar, F. = abotoase; nyã ab. = to wo bo ase. *Mt. 18,26.*

bɔ̀tɛ, Okw.: wáyè bɔ̀tɛ-bɔ̀tɛ, *he has become fat and round, he is plump.*

bɔtee, Akp. *weak, feeble*

àbótɛŋ, *the right* or *full sum* = abo a ɛyɛ ɔkwaŋ mu; *the principal sum; cf.* akotɛŋ; n'ábótɛŋ kofuaa ahaannu, *the complete sum amounted to 200* ('heads' of cowries).

o-bòtii, [ɛbo, *courage, tii?*]: ɔyɛ b., *he is fearless;* onsuro hwee.

ɔ-botíri = aboa ti. *pr. 632.*

abotíri, *pl.* **m-,** *head-band, fillet; diadem, crown;* ade a ébɔ tiri; ade biara a wɔde bɔ wɔŋ ti. - ani akyi ab., *a head-band over the eyes;* ɔbɔ ab., *he wears* (*has*) *a crown on his head. Rev. 14,4;* ab. bobɔ wɔŋ ti, *they wear* (*have*) *crowns on their heads. Rev. 4,4.* — **abotiri-mãfó,** *one that bestows crowns. Isa. 23,8.*

botirim'-kã, *inf. aspersion, false accusation; cf.* ntwatoso.

abotisã, *a triple crown,* as the pope's.

abotitɛŋ, *a high stately head-dress, turban;* abotiri tentɛŋ. *Isa. 62,3.*

bɔ́tɔ, *pl.* **m-** [*con.* ne bɔ́tɔ] *sack, (travelling-) bag, bundle; syn.* atweaa. *pr. 832. 1241.*

bɔ̀tɔ, *a powdered medicine* in a small gourd; wɔahuw (no) b. agu ne hwenem', - bɔ̀tɔfúfu fekɔɔ, *fine white powder.*

bɔ̀tɔɔ, *s.* pɔ̀tɔɔ.

abótó, *inf.* [to (me) bo]: *laying a bet* or *wager;* ɛnam akyinnyegye mu na ab. no ba, na ɛte sɛ ŋkyia.

abó-tɔ, F. abotom', *inf.* = abotɔyam' *peace, confidence, good cheer.*

abɔtoa-ba, *pl.* **m-,** F. *a baby; cf.* abotawa.

abo-tɔasé, *inf.* = boasetɔ, *patience, forbearance, endurance.*

abótó, *empty* or *blind nut* or *other fruit* containing no kernel or flesh in the shell or husk (brɔde, ŋkate, aŋkyẽ &c. aba a ɛyɛ hono ŋkõ na aduaŋ nnim').

ɔ-bɔtɔfó, *pl.* **a-,** nea ɔdwenso kɛtɛ so, *who pisses on his mat* [bɔ tɔw]; *cf.* ɔpɔtɔfó.

bó-to-hɔ, *inf.* [bɔ 62]: món'nyé nò b., *be not slothful to do it. Judg. 18,9.*

botohúhúw, *steam;* b.-afiri, *steam-engine;* b. na ɛde owusihyɛŋ nam; wonõa biribi na wubua so a, b. sinsĭane mmuasó no hõ gu fam'.

abotokurá, *pl.* **m-,** a species of *mouse,* of a dark colour with light stripes, living in the wood; *syn.* odontwi. *pr. 1284.*

botókuru [bɔre tokuru] *a small house* with a narrow entrance, esp. for abosom, as Ɔdɛnte at Krakye.

abotom', F. = abótɔ.

bótŏrɔ, Ak. wabɔ no b. = wabɔ no ɔbó a ɛbekum no, ɛbɛmã watɔ, *he struck him a deadly blow, he beat him so severely that he has died from it, he has wounded him to death. Rev. 13,3.* — **bótŏrɔ-fɛ,** *a deadly wound.*

bot(ŏ)róbòdwó = botŭrobodwo; *cf.* the [foll.

botów, *v. to abate, to decrease, relax, diminish* in vigour, strength, heat &c.; sɛ aẅia ano botow a, mɛkɔ; - *to be relieved. Job. 16,6.* — *tr. to abate, reduce, lessen, diminish, remit; to make stoop. Prov. 12,25.* - ŋhwireŋ no abótow = akágyaw, *the flower has faded, withered;* ne kuru a etuu kokŭroo no, afei de ab. kakra, *his sore that had become large, has decreased;* aduru no ab. yare no, *or* amã ɔyare no ab., *the medicine has given a check to the sickness;* nsu no ab., *the water has become lukewarm;* wabótow, *he is cast down, dejected, all his joy and gaiety have left him* = ne hõ afɔm no; wɔab. ɔkõ no, *they have suspended hostilities, made a truce;* wɔab. asɛm no ato hɔ, *they have brought the palaver into an easier condition* and *have laid it aside for a while* (asɛm no, wonni no dennénnenneŋ na wodi no berɛɛw na wɔagyaa mu ato hɔ kakra).

bótɔwa, (Aky. bɔtɔwá), *pl.* **m-, 1.** *small bag* or *sack, pouch;* kotoku ketewa. — **2.** *a musical instrument, bagpipe? pr. 633.* — **bótɔwa-hyɛŋ,** *pl.* **m-,** *the playing on a bagpipe. Judg. 5,16.* — **bótɔwa-hyɛ̀ŋfó,** bagpiper.

abotɔyám', *inf.* [bo tɔ yam'] *peace of mind, joy, happiness; satisfaction, contentment; cf.* abotɔ, abodwo.

abó-tu, abotú, *inf. consternation; despondency;* éyè no ab. = etu ne bo, ɛmã ne bo tu. — **abotúsém,** *news of trouble* or *danger; report causing fright* or *consternation.*

botŭróbòdwó, *lukewarm, tepid;* nsu b.

abo-tú-bɛ́a, *quarry. 1 Kg. 6,7.*

ɔ-bo-twàfó, ɔbótwáfo, *pl.* **a-,** *hewer of stone. 2 Kg. 12,13.*

Bòtwé [ɔba, awotwe] *pr. n. m. & f.* (= the eighth child). Gr. § 41,5.

bóo-uù, As. *by all means, absolutely, positively;* with negation: *by no means;* mise, kɔfa onipa no bĕra, boo-uu na sɛ wamma a (Akr. na sɛ wokã no baabi a ɛmma na ose ɔmma a), saŋ bĕra, *I say, fetch that man; but if he absolutely refuses to come, then return.*

bɔ̀w [*red.* bobɔw]: bɔw asawa, *to wind up yarn;* bɔw kɛtɛ, *to make a mat, cf.* kɛtɛ́.

bɔ́w, *bundle of tobacco-leaves,* commonly called a *head* or *hand* of tobacco; *s.* ɔbɔɔ.

bɔ́w, *a charm (fetish) hidden in the ground:* wasi *or* wahyɛ no b. = ɔde sumaŋ bi akɔhyɛ fam' amã obi; ebi yɛ kabɛrɛ, ebi yɛ sumaŋhunu bi nè aduru. - F. *poisonous medicines, poison.*

ɛ-bɔ́w = omununŋkum, *fog, mist;* anɔpá bɔ́w = anɔpá bósú; b. atɔ = obosu agu.

abów, *pl.* mmɔbow, F. *a door; cf.* abóbów.

bòw, Ky. boro, *to grow weak, flag, slacken;* F. also *to become dry* (of leaves); *tr. to make weak, slack, flaccid, flabby, flaggy;* ɔpɛ nti ŋhabaŋ nyinaa abow, *on account of the harmattan the leaves are all drooping;* abɛ no abow, *that palm is no more* as *fresh* as in the first three days after felling it; aẅia abow (= akisã) ŋhwireŋ no, *the sun has withered the flowers;* - *to become tough* (of clay in pottery). - bow (Aky.: boro) **nsã,** *to become weak,* i. e. *intoxicated, to get drunk,* by drinking much palm-wine or any liquor or spirits; ɔbòw nsá dodo, *he is often drunk;* wábòw nsá *or* nsá abòw no, *he is drunk;* s. asãbow. Gr. § 209,3. *pr. 1669.* — ne hõ abòw no, *he is disheartened, disgusted, has lost all joy and vigour; s.* ahõbow. - *Cf.* botow, anobow, ahõbow.

bów, *odour, scent, smell;* atuduru bow; *cf.* kŭrobow.

ɔ-bɔ́ẅɛ, 1. a thick climbing *plant.* — **2.** = amãne, *rubber, lime &c.; cf.* pɔẅe.

bɔwẽma, F. = boŋẅoma. - mbowẽma, *green, verdant.*

bɔẅerɛw', bɔẅeré, *pl.* **a-,** Ak. abɔ́ẅèrɛ, *nail* of a finger or toe; *claw, clutch, pounce, talon; syn.* ẅerɛw. *pr. 1352.* — **bɔẅerè(w)-bóa,** *pl.* **m-,** or **a-,** *an animal with claws* or *talons.*

bɔwere-wúa, -wúaa *a disease* (whitlow or leprosy) which spoils and blackens the nails of the fingers; *a nail* that has become *black by disease; s.* mmɔẅerebiwa.

abowí, àbowuw, *contribution, indemnification* for expenses of war, paid by the defeated party; *ransom* paid by the conquered chief to redeem his people that they might not be made prisoners or slaves. — Yɛnè Asantefo ẅiee kõ no, wɔmã yɛbɔɔ soŋkahiri ansã-na wogyee

yɛŋ ab. (sika, ŋkoa, aguade n. a.), *when our war with the Asantes was over, they made us serve them and then imposed on us a contribution (in money, slaves, goods);* wɔabɔ no soŋkahiri amã ab., *they have submitted to his rule and have given* (the conqueror) *money and men in token of their submission.* — Meyi wo aboẅuw = mɛbɔ wo, *I shall release thee with a stroke* (in plays of children: mmofra goru na nea odi ne yɔŋkõ so no yi nea wantumi no a ɔpɛ sɛ ogyae no ab., ɛnesɛ ɔbɔ no).

aboyáá, aboyâ, aboyéá Ak., *s.* abéyà asáŋka, ayawá. *pr. 465.* F. *Mt. 11,8. Mk. 6,25.*

o-boyaá, bòyaa, *pl.* **m-,** Aky. *pig, swine; cf.* prako.

ɔ-bɔyafo, *pl.* **a-,** F. *a wild, fierce person.*

abɔyám', **1.** *girdle round the waist. Job 12,21;* F. *Mt. 3,4. Mk. 1,6.* — **2.** efene bi, (a newly coined word) = nea ɛbɔ yam'; wuhũ a, na wo yam' abɔ, wo kɔŋ dɔ no, wo ani sɔ no dodo, = osôwá.

ɔ-bó-yàŋ, *a rocky place* (like the Abetifi-station).

bo-yerɛ́w, -yerɛw', *inf.* = abofono, *sickness of the stomach, nausea; heart-burn.*

brá, bărá, *v.* **1.** *to make, enact a law* or *laws, to order with authority, to lay an injunction upon, to command,* esp. *to forbid, prohibit;* mpanyimfo kɔ apãm akɔbrá ade, *the elders have assembled to enact* or *make laws;* mab'ra nò, *I have interdicted him;* b'ra no nnɛ ara sɛ ɔŋŋkosi ntɛw bio, *forbid him this very day to join any more in that game* (ntew-si) *again;* - *to fix* (by law) *the value of:* wɔabra dare mã aba mmaŋ 75. — **2.** *to settle:* matu mabɛbra ha, *I have removed and taken up my abode here.* — **3.** *to come* (i.e. *to be born*) *again into this world:* owui (wɔ) ha na wakɔb'ra (wɔ) Ǹkraŋ, *he died here and has come again at Akra.* — **4.** *to become habitual* (*pr. 330f*); asãbow, atoro abra no, *drunkenness, telling lies has become habitual to him* = ɛyɛ ne bra, *it is his habit* or *nature, he is addicted to ..;* n'agya nneyɛe abra no, *his father's manners have become his, he takes after his father;* nea ɛyɛ hoŋhom de bra ɔkra nè hõnam, *soul and body participate of the nature* or *qualities of the spirit. K. § 180.* — **5.** *to deceive* = twa ŋkontompo. *pr. 1225;* wabra me = wasisi me, wadaadaa me. — **6.** bra . . mu, *to withhold* or *keep back, to hide* or *conceal something in speaking, to dissemble, dissimulate:* ɔbráà me asɛm no mu, *he did not tell me the whole truth;* yɛbra no kasam', *we disguise our speech before him;* wokã asɛm no ara pɛ a, bra mu, *when you relate the case, do not say all;* ɔkyerɛɛ me kwaŋ no, wab'ra mè mú, *when he showed me the way, he misled me; cf.* mmrabram'.

ɔ-brá, (*inf.*) **1.** *the coming into this world, the state of existence* or *life in this world;* ɔbra a wɔwoo me too mu yi, *the life into which I have been born;* mɛsɔre bra yim', *I shall depart this life;* ɔbra akyi wɔ amane, *in after-life more trouble is met with than in childhood;* or, *in future days trouble may befall you;* mèbɔò ɔbrá, mennom bi da, *as long as I live, I never drank any;* yɛaka ɔbra akyi, *we are behind the times* — **2.** *manner of life, conversation, behaviour, conduct. pr. 409. 634 f.;* ɔbra a ɛbõ nni dɛm *or* akasayé, *blameless behaviour;* bɔ bra, *to behave, conduct, to bear* or *carry one's self;* bɔ bra-pá, *to behave well. pr. 484;* bɔ brabòné, *to behave ill;* ɔmpɛ bra foforo mmɔ, *he shall seek to lead a new life, shall alter his conduct!* n'asõ awu nti, wɔapo ne bra amã no = wɔato no kwaŋ, wonni n'asɛm akyi bio, *they have left him to himself (nobody exhorts him any more);* - ɔbra hõ mmãra, *moral law.* — **3.** *the nature,* i.e. *the menses* or *monthly courses of women, euph.* asabu; yɛ b. (bu nsa, kɔ afikyiri), *to menstruate, to have the monthly flow* or *discharge, cf.* bu *5 c;* (wobɛyɛ b., a nasty abuse); wabɔ ne b., *she is passing the first menses;* twa bra, *to cease menstrual discharge.* — bra-góru, *a ceremony* performed with a girl having attained to puberty. — bratãm = afikyikɔ-tãm, asabu-tãm. — **4.** *abolition; prohibition.*

abrá, *falsehood, fraud, deceit. pr. 1024 f. 2326. 2475; syn.* nnabraba, ŋkɔŋkɔnsa, ŋkontompo.

abrá, *s.* abărá, *a monkey.*
mbra, F. = mmăra.
brã = bẽnã.
Abraba, F. = Abẽnãã.
bra-báŋ, *manner of behaviour, conduct;* ne saa b. nyɛ me fɛ.
brábó [bra, *v.* 1, ɛbo] *set price* or *rate; fixed amount* of fees, fines, indemnities &c. Omaŋ nè hemfoforo no twitwa nnewa nyinaa hõ b., *the elders and the new king set rates on, fix the price of, every thing.*
abra-bɔ́, *inf.* [bɔ bra] *life in this world. pr. 3060; way,* F. *Ps. 67,2; conduct,*
bra-bɔ̀né, *s.* ɔbra 2. [*behaviour.*
ɔ-brabráfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a deceitful, fraudulent person; syn.* okóntomponi, ɔkɔŋkɔnsáfó.
abra-bú, *inf.* = abrabɔ; ab. mu nyiŋ, *moral development. K. § 185,2.*
ɛ-bradá, Aky. bradé, *enticement, persuasion, temptation.* — to b., *to deceive by sweet words, to entice, beguile, persuade, talk over;* wɔto no b. = wɔde nsɛm dɛdɛ daadaa no na wanyã amane. — **bradaw',** F. *by craft. Mk. 14,1.* — **brada-tó,** *inf. enticing &c.; cf.* sɛmmradá. — **ɔ-brada-tóní,** *pl.* **a- -fo,** *deceiver, enticer.*
abradaa, F. *s.* abrannaa.
Abràde, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.
bra-dáŋ [ɔbra 3] *a house inhabited by menstruous women.* — **bra-dúáŋ,** *food prepared by menstruous women.*
ɔ-bráfó, *pl.* **a-,** *executioner, hangman. pr. 636; forerunner; hero;* a nickname of the bird apatipere. - F. *servant of a fetish priest.*
ɔ-bràfó, *pl.* bràfó, *a woman that has her monthly courses.*
ɔ-bra-fõ, *bad, wicked conduct, loose life;*
bra-góru, *s.* ɔbra 3. [*s.* -fõ.
bráka, *round-about way, by-way, side-way;* (mereko no, mennam tẽẽ na) mekobuu b. na mede mekofii akuraa hɔ, *I came to the village by a round-about way;* wabu br. akɔ́fa m'akyi, *by a side-way he came behind my back;* wɔbebu yɛŋ hõ b., *they will go round to attack us from behind.*
ɔ-bra-kyéw: obu br., *his conduct is crooked, perverse, dishonest.*
ɔ-brakyéwni, *pl.* brakyéwfo, *an unrighteous, wicked person.*
brám, (bărám) *v.* [*red.* brammram]: **1.** b... hõ, *to overlay:* wɔde sika abram afõa no ti hõ, *the handle of the sword is overlaid with gold; to shut up, close, secure, fasten, stop:* bram paŋkraŋ no hõ nyinaa hyia, *make the cask watertight all round; to enclose. Ezek. 46,22;* abaŋ a wɔabram hõ, *stronghold, fortress. Dan. 11,24.* — **2.** b...ano, *to secure, shut* or *lock up; to seal up;* bram nnipa no ano na wɔannyã ɔkwaŋ amfi adi, *shut up* or *confine those people that they cannot come out;* fa nnadewa bram adaka yi ano, *nail this box up;* b. poŋ no ano fa nnadewa bobɔm', *secure this door with nails.* — **3.** b... so, *to overwhelm* = kata so, buŋkam so; dɔm yi ábărám' [akata] yɛŋ so, *the enemies overwhelm us, are more than we;* nsɛm no mu nea ɛbram so ne ŋkõnim a yɛŋ dɔm no dii, *the most important of the news was that our army had gained the victory.*
bram' = bra mu, *s.* bra, *v.* 6.
brambram, F. = framfram. [growth).
brambraŋŋ, F. [ɔberaŋ] *tall, big* (of
brámmràm [*red. v.* bram]: b...hõ, *to wrap up* or *round:* ɔde ne ntama bra'mmràm ne hõ, *he wrapped his cloth tightly round his body.*
brámmram: n'ano yɛ b. = bĭrebĭre, *he is a babbler, talker, tattler, ready to speak evil things. 1 Tim. 5,13.* — **ɔ-brámmramfó,** *pl.* **a-,** onipa a ne tɛkrɛma yaw bebree, n'ani yɛ deŋ; *syn.* ɔkasafo.
ɔ-brámmíri [ɔbraŋ, biri] *pl.* **a-, 1.** ɔbraŋ tuntum, *a black, strong man.* — **2.** ɔyɛ́ ab., *he is a wrathful man;* abufuw yɛ ɔb. *or* ab., *wrath can make a man commit things which otherwise he would never do.*
abrammó, *pl.* **m-** [bram' abo] *weight;* ɔkari ne sika wɔ m'ab. so, *he weighs his gold with my weights.* — **abrammo-kwáŋmú,** *true weights. Prov. 11,1.*
ɔ-bràmmúru, *pl.* **a-,** *a dirty fellow* or *person;* ɔbĕraŋ a ɔyɛ buru.
ɔ-brampã, *pl.* **a-,** F. [ɔberaŋ, pã, *ripe*] *a strong, big man; a robust young man.*
ɔ-braŋ', *s.* ɔbĕraŋ.

a-bránnàá, abáránnàá, F. abradaa, *pl.* **m-**, *sail* [G. abɛnaa]; si ab., *to set a sail; screen* to keep off the rays of the sun; *gallery, verandah,* covered by the sloping roof of the main building [G. ablana]; *portico, piazza, covered walk, corridor, pillared hall, colonnade, peristyle.*

bransám, *v.* **1.** = kyini. — **2.** *to embrace* in lifting up; *cf.* tam.

abransɛm, abraŋso, abrante, -wa, -kwa, *s.* aber...

brantám, *v.* (*intr.*) *to bend, warp; syn.* kɔntɔŋ, pono, kyea; apoŋŋua no ab., *the frame is* (*has*) *warped.*

brapá [ɔbra pa] F. *virtues; s.* ɔbra 2.

brapàé = bɛrapae. — **brasíam'** = ɔkɔre.

ɔbra-sú, *nature. 1 Cor. 11,14;* ɔb. aŋkasa kyerɛ yɛŋ sa, *nature itself* (*herself*) *teaches us so.* — **bra-tấm,** *s.* ɔbra 3.

bra-tɔ́, *mashed yam* for menstruous women; siw b., *to mash yam* for the same.

bra-yé, *inf. the monthly courses of women.*

braw, a-, *s.* beraw, a-.

brɛ..., bre... *s.* berɛ..., bere...

mbrɛ, F. = nea, *where,* sɛnea, *as, how.*

abrɛbɔ́, F. = abrabɔ.

abrɛbrɛtam, F. *soft raiment. Mt. 11,8.*

brɛdenɔ̂tɛ̆ [Eng.] *the bread-fruit-tree* & its *fruit.*

mbrɛhõadze, F. = ahõbɛ̆rɛase.

brékésɛ [Eng. brackish] *salt* or *brackish* **ɔ-brɛkɔ́** [obs.] = obereku. [*water.*

Brekyiri-hũnũ-ade, a byname of God, *'the All-knowing'.*

brɛmba, brempon, F. = ɔbarima, obirempɔŋ.

brɛŋkɛsɛ̀ɛ, *a. bushy, shaggy;* ne ti (yɛ) b. *or* ne ti afuw b., *he has bushy hair, his hair is bushy.*

abrɛntsɛ, F. = aberante.

brêsi [Eng.] a pair of *braces.*

brête, mmɛ̆rɛte, *pl.* **m-** [Ger. *brett*] *board* = tâboo.

mbrɛw, mberɛw, F. = mmerɛw, *weak;*

bri... *s.* biri... [*weakness.*

brɔ..., bro... *s.* bɔ̆rɔ..., boro..., bŭro...

brɔfɔ́-yè-dŭru, a young men's *play;* **mmebru...** *s.* buru... [rantegoru bi.

brũ, *a. blue,* (*cf.* akásé, bibiri, hoa, tuntum); *n. queen's blue, indigo blue; blue starch.*

bu, *v.* [*red.* bubu] *A. to bend, fold.* — *B. to crack, break, cut &c.*

A. **1.** *tr. to bend, crook, curve; intr. to bend, crook, be curved, syn.* kyea, kõa, kontoŋ; - ɛpo abu dɔnnɔŋ, abu kɔ asase no mu, *the sea has formed a bay;* bu braka, *to take a round-about way.* — **2.** *to bend, fold:* bu ano, *to seam, hem* a cloth; bu dukuu no ano! — bu..to hõ, *to double. pr. 653.* — bu..due so, (*to bend* and *lay over*), *to double; cf.* due 4. — bu..fa so, *s.* due 4. — bu..bɔ hõ abiɛsã, *fold it thrice;* mabú mabɔ́ hõ ab., *I have folded it thrice;* wɔŋ dodow abu abɔ hõ abiɛsã, better: wɔadɔ mmɔhõ abiɛsã, *their number has trebled.* — **3.** *to make by bending, to manufacture:* bu kotoku (*pr. 768*), kyɛw, mpaboa, atɛ, ntoa, *to make a bag, hat, sandals, a cushion, a cartridge-box.* — **4.** *to make by bending* or *turning* one's own body: bu afiri, *to turn* or *cut a somersault.* — **5.** *to bend, move* or *direct* parts of the body: *a*) bu ŋkɔmpɔw, *to bend* or *turn the neck, to look round, about* or *back:* obu ŋk. hwɛ n'akyi, *he looks back;* obu ŋk. hwɛ wɔŋ nyinaa, *he looks round about on them all.* — *b*) bu.. ani, *to wink at;* obu no ani, *he winks at him* (gives him a hint by a motion of the eyelids); - obu no anikyew, *he casts squint,* i. e. *evil looks at him;* - obu n'ani, n'aniwa, *he shuts and opens his eyes, winks, twinkles, blinks, cf.* aniwabubu; - obu n'ani gu (n'asõɔdeŋ) so, *he winks at, overlooks* (*his disobedience*). *Acts 17,30;* - bu.. asõ gu..so, *to take no notice of, pay no attention to.* — *c*) bu nsa, *orig. to bend the fingers* in counting the (six) days during which a menstruous woman is not allowed to enter or sleep in her regular dwelling; *euph.* = yɛ bra, *to menstruate.* — *d*) bu ntwɛr, F. *to bow the knee, fall on the knees. Mt. 27,29.*

B. **6.** *to bend* a thing so as to occasion a flaw in it, but not entirely to break it; *to crack; cf.* bukaw. — **7.** *to break* (by bending, e.g. abaa, dua, dompe. *Joh. 19,36; cf.* bɔ 50): mabu poma no, *I have broken the stick; intr.* poma no abu, *the stick is broken;* - bu..mu, *to break in two;* bu kɔŋ mu, *to break the neck;* - yɛabu

kwaŋ no mu abieŋ dedaw, *we have already gone half of the way, we are already half-way;* - wobuu yɛŋ mu abieŋ, *we were formed into two companies; s.* 29 d. — **8.** *to break down, demolish* (ɔdaŋ, *cf.* buruw, dwiriw); *intr. to break down, tumble down, fall to ruin:* ɔdaŋ no abu. — **9.** *to break off* (abŭrow, *the ears of Indian corn*), *to reap.* — **10.** *to cut off:* obubu n'aẅerɛw, *he pares his nails;* — *to cut the hair:* obu n'anim = oyiyi ne ŋhwĭ ano, *he shaves his forehead;* obu n'atiko = oyi n'atiko ŋhwĭ ano, *he shaves the back of his head; cf.* anim B. — **11.** *to cut* or *hew down, to fell* (trees): bu kwae = dɔw, *to cut the bush. pr. 652;* mɛkɔ kwaem' makobu nnua, *I will go into the wood to fell trees.* — **12.** bu..mu, *to break* or *cut in* the middle, *to cut off:* bu.. mmerem', *a*) obu ne mmerem' = wasi so [ɔrenyiŋ na onnyã ŋẅiee nyiŋ] na wapatuw awu, *he dies a premature, untimely death, is cut off in the prime of life;* - *b*) wábù nó mmére (à ɔ́de bɛwo) mù = ne mmere atwam', *she is past age.* (*Heb. 11,11*). - *c*) bu nna mu, *s.* abunnám'; - *d*) *to divide. Ezek. 5,1; cf.* abupɛŋ.

C. **13.** bu..so, *to break off the end* or *point, to blunt* (*opp.* seŋ ano). *pr. 994.* — **14.** bu..so, *to break, transgress, disobey* (a law, command, order, injunction); obu n'asɛm so = onnyina n'asɛm so, *he breaks his* (own) *word, does not keep his promise;* obu ne nã asɛm so, *he disobeys* (*acts against*) *his mother's word;* daa obu m'asɛm so ba ha, *inspite of my prohibition he always comes back* (lit. *here*). — **15.** bu..so, *to go beyond, surpass:* ebu n'abasa so, *it surpasses his power* or *ability;* adwuma yi abu me nsa so, *this work is too much for my strength;* ebu ne nsa so, *his means are not sufficient to pay this. St. III § 17;* ɛdɔm no bu yɛŋ so, *the enemy is stronger than we are; syn.* kyɛŋ, buŋkam; *cf.* bram so. — **16.** bu so, *to run over, overflow:* wahwie nsu agu mu mã abu so, *he has poured water into it so that it has run* or *flown over. Ps. 23,5; syn.* boro so, fe hõ. — **17.** bu so, *to be abundant, plentiful, frequent, often met with, common. pr. 649;* mamã ŋhoma no abu so, *I have made that book common, caused it to be in the hands of many; cf.* ka. — **18.** bu so, *to be common, unclean:* nni nea abu so, *do not eat unclean things. Acts 10,14.*

D. **19.** *To break out* or *forth:* obu faa woŋ so, *he broke out upon them.* — **20.** *to end* or *turn out badly:* n'asɛm abu, *his undertaking did not come to a good end, has turned out badly.* — **21.** *to befall:* abú abù no, lit. *an eruption has broken out upon him,* i. e. *a great calamity has befallen him.* — **22.** *to fail, fall short, fall off* in respect to vigour, activity &c.; bó bù, *to get out of breath;* ne bo abu, *he is out of breath* (*s.* ɛbo) = ne home atew no; n'ani bu, lit. *his eye breaks,* i. e. *he is weary of waiting longer;* wohwɛ obi kwaŋ na ɔmma a, na wo ani bu = ɛyɛ wo ahometew.

E. **23.** *To count* (orig. by bending the fingers, *cf.* 5 c: bu nsa), *to reckon, compute, calculate.* - bu akontaa, *to cast up an account; to cipher;* ɔnè no bu ak., *he reckons with him. Mt. 18,23. 24;* bu hõ ak., *to account for.* - bu ano, *to cast up* (*a sum*), *to sum up* (*in a total*); bu.. fra (mu), gu..so, hyɛ..mu, kã..hõ, si..so, tĭa, *to reckon among, to add to* (*cf.* kaŋ.. fra): bu yi fra (hyɛ) akontaa no mu, gu ak. no so, kã ak. no hõ, tĭa ak. no, *add this to the account;* bu sika no si so na yɛŋhwɛ, *add the money to the former sum and let us see* (what the amount will be); obu n'aka-foforo si dedaw so, *he calculates his new debts and adds them to the old ones;* - bu..mã, *to impute;* - bu bērɛ me, *charge it to me! Philem. 18.* — **24.** bu akapĕrɛ, *to balance an account, counterbalance a debt:* obu me ak., *he adjusts his account due to me by a contra-account* (*cf.* bu 25) or *by shifting off payment to another person* indebted to him. — **25.** bu tew, *to neutralize* or *cancel a debt by balancing against it* an equal amount owed by the creditor: mede wo ka, wo nso wode me bi, na mã yemmu ntew! wode me dare 10, me nso mede wo d. 4, enti mebu dare 4 yi matew, na yi dare 6 a aka no mã me!

F. **26.** *To account* (one) *for, consider,*

think, deem, judge (one able, capable, apt, fit), *acknowledge as; to estimate, esteem, respect, honour. pr. 651. 654. 655;* obu no kɛse, *he holds him in great esteem;* mimmú no hwee, *I do not respect him at all;* — bu..abomfĩaa, *to despise, s.* abomf. — bu..animtiaa, *to despise, disregard, hold in contempt; cf.* tiatia..anim.

G. To observe, pay attention to, regard with care; cf. buw. — **27.** bu..bra = bɔ..bra, *to behave, conduct, bear* or *carry oneself;* bu brakyéw, *s.* brakyew. — **28.** bu maŋ, *a) to observe the social* or *civil duties:* óbú maŋ pá, *he comports (himself) well with his fellow-citizens, behaves, demeans,* or *carries himself well in this town, is sociable; he rules* (or *manages the affairs of*) *the town well; he labours for the welfare of the townspeople;* óbú (a)mam-mònè (bra-bone) sɛ biribi, *he behaves very ill; he is extremely unsociable;* yɛnè no mmu maŋ yi = ntrã maŋ yi mu, *we can no longer live with him;* yɛnè nipa yi bu maŋ yi, *we live peaceably together, are on friendly terms; cf.* amammu, amammui. - bu maŋ kwaŋmu a wɔmpam', F. *to administer judgment impartially.* — *b) to form* or *constitute a state* or *kingdom;* ɔnè wɔŋ kobuu esúm-máŋ. *K. § 195.* — bu nná, *to observe certain days; cf. Gal. 4, 10.*

II. **29.** *To decide, judge, pronounce judgment: a)* bu..bem, *to pronounce sentence in favour of* a person in a lawsuit, *to acquit of an accusation;* atemmufo (asennifo) abu no bem, *the judges have acquitted him.* — *b)* bu..fɔ, *to give* (*bring in*) *a verdict, pass sentence against* a person, *to pronounce guilty, condemn;* wɔábù no kúm fɔ́, *they have sentenced him to be killed.* — *c)* bu..ntɛŋ *or* atɛŋ, *to judge, to decide a case, to give, pass* or *pronounce sentence* or *judgment on* (*upon*) or *against:* wɔabu no nea ɔyɛe no so ntɛŋ, *they have passed sentence against him for what he did.* — *d)* bu mu, *to bring to a decision, do away with* (*a case*); wɔde asɛm no ahyɛ duam' abu mu = wɔde abɛ̃rɛ mpanyimfo na wɔaẅie asɛm no di, wɔabu fɔ nè bem (ɛtɔ-dabi-a wɔde dua hyɛ dua ntam' bu mu). — *e)* bu.. ntɛŋkyew, *to judge unrighteously, to pass an unjust sentence, to pervert judgment;* - bu..ananatéŋ, *to pronounce an unfair, partial judgment, to judge partially.* — bu Asante-téŋ, *to pronounce judgment in the manner of the Asantes. pr. 740.*

I. **30.** bu bɛ, *to speak, utter, use a proverb; to make a proverb;* de..bu bɛ, *to turn into a proverb. pr. 656. 681. 1361.*

bu, Ak. = buw. [*1767.*

bù in combination with nouns of place and relation: bu..mu, *s.* 7. 12. 29 d. — [bu ani, asõ, 5 b, - bu anim, 10] — bu ano, 2. 23. — bu so, 13—18.

bù followed by other verbs: bu..bɔ hõ, due so, to hõ, *s.* 2; gu so, 5 b; fra, gu so, hyɛ mu, kã hõ, si so, tĩa, mã, 23; tew, 25.

obú, *inf. bending, breaking &c.; breach, wound. Lev. 24, 20.*

abú, *fall, ruin, overwhelming calamity, disaster, great misfortune* (*cf.* asĩane); *destruction. Prov. 10, 15; mischief. Ezek. 7, 26.* - abú abù no, *a calamity has befallen him* (*s.* bu 21), ɛ. s. bone a wayɛ ayɛ a. s. nea ɔpɛ sɛ ɔde yɛ ne yɔŋkõ no asaŋ abɛhwe n'aŋkasa so; - mã abú mmu nò! *let disaster* or *ruin befall him,* i. e. *may mischief come upon him!* — *breach. Ps. 106, 23.*

bú bu bu, the sound of *calling, crying, shouting, shooting;* wɔde wɔŋ nsa hwee wɔŋ afonom' búbububu, *they shouted, beating their cheeks;* atuo no towe bbbb.

bùu buu = pii, *plenty, abundantly;* ɔsesáw` (nsu, nsã, ŋkyene, ŋŋɔ) no buu buu; *cf.* pɛ̀é 2.

buá, *v.* [*red.* buábùa] **1.** *to cover, to shut, close,* esp. with so; b. daŋ (so), *to put a roof on* or *thatch a house. pr. 3110;* bua adaka no so, *close that box!* bua aduaŋ no so, *cover that food! cf.* kata so, mũa, hini; mmuatama; *opp.* bue, hĩɛ. — **2.** buá dà, lit. *to cover* (scil. the food) and *sleep,* i. e. *to fast, to go to bed without having eaten;* obuá dà, *he is fasting. 2 Sam. 12, 16; neg.* ommuá n'ná. *pr. 211. 657. 2010.* — **3.** *to come down upon:* ne mmusu abua n'atiĩ, *his mischief has fallen on his own head.* — **4.** *to grow thick, bushy, luxuriantly,*

rankly (esp. of climbers); *to flourish;* ɔdé no abúa kùsuu = ayɛ ahabaŋ pii; ɔdótó, hama-kóro mmùá, *one climber alone does not make a thicket. pr. 981; cf.* bum. — **5.** *to answer, reply;* mammua no, *I gave him no answer;* wɔkobuabuaa wɔŋ hõ, *they gave each other (rough) answers, scolded each other; cf.* gye so. *pr. 752. 2817.* — **6.** *to congratulate:* kobua wo nua a ɔresaw no, *congratulate your dancing brother!* — **7.** bua..sõ, *to charge* or *upbraid with, to reproach, to scold* or *abuse* by reminding one of some reproachful deed or matter, *to cast* something *in the teeth of;* esĭane sɛ mebɔɔ ne kuruwa nti, obuáà-me sõ, *he scolded me for having broken his jug; s.* asõbua. — **8.** bua ntsɛŋ, F. = bu ntɛŋ. *Mt. 7,1.* — **9.** buabua tun, F. *to conclude.*

abúa, *pl.* **m-,** *tobacco-pipe; cf.* abŭrobua, taasɛŋ; nõm ab., *to smoke* (a pipe).

abuabuagyásó, *a shallow* earthen *vessel* used for covering a pot standing on the fire; asaŋka tratraa bi a wɔde bua aduaŋ so wɔ gya so.

a-buadá, m-, *inf.* [bua 2] *fasting, fast, abstinence from food;* odi ab. *or* b., *he fasts* (once); odi mm., *he fasts* (repeatedly); wodi mm. (*or* ab.), *they fast.*

abuadá-dí, *inf. fasting &c.*

o-buáfó, *he that answers. Mal. 2,12.*

Abúakwa: Akyĕm Abúakwa, *s.* Akyem.

abúàkyekyere-só [bua 17, kyere so] *thronging, throng.*

obúbá, *inf.* [obú, *breach,* ba, *to come*] *a breaking in;* wɔba sɛ ob., *they come as through a breach. Job 30,14.*

buber, F. = abŭro bu-bere, *harvest* (of Indian corn). *Mt. 13,30.*

bubú, *red. v., s.* bu (2), *to break* or *bend repeatedly, to double, fold:* bubu ŋhoma, *to fold up a letter.* — (7) *to break many things simultaneously; to break in many pieces; to pluck:* bubu asõmerewá ahabaŋ nõa nom, *pluck some leaves,* together with the stalks *of the herb* called asõm., *boil them and drink* the decoction; - *to break completely. Ps. 10,15. 37,17;* bubu..mu, *Ps. 46,10. Is. 9,3;* bubu abodoo, *to crumble bread;* — *intr. to be humbled, to humble oneself. Jer. 44,10.* — *perf. to be broken down by hardships,* i. e. *fatigued, exhausted:* ɔkwaŋ no ware nti màbúbu, *I became quite tired* or *undone with the long journey. Ps. 38,9;* ne hõ abubu no koraa, *s.* ehõ A 3; *to be lame, s.* obubuafo; — mibubuu so mekãã wɔŋ nea enti a menam, *I told them in a few words the object of my journey.*

o-búbuafo, *pl.* **a-,** *a man lamed by sickness, palsy;* F. also *late in learning to walk* (of children). - ɔkásá búbuafo, *a lame,* i. e. *awkward language* or *manner of expressing oneself.* - *Cf.* mmubui.

abubudé, *goods in exchange for provisions;* ehɔfo nnim sika nti, ab. na wɔde kɔ hɔ tɔŋ didi, *money not being known to the people there, they* (the travellers) *carry goods with them to buy provisions.*

o-bubúfó, *pl.* **a-,** *breaker. Mic. 2,13.*

mbubui, F., *s.* mmubui.

abùbummabàa, abùbummàa, abòbɔmmàa, a kind of *worm, caterpillar* or *moth;* **ab.-aŋwéne,** *the case* (made of little sticks) *in which it lives. pr. 658.*

O-bubúo, name of a month, about *November.*

abubur, *pl.* **m-,** F.; **abuburo,** As. = aburuburu. *Mt. 21,12.*

búburi-gyaa, Akp. *plenty, many;* F. boregyaa, burigyaa.

abúbú-w, -o Aky., **1.** *public inquiry after something.* — **2.** *wailing, crying,* from grief, sorrow, fear, for help in consternation and distress; the *noise* made by the people whilst sheep are being offered to the riverspirit (at Akwam); - ɔbɔ ab. = ɔresũ na ɔredi ŋkɔmmɔ, *he wails, laments, howls (Jer. 47,2);* ab., wɔmmó nɔ kwa.

abubuw-bó, abúbúw-bó, *inf. wailing, lamentation.*

búdii, búdibudi = krãnã, *silent &c.*

bué, *v.* [*red.* buebue] *to uncover, disclose; cf.* bua. **1.** *tr. to open* (obue n'ani, n'ano, ne nsam', ŋhoma mu, *he opens his eye, mouth, hand, a book);* bue adaka no (so), *open the box!* kobue poŋ, *open*

the door (*syn.* hĩɛ)! bue ɔdaŋ no (ano), *open up the house! diff.* tu ano, sãŋ. — **2.** bue..ano, *to initiate, inaugurate, dedicate:* yɛrekobue asɔredaŋ ano, *we are going to dedicate a chapel.* — **3.** bue so, *to clear* (land) from trees: obue n'asase so, *he cuts away the trees on his* piece of *ground*, so that the sun may shine on the land. — **4.** bue..to so, *to turn over* (the leaf of a book); obué ŋhóma no tó so. — **5.** *intr. to open* (*pr. 1849*), *be open:* ɔpoŋ no abue (*syn.* ano da hɔ), *the door is open;* n'ani abúe *or* ada hɔ, *his eye is open;* n'adwenem' abue *or* ada hɔ, *his mind is clear;* ne tirim bue, *his conscience awakes.*

buébùe, *red. v., s.* bue; anim' rebuébùe = anim rebaebae, *the day breaks.* [G. hĩe gble].

buée bùée, buê buê, bué bùé, *interj.;* **búêì,** *interj.* = buê. [*s.* puêpuê.

buépéŋ, *a page* or *pair of* two opposite *pages* in a book; *cf.* krataafã; wakaŋ mã aka b. kakra bi na waẅie, *he has read it nearly through, he has read it all excepting a few pages.*

o-bufɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** F. *reaper. Mt. 13,30.*

o-bufɔ́, *sloven, dirty fellow; slut, slattern;* **bufũá,** búfũà = bofuá. [*s.* búru.

abufúw, Ak. **abufúo,** *inf.* [ɛbo fuw] *anger, wrath, passion. pr. 659f. 1532;* fa *or* nyã ab., *to grow angry. pr. 342. 3206;* yi..ab., *to excite to anger;* ɔyɛ̀ ab., *he is irascible.*

o-bufu(w)-fáfɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** *an irascible man, easily provoked* or *offended, soon angry. Tit. 1,7.*

abufu(w)-hyéw, *hot anger, fierce wrath, fury. Ex. 32,12; rage. Prov. 6,34.*

abufu(w)-núm' [anim] *an angry countenance. Prov. 25,23.*

abufúw-yé mù nyãã, *slowness to anger.*

abufuw-yí, *inf. annoyance.* [*Ps. 145,8.*

abugyéŋ: wapatuw abu ab., *he died suddenly* = wapatuw awu.

abũí, *needle,* especially a large one; *cf.* paane, dorowa.

mbui, F. *breaking, fall. Mt. 7,27.*

abuká, a kind of *amulet;* sumaŋ bi; *s.* App. B IV.

bukáw, Ak. buka, *v.* **1.** *to bend:* ob. ne basa, *he bends his arm;* ob. ne nsa to n'akyi, *he puts his hand on his back;* b. wo naŋ to so, *cross* or *bend your legs!* wobukáw` ne ti faa n'anaŋ mu (*or* ntam'), *they forced down his head between his legs.* — **2.** *to break, crack, flaw,* i. e. *to bend* a thing so as to occasion a flaw in it, but not entirely to break it; ob. abaá; *cf.* bu 6. — **3.** *to shift from one master to another, to desert one; cf.* guaŋ.

bûkuú, F. *pl.* **m-,** = brûkuú, *book.*

bukyíá, F., *s.* mukyia, muka.

bùm, *v. to spread; to spread* or *lay over, to cover* a place or a thing *completely; to sit arrayed in* or *with rich, pompous apparel* which covers much space. Gr. § 102,3; wúrá no abùm kusuu (= ayɛ ahabaŋ bebree na ayɛ fɛfɛfɛfɛ), *that bush has grown rank and luxuriant,* filling a wide space with its foliage; wɔto asa(w)u bum mpataa so ansã-na woyiyi wɔŋ, *a net is spread for the fish before they are caught;* ɔde ntama abum no so = akata obi (a. s. n'aŋkasa) so, *he has wrapped him* (or *himself*) *in the cloth. Isa. 28,20;* fá bùm mé sò = kata me sol [*red.* bum-mum].

búm, *pl.* **a-,** *a spreading* or *general movement* or *effect:* guá bɔ́ búm, *the whole assembly rises at once* (*s.* bɔ 7). *pr. 1221;* wɔasore bum = prɛkõ, *they have got up in a state of confusion;* oguaŋ no abɛbɔ m'abũro mu b., *that goat has made havoc in my maize, has eaten a good portion of my corn;* wɔabɔ yɛŋ abum, *they have put us into confusion;* wɔábɔ́ aguabúm, *they have brought the market into confusion;* ɛbɔɔ b. no, *when the confusion began.* — abogyabúm, *inf. covering* or *bespattering with blood by blows.*

búm, *adv. severely, thoroughly, very much;* ɔbɔɔ no ara búm prɛkõ, *he gave him one severe blow;* wɔbobɔɔ ŋŋuaŋ no ara búm bum bum, *they gave* or *dealt the goats vigorous blows;* ɔmaŋmufo taŋ abaŋmufó b., *(the) heathens hate (the) Christians very much.*

bumá, *v. to catch, seize, lay hold of, take by force* (nnipa, mmoa, mpataa). *Jer. 26,8;* buma oguaŋ no bĕra, *catch that sheep* and *bring it!* wɔbebumaa no akɔtoŋ no, *they pounced upon him* and *took him away to sell him.* [*red.* bumábùma].

o-bú-mã́, *inf. imputation. K. § 275.*

bummúm, *red. v., s.* bum.

e-búŋ, *a.,* Ak. ebúnu, *pl.* **a-,** abuŋ-abúŋ, *green, unripe;* akutu-búŋ, *an unripe orange;* abuŋ-abúŋ, *green fruits. Cant. 2,13. pr. 2344; cf.* ɔbabuŋ; — tew abúŋ wù, *to die prematurely.* — **e-bun,** F. *unripeness.*

e-búŋ, Ak. ebúnu, *pl.* **a-,** *abyss, gulf; the depth of the sea;* amõa a emu dɔ a ɛwɔ nsum'.

abu-nnám' [nea obu nná mu] *he who cuts off one's days,* an appellation (or title) of kings; *cf.* okumnipa.

buŋkám, *v.* (so), *to surpass, exceed, be superior to* (in number, valour, power, force): ɛdɔm b. wo **a,** wuguaŋ, *if the enemy is too strong for you, you flee;* wob. yɛŋ, wɔab. yɛŋ so, *they surpass us in number;* wanyã ade mã ab. so = akyɛŋ so, atra so, *he has grown enormously rich;* b. so, *to be very excellent, supereminent, transcendent(al).*

búntwɛre, *pl.* **a-,** *a green, hard, unripe fruit;* akutu no yɛ b., *that orange is unripe;* ak. no yɛ ab., *those oranges are unripe; s.* buŋ. *Jer. 31,29.*

bŭroŋŋ: kwae b., *a dense forest;* tokŭru b., *a wide* (horizontal) *shaft* or *tunnel; cf.* pũroŋŋ.

e-búuu, Ak. = ebuŋ, *abyss &c.;* asu yi atɔ ne b. mu, *there was* (or *is*) *low water.*

búo, Aky. = buw.

buó, buô buô, *interj.* = bue bue.

obúòbi-kwaw, a species of bayere; *s.* ɔde.

bupé, a kind of *cloth* from Toam & Gyaman; *s.* kente, ntama.

abu-pɛ́ŋ, *pl. id. part, portion, share,* the result of a division; *cf.* ŋkyem'. *Gen. 47,24.*

o-bu-prɛ̀kṍ, *a bit, morsel,* or *piece, broken off by a single breaking; cf.* ɔtepɪakõ; *Ruth 2,14.*

abúrá, *pl.* **m-,** *well, well spring, cistern. pr. 2450;* tu ab., *to dig a well.*

e-búra, As. *a forge.*

buraá, *the sound of beating.*

burigyaa, F. = boregyaa.

o-bŭrobe, a species of *bird.*

abŭró, Ak. (*s.* abŭrow) *maize, Indian corn. pr. 672-80;* ab. abeŋ, *the corn is sufficiently ripe for use;* ab. ahoa, *the corn is ripe to perfection.* — bu ab. *to break the ear from the stalk;* hũaŋ *or* sunsũane mmɛtem, to *remove the husk from maize;* fɛw *or* tutu ab., *to take out the grains.*

abŭró-bɛ́tɛ́m, àbŭro-, abŭrow'-, *pl.* **m-,** *a spike* on which the kernels *of maize* grow, *cone* or *ear of Indian corn, corn-cob.*

abŭróbía, *pl.* **m-,** a plant growing frequently in the vicinity of towns, with red flowers and black seeds; *Canna Indica* or *speciosa. pr. 661. 1351.*

abŭro-bú, *inf. the plucking of the ears of maize; corn-harvest.*

abŭro-búa, *pl.* **m-,** a short *tobacco-pipe* made of clay, *clay-pipe* made in Europe. *pr. 662.*

bŭrobŭro, *entirely, totally; syn.* korakora; ódì-me nyá b. = obu or ɔyè no akoa papa (di 60). — F. *pure, real, out-and-out.* — *Cf.* bŏrobŏro.

abŭro-dõmãã, *maize full-grown, but not yet quite ripe,* as roasted and eaten by the natives.

a-bŭró-dúa, àbŭro(w)-duá, **1.** *a cone of maize* from which the grains have been picked. — **2.** *the plant* or *stalk of Indian corn;* (better: bũro-naŋ.)

aburo(w)-dúa, *inf. the planting of maize; seed-time.*

abŭro-dúàŋ', abŭrodúaŋ, *food* or *dishes* prepared *of maize;* ɔbaŋku, abete, dɔkono, kyekyere, ammoagyanewa, mpampa, pimpi, sɛnsɛ, otoo.

bŭró-fúa, *pl.* **m-,** *a single grain of Indian corn. pr. 678.*

abŭro-fúw, *pl.* **m-,** *a maize plantation.*

abŭro-gũá, *a European chair, arm-chair, chair with a back; cf.* akanteŋŋua, akoŋŋua, ahennam.

abŭro-gúaŋɛ̀é = abŭrow guaŋŋuaŋ, *ripe ears of Indian corn. pr. 673.*

bŭro-gyá, Ak. *matches; syn.* samannyá.

Bŭro-gyá = Maŋŋuro, name of a *fetish.*

bŭró-hóno, 1. *the husk* or *covering of the*

ears of maize. pr. 679. — **2.** a kind of native *cloth, s.* kente.

bŭro-kû [ŋkũ], *pomade, pomatum. D. As.*

bŭro-kûruwá, 1. *a European jar, can, cup, mug &c.* — **2.** bŭrukuruwa.

Abŭro-kyíri, *the white man's country, Europe* and *America* respectively. *pr. 507. 663-6. 1477.* Ab. nipa, *a man who deserves to be sold to* Ab. *pr. 664.* — Abŭro-kyírifó, *the Europeans* = abŭrɔfo.

abŭro-kyíri-sŭã, *Turkey-red cloth.*

bŭró-náŋ, bŭronáŋ, *pl.* **m-,** *the plant* or *stalk of maize, corn-stalk, cf.* abŭrodua.

o-bŭro-ní, *pl.* bŭrɔfó, a-, *European, white man; mulatto. pr. 667-71.*

bŭró-ònyã, *Christmas* and *New-year's-day; s.* boro-wo-nyã.

bŭróònyã-duá, a medicinal *plant.*

bŭro-ŋŋó, m-, *European oil, olive-oil, sweet-oil;* F. *tallow.*

a-bŭró-pàtá, bŭropatá, *a shed for storing maize. pr. 156.*

abŭro-tséŋ, F. abŭrow a abɔ yiye pɛ; *s.* teŋ 2.

abŭró-tɛ̀kremá, abŭrow'-t., *s.* tɛkrema.

abŭrow', Akp. = abŭro.

abŭro-wí [awi] *wheat. D. As.*

búru, *filthiness, dirtiness, uncleanness, slovenliness, slattishness;* ne b. nti wo nè no didi a, ɛnyɛ dɛ. — óyè (ne hõ) b. (ɛ. s. ne hõ wo fĩ na ne hõ ntew), *he is a filthy, dirty, unclean fellow, a sloven; slut, slattern; cf.* ɔhemmuru; obufo.

buru, *v.* [obs.]: ani ab. sɛ hwee, *a) every thing was enveloped in smoke; b) it has come to a difficult point; matters have assumed a threatening aspect; syn.* biri?

burú, *v.* Ak. = buruw.

aburu, a word added to 'yaa' in reply to the salutation of the members of a certain family. *Cf.* yaa.

bŭrubŭru, bbbb., *adv.* [G.] *entirely, totally;* better: bŭrobŭro, *q. v.*

abúruburuw, *pl.* **m-,** a species of *dove. pr. 681;* (ne mmãraŋ te sɛ akokɔ de); F. abubur.

abúrukabuŋ [ebuŋ] *a. raw, unripe* (e. g. plantains); ɔbrɔde yi yɛ ab.

búru-kásá, *foul talk, obscene language.*

bŭrûkuú, bŭrùkuú, F. bûkuú, *pl.* **m-,** *book.*

bŭrukúruwá, a large *tree* and its edible *fruit* similar to a pomegranate but larger and with larger seeds (= bŭrɔfo kŭruwa); *cf.* bŭrokŭruwa.

abúrukuwa, a small *drum.*

bŭrùm, pŭrùm, *noise* of something heavy falling to the ground, or of the report of heavy guns.

o-bŭrúm, *pl.* **a-,** a large *quadruped. pr. 682.*

abúru-nsùmma-bĕŋ, a species of *dove* (red).

bŭrútù, bŭrútúwa, *pl.* mmŭrútúwa, *a conical house* or *hut;* Ntafo nè Krakyefo adaŋ a wosi no sɛ asikresiw.

burúw, buru, *v. to break down, demolish* (ɔdaŋ n.a.); *syn.* dwiriw; *to tumble down, fall to ruin;* amõa no ab., *the sides of the pit have broken down;* ne hwene buru gu n'anom', *he has his nose smashed, knocked into his mouth. pr. 584. 3552.*

aburuwá, *pl.* **m-, 1.** *the young of an animal;* nantwi ab., *heifer, young cow,* that has not yet calved. — **2.** = afãnãã *a female slave,* esp. one from the interior with marks cut in her face.

aburuwá-ba, *pl.* mmuruwá-mma, *a child of a female slave.*

burúw-adé, *battery. Ezek. 26,9.*

busú, *s.* mmusu, ahabusu, abusude &c.

abusũá, *pl.* **m-,** *family, kindred, relatives,* esp. *the relations of the mother's side; one of the original families* of the Tshi nation. (Descent is matrilineal); *race; lineage; clan. Cf.* App. D. II. b & ntɔrɔ. — bɔ ab., *to join a family* or *tribe. pr. 683-7. 2654.* — According to tradition 'abu-sũa' signifies 'imitating Abu', a king of Adanse (or, an ɔkyeame of this king), who is said to have instituted the order of family among the Tshis.

abusũa-báŋ, *'sort' of family* or *people;* mo ab., móyè awí! *you are a thievish family* or *set of people!*

abusũabáŋ-asóŋ, abusũa-mmá-nsóŋ, *the 7* (principal) *original family groups of the Tshi people:* Abrade (Asĕnɛɛ), Aduana (Aduɛna), Agoua, Asãkiti (Asɛkyiri), Asõna, Asɔkɔre, Oyoko (Ɔwɔko); but *s.* App. D. II. b.

abusũa-bó, *inf.* [bɔ *v.* 41] *joining a family* or *tribe;* wufi kŭro bi so aba na abusũa biara a wote ne diŋ a. s. wufim', wode wo hõ akɔhyɛm'.

abusũá-bòné, *a sin hereditary in a family.*

abusũa-dé, *something hereditary, inborn, inbred, innate;* bayi yɛ ab.; èyɛ no ab.
abusũa-dúà, *the tail,* i.e. *cord* or *tie which connects a family. pr. 686.*
abusuã-káhíri, *the great gut* (large intestine) *of a beast* or *animal;* oguaŋ anasɛ aboa bi yam' nsono a abobow sɛ kahiri
abusũa-kúw, *family, tribe, clan.* [no.
abusũa-mãŋ, *tribe.*
abusũám`, *the low, concave part of the metatarsus;* onipa nammɔŋmu boŋ no.
o-busũa-ní, *pl.* **a- -fó,** *relation, relative, kinsman; syn.* onĩ. *pr. 556.*
abusũa-yárɛ, abusũá-yàrɛ́, *family-distemper, hereditary disorder.*
o-busũa-pányiŋ, *the head of a family. pr. 687;* F. abusũ(ĩ)a-mpanyiŋ, *patriarchs.*
abusũa-pón-ní, *a member of a large family. pr. 687.*
abusù-bóa, *pl.* **m-, 1.** *an animal of ill omen;* e. g. abosomaketew, bòre. — **2.** *an animal which,* according to the notion of the natives, *does something unbecoming;* e. g. a hen (akokɔbere) crowing on the roof of a house or at night.
abusu-dé, *a wicked, mischievous thing* or *deed; ill luck, disaster. pr. 118.* (*opp.:* akrade); F. *abomination, Mt. 24,15; a cursed thing. Deut. 7,26; curse. Zech. 14, 11; iniquity. Ezek. 18,24-26. Hab. 1,3.*
abusu-dwéne, *thoughts of iniquity. Isa. 59,7; evil devices. Jer. 4,14.*
abusu-dwúma, *works of iniquity. Isa. 59,6.*
abusu-sɛ́m, *wicked, mischievous words, behaviour,* or *conduct; blasphemy; cf.* mmusubɔ; kã ab., *to blaspheme. Rev. 26,11.*
abususɛ́ŋ-kãfó, *blasphemer. 2 Tim. 3,2.*
o-busufó *pl.* **a-,** *a wicked, mischievous man, s.* obusuyɛfo; *a frolicsome fellow; a rogue* (facetiously): obũroni yi yɛ ob., ɔte yɛŋ kasa, *this European is a rogue, he understands our language. pr. 3567. - a hermaphrodite.* - ɔbá-bùsufó, *pl.* mma-(a)b., *son of wickedness, base fellow. Deut. 13,14.*
o-busu-yɛ́fó, *pl.* **a-,** *a wicked man doing mischief* in secret; *rogue, knave, villain, scoundrel. pr. 119. Ps. 89,23; ungodly man. Rom. 4,5. 5,6.*
o-bútew, *inf. compensation, the payment of a debt by a credit of equal amount; reciprocation, mutual return;* ob. ne sɛ: wode bi ka na ɔno nso de wo bi na mode atua; a. s. ɔno afa ne tirim a, wo nso afa wo tirim; *s.* bu 25.
bu-tra-só, *inf. over-rating, over-estimation;* obu no b., *he over-estimates him.*
butú, a-, Ak., *s.* butuw, abotu.
Obútu, *pr. n.* of the language of Sanyá, Afútu Bèrekú, Simpã (*Winnebah*), Apãã; *cf.* Gr. Introd. § 5,2.
bútuu, bútu-butu, *adv. completely &c., very much* = koraa, yiye, papaapa; odii aduaŋ no b. (*entirely*); kã n'anim b. (*sharply*); wabɔ no ahohora b. (*utterly*).
bùtubutu, *imit. adv.* expr. the *sound of drumming:* wɔkã akyene b.
butúbùtuw, bútubútuw, *red. v.* butuw.
Butukesi-bɔ̃rɔfo, better: Potugɛ́sifó, *the Portuguese.*
bútu-nè-bètɛ, a kind of *bead; s.* ahene.
bútùru [Eng. Ger.] *butter; s.* dagyi.
abutúsém = abotusem.
butuw, (Ak. butu), *v. to overturn, turn upside down, upset;* obutúw` n'agua, *he turns his chair* (as the natives, from a superstitious notion, do when they rise); b. korow, *to overthrow, capsize a canoe. pr. 1297; - intr. to be overthrown. Jon. 3,4; to lie* or *stand upside down, to lie on the belly. pr. 2023.* — kɔŋ`kɔ́ (tɔmère) bútuw poŋ so, *a tumbler stands upside down on the table;* abofra no de n'ani butúw` ne nã hõ, *the child laid its face against its mother;* obùtuw n'agya so, *he leans against his father.* — bùtuw aba so, *to brood. pr. 235;* batá bútúw` wo, *you fail in your trade,* (*your trade fails*); *cf.* ɔbata. - misuro sɛ ɔwĩfo bɛba abebutuw me, *I am afraid a thief will steal my things.* — [*red.* butubutuw].
bútúw, *s.* tɛkrɛma-bútúw.
butúw-béa, *couching-place. Ezek. 25,5.*
abutùwí, *resting-place* (for beasts). *Zeph. 2,15.*
buw, *v.* **1.** *to sit on* and *cover eggs* or *young,* as a fowl, *to brood;* ɔsánsá kɔ abúw = ɔkɔto ŋkesua na wada so na wasow = ɔkobutuw aba so. *pr. 2776.* — **2.** *to heap together, to keep together under a covering* (abɛ, *palm nuts,* till they begin to rot, - abũrow, *maize,* in a vessel or under the ground,

to malt it for making ahaï, *beer*, - kookóo, *to ferment cocoa*). — **3.** *to spare, save, lay up:* óbúw ne sika de akɔware yere, *he saves his money to procure a wife by means of it.* — **4.** *to watch, keep sentry, guard:* asrâfó buw abaŋ, *soldiers guard the fort.* — **5.** *to watch, lie in wait* or *ambush:* óbúw no ɔkwaŋ so, *he waylays him, s.* tɛw; b. mogya, *to lie in wait for blood.* — **6.** *to watch* or *overtake* one *in the way* in order to call him to account; *cf.* tware 2.

abúw, *inf., s.* buw, *v.* 1. — **o-búw,** *inf. s.* buw 5.

e-búw, *nest, coop, cage, cot, cottage, hut, lodging. pr. 2483; cf.* berebúw, akókobuw; ɔdaŋ bi a wɔfre abosom nè asamaŋfo wɔ mu = obósómbúw, abosonnáŋ, asamaŋfrédáŋ. — F. = ntamadaŋ, *tent, tabernacle.* [G. buu].

buwfréfó, *pl.* **a-,** = ɔkɔmfó; onipa a otumi frɛ nsamaŋfo nè abosom nè mmonsam mã wɔbɛkã wɔŋ anom' asɛm.

bwe, bwobua, F. = bue, buabua.

d

da, *v.* [*inf.* nna, *red.* deda] **1.** *to lie* (of a single person or thing; deda, of many persons; gu, gugu, of many things; *cf.* bew, bea, boa, sam, buw, butuw, tɛŋ, tɛw); ɔda fâm` *he lies on the ground;* ɔda ayannyá, *he lies on his back.* — **2.** *to be in* a certain place, *to be situated:* ne kũro da bepɔw so, me de da boŋ mu, *his town is situated on a mountain, mine in a valley;* Akwam da Firaw hõ, *Akwam is on the river Volta;* kyékyɛ da ɔsram ŋkyɛŋ, *the evening-star is near the moon;* - *to float, swim, be buoyed up:* hase a éda nsu ani, *a floating cask.* — **3.** *to live in* a place: ɔdɛŋkyɛm da nsum', ɔmampam nso da wuram', *the crocodile lives in the water, the guana in the bush;* onni daŋ na ɔda wuram'. *pr. 647. 859.* — **4.** *to sleep* (esp. in the *perf.*): ɔkɔdá, *he goes to sleep;* wádà, *he is sleeping. pr. 704;* ɔdà bebree *or* dodo, *is a great sleeper;* mèsɛŋ wo nná, *I surpass you in sleeping. pr. 2892;* mérekasa no, ɔfáá mu daè, *whilst I spoke, he fell asleep;* - obiara kã wo sa a, dá, *if any one tells you so, sleep,* i.e. *take no notice of it!* ne ti ada, *s.* eti. - *to die:* ɔhene dae na wansɔre. — **5.** *to be quiet:* ne nsa nná, *his hand never rests, he is industrious* = ɔyɛ nsĩ, ɔyɛ osĩfo, ɔdeyɔfo; n'ánò nná *he grumbles always &c., s.* bɔ 77. — **6.** *to remain, rest:* n'asɛm da m'asõm', *his word remains in my ear, I do not forget it.* — **7.** *to weigh down:* nsɛnea, wotom' tom' a, édà, *when you continue to put things into the scale, it sinks. pr. 2986.* — **8.** *to curdle, coagulate, congeal, thicken; to crystallize:* nufu no ada, *the milk has curdled;* ŋŋɔ no ada, *the palm-oil has thickened.* — **9. da,** Ak. = da so, *s.* 25 c.

Phr. **10.** da abá sò, *to sit on eggs to hatch them; to brood, hatch; syn.* buw, butuw. — **11.** da adagyaw, *pr. 699,* da kwaterekwa, *to be naked.* — **12.** da adi, *to be manifest, evident, open* or *clear; cf.* da gua, da hɔ, yi adi. — **13.** da dweŋ, *to lie* and *think, to meditate.* - da hwɛ, *to consider; s.* 28, da tirim. — **14.** da afã, *to sleep in a separate place. pr. 384. 705.* — **15.** da fam', *a) to be level;* ɛhɔ da fam', *it is a level place. Ps. 26, 12.* - *b) to laugh at, ridicule; syn.* serew; ɔda-me fâm`, *he laughs* or *laughed at me;* wògu-me f., *they laugh &c.* - mèda-wo fâm`, *I beg your pardon; pl.* yɛda wo (mo) f. — **16.** da ogya (hõ), da gyentia, *to sleep by the fire. pr. 559. 2128.* — **17.** da hɔ: *a)* ɛhõ da hɔ (pefee), *it is manifest, evident, obvious; it is open, accessible:* asɛm yi hõ da hɔ, *the matter is (now) plain* or *clear* = asɛm yim' yɛ pefee; ne hõ da hɔ, *he lies* or *lay uncovered, is* or *was naked;* - emu da hɔ, *it is clear, plain, intelligible, open; opp.* emu asiw me; - ɔpóŋ anò da hó, *the door is open.* — *b)* n'ani da hɔ, *he is modest, sober, careful, attentive, mindful, heedful; syn.* n'ani kã ase. — *c)* eso da hɔ, *it is uncovered. 1 Cor. 11, 5.* — *d)* ɛda hɔ mã me sɛ mewu, *I am (destined) to die.* — **17a.** n'ani so da hɔ haŋŋ, *s.* hãŋŋ. — **18.** da hõ = da so, *s.* 25 *c.* — **19.** da hyia, *to border upon, to confine with; syn.* bɔ hye

(hyia), bɔ hyebaŋ, to fuhye. — **20.** da kăpũa, *to importune, to urge; to be bent upon.* — **21.** da mu, dam': *a) to be* or *lie in* or *between;* da akuru mu *to be full of sores. pr. 700.* - tokuru da dua no mu, *there is a hole in the tree, the tree is hollow. pr. 426;* - ɔkwaŋ no dam', *the road is passable.* — *b) to be heard among other voices and noises:* nnawutá dà mú; n'ano da mu, *s.* ano 12. — *c) to be guilty, in fault; to be bound, to be under obligation (to perform a duty). Mat. 23,16.* — *d)* ogyá no dàm', *the fire is ablaze.* — **22.** da ano: ne ti da ŋkrante ano, *s.* eti; dua bi da ɔpoŋ ano, *a piece of wood lies at the door; s.* 1. — **23.** da mpãn, Akp. F. = *to be* or *lie empty, open; cf.* 27. — **24.** da ase, *a) to lie under:* ɔda duá no ase, *he lies under that tree* (Gr. § 118,3). — *b) to thank* (lit. *to lie down);* ɔdà no taá sɔ̀ ase, *he thanks him for the tobacco;* yɛda ase nè afotu, *we thank for the advice;* mèda wo àse, (*'I lie down at your feet'*) *I thank you;* miyi me yam' meda wo ase, *I thank you heartily;* meda-asé medà-ase, *I am much obliged (to you);* meda-ase aberaw, *id.* (*s.* abĕraw); me ti da ase, *thank you!* efunu ada-ase, *the corpse has passed* (a person or house) *without pushing, settled down, s.* afunsoa. *pr. 135. 643. 2129.* — **25.** da sɔ́, *a) to lie* or *sleep upon;* ɔda né kètɛ́ sɔ́, *he is lying on his mat.* — *b) to sleep after* having heard a message &c.; waŋkɔdá so, *it did not let him sleep;* ɔtɛé no, wànná so, *he obeyed it forthwith;* wanna so na ɔbae, *he came on that very day.* — *c) to go on, continue* doing something. When put before another verb, to denote continuation of the action expressed by 'da so', that other verb may be rendered in Eng. by the *adv. on, still:* ɔda sɔ́ kàŋ, *he goes on reading, he reads on;* ɔda sɔ́ yàré, *he is still sick;* in Aky. 'so' may be omitted: wɔda (so) di akõ, *they are still at war, cf.* kɔ so, toa so & Gr. § 107,16. - F. da-hõ, da-do, da-ro, *Mt. 19,6. Mk. 5,35, 9,17.* — *d)* ɔdà ne hɔ́ so, *he is wary, cautious, circumspect, heedful, careful.* — *e)* n'ani da me so, *s.*ani. — **26.** da nsow: ɔda nsɔ̀w, ne ti da nsow, *he bears a mark, has a characteristic, is marked out* or *distinguished by some sign* or *character:* onipa yi, ne duabaŋ da nsow, *the figure of this man is of a particular shape* or *make; cf.* dansow. — **27.** da nsram, Ky. Gy. = da yafumpãŋ mu, *to sleep with an empty stomach.* — **28.** da tirim hwɛ, *to consider, deliberate:* asɛm a wokã kyerɛ me yi, mɛda mahwɛ, *or* me(re)da me tirim mahwɛ, *I will consider the matter you have told me about.*

ɔ-dá, *inf.*: asasé no dà wɔŋ dá, *the country lies open* (or *belongs*) *to them;* asém no dà me dá, *I cannot avoid the case* or **da,** *s.* daw. [*matter.*

ɛdá, *pl.* nná, *a day* (of 24 hours; ŋkwã-da a nnɔŋhwerew 24 wom'; emu 12 yɛ adekyẽe, na emu 12 yɛ adesãe); *a time* definite or indefinite; dá nyinaa *all day; every day, always;* nna nyinaa, *all days, always; s.* daa; - ébà nna-nná, *it comes at times, now and then, occasionally, seldom* = étɔ-dabí-à ébà, étɔ-dábi-à ébà, *it happens sometimes;* dà sɛ nné, *a day* or *time (occasion) like this. pr. 696-8; this day week;* Gr. § 248,6. — bu nná, *s.* bu 28; — wonnim nna, *or* obi nnim nna, *one does not know what time will bring* = *perhaps, peradventure. Cf.* da, daa, dabɛŋ, dabi, dafua, dakoro, nnannu ... da du, Gr. § 80,5, nnaɔha, nna-mmerensõŋ, nna-no, nnɛ. — Oregye nna awu = ne wuda abɛŋ *or* adu, ne wu adu so, ne nna rehĩ = ɔreyɛ awu, ɔrebewu, *his days will soon be at an end;* wahyɛ da, *he has fixed a day, it is his intention;* wato no da, *he has appointed him a day;* watú ahyè dá, *he has deferred it for another time; cf.* tu 37; — di dá, *s.* di 5. — mihũũ wo adi dá, *I have not seen you for a long time; cf.* di 27. — dá *or* nná à énni asé (*Mic. 5,1*), dá à énsã́ dá, dá à éntwám' dá, dá à ɛtó (re)ntwá dá, *eternity.*

da at the end of negative sentences = da bi, *any day, ever,* or, together with the negation, *never. pr. 596. 1179. 1587;* miŋhũũ no dà, *I never saw him* or *it;* dèa émmaè dá sùa, *what has never yet come to pass is not much. pr. 2116;* ade a ɛte saa yi, miŋhũũ dà, *I never saw such a thing;* wobɛba ana? *will you come?* — dà! *no, never! Cf.* dabi, peŋ. (Sometimes it merely gives emphasis to the negation: minnim` no dà, *I do not know him at all*).

ada, F. = ara, *even, just &c.*

ɔ-dá, *pl.* **a-,** *grave, tomb;* F. nda; *cf.* ɔboda, adakamõa, ɔdamõa; - bɔ da, *to dig a grave; cf.* bɔ 94.

ndá, F. **1.** = nna, *inf. sleep.* — **2.** = ɔdá. — **3.** *pl.* of ɛdá.

daá, *v.* **1.** *to open* (the mouth to put food in): ne sẽ apãm nti wɔde dade daa n'anom ansã-na wɔde aduaŋ hyɛ mu; *cf.* dae, *v.* — **2.** *s.* daádàa.

dáa, *adv. & n. always, ever. pr. 2981; continually, constantly, every day, daily; often; eternally; eternity.* Ɔ`te hɔ́ daa, *a) he always sits there; b) he lives for ever;* - dáa anɔ́pá ɔbà *or* ɔ́bà anɔpá daa, *always in the morning, every morning he comes;* dáa afé, *every year, annually, yearly;* daa adekyẽe nè adesãe na mede meyɛ adwuma memã no, *I work for him always by day and night;* ɔ́bà mé fì dáa, *he often comes into my house;* ɔyè sa dáa daa *or* daa na ɔtaa yɛ saa, *he always does so.* — dáa-ŋkwã́, *everlasting life.* — **dáa-hɔ́wɔ, dáa-asétrã,** *eternity* (as a quality), *eternal existence. K.§ 165. 225.* — *Cf.* daapem, dabaa.

daá, Aky. dawá, *pl.* **n-, 1.** *a little bell,* as hung round the neck of sheep or dogs. *pr. 2768; cf.* ɔdawuru, dawuta. — **2.** menaasé dàá, *the uvula* in the throat. — **3.** (*a pair of*) *tongs.*

daa, *pl.* **a-,** F. *a dream.*

adaa, F. *a sleeping-place; a roosting-place* (of fowls).

dábaa, d. nyinaa, **dábatee,** (F.) *always; cf.* daa, daapem.

ɔ-dabáŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *bar of iron. pr. 2634;* adabaŋ-kwáŋ, *pl. id. railroad, railway; s.* okéteké.

adabam-párέw, *bar of lead.*

dabáŋkà, *iron crow, crow-bar.* Ak. ako-

dábatee, F. = dabaa. |kɔbane.

ɔ-dábáw, *pl.* **a-,** or **n-,** (*pair of*) *tongs; nippers, pincers; snuffers. Ex. 25,38; cf.* aẅiri, fɛm.

(**dábèdábè** [Kru lang. *id.*] = dabodabo.)

da-beá, *pl.* **n-** [*con.* ne dábea] **1.** *position, situation;* ne nnabeam' nyɛ fɛ, *his situation is not pleasant.* — **2.** = dabere, dabew. *pr. 2101. Job 28,6; lodge. Isa. 1,8; resting-place. Isa. 65,10.*

dàbe-framá, *climate. D. As.*

dabe-kyíri, *pl.* **n-,** As. = dabere-akyiri, *bed-room, sleeping-room.*

daá-bὲŋ, dábὲŋ, *which day* or *time, when?* - d. na ɔbae *or* ɔbaa d., *when did he come?*

ɔ-dáabὲŋ *red woollen stuff* = ŋkrã-ŋhoma.

dabére, *v.* = taforo; ɔkramaŋ d. na ɔkɔ; ɔdabérè asaŋka mu; akramaŋ bae bɛdábèrὲe n'akuru mu, *dogs came and licked his sores.*

a-dabérekó, *flirtation, flattery, hypocrisy;* otwa ad., *he practises hypocrisy, he flatters; syn.* nnabraba.

da-bére, ɔ-, dábere [*con.* ne dábere] *a place to lie on* or *sleep in, sleeping-place; resting-place. Jer. 50,6. pr. 2298.*

dàbere-akyíri, *s.* dabekyiri; ɔkɔ ne d. = ɔkɔ piam' akɔda.

dàberé-fó, As. *the servants of the king's household.*

da-béw, dábew [*con.* ne dábew] = dabere; wafɔ́m akɔ́da nè yɔŋkõ d., *he has by mistake lain down in his friend's sleeping-place.*

dàbí, dábi [ɛda bi] **1.** *one day, one time, some time back, once, in time past, formerly* = dabihɔ; *cf.* nna-no, nna no bi. — **2.** *some day, one day, some time,* i.e. *at a future time; another time; cf.* dakyẽ. *pr. 693. 1644.* — **3.** *any day,* i.e. *ever,* together with a negation: *never,* usually shortened into *da.* — **4.** *no, never;* in this meaning it is the only remnant of a whole negative sentence, *s.* Gr. § 146,3 & dabídà.

dabí-ara, *any day, ever, at any time.*

dabí-ara-dà, together with a negation, *never.*

dàbídà, *no, never, not at all, by no means,* - a more emphatical form of denial than dabi 4.

dàbí-dábi, 1. [*red.* of dabi 1] *long, a long time, a long while:* ɔbae d. yi, wuŋhũũ no ana? *he has been here a long time, did you not see him? Joh. 14,9;* woamma ntɛm, ɛhẽ na wokɔ d. yi? *you are returning late; where have you been so long?* d. beeme, *long ago, long since, a great while ago.* — **2.** [*red.* of dabi 4] *no, not at all.*

dabíèbíò, *s.* akurá. [*the past.*

adabi-sɛ́m [asɛm] *a matter* or *event of*

dàbíhɔ = dabi 1.

dáboo, *a. smooth, soft,* said of cloth; *syn.* tŏrotórotŏro; *opp.* hũtũhũtũ.

ɔ-dabɔ́: abŭrow' dàbɔ́, *corn roasted while still in the ear.*

ɔ-dabɔ́, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *antelope,* - the general name, or only a species of antelope with horns; *syn.* aberé. Other kinds are: obobiri, bŭrúm, adowá, ɔfròtó, ɔkwádu, tórɔm, ɔtwĕ, ɔwansaŋ', ewĭ. — **2.** a species of *locust; s.* abebɛw.

ada-bɔ́, *inf. previous attempt;* ɔmaŋ-ŋhyiam' hõ ad., *a preliminary parliament.*

adaboa [obs.] As. *a jar.*

dábòdábò, *pl. id.* [Kru: dabedabe] *duck;* mmraŋ: kwâkwâ.

da-bɔfɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** *grave-digger; s.* ɔdá.

da-bɔ̀nɛ́, *pl.* **n-, 1.** *an unlucky day; opp.* da-pá. — **2.** the *day of the week* on which the heathen natives do not work on the plantation, but may do domestic work; e.g. Akwasidae, (Dwoda-)Fɔdwo(ɔ), Krudupaaku(o) or Awukudae, (Fida-) Foofie, Benada-Kwabena or Benada-Dapaa, Memeneda-Dapaa. *Syn.* foofida, *q. v.*

adábraa = odompo.

ɔ-dabrabáfɔ́, *pl.* **n-,** *deceiver, liar, hypocrite, impostor, rogue &c.* — F. ndabrabanyi, *pl.* -fo. *Mt. 16,6. 7,5. 16,3.* — *syn.* ɔkɔŋkonsáni, okóntomponí; *cf.* nnabrabá.

adabúm: bɔ ad., *to sleep on one mat* or *bed* (said of more than one person).

dada, *a.* & *adv.* Ak. F. = dedaw. *pr. 1364.*

dadaa, F. *old.*

adada, *a bluish earth* brought up in digging gold before the 'fa' which contains gold; *cf.* ɛfa 2, afafunu.

adadaa [daa, *to open*] F. *the jaw.*

adadáa, *a dwarf.*

daádàa, *red. v.* **1.,** *s.* daá. — **2.** *to spread* (of trees. *Ps. 37,35*): dua a wotɛwe ɛŋkyɛe na adáadàa (*or* ádaadàa) sɛɛ yi! — **3.** *to persuade, win over, to lull. pr. 708 f.; to entice. Ex. 22,15; to cheat, deceive, delude, impose upon; syn.* mã ti da, gyigye, sisi, di kusum; — *inf.* nnaadaa, *q. v.;* onnim abofra nnaadaa.

ɔ-daadáafɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** *deceiver, impostor, swindler. pr. 710;* ɔta d., *a deceitful bow. Ps. 78,57.* [*ago.*

dadaada, F. *always* = dabaa; *long long*

dadaadaw, F. *long long ago.*

adadàdé, Aky. = adedade.

dada-mpɔ [dada = dedaw, pɔw, *v.* 4] one who has been in contact with civilization for a long time without having been influenced by it.

da-dáŋ, *sleeping-room, bed-room.*

dadare, F. *s.* dare.

dadaw, F. = dedaw, *old; already, long ago.*

adadaw, F. *oldness, (old)age. Mf. Gr. pr. 101.*

dadàwm', *s.* dodom'.

ɔ-dádé, a large *tree* with edible fruits, found only in the savanna; *Baobab?*

daadé, adadé, F., As. = asase.

daadé, dadé; **1.** *iron;* ɔreyɛ ahĩa adadeɛ ntam', (Aky.) *he is getting* (between two pieces of iron, *i. e.*) *into great straits.* — **2.** *pl.* **n-,** *iron instrument, tool, weapon, sword, dagger;* wɔakã no *or* wɔato(w) no dade = wɔakum no, *s.* to 15. — **3.** *the barrel of a gun* (*s.* ohum).

dade-bíŋ, *slag, dross,* or *recrement of iron.*

dade-gyá, 1. *the first pain of a cut* from a sharp iron. — **2.** *the flashing of bright iron. Nah. 2,4; cf.* osekannya.

dade-kòfí, *tin-plate, white iron.* — **dadékwàsí,** *iron-plate; steel, tin.*

dade-kyɛ́w, dadèkyɛ́w, *iron cap, helmet. pr. 589; cf.* akõkyɛw.

dadépóti, a kind of *bead, s.* ahenẽ.

dade-sáŋka, *an iron pan to roast* or *bake in. Lev. 6,14.*

dade-sɛ́ŋ, *pl.* **n-,** *iron pot, iron vessel.*

dadewá, *pl.* **n-** [dade, *dim.*] *a small piece of iron, nail, spike; crochet hook, cr. needle; cf.* prego, darewa, bram, *v.* 2; bɔ dad. akyi, *to clench a nail; pl.* bobɔ nnadewa akyi; - de d. bɔ..mu, *to drive in a nail,* de nnad. bobɔ..mu, - *nails, to nail.*

ɔ-dádini, *pl.* adádifo, (nnadifo), *senator, counsellor, alderman.*

ɛ-dá-dú, *inf.* **1.** the day on which rents or debts are to be paid, *term.* — **2.** (obs.) *day-break;* wɔkõe fi d. so kɔpem anadwofã, *they fought from day-break till evening* or *night.*

da-dú, *ten days;* dadú-dábàakɔ́, dadú-nnámmieŋ' &c., *11, 12 days &c.,* dadú-nnánnúm, *a fortnight.* Gr. § 80,5; adadùonu, adadùasã, adaduanáŋ &c., *20, 30, 40 days &c.* Gr. § 78,2.

ɔ-dadu(ĩ)anyi, *pl.* **a--ſo,** F. = deduani. *Mt. 27, 15.*

ɔ-dá-dweŋ, -dwene, *inf. meditation* (in lying down), *care, mental anxiety;* odi no hõ d., *he is in anxiety about him;* ɔd. rekum no, *worry is wearing him to death;* s. da 13. *Ps. 13,3. Eccl. 1,14;* d.-nè-háw, *care. Mt. 13,22;* ɔ-dàdwennódow, [-dodow] *much care &c.*

adadwó, Ak. [ɛda, dwo] = anadwo, *night.*

dadze, F. = dade, *iron.* [*pr. 2186.*

daadze, F. = ase, fam', *ground, shore, (on the) land. Mt. 13,48. Mk. 6,47.* — nam d., *to walk on foot. Mt. 14,13.* — hwe d., *to fall down. Mt. 18,26.*

daadze-hwe = asehwe, *fall.*

daé, *v.:* d. mu = bae, guae mu, *to separate; cf.* daa, *v.*

dàe, (an unusual form) *inf.* [da]: dáa ŋkwá dà nnipa nyináa dàe, *eternal life 'lies' ready for all men.*

ɔ-dàé, *pl.* **a-,** *dream;* sõ dae, sõsõ adae, *to dream. pr. 2269;* (*trans.*): wósõ nnipa dae, *they* (sc. the fetishes) *cause men to dream.*

ɔ-dàé, *a disease* of the stomach and belly; it prevents women from childbearing; — also *amenorrhoea, menostasis; cf.* abadae.

ɔ-dáè, *palm-wine of the preceding day* (anadwoſã-sá a wɔde nsu afram' de asi gya so, na ade kyĕ anɔpa a, wɔde frá anɔpa-sá mu mã éyè deŋ).

adàé, *v. n., a place of rest* or *lying down* or *sleeping. Ruth 3,4.*

adàé, *a festival day,* returning every forty-third day; one feast, called àdae késé, akwasidae (adwedae), is celebrated on Sunday; another, 24 days later, called awukudae, falls on Wednesday. An offering consisting of mashed yams or plantains, a sheep, and rum is made to the spirits of the king's ancestors (in the stool-house), and their favours are solicited. The king then receives all his elders and honoured guests in public and gives them drink and presents. — di adae, *to celebrate* or *keep Adae;* gye ad. (*prop. to* receive the Adae-presents), *to attend the Ad. festival;* adae to a, ɔmaŋ kogye ɔhene adae, *at the Ad. festival the subjects receive drink and presents from their king. pr. 2452. Cf.* dabone. — Ɛnyɛ Twifo nyinaa na wɔhyɛ fã bere koro mu de, nanso wɔŋ afãhyɛ nnyina asram so, na mmom' egyina adae ahorow so, *not all the Tshi (people) tribes celebrate a (certain) festival at the same time; moreover their festivals do not depend on the months, but on the Adaes.* Adae horow no gu ahorow akroŋ, *there are 9 Adaes.*

ɔ-daéfó [dae, *v.*] *one who causes separation* or *discord;* so me mu saara, ntie ɔd., *do not listen to one who wishes to cause a separation between us!*

ɔ-dáèmone, *pl.* **a-** [Gr.] *demon.*

ɔ-daemonení, *pl.* **a--fó,** *one possessed with a demon. Mt. 8,28.*

adae-sõ, *inf. dreaming, dream.*

ɔ-dãesõfó, *pl.* **a-,** *dreamer.*

adáfá: bɔ ad., *to call, decoy, allure, entice, persuade* (gen. with a good intention); ɔbɔ no ad. = wokã asɛmpa kyerɛ no a. s. wɔde biribi mã ohũ sɛ wɔpɛ sɛ ɔba wɔ ŋkyɛŋ. — **adafa-bɔ́,** *inf. enticing &c.* — **adafa-bófó,** *pl. id. flatterer.*

adafàé, Akw. Ɔkw. = nsaŋkyiri, hĭawa, awĭriwa, mmaam'.

da-ſã, *the other side in sleeping;* twa ne hõ d., *to turn from one side to the other in* (desire of) *sleep.* — **ɔ-dafã-twá,** *inf. tossing, tumbling & rolling about; turning fr. one side to the other in* (desire of) *sleep. Job 7,4.*

adafáŋ`, *a kerosine tin.*

adafi: twa ad., *to betray, disclose, discover, show, give notice; to warn, forewarn, caution;* wo ano atwa wo hõ ad. = wo ano adi wo hõ adanse, akã asɛm no amã wo, wo ano na akum wo. *2 Sam. 1,16;* wɔatwa no ad. sɛ ɔŋŋuaŋ, *they gave him notice that he should flee. Acts 23,30.* — **adafi-twá,** *inf. betraying, betrayal &c.* (A native in searching for its etymology thought of the phrase ɔtwà ne hõ dà fã, watwá adà fã = wadaŋ ne hõ akɔda ne ŋkyɛŋ baakõ: ɛte sɛ onipa no ada wɔ asɛm nom' na onnim; na wokã kyerɛ no a, na ɛte sɛ wokonyaŋ no na wadaŋ afi ne beŋkum so akɔda ne nifã so, ɛ. s.

wafi nea ɔbenyã amane hɔ akɔ nea ɔrennyã amane). — adafitwa sɛŋkyerɛne, *a signal.*

da-fùá, *pl.* **n-,** *a single day:* nnafùá nnàawɔtwe = nná mfùá-mfùá *or* mmaakõmmaakõ awotwe, *one day after the other for eight days;* ɔbaa sukuu ɔsram yi mu nnafuá dú.

dâgeré dâgyiré [Dan. & Dutch: *lak*] *sealing-wax. pr. 712.*

dàgo! (obs.) *interj. it is a lie!* nea wokã yi nyinaa, d.! *all that you are saying is a lie, a falsehood, is not true;* huw d., *to tell lies; cf.* atoro.

dàguaa, *clear, fair, bright, of a shining, radiating surface:* ahwehwɛ anim yɛ d., *the looking-glass is fine, bright;* onni ŋkɔmmá bi di nti, n'anim tweri *or* ayɛ d. = n'anim nyinaa yɛ fɔfɔɔ, *because he has no sorrow, he has an open, cheerful face.*

da-gyá: bɔ d., *to walk in sleep;* F. also *to have nightmare; s.* dagye. — **dagyábɔ́,** *inf. walking in sleep, somnambulism.*

ɔ-dagyaní, ɔdagya(w)fɔ́, *pl.* **a--fɔ́,** *a naked person. Job. 22,6. Ezek. 18,7.*

adagyáw, *nakedness, nudity;* da ad., *to be naked. pr. 699.*

dagyàwé, *a naked man.* Tɔ d. ŋkõ a, aŋkã wogoru asafo daa (*pr. 3284*).

da-gyé, dagyá, *sleep-walking, night-walking, lunacy;* ɔbɔ d., *he gets mad (gets up, runs about, fights) in sleep, is a somnambulist, lunatic.*

ada-gyéw, agyéw, *time, leisure;* minni ad., *I have no time;* aŋkã ad. bɛbɔ me, *s.* bɔ 52. *pr. 2526. 2935.*

dagyi, As. [Marewa: wagyi] *butter; s.* buturu.

dâgyiré, *s.* dâgeré.

dahá, the *leaf* or *leaves* of the adobe, a species of palm-tree, used by the natives to cover the roofs.

dahagów, dahágó oò! *an encouraging word to hard-working people.*

da-hõ, F. = da-só, *to continue.*

da-hó(-à)-ɛhomé, dahô-homé, *a precious cloth* (in the possession of the kings of Asante).

da-humá, da-húnu, *pl.* **n-,** *a common* (not festival) *day;* wɔŋkɔ abosompɔw mu nnah. bi, *on (some) 'common' days people do not enter the fetish-grove;* - *a week-day, opp.* dapá.

da-huw, da-huu, *always; cf.* daa.

adá-hyɛ́, *inf.* [hyɛ da] *appointing* or *fixing a day; cf.* hyɛ 18.

adáká, *pl.* **n-,** *box, case, chest, coffer, trunk. pr. 713. 816. 2192. 3487; (closet, cup-board); rectangle, parallelogram.* — ad. a egyina hɔ, *wardrobe, press; s.* adaka-teŋ. [*&c.*

adaka-báŋ, the *form* or *shape of a box*

adaka-bɛ́ŋ, *pl.* **n-,** *harmonium, pianoforte, clavichord, organ; cf.* abɛŋ.

Adakade, a surname of the Hũãfo.

adaka-maŋ, adaka-mõá, F. = damõa, *grave, tomb.*

adakaní, *pl. id. the lock of* or *for a box, case &c.;* si ad., *to fasten a lock; pl.* sisi ad., *-locks.*

adaka-séŋfó, *carpenter, joiner.*

adaka-téŋ, *a long box; a press for clothes.*

adaka-tíri, *pl.* **n-,** *the top of the 'bases'* in Solomon's temple. *1 Kg. 7,35.*

adakawá, 1. *a small box, casket, coffer. 1 Sam. 6,8.* — **2.** = afũ; ne wɔfase ad., *his humpbacked nephew.*

ɔ-Dákò, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

dàkő, dàkóro, *one day;* (ɔba sukũ) dakoro dakoro, nnàkóro nnàkòro, (*he comes to school*) *only now and then, seldom, occasionally; cf.* dafua, dakyẽ, dabi. *pr. 192. 694f. 2114.*

ɔ-dakũrú, *s.* ɔdekũro & the foll.

adàkũro, adakũró, *pl.* adakũrofó, nea ɔda kũrow, *one who rules over a town; chief of a town* or *village; s.* ɔdekũro.

ɔ-dáku-dwom, *s.* dwom.

daá-kyẽ, dákyẽ, daákyẽ bi, *some future day; in future; by-and-by; another time;* abofra hyew ne nsa a, d. ɔbɛhwɛ ne hõ yiye, *a burnt child dreads the fire; once bit(ten) twice shy;* afei de wakã wo hõ asɛm yiye, d. de, ɔbɛyaw wo, *this time he has spoken well of you, but another time he will insult you.* - *pr. 902.* [*fr.* ɛda & kyẽ, *v.*]. *Cf.* dabi 2.

dam' = da mu, *to be* or *lie in &c., s.* da 21. — **dam,** F. = dɛm.

dám' [Dan.] *the game of draughts;* to d., di d., *to play at draughts.*

ɔ-dám, *madness.* - bɔ d., *to go, grow* or *run crazy* or *mad. pr. 509. 834. 975;* ɔd. na ɛbɔ no, wabɔ d., *he is crazy* or *mad;* wɔŋ mu binom bobɔɔ adam, *some of them got mad;* abɔ no d., *it has driven him mad; cf.* bɔ 12, gyé. — **adámmɔ́,** *inf. madness.*

-dam, *a. red, scarlet; cf.* ɔbédám, adam 1 & 2, aniadam, damma, damẽ, damrãm.

adám, 1. the *crest* of the cock. — **2.** *the shell* of a species of shellfish, red on one side. *pr. 714f.* — **3.** a certain *play* or *ceremony performed by hunters* after having killed an animal. If a dawuru is used at the play, the latter is called dawur(u)adám, if a drum is beaten, it is called akyene(a)dám; osi adam n. s. wugoru abɔ̀fó, abɔmmɔyére, bɔmmɔfóagóru, ɛ. s. wo a wukum aboa no wukura otuo na woto dwom na wotow tuo no na ebinom bɔ mmaa mu a. s. wɔkã akyene [akyene(a)dám] a. s. wɔbɔ dawurum' [dawur(u)adám], na ebinom nso saw kã wo hõ.

dàmma, a small *weight of gold* equal in value to *2 pence 1 farthing. pr. 175. 1527; s.* sika & App. A.

damma-bó, the *red seed* of a leguminous plant (Abrus precatorius), used as a *gold-weight; cf.* kɔkɔa & App. A; - d. ahabaŋ yɛ ɔwaw-aduru, *the leaves of the* damma *shrub are a medicine* used to cure a *cough.*

ɔ-dámmaa, a-, *pl.* **a-,** & **n-** [ɔdaŋ, *dim.*] *small house* or *room; chamber. Ezek. 40,17; cot, cottage.*

n-daamba, nnaamma, F. *Mt. 26,64, hereafter;* nd. asendzida no, *at the last day of judgment.*

daámmá, Akp.; **dámmá,** Aky. [da a ɛmmae ɛ] *hereafter, by-and-by;* dabɛŋ na wobɛkɔ? d. (bi), *when will you go? Some day* (or *time*).

adam-adám, *speckled; s.* damdam.

adamma-gũá; Aky.-dwá, *a small* (*cheap*) *foot-stool.* [*pard; s.* osebó.

adámmákwàdwó, a nickname of the *leo-*

ɔ-dam-máŋ, the *kind* or *shape of a house;* ɔdaŋ yi d. yɛ fɛ; *cf.* baŋ, sibea.

ɔ-da-mãnã́, Aky. = ɔdamõa.

dámaŋkama, *s.* dõm...

dàmărãm, damărãmmá, *pl.* **n-,** a flower with *woolly, vermilion* leaves; the shrub on which it grows; *scarlet, cinnabar red.*

damas [Eng.] *damask. - Am. 3,12.* - **ahĩafo d.,** *mock satin.*

dám'dám', *chequered;* yám atotow no hõ d. mmaakõ-maakõ, *his skin is marked here and there by ringworm. Cf.* adam-adam. *Ex. 28,4.*

dám-dí, *inf. playing at draughts.*

dámè, a certain native *game;* agoru bi.

ɔ-dámɛ́, a *red powder* from iron ore; mmosea kɔkɔa a wɔasew a wɔde twa (wɔŋ) anim a. s. asafɛ̃.

dámmefa, dammefá, Ak. = dámmirifũa. *pr. 717.*

ɔ-dam-fõ [ɔdaŋ] *a desolate, deserted and decayed house.*

ɔdámfó, *pl.* **a-** [ɔdám] *madman. pr. 719.*

dàmfo, *friend* (used in addressing a person). *Mt. 26,50.*

adàmfo, *pl.* nnàmfo(nóm), **1.** Ak. [nea médaŋ no] *master, superior, patron.* — **2.** Akp. *friend. pr. 718; companion. 1 Chr. 27,33; syn.* aẅɛ, ɔyɔŋkõ; *cf.* abarima; fa ad., *to make friendship.* — **3.** *host, who receives* or *entertains and lodges a guest; syn.* ofiwura. — **adamfo-fá,** *inf.* = ayɔŋkõfa.

adamfowá, *pl.* **n-, 1.** *hostess; the wife of the host* of a house where journeymen are lodged and entertained. — **2.** (female) *acquaintance, friend. Prov. 7,4.*

adamfowáa, *beloved, love. Cant. 1,9.*

ɔ-damirifũá, Akp. = ɔdemerefũá.

dámmiri-(m)fũa, Akp.; -fa, dammefa, Ak.: ɔpompono ne nsa hyɛ ne d. mu = ɔde ne nsa hyɛ ne naŋ 2 ntam', *he folds his hands and puts them between his legs* (wɔde wo nsa hyɛ hɔ a, na wo ẅerɛ ahow neŋ a. s. ade ahĩa wo); wɔde atumpaŋ remã no d. (= due), *they condole with him by beating the drum. pr.* (*717.*) *1153. 2660. 3400.*

adámmɔ́, *inf.* [bɔ dam] *madness, insanity; cf.* gyé. *pr. 1354.*

ɔ-damõá, *pl.* **a-** [ɔda, amõa] *grave, tomb, sepulchre; cf.* ɔdamãnã.

ɔ-dam-pàdéɛ, Ak. = ɔdampare. *pr. 1240.*

ɔ-dámpãŋ, *pl.* **a-** [ɔdaŋ, mpãŋ] *a house* or *room with an open front. pr. 1536; alcove;* ɔdaŋ a ano tɛtrɛɛ a wɔtrãm' awĭa di asɛm, bɔ sɛmɔdɛ na wɔnom nsã na wodidi mu. F. *Mt. 26,58. Cf.* abɔnten-námpãŋ, nammɔn-námpãŋ.

ɔ-dampàré, dampáre, *pl.* **a-,** *rafter, spar, framework of a roof; cross-beam(s)?* d. ani, *inside of the roof.* [ɔdaŋ, *house,* aparew, *rib*]. *pr. 3513.*

dàmpayaw (carelessness, negligence): (de..) to d., *to trifle with, neglect;* ogyaw ne kŭro too hɔ d., *he neglected his town.*

Adámpè, Adámpɛ̀, *pr. n.* of the country, people & language *of Adangme.*

Ɔ-dampení, *pl.* **A--fó** & Adampɛfó, *an Adangme-man.*

dam-pràé [ɔdaŋ] Aky. = ɔprae, *broom.*

dàmrãm, -má, *s.* damãrãm.

adám-sí, *inf. s.* adam 3.

dám-tó, *inf.* = dám-dí.

da-mũ-dá ['the time of a whole day']: hyɛ *or* yi d., *to do intentionally, purposely;* eyi de, woahyɛ *or* woayi d. ayɛ, *this you have done int.; cf.* the foll.

da-mũ-pa ['a long full day']: woyi d. *or* da-mũ-da tie, *they listen with all their ears.*

da-mú-sàa ['half civilized', 'half-educated']: ɔyɛ d., *he belongs neither to the educated nor to the common people, he speaks neither his mother-tongue nor a foreign language properly.*

dàŋ, *v.* [*inf.* **a-,** *red.* dennáŋ] **1.** *to apply to (pr. 3383), to seek the protection of, put oneself under the protection of* a man of distinction and influence, *give (oneself) over* or *up to, adhere to; to depend on;* ɔde ne hő adàŋ Brɔfó; ɔde ne hõ abɛdaŋ bosom; Ahitofel de ne hõ bɛdaŋ Absalom; onipa yi daŋ me (= ɔde ne hõ bɔ me hõ) na wanyã biribi adi; ɔdaŋ me *or* ɔdáŋ me daayi, *he always applies* or *comes to me* (for his living). *pr. 720. 2595;* - daŋ ne hõ mã.., *to surrender to;* wɔdáŋ' woŋ hõ mãã no, *they surrendered to him.* — **2.** *to appeal to:* ɔde asɛm no kɔdaŋ Kaesare, *he appealed to Caesar.* — **3.** *to claim; to desire;* mèdaŋ sɛ menyã adwuma-pa bi mayɛ na manyã biribi madi, *the only thing I ask* or *care for is, that I may get some proper work to do in order to get something to eat.* — **4.** *to call in, fetch in, gather in, get in, collect in* (outstanding debts); *to demand, exact, enforce payment from; to get cashed, recover* a debt: ɔdàŋ me ká, *he demands payment, calls in a debt from me; cf.* akadaŋ. *pr. 721—723.* — **5.** *s.* dennaŋ. — **adáŋ,** *inf. clientship,* a state of being under the protection of a patron; ne ŋkyɛŋ a ɔte yi, ɛnyé ɔsőm, na ɛyɛ adáŋ. — *dependence.*

daŋ', *v.* [*red.* dan'náŋ] *to turn, to give another direction, tendency* or *inclination to; to change, alter;* ...ebi nnaŋ ebi, *s.* kura, *v.* 3; *to turn, transform, change into, to become (by a sudden transformation). pr. 724;* ɔbayifo daŋ ne hõ ɔsebɔ, *a wizard transforms himself into a leopard. pr. 94. 1040f. 2947. 3482;* ɔda'ŋ` ne ba, *he became her son. Ex. 2,10; to convert into:* daŋ..sika, *to turn* or *convert something* (e. g. corn) *into money. Deut. 14,25; to be converted (into); - to retract, revoke, recall, remove* nsew, *a curse;* wadaŋ me dua a ɔbɔɔ me no. — *syn.* kĭsã; saŋ; sakra; yɛ, nyiŋ. — *Phr.* ɔdaŋ ne hõ, *he turns round;* ɔdannaŋ ne hõ = ɔd. ne nsa, *s.* bel.; wadáŋ ne hõ, *he has died, is dead;* sɛ ɔdaŋ ne hõ a, ... *if he dies,...; s.* wu, *v.* 1; ne hő adáŋ, (*euph.*) *she is pregnant;* ɔdaŋ n'akyi (kyerɛ me), *he turns his back* (*upon* or *to me*). — daŋ..gya, F. *to leave. Mk. 1,20. 14,25.* - daŋ..kyene = gyaa kyene, *to give up, throw away? to relinquish. pr. 510. 1553.* — daŋ mu, *to alter;* wadaŋ n'ahenni mu, *he has changed his way of ruling.* - daŋ ani, *to turn one's face,* i. e. *to turn round;* ɔdaŋ n'ani guaŋe, *he turned round and fled;* — wɔnnáŋ ani, *it is unalterable, immutable, unchangeable; to turn the face,* i. e. *to change, pervert, distort, subvert;* ɔdaŋ m'akatua ani, *he changed my wages. Gen. 31,7;* ɔdaŋ asɛm no ani, *he gives a wrong turn to* (or, *he mis-*

states) the matter, perverts or *wrests judgment. Ex. 23, 2. 6.* — daŋ asõ: ɛdaŋ atiefo asõ, *it subverts the hearers. 2 Tim. 2, 14.* — daŋ nsa, *to turn one's hand; to trade, negotiate;* ɔdannaŋ ne nsa, *he trades, deals; he is industrious* (ɔtɔ biribi na ɔtɔŋ, a. s. ɔtɔŋ ŋŋw̆innɛ). — daŋ asɛm, *pr. 2855* = d. asɛm no ani, *s.* d. ani. — daŋ..butuw, *to overthrow. 2 Tim. 2, 18.* — daŋ gu mu, *to relent, give way, withdraw;* wɔdaŋ guu mu ntɛm, *they withdrew quickly.* — daŋ..mã, *to give back, to return.* — dàŋ me akyíri, *give me change* (small coin)! — ɛdaŋ dɛŋ ara.., *at any rate, at all events, in any case;* ade a wɔdaŋ no biribiara a ɛnyɛ yiye, *something unalterable, irreversible;* wɔdaŋ no fa baabiara a, ɛnyɛ yiye, *all efforts* or *exertions are in vain; it is past mending.* — mannye manni sɛ nea yɛŋ ŋkɔmmɔ yi bɛdaŋ akosi ni, *I did not believe that our discourse would take such a turn.*

ɔ-dáŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *house, native house; room, apartment; cf.* fúdáŋ, abaŋ, ofi, asaŋ, ɔsaŋ, nnáŋsɔ́, pántàntwɛ́re, and the diff. parts or kinds of house or room; abáŋkua, abrúnnàá, abɔntennámpãŋ, dabekyíri, ɔdámpãŋ, nammɔnnámpãŋ, nnantwerem', pákùsu, pàto, piá, pumpúnu, asásɔ́, ntwirɔnɔá. *pr. 525. 3383;* ɔdaŋ no sɔŋ, *s.* sɔŋ; si daŋ, *s.* si 21.

ɔ-daná = ɔdannáŋ, *yam.*

ɔ-dáŋ-anɔ̀, *house-door, door-way, opening* or *entrance of a house;* ɔdáŋanɔ́-póŋ, the *door* by which the entrance-way is closed; *cf.* ɔpoŋ.

dan'nàŋ, *red. v., s.* daŋ', *v. to turn many times, repeatedly; to turn about. Ja. 3, 3. 4; to turn, move* (or *throw*) *this way and that way;* mframa d. hyɛŋ; - ɔd. ne hõ, ɔd. ne nsa, *s.* daŋ'; — d. hõ, *to trade, negotiate;* nea onyãã talente anum no kɔe kɔdannaŋ hõ, *he that received the 5 talents went and traded with them. Mt. 25, 16.*

adannáŋ', *inf. repeated changing, alternation. pr. 1842; turning. Ja. 1, 17; turnings about. Eccl. 1, 6;* enni ad., *it is invariable.* — di ad., *to change, undergo changes. pr. 91;* wɔdi ad. yɛ, *they do it alternately, by turns.*

adannáŋ'-dí, *inf. change, changing, turn,* ad. abɔde, *organic creature. K. § 173.*

ɔ-dannáŋ, ɔdaná, a species of *yam; s.* ɔde.

dannáŋfó: tɛkrɛma d., *a wayward tongue. Prov. 17, 20.*

dánnaŋ-w̆è-ahó, obí à wódàŋ nó à, wó w̆è abó, *an illiberal, hard-hearted master; one who gives only small wages; s.* under ɛfow.

(ɔ-dáŋ-duá) *pl.* nnannuá, *trees* or *poles* cut *for* the building of *a house; timber. pr. 1617; cf.* duá-dáŋ. — **(ɔ-dáŋ-dùaá)** *pl.* nnannuaá [*dim.*] *sticks* cut for such a purpose.

ɔ-dáŋ-ne-nã̀, a species of *lizard* = ntafo-ntafo, *s.* ɔketew.

adanním' [ɔdaŋ anim] *front of a house; place in front of a house;* wosi daŋ a, wɔ́pâw nnuaa pa kyɛ̀ŋ ad. ansã-na wɔkyɛŋ adaŋkyíri, *when a house is built, the best sticks are taken for the front, and then the other sticks are put in for the back-wall.* [*day.*

da-níni = da-kúnini, *a special* or *notable*

ɔ-dàŋká, *pl.* **a-,** or **n-,** a species of *calabash; powder-flask, powder-horn, powder-case; cf.* toa. *pr. 692. 725. Phr.* ɔpaee-wɔŋ daŋkám' sɛ onè wɔŋ bɛkõ, *he declared openly to them that he would fight them.*

adàŋkasa, amaŋkãni of the 2nd crop; also: old amaŋkãni.

adàŋkó, *pl.* **n-,** *hare. pr. 504;* F. asõasõ,

adáŋkúm = adeŋkum. [asõkɛtɛ́.

adaŋ-krayám' = akrayam.

daŋkwanseré, a species of *bat; s.* ampaŋ.

ɔ-dáŋkyɛŋ [ɔdaŋ ŋkyɛŋ] *the side of a house.*

adáŋ-kyéŋ, *inf.* [kyɛŋ daŋ] *the marking* or *lining out of the sides of a house* and *fixing the sticks for the walls; cf.* adannim. *pr. 2211.*

ɔ-dáŋkyɛ̀ŋfó, *pl.* **a-,** *builder.*

daŋkyí, *v.* Okw. = daŋ', *to turn.*

Dàŋkyira (Dankara, Denkera, Dinkira), a district in Fante. The Dankiras, once a powerful Akan tribe N. of Wasa and S. W. of Asante, are said to have first introduced the use of gold-dust as a currency.

adaŋkyíri [ɔdaŋ akyi] *the back, back-*

wall, rear of a house; the place behind a house; cf. adannim; mfikyiri.

ɔ-daŋ'-mã́, *inf. giving back, returning; concession.*

ɔ-dáŋmù, *the interior* or *inner part of a house;* masiesie me d., *I have put my house* or *room in order.*

adaŋmudé [daŋ mu ade] *pl. id.* **1.** *bribe; syn.* boaa, anadwode; di *or* gye ad. = di mmoaa, *to accept bribes.* — **2.** *furniture;* ɔdaŋ mu nneɛma.

ɔ-daŋ-múm [mum, *dumb*] *a room* or *house without a window.* [mude 1.

adaŋmusã [ɔdaŋ mu nsã] *pl. id.* = adaŋ-

ɔ-dáànó, *the stick in a bird-trap* on which the bird steps and causes the trap or snare to close so that it is caught; *the trigger of a springe; trap-spring; cf.* afiri, pɛtɛpɛrewa, nterɛwso; *stumbling-block. Rom. 11,9.*

ɔ-daŋŋów, *pl.* **a-** [ɔdaŋ-gow] *a house in decay, out of repair, in a ruinous state; s.* gow II.

adansá, *handcuff, manacle;* wɔato no ad. *or* wɔde ad. ato no, *he has been handcuffed;* better: adɛnsa, *q. v.*

daanse, daase, F. *gore, thick, clotted blood;* mogya a abiri kɔɔ.

Adànsé, a country S. of Asante. The ruling families of Akem Abuakwa, Asen and other countries are said to have come from Adanse, which is considered one of the original seats of the Akem nation.

adánsé, *witness, testimony; evidence, proof; deposition of a witness;* - di ad. (*inf.* adanse-dí), *to give testimony* or *evidence, to bear witness, to witness, testify;* - hyɛ ad., *to call* or *take to witness. pr. 114. 164.* — wò adánse, *thou art witness;* ɔnoara ad., *he is witness.* — adansedí-ŋhóma, *voucher, certificate.*

danseb̆ɛ̆rɛ, *s.* daasebɛ̆rɛ.

ɔ-dansefó, *pl.* **a-,** *one who gives testimony, a witness, deponent. pr. 3341.*

adanse-gyé, *inf. the receiving* or *acceptance of testimonies given, conviction, the being convinced of. Heb. 11,1.*

ɔ-danse-húhu-ni, -fo, *a worthless witness. Prov. 19,28.* — **adanse-húnu,** *witness without cause. Prov. 24,28.*

adanse-k'rum', *false witness* or *testimony.*

ɔ-dansek'rum'fó, *pl.* **a-,** *a false witness.*

adanse-sém, *testimonies. Ps. 119.*

ada(n)se-w̆ia, F. = adanse-k(ũ)rum.

adán-sém [ɔdam asem] *madness. Lk. 6, 11.*

ɔ-dán-sí, *pl.* **a-,** *inf. erection* or *building of a house; s.* si 21.

ɔ-dansifó, *pl.* **a-,** *builder of a house, architect;* ɔd. nyansãfo, *master-builder.*

dáŋ-sò, *the upper part* or *floor of a house, garret, attic; cf.* abansoro.

dà-nsow, *a.* [nea ɛda nsow] *easy to be known; remarkable, conspicuous, particular. pr. 3254.*

dà-nsow, dènsow, *v. to be distinguished &c.;* ɔdansow; ne ŋkõ ara na ɔd. [ɔda hɔ a ɔte sɛnea wɔahyɛ no nsow]; oyí dènsow, ɛ.s. wo hõ wɔ ade bi na nnipa nyinaa nim wo; ne ti d. = ɛsono ne ti ŋkõ, ɛte sɛ Onyaŋk. ahyɛ no agyirae; onipa yi, ne duabaŋ d., *this man has a singularly formed body. Jer. 12,9; cf.* da 26.

ɔ-dantá, *pl.* **a-** (& **n-**) *a Danish gun.*

dánta, *under-garment, loin-cloth* of the natives = amõase, denã, ɔtãm; wabɔ d.

dantabáŋ, *circle; syn.* kóntoŋkroŋ; wɔbɔɔ (wotwaa) no hõ d. = wotwaa no hõ hyiae, *they surrounded him.*

adántam', *pl.* **n-** [adaŋ ntam' kwaŋ] *way, passage, intervening space between houses; cf.* nnantam'.

adantám' [nea ɔda *or* ɛda ntam'] *intermediate, middle* (used e. g. in apposition to a proper name for the sake of distinction, as Aduobe Adantam': Aduobe biakõ di panyiŋ, na adantam' di hɔ, na akũmaa ka akyiri). — **adantám'fo,** *middle-aged persons.*

ɔ-dantofó, *pl.* **a-,** Akp. F. = ɔbantoni.

ɔ-danta-pú, *pl.* **a-,** F. *the silk-cotton tree; s.* onyãã. [terehú.

adantapú, adɛntápu, *silk-cotton; cf.* ten-

ɔ-daŋ-tó-hɔ, *inf. abnegation, renunciation.*

ɔ-dantúw; Aky., -túo [ɔdaŋ ntuw] *an uninhabited house* or *room;* ofie d., *a forsaken dwelling.*

ɔ-daŋwá, *pl.* **a-** [ɔdaŋ, *dim.*] *a small house, cottage.*

ɔ-dányã́, a certain *medicinal plant. pr. 895.*

da-pá, *pl.* **n-,** *a good, lucky, festival day; opp.* dabone. *Cf.* dapɔnna.

dapaá, a-, the day preceding any Adae; e. g. Memeneda d., *the Saturday before* akwasidae; Benada d., *s.* Bĕnãda. — **Dapaá,** *pr. n.* of a boy or girl born on one of these days. *Cf.* dabone.

adapaá, *disgrace, disgraceful treatment; ignominy; cf.* ahohora, anyampa; wɔbɔ no ad., *they maltreat, disgrace, degrade* a respectable man, as by flogging him in the street, taking away his clothes, fastening him to the block (*cf.* eduá 6).

adapaa-dé, *an indecent, disgraceful thing* or *action. Rom. 1,27.*

ɔ-dapaafó, ɔdapaaní, *pl.* **a--fo** (nea ne hõ da hɔ koraa, ɔtãm ŋkata no so; onipa a ɔtaa yɛ ahohorade) *a shameless person; one who acts disgracefully.*

dáapém, *a thousand times daily; a long time; always, ever, often;* d. nyinaa, *for ever;* d. na woyɛ ade bone yi! *you always commit this evil deed; syn.* daa, dabaa.

dapɛ́ŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *or* **n-,** *week* = nnaawɔtwe. [da, pɛŋ, prop. *a series of days*]. (The names of the seven days, *s.* Gr. § 41,4).

dapɛn-sɛ́m, *weekly report.*

adapɛn-sóŋ-afãhyɛ́, *the Feast of Weeks. Deut. 16,9.*

dápɔnna, *pl.* **n-,** *a high, festival day.* [da, pɔŋ, da = ɛda a ɛsõ]. Yedi d. nnɛ, *today we have a feast;* Adae nna yɛ n., *the Adae days are festival days. Cf.* dapá, afãhyɛ.

dárè, *pl. id. dollar; piece of money, silver coin;* F. dadare [*fr.* Dan. *daler,* Dutch *daalder*].

adáre, *pl.* **n-,** Ak. adɛrɛ, *hook, bill-hook, large knife, bush knife,* used by the natives to cut down branches and shrubs. *pr. 728-30. 3621.* — Owu ad., *pr. 3481,* fig. *the destructive power of death, Death's scythe. Plr.* me náŋ tia adáre sò, *I am on the point of starting* (for work on a plantation or on a journey). *Cf.* adatia, adawá.

adare-bó [dade bo] *musket-ball, bullet of iron; cf.* aboba.

dárèkãnã́, a sympathizing expression when condoling; mã d. = mã dùé *or* hyèdeŋ, *to condole.*

darewá, *pl.* **n-,** *a small fish-hook;* to d., *to angle. pr. 3087; cf.* dadewa *&* tɔŋkɔgyei.

dare-wèmfóɔ, -yàŋfóɔ, daẅɛmfoɔ: tɔ(tɔ).. d. = de d. toto obi anaŋ so, *to fetter; syn.* gu .. mpokyerɛ.

ádàsã, F. *men, people* (in general), *mankind. Mt. 5, 15.19; s.* adesã.

ádàsã-mbá, F.; Akp., - mmá, *men, children of men; syn.* nnyimpa.

ɔ-dasãnyi, F. = ɔdesãni.

ɔ-dasãwá, *a tree* and its *fruit; s.* adesãã.

dase, F. = adanse. *Mt. 8,4. Mk. 6,11;* dzi *or* gye d., yɛ adase = di adanse. *Mt. 23,31.* [kafo.

ɔ-daase(ɛ), F. *blood, gore; s.* bogya, daanse,

da-ase, *to thank, s.* da 24. — **ndaase,** F. = nnaasé, aseda.

ɔ-daásé, ɔdáasé, *pl.* **a-,** *a log of wood* scooped out longitudinally to serve as a *mortar* (*cf.* ɔwɔaduru); *fodder-chest, crib* or *water-trough* for sheep. Ɔdaase de, ɛda hɔ [ɛda ase, fam'], ɔwɔaduru nso si hɔ; ɔd. de, akuraa na woyɛ, nanso wɔŋ a wokyi wɔadurum' fufuu Kwasida na wɔwɔw wom'.

daaséběrɛ, [*fr.* mada-ase mabĕrɛ, *I have thanked, I have become tired*] a title given to kings: *a benefactor* so liberal that he *makes one grow weary of returning thanks.*

ɔ-dasefo, *pl.* **a-,** F. *witness;* adase-torfo, *false witnesses. Mt. 26,60.*

adasema, *pl.* **n-,** F. *the monkey-apple; the monkey-apple tree.*

dásii, *tight, fast;* wɔkyeree no hama d., *they bound his hands tightly.*

da-só, *to continue, s.* da 25 *c.*

ɔ-dàsó, *pl.* **n-,** *coverlet, blanket, quilt* (ade a ɛda [mpa] so); *the cloth on which one sleeps; cf.* mmuatãm.

ɔ-dasú, *pl.* **a-** [ɔda su = horow] *a division of the night, night-watch* (of which the natives count three: generally from 6 to 10, 10 to 1 and 1 to 4 o'clock. *pr. 706.* Wayi (*or* wada) d. biakõ, *he has slept the first part of the night;* wɔadá ayi d. fã, *they lie in their first sleep;* wɔada ayi ad. abieŋ, *they have slept from the beginning of the night till after midnight;* wɔadá ayi ad. abiɛsã, *they have slept till about 4 o'clock in*

the morning; ɔbaa ɔd. abieŋ mu, *he came in the second watch;* edúú ɔdàsu kóŋkoŋ, *it was in the middle of the night;* ɔdasúm', *at midnight, in the night.* — F. **desu,** *id. Mt. 24,43. Ps. 90,4.*

ɔ-dasú, F. *a sleep, a snatch of sleep.*

dasũmáŋ, a certain *game; s.* agoru.

data, *v.* Okw. = bata, *to be close to &c.*

dátaa: amonom na gua d., *forthwith a large council was held.*

adata(w)-mú, *pawn, pledge; hostage;* di ad., *to give in pawn &c.; syn.* si awowa; wɔde abofra dii ka bi mu ad., *a child was given as a pawn.* — **adata(w)-mú-dí,** *inf. pawning &c.*

adatéwa, a sort of *cloth; s.* ntama.

adatiá = adare tia, *a bill-hook* with a short handle, *hand-bill. pr. 412.*

da-tiaá, *a short term* or *space of time* granted to a debtor for discharging his obligation; wahyɛ no d. bi.

ɔ-datwẽã́ = amaŋkani.

ɔ-dáw, 1. *the jaw* = abogye; osũm d. = ɔde ne nsa sũm n'abogye, *he supports his chin with his hand.* — **2.** dạ̀w', dạ̀ú, *conversation;* ɔbɔ daw = ɔbɔ sɛmɔdɛ, *he* ("*moves his jaw*" =) *holds a conversation.* — **daw-bó,** *inf. conversation.*

dawá, *pl.* **n-** [eda, *dim.*] *a short day* or *time;* yɛkodii nnawá bi wɔ hɔ na yɛbae, *we spent some few days there and then returned.*

dawá, daawá, *pl.* **n-, 1.** (*a pair of*) *fire tongs.* — **2.** Aky. *a bell* of native manufacture, hung on sheep's or dogs' necks, *s.* daá. *pr. 1768.*

daawá, Aky. = darewa, *fish-hook.*

adawá [adare, *dim.*] *a small bill-hook; pruning-hook. Isa. 18,5.*

adawá = adewá, a certain *play* and *song* of women.

dawadwá Aky.; **dawaguá,** Akp. *stomach* (of man); *cf.* furu, nsonokɛse, taa, ayam'de.

dawakyiafa, F. *a bird* = ɔmeneawɔ.

da-wɔ̃rɔ́(w), *pl.* **n-,** *a day fixed, yet not punctually kept, a slipping day* (as it were); wahyɛ d., *he fixed a time, but has not kept to it.* — **dawɔ̃rɔ́(w)-hyɛ́,** *pl.* **n-,** *inf. fixing a time &c.*

adáwòromã, adawɔ́rɔmã, *favour, kindness, grace, mercy;* the word is used in an elliptical way, and scarcely as the subject of a sentence. - Wò adáwòromã *or* wó adawɔ́rɔmã, *you are very kind! by your leave!* n'ad. ntia, aŋkã miwui, *but for his kindness, I should have died;* ɔhene ad. ntia, aŋkã wokum me, *but for the king's mercy, I should have been put to death;* midi no ad. ansã na manyã ɔdaŋ madam', *s.* mesõm no ansã-na ɔmãã me kwaŋ medaa ne daŋ mu; *cf.* di 63. - woyɛ biribiara de mã obi na otua wo so kaw a, wuse: midi no ad., *I procured permission, his favour, to allow me... pr. 644.* - wodi me ad., *they are dependent on me.*

ɔ-dáw-sũm, *inf. supporting the chin by the hand; s.* sũm *v.* 5.

adawu-bɔ́, *inf.* = adawuru-bɔ́, *striking the dawuru.* — **dàwúro:** ɛsɔ̀no d., ɛsɔ̀no d., nâ ɛsónɔ̀ Akɔ́nɔ̀-kúmaa d., *there are many words alike, yet each has its own meaning. pr. 3013.*

ɔ-dáwúru, ɔdáwurú, *pl.* **n-,** or **a-,** a kind of *bell to be struck with a stick by the public crier* in making a proclamation, also used at public meetings, at certain plays, in the frantic dances of fetish-men &c., *fetish-bell; cf.* dawutá, akɔnnawuru. - bɔ d. (mu), *s.* bɔ 14. *pr. 732.* - ɔ-dàwurubáfó, *town-crier, beadle; bawler* = ɔwɛnãfó. — **dawur(u)adám,** *s.* adam 3.

dawutá, dawuntá, *pl.* **n-** [dawuru nta] *a town-crier's bell,* consisting of two pieces of iron fixed in a wooden handle.

ɔ-dawuruwá, *pl.* **n-** [*dim.*] *a little* dawuru.

Adawuruntú-àdawara-ntõá, [wɔdaŋ wɔŋ (bosom) Ntõa] a byname of Kɔ́maŋ or Akũropɔŋ in the 'language' of the great drum.

da-wɛ̃mfóɔ, Aky. *s.* dare-wɛmfoɔ.

da-yaŋfo(ɔ), Ak. = dareyaŋfoɔ.

adayé, *inf.* [da yiye] *a good situation, position* or *posture;* ne kũro-baŋ wɔ ad. mã ɛyɛ fɛw, *the town is beautifully situated.* - nyã ad., *to sleep (well). Ecc. 5,11; cf.* kɔdaanna.

da-yíyé! dayíy'ɔɔ! *interj. sleep well!* Gr. § 147,3.

dɛ, F. **1.** = sɛ, *that;* ɔse dɛ, bĕra! = ɔkã sɛ: bĕra! — **2.** = sɛ, *as, even as. Mt. 10,25;* dɛ-brɛ, dɛ-mbrɛ, *Mt. 6,2,* = sɛnea, *like as.* — **3.** = sɛ (used elliptically); ɛkáà dé = ɛkáà sè, *it wanted as (little as possible),* i.e. *almost, nearly.* — **4.** = sɛ̂, *very, very much.* — **5.** = dɛŋ. *Mt. 26,66.*

dɛ, (dɛw), *red.* **dɛdɛ́, (dɛdɛ́w)**, *a.*, **1.** *agreeable, pleasant, sweet,* used of eatables and drinkables: éyè dè, *it tastes nice;* aduaŋ' no yè dé (*or* dè) sɛ̂, *that food is very palatable. pr. 285. 642. f. 1942. 2103;* — of sound, e.g. of the horn, of the drum, of a tune. *pr. 79. 2337;* of words *&c.:* akwaŋmusém dɛ́w, *agreeable news. pr. 1899. 507;* of a person: ɔyè dè, *he is a nice man. pr. 1318.* — **2.** *right, righteous,* used in judicial decisions or sentences: n'asɛm yɛ dɛ, *he is (in the) right;* n'asɛm nyɛ dɛ, *he is wrong.* — *Phr.* me hõ asɛm yɛ (wɔŋ) dɛ, *a lawsuit about me* (i.e. *my being* or *getting involved in a lawsuit* or *misfortune of any kind*) *is* or *would be pleasant to them,* i.e. *I am hated by them.* - On the simple or variously reduplicated forms and the predicative and attributive use of them, *s.* Gr. § 68-70.

ɔ-dɛ́, *n., s.* ɔdɛw.

dɛ, *v.* (Ak.), *s.* dɛw.

ndɛ, F. = nnɛ, *to-day.*

dè, *v.* [*red.* dede] **1.** *to hold, have, possess; to own:* ɔnó nà ɔde kùró yi, *he is the possessor of this town. pr. 713. 2134—38;* ɔde ne hő, *he possesses himself,* i.e. *he is free, his own master, not in bondage.* — **2.** *to owe:* ɔde (me) káw, *he owes (me) a debt. pr. 747. 776.* — **3.** *to have seized* or *befallen:* awɔw de me, *I am cold;* ɔkɔm (osukɔm) de no, *he is hungry, (thirsty). Mt. 25,35. Rom. 12,20.* — **4.** *to contain, to be:* ne dín dè dɛ́ŋ? *what is his name?* — *to have the name of, be called:* ɔde Kofi, *his name is Kofi.* — **5.** *to hold on, keep on, persist in, continue:* ɔrekó no na ɔde sũ, *he went on weeping. 1 Sam. 1,10. 6,12;* ɔde no táŋ ara nna nyinaa, *he hated him all his days. 1 Sam. 18,29.;* ɔde no hwe ara, *he kept on flogging him;* wode bone yɔ a, mede wo hwe ara, *if you continue to do evil, I (shall) continue to flog you,* i.e. *as long as you do evil, I shall always punish you. pr. 759.* — **6.** *to use, be accustomed to:* ɔnnẽ apèmpensi nà ɛpè n'ádè, lit. *he does not use extortion and seeks his things,* i.e. *it is not his manner* or *way to enrich himself by extortion.* — **7.** *to mean, refer to, allude to, aim at:* ɔde me yɔŋkõ, na ɔnnẽ mè, *he means my friend, not me. pr. 1907. 1583.* — **8.** *to mention:* ɔmaŋ bɔ, na menné sika, *the (whole) town* or *nation is lost, not to mention money. pr. 1998. 3524;* sɛ wɔnnè sàá *or* sɛ wɔnné n'né à, asram abiɛsã wohyia prɛkõ, lit. *if they do not mention (meeting), in three months they meet once,* i.e. *at least once in 3 months they assemble.* — [This *v.* is mostly used in the *contin.* form only, Gr. § 91,2. 102,2. 167, sometimes in the *pret.:* ɔkɔ́m deè me, *I was hungry;* seldom in other forms, as, *progr.:* awɔ́w redè me, *I am beginning to feel cold; perf.:* awɔ́w adè me, *cold has now (by degrees) come upon me; fut.:* awɔ́w bɛde mè, *I shall feel cold*]. — The *v.* de expressing a state, the action by which the state is produced, is usually expressed by other verbs, as, fa, *to take,* nyã, *to obtain:* ɔbɛfa ne hõ adi, *he will become free;* ɔbenyã kaw, *he will run into debt.*

dè is very often used as an *aux. v.* introducing an object to which the action expressed by the principal verb refers, or by means of which it is performed, or of which some other thing is made; *e.g.* ɔde afõa hyɛ boham', *he (has a sword puts,* i.e.) *puts a sword into the scabbard;* ɔde ŋkrante twaa dubãã, *he having a cutlass cut off a branch,* i.e. *he cut off a branch with a cutlass;* ɔde ŋhoma bu kotoku, lit. *he taking leather makes a bag,* i.e. *he makes a bag of leather;* ntakăra na wɔde hũ anomaa, *a bird is known by its feathers.* — *Intransitive* verbs like ba, *to come,* kɔ, *to go,* hwe, *to fall,* trã, *to sit,* when connected with the *aux. v.* de, assume *causative* significations: *to bring, conduct,*

throw down, to cause to sit or *to put;* but de never partakes of the inflection of the *princ. v.*, and in all *neg.* and *imp.* forms it is replaced by the inflective verb fa, *to take*; e.g. wɔde no bɛtrã aheŋŋua so, *they taking him will (cause him to) sit*, i.e. *they will set (place) him on the throne;* fa no trã agua no so, lit. *take him sit*, i.e. *place him on that stool!* wɔamfa no antrã agua no so, *they have not set* or *placed him on the stool. Cf.* Gr. § 108. 205. (*pr. 770. 774. 781.*) 206. (*pr. 756 f. 771. 773.*) 208. (*pr. 758. 764. 766. 779.*) 234. (*pr. 734. 746. 754 f. 761-63.*) 237. (*pr. 733. 736-39. 749-51. 753. 765. 767. 769. 777 f. 772. 780. 752. 782.*) 240 f. (*pr. 740-45. 1399. 768. 737*).

dé, Ak. **déɛ,** *emph. part. & conj.*, by which a person or thing, or an action (or sentence), is made prominent or opposed to another or others. [It is derived from the *n.* ade (*s. bel.*) which again is derived fr. the *v.* de]. It means *taken apart, concerning, as for, as to* (Gr. § 75,3): mé dé, méŋ'kó, *my thing* or *part*, i.e. *as for me, I do not go.* When the sent. or part of a sent., which is made prominent by de, precedes a corresponding co-ord. sent., the latter begins with na or nanso, *but*, and de is usually not translated (if we will not express it by *indeed, it is true, take it for granted*, Gr. § 140. 251 *c.*); but when it follows the corresponding sent., de is translated by *but, however:* mafré nɔ̀ dé, nà ɔmmá, *I have called him, but he does not come;* ɔbékɔ, na mé dé, métrá ha, *he will go, but I shall stay here;* me de, mete daŋ mu, na me nua de, ɔyɛ adwuma (wɔ) adiwo, *I am sitting in the house, but my brother is working outside;* Abŭrokyiri (de), ɔba di n'agya ade; ɛha-yi de, ɛnte sa, *in Europe a child inherits his father's goods; here, however, it is not so.* — The particle may be used twice: asém yi dé dé, miŋhú asé, *as to (the concerns of) this matter, I do not understand it.*

dé, déɛ, déà, *pron.* (?) put instead of a previous noun [*fr.* ade, *thing*] Gr. § 62; me dé, *mine*, also *my part, my portion;* yɛŋ dé, *ours &c;* me déà, yɛŋ déà *&c.;* eyí nà ɛyé *or* éyɛ nè déá, *this is his portion;* yɛŋ de ne sɛ (yɛyɛ...), *it is our duty (to do...)*; ɛdá dé wɔ né dá mú, *every day a portion; a daily portion* or *allowance. pr. 304. 823 f. 3669. 1026.*

ɔ-dé, Ak. ɔdéɛ, F. ɔdó, edwó, *yam*, a large edible tuber or root of various climbing plants, of the genus *Dioscorea*, forming, when roasted or boiled, a wholesome, palatable, and nutritious food. *pr. 825—29.* The diff. kinds have each their particular names: **1.** ɔdepá ne: gyawu, akwakɔ, krukrupã, ŋkantãmi, dika, mããde, ɔdannaŋ *or* ɔdana, ɔdekwasea, ammã-manni-aŋwu (Ab.), amanyãkuu, nanantɔ, nnɔŋkɔ-nnɔŋkɔ, osu, pepea; **2.** ŋkàní: ŋkãnihene, ŋkãnipa, ŋkɔŋkɔnnɔ, ŋkuku, aniwa-aniwa; **3.** bàyéɛ: abosí, ahabayeɛ, onyame-bayeɛ, anyinam, asɔbayeɛ, kâde, (kokora), ɔmrãko, asãhina, asante-aŋhũ-ntɛm, ntonto, kobɛ, obuobi-kwaw, aduoku, kumiyaw, kwabĕna-ahwi, kwaame-hwii (the last 5 are names of men who first planted these kinds); **4.** afasέw: afasekani, afase-tuntum, afasewadepa, apuka, adi-ammã-wo-ba; **5.** ménsã́ & mensãpá (yɛ fremfrem), ŋkamfo (yɛ ŋwene); ɔsampam; ayamkawde. — *S.* fua, bɔre, paŋ, tu &c. mmɔtɔkrõmã, mpɔw; fufuu.

àdé, Ak. àdéɛ, F. adzé [fr. de, *v.*] *pl.* àdé, nnéɛma (F. nnyemba, ndzemba), nnéwá, nnèwa, **1.** *thing, substance*, espec. *an inanimate object; any object* of the senses or of thought. *pr. 783—88...* (*cf.* asɛm, *any object of speech, transaction, occurrence, affair, event*); *something, syn.* biribi; àdekɔkɔ́, *something red;* bɔ (obi) ade, *to strike* or *beat one with s. th., to kill one* (bɔ 54). *Ex. 2, 11-13. pr. 103. 135. 139 f. 814. 2131;* - sometimes it is left untranslated; ɔkrɔmfo wĭa ade, *a thief steals. pr. 580;* ɔsekaŋ twa ade, *a knife cuts.* Gr. § 202,1. *Cf.* adebone, adepa, ade-kũnini. — **2.** *vessel, instrument; pl. effects, furniture.* — **3.** *property, possession; part, por-*

tion; duty: n'ade a ɛsɛ sɛ ɔyɛ, *his duty; pl. goods, wares, merchandise. pr. 820; goods, riches, fortune, wealth. pr. 813. 821. 1922. 2514—16. 2132f.* (di, pɛ, nyã ade, *s.* 8—10). — **4.** *some unknown agent, power* or *cause:* ade atɔ no so mã wawu, *he had an apoplectic fit from which he died.* — **5.** *a striking act of strength, skill* or *cunning; a feat, deed, exploit:* wóayɛ́ adé, *you have performed something great and praiseworthy! well done! I congratulate you.* — **6.** *all things* taken together, *the world:* bɔ ade, *to create the world; to found a kingdom; s.* bɔ 85. — **7.** *the things visible in daylight* or *performed in the day-time:* ade kyẽ, *things appear, become clear, visible,* i. e. *the day breaks;* ade akyẽ, *it is daylight, morning;* - ade sã, *things disappear, vanish, come to an end,* i. e. *the day closes, ends;* ade asã, *things are done,* i. e. *it is evening, night. pr. 808. 810f.* — **8.** *Phr.* (*cf.* 3) di (obi) ade *a) to feed* or *live upon one's property, be supported by, get presents of, enjoy benefits of someone. pr. 866. 872. 876.* - *b) to inherit one's property. pr. 844f. 877; to succeed in one's office* or *on the throne.* — **9.** pɛ ade, *to seek,* i. e. *endeavour to make a fortune.* — **10.** nyã ade, *to make a fortune, become* or *grow rich. pr. 975. 2514—16.* - ɔtomfo nnyã ade! ade(ɛ) mmĕra! *s.* ɔtomfo. — **11.** ade hĩa me, *s.* hĩa, *v.* 1. — **12.** ɛhõ adé, *means; profit, cf.* mfaso. — **13.** ɛsó adé, *consequence, result, effect, fruit, reward, recompense; duty:* ɔyɛ ɔyere so ade, *she performs her duties as a wife.* — **14.** Cpds.: adé-*or* nnéɛma-nyináa-hũ, *omniscience;* adé-*or* nnéɛma-nyináa-sɔ̀-túmí, *omnipotence.*

ádɛ, a kind of *bead, s.* ahenẽ.

dɛ́ɛ, *v. to open wide* (ɔdéŋkyém adɛ́ɛ n'anóm rɛ̀bɛ́ká mɛ̀; dɛɛ kotoku no ano, na mémfa ntrama no miŋŋu mu); *to extend;* wotwa (mpasũa) dɛɛɛ mu, *they extended their fighting lines, ranged the battle; syn.* terɛw; *cf.* dɛɛdɛɛ.

dɛ̀ɛ, *adv. still, silent, quiet, calm; softly, gently, carefully:* fa kɔto hɔ dɛɛ, nsɛɛ no! — *syn.* kómm, bĕrɛ̀ɛoo.

ɔ-deé, *friend,* used by a female addressing a female *friend; cf.* aẅɛ, ŋẅeẅé = mpĕnã.

dèa, Ak. = nɛ̀a, Akr.; F. nyia, *he who;* dzea, dza, *that which;* also *place where, manner in which. pr. 593. 2254. 2259. 2116.* (*2113—2283*).

ade-bisá, *inf. consultation, inquiry* of a fetish or fortuneteller; kɔ ad., *to consult a fetish* or *fortunet.* = kɔ abisa.

adebisá-de: yɛ ad., *to use divination. 2 Kg. 21, 6.*

ɔ-debisáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *inquirer. pr. 1700; one that has a familiar spirit. Lev. 19, 31. 20, 6; diviner, fortuneteller.*

adebisáɛm: di ad., *to practise divination. Lev. 19, 26.*

adɛ́bó [ada-ɛbó, koko so ŋkataso] an *amulet* worn or *"lying on the breast"*, of cloth, leather &c.; ŋkũrɔfo de sɛ́bɛ́ n. a. yɛ mu; - *breast-plate, ephod. Ex. 28, 4.*

ade-bɔ́, *inf. creation.* — **ɔdebɔ́fo,** *creator* = ɔbɔ́fo, ɔbɔadeɛ.

ade-bòné, *pl.* **n-,** *a bad thing, evil, ill, sin; cf.* bone. *pr. 789f. 3565; cf.* nnebone-yɛ́.

ɔ-deboneyɛ́fó, *pl.* **n-,** *sinner, evil-doer, malefactor, criminal; cf.* ɔbone, ɔbonefo, onipabone.

adeboniwa = adòsowá.

adebɔ̀nóa, *pad; s.* kabɔnnoa. — **adebɔ̀nóaa,** a kind of *bead; s.* kabɔnoa, -aa.

adebɔnóruwa, Ak. *bolster; s.* kabɔnoruwa.

adebɔ-sú, *nature. Jude 10; cf.* su, baŋ, ɔbra, ɔbrasu.

deda, *red. v.* da; deda, F. also *to put to sleep;* - d. so, *to sound loudly, ring;* afei wobɛte na mpintiŋ, nnonó, mmɛŋ n. a. dɛ̀da só; *cf.* da 21 b. — dedá akwaŋ, *to approach, draw near;* ohũi sɛ ne wu rɛ̀dedá akwaŋ, *he saw* (or *felt*) *his death drawing near.* — ɔdedá n'ani akyi, *he* (*she*) *has his* (*her*) *eyes half shut, has wanton eyes;* mimũaa m'ani na wamfa n'ani akyi adedádèda (*Infinit.*) antwẽtwẽtwẽ me, *'I shut my eyes, because I would not be bewitched with her looks'.*

ndɛda, F. = nnɛra, *yesterday.* — **ndɛ-dayi,** F. = nnɛ-dayi, *to-day.*

ade-dá-asè, *thanksgiving; s.* aseda, atamfi.
adedàdé, *an old, well-known, common, ordinary thing* = ade dedaw.
dedà-dedaw, *red. a.* or *adv.* **1.** *very old.* — **2.** *long ago, long since, for a long time.*
dedaw', dédáw, Ak. dada, F. dadaw, *pl.* **a-,** *a.* **1.** *old* (used of things, seldom of persons, *cf.* apã, panyiŋ, akora): ɔdáŋ dèdaw' *or* ɔdannédáw, *an old house;* ntàma dédáw *or* ntáma dèdaw', *old cloth.* — **2.** *long known, long acquainted:* adàmfo dédáw, *an old friend.*
dèdaw, Ak. dàda, *adv. already:* wábà d., *he has come already. pr. 96.*
dédáw-yɛ́, *inf. oldness. Rom. 7,6.*
dɛdɛ́, *red. a., s.* dɛ.
dede, *red. v.* de; *s.* e.g. kura, *v.* 3.
Dedé, *pr. n.* of a female, said to be the mother of the Gã people and the elder sister of Kɔkɔ́, *q. v.*
ɔdéde, Ak. *sayings, fame, report.*
dede, dedeede, F. = gyegyeegye, *noise, tumult. Mt. 9,23. Mk. 5,38.*
ɔdédé, *pl.* **a-,** *possessor, owner, proprietor. pr. 2196. Eccl. 5,10.12.*
adede, Ak. = dwae; a certain *play;* yɛgorɔ ad.
dɛɛdɛ̀ɛ, *red. v., to sneak, slink, crawl after, to watch, lurk for, lie in wait for,* (agyinamoa dɛɛdɛɛ ŋkura; ɔbɔmmɔfo d. aboa ansã-na wakum no; dɛɛdɛɛ kɔkyere aboa no!). *Cf.* dɛɛ.
adɛdé-dɛ, *pl. id. a sweet, pleasant thing;* ade a ɛyɛ dɛ. — **adɛdé-sɛm,** *goodly* or *flattering words. Gen. 49,21.*
adedeŋkrũmã́, *the castor-oil plant, Ricinus communis, Palma Christi.*
adedeŋkuraá, *a drum; s.* akyene.
adé-dí, adedí, *inf. inheriting; cf.* di 9. — Law of inheritance for the genuine Tshi tribes: - Only a person (male or female) of the abusũa can inherit from that abusũa. For particulars see Rattray, *Ashanti,* pg. 41 ff.
ɔ-dedí-fó, *pl.* **a-,** *heir.*
ade-dódow, *riches, fulness. 1 Kg. 10,23. Ps. 24,1.*
ɔ-de-dõmaa, *s.* dõmãã, horɔhorɔ.
dèdua: wɔfaa no d., *he was taken prisoner.*
dedua-dáŋ, dedua-fí, *pl.* **n-,** = nneduafó fi, *prison, dungeon. Ex. 12,29.*
ɔ-dedùàní, *pl.* nneduafó [nea ɔda duam'] *captive, prisoner, one fastened to the block; cf.* duá 6. — F. ɔdadu(ĩ)anyi.
dɛ́ɛ, àdɛ́ɛ, Ak. *s.* dɛ́, ade.
ade-duasã́, *thirty things,* i. e. *all (possible) kinds of things;* meyɛɛ-wɔŋ ad., wɔamfa me aŋkohyia hɔ hene da, *I did anything and everything for them, but they never went with me to call on the king; cf.* aduasã́, adõmãkwadeɛ.
dɛɛbɛ̀ŋ, dɛɛbɛŋ, (dɛɛbɛne, *pr. 18*), **ɛdɛ́ɛŋ,** Ak. *s.* ɛdɛŋ.
ɔ-dɛɛmmaní, Aky. = ɔdɛɛmmani.
dɛ̀fɛɛ, *a. soft, sweet, flattering; softly;* ɔyè n'ani akyi d. = ɔdá n'ani akyi fefɛ́ɛfɛ (ɔkã́ n'ani gu so sɛ ɔrédà, nanso ɛnyé nna nà ɔredá), *he blinks, twinkles, winks, casts a smiling look (at).* — F. *completely.*
dɛfɛdɛ̀fɛ, *red. v., to flatter; syn.* hoahoa; ɔdɛfɛdɛ̀fɛ nó agyè n'ádé adí, *he flatters him in order to inherit his property;* ɔd. n'ano, *he speaks softly, appeasingly.*
adɛfɛdɛ́fɛ́, *inf. flattering, flattery. Job 32,22.* — **ɔ-dɛfɛdɛ́fɛfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *flatterer; cf.* anodɛfo. — **adɛfɛdɛ́fɛ́-sɛm,** (*pl.* n-), *a flattering word, flattery; 'smooth things'. Isa. 30,10.*
ade-fɛ́m, *inf. borrowing.* — **ɔ-dɛfɛ́mfó,** *pl.* **a-, 1.** *one who borrows, borrower.* — **2.** *creditor. Deut. 15,3.*
ade-fɛ̀rɛ́, *inf. piety, religiousness, reverence, veneration, awe, holy fear.* — **ɔ-dɛfɛ̀-rɛ́fó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a pious, godly, religious, reverent, devout (Acts 2,5), - careful, conscientious, scrupulous person.*
ɔdé-fíe = ofi-wura, ofi-awuraa, *master* or *lady of the house.*
ade-firí, *inf. giving* or *selling on credit;* ad. ŋhoma, *pass-book.* [ofirifo.
ɔ-dɛfìrífó, *pl.* **a-,** *debtor* = ɔdɛfɛmfo,
ɔ-dɛfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a man of wealth, a wealthy, opulent, rich man; syn.* osikani, ɔhõnyãfo. *pr. 963.*
ɔ-dɛɛfó(ɔ), *benefactor, a good, kind, benign, charitable, liberal, bountiful, munificent man,* used as a respectful or flattering address to a man of rank. [nea ne hõ ade yɛ fow, adɔeyɛfo]. *pr. 832 f.*

adé-fòforó, ade-fófóro, *a new, different, strange thing; something else; s.* foforo.
ade-fɔ́m, *inf. offence, transgression, trespass. pr. 2167.*
ɔ-dé-fùfuú, 1. *a pudding of yam, s.* fufuu. — **2.** a species of *butterfly.*
ade-fúnu, *pl.* nne-f., *something dead, rotten, vile; syn.* ade-hunu.
ɔ-de-gufo, *pl.* **a-,** *founder, caster; type-caster, letter-founder.*
ɔdéhá [who *possesses the forest*] a nickname of the *leopard* & the adowá, *s.* the latter & osebɔ; better: ɔde-ne-ha. *pr. 3027. 1853.*
ɔ-dehwéfó, *pl.* **a-,** *seer. 1 Chron. 29,29. 2 Chron. 33,18. Isa. 30,10.*
ade-hweré, *inf.* (the act of) *expending* or *wasting money; expenditure; loss. Phil. 3,8.* — **adehweredé,** *costs, expenses; charges.*
ade-hóro, *inf. washing, a wash;* cf. atã-
dehú, *pl. id.* = ntrama. [mãsi.
ade-hũ, adéhũ, *inf. sight, eyesight.* — **ɔ-dehũfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a seeing person; seer. Ex. 4,11. 1 Sam. 9,9.*
ade-húhúw = adehúnu.
ɔdé-hũm', *s.* ohũm'.
ade-húnu, *a vain thing, vanity* = ahuhude, *s.* ade-funu, asem-funu. [*vessels.*
adé-hyé, *inf. measuring* with hollow
dɛhyɛ-dɛhyɛ, F. *glittering, polished.*
ɔ-déhyé, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *free man, free woman; noble man; member of the king's family: a)* ohene bogyani; *b)* obiara a ɔte n'abusũam'; me d. ni, *this is one of my sister's children. pr. 122. 834 f. 839. 843-47. 1344.* — **2.** the *state* or *rank of a free man. pr. 330. 836-38;* kɔ wo kũrom' na kodi wo d., *go to thy country and live there as a free man.* — **3.** (*adj.*) *free, not in bondage, free-born;* F. no bogya dehye, *his most precious blood. Prk.* — **4.** (*n.*) od., *an eruption and swelling of the eyelids; a tumor on the eyelid, sty, hordeolum.*
ɔ-déhyé-ba, *pl.* adehye-mma, *free people's children;* F. *free-born people.*
adehye-dí, *inf. liberty, personal freedom.*
ɔ-dehye-kõfoní, *knight; baron. Hist.*
ɔ-dehye-panyíŋ, *count, earl;* ɔmantam mu d., *landgrave. Hist.*
adehye-sɛ́m, *behaviour of a free, independent man; arrogance, presumptuousness;* **As.** = ahantaŋ. - di ad., *to be presumptuous; to lord it; to live as a nobleman. pr. 849.*
adehye-sõm, *inf. service* in the quality *of a free man* or *relation,* not of a slave.
ɔ-dehyewá, a-, (*young*) *nobleman. pr. 848. 2066.* - *pl.* **n-,** *nobility.*
ade-hyéw, *inf.:* ad. gyafrãma, *flame of devouring fire. Isa. 30,30.*
ade-kamé, *inf. withholding, disallowance.*
ade-káŋ, *the first thing; first-fruit; cf.* abakaŋ. *Ex. 23,19. Rom. 8,23.*
ade-káŋ, *inf. counting, reading; cf.* ɔkáŋ, ɔ-keŋkaŋ, ŋhomakaŋ.
ade-karí, *inf.* (the act of) *weighing.*
dɛkɛ́, *s.* dɛkyɛ.
dɛ̀kɛdɛkɛ, *carefully:* wɔso no (wokura no) d., *they carry (handle) him cautiously.*
dɛ́kɛdɛkɛ, *softly, silently:* ɔnam ne naŋ ano d., *he walks silently on tiptoe; syn.* bereɛɔo.
dekõdé [ãde kő] *what, which thing* (in indirect questions, Gr. § 60); kobisa no dekõde a ɔhwehwɛ, *go and ask him what he is looking for;* ɛdeŋ na ayɛ no mã osũ? minnim dekõde.
ade-korá, *inf securing of things. pr. 712.*
adekorá-béa, -dáŋ, -ofí, adekorà é, *storehouse, treasury. Jos. 6,19. 1 Chron. 28,12. 2 Chron. 32,27 f. Jer. 10, 13. 51,16.* — **ade-kóro,** *one and the same thing;* dweŋ ad., *to be likeminded. Rom. 15,5.* — **ade-kóro-hwɛ́,** *inf. simplicity. Rom. 12,8.* — **adekóro-yɛ́,** *monotony. K. § 305.*
ɔ-dékùró, ɔdakũró [nea ɔde kũrow] *pl.* adekũrofó, **1.** *owner* or *chief of a town* or *village* (used as a respectful title or appellation) = adákũro; kũrow yi mu dekũro ba ne no. *pr. 850 f.* — **2.** *a chief who governs, & lives in, his native town;* ohene safohene a ɔte ne kũrom'; *cf.* ɔhene, ɔmaŋhene, ɔsafohene. — **3.** *burgomaster, mayor, prefect.*
ɔde-kwaseá, a species of *yam; s.* ɔde.
dɛkyɛ́, dɛkɛ́, *adv.* **1.** *perceptibly.* — **2.** *slightly:* wakã no d., *he has touched it injuriously;* ade a mede mato ha yi,

ŋkã̀ nò d., *do not touch roughly the thing I have put here!* me wura a mesom no, ɔŋkã́ me d., *my master whom I serve, does not treat me hardly* or *roughly;* ɛhõ aŋkã́ d., *it has not the slightest defect;* wɔ́soaà fúnu no, aŋkã́ d., *when the corpse was carried, it did not 'move' in the least;* ɔŋkã̀ ne hõ d. tié nò, *he obeys him without any reluctance* or *opposition.*

adé-kyé, adekyé, *inf.* **1.** *dividing:* yɛbaa adékyé, *or,* adékyé nti na yɛbae, *we came to divide the things.* — **2.** the act of *presenting, communicating* (*Heb. 13,16*), *making presents. pr. 852.*

adekyɛ́de, *pl. id. gift, present; cf.* adekyɛ, akyɛde.

ɔ-dekyɛ́fó, *pl.* **a-,** *divider. Lk. 12,14.*

ade-kyɛ̀é, *inf.* = adésɔkyɛé.

adekyɛ̃́é [*cf.* ade kyɛ̃] **1.** *day-break, morning* (*cf.* anɔpa). *pr. 524. 1664.* — **2.** *the next* or *following day. pr. 272.* — **3.** *day-light* (*cf.* aẅia), *the whole day* including morning, noon, afternoon, and evening (anɔpa, oẅigyinae, betẅabere a.s. mfaretubere, aŋẅummere). *Mt. 20,6.*

adekyɛ̃́e-hémã, *the first ray or streak of light on the horizon in the morning sky; morning-twilight, dawn, day-break, day-blush, the purple glory of the morning.*

adekyɛ̃-sóroma, adekyé-sóroma, *morning-star, day-star; s.* kõ-soroma, wuedi, kyekyɛpɛaware.

ade-kyerɛ́, *inf. instruction, teaching.*

adekyerɛ̀-dé, *exhibition* (that which is exhibited).

adékyɛ̃-sã̃é, *a total eclipse of the sun.*

dém, 1. *hurt, injury, damage, loss; fault, defect, blemish;* wadi dɛm, *he has received a hurt, suffered damage* (in his health, from a previous sickness); édi dém, *it is defective;* onni dem *or* dɛm biara nni ne hõ, *he is faultless, without blemish* (efi ne soro bedu fam' nni yare biara). — **2.** *a lasting impression; residue; a sticking fast, resting, continuing* (in the ear); edi m'asõm' dɛm, *it remains in my ears;* obi tu wo fopa a, mã enni wo asõm' dɛm.

dém̀m, *a. still, quiet, calm; syn.* diŋŋ, komm.

dém, F. = sa, saa, *so, thus. Mt. 2,5. 5,16. 19;* dɛm no, *whereupon;* dɛm yi, *thus. Mt. 3,15; in ('on') this fashion. Mk. 2,12.* — **dɛmara** = saara, *so, even so, the same, likewise. Mt. 5,12. 46. 47. 7,12.*

dɛm(e)tsi(r), F. = ne saa nti, *therefore. Mt. 5,48. 6,2.*

demá [Gã: lemá] *axe.*

ɔ-dɛɛma-ní, Akp. [edá yi mma nĩ] *a person* (old or young, male or female) *of modern times; pl.* nnɛɛ́-mma, nnɛɛmmafó, *the present generation; people of modern times,* nnipa a wɔwɔ so nnɛ yi. Aky. ɔdɛɛmmani. *Cf.* mperewasɛmfo.

ademene, As. = sumãna. *pr. 743.*

dèmmére, *pl.* **n-,** F. ndzembir, *reed;* diff. kinds: **1.** mfíá, used for wicker-work. — **2.** kète, used for a kind of flute, kete, odurugya. — **3.** ɔyée, with many thorns (ɛhõ wɔ nsɔe-nsɔe sɛ̃).

ɔ-demerefúá, Ak. *bush-dog,* catches fowls (Akp. ɔdamirifũá). *pr. 530. 855ff.,* = odompo, *q. v.*

dèmére-ku, adobɛ mmerɛŋkɛnsóno à wɔdípó, *a branch of the* adobɛ*-palm,* from which the fibres (ɛdɔw) are or have been taken out.

dɛmmòné [dɛm, bone] *severe defect, bad blemish. Deut. 15,21.* [*cf.* mũá.

ɔdé-mũá, *pl. id.* a whole *tuber of yam;*

ade-mu-dé, *pl. id. a thing preserved, treasured up* in a box &c., *treasures, valuables;* e. g. ademuhèné, adémùsiká; *a precious bead, gold ornaments, worn only on festival occassions;* hyehyɛ ad., *to lay* or *store up treasures. Mt. 6,19 f.*

ademutãm, *a precious cloth,* not used always, but kept for festival occasions.

dèŋ, *v.* [*red.* dennɛŋ] *to overcome, master, conquer, overpower;* dɛŋ so, *to outweigh, overpoise, overbalance; to be more than, surpass, exceed, preponderate, prevail.* Wɔ́dèŋ no ne sɛ: nnipa baanu fuw baakõ hwe no, *they lay hold of him* (and flog him); 'hwe no', though it be omitted, is understood; but it may also be added: wɔadɛŋ no ahwe no, *they have together given him a flogging;* nsɛnẽa ɔfã yi adɛŋ so, *this side of the balance weighs down;* édèŋ

me so sɛ adesoa duruduru. *Ps. 38,5;* onipa kăra dɛŋ abɔde nyinaa (bebree, aboɔdeŋ), *man's soul is more valuable than all creatures;* ne yere a ɔkɔwaree no dɛŋ no, *his wife is more* (in rank and every respect) *than he;* n'asɛm a wakã no dɛŋ no, *he has gone too far in saying that.*

ɛ-dɛ́ŋ`**, F. dɛŋ, dɛ, Ak. deɛbɛŋ, deɛŋ, sɛŋ, *pron. interrog.* Gr. § 60,2. 5. **1.** *what? what thing?* ósè dɛ́ŋ`? *what does he say?* wɔfré yi dɛŋ? *what* (or *how*) *is this called?* ɛdɛ́ŋ' ni, *what is this?* eyi yɛ wo dɛ́ŋ` = eyi fa wo hõ dɛ́ŋ? *what is this to you?* — dɛŋ na ɛyɛ wo? *what is the matter with you?* It may be used in the poss. case: ɛdɛ́ŋ` asɛ́m ni? = asɛ́m bɛŋ ni? ɛdɛŋ asɛm na mokã, *what ('thing's word') are you saying?* — wo dɛŋ ne no? *how are you related to him?* ɔnyɛ́ me hwee, *s.* hwee; ne dɛŋ? answer: ne busũani. — **2. ɛ́dɛŋ, ɛ́dɛ́ŋ nti, ɛdɛ́ŋ` nti, *for what, from what cause, why?* woyɛɛ dɛŋ na wohwee ase, *what did you do* (i.e. *how was it*) *that you fell?* moyɛ dɛŋ na mugyina ha kwa? *how is it that you are standing here idle?* wugyina ha yɛ dɛŋ? *what do you stand here for?* — **3.** *adv.: how?* wɔ́yɛ̀ ŋŋɔ́ dɛŋ? *how is palm-oil made?* wo hɔ́ tɛ̀ dɛ́ŋ? *how are you? s.* ehõ 2. — **4.** dɛŋ, F. *how much?* Ak. seŋ? Akr. ahẽ? — — Ɛdɛ́ŋ`, contr. = èyɛ dɛ́ŋ`: ɛdɛ̀ŋ na wɔ̀hwɛ̀hwɛ, *what are you seeking?* — [ádɛŋ`, ádɛ́ŋ? = ɛdɛ́ŋ`? èyɛ dɛ́ŋ`? *what? what is the matter?*] — ɛdaŋ' dɛŋ ara a, ɛyɛ *or* ɛ́nyɛ dɛŋ ara a, *by all means, at any rate, at all events.*

**dɛ́ŋŋ`**, dɛŋ'ŋ`, *red; syn.* kɔɔ, kɔkɔɔ, yɛmmɛŋŋ, yɛŋŋ.

dèŋ, *v. to grow* or *be hard, severe, difficult; to hurt severely;* n'adwuma no dɛŋ no (so), *his work is* (*too*) *hard for him* (ɔyɛ adw. pii); anyã adeŋ wo neŋ = amã woabĕrɛ, *now you have had enough of it; cf.* fĕm; ne yare no ad., *his sickness has become severe;* awĭa no, asɛm no ádèŋ me (so), *the heat of the sun, the palaver has become too much for me, I am in difficulty about, in trouble on account of it. pr. 775;* ɔkɔ́ no adèŋ sɔ́, *the fight has grown hot.* — *Cf.* haw, *v.*

deŋ, dennéŋ, dènnénnenneŋ (dendéŋ, dèndéndendeŋ) *or* dènnéenneŋ, *a.* G. § 70, 1-5, *hard, firm; strong; hardy; sharp, severe; cruel, brutal; difficult; opp.* mmerɛw; - éyè deŋ (dódo), *it is* (*very* or *too*) *hard;* dadé yè dèŋ, *iron is hard;* duá dènnéŋ, *hard wood. pr. 1001ff.;* ntama no yɛ deŋ, *this cloth is strong;* ɔyè dèŋ, *he is hard, cruel; he is firm* in his resolution, *does not easily yield;* ne hõ yɛ d., *he is* (bodily) *strong, healthy. pr. 442. 1257;* ne kɔŋ yɛ d., *his neck is strong* (to carry loads); ne kɔŋ mu yɛ d., ne tirim yɛ d., *he is valiant, powerful* (said of the leader of an army); emu yɛ d., *it is hard, important, difficult, troublesome;* mframa a emu yɛ deŋ, *a fierce wind. Ja. 3,4;* ɔwĭa ano yɛ d., *the sun shines hot;* ɛbo yɛ d., *it is dear, costly, s.* ɛbo. *pr. 820.* — n'ani yɛ d., n'ano yɛ d. (*pr. 104*), ne nsam' yɛ d., n'asõ, ne tirim yɛ d., *s.* ani, ano, nsa, asõ, tiri; n'asɛm yɛ deŋ, *he is difficult to manage, he is obstinate, contentious, quarrelsome; he is valiant, brave.* — so..mu deŋ, *to hold very fast; to adhere strictly to;* yɛ..so deŋ, *to prevail over. 2 Sam. 24,4.* — hyɛ..(mu) deŋ, *s.* hyɛ 11.

ɛ-dɛ́ŋ, ɔ-, *n. strength; difficulty &c.;* ɔbehyɛ nea ɛyɛ merɛw no dèŋ, *he will strengthen what is weak;* ɔdéŋ nà yɛ́ na woanni mogya, *be sure that thou eat not the blood. Deut. 12,23;* né dɛŋ à éyé, *its difficulty.*

denã = dánta, amõase, *loin cloth;* mekɔfaa d. memõe.

Ɔ-dĕnã́-, Ɛ-, *Elmina,* a coast town with the forts St. George del Mina & St. Iago.

dennáŋ, *red. v. s.* dàŋ; *to spread, be extended;* obobé no adénnaŋ, *the vine is spread out, hangs over. Ezek. 17,6;* dua no ad., *the tree has become thickly covered with foliage;* wɔde ɔhene ŋkyinii abɛd. hɔ, *the place has been crowded with the king's umbrellas.*

ɔ-dé-ne-há = ɔdeha, *q. v.*

ɔdé-nehõ = ɔdekŭro.

dennéŋ, dɛnnéŋ, *red. v. s.* dɛŋ.

adɛnnéŋ, *inf. equal balance, being in a state of equilibrium, equipoise.* — di (adesoa) adɛnneŋ, *to carry (a load) on the head without holding it;* odi n'ahina ad. = ɔso n'ahina na ne nsa ŋkuram'; odi ne hõ ad., *he lives carelessly;* wudi wo hõ ad. a, woŋkyɛ wu.

dennéŋ, dennéenneŋ, **1.** *a. s.* deŋ. — **2.** *adv. hard, strongly, vehemently; sharply, severely.*

déŋ-hyɛ́, *inf. strengthening, confirmation, invigoration;* gyidi mu d., *Confirmation.*

ade-nim, *inf.* = nimdeɛ.

ɔ-denímfó, *pl.* **a-,** = onimdefo, *a well-instructed, prudent, clever man.*

dɛŋkɛsɛɛ, *bushy, brushy;* ne ti afuw d.; ɔdɔtɔ bi abu ahwe afuw no so d., *the whole mass of the thicket fell on the plantation.*

adéŋkúm, 1. *a small calabash* with a long neck, used *in playing;* toa a mmea de ahene ahyehyɛ hõ na wɔbɔ wɔ agorum'. — **2.** *a women's play, s.* agoru. — adéŋkúm-bɔ́, *inf. the beating of the* adeŋkum in certain plays.

adé-ŋkyẽ-oò! (*or:* **oó!**), a salutation on taking leave in the evening: *may you live to see the next morning!* — *syn.* nnɔpa-oo!

deŋkyebéɔ̀, a certain European *cloth.*

dɛ̀ŋkyɛdeŋkyɛ, *swamp, bog, fen, marsh, moor, quagmire; marshy* or *boggy ground;* deeper than atɛkyɛ; *cf.* dontori.

deŋkyé-dɛ̀ŋkyé, *v.* F. *to oscillate, vacillate.*

dɛ̀ŋkyédɛ̀ŋkyé, *adv. in a shaking, vacillating manner;* ehim d., *it shakes to and fro.* — *n. hammock; cf.* ahamaŋkaa, ɔsako.

ɔ-déŋkyém, *pl.* **a-,** *alligator. pr. 859f. 796. 1040f.; crocodile;* ɔdeŋkyemmirampoŋ, *pr. 2850, syn.* asuboa, kodwowa.

deŋkyɛmmérèfũ(nũ), *s.* futumerefũ(nũ). *pr. 1171f.*

ɔ-deŋkyɛ̀mmó-ɔ- 1. *a glittering, precious stone* said to come from the head of an alligator. — **2.** a certain *food (nut?). pr. 745.*

deŋkyɛn-nãm, *crocodile-flesh;* fig. *false appearance;* wode wo hõ kyerɛ d., *you give yourself false airs;* sɛ moremmɛkyerɛ-yeŋ d. na moba-yeŋ asetrã de a, atuu! *if you really intend to live amongst us* (not only appearing to do so), *you are welcome;* ɔde sika bi kyerɛɛ me d., *he pretended to give me some money.*

adɛnsá [nea ɛda nsa] Ak. *handcuff, manacle, s.* adaŋsa.

densehũ, densem', *a dance* introduced by the Asantes.

dɛnsow, *s.* da-nsow.

adɛntápu = adantapu.

ade-ŋwéne, *embroidery, crochet work, knitting (work); lace.*

adé-nyã́, adenyã́, *inf. becoming rich, acquisition of wealth; property. Prov. 4,7; increase, produce. Nu. 18,30.* - *gain. 1 Tim. 6,6.*

déŋ-yɛ́, *hardness; acrimony;* anim d., *boldness, effrontery. Eccl. 8,1; stubbornness. Jer. 7,24. 13,10.*

ade-pá, *pl.* nnepá, *a good* or *precious thing, something good. pr. 498. 809; goods.*

adepàé-dúru, *blasting* or *miner's powder, dynamite.*

ade-pám, *inf. tailoring, sewing; the article* (dress &c.) *which is sewn;* - adepám afiri, *sewing-machine.* — **ɔ-depámfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *tailor.*

ade-páw, *inf. choosing, choice;* ad. hõ tumi, *liberty to choose, power of choice, option, self-determination. K. § 176. 195.*

adé-pé, *inf. seeking for riches. pr. 935. 1441; craving. Prov. 10,3.* — **adepé-de,** *means of* (worldly) *gain. 1 Tim. 6,5; riches; cf.* apɛde.

dépɔ, *ganglion, a tumor* or *excrescence* on the back of the hand.

ade-pörɔkyé, -pörɔkyéwá, *decay, putrefaction, rottenness.*

adɛrɛ, Ak. = adare. *pr. 3561.* [sãni.

ádèsã-mmá = nnipa mma; *s.* adasã, ɔde-

ádèsãã́, ádèsãwá, the edible *fruit* of a large tree, of the size and shape of a lime, of a yellow and reddish colour, and of a sharp sour-sweet taste; - the *tree* on which it grows. Okw. ádòsõaá.

adesã-káŋkye, *a tree* with long (sausage-like) fruits.

adesãé [*cf.* ade sã] **1.** *evening-time.* — **2.**

the whole day from morning *till night. Mat. 20,12;* mayɛ adwuma ad., *I have worked till night. pr. 458.*

ɔde-sãnì, ɔdas..., *man* as a rational being ("mmoa na ɛfrɛ onipa sa"), *opp.* aboa; *pl.* (adesãfó), ádèsã-mmá, *mankind, men;* ɔd. nyɛ nea [enti a ɛsɛ sɛ] wɔyɛ no yiye, *man does not deserve to be treated well. pr. 509. 861. 1544. 2375.*

ade-sánteŋ, *all existing things* in the world. *Heb. 1, 2.*

adesé, *tooth-ache;* ɔyare ad.; *syn.* bòaduam, ɔkékáw.

adesé, [ade ase a aka, *what is left at the bottom of a thing*] *sediment, residue, dregs; a mean, useless thing; cf.* puw; ad. Twi, *a jargon* or *patois of the Tshi language.*

ɔ-desèní, adeséní, *pl.* **a- -fo** = nnipa a wɔmfra, *men of low condition, low, mean, common people, the dregs of society; cf.* akwani-hŭmãni; - also = pɔtɔfó; F. *people living in the bush,* not on the coast, *bush-people.*

ade-sɛ̀é, *inf. waste of things. Mt. 26,8.* — **ɔ-desɛ̀éfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *destroyer, spoiler, plunderer. 1 Sam. 14,15. Prov. 18,19.*

ade-sɛ̌ré, *inf. petition. 1. Sam. 1,17.*

ade-siɛ̀í, *treasury. Prov. 8,21; store(s).*

adé-sòá, *inf.* [soa ade] *carrying loads;* ad. yɛ yaw, *carrying loads is wearisome.*

adesoá, [ade a wɔde soa biribi] *a basket* (tekrekyi) or anything else *in which women* keep and *carry their belongings* (ahŏde, atam). *pr. 1176.*

adésoa [ade a wɔsoa] *pl.* (**n-**), nnósoa, *load, burden. pr. 1073. 2991;* ɔso *or* ɔsoa ad., *he carries a load;* ɔso *or* ɔsoa nnosoa, *he carries several loads once* or *one by one.*

adesoa-kyɛ́ŋɛ̀é, *an excessive burden;* ad. yi de, mintumi!

ɔ-desoání, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *bearer carrier, porter.*

ɔ-desoasóafó, *pl.* **a-,** *or* **n-,** = ɔdesoani.

adesoa-tú, *inf burglary.* — **adesoatúfó,** *pl.* nnosoatúfó, *burglar.*

adé-sò-dí, *inf. government of the world.*

adé-sò-hwɛ́, *inf. preservation of the world.* K. § 152. [*frugality.*

adé-sò-kyɛ́ɛ́, *inf. parsimony, economy,*

desú, F. = ɔdasú, *night-watch.*

ade-sũá, *inf. learning, study;* kɔ ad., *to go to school.* — **adesũa-dé,** *lesson; syn.* asũade.

adesũá-dáŋ, *school-house, school-room.* — **adesũàé,** *school; s.* sukuu.

ɔ-desũá-fó, -ní, *pl.* adesũáfó, *scholar, student* — **adesũá-kã́,** *inf. examination.*

ade-susúw, *inf. measuring of length, measure. Lev. 19,35.*

ade-tɔ́, adé-tɔ́, *inf. buying.* — **ɔ-detɔ̀fó,** *pl.* **a-,** *buyer, customer.*

ade-tɔ́ŋ, adé-tɔ́ŋ, *inf. selling, trading.*

adetɔ́ŋ-dáŋ, adetɔ́n-náŋ, *shop.*

ade-tɔ̀n-né, *wares for sale, merchandise.*

ɔ-detɔ́ŋfó *pl.* **a-,** *seller, trader.*

ade-tɔ-wó-só, ade-tɔ-só, *a fainting fit, swoon, unconsciousness; cf.* ahunum', abiribiriw; *syn.* atɔsó, atɔwoso.

adetów-afìrí, *ballista. 2 Chron. 26,15.*

adetów-dàdé, *smoothing iron; cf.* tow 8.

ade-trẽnẽ́ɛ́, *righteousness. Isa. 64,6.*

drtse, F. = dɔte. — **adrtse-biŋ,** F. *mud, mire.*

ɔ-dé-tú, *inf. the gathering of ripe yams, yam-harvest.*

ade-twá-de, *pl. id. an instrument that cuts; carving-knife.*

dɛ̀w, *v. to flare, flame, blaze;* ogyá redɛ̀w, *the fire is blazing. pr. 1245;* dɛw bayi, *to exercise* or *practise witchcraft; to bewitch;* ódɛ̀w báyi; *s.* ɔbayifo; ódɛ́w sɛ̀ ɔkanéá, *fig. he is very lively, active* in his business &c.; atúo rèdúm dɛ̀w, *hot shooting is going on (battle).*

dɛw, *a. s.* dɛ.

ɔ-dɛ́w, *sweetness, agreeableness, pleasantness, agreeable taste, tastefulness, relish. pr. 3610; flavour; pleasure, joy, comfort, benefit;* né dɛ́w a ɛyɛ no nyɛ́ ano bi ni, *it is extraordinarily sweet;* di...mu dɛw, *to enjoy;* e.g. wodi wiase mu dɛw, *they enjoy the world;* wosõm Nyame yiye a, wobɛte mu dɛw, *if you serve God well, you will have the benefit of it, you will see how happy it will make you;* nná tɛ̀-me dɛ́w mù, *sleep is (very) pleasant to me; cf.* te, *to feel.* - ɛtɔ-wo dɛw mu = ɛyɛ wo dɛ, *you like it* (food, wine &c.) - ɔdɛ́w-sò, *with grace. Col. 3,16.*

dɛ́w, F. *joy. Mt. 13,20* — dzi dɛw, *to rejoice. Mt. 2,10. 5,12.* — **dɛ́w-dò** = fɛwso, *gladly. Mk. 6,20.*

adewá [ade, *dim.*] *a little thing, trifle;* ɛnyé ad., *it is considerable, important* = ɛsõ kokŭroo, ɛsõ sɛ̃, ɛsõ ampa!

adewá, tet. adawá, a name for several kinds of *play. pr. 3489; s.* agoru; a *play* at funeral customs &c.

adewá-dwóm, adewadwóm, a *song* used in that play. *pr. 174.*

adewafó, *women engaged in that play. pr. 3237.*

adé-wu, *inf. bashfulness; syn.* adefɛre.

ade-wĭá, *inf. stealing, theft; cf.* krɔnó, akrɔmmɔ.

ade-yé, adéyé; Aky. adeyó, *inf. doing, doings,* (*cf.* nneyɛe); *activity; efficacy; operation; act, action.* - ɛhõ ad., *use;* ɛso ad., *execution. K. § 304.*

adeyɛ̀dé, *pl. id. instrument.*

ɔ-de-yɛ̀fó, -yɔ̀fó, *pl.* **a-,** *an industrious, diligent man; syn.* osĭfo; ɔyɛ ɔd. = ɔyɛ nsĭ, ne nsa nna, *he is diligent in his business. 1 Kg. 11,28.*

dì, [*red.* didi], F. dzi [dzidzi]. This verb of manifold meanings seems to be related with the *v.* de; but whilst de chiefly means *to have in the hands* or to *hold*, and describes a state: di means *to take* (*in the hands*) and *to handle*, or *to use, make use of, employ*, and describes actions. It is, however, not confined to actions, nor to objects taken with the hand (for which we have the *vv.* fa, gye, yi, som'...), but is most frequently employed with abstract nouns, and the activity expressed by it is more of an abstract and compound than of a concrete and simple nature. — We arrange the various significations, which di has in connection with its common or specific objects or other complements, in groups marked by *A-Z* (to which we superscribe some general meaning), and subdivided by the continued numbers *1-110.*

A. To take and use; to receive, obtain, suffer: **1.** *to eat, to take & taste* (food): ódi aduaŋ, dɔkono, dé, baŋkye, fufuu, mõ, kwadu, kokosi, nãm, *cf.* wɛ. *pr. 226. 862-65. 870. 875. 882 f. 905. f. 911. 1644. 2690. 3111; to devour, destroy;* odi adifude, *he is greedy.* — The *red.* didi is used, when no object is mentioned and the act of eating is denoted in a general way: mekodídi, *I am going to eat;* odidi, *he is at his meal, sits at table.* — **2.** *to eat, feed, live upon:* onni afuw, na odi ntodii, *he has no plantation, but lives on bought things, has to buy his victuals;* di .. ade, *s.* ade 8 *a.* — **3.** *to spend, use up, waste:* wádi ne sika nyinaa, *he has used up all his money;* watɔŋ no adi, *he has sold him* and *eaten*, i.e. *used up* the money received. — **4.** *to use* in traffic: Akyémfó di sika, Akuapemfo di ntrama, *the Akems use gold-dust, the Akuapems cowries* for their currency. *pr. 917.* — **5.** *to take* or *keep and use for one's self: pr. 1070;* ɛɛ m'akoa di da a, migye no mmaŋ du, *if my slave takes a day for himself* (staying away on one of three days [Sunday, Tuesday, or Saturday] which even hard masters did not deny their slaves), *I take from him ten strings.* — di bere, *to be a loiterer, sluggard, time-killer.* — **6.** *to use freely, to enjoy;* di bere, *to enjoy one's time, to live a luxurious life; pl.* wodi mmere. - fa ne hõ di, *to obtain the free use of one's own self, to become free, be emancipated; to live independently, to enjoy one's liberty* or *freedom. pr. 1075. 1439.* — **7.** *to use naturally, to have sexual intercourse with; cf.* fa (ɔbea, ɔyere, sigyafo), *euph.* kɔ..hõ, hũ, hyia; di ne hõ, *pr. 881, to practise onanism, masturbation;* of beasts, *pr. 3411.* — **8.** *to receive, get, accept of* and *use up; to partake of, have the benefit of:* di ade, *s.* ade 8 *a;* di abaguade, *to receive* or *draw fees for attending palavers;* di mmoaa, adaŋmude, *to receive presents* or *bribes;* - *cf.* odi amanterenu-ade, *he is a double-dealer, insinuates himself with both parties &c.* — **9.** *to inherit:* odi n'ade, *he inherits his goods, is his heir, he succeeds him in his office* or *on the throne. pr. 845; s.* ade 8 *b;* odi ŋhyira, ŋkwã, *he receives, inherits a blessing, life.* — **10.** *to obtain:* di nĭm, ŋkõnĭm, *to gain* or *get the victory, be*

victorious, to triumph. — **11.** *to suffer:* ɔpatafo di abaa, *the peace-maker receives blows. pr. 2637.* - ɔbedi mmusu, *mischief will come upon* or *befall him;* wadi kõmusu, ŋkõgu, *he has suffered a defeat.*

B. To be meet or *fit to receive, to be worth, becoming, right:* **12.** *to require, demand:* di ntomú, ntewsó. *pr. 2934.* — **13.** *to bring in* or *fetch a price, to be worth:* ntama yi siŋ di dare fã, *two yards of this cloth cost half a dollar. pr. 132.* — **14.** *to deserve:* odi (*syn.* ɔsɛ) animkã, hwe, kum &c., *he deserves censure, a flogging, to be killed.* — **15.** *to be meet, fit, becoming, right:* édì sa, sɛ edi ara neŋ, *it is* or *was duly, deservedly done so;* edi sɛ wopam no, *you are right in turning him (her) out;* ódì yɛ́, *he is right in doing so;* odi wo hwe, kum, *he is right in flogging,* or, *killing you.*

C. To have, possess, contain: **16.** *to have capacity for, to be able to take in, to hold, contain:* ahina yi di nsã susukora du, *this pot holds ten calabashes full of palm-wine. Joh. 2,6.* — **17.** *to have, be infected with:* odi dɛm, *he has a* (physical) *weakness;* edi dɛm, *it is defective;* di kãm *or* kam', *to be damaged, deficient, lacking. Eccl. 1,15. Cf. 29.* — **18.** *to possess:* ódi nyã́, *he possesses a slave* (*diff.* 60). — **19.** *neg.* nni, *not to have. pr. 907-922* (*except. 914. 917*); *cf.* wɔ. Gr. § 102,2.

D. To have or *occupy a place, rank, order; to exist somewhere:* **20.** *to be, dwell,* or *live* at a place, in the *affirm.* expressed by wɔ; *cf.* 27. — **21.** *neg.* nni, *not to be* in a place; nni hɔ, *not to be present, to be absent;* nni baabi, *not to be anywhere, not to exist. pr. 468. 599. 1506. 2210 f.* Gr. § 102,3. — **22.** *to be in some situation* (outward circumstances): kũro no di kà mú, *the town is blockaded, invested.* — **23.** *to be* (first, next, last) *in the order* or *row,* or *in rank:* ódi káŋ, *he is the first* (*cf.* 35); odi ti, *he is at the head;* odi wɔŋ mu tibaŋ, *he is their leader;* odi panyiŋ, *he is the elder* or *eldest; cf.* 42. — wádi me (a)hṹkáŋ, *he has seen me first* (before I saw him); odii-me kaŋ kɔɔ odaŋ no mu, *he went into the house before me;* - ódi hɔ, *he is the second;* ódi so, *he follows after* (*cf.* 35); nsém à édídí so yi, *the words here subjoined;* didi so, *to follow in succession. Ps. 89,2.* - di akyiri, *to be last, cf.* 35 & ka akyiri; ɔde wɔŋ dii anim, - dii hɔ, - dii akyiri, *he put them foremost, - after, - hindermost. Gen. 33,2.* - di dibea, *s.* dibea. — **24.** di mu, *to be among the number;* odi mu bi, *he is one of them;* me hõ nuim' a, aŋkã moaŋhũ yɔ, *without me you could not have done it.* — **25.** di mu, *to be prominent among:* wɔmã edi mu dodo, *they make too much of it,* di mu akoteŋ, *to be the main point, the principal thing.*

E. To exist in a certain number: **26.** *to amount to:* mahũ amane a edi aduasã nyinaa, *I have seen all the thirty misfortunes,* i.e. *I have had every possible misfortune;* ɔkásá a edi aduasã, *all the innumerable languages.*

F. To spend or *live* or *last* a certain time: **27.** *to spend* or *pass* time, *to remain, stay, tarry, continue* at a place: odii hɔ dadu, *he passed* or *stayed ten days there;* mihṹṹ-wo adi dá, *s.* eda: anni dà bi, *it did not last long.* - di gyina, (*to last. K § 4*), *s.* gyina. — **28.** *to attain to some age:* wadi mfe (mfrihyia) du, *he is ten years old;* wɔanni anni a, wɔadi mfe aduosĩa, (people) at least *sixty years old,* (*people*) *not under sixty years of age.*

G. To be in some state, condition or *situation:* **29.** edi mũ, *it is complete, entire;* odi mũ, *he is without blemish* or *defect; cf.* 17. — **30.** edi nsɛ, *it is equal. an even number;* edi doŋ, *it is odd, an odd number.* — **31.** odi bem, *he is right, innocent, guiltless;* odi fɔ, *he is wrong, culpable, guilty. pr. 247. 1611;* odi sõ, *he is blameable, guilty;* mindzi sõ wɔ ne bogya hõ, F. *Mt. 27,24, I am innocent of his blood.* — **32.** di hĩa, *to be in poverty, poor, indigent;* di taamu, *to live in opulence, affluence, luxury, to be opulent;* di kɔm *to be hungry. Job 22,7;* di sukɔm, *to be thirsty. Isa. 65,13.* — di frĩ, *to be free, liberated.* — **33.** di sigyaw, *to live in single, unmarried state;* di mmasigyaw, *to be without children.* — **34.** di yiye, *to do well, prosper, thrive.*

H. To be in simple, compound or reciprocal *motion:* **35.** di (..) hõ, *to be by the side of;* ɔde mirika dii teaseɛnam no hõ, *he ran by the side of the carriage;* - di(..) kaŋ, *to walk before, precede, cf.* 23; - di (..) anim', *to walk in front of, go before;* - di .. akyi, Ak. akyi - re, *a) to walk behind, to follow (after). pr. 893. 898 f.; to be younger; to be subordinate. - b) to pursue. pr. 300. - c) to prosecute, follow up. pr. 873. 895; to visit* (sins upon). - *d) to be with, assist, support, help. Ruth 2,4. 1 Sam. 17,37.* - di akyiri, *id. (a-c); cf.* 23. - odi no ntɛntɛsó, *he goes along with him, beside* or *behind him.* — **36.** di ahurusi, *to exult.* - odi atwasi, *he moves in a circle returning to his place.* - mmoa di sare no so atwagu, *beasts pass over the grassy place in great numbers.* - odi me so akorokorow, *he intrudes upon* or *importunes me by frequent visits.* - odi antweri no so aforosĭãŋ, *he goes up and down the ladder.* - odi yɛŋ mu ahyemfiri, *he goes in and out among us.* - wodi yɛŋ barehyia, *they surround us.* - edi kyiŋ - hyia, *it whirls round.* - odi ahõdannaŋ, *he often turns* or *changes himself* or *his dress.* - odi akɔ-nè-abá *or* ákɔsaŋ, *he goes to and fro; walks up and down.* - odi atwẽba, *he draws* (it) *backwards and forwards.* — **37.** wodi atúbó, atutrã (*Gen. 13,3*), atubra, *they frequently change their abode, have migratory habits; cf.* 77. — **38.** wodi ataatâ, *they run after each other:* wodi nsĭanehõ, *they pass (by) each other, cf.* bɔ 70b; wodi ntwitwar'ano, *id. in running a race.*

I. To be active inwardly: **39.** odi ne tirim *he meditates, ponders, revolves, resolves in his mind; he musters resolution* or *courage; he ventures; he takes pains;* di wo tirim mã wonsũaŋ wo, *bear the bleeding manfully!* - odi no hõ dadweŋ, *he is anxious about him.* — **40.** *to bear, sustain, stand:* ɔbedi yare no, *he will endure the sickness;* wadi yare no, *he has recovered from the sickness;* nea mɛyɛ no no, ɔrenni, *he will not be able to bear what I shall do to him;* ose: n'asɛm, wonni (= nea ɔmã wɔyɛ no, wontumi), *he is haughty, overbearing, ready to repress* or *subdue by insolence* or *effrontery, he thinks himself irresistible;* n'asem, wonni, *he is not to be trifled with.* — **41.** *to neutralize, render harmless* (a blow *or* cut). *pr. 482.*

J. To be active in some office or *capacity:* **42.** di hene, amrado, kyĕãme, sɔfo, *to be* and *act as king (cf.* 47), *governor, speaker (linguist, interpreter), priest* (or *minister);* - odi panyiŋ, *he is entrusted with an office* (odi me panyiŋ, *he is older than I, cf.* 23); - odi adiakyiri, *he holds an inferior office;* - di srâni, *to serve as a soldier;* - di bakõma, *to play the superior* or *nobleman (s.* bakõma); di dehye, *pr. 836 f., cf.* 53.

K. To be active in some occupation: **43.** di .. so, *to rule:* odi maŋ no so, *he rules over the country;* odi kŭrow no so, *he has authority over the city.* — **44.** *to perform* some business or duty: odi bòá nò = ɔyɛ no abia, *he helps him in what he is doing.* - di adwinni, *to do skilful work;* di dwuma, *to follow some trade;* odi ne dwuma, *he is at his work.* - di bɔnnɔ, *to work at intervals, intersecting other work.* - di abô, *to attend at table;* di piá, *to act as steward, chamberlain, valet.* - odi no ŋkɔmmăraŋ, *he is his disciple* or *accomplice in his fetish-practices;* di paa, *to serve as a hired labourer* or *carrier.* - di abɔfo, di yàw, *to provide a hunter* in the bush with food. *pr. 549. 3389.* — **45.** *to carry on* (trade): di bata, *to traffic, trade;* di gua, *to carry on a trade;* di nsesã, nsesăgua, *to barter, exchange, truck;* di mpɛɛwá, *to peddle, hawk;* di anadwoguá, *s.* this. — **46.** *to perform* a play: di dam, *to play at draughts;* - wodi asrayere, *they perform their ceremonies for their husbands absent in the camp.* — **47.** *to exhibit* in a showy or ostentatious manner: di ahene, *to make parade of royalty, to exhibit royal riches* and *power, cf.* 42.

L. To transact or *negotiate some affair:* **48.** *to negotiate, to stipulate, to make an agreement:* di bó, *to make a bargain;* - di abobobó, *to barter, bargain, haggle;* - di ano, *to agree, make* (or *come to*) *an*

agreement; di kasasie, *to make a previous agreement;* - di mmăra, *to agree upon a law; to make* or *give a law*, — **49.** *to enter into, incur* or *be under* an obligation: wodi abosom, *they take an oath, pledge themselves with an appeal to the fetishes* (*or tutelar spirits*); odi nsew, *he binds himself by an oath, declares upon oath, confirms by oath, protests with solemn asseverations;* wodi ntammăra, *they swear oaths on both sides;* odi ŋhyɛase, *he gives a solemn promise;* - odi a(ka)gyinam' *or* akabaso, *he stands security.* — odi me adanse, *he bears* or *gives witness* a) *concerning me,* b) *before* or *to me.* — **50.** *to plead, to carry on a suit* or *plea:* odii dii dii, na antetam', *he did his best to plead, but it was of no avail;* - *to discuss* and *settle* a palaver: di asɛm *to carry on a law-suit, compose* or *settle a litigation, to judge &c.;* di afisɛm, *to arrange family matters, settle domestic quarrels;* di amansɛm, *to negotiate* or *transact public affairs;* odi mã no, *he pleads for him, in his favour;* odi kɔ n'afã, *he strives* or *pleads for his party* (ɔkã *or* odi mã ne mfefo); odi ntam', *he mediates, interferes;* odi (ntam') mmɔw, *he mediates, acts as go-between, tries to bring about a reconciliation.*

M. To be active in a general way, in word and deed; to exercise or *practise some manner of dealing, to exhibit* or *display some quality* or *character:* **51.** *to proceed, act* or *deal with:* me nè no bedi no bone, *I shall deal with him in a most unpleasant way, without mercy.* — **52.** di asɛmpa, sɛŋkwaŋmu, *to walk uprightly, deal honestly, lead a good* and *honest life.* — di nokware, *to speak the truth, act faithfully* or *trustworthily, to be faithful.* — di anĕm = yɛ anĕm, *to be diligent, industrious.* — di dɔ, *to exhibit one's love.* — **53.** di dehye, *to live as a free man* or *nobleman. pr. 836, cf.* 42. — di tumi, *to exercise power* or *authority.* — di (abarimasém *or*) abaninsém, *to show manliness, quit oneself like a man.* — di bam(e), *to behave proudly, arrogantly.* — di abransɛm, ahõɛdensɛm, tumisɛm, *to commit violence, exercise power* or *authority &c.* — di ahensɛm, ahénemmasɛm, adehyesɛm, akokŭrokosɛm, *to boast of being a king, prince, nobleman, to be imperious, tyrannical, arrogant &c.* — di akakabénsɛm, akokobírisɛm, akrãŋkrãnsɛm, aporisɛm, ntíntimmánsém, asénnini, *to deal violently &c.* — **54.** di asɛmmone, *to lead a bad life, commit a wicked deed, evil deeds &c.* — di asénnini, atrat'rásɛm, *to deal rashly, commit a crime.* — di sɛŋkyéŋèé, *to perpetrate an atrocity.* — di ayeyesɛm, *to commit a perverse* or *frightful action; to be stubborn, wilful, capricious.* — di ŋkwaseasém, *to act foolishly, wickedly;* di ahúhusɛm, *to make nonsense, act frivolously.* — di atuntúnasɛm, *to act insolently, impudently &c.*

N. To be active in some way or other concerning other persons: **55.** odi no aboro, *he envies him, wrongs* or *injures him.* — odi no mfi-akyiri, *he does* something *without his knowledge, will* or *approbation.* — odi no kusúm', *he defrauds, cheats him;* odi no amim, *id., he imposes upon him, deceives him;* — wadi me hũammɔ, *he has disappointed me.* — **56.** wodi no kásá, *they make him account* or *pay for, fine him, take redress from him.* — **57.** odi no wĕre, *he takes revenge* or *vengeance on him.* — **58.** wodi no mfúaŋhwe, *they hold* and *flog him, give him a thrashing.* — **59.** odi (no) awu, *he murders* (*him*). — **60.** odi no nyã, *he treats him as a slave, hard* or *cruelly; cf.* 18. — **61.** odi no nĭ, *he renders him honour, pays him respect* or *homage.* — **62.** odi no tow, *he renders* or *pays him tribute; cf.* yi tow. — **63.** odi no adaworoma, *he applies to* or *craves for his benevolence, favour, kindness.*

O. To be active in certain ways of talking, in gestures &c.: **64.** wodi (*better:* wɔbɔ) sɛmɔdɛ, *they hold* or *carry on a pleasant conversation;* wodi awĕrɛhósém, *they have a colloquy* (*on disagreeable matters*); dzi awĕrɛho, F. *to wail;* wodi ŋkɔmmɔ, *they converse, discourse, hold conversation.* — **65.** odi no ŋkɔmmɔdŏm, *he condoles with him with a hypocritical mind.* — **66.** odi no hõ fɛw, *he mocks*

at him = ogoru no hõ; wodi no ɔpɛ̃rɛhwé, *they mock, deride, ridicule him* (behind his back). — **67.** odi no (hõ) ŋkasaguaa, *he mutters, grumbles about him, publicly gives vent to his ill feeling against him, yet not in his presence.* — **68.** odi no ŋkɔkɔdéssm, *he flatters, coaxes, wheedles, humbugs, hoaxes him.* — **69.** odi no *or* no hõ nseku *or* nsokodé, *he calumniates* or *slanders him.* — **70.** odi no atem, *he scolds, abuses, reviles him.* — **71.** odi atoro (Ak. toro), *he tells a lie* or *lies;* odi ŋkɔntoro, *s.* ŋk.

P. To be active in doing one's *business, in observing* or *keeping a command* or *a special day:* **72.** *to observe* some manner of doing: edi adannaŋ, *it undergoes changes;* wodi adannaŋ ye, *or,* wodi no nnyigyé, *they do it alternately, by turns.* — **73.** di so, *to observe* an injunction, promise, law: odi n'asem so, *he keeps to* or *acts according to his word;* odi mmãra so, *he keeps the law.* — *to adhere* or *stick to; to be punctual, to arrive at the appointed time:* da a wohyɛɛ no sɛ ɔnsaŋ mmɛ̃ra no, wanni so na odii nnannu guu so, *he did not come on the appointed day, but stayed two days longer.* — **74.** *to keep* some observance: odi abuada, *he fasts,* wodi mmuada, *they keep, observe a fast;* di afoofí, *to abstain from plantation-work on some week-day.* — **75.** *to observe, celebrate, solemnize* a certain day: di adae, *to keep* or *celebrate the Adae festival;* di foofida, *to observe the day of rest by abstaining from plantation-work;* di homeda, *to keep the day of rest* (*Sabbath-day*); odi n'awoda, *he celebrates his birth-day;* di dapa, dapɔnna, *to have* or *celebrate a festival day, a feast;* di afe *or* afrihyia, *to celebrate a yearly festival* (*s.* hyɛ fã); Brɔfo di bũrônyã, *the white people celebrate Christmas or new-year's-day;* Guaŋfo di hum', *the Guang people have their yearly harvest custom* or *festival.* — **76.** *to keep* a day for some purpose: wodi asennida, *they keep a court-day.*

Q. To practise habitually: **77.** wodi atúbɔ, *they habitually change their abode* (*cf.* 37); wodi atúbó, *they have the practice of shooting themselves.* — **78.** odi awommawú, *she bears children who usually die soon.*

R. To act in mutual engagement **a)** *in a friendly way:* **79.** wodi atirimusem, *they are on an intimate footing.* — **80.** wódi adi (-nè-adi), *they make each other presents, send each other portions from their food* or *meals.* — **81.** wodi ŋŋuammoá, *they unite in buying a sheep to kill and share it;* wodi ŋhwɛ̃bom', ntɔntɔ́, *they have joined interests, have associated, have made common cause, are in partnership.* — **82.** wodi twakã, twawɛ̃, nsáwɔso, *they have community, eat together &c., are on good* or *friendly terms, on a familiar footing;* wodi nnakranna, *they are on a familiar* or *intimate footing; q. v.* — **83.** wodi mfew-ano, *they kiss each other. Ps. 85,11;* wodi bogyafra, *s.* this; wodi akãpimahwé, *they have close communion, favour each other in turn.* — wodi aniwabubú, *there is a mutual understanding* or *agreement between them.* — **84.** wodi mmoá, nnɔboa, hĩahwe, *they aid each other, are allied, work together, mutually support each other.* — **85.** wodi aware *or* ayɛware, *they intermarry.*

S. To be in mutual relation **b)** *of an indifferent nature:* **86.** wodi afra, *they are intermixed, commingled;* edi afúntumfra, *it is* (or, *the things are*) *thoroughly commixed, jumbled* or *huddled together.* — **87.** di nsusom', *to be joined* or *fitted together, to stick together;* wɔadi anaŋwuram', *they have mutually entangled themselves, crossed* or *thwarted each other.* — **88.** wodi ŋhwɛanim, ŋhũanim (*Gen. 32,31*), mmɔanim, *they face each other, look each other in the face.* — **89.** wodi aguma *or* àyénsiŋ, *they wrestle* or *struggle in a combat for exercise* or *for a prize.* — **90.** wodi atifra, atipira, *they knock their heads together, s.* pira.

T. To act in mutual engagement **c)** *in a hostile way:* **91.** wodi dɔm, *they are at war* (*with each other*). *Gen. 14,2;* wodi akõ, *they are fighting* (*with each other*). — **92.** wodi akamekame, anobaebae, aperepere, ntawntaw, atutuw, twẽmãmentwẽ, *they are in contention, strife, con-*

test, struggle, dispute, bickering, quarrel, at variance &c. with each other.

U. To act hostilely towards one's self: **93.** odi ne hõ dɔm, *he commits suicide, destroys himself.* — **94.** wodi wɔŋ hõ dɔmmata, *they fight against themselves (their own companions, by a mistake).*

V. To be disengaged or *separated:* **95.** wodi ŋkõtewmu, ŋkõtetem', *they mutually desist from,* or *leave off (break off, give up) fighting,* none of the parties having gained the victory. — **96.** wodi mpaapaem', *they part, separate (Gen. 13,11), divide, are divided;* wodi ŋkra, *they part, separate, bid each other farewell;* wɔnè mo di ntetewmú, *'they separate you from their company'. Lk. 6,22.*

W. To meet with or *experience:* **97.** odi..yɛ-ná, *he meets difficulty in doing (it);* e. g. wodi no patanã, *they have difficulty in appeasing him, he is not easily pacified;* asɛmpa no dii hɔ hyɛŋ-ná, *the gospel found no easy entrance there.*

X. **98.** In the verbal phrase: gye..di, *to believe* (migyé midì, *I believe,* ogye dii, *he believed*) the first verb, gye, means *to receive,* and the second, di, probably means *to use, to transpose* or *convert into action* (or, *to enjoy?*); *cf.* gye..tie.

Y. **99. 100.** Other meanings of di *red., s.* under didi 3. 4.

Z. **101—110.** Some phrases in F., partly identical with some of the preceding, partly new, *s.* under dzi.

A—W. Retrospective view of the previously given principal meanings and verbal phrases:

a) di with common objects and other complements, or without complements: *to eat* 1. *to live upon* 2. *spend* 3. 27. *use* 4. 6. 7. *keep, take for one's self* 5. *receive* 8. *inherit* 9. *suffer* 11. *deserve* 14. *be worth* 13. *be meet, fit, right* 15. *contain* 16. *have, possess* 17—19. *to be* 23—26. 29. 30. *to sustain, stand, endure* 40. *to neutralize* 41. *negociate* 48. *plead* 50. *to deal* (with) 51.

b) di with specific objects and other complements, alphabetically arranged: abaa 11. abaguade 8. bakõma 42. bam, bame 53. abaninsɛm 53. barehyia 36. abarimasɛm 53. bata 45. bem 31. bere 5. 6. bo 48. abô 44. abobobɔ 48. abɔfo 44. abogyafra 83. bɔnnɔ 44. aboro 55. abosom 49. abransɛm 53. abuada 74. bũrônyã 75. da 5. 27. dadweŋ 39. adae 75. dam 46. adaŋmude 8. adannaŋ 72. adanse 49. dapa, dapɔnna 75. adaworoma 63. ade 8. 9. dehye 42. 53. adehyesɛm 53. dɛm 17. adi (-nè-adi) 80. adiakyiri 42. dibea 23. adifude 1. dɔ 52. dɔm 91. 93. dɔmmata 94. doŋ 30. adwini 44. dwuma 44. afe (afirihyia) 28. 75. fɛw 66. mfew-ano 83. mfiakyiri 55. afisɛm 50. fɔ 31. afoofi 74. foofida 75. aforosĩaŋ 36. afra 86. afrihyia 28. 75. mfuaŋhwe 58. afuntumfra 86. hwe 14. ŋhwɛanim 88. ŋhwebom' 81. gua 45. aguma 89. gyina 27. agyinam' 49. hene 42. ahene 47. ahenemmasɛm, ahensɛm 53. hĩa 32. hĩahwɛ 84. hɔ 21. 23. 27. ne hõ 7. ahõdannaŋ 36. ahõɛdensɛm 53. homeda 75. hũammɔ 55. ŋhũ-anim (*cf.* ŋhwɛanim) 88. ahuhusɛm 54. (a)hũkaŋ 23. hum 75. ahurusi 36. ŋhyɛase 49. ahyɛmfiri 36. ŋhyira 9. akabaso, akagyinam 49. akakabensɛm 53. akamekame 92. kam 17. kamu 22. kaŋ 23. 35. akãpimahwɛ 83. kasa 56. ŋkasaguaa 67. kasasie 48. akõ 91. ŋkõgu 11. akokobirisɛm 53. ŋkɔkɔdesɛm 68. akokũrokosɛm 53. kɔm 32. ŋkɔmmãraŋ 44. ŋkɔmmɔ 64. ŋkɔmmɔdõm 65. kõmusu 11. akɔ-nè-aba 36. ŋkõnim 10. ŋkɔntoro 71. akorokórów 36. akɔsaŋ 36. akoteŋ 25. ŋkõtetem' 95. ŋkra 96. akrãŋkrãnsɛm 53. kum 14. kusum 55. ŋkwã 9. ŋkwaseasɛm 54. kyeame 42. akyi, akyiri 23. 35. kyiŋhyia 36. amansɛm 50. amanterenu-ade 8. mmãra 48. mmasigyaw 33. amim 55. mmɔa 84. mmɔaa 8. mmɔanim 88. mmɔw 50. amrado 42. mu 24. mũ 29. mmusu 11. - nã 97. anadwogua 45. nnakranna 82. anaŋwuram' 87. anɛm 52. nĩ 61. nĩm 10. anim 23. 35. animkã 14. aniwabubu 83. ano 48. anobaabáé 92. nnɔboa 84. nokware 52. ŋŋuammoa 81. nyã 18. 60. nnyigye 72. paa 44. panyiŋ 42. mpaapaem' 96. ɔpɛrɛhwɛ 66. aperepere 92. mpɛɛwa 45. pia 44. aporisɛm 53. nsawɔso 82. nsɛ 30. nseku 69. asɛm 40. 50-54. sɛmɔdɛ 64. asɛmmone 54. asɛmpa 52. asennida 76. asénnini 53. 54. sɛŋkwaŋmu 52. sɛŋkyɛŋee 54. nsesã, nsesãgua 45.

nsew 49. nsĭanehõ 38. sigyaw 33. sika 3. 4. so 23. 43. 73. sõ 31. sɔfo 42. nsokodé 69. srãní 42. asrayere 46. sukɔm 32. nsusom' 87. ntam' 50. ntammãra 49. taamu 32. ataatâ 38. ntawntaw 92. atɛm 70. ntɛntɛso 35. ntetewmu 96. ntewso 12. ti, tibaŋ 23. atifra 90. ntíntimànsém 53. atipira 90. tirim 39. atirimusɛm 79. ntodii 2. ntomu 12. ntɔntó 81. atoro 71. tow 62. atratrasɛm 54. atúbó 77. atúbɔ 37. 77. atubra, atutrã 37. tumi 53. tumisɛm 53. atuntunasɛm 54. atutuw 92. atwagu 36. twakã 82. atwasi 36. twawe 82. atwẽba 36. twẽmãmentwẽ 92. ntwitwarano 38. aware 85. awoda 75. awommawu 78. awu 59. were 57. awerɛhosɛm 64. yare 40. yaw 44. àyénsiŋ 89. ayɛware 85. ayeyésém 54. yiye 34.

(This list of objects and complements may be increased).

c) di combined with other verbs: di boa 44. di mã, di kɔ n'afã 50. fa ne hõ di 6, gye di 98. fa di, *s.* fa 23.

di, Ak. contr. = de yi, ni.

adí, *v. n. eating, feasting; s.* adi-bone, adipuu; wódì adi, *they send portions to one another* = wɔkyekyɛ wɔŋ hõ ade. *pr. 904;* onni *or* onnidi adi bio, *he will not receive anything from his benefactor any more,* i. e. *the friendly intercourse will be broken off; cf.* di 80, adi-nè-adi, adiamã.

adi (= adiwo, *an open* or *outer space,* opp. to a shut up and covered space, or hidden place), *out, outside, without, abroad, out of doors.* — da adi, *to lie open, be manifest. pr. 15;* - fi adi, *to come* or *go out, forth,* F. pue; wáfi adi, *he has gone out;* ófiì adi no.., *when he went out..;* efii sɛ ne ti fii adi, *since he was born; s.* fi 14; - yi adi, *to bring forth* or *out, to bring to light, render visible, disclose, make manifest;* óyì ne hõ adì, *s.* yi 22. *pr. 934. 1306.*

adí, a kind of *clay* which emits a sweet smell; dɔte bi wɔ sare mu baabi a eyi hũã dɛdɛ.

adíí, contr. = adé yi, *this thing, this, that.*

àdìaba (G. adiagba) *a precious coral* or *bead.* [on dead palms.

adí-àboro(wo)nsã,adi-abo-wo-kora, *fungi*

adi-akyíri, *pl.* **-fo,** *a subordinate officer, subaltern;* onyãã ad. bi dii, *he obtained some inferior office; s.* di 35 a. 42.

adí-amã, *sending of portions. pr. 936. Esth. 9,22; cf.* adi-nè-adi.

adí-àmmã-wó-ba (wúdì a, wɔm'mã wɔ bá bi) a kind of *yam, s.* ɔdé.

ádì-ápùw [di & puw] *one destitute of courage, a coward; cf.* apuw.

díàsékáŋ, *a dish* of Indian corn, a kind of abeté.

adí-asie, adiasie [nea woadi asie] *a matter previously arranged* or *settled beforehand. pr. 939.* Gr. § 220,2; *agreement, contract.*

adi-baŋ', -banɛ́, Ak. *food; s.* aduaŋ'.

di-beá, *place, position, rank, occupation; situation, relation, state;* nnipa a wodi d., *men of rank;* nɛ́ dìbeá sɔ̀, *he is in a high position;* wɔde no kodii ne d. bio, *he was re-instated in his office, restored to* or *put in his former state;* abakaŋ d., *the right of the first-born. Deut. 21,17.* — *order, manner. Ps. 110,4.*

di-bére, di-béw [*con.* ne díbere, ne díbew] = dibeá.

dí-bèm [*s.* ɛbem]: mèmã-wo d., *I beg your pardon* = mepa wo kyɛw. *pr. 2139.*

dibo, *food* (made from ground-nuts), with which the warriors provide themselves when going to war.

diiboo, díbô [Eng.] *deal-board.* — **diiboodua,** díbô-duá, *pl.* **d.-n-,** *fir, cypress.*

adi-bòné, *bad food. pr. 2600;* didi ad., *to eat greedily.*

adi-brá [obs.] *gluttony.*

adidé, *fruition, usufruct; enjoyment; benefit, profit; share. D. As.*

didí, *red. v.* (*s.* di) **1.** *to eat; to be* or *sit at meals, at table. pr. 923-933. 1691. 1870. 2154.* — didi mɛ̃ɛ̃, *to eat enough. pr. 932. 2155.* — **2.** didi hõ, *to have the usufruct of. K. § 110; to live on, make one's livelihood by:* Brɔfo hõ na yedidi = Brɔfo ade na ɛsɛ sɛ wɔwia, *whatever we can get from a white man, by fair* or *unfair means, is right,* because he has plenty (!) — **3.** *to spread* (of an ulcer &c.), *to diffuse itself* = bɔre no adidi akɔ ne hõnam nyinaa mu,

s. hwete 4. — **4.** *to soak, to get through, to penetrate.* — **5.** *to feed* (of sheep &c.); *red.* **didídìdi,** *Jer. 6,3.*

adídí, *inf. eating, feasting, meal. pr. 15. 97. 141. 935. 2892;* ne kãra kɔ adidi. — Awuràdé adídí, *the Lord's Supper.*

adídí, adídì, *Turkey-red thread* or *colour;* - adidi-pá, *crimson;* adídì-siká, *yellow thread, orange-red yarn;* F. adídì-hamá, *cotton yarn.*

didi-amfɔ́é, *a man who eats much and yet is not fat.*

adidí-ase = adidii. — **adidíase-fó,** (*sing.* ad.-ni), *persons at a meal, partakers of a meal;* Awuràdé adìdiase(kɔ)fó, *communicants.* — **adidíase mpáé,** *grace, prayer at meal.*

adidí-béa, *manner of eating;* - *dining-room; pasture. Gen. 47,4* (*cf.* yɛmmea).

a-didí-bére, *time of eating.* — **adidiláká,** *crib, manger. Job 39,3.*

adidi-dé, 1. *eatables; provision. Ps. 132,15; food. Prov. 6,8; subsistence, cf.* sésɛ̃. — **2.** mmóa adìdidé = adidí-adé, aduannáká, *manger.* — **3.** Awurade ad. = Aw. adidi.

adidi-dódo(w), *gluttony, voracity; s.* adidifurum.

didífó, *pl. id. guest;* kofrɛ me didifo na wɔmmĕra!

o-didífó, *pl.* **a-** (nea odidi mã ɛtra so) *a greedy eater, glutton, gourmand; devourer. Mal. 3,11.* [dodow.

adidifúrúm, *gluttony, voracity; s.* adidi-

adidií, *place of eating, eating-place;* ad. ase, *id.* — **adidií-hwɛfó,** adídí-hwɛfó, *the master* (*ruler, governor*) *of a feast, steward. Joh. 2,9; butler.*

adidi(i)kyíri, *the time after a meal.*

didí-káw, *a debt for victuals.*

didi-mɛ́ɛ́, the act of *eating enough,* so as to be satisfied, *eating one's fill;* hence *a feast, feasting, banqueting,* including the idea of drinking copiously. *pr. 934f.*

a-didí-póŋ, *table, dining-table; dinner-table; cf.* ɔpoŋ, ɔdaŋano-poŋ.

adidi-trâsó, *gluttony, voracity, excess in eating.*

adidi-tw(ĕ)aá, 1. *the stomach* = nsonokese. — **2.** *a bag for victuals.*

adi-fí, adifi, *inf.* [fi adi] *going out, going forth. Ps. 121,8. Mic. 5,1;* kũrow a yɛte mu yi, yɛntaa ad., *we seldom leave the town in which we live.*

o-dífo, *pl.* **a-,** *one who eats &c. Eccl. 5,10.*

o-dífó, *pl.* **a-,** *ruler, Mic. 5,1;* so dífó, *prince. Rev. 1,5; heir, Heb. 11, 7. 9.*

adifudé [*cf.* fuu] *plenty of things, cheap* or *unpaid-for things,* espec. *eatables;* manyã aduaŋ ad., *I have obtained food* (or *victuals*) *in excess, for nothing;* odi, ɔpɛ *or* ɔyɛ̀ ad. = ɔyɛ̀ amim, *he is greedy.* — **adifudé-pɛ,** *inf. greediness, cupidity.* — **o-difudépɛfó,** *a greedy, insatiable fellow* or *person; greedy of gain. 1 Tim. 3,3.*

ódìhá, *a stone commemorative of a shameful or criminal act* as rape or murder, (placed at the spot of the crime), on which every passer-by puts a leaf to protest against the deed.

adí-ho, Aky. = (adi), adiwo. *pr. 223.*

o-dìhunum, *revel, revelling; greediness;* ɔyɛ̀ od. = ɔyɛ̀ adifudé, *he likes to eat all he can get,* or *all he has to-day, he is greedy.*

dìka, a kind of *yam, s.* ɔdé.

adíkáŋ-oò, *a salutation* addressed by a traveller to one who *went on before,* after having come up with him; answer: yaa abĕraw, yaa nua &c.

àdikaŋ, *pl.* **-fó** = odikaŋfo. — **àdikaŋnni-akyíri:** wayɛ ad., *previously he was foremost* or *first, now he is last.*

o-dikaŋfó, a-, *pl.* **a-,** *one* (*pl. many*) *gone before, the fore-most, first; beginner, pioneer; author. Heb. 12,1.*

dikpɛi [Gã] *dart.*

dikyi, F. *a somersault* without touching the ground with the head; bɔ s., *to make such a s.*

o-dí-mã, *inf. intercession(s); cf.* sĕre-mã. *1 Tim. 2,1.* — **o-dímã-fó,** *intercessor, mediator, advocate; redeemer, avenger. Job 19,25. 33,23. Isa. 59,16.*

dim-má, *inf. s.* bɔ (80) diŋ, nnimmo.

e-dim-mònè = diŋ bone, *a bad name &c., s.* diŋ 2; ɔde wɔŋ d. bɛkyerɛɛ n'agya, *he brought an evil report of them to his father. Gen. 37,2. pr. 3304.* —

e-dim-pá = diŋ pá, *a good name &c.,*

s. diŋ 2; *the real name* (as distinct from a nickname); ne d. ne Osɔ, *its proper name is* Osɔ.

e-díŋ, 1. *name;* ne diŋ dè déŋ? *what is his name?* wɔato no diŋ, *they have given him a name; cf.* Gr. § 205,4. 5. — pae diŋ, *s.* pae; bɔ diŋ, *to mention. pr. 1776; on account of; for the purpose of; cf.* Gr. § 243 b (the last ex.). 258,5; *on pretence of:* ɔbɔɔ adwumayɛ diŋ bae, *he came on pretence of working;* eyi diŋ na ɔbɔ wui, *to this end he died. Rom. 14,9;* ɔbɔ ne d. so, *he mentions his name;* ɔbɔ no diŋ, better: ɔbɔ ne d., *he calls upon him; he mentions his name. pr. 2267; s.* bɔ 80. — **2.** *the good name, reputation, character;* bɔ diŋ (pa), *to praise;* bɔ diŋ bone *or* dimmone, sɛe diŋ, *to revile, slander, defame;* wɔde wɔŋ hõ-hõ dimmone bae = wɔbɛkãã wɔŋ hõ-hõ asɛm, *they reproached, upbraided each other.* — **3.** *a well-known name, fame, renown:* wagye (ne) d., ɔwɔ d., *he has become renowned, celebrated, famous, he is renowned;* onipa a ɔwɔ d., *a man of rank* or *distinction;* ne d. ada kakra, *his name sleeps a little,* i. e. *he is no more spoken of so much;* ne d. atɔ nsum', *he is no more mentioned.* — díŋ-ahwɛ̀ɛ́, diŋfré ŋhóma, *register, list.* — díŋ-nsìanáŋmú, *pronoun.* — *Cf.* App. E.

dìŋŋ, díŋŋ, *a., adv. still, silent; quiet, calm. pr. 3069. Mk. 4,39; syn.* dɛ́mm, kɔ̀nĭĭ, krãnanana; ɔde n'ani hwɛ no d., *his eyes are fastened on him. Lk. 4,20.*

adìnam [ade a wɔde di nãm] *pl. id.* or **n-, 1.** *fork, table-fork; flesh-hook. Ex. 27,3; cf.* ŋwowɔe. — **2.** *a certain complaint in the belly,* producing thinness; ɔyafunum' yare a ɛmã wofɔŋ.

adí-nè-adí, *mutual exchange of food; cf.* di 80 & adi, adiamã.

o-dinímfó = onĭmdifo.

adiŋk(ã)rá, 1. *linen* (ŋŋwĕra) bought of the Europeans, which the natives wear as mourning after having *variegated* it *with red and black stripes. pr. 387; cf.* ɔkɔbɛ̃ŋ. — **2.** a kind of *amulet,* otuo sumaŋ.

din-sɛ́ɛ́, *inf. slander, calumny, defamation. pr. 2216.*

diŋ-tofó, *nominator;* nea ɔto biribi diŋ.

adì-ntrũm' [*obsc.*] *pederast;* wɔŋ a wɔnè mmarima da; *cf.* trũmu.

diŋ-wŏ́(w), Aky. diŋ-wɛ̆́, *uncivil* or *disrespectful* way of *addressing a person,* the title agya, owura &c. being omitted; *syn.* nniŋwó; sɛ wobɔ obi diŋ kwa; womfrɛ no agya, ɛnã, nanã n. a.

dipó, a kind of *game.* — **dipo-fó,** *people engaged in the same.*

adì-puu, *excessive eating. pr. 938.*

adíwo, Akp. the *yard* of a native dwelling; adiwo hɔ, *out of doors, without; cf.* adi, adiho & abaŋŋŭa.

di-wõ-áfɛ́-nnma, *a bird of prey* larger than akrõmã, *living on the young of other birds.*

adi-yí, *inf. manifestation, revelation.* — (Kristo) **adiyí-dá,** *Epiphany.* — **adiyi-dwúma,** *prophetic office.*

adiyísɛ́m, *prophecy; the book of revelation.* — **adiyisɛ́ŋ-kã́,** *inf.* (the gift of) *prophecy. 1 Cor. 13,2.* — **adiyísɛ́m-kã́fó,** *prophet. Mic. 2,11.*

o-diyíní, -fo, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *prophet. Chr.* (ŋkɔmhyɛfo, *Prk.*) *Mt. 11,9.*

o-diyi-tɔ́rofo, *pl.* **a-,** *a false prophet.*

dɔ, *v.* [*red.* dodɔ], **1.** *to increase in quantity* or *number, to multiply, to become numerous;* ne sika dɔ, *his money increases;* ne sika yi de, édɔ, *id.;* ɛwo no adɔ, *the honey has increased, has filled the comb. pr. 721. 813. 1348. Gen. 1,22. 7,17;* wɔádɔ = wɔayɛ bebree, wɔafɛw; *cf.* dɔ̂sõ [dɔ & sõ], fɛw. — **2.** *to bring forth abundantly:* asu no dɔ mmoa mànyã-manyã, *the water swarms with animals. Gen. 1,20.* — **3.** *to produce, attract, gather:* dɔ srade, awoŋŋua, "*to gather fat*", *to fatten, grow fat* (only of beasts). *pr. 499;* dɔ ŋkãnare, *to gather rust, to rust, grow rusty;* dɔ mmoawa, *to breed worms. Ex. 16,20.* — **4.** *to fill, become full:* wádɔ ŵúuw, (wadidi pii, n'afuru ahyɛ), *he is crammed, stuffed, cloyed (full);* wadɔ ntwom, *he is full of itch.* — **5.** *to become hot:* nsú no adɔ, *the water is hot;* dade no adɔ, *the iron is red-hot;* me hõ adɔ, *I am*

hot = mayɛ hyew, hyerehyere. — **6.** emu dɔ, *to become deep, to deepen:* asu no mu dɔ, *the river is* (or *was*) *deep;* emú dɔ̀ dɔ-pá, *it is very deep;* ɛhɔ de, emu nnɔ́, *there it is shallow.* - twú(w) kɔ̀ nea ɛ́dɔ́, *push off into deep water! Lk. 5,4.* — **7.** dɔ asukɔ, *to dive.* — **8.** F. *to sink under the water, sink down* = mem. *Mt. 14,30; be choked. Mk. 5,13.* — **9.** *to sink, infiltrate, penetrate:* dɔ mpumpunase: asu no adɔ mp., *the rivulet has lost itself in the ground,* flowing or oozing below the surface. — **10.** *to enter, lose one's self in:* ɔde ne hõ *or* ne ti adɔ wuram', *he has absconded, concealed himself in the bush; s.* 11. — **11.** dɔ mu, dom', *to go abroad, into foreign countries:* aŋkyɛ na ɔdoom' kɔe, *not long afterwards he set out on a journey;* wádóm', *he is away on a journey, abroad;* ɔdoóm' kɔɔ̀ Hŭam', ɔmmáè ɛ, *he went on a journey to Krepe and is not yet back;* wɔŋ nyinaa dɔ̀dóóm' kɔɔ̀ ŋkŭrów sɔ̀, *they all went abroad into foreign countries;* ɔdɔ́ɔ̀ wúrám', *he concealed himself in the bush, s.* 10. — **12.** *to enter* (the nose, said of the smoke or *smell* of something burned &c.): aduru no (mako no) adɔ me, *the smell of that medicine* (*pepper*) *has entered my nose* (causing me to sneeze, making me sick &c.) — **13.** *to enter deeply into, to grieve:* asɛm no adɔ me (= yɛ me yaw), *the matter grieves me.* — **14.** *to take refuge with, have recourse to, resort to:* wabédɔ mè, *he has taken refuge with me;* madɔ panyiŋ no, *I have applied to that gentleman;* ɔpanyiŋ na, ade hĩa wo a, wuguaŋ kɔdɔ, *you have recourse to a man of consequence when you are in distress.* — **15.** *to swear by:* mèdɔ (= mekâ) Onyaŋkŏpɔŋ sɛ asɛm a mekã yi wom', *I swear by God that what I say is true.* — **16.** *to love:* ɔdɔ no, *he loves him* (always, continually); ɔdɔ́ no, *he loves him* (intermittently); ɔdɔ́ɔ̀ no, *he loved him* (formerly); dɔ wo yɔŋkõ sɛ wo hõ, *love thy neighbour as thyself;* wɔ̀dodɔ wɔŋ hố, *they love each other.* Gr. § 57. 102,6. *pr. 123ff. 2378. 3081.* - *to like, prefer;* wódɔ̀ n'ásɛ́m = wopɛ n'asɛm, *you like him. pr. 2164; cf.* pɛ, pɛ asɛm. — **17.** dɔ..hõ, *a) to love, to like. Gen. 27,4.9. b) to spare, save, take care of:* ɔdɔ ne náŋ hõ, *he does not like to exert* (*tire*) *his feet* by walking. *pr. 283.* — **18.** .. hõ dɔ, *to be of importance to, excite an intense interest* or *sympathy in:* Iesu hõ dɔ (= hĩa) yɛŋ a, aŋkã yenyã ne hõ asɛm bi kã. — *Phr.* **19.** ne kɔŋ dɔ (ade), (*his throat deepens for,* i.e.) *he has an appetite, a longing, desire for, eagerly desires, lusts after* (something). — **20.** dɔ ŋkrãŋ, *to become wild, fierce, frightening;* n'ani dɔ ŋkraŋ, *he rages, chafes.* — **21.** dɔ..nã, *to dislike, s.* nã. — **22.** dɔ aniwu, *to be bashful.* — **23.** dɔ sɔ: *to take preventive measures:* ódɔ́ sɔ ntém slésie hố nà ammá sà, *he quickly takes precautions that this may not come to pass.* — **24.** **dɔ** = dɔw. *pr. 333.* — **25.** **dɔ, dɔ̂..sõ,** *to suffice, be sufficient;* eyiara dɔ̂ mè sõ, *that will just do for me;* ádɔ̀ me sõ, *it suffices me;* annɔ̂ me sõ, *it is not enough for me.* - ne dɔ a ɛnnɔ̂sõ, *its insufficiency.* — **26.** ne tirim dɔ = ɔyɛ atirimɔdeŋ *or* otirimɔdeŋfo, *he is cruel, hard-hearted.*

dɔ, *v.* Ak. = dɔw.

do, *v.* = dow.

do, F. = ɛ-sɔ, Ak. sɔɔ.

do, Ak. = hɔ; pini dɔ = twiw kɔ hɔ; **ɛ-dɔ́** = ɛdɔw. [*s.* dɔ́hắắ.

ɔ-dɔ́, *inf. love, affection. pr. 942-944; s.* di 52. - ɔdɔ́-sɔ̀, *willingly. 1 Pet. 5,2.*

ɔ-dɔ́, a species of *river-fish.*

ɔ-dɔ́, F. = ɔdɛ́, *a yam.*

o-dɔ̀, a *play-ball* made of palm-leaves; *s.* tow, *v.* 7.

adɔ̀, a kind of *needle,* (cut from a *piece of palm-branch* or *bamboo*), used to thread 'fra' for tying the grass when thatching roofs.

dɔ̀ɔ, *adv. staringly;* ɔhwè me dɔɔ, ɔde n'ani sã me dɔɔ, *he stares at me; syn.* hãã.

ɔdɔɔ́, *a disease* of the great intestine, *dysentery;* ɛyɛ wo yam' kuru mã wukyima mogya. *pr. 1219; cf.* abŏrɔdɔɔ.

ɔ-doá, adoá = ɔdowa, adowa.

dɔ́-adìdí, *love-feast. Jude 12.*

ɔ-dɔ́-ba [*con.* ne dɔ́ba] *a beloved son.*

ndɔbaa, ndoba, F. = nnɔbae. *Ps. 67,6.*

dɔbáŋ, the *line* or *boundary of* a piece of ground selected for making *a plantation,* on which the bush is cut first, to show how far it is to be cut.

ɔ-dɔbarímá, *pl.* **n-,** = dɔmmarima.

ɔ-dobɛ, F. *the yaws.*

adobɛ́, [ɛdɔw abɛ] a species of *palm-tree,* the leaves of which, called daba, are used to cover roofs, *the bamboo-palm?* — **adobɛ́-aba, 1.** *nuts* of the said palm. **2.** a kind of *bead,* s. ahené. — **adobɛ-ɔŋwám,** *a bird*; *cf.* ɔŋwam. *pr. 945.* — **adobɛ-sã́** = adoká. — **adobɛwá,** *pl.* **n-,** *the young* adobɛ-*palm.*

ɔ-dobéŋ [dowe a ɛbere] *red-brown* (colour), *ruddy, bay.*

adòbodobo, a kind of *bead, s.* ahené.

doboshã́: tɔ d., *to faint. Jon. 4,8, syn.* yɛ nènnãŋŋ; ɔkɔm de wo na woayɛ sĭàmoo a.s. woanom nsã na egyinagyina wo ani so a, na woatɔ d. neŋ; *cf.* tɔ beraw, piti.

adɔ́bɔ́w: ósì ad.; **adɔ́bɔ́(w)-sí,** adɔbɔsi, *inf. a custom* to be observed by a woman at the death of one of her husband's relations. *pr. 3380.*

adɔ́de, *a favourite thing, pet, darling; delight. Ps. 119,24. 92. Prov. 8,30 f.*; F. hõnam adɔdze, *sinful affections, lust.*

adɔ̀de, *oyster* (ŋworaa mu nãm bi). *pr. 940.*

dodɔ, *red. v., s.* dɔ. - bɔre no ad. ne hõnam mu, *s.* hwete 4.

dódo, *adv. much, very much, too much, exceedingly*; F. dódo(w); ɔbraa wɔŋ dódo mmom na wɔkãã no dódo *the more he forbade them, the more* (*persistently*) *they proclaimed it. Mk. 7,36.*

dodo, Ak. F., *s.* dodow, *v., a. & n.*

ɔ-dodow, F. *hosts.*

dódo-ara, F. *many. Mt. 7,22.* — **dodoodo,** F. *exceedingly. Mk. 6,26.*

ɔ-dódobɛŋ, dórobɛŋ, *pl.* **a-,** a piece of *hollow reed* or *bamboo* through which the palm-wine distills (*drops, runs*) from the felled tree into the vessel placed under the hole cut in it. *pr. 946 f.*; *spout, pipe, long tube,* used as a *conductor* of water, oil &c. *Zech. 4,2.*

dodɔ́-dòdɔre, *red. v., s.* dɔre.

dodɔ́-dòdɔw, *red. v., s.* dɔw.

dodo-fĩ, *ring-worm* on the head; *scabies.*

ɔ-dodofo, *pl.* **a-,** F. = ɔdodopowfo.

dodom', *red. v., s.* dom'.

dodom', dadawm', *the palate, roof of the mouth*; aduaŋ' no afãm mé d., *the food cleaves to my palate.*

dodoom', F. = kokoam'.

dodoŋkú, *pl.* **a-,** *a swelling, bubble, blister; any thing blown up, puffed up,* or, as it were, *swollen*; ade bi a ayɛ kusuu na wunnim dekõde a ɛwom'; ade bi a ahõŋ; wokyekyere boaa bi a, wuse: bɔ no d., na obi aŋhũ nea ɛwom'; ogya bi hyew wo na abɔ horónóa a, wose: abɔ d., *it has blistered*; Ak. donnoŋ; *cf.* horonoa, bɔ 20. — bũróhóno d. *pr. 679.*

dodɔ́re, *red. v.* dɔre.

dodɔ́w, *red. v.* dɔw.

dodów, *red. v., s.* dow; **1.** *to become brown.* — **2.** *to become sick by excessive eating.* (Oyare kɔ onipa tuntum hõnam a. s. n'apɔw mu na óyè kɔɔ a, ɛnna wɔkã se: wadódow. Wadódow ne se: wadidi mã atra so na ɔyare); - *to be sick* or *ill* (and look ill); ɔnyaré nnódów, *he is not ill, neither has he a sickly appearance*; ne hõ d., *he is ill* (& looks ill). — **3.** wɔdodów' wɔŋ yám' sũ, *they weep from secret longing.*

dodów, *v. to hesitate, to be undecided*; ɔda so d. akwantu no hõ, *he is still undecided about the journey*; ɔd. n'adwuma hõ, *he does not stick to his work*; d. asɛm hõ, *not to tell plainly* or *openly.*

dódow, *a. much, many.* — *n. quantity, number, numbers, multitude*; dɔte dódow à móbɔé bɛyɛ ahé? *how much will the quantity of clay dug out by you be?* wɔŋ d. si ahẽ, *what are their numbers?* (ɛyɛ biakõ pɛ, *it is only one*; wosi abieŋ, *they are two*; wɔdɔ́sõ, *they are a great many*); wo nna d., *the number of thy days. Ex. 23,26.* — wɔŋ dodow so, *according to their number. Nu. 29,24.* — *a great number of people. pr. 948—50*; odi d. akyi kwa, *he merely follows the mass of the people, the multitude.*

dódów, Aky. dodoɔ: po d., *to stammer, stutter.*

dodowá, *pl.* nnódòwá-nnodòwá, *a., small, little, tiny;* ɔdé nn-, abŭrow nn-, *cf.* ŋkɔ́kɔre; *syn.* ŋketeŋkete.

dódowa, *a weaver's spool, bobbin* = ŋkyekyereé. [*ness.*

dodowcé, n-, doweé, *a., n. brown; brown-*

ɔ-dodow-pó, *inf. stammering.* — **ɔ-do-dowpófó,** dódówpófó, *pl.* **a-,** *a stammerer. Isa. 32,4; s.* ɔdodofo.

dódow-kâbeá, *plural* (Gram.). — **dódow-nyá,** *inf. fulness. Nu. 18,27.* — **dódow-yé,** *inf. multitude. Prov. 14,28.*

dódowurá = ŋwuradódow. Nnipa pii wom' a wóhyè d. kwa, *there are many there to swell the number, but are of no use; s.* hyɛ 7.

adɔ̀é, *goodness, kindness, loving-kindness, kind-heartedness; mercy; favour, benevolence; affection.* Ɔpanyiŋ yi, óyè adoé = ne yam' ye, *he is charitable, benevolent, shows his kindness* (by presents or other manifestations of his love); ɔde mmŏrɔsã yɛ wɔŋ adɔe = yɛ wɔŋ ayɛ, yɛ wɔŋ yiye, *he ingratiates himself with them, courts their favour, by dealing rum to them;* Onyaŋkɔ̃pɔŋ adɔe a ɔyɛ wɔ nnipa hõ (*or* ɔde yɛ nnipa) ayi adi wɔ Kristo mu, *God's loving-kindness towards men has manifested itself in Christ.* — F. adoee (adwee), ɔdɔyɛ, *acts of love, benevolence; goodness.* — **adɔ̀é-yé,** *inf.* the act of *practising charity; goodness, mercy. Ex. 34,6 f.* — **adɔe-yéde,** -yɛdé, *mercies. Isa. 55,3. 63,7.* — **ɔ-dɔe-yéfo,** -yéfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a charitable, beneficent, gracious person. Ps. 18,26.* [wee.

doee, *v.* F. *to be reddish; cf.* dodów, do-

ɔ-dɔ́fo, *pl.* **a-,** & adɔ́fonom [*con.* ne dɔ́fo] **1.** *lover. pr. 2863.* — **2.** *one beloved, a beloved one. Cant. 1,13 ff.;* me d., *he whom I love. pr. 952.* — **3.** *friend. Esth. 5,10.*

dòfoo, dòfo-dòfo, *a. soft* (not hard), *compressible; opp.* twétwerɛɛ, kyèŋkyereŋ; sumĩ yi yɛ d.-d., *this pillow is soft* (and puffed out); me kõma yɛɛ me mu dòfoo = ayɛ kakraa, ahomaŋ, *my heart expanded, swelled.*

dófóa, dófóaa: bɔ d., *to hide, seek a hiding-place* = kohintaw, bɔ ŋkokora.

adɔfonó, a kind of *bead; s.* ahene.

dɔ́fowa, *pl.* **n-** [*con.* ne dɔ́f.] *lover, paramour?* d. bá. *pr. 3132.*

dóhã̀á, Ak. = nohõa, nohɔ̃. (Gr. § 60,3).

dóhuwa, F. dohuaba, *pl.* **n-,** *amulet* = súmáŋ. *Isa. 3,20.*

adoká = adobɛsã, *palm-wine* obtained from the adobɛ-palm.

ɔ-dókó, a complaint in the bowels leading to *diarrhoea; prolapse of the rectum. pr. 1219.*

dɔ́kɔɔ, dɔ́kɔdɔkɔ, *fine, soft* (of dry things, ground to powder); éfè dd. = afè ayè bètɛbetɛ = fèkɔɔ; *s.* fe.

dɔ̀kɔɔ, dɔ̀kɔdɔkɔ, dɔkɔɔ, dɔkɔdɔkɔ, *sweet, agreeable; mellifluent, mellifluous, smooth; syn.* bɔ̃rɔbɔ̃rɔbɔ̃rɔ, dɛdɛ, fremfrem; nsã́ dɔkɔdɔkɔ, *sweet* or *new wine. Acts. 2,13;* adɔkɔdɔkɔ-duáŋ, *palatable food.*

adɔkɔdɔ́kɔdɛ = ade-frémfrem, *something sweet. pr. 406; dainty. Ps. 141,4. Prov. 23,3;* di ad., *to feed delicately. Lam. 4,5.*

adɔkɔdɔ́kɔsɛm = nnɔkɔ-nnɔ́kɔ-asém, *mellifluent, smooth* or *sweet words, flattery;* kã ad., *to flatter. Prov. 2,16.*

dɔkɔdɔkɔ, *pl.* **n-,** *a duck.*

dokódòkow, *red. v.* dokow.

ɔ-dɔ̀kóno, *boiled maize-bread.* — ɔdɔkonsiŋ, *a piece of* dɔkono. *pr. 142. Cf.* a-bodoo, bɔ 90. *pr. 142. 953 f.*

dɔkõŋ-kánkyer, As. *bread of ripe plantains. pr. 955.* — **adɔkõn-ní,** *the manner in which* ɔdɔkono *is eaten. pr. 3012.*

adǫkǫ́-ntŭŋkŭm = aduku-ntŭŋkŭm.

ɔ-dɔ́kɔto, amãŋkãni *growing wild.*

doków, *v. tr.* **1.** *to roast; syn.* kyew. — **2.** *to pain, give pain; syn.* yɛ yaw; me kuru d. me, *my wound hurts me.* — *red.* dokódòkow.

ɔ-doku, *pl.* **n-,** F. *monkey.*

dókúm, Akp.; dokúm, Ak. *tuft(s), strand(s);* ɛdowá dòkúm, *strands of* adobɛ *palm fibre.* Ɛyɛ adobɛ mu ŋhama a wɔayɛ no bemfĩ. Sɛ ɔbaa bi kunu wu a, ɔfa bemfĩ no bí bobɔ ne nsa nè ne naŋ apɔw so.

ɔ-dó-kum [ɔdɔ a ekum] *love* proving *disadvantageous to the one loved.*

ɔ-dɔ́-kúnu, *a beloved husband.*

ɔ-dɔ-kwáŋmú, *true love;* nokware dɔ.

ɔ-dɔkyɛ, *inf.* [ɔdɔ, *love,* kyɛ, *to give*] = ayɛ́yé. *pr. 2737.*

dɔ̀kyɛɛ: nteresu amã n'atade afɔw d., *the sweat has thoroughly soaked* or *wetted his clothes.*

dɔm, *v.* F. *to belong to;* ɔdɔm wɔŋ = ofi wɔŋ mu.

dɔm, *v.* F. *to go into another country. Mt. 21,33.*

dom', *v. id.* [*red.* dodom'] *s.* dɔ 11; *to peregrinate, to be absent;* wadom', F. = onni hɔ.

dɔ̀m, *v. to seek allies* or *an alliance with;* asafo a wosũa no kɔdɔ́m' nea ɛsõ na wɔahwɛ wɔŋ hĭada; gye adɔ̀m, *to seek, take, engage as allies, call in the aid of;* wakógye ɔhéne bi adɔ̀m, *he has called in a king to his aid. 2 Kg. 7,6; s.* gye 7.

ɛ-dɔ́m, *pl. id.* (dɔ̀m hórów, d. afãnu) **1.** *a host, an army. pr. 50. 67. 685. 956 f. 960.* — **2.** *the hostile army, the enemy. pr. 959. 2268. 3176.* — di dɔm, *to be at war, s.* di 91. — di ne hõ dɔm, *to commit suicide.* — gye dɔm, *s.* dɔm, *v.* — kõ dɔm, *to wage war, go to war. pr. 958.* — yɛ dɔm, *to become an enemy;* wɔayɛ dɔm, *they are my* (or *our*) *enemies.* yi dɔm, *to overcome the enemy, gain the victory. pr. 2952;* wɔayi dɔm, nanso wɔadi ŋkõnim, *they have vanquished the enemy and triumphed.* — ɛdɔm gu *or* agu, *a host* or *the enemy is defeated. pr. 456.* — *Cpds.* dɔ́m-hɛ́ne, *general;* dɔŋkúnini, *the main body* or *gross of the army, main army; a general;* dɔ́m-kúw, *a division, brigade;* dɔm-tów, *a regiment. Cf.* asafo. — dɔ́m-anɔ̀-boá, *inf. mobilization; s.* adɔnyɛ.

dõ̀m, *v. to favour, grant favours; to be gracious; to pardon* (a malefactor); *to help* in distress; *to be useful, favourable; to serve one's turn. pr. 1507; to happen.* — Wɔádõ̀m wo, *you are favoured;* dõ̀m me prɛkõ, *do me the favour for once!* Onyaŋkõpoŋ adõ̀m n'aniwa: wahũ nyansã bebree, *God has so favoured him, that he has obtained much wisdom;* Ony. adõ̀m no nimdeɛ, *God has favoured him with intelligence;* ɛnɛ de, osu abɛdõ̀m yɛŋ wɔ ha, *to-day we have been favoured with rain here;* ɔhene adõ̀m no koraa, *the king has granted him his life;* wadõ̀m me akyɛ me ntama, (ɛnsé me, nso m'ani nni so,) *he presented me with a cloth, (undeservedly and unexpectedly);* mɛkɔ hɔ na sɛ ɔdõ̀m ba hɔ a, mɛkã no asɛm bi, *I shall go there and if he happens to come there* (as I wish he may) *I shall tell him something;* ɔsebɔ adõ̀m akɔtɔ amõa no mu, *fortunately* (for us) *a leopard fell into the pit.*

ɔ-dṍm, *inf. grace, favour;* Onyaŋk. dõm nti na yenyã ŋkwã, *by the grace of God we obtain life.* — F. adṍm. *1 Pet. 3,7.*

adṍm, *inf. a favouring; the second rainy season* in September and October, *the latter rain* upon the maize = adõmmere, adõmmũrow, adṍnsú; *cf.* àsúsow. — moamã adṍm adaŋ asusow = moamã ade-pa adaŋ ade-bone, *you have turned the good into evil.*

ɔ-dṍm, a kind of *tree,* the *bark* of which is used in performing an ordeal. *pr. 487. 2379;* ŵe dõm, *to undergo an ordeal* (*inf.* ɔ-dṍm-ŵé); kyere obi d., *to impose an ord. upon someone, s.* bɔ 102, taa 13, adõŋŵe.

dõm, *v.* F. = dõme.

dɔ̀mmú, *a weight of gold;* Asante dɔmmá is equal in value to ntaku 14, or *7 s. 10½ d.,* Akyem d. = ntaku 18, or *10 s. 1½ d.*

ɔ-dɔmmá, *pl.* **a-,** (F. ɔdɔmba, a-, *pl.* n-), *a fruit* similar to a *fig;* the *tree* bearing it. F. *Mt. 7,16. 21,19;* ɔdɔmmakáŋ, *early fig. Nah. 3,12.*

adɔ́mma, adɔmmá [ɛdɔŋ, *dim.*] *bell* = nnɔ́nnɔmma, nnyénennyenemma.

-dõmã, in cpds., *s.* mmóadõmã, adõmãkwádéɛ, dõmãŋkãmã.

dṍmmãã, dõmãwa, dõmãdõmãã, *a. soft, tender, thin, fine, fresh, young; cf.* ɔbá-dõmaa, abũro-dõmãã; ɔde-dõmãã ne ɔdé horɔhorɔ a ennyiŋi na wodi no, Ak. = ɔdé fòforó, Akr.; ɔbrɔde no yɛ dõmãdõmãã, ennyiŋi ɛ; onipa no yɛ onipa dõmãdõmãã.

adõmãã, *n., something soft. pr. 491.* — *cf.* abádõmãã.

dɔ́mãã, *pl.* **n-,** *a young, tender tree;* onyãã, odum, ɔfram, né nnɔ́mãã no, wɔde si daŋ, *young silk-cotton trees,* odum *and* ɔfram *trees are used for building houses.*

dɔmma-bɔɔ, Aky. *a gold-weight;* — fig. *great favour* or *fortune;* ɛyɛ Onyame na wadɔ̃m wo d., *it is God who has bestowed such a blessing upon you.*

dɔm-agyaá, *numberless, innumerable.*

dɔmma-fã, *a weight of gold,* the half of dɔmmá, *q. v.*

adɔ̃mãkɔ́dɛɛ, adɔ̃mãkwádɛɛ, Aky.; a-dɔ́mãkwade, Akp.: ad. nyinaa, *all sorts of things; cf.* ade-duasã.

ɔ-dɔ́m-akyɛ́de, *gift of grace, free gift. Rom. 1,11. 5,15 f. 6,23.*

domamfirí: hyɛ d., *to (ac)curse, s.* hyɛ 29.

adɔ́m-mãnãde [ade a wɔde mrã ɔdɔ̃m] *sacrament. Chr.*

ɔ-dɔm-maníŋ, *pl.* **n-,** ɔdɔm-màrímá, *a great warrior, hero. pr. 1111; syn.* okɔ̃foni, osabarima; *the valiant. Am. 2,14.*

dɔ́mãŋkãmã, -kɔ̃mã, *a. many, manifold; plentiful, abundant, copious; syn.* bebree, pii, peéwá. — Ne yiye d. a ɔde yɛɛ no no, wanyi n' àyé (wanná n' àse), *he did not thank him for his manifold benefits;* [Onyaŋkɔ̃pɔŋ yɛɛ ade nyinaa d., *God made all things. R. pg. 166];* asém d., *a world of palaver, a prolix, incessant, perpetual, interminable, endless palaver* or *litigation.* — ɔd. hohwini, *habitual debauchee.*

Ɔ-dɔ́mãŋkãmã, -kɔ̃mã, *God, the Creator* (*"he is much above all,* ɔyɛ bebree, woko baabiara a, wuhũ no"). *pr. 963ff.* Onyaŋkɔ̃pɔŋ Ɔd. abɔ ade nyinaa, *God, the creator, has made all things. R. pg. 166.* Ɔd. bɔɔ nna-mmerensoŋ, wɔ́tɔ̀ ade a, wontua kaw? *since God has created seven days, has is not always been so (is it not equally true) that, what is bought, must be paid?* i. e. *why is it that you have not paid me for such a long time?* (F. Nyaŋkɔ̃pɔŋ no Domaŋkɔ̃ma Ba, *the Eternal Son of God;* Nyaŋkɔ̃pɔŋ ɔnyɛ Ondomaŋkɔ̃-ma Sunsũm, *God is an Eternal Spirit. Prk.*). The word as a name of God seems to mark him as *the boundless, infinite, interminable, immensely rich Being,* (also as *the Great One, the Mighty One?*), or as the author, owner and donor *of an inexhaustible abundance* of things. *Cf.* Onyaŋkɔ̃pɔŋ. — Ɔd. owu(o), *death (ordained) caused by God* (not by poisoning or an accident). *pr. 968.*

domare, *v.* Akp.: ɔkɔm ad. yɛŋ, *we are starving; syn.* dosaw, twàre.

dɔmárè [Eng.] *rumal,* a kind of *cloth* (silk, half silk, or cotton fabric, orig. from the East Indies); F. dɔmbare, *pl.* n-, *id.*

ɔ-dɔm-marímá, *pl.* **n-,** *s.* ɔdɔmmaníŋ, ɔsabarímá. *pr. 959.*

dɔmmátá, *pl.* **n-;** wɔadi wɔŋ hõ d., *they have fought against themselves,* i. e. *their own people,* by mistake or *out of* envy; *s.* di 94. *2 Kg. 3,23.* — *inf.* dɔmmátá-di, n-, *fighting against themselves &c.*

dɔ́mawa, *s.* dɔ̃mãã.

dɔ́m-dí, *inf. war. 1 Kg. 15,16. Job 38,23.*

dɔ̃mé, *v.* [*inf.* ɔ-, n-] *to curse, execrate, imprecate evil upon; syn.* bɔ dua, hyɛ nsew. (Wadɔ́me nɔ́, ɛ. s. ose: ɔ́ŋwu, a. s. ŋhyirá mm'má nó sɔ̀ dà). *pr. 289.* — *inf.* ɔ-domé, *cursing;* nnómé, nnomé, *curse.*

adɔ́m-mére, *the second rainy season; s.* adɔ̃m.

a-domfíráw [ɛdɔm, firaw?]: watɔ ad., *he has inadvertently fallen into the camp* or *into an ambush of the enemy; cf.* nnonsu.

ɔ-dɔ́mfɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** *a merciful, gracious person. pr. 962.*

dɔ́mfráasè [Dan. *dobbelt-flaske*] *a four-cornered bottle; gin bottle.*

dom-gùí, doŋgui, *defeat, discomfiture; s.* ɔdoŋgu. — **dɔ́m-héne, dɔ́m-kúw,** *s.* [ɛdɔm.

dɔ́mìri = dɔmfraase.

dommo, a certain *fungus* on dead palms.

dɔm-moáfó [dɔm, boa] *a helper in war, an ally.*

ɔ-dómono, the best sort of *palm-wine, s.* nsãfufu.

dompé, *pl.* **n-,** *bone; syn.* kasae; F. ebew; — *fig.* efi dompem', *it comes from the inmost heart; s.* ɔpɛ 2. *pr. 444. 2671.*

dompe-bóa, *pl.* **n-,** *vertebrate animal.*

dɔm-pemmɔ́: ɛdɔm no saŋ kɔbɔɔ d. wɔ A., *the army retreated to, fell back upon A.; cf.* bɔ 9 & pem, pemmɔ.

ɔ-dɔm-pĭáfó, *pl.* **a-**, *commander of an army. pr. 969.*

ɔ-dòmpó, *pl.* **n-**, (or **a-**), *wild dog, bush-dog,* black, feeding on carcasses, snails, fowls &c., *cf.* ɔdemerefũa, hatwea; — also abusively = ɔkwasea. *pr. 133. 505. 530. 855—57. 970—72. 3556.*

ɔ-dompónini, domponíni, *a weight of gold(?);* equal to about *1 s. 6 d.; a little money* sufficient to buy something to eat. *pr. 2943.*

dɔm-tɔ́w, *s.* ɛdɔm.

dommúm, *pl.* **n-** [ɛdɔm bum] *prisoner of war, captive.* — kyere d., *to take prisoner, capture;* fa nn-, *to make prisoners.*

dommúmfá, *pl.* **n-**, *inf. capture, captivity.*

dommúmfá-fo, *pl.* **n-**, *one who takes captive* or *captures, captor* (in war). *1 Kg. 8,50.*

adõm-mũrow', -mũró [adõm abũrow] **1.** *maize planted in the second rainy season.* — **2.** *the time of the latter rain,* in which maize is planted, *the second rainy season; cf.* adõm, adõm-mére.

dɔ̀ŋ, *v.* [*red.* donnɔ́ŋ] *to soak, steep, drench; to saturate with water* or other liquid; ɔdɔ̀ŋ ntamá, *she puts the linen in to soak; to soften* in water; *to penetrate, permeate, pervade; to imbue;* abũrow' no adɔ̀ŋ, adɔ́nnɔŋ, *the corn is soaked, softened, well sodden;* né gyìgyé dɔnnɔ́ŋ onipa mu, *its sound thrills through one's whole frame.* — *to swell, be ripe, come to a head* (*e. g.* of a boil).

dɔ̀ŋ, *v.* F. Akp. *to prepare "swish"* for building purposes; ɔdɔ̀ŋ dɔtɛ́.

dɔŋ', *v.* [*inf.* n-, *red.* dɔn'nɔ̀ŋ] *to walk softly, gently, slowly, with a measured pace; to crawl, to move* or *advance slowly;* ɔdɔŋ' sɛ ayɛforo. *pr. 230* (*s.* dɔŋŋ); ɔdɔn'nɔ̀ŋ sɛ ɔbɔmmɔfo, sɛ agyinamoa a ɔrekɔkyere akura.

dɔ̀ŋŋ, *softly, delicately, slowly* and *elegantly;* ɔnam d., *he walks softly &c., gracefully* (ɔnantew mmerantesɛm mu, for pleasure or show), *he promenades.*

ɔ-dɔ́ŋ, *bell;* **ɛ-dɔ́ŋ,** *clock;* dɔŋ abiɛŋ, *two bells* or *clocks;* bɔ dɔŋ, *to strike the bell* or *clock;* wɔsɔw dɔŋ, *to ring the bell;* ɛdɔŋ bɔ, *the clock strikes; cf.* dɔŋhwerew; dɔ́ŋ bɛ̀ŋ *or* nnɔ́ŋ ahɛ́ (Aky.: sɛŋ) nî? *what o'clock, what time is it?* ábɔ̀ dɔ́ŋkóro, *the clock has struck one, it is one o'clock;* ábɔ̀ nnɔ́ŋ-abìɛŋ', *it is two o'clock &c.;* dɔŋkoro apa hõ simma du, *it is ten minutes past one o'clock;* d. apa hõ simma dunnum, *it is a quarter past one;* aka s. du na nnɔŋdu abɔ, *it is ten minutes to ten;* aka s. asĭa na nnɔnnaŋ nɛ̀ fã abɔ, *it is 24 minutes past four.* Gr. § 80,4. — dɔ́ŋ-anim', *dial; cf.* aẅiadɔŋ.

dɔ̀ŋ, dɔ̀ŋ, *odd* (number); ɛdì dɔŋ, *it is odd; opp.* edi nsɛ, *it is even.*

dɔŋ, *v.* F. *to be over, to remain.* — **ɔ-dɔŋ,** *v. n. that which is over, the remainder.*

dɔ́ŋŋ, dɔ́ŋkuwa: aboa bi a n'anim d. bi, *an animal with a nose set deep in its head* or *face;* asaŋka a emu yɛ d. = emu dɔ, *a deep dish; cf.* dɔŋkudɔŋku.

adɔ-nã́ [dɔ, nã] prop. *a difficulty in loving, - disaffection, displeasure, dislike, disfavour;* wáfã́ me adɔnã́, *he has conceived a disaffection, dislike against* or *aversion to me* (*opp.* wányã́ me adɔyɛ́, *he has found it easy to love me*); yɛkã asɛm yi a, ɔbɛfa yɛŋ ad., *when we say this, it will awaken dislike in him against us, it will bring us into disfavour with him;* osuró adɔ̀nã́, *he is afraid of incurring displeasure, of giving offence. pr. 3129; cf.* onã. — F. keyi n'ad., *go and tell him his fault. Mt. 18,15.* [*Cf.* the name Dowuonã = dɔ owuo nã, *be displeased with Death,* scil. that the preceding three or more children of the same mother did not live; do not ascribe it to men].

adɔnã-tɛ́ŋ, 1. *perverse judgment* from fear of incurring disfavour: mmu me ad. = nhwɛ nea wodɔ no anim mmu me ntɛŋkyew. — **2.** oyi no ad., *he expresses to him his grief, regret, resentment,* though uncomplainingly.

adɔnãtɛ́n-yí, *inf. expressing one's grief, regret &c.* to an offending party.

ɔ-dondoŋwá, a certain *plant* (?). *pr. 973;*

ɔd. nè yóŋkõ ne kwàdû? ɛnesɛ obibini yɔŋkõ ne bŭroni? *is the white man really the friend of the black man?*

dɔŋhwérέw, *pl.* **n-** [ɔdɔŋ a ahwere] *an hour;* d. biakõ, *one hour.* — F. dɔŋhwer'.

ɔ-dɔŋ-gu, dɔŋ-gùí, F. dɔm-gui, *defeat.*

o-dóŋko, 1. a kind of *jumping insect.* — **2.** o-dóŋkó, *swing, swinging rope;* ɔtow ne hõ (a.s. ne nua) dóŋkó, *he swings* (*his brother*)*;* brɔfo d., *parallel bars, parallels* (for gymnastics).

ɔ-dɔŋkó, ɔ-dɔŋkoní, *pl.* nnɔŋkó, nnɔŋkɔfó, *a native from the interior,* such as were formerly brought thence and sold as slaves in the countries nearer the coast. (*s.* Nnɔŋkɔ, Gr. p. XV); hence *a slave; pr. 268. 974 ff.*

Ɔdɔŋká, *pr. n.* given to a boy, the *slave* of some fetish.

dɔŋkõé, (n-), *war, warfare, warlike deeds, military concerns.* [80,4.

ɛ-dɔŋ-kóro, *one o'clock; s.* ɛdɔn, Gr. §

adoŋ-kótowa, a small *keg; cf.* akótowa.

dɔ-ŋkroŋ, F. (*very*) *deep.*

dóŋkudoŋku, *deep;* ɛyɛ d. > emu dɔ; abura d., *a deep well;* abura a emu dɔ d., *a very deep well; syn.* hóo, hóohoo, kŭroŋkŭroŋ.

adoŋkum, *pl.* **n-,** F. = adénkŭm.

ɔ-doŋ-kúnini, 1. *the gross of the army, main army; s.* ɛdɔm. — **2.** (*pl.* n-), *a chief warrior, general; syn.* dɔmmarima. *Zeph. 3,17. Ezek. 23,15.*

doŋkuro, a kind of *basket.*

doŋk(ŭ)roŋŋ [dɔ, *v.,* k(ŭ)roŋ] F. = dɔŋkroŋ.

dóŋkuwa = dóŋŋ.

adõnne [ɔdõm ade] *gifts* or *means of grace; mercies. Acts 13,34.*

dóŋŋo, *bile cast out by vomiting;* bɔŋwŏmã a ayarefo fe = fénãŋ; wafe d.

o-dounó, *pl.* **n-, 1.** *a small drum;* akyéne ketewaa bi à ɛtó nè anó terɛw na mfinímfiní yɛ tẽatẽaa; woayere no afãnu. *pr. 978. 2827.* — **2.** *a reel;* asáwà dònnó *a reel of thread.*

dɔn-nódow [dɔm dodow] *multitude of a host. Ps. 33,16.*

dónnɔmma, *pl.* **n-,** *a little bell* = kokodɔmma; *cf.* nnónnɔmma.

donnóŋ, *red. v., s.* dɔŋ.

dɔn'nɔ̀ŋ, *red. v., s.* dɔŋ'.

dɔnnóŋ, *a bend* or *bending,* **1.** in a road, *a round-about way.* — **2.** in the seacoast, forming *a bay* or *bight,* or making the land project into the sea; ɛpo, asu, asase no, dɔm no abu d. = ábù bắraka (*s.* bu, *v.* 1) = abukaw abɛfa baabi.

donnóŋ, Ak. = dodoŋku, *cf.* horonoa.

adonnɔŋ, *the yaws, framboesia ulcer.*

dɔnnɔŋ-kú, donnoŋkú, having the *shape of a stuffed out bag* or *sack;* ɔbɔɔ ntama no d., *he made the cloth into the form of a bag* or *sack;* ne nsa akyi abɔ d., *the back of his hand is terribly swollen* (lit. like a bag).

donnorohú, Okw. = kómpɔw; *s.* duhúru.

adɔ-nsá, *glove, pair of gloves* (for working); *syn.* ahyɛnsá.

adónsém [ɛdɔm asɛm] *military concerns* or *events;* ad. mu ŋkɔmmɔbɔ, *parley; cf.* dɔŋkõe, akõsɛmmã.

ɔ-dónsɔŋ, a kind of *stringed instrument; s.* ɔsãŋkũ.

adõn-sú, *the latter rain; cf.* adõm. Adõnsu tɔ a, na adõmmŭrow beŋ.

adɔn-téŋ; Aky., -tere, *the main body* or *gross of the army, main army,* or rather: *the centre of an army;* F. *the van of an army.* - di ad., (Akp.) *to be in,* or *command, the foremost rank.* - (a)dɔnteŋ-hene, *the commander of the* ad.

ɔ-dɔntenní, *pl.* adɔnteŋfó, *one of the main army;* F. *one of the advance-guard.*

adɔntéŋ-mù-sẽ, *foretooth, incisor.*

ɔ-dɔntó, *a pot full of palm-wine.*

dɔntóŋ, *rubbish, sweepings.*

dòntorí, *mud, mire; slough, puddle, muddy plash* (dɔte nè nsu a afraframˈ); *cf.* dɛŋkyɛdɛŋkyɛ, atɛkyɛ, dɔte, efĩ.

o-dontwí = abotokura.

dontwó-dòntwó = ahamaŋkaa.

dòntwoo, dòntwo-dòntwo, *a.:* n'afono yɛ d.-d., *his cheeks are swollen,* hanging down like a sack; nantwi no afuru yɛ d., *that cow has a hanging belly.*

adóŋ-ŋŭá, Aky. adoŋŋŭa [ɔdɔŋ, agua] *a stool with bells, bell-stool,* only allowed to head chiefs. The bells are for summoning the ghosts of the departed kings.

adőŋ-w̃é, *inf.* [w̃e ɔdõm] *the chewing of the bark of the* ɔdom *tree; undergoing an ordeal; s.* ɔdõm.
adɔŋ-wowá [ɛdɔm awowa] *hostage.*
adőn-nyã-de [ade a wɔde nyã ɔdõm] *means of grace.*
adɔ́n-yɛ́, *inf.* [yɛ dɔm] *state of war; mobilization.*
adɔ́pɛ̃, *pl.* **n-,** F. = aboatia, a species of *ape; s.* bóàpɛ́à.
dɔpɔ-dɔpɔ, F. *very dirty.*
dor(o)ba, *pl.* **n-,** F. = dorowa. *Mt. 19,24. Mk. 10,25.*
dɔ̀re, [*red.* dodɔre] *intr. to become great, increase, accumulate, gather:* wɔŋ hõ adɔre fĩ, *they are covered with dirt;* nɛ́ káw adɔ̀re, wɔŋ' akáw adodɔ́-dɔ̀dɔre, *his debt, their debts have grown to a great amount;* bone adɔre ahyɛ wɔŋ so, *they are laden with sins. 2 Tim. 3,6.*
dɔrɛɛ, Aky. *fat, fattened;* odwane d., *a fat* or *fattened sheep;* oguaŋ a wadɔ.
dɔ̀rii: ne ti ayɛ *or* ahoŋ d., (prop. *he has got a big* or *swollen head*), *he feels embarrassed, ashamed;* n'atade ayɛ d., *his clothes are quite wet.*
ɔ-dórobɛŋ = ɔdodobɛŋ.
dorowá, As. *needle* of native manufacture. *pr. 758; cf.* paane, [dor(o)ba.
adɔsàsé [adɔw, asase] *arable land, plough land, field. Neh. 11,25.*
dosáw, *v.:* ɔkɔm d. no sɛ biribi, *he suffers extreme hunger, starves; syn.* twàre.
dɔ̂sõ, dɔ̂ɔsõ, *v.* [dɔ, sõ] *to be much, to be enough. pr. 120;* ɛdɔ̂sõ, *it is enough, neg.* ɛnnɔ̂-sõ; when a personal object is added, it stands between the two parts: ɛdɔ̂ me sõ, *it is enough for me,* ɛnnɔ̂ no sõ, *it is not enough for him; perf.* adɔ̂sõ, adɔ̂ no sõ.
ɔ-dɔ́sɔ́, *a girdle with long fringes,* made of the fibres of the adobɛ palm & worn by fetish-priests when performing.
adosoa, F. adosoẽa, *pl.* **n-,** *Mt. 2,11,* = adesoa. — **ɔdosoáni** = ɔdes...
dósoo, dósodoso: mabɔ kanea no d., *I have smashed the lamp;* ɔtow ŋkuruwa no hwee fam mã ɛbobɔe d., *she threw the jars down so that they broke into many pieces.*
ádòsõaá, Ɔkw. = ádèsãã́.
adɔ́sówa, adɔsowa, As. = adɛ́soa, *load; products of the farm.*
adɔsowá, As. the *things belonging to a woman,* as, handkerchiefs, ornaments, &c., usually kept in a basket or box.
dɔ̀té, Ak. nnɔtɛɛ, F. dɛtse, *soil, earth, clay, mud; swish, plastered clay, syn.* ɛfá; mabɛ̃rɛ sɛ d., *I am exceedingly tired;* amã wabɛ̃rɛ sɛ d., *it has tired him exceedingly. pr. 979 f.*
dɔte-dwíni, *potter's work.* - di d., *to make earthen vessels. pr. 258.*
adɔtebɛ́, *a palm-tree which has taken firm root in the ground;* dɔte mu abɛ.
dɔte-sáw-adé, *a shovel.* — **dɔte-tɔ́w,** *lump of clay. Rom. 9,21.* — **dɔte-wɔ́(w)fó:** hyɛ d. *or* awɔ́(w)fó, *to engage people for working the clay* (in building a house) without subsequent payment; *cf.* hyɛ 16.
dɔ̀tɔɔ, dɔtoo, *adv. to* fɔw; wáfɔ̂w dɔ̀too, *he is soaking wet.*
dotoó, *a.:* abŭrow d., *maize boiled together with the cone.*
ɔ-dɔ́tɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** or **n-,** *thicket;* dua tenteŋ bi si hɔ, na hama nyinaa kɔ hõ. *pr. 546. 981. 1. Sam. 13,6.*
odo-tów, *inf.* a kind of *play; s.* agoru.
adɔtɔwá, ɔ-, (*dim.*) *a small thicket.*
doto-yaŋ, As.; dɔtɔ-nyaŋ, F., *bog, morass; s.* dɔ̀too, dontori, dɛŋkyɛdɛŋkyɛ.
dotwa, *glove, pair of gloves* (for working).
dɔ̀w, Aky. dɔ, *v. to till* or *cultivate the ground; to hoe, to weed; to cut the weeds* or *the bush. pr. 290. 333. 1338; to mow. pr. 3481;* d. afuw, *to prepare* or *work a plantation* (by clearing away the thicket &c.); bɛ́dɔw' me, *come and work (hoe &c.) for me! — intr. to do agricultural work;* d. adare, ŋkrante, asɔw, *to work with a bill-hook, a cutlass* or *bush-knife, a hoe.* — *red.* dodɔ́w, dodɔ́dɔ̀dɔw.
adɔ́w, *the cutting of the bush; the tilling of the ground; farming, agriculture;* ɔhyɛɛ me adɔw, *he asked (engaged) me to cut the bush &c. for him; s.* hyɛ 16. *pr. 1112.*
ɛ-dɔ́w, (Ak. ɛdɔwá), the *fibres* (hama) *of the young leaves of the* adobɛ *palm;* a kind of *twine* made therefrom; wɔmfá

nyɛ ŋŋuahama; wɔde bɔ asumaŋ, wɔde ŋwene ɔtaŋ, na Alátàfó na ɛde ŋwene ntama nso; *cf.* deméreku. — **èdɔw dókúm** (Akp.), a kind of *kilt* made of adobɛ leaf fibre and worn by fetish-priests when performing; *cf.* ɔdɔsɔ.

dòw, *v.* [*red.* dodów] *to become* or *be brown;* nneɛma a wɔkyew nyinaa hõ dodów; *s.* asabĕra; kyɛw yi hõ dòw, *this hat is brown.* — F. *to become roasted;* Perf. *to be roasted.*

ɔ-dowá, ɔdoá (Ak. ɔwowá), **1.** *pl.* **n-,** *bee. pr. 986.* - ɔdowa-nini, *drone.* — **2.** a species of *antelope; cf.* adowá. *pr. 1955.* — **3.** *a swelling* or *bump,* in the armpit, the loins, the appearance of which is ascribed to a wound; *lymphadenitis. pr. 1857.*

adowá, adoá, a species of *antelope,* the smallest of all antelopes, said by the natives to be the king of animals. *pr. 984 f. 3027. 3030.* - adowa ŋhoma, *s.* ɔtwĕ.

adówá, the *handle of a door* made of palm-branches, used for opening and shutting.

ɛ-dowá, Ak. = ɛdɔw, *fibre(s)* of the adobɛ palm. *Cf.* dokum.

ɛ-dɔ́w-tám, *a mat-like woven cloth.*

doweé, dodowcé, *a. & n. brown; brownness; cf.* dow, *v.*

Dowuonã, *pr. n., s.* adonã́.

adɔ-yé, *s.* adonã́. [*Ps. 45,10.*

ɔ-dɔ́-yere, *beloved wife, favourite wife.*

drako [Gr.] *dragon, monster, serpent; cf.* ɔtwĕaseɛ. *Isa. 27,1. 30,6. Rev. 12,3.*

dru... *s.* duru.

dù, *v.,* Ak. duru, *to reach, arrive. pr. 90. 507; to be sufficient;* — odúú ha nnéra, *he arrived here yesterday;* oduí ansã́na yɛredu, *he arrived before us;* yɛbedu (fie) ntɛm, *we shall soon arrive home;* otutuu mirika koduu kũrotia, *he ran on to the end of the town;* adɔw-bere *or* kwaebu adu (hɔ), *the time for preparing the plantations* or *for cutting the bush is come;* afuw-dɔw adu so, *s.* afuw-dɔw; ɛbedu ɔsram biakõ na ɔpé asi, *within a month the harmattan will set in;* - sikã́ no n'nú, *the money is not sufficient;* ádù pé, *it is exactly the sum;* mɛmã́ adu, *I shall fulfill* (the number of thy days). *Ex. 23,26;* - ádù mé sò, lit. *it has arrived on me,* i. e. *it is my turn;* wunnuu baabi (koraa ɛ), *you have not come far yet;* ɛhẽ na woredu yi, *how far are you going?* — *Phr.* ne hõ du ne hõ, *he prospers* (in his doings), *fares well. Gen. 39,2.* — onnú, *he is the worse* (*for it*). *1 Cor. 8,8.* — du ano, *to be sufficient, to come to perfection. K. § 214;* du ano yiye, *to arrive at the full measure. Ps. 90,10.* — n'awo duu so, *the time of her confinement was near.* — kodu, bedu, *till, until; to, unto.* Gr. § 117. 229.

du, dudu, Ak. = duru, duruduru, *a.*

e-dú, *ten.* Gr. § 77. 78,1. 2.

Adú, *pr. n.* of men, found also in nicknames of the kontromfĩ and the goat: adúónnã́, adúónnímmãá́. [*cf.* tõ 6.

adú, As. = aduru; tõ ad., *to poison;*

dua, in the foll. words, is pronounced in F. as duĭa, duya.

duá, *v.* **1.** *to plant* (in general); *to put into the ground* (abŭrow, asɛ, abrobɛ..); dua-me ŋkate na nnua me abŭrow, prop. *plant ground-nuts for me, not maize,* i. e. *do not cease loving me. pr. 675.* [Other verbs used for peculiar ways of planting are: gu (mõ, kɔkɔte..), *to sow* (*rice, guinea-corn*); fua ɔde, *to plant yam;* tɛw abɛ, *to transplant palm-trees*]. - *to transplant.* — **2.** (fig.) *a) to plant, establish* (a new religion): wɔde asɛmpa no beduaa Akŭropɔŋ akyɛ, *the gospel has been brought to Akr. long ago.* - *b) to transplant* (inhabitants): Eŋiresi-brɔfo de nnipa koduaa A'làta, (abedua ɔmaŋ bi wɔ Adata), *the English have made a colony at Lagos;* wɔatu no Akŭropɔŋ akodua Aburi, *they have removed him from Akr. and placed him at Ab.* - *c) to station, set, to appoint to the occupation of a post, place,* or *office:* wɔde me akodua Akyem; wɔamfa yɛŋ aŋkodua Aky. koraa, na yɛkodii nnawa bi wɔ hɔ na yɛbae, *we were not really stationed in Akem, but stayed there only a short time. Isa. 62,6.* - *d)* wu-

dua ŋkontompo a, wutu abrá, *if you plant lies, you reap deceit. pr. 1024f.; cf. Gal. 6,7.* — *Red.* duádùa.

dua, *v.* F. *to go, pass by, traverse, s.* due 7.

e-duá, *pl.* **n-,** (*pr. 45. 991—1021*) **1.** *plant, tree, shrub.* — **2.** *stem* or *stalk* of a plant or its leaf or fruit. — **3.** *wood; piece of wood. pr. 994; something made of wood. pr. 1014.* — **4.** *stick, pole; pl. timber.* — **5.** *handle, helve* (of a *hoe,* asɔw dua, *cf.* sókúm, Ak. sodúrò, F. sɔbakúrà). — **6.** *a block* or *log of wood,* to which prisoners are fastened by means of an iron fixed in it and closing round the wrists; duá mù, *pl.* n-, *in ward, in prison. Gen. 40,3. 4. 7;* bɔ *or* to.. duám', *to fasten to the block, to arrest, imprison. pr. 578;* da duam', *to be arrested, fastened to the block:* wɔde wɔŋ ano abɔ no duam' = wɔde wɔŋ ano akã akyerɛ no sɛ: ŋkɔ baabi na trã nea wɔde wo atrã hɔ ara, *they strictly commanded him to remain where they had placed him.* — **7.** *privy, necessary,* consisting of a *scaffold of poles* outside the town: ɔkɔ duá sɔ̀, *he is gone to the privy, W. C.; cf.* duasee, akyé, tia &c. — *Phr.:* **8.** bɔ.. dua, *to curse,* orig. by driving a piece of wood into the ground and muttering words in order to produce a magic effect. *pr. 116.* — **9.** si so dua *or* duaa = hyɛ mu deŋ, mã etĩm; *s.* hyɛ 11, si 43 f. *Col. 2,2.* — woatu (asɛm no) dua, *you have invalidated your opponent's statement(s);* asɛm no antua dua yiye, *the matter is not clear.* — yɛde asɛm no hyɛɛ dua mu buu mu, *we carried out the matter* (or *command*).

dùa, e-dúà [*con.* né dùa] the *tail* of quadrupeds or birds. (F. *pl.* a-). *pr. 528. 1522.* Wátwà dua *or* né dùa só (used contemptuously), *he is circumcised.*— watwa asɛm no dua, *s.* twa 12.

adùá, *pl. id. kernel, seed, fruit* (of trees). *pr. 1022;* Okw. *bean;* odi ad., *he eats fruit* (oguaa, akutu, ɔdɔmá, asãã...). - *syn.* abá, adùába, F. edu(ĩ)aba, adu(ĩ)adzewa. *Gen. 1,11. Mt. 21,34. Mk. 12,2. Lk. 13,6.* — *Phr.* odi no aduá, *syn.* odi no ŋkasaguaa.

duaá, duawá, F. du(ĩ)aba, (*dim.*) *pl.* **n-, 1.** *a small tree, shrub.* — **2.** *a small piece of wood, stick, splinter &c.; s.* hɛntía. *pr. 1431. 2985.* — si so duaa, *s.* eduá 9. - wɔ..nnuaa, *s.* wɔ 7.

dùába (= duá aba), aduabá, *pl.* **n-, 1.** *the fruit of any tree, syn.* adua, aba. — **2.** *lemon, lime; cf.* aŋkaa. — **3.** Okw. = ŋkŭ, *shea-butter.*

dua-báŋ, 1. *kind of tree.* — **2.** *peculiar shape of the body; cf.* dansow; - *s.* baŋ.

duá-basa, *pl.* **n-,** = dubãã, *branch.*

adúabèŋ, a nickname of the *goat, s.* aberekyi. *pr. 1879.*

dua-bíre, Ak.; **dua-bíri,** Akp. *black wood.*

dua-bó, *a tree* remarkable for the hardness of its wood, compared to *stone.*

duabó-dùá, *ebony. Ezek. 27,15.*

dua-bóŋ, Akp.; **dua-bõnã,** Aky. [dua aboŋ] *bark of trees.*

o-dua-búfó, *pl.* **n-,** *one who fells trees; s.* oduatowfo.

duá-bũroní, lit. *a wooden European. Phr.* mayɛ me hõ d. = maboapa, *I purposely misrepresented the matter;* wɔyɛɛ wɔŋ hõ d. mã ɔhene asõ tee, *they secretly informed* or *apprized the king of it.*

duá-dáŋ, *a house of wood;* ɔdaŋ a wɔde nnannuá asi.

dua-dáŋ = duasee-daŋ, tiafi, &c., *privy, necessary (house), W. C.*

a-dua-dáŋ, *inf.* [ɔdaŋ a wɔdaŋ nnuabɔ bi] *the removal of a curse; the sheep, money &c. given to remove a curse.*

dua-dé, duadó, F. = baŋkyé, *cassada, manioc.*

duadéwa, *pl.* **n-,** a kind of ntɔrewa. *pr.*

duádùa, *red. v., s.* dua. [*674.*

o-duaduafo, *pl.* **a-,** F. = oduedufo.

duá-dwùmfó = duaseŋfo.

o-duáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *planter; sower; cf.* ogufo, okuafo.

o-duafoɔ, *pl.* **a-,** Ak. *a circumcised man;* Akr. twetiafo.

dùá-hiŋ = duhiŋ.

duá-hõ-ŋhwí, *moss* growing *on trees.*

duá-hõ-mmèré; Aky. **-mmèré,** *a spongy excrescence on trees, mushroom.*

o-dúà-hyɛŋ', *pl.* **a-,** Ak. ɛfoɔ, a species of *monkey, colobus bicolor,* having the

body black, the extremities (face, foreneck, legs and tail) white. [dua-hyɛŋ = *white-tail*]. *pr. 1026.*

duakóro, 1. a kind of *chintz; s.* ntama. — 2. a kind of *drum.*

aduakróŋ, *ninety.*

adúakwamóa, Akw. = abiribiriw.

duám`,** *pl.* nnuám`; **duám`-dá, duá-mú-nná, *prison, imprisonment;* the state of *being imprisoned. Ezra 7,26. pr. 297.* — duá-mú-nná ntàdé, *prison garments. 2 Kg. 25,29.* — *Cf.* eduá 6.

aduammá [aduaŋ ba] *greedy eater, glutton, gourmand; cf.* odidifo; saa abofra yi yɛ ad.

adúàmmɛŋ, a nickname of the *owl.*

aduam-fíŋ = aduaŋfíŋ.

aduàm-fóro, aduam'-foro [aduaŋ foforo] *new yam* or *other victuals.*

aduam-móné [aduaŋ bone] *bad food.*

aduàm-móno [aduaŋ momono] *raw food.*

aduàŋ', aduàné, adibáné [*fr.* di, baŋ] *pl.* **n-,** *food, victuals,* esp. *vegetable, food,* consisting or prepared of edible roots (afam-duaŋ) and grain. *pr. 657. 1028-36. 3596; food* for beasts, *provender. Gen. 24,32; the flesh* or *soft, pulpy substance of fruit, the kernel, cf.* aboto; *dish; meal;* wɔaŵie ad., *dinner* (*breakfast, supper*) *is ready;* wɔte ad. hõ, *they are eating, sit at table;* - ad. no atu *or* atɔ me hõ, *s.* tu 44.

aduan-náká [aduaŋ' adáká] 1. *a box containing food* or *provisions.* — 2. *crib, manger.*

Aduana, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

aduan-náŋ [aduaŋ' dáŋ] *store house, corn-magazine.*

aduanãŋ, *forty.* Gr. § 78,2.

aduaŋ-fíŋ [aduaŋ a ayɛ mfíŋ] *pl.* **n-,** *stale food; s.* fíŋ. *pr. 285. 932. 1115.*

aduaŋ-káŋ (pl. n-), *first-fruits.*

aduaŋ-kóm, *hunger for* or *famine of bread. Jer. 42,14. Am. 8,11.* — **aduaŋ-kóra-dáŋ,** *corn-magazine, garner.* — **a-duaŋ-kóra-kùrów,** *city of store.* — **aduan-nõa-dáŋ,** *house for cooking. Ezek. 46,24.* — **o-duannõafó, a-,** *a*

aduaŋ-mũ, *the chief food.* [*cook.*

aduaŋ-sú, *kind of food;* ad. bɛŋ ni?

aduaŋ'-sú, *a fruitful rain;* ad. na ɛreto yi.

aduan-tá, -táw, *food without salt. D. As.*

aduá-ntũŋkũm, *sour-sop &c.* (the *fruit* and the *tree*); *cf.* adukúntũŋkũm.

aduan-twá, *harvest. Joel 1,11.*

duáaŋŵò, *the bark of a* certain *tree* in Wasa smelling like onions (*s.* áŋŵò) and used instead of such.

aduan-yí [aduaŋ', ayí]: abofra no besee me ad., *that boy has invited me to table in an improper, impolite manner.*

aduaŋ-yí, *inf. the fetching* or *taking away of the dishes* (from the kitchen or from the table).

duá-onípa, *a wooden man. pr. 1184.*

o-dua-páefó, *pl.* **n-,** *sawyer.*

dua-póriwa, *pl.* nnua mpóriwa-mpóriwa, *short sticks; s.* poriwa.

adùasã, *thirty;* aduasá no... Gr. § 78,2. - *all kinds of; e.g.* nneɛma ad., *all* (*k. of*) *things;* mmusu-duasã, *all kinds of mischief;* suman-nuasã, *all k. of amulets;* bone a edi ad. (nyinaa), *all kinds of sin; cf.* ade-duasã.

adúàsare, a nickname of the ɔkyérebɛ̃ŋ.

duá-ase, *the trunk* or *root of a tree; cf.* duhíŋ.

duasɛ̀ɛ́, *privy, necessary, W. C.; cf.* duaso, dumpéŋ, kãaseé, ŋkyeree, maŋkyiri(-so), tia, teasee, yaŋee. — **duasee-dáŋ** = duadáŋ.

dua-séŋfó, *pl.* **n-,** *carpenter. 2 Sam. 5,11.*

dua-síŋ, *pl.* **n-** [duá síŋ] *block, log; diff.* dunsiŋ, *q. v.*

duá-sò: kɔ d., *s.* eduá 7 & duasee.

dua-tánnúru [dùá tànnúru, dutáŋ] *pl.* **n-,** *a large, mighty tree; s.* ɔtánnúru & ɔtannúru.

adua-tiá, *pl.* **n-,** *a short-tailed beast:* 1. *a beast of prey* of the *cat* family, attacking sheep; of the size of a country dog; *syn.* ɔbáŋ. — 2. ɔtwẽ ad., *pr. 3412.*

o-dua-tówfó, *pl.* **n-,** *feller of a tree, hewer of wood. Jer. 46,22.*

o-dua-twáfó, *pl.* **n-,** *wood-cutter; cf.* oduabufo. *Deut. 29,10.*

du-bãã [duá bãã *or* basa] *pl.* **n-,** *branch.*

e-dú-bàakõ, *eleven.* Gr. § 78,1.

o-dubɛ̃ŋ [dua bɛ̃ŋ] odubini, koodubɛ̃ŋ, *a tree,* the *yellow wood* of which is used to dye bofua, *q. v.*

adu-bɛ̃ŋ [aduru bɛ̃ŋ] *sulphur, brimstone; syn.* sufre, atodu-dubeŋ.
adu-bíri [aduru biri] (*black*) *ink. 2 Cor. 3,3; black paint, lead-glance, eye-pigment. 2 Kg. 9,30.* — **adubíri-tòaá,** *inkstand.*
e-dú-bìakɔ́, *eleven.* Gr. § 78,1.
adu-bòné, *pl.* **n-** [aduru b.] *poison.*
o-dúdó, *a medicine,* consisting of the juice of some plant or bark, and water; kept for weeks, to dress wounds with. *pr. 1856.*
duduru, *red. v.* duru; F. *red. a.* duru.
dué, *v.* [*red.* duedue] **1.** the orig. meaning seems to be *to stroke,* or, more gener., *to handle, manage, manipulate, use;* senea wodue yɛ afiri no fa no, ɛn'na wɔfrɛ no sũm, *the manner in which they handle* or *place* and *prepare the trap is expressed by the verb* 'sũm'; hwɛ n'ano senea odue kasa fa, *look at his mouth and the manner he uses it in speaking!* senea odue gyee wɔŋ yɛɛ wɔŋ fae hyɛɛ wɔŋ baniŋha, *the manner in which they were received and treated by him, encouraged them; s.* duĭa 3. — **2.** *to daub, besmear* amulets, or things connected with fetish-worship, with blood, the yolk of eggs, white and red clay etc., in order *to impart preventive* or *palliative power, to atone* or *expiate,* or *to make things turn out favourably;* wɔde mogya due akyene; odue sumãŋ, ɛ.s. ɔde ŋkesua a.s. aduru n.a. srasra sumãŋ hõ na sumãŋ no adi; due sumãŋ ano. *pr. 117.* — **3.** *to use as a preventive* or *palliative* (evading accusation or responsibility): Opanyiŋ dùé: mànte, mànte, *an elder* (when called to account for misdeeds of his own people, *uses as an amulet,* i.e.) *apologizes: I have not heard of it, I know nothing about it! pr. 2601.* — **4.** bu due so, *to double (up),* i.e. *to bend* or *break in the middle and fold* or *lay one part upon the other:* wɔto ne naŋ na wobu no due so = wóbù no fũ so, *they break his spine by bending him* (backwards or forwards) *so that the feet reach beyond the head.* - obu duedue so ba ofie, *he comes home in the utmost haste.* — **5.** [*red.*] *to feel* or *search for* with a long instrument, *to poke; to probe* (a wound); *to sound, fathom;* fa dua yi duedue nsu no mu, *search in the water with this stick.* — **6.** [*red.*] *to search* or *inquire after, investigate:* merekoduedue ɔmaŋ mu = mekɔhwehwɛ ɔmaŋ mu asɛm mahwɛ, *I will try to gather information as to the sentiments of the people* or *to obtain a favourable attitude among the people.* — **7.** [*red.*] *to stroll about, wander, rove, ramble; cf.* (ɔba)dueduefo. — **8.** The significations given under 2 & 3 have given rise to a peculiar use of the *v.* in the *imp.* to express *a) pity* on any misfortune that befell the addressed person, *b) a threat* or *prediction* on account of some misdeed: *a)* dùé! *hush! soothe* or *appease thyself, set your heart at rest, compose your mind, alleviate your pain,* i.e. *may your pain be alleviated!* (Ade twa obi a, wose: dué, dùé! obi nĭ wu a, n'abusũafo se: due, due!) — dué, gener. repeated 2 or 3 times, has become *an appeasing* and *consoling interjection,* pronounced towards a person who has hurt himself or met with an accident; the thing afflicting or incommodating is added with nè: dué nè amanehúnu = due, na woahũ amane, *may you bear your affliction easily! may you recover from your affliction!* múnnué nè kɔ́! *I pity you for the trouble and ill result of the fighting!* due nè adwumayɛ! múnnué nè adwumayɛ na adwumayɛ bekũm mo! *you are to be pitied for such hard* or *grievous work, it will kill you!* It is also used in several common forms of salutation: dùe-nè-awɔ́-óo, said in the morning, when it is cold; due-nè-ɛ̃̆wi'óo, said in the middle of the day, when it is hot; due-nè-ŋɛ̃̆win'óo, said in the evening, when it is cool; due-nè-sú-óo, said after a shower of rain, — meaning, as it were, *may you easily bear the inconvenience caused by the cold* (awɔw), *the sun* (aɛ̃̆wiá), *the coolness* (oŋɛ̃̆wini), *may you recover from the effect of the rain* (osu). — *b)* duél *woe unto thee!* mún-

nué! *woe unto you!* (Nea woaye yi, due! *this thing which you have done will have grievous consequences!* èè, ade na morewĭa yi? múnnué! *what! you are stealing? you will suffer for it!*); - *alas! I beg your pardon!* — **9.** due.. adwerewa, *s.* adw...

dùé (the *interj.* or *imp.* mentioned under due 8*a*, used as a *noun*) *a pitiful state* or *condition. pr. 604; expression of pity.* — mã duè, *to condole, console, comfort, soothe.* Biribi a ɛyɛ yaw ayɛ onipa na wokɔ ne ŋkyɛŋ kose sɛ: 'mɔ́bɔ̀ 'mɔ́bɔ̀! na wóamà no duè a.s. hyèdeŋ nèŋ. *pr. 567. 604. 700. 1037 f.* — duemá, *inf.* the act of *condoling &c., consolation. Job 16,5.*

duédùe, *red. v., s.* due 5—7. *Cf.* obadueduefo.

o-duedúefó = obadueduefo.

o-dúefóɔ, Ak.; odúefó(ɔ), Akp., *pl.* **a-**, *besmearer* = nea odue sumãŋ = okomfo. *pr. 2363.* (Katawere komfo bi, Agyemane a ofi Aseŋ, na wagye diŋ yi ayɛ ne de).

dú-fa, *pl.* **n-** [adu] *medicine.*

aduɛmmé = ahyɛ-mmɛ, a species of *mouse* (ɔtew abɛ); *s.* akura.

o-duf̀ɔ̀kyé, *pl.* **n-**, *a tree* that has *fallen down and lain* on the ground *for some time; a large, rotten block, log* or *piece of wood; cf.* dufunu. *pr. 1039—41.*

dù-f̀óro, *pl.* **n-**, *sucker, a shoot* from the roots or lower part of the trunk of a tree or plant; *a young tree.* [dua foforo; dua a afiĭ wo dunsiŋ hõ]. *Isa. 11,1.*

adu-frá, *inf.* [aduru, fra] *pharmacy.* — **adufrá-dáŋ,** *an apothecary's shop.* — **adufràé,** *confection &c. Ex. 30,35.* — **adufrásɛ́m,** *pharmacy; pharmacopoeia, dispensatory.* — **o-dufráfó,** *pl.* **a-**, *perfumer; apothecary. Chr.*

dùfudufu, *a. feeble. pr. 58.*

dufŭá, *pl.* **n-**, *a rough kind of seat* made of a *block of wood; a piece of wood* with a handle. [dua a woafufŭaw hõ kakra].

dúfŭaw, dufŭáw; F. dufũaa, *a medicine* or medical preparation *formed into balls;* aduru biara a woayam no nè yisá afra abɔ no tɔw ahata. *pr. 2082.*

dù-fúnu, *pl.* **n-**, *a dead* or *rotten tree, cf.* dufɔkye.

du-híŋ, *pl.* **n-** [dua hiŋ] *a root of a tree* in the ground; *pl.* nnu-ŋhiŋ, *s.* ahabaŋ.

adu-hŭãm, *pl.* **n-** [aduru hŭamhŭam] *perfumes, sweet herbs, sweets, sweet-smelling, odoriferous spices; sweet incense. Ex. 30,7.8;* ode ad. aye, *she has rubbed* or *anointed herself with sweet odours. Syn.* ohŭãm. Different kinds: kũrobów, bɛ́wĕonúa, osikó, hwentɛ́aa, mmowá, péperè (= *aloë*), abɛefo. — **aduhŭãm-hyéw-mùká,** *altar of incense. Ex. 30,1; cf.* hŭãm-afɔre-muka.

duhúru, Okw. = kompɔw; *s.* donnorohu.

duĭa, F. **1.** = dua, *v. to plant &c. Mt. 13,3. 31.* — **2.** duĭa (mu, do &c.) = nam *or* fa (mu, so &c.), *to go along, to make one's way through, over, to pass &c.* - okoduĭaduĭa mpoano, *he went by the sea-shore;* okoduĭa abro-kwã mu, *he went through the corn fields;* wodze mpa no duĭam' si dadze, *they let down the bed through* (the opening). *Mk. 2,4.* - duĭa heŋ awuradze do sũ frɛ Nyaŋkõpɔŋ, *call upon God, through our Lord!* — **3.** (= due 1) *to take a* (certain) *course, to proceed, deal, act, treat, use, manage* in a certain manner: mbrɛ woboduĭa ahyira no nyi, *thus shall he be blessed. Ps. 128,4;* woatse baabi-mbrɛ oduĭa tu woŋ fo, *you have heard how he admonishes them;* wokã mbrɛ oduĭa yɛ' nyimpa no kyerɛ' woŋ, *they told them how it befell the man. Mk. 5,16;* oduĭa deŋ bɔ' nyimpa? *how did he make man?* yeboduĭa deŋ ahwehwe yi? *how are we to seek this?* mrɛ yeboduĭa ahwehwe Nykp. no mboa nye dɛ, yebodwen do daa yeduĭa mboa n'akwaŋ no do, *we are to seek the grace of God through a constant and careful use of the means of grace;* akwaŋ yi, oduĭa do nda ahen? *how long is he to use these means?* &c.; woŋhwe habaŋm' nsukooko mbrɛ woduĭa nyin. *Mt. 6,28.*

duĭa, F. = dua, *tree &c.* — **duĭaba** = duaa, *mote &c. Mt. 7,3; splinter.*

ạduĭaba, ạduĭadzewa, F. = aduaba, *fruit. Mt. 21,34. Mk. 12,2.*

duĭafo, F. = oduafo. *Mt. 13,3.*

Dúkɔ́ [edu, ɛkɔ̀] *pr. n. m. & f.* (= the 11th child. Gr. § 41,5.

adu-kɔkɔ́, *red paint. Jer. 22,14; ruddle, red chalk, (vermilion?) Ezek. 23,14.*

o-dúku, odúkú, *pl.* **n-,** *small cask, barrel, keg; cf.* áŋkòrá, ɔkwádúm, ɔpáŋkrãŋ.

dúkuu, dúkuduku, *a. & adv. reduced to small particles;* abodoo no abu dd., *the bread has been crumbled entirely;* wabubu dua no mu dd., *he has broken the stick into small pieces;* ebubuu dd., *it was broken to pieces. Dan. 2,34f.;* mfote aẅe ntama no nyinaa dd. = pasapasa, *the termites have eaten up the cloth,* reducing it to very small shreds; sare no ayɛ dd., *the grass has crumbled into small fragments;* ɔpoŋkɔ aẅe sare no nyinaa dd.

dùkuduku, *a. & adv. fat* and *fine, stout;* wayɛ d.; oguaŋ no adɔ srade d. — **dukudúkùu,** *id.* ɔwɔ mma d. anaŋ, *he has four strong and lively children.*

dúkùú, *pl.* **n-** [Dan. *dug,* Dutch *doek*] *handkerchief; a yard of cloth:* nnukuu abieŋ yɛ siŋ, *two yards are a fathom; cf.* nnukuu-nnúkuwa, *dim.*

a-dukudõŋ̀, *linen; grey baft.*

adukú-ntũŋkũm, adokó... [G. alugundugu] *sour-sop, Anona muricata; sweet-sop, Anona squamosa; custard-apple;* the *fruit* and the *shrub* or *tree* bearing it; *cf.* aduántùŋkúm, abŏrɔfo-ntũŋkũm.

adu-kŭró, (F. adukura). *pl.* **n-,** *a hole in a tree* or *stone* in which water gathers; ɔbo ad. nso wɔ hɔ; nsu nnim' a, wose: ad. aẅo. *pr. 1883f. 2917; cf.* nnukŭroguá.

dũm, *v.* [*red.* dunnũm] *to go out* (said of fire). *pr. 3281; tr. to put out, extinguish, quench* (fire or a light). *pr. 3080.* — ogyá no adùm, *the fire is out;* dum kanéá, *put out the light.* — de nsu dum tútúw, *to lay the dust with water.* — berɛ́-dùm, *to be of dark red;* ntama yi b. — ani adum, *it is faded. Lev. 13,6. 21.* — atuo redum dɛw, *s.* dɛw, *v.*

o-dúm, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *the Odum-tree,* a large tree; the wood is used for timber, furniture, fuel. *pr. 74. 1042.* — **2.** As. **edum,** *pillar,* supporting a house or erected for remembrance; *pillar* inserted in a wall, *pilaster, post; cf.* afasudum. *Ezek. 40,9. 14. 21; tomb-stone; monument.* — **3.** in Okw. *a receptacle (for ground-nuts)* shaped like a large jar.

-dum (in cpds.) *great, large;* e. g. ɔkwadum.

o-dumãfó, *pl.* **a-** [aduru, mã] = oduyɛfo.

adúmfó, *executioners* at Kumase; *s.* dunn(y)i, ɔbráfó.

dũm-gyá, *pl.* **a-,** (*a pair of*) *candle-snuffers; extinguisher.*

e-dú-mìeŋ', dú-mienú, F. du-abien, *twelve.* Gr. § 78,1.

e-dú-mìensã́, dumiɛnsã, F. du-abiasã. *thirteen.*

dù-móno, *a green tree,* opp. duwui. *Lk. 23,31.* [asee.

dumpéŋ, *privy, necessary, W. C.; cf.* du-

e-dú-nnáŋ, *fourteen.* Gr. § 78,1.

dundũm, F. = dunnũm, *s.* dũm, *v.*

o-dunni = dumni, *s. pl.* adumfo & dunn(y)i.

duŋkam, *v.* F. *to beat, thrash.*

e-dú-ŋkróŋ, *nineteen.* Gr. § 78,1.

e-dú-nsĭá, *sixteen.*

du-nsíŋ, *pl.* **n-,** *the stump of a tree. pr. 403. 1365. 1866* [dua, siŋ; dua a wɔatwa so na esi hɔ no].

o-dunsinní, *pl.* adunsiŋfó & *n-, native physician; medicine-man, charmer, sorcerer, wizard.*

e-dú-nsóŋ, *seventeen.* Gr. § 78,1.

e-dú-nnúm, *fifteen.*

dunnũm, *red. v., s.* dũm.

o-dún-tíri, *pl.* **a-** [odum, etiri] *capital of a pillar; syn.* ntaasotiri. *1 Kg. 7,16.*

e-dú-ŋwɔ̀twé, *eighteen.*

dunnyi, F. = ɔbráfó, *executioner. Mk.* [*6,27.*

àdŭo = adiwo.

duóbò, *v.* [ebia efi ɔbo nɛ́ dua; ɔyɛ̀ nea obi nyɛɛ bi da: 'odua ɔbo', *he plants a stone* = ɔyɛ̀ anuɔdeŋ a ɛtra so] *to be wanton; to frisk. Jer. 50,11; to be provoking; - to be extraordinary* or *excessive; syn.* tra so; ɛyɛ fɛ mã eduɔbo, *it is exceedingly beautiful.*

adúòkú, a nickname of the *rat, s.* okisi.

adúòkú, a species of *yam* (bayerɛ), *s.* ɔde.

dùom, *v.* only used in the *imp.* [prob. *fr.* due mu]: *proceed, go on, come on!*

Wo nè bi kɔ kwaŋ na ɔnam bĕrɛɛoo a, na wuse: dùom ná yɛŋkɔ è! múnnuòm!

adú-ɔ́nná = adú à ɔ́nná, a nickname of the *goat; s.* Adu.

adú-ɔ́nní-mmàá, (- mmá) = adú à ɔ́nní mmàá (mmá), *ditto, s.* aberekyi.

adú-ɔ́nnɔ́-mmá = adú à ɔ́nnɔ́ mmá, a nickname of kontromfi.

adù-onu, (aduonú no...), *twenty.*

adu-onúm, *fifty.* Gr. § 78,2.

adu-osía, *sixty.* — **adu-ɔsóŋ,** *seventy.*

adu-ɔ̀wɔ́twe, *eighty.*

o-du-pã́, *pl.* **n-,** *an old, large tree.*

o-du-pɔŋ', dupóŋ, *pl.* **n-** [dua, pɔŋ] *a large tree. pr. 426;* dupɔŋ is sometimes used in speaking of *a great* or *famous king.* - d. kɛse atutu (*euph.*), *the king is dead.*

dupɔ́w, *s.* ntɛtea-dupɔw.

du-pṹŋ, *pl.* **n-,** *the broad and large part of the root* of certain trees above ground, projecting like a buttress from the low part of the trunk; dua kɛse ntini a.s. ŋhiŋ a afi adi ayɛ kokŭroo; (odum), ɔfram, ɔfõ, onyãã, ɔwataku, ɔwówa wo nnupũŋ. *Cf.* ŋhiŋ.

dur, F. **1.** = du, *v. Mk. 13,33.* — **2.** = duru, *a.*

durá, *v.* [*red.* durádùra]: d. hõ, d. so, *to cover, deck, line; to coat, crust, overlay;* d. mu: *to line, to finish* or *overlay, to cover* or *put in the inside of. Ex. 25,11. 28. 26,29.* — Wɔde twomŋhoma dura akukuaa nè mmentiaa hõ.

aduradé, *upper-dress, upper-garment,* e.g. of Mohammedans. *pr. 1547. 3085;* ahohora si no ad., *he is clothed with dishonour. Ps. 35,26.* [ɛyɛ duru o!

adúro! *a salutation* to load-carriers =

aduro, aduruo, Ak. *s.* aduru; *cf.* soduro.

duru, Ak. *s.* du, *v.* — **dùru,** *v.* = tàre.

dùru (dru), *v.* Ak. du, **1.** *to descend, dismount, alight, come* or *go down;* dùru (bĕra)! = si fam'! *cf.* sĭãŋ; - nsɛ́w adùru no, *a curse lies on him. Deut. 29,19.* — **2.** d..mu, *to descend into, to strike,* of lightning: ɔprannaa d. duam' a, ɛsɔ gya, *if the lightning strikes a tree, it catches fire.* — **3.** *to feel a presentiment, foreboding:* nsam a ɛyɛ hũ duru no, *he has a presentiment of* or *his heart forebodes fearful things;* ɔbra a awɛrɛhow nnim' duru ne kăra, *his soul has a presentiment of* or *anticipates a life without grief.* — **4.** wádùru afifóro, *he has entered a newly built house and consecrated it* by a solemnity of 1-3 days; d. mu afiforo, *to dedicate* (a new house). *Deut. 20,5.* — **5.** waduru afũ, *he has a hunch-back;* waduru gyapim, twow = ɔyare gy., twow. — **6.** esũm duru, *darkness descends, it gets dark. Mt. 27,45;* owia duru sũm, *the sun gets dark, is eclipsed. Joel 2,10. Rev. 9,2;* n'adwene mu aduru sũm, esũm aduru n'adwene mu, *his mind is darkened* or *obscured Eph. 4,18.* - *red.* dudúru. *Rev. 8,12;* woŋ adwene mu dudúrú sũm, *their mind grows dark.*

duru, durudúru, *a.,* Ak. du, F. dur, durdur, duduru. **1.** *heavy, weighty, ponderous;* ɔbo yi yɛ dùru (dùru sɛ̂ *or* dúru sɛ̂), *this stone is heavy (very heavy);* ɔbó dùrudúru, *a heavy stone;* ne kotokum' ayɛ d., ne tam ano yɛ d., *his purse is well filled; - burdensome. Mt. 23,4; burdened* or *bowed down with grief, full of heaviness. Mk. 14,33;* - abrɔfo yɛ duru, *'the Europeans are invincible'.* — **2.** wábɔ̀ dúru, *she is (big) with child; cf.* yem, *v.* — **3.** with mu: *thick;* dɔte yi mu, ɔfasu yim' yɛ d., *this clay, this wall is thick; - important, difficult, serious;* asɛm yi, emu yɛ dùru, *this is a difficult matter.* — **4.** n'anim yɛ d., *he is grave, earnest, respectable, venerable.* — **5.** ne nsam' yɛ d., *he is wealthy, opulent, powerful* = ɔyɛ osikani, ɔwɔ atuo. — **6.** ne bo *or* ne koko yɛ d., *he is courageous, valiant, brave, stout-hearted, undaunted; resolute?* — **7.** n'ákyì nyɛ́ dùru, *s.* akyi.

dúru, durudúru, *n. heaviness, weight.*

o-dúru, *pl.* **a-,** *the whole cluster* or *bunch of fruits of the plantain- and bananatrees,* consisting of several smaller clusters (sĭaw).

adúru, *pl.* **n-,** *or* nnúruwa-nnúruwa, Ak. aduruo, aduro, *powder, medicine, drug, physic. pr. 17. 286;* ne yare ano ad. ni, *this is the medicine for his sickness;* ɔhyɛ ad. mu, *he is under medical*

treatment; ɔkɔɔ ad. mu, *he put himself under m. tr.; - perfumery; any chemical preparation: any* kind of *powder* or *fluid not used as food, e.g. gun-powder* (atuduru), *ink* (adubiri), *paint...;* hence also = aduru-bɔ̀né, adubone, *poison:* ɔ́hyɛ̀ ne nsa hõ aduru, *he poisons him* (publicly?); watõ no ad., wahyɛ ne nsa atõ ad., *he has poisoned him; cf.* tõ 6; - ɔkãã n'ano ad., *he poisoned himself;* — wabɔ ad. = ɔkɔwaawae dua hõ abɔŋ (*pieces of bark*) abɛyɛ aduru. — adúru hŭãmhŭãm, *s.* aduhŭãm.

o-dúrugya, a kind of *flute* or *pipe* used in the performance of mournful music before a king (demere a ɛhõ apɔw-apɔw nè nsɔɛ pii a wɔfrɛ kete no bi).

adúru-hyé, *inf.* the act of *embalming* a corpse. *Gen. 50,3.*

o-duru-mãfó, - mà̀fó, *s.* odumãfo.

adúru-mù-peé, *chemical analysis.* — **a-dúru-mù-sɛ́m,** *chemistry; pharmacy; pharmacology. Chr.* — *cf.* adufrasɛm, kãfra-nyansã.

adúru-tĭtĭ́, *inf. painting* or *besmearing oneself with fragrant paint,* kurobow, hwentɛ̃aa &c.

aduru-toá, -toaá, *pl.* **n-,** *a case, box, phial,* or *cruet* for any kind of powder or fluid, e.g. an *inkstand;* a *medicine-box.*

dúru-yé, *inf. heaviness, weight.*

o-duru-yɛ̀fó, -yɔ̀fó = oduyɛfo. *pr. 1045. 3540. Lk. 8,43.*

dutáŋ, *pl.* **n-** [dua, ɔtaŋ] **1.** *a large tree, cf.* dupã, dupɔŋ. *pr. 1047.* — **2.** *the trunk of a tree.*

du-tánnúru, *pl.* **n-,** *a large, mighty tree.*

adú-tõ, *inf.* [tõ aduru] *poisoning.* — **a-dutõ-dúru,** *poison, appliance* used *to poison a person; cf.* bɔre. — **o-dutõfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *poisoner.*

dut'raa, *pl.* **n-,** *shingle* for roofing [dua, traa, *pl.* nnuá nt'raa-nt'raa]; *tray, salver.*

adútwé, *a movable pole* supported in the middle, for children to play on; wɔtrã ad. so, wókyim ad., *they sit on* or *turn the pivot-pole. pr. 1048.*

adútwùm (*orig. pr. n. m.*) a kind of *cloth, s.* ntama.

adu(w)á, F. *beans;* Akp. *kernel; s.* asɛ.

duwùí, duwúí [dua a awu] *a dry* or *rotten tree;* opp. dumono. *Ezek. 21,3. Lk. 23,31. pr. 1723.*

duya, F. *s.* dua, duĭa.

o-duyɛ̀fó, *pl.* **a-** [aduru-yɛfo] *physician, doctor.* F. *Mt. 9,12.*

dw (dŭ)

dwa, Ak. = gŭa *or* gwa in Akr. and F.

Words not found under dwa are, therefore, to be looked for under **gua.**

dwa, *v.* [*red.* dwidwa] Ak. **1.** = gŭa, *to carve, cut up, cut in pieces; to gut, eviscerate.* — **2.** = kyia, *to salute. pr. 143.* — **3.** *Phr.* ɔ́ŋŋwa me ɔpradaa! an execration: *(may He strike me with lightning) may the l. strike me!* (*sc.* if my statement be not true, - if I shall not do this or that); *s.* gŭa, *v.* & atɔpɛ̃rɛ.

dwa, *v.,* Ak. **1.** *to stand out, be prominent, project;* ne hwene dwa ahuŋ mu, *his nose stands out in the air,* i.e. *he sneers, shows contempt by turning up his nose; he is haughty.* — **2.** *to state, report; to expose, propose;* ɔde asɛm no abedwa hɔ = abɛto hɔ, *he told the matter publicly, in the public place.*

dwádwa, dwádwadwa, *adv.* denoting some sound: ɔde ŋhwireŋ no hwee asu no mu dw.; ɔde ne ŋkrante too no so dw.

adwá, Ak. = agua.

e-dwá, Ak. = egua.

o-dwáá, an edible *fruit; cf.* oguaa.

adwaá, adweaá, Ak. *a tree* with a whitish bark.

Dwàbéŋ: Akyém Dwàbéŋ, a district of Akem, W. of the Pantampã hills, inhabited since 1877 by the Asantes of Dwabeŋ, the sister-town of Kumase.

adwábirèm, Ak., *s.* aguabirem; a place at Kumase; *a place for assembling, market-place. pr. 2303. 273.*

dwábíri, *place of assembly. Lam. 2,6; cf.* aguabirim'.

dwaadwaa, *v.* Ak. = gugua.

dwaé, 1. *haughtiness, arrogance, insolence, presumptuousness; tyranny;* ɔyɛ̀ dwaé = ɔyɛ mpanyinyɔ, odi mpanyin-

sɛm, ɔyɛ ahantaŋ, *he is haughty and contemptuous, arrogant, presumptuous;* ɔbɔ me so dwae = odi me so ahantansɛm, *he treats me with insolence, haughty contempt, tyrannizes over me* ("as African kings despise others and think they can do with them whatever they like"); > odi bam, *q.v.* — **2.** a kind of *play; s.* agoru. - *Cf.* dwae-dwom.

dwae-bɔ́, *inf. haughtiness &c., tyrannical behaviour; s.* dwae; dw. yɛ wo dɛ! *you only delight in overbearing behaviour, effrontery!* dw. abɔ no dam, *he is tyrant-mad.*

dwae-dwóm, *a song* of a defying character, *sung by the dancers in the play* called dwae. *Isa. 25,5.*

o-dwaéní, *pl.* dwaéfó, *dancer* or *partner in the said play.*

dwae-yɛ́, *inf.* = dwaebɔ.

o-dwáhá, Aky. = ɔkwaha.

dwaakóro, a kind of *snare;* osum dw., *he lays a snare; s.* afiri.

dwane, Ak. = guaŋ', *to run away, flee.*

dwane, Ak. = guàŋ, *to trouble;* wodwane me hõ dodo, *you trouble me too much;* me hõ adwane me, *I am in a strait, in trouble* = me hõ hĩa me.

o-dwáne, *pl.* ŋ- or a-, Ak. = oguaŋ. *pr. 1362.* — **o-dwan-sàé,** Ak. = oguansae.

o-dwanténe, *pl.* ŋ-, Ak. = oguanteŋ. *pr. 1049. 2840.*

O-dwaŋŋuané, O-dwaŋŋwăné, Aky. = Odweŋŋwăŋ, *a month.*

dwaŋŋwaŋ, Ak. = guaŋŋuaŋ'. *pr. 1289.*

dware, *v.* Ak. = guare. *pr. 62. 2906.*

adwàréɛ, *inf.* Ak. = aguare, *bathing.*

o-dwá-si, *inf.* Aky. [edwá, si] *public confession.*

dwata, *v.* Ak. *to cut up, divide;* dw...mu, *to divide into two parts, bisect; cf.* dwa; *syn.* kyɛ, pae.

dwé, *a. quick, brisk, nimble,* used in an elliptical way (without the verb yɛ): ne hõ dwɛ = wadi; ɔde ade no mãã me no, me hõ dwɛ = migyei, *when he gave me the thing, I took it at once, using it forthwith; cf.* pàm; ɔkyekyeree adesoa kàkraa de mãã me, na migyei, me hõ dwɛ, *he gave me a heavy load, but I took it at once.*

dwé, *adv. completely, entirely, totally, utterly;* wádi dwé = pé; wanom nsu dwé, duaa no abu dwɛ = abu wɔ so ara wĕɛ; mé bàabíara m'mú mè dwé, *I feel no pain in any part of my body; I do not feel tired at all.*

dwedwé-dwèdwé, *adv. id.* — duaa no abubu dw..., *the stick is completely broken into many parts;* ahabaŋ no ayɛ dw..., *the leaves have become utterly dry.*

dwèɛ, dwèŋŋ, *adv. id.* afuw mu atannaa ahyew dwɛɛ, *the heap* or *pile of wood on the plantation is burned completely;* ɔde a wɔde kɔtoo gya mu no ahyew dwèŋŋ, *the yam which you put in the fire is totally burned;* ɔtãm no ahyew dweŋŋ, aŋká bí; yeŋ daŋ ahyew dweŋŋ, *our house is totally burned down. Cf.* dwerɛbee.

dwe, *v.* F. = dwo, *v. to cool; to be harmless. Mt. 10,16; to be meek. Mt. 21,5; to be kind; - to cease* (of the wind). *Mk. 4,39. - to wither* (of the hand). *Mt. 12,10.* — **dwedwe,** *red. v.* F. = dwudwo.

dwé, *n.* **1.** *kernel, s.* adwe; *fig. pith, marrow, heart, strength;* wɔatu no mu dwe *or* wɔatu n'ano dwe = wɔagye n'ahõɔdeŋ, *they have broken down his strength.* — **2.** something contained in pustules in the face, white, round and hard, *pus, matter,* (wumĩa mfɔwa a, na biribi fitafita kórokorowa fim' na ɛyɛ deŋ, na yɛfrɛ no dwe; wutu kuru na emú dwé no tu a, ɛŋkyɛ wu). — **3.** = mpẽ; m'aní asàre dwé = nna amma m'aniwam' bio, *my eyes are in such a state that I cannot sleep;* m'aniwa rɛn'sárè dwé = mɛda hatee, *I shall sleep soundly; cf.* sare. — **1.** = gyé, *perplexity, madness;* asɛ́m no ayè wó sò dwé, *the matter has become a mad palaver to thee, hard to settle.*

adwé, *pl.* ŋŋwĕaá, Akp.; **dwĕaá,** dwewá, dwo(w)á, *pl.* ŋ-, Ak. (& Akw.), *palm-kernel, the stone* or *kernel of the fruit of the oil-palm,* together with its hard shell, enclosed in the pulpy substance from which the palm-oil is prepared; any other *nut* or *kernel. pr. 1050. 1551-*

53. 1555; bɔ adwe, *to crack a kernel. pr. 161;* twa adwe, *to sell palm-kernels by measure;* - ɔmfá (asɛm) mmu adwe, *he cares for nothing, does not mind* or *regard anything;* ɔmfá obi mmu adwe, *he cares for nobody* = ɔmfa obi nyɛ hwee.

dwèe, dwèedwee, dwèɛdwɛɛ, dwèɛdwɛɛdwɛɛ, *adv.* expressing a feeling of *pain;* ɔmía me dwee, *he squeezes* or *pinches me sharply;* ɛkeka me dweedwɛɛ, *it gives me an acute pain;* me yafunu(m') kaw me *or* keka me dwèedweedwee *or* dwèedwɛɛdwɛɛ, *my belly aches, I have the gripes.*

dweé, *v.* (*'to cut into the skin'*): wɔkyeree no hama sɛŋ hɔ; na afei hama no dweee no no, akyiri no ɔkãe..., *they tied him with strings & hung him up; but when the strings cut into his skin, he at last said* (or *confessed*)...

dwéáa, poet. *a fine girl, lady.*

dwěaá, *pl,* **ŋ-,** *s.* adwé.

ɔ-dwéàá = atwàmene, *haemorrhage;* a kind of *dysentery.* — **ɔ-dwea-náŋmú,** *a (bloody) discharge* from the female genitals.

adwěná, Aky. = adwaa, *a tree.*

Dwéada, Dweeda, Ak. = Dwoda.

adwè-adwé, *a.* [adwe] *full of bumps like palm-nut-kernels:* afasew tuntum bi yɛ adw.

adwe-ba, *pl.* **n-,** F. *a palm-nut.*

àdwébáw, *s.* àdwóbáw. *pr. 42.* [*pr. 1557.*

adwé-bɔ́, *inf. cracking of palm-kernels.*

adwe-daá, adwodaá: ɔde yi yɛ adw., *this is old yam.*

adwe-dàé = akwasidae, *s.* adae.

dwedwaba, F. *small.*

dwedwé, *s.* after dwe.

dwedwe, *red. v.* F. = dwudwo.

dwédwɛwaa, *adj. close together, narrow* (of an opening or passage); *s.* adwokú. *Cf.* hĩhĩaa, mũamũaa.

dwɛdwéɛwá, *the throat, gorge, wind-pipe; the larynx, head of the wind-pipe;* wásɔ́ né dwèdwéɛwám' = watĩm no amenewá, *s.* tĩm.

o-dwehéne = odwennini. *pr. 2472.*

adwé-kàá, *a ring made of the shell of a palm-kernel.*

dwémfã, dwéŋfã, *s.* dweŋ, *v.*

adwem-frɛ́ = adwenefrɛ.

adwem-mòné = adwene bone, *bad thoughts &c.;* nnipa hõ adw., *evil surmisings, base suspicions. 1 Tim. 6,4.*

adwem-pá [adwene pa] *good, wise, reasonable, judicious, excellent thoughts &c., intelligence; discretion. Prov. 1,5.*

dwèŋŋ, *s.* dwɛɛ, dwerɛbee.

dwèŋ, dwène, *v. to think (of); to meditate; to consider. pr. 309.* — ódwèŋ ne kõmam' bone, *he meditates* or *devises evil in his heart;* dweŋ tirim, *to devise. Ex. 31,4; to meditate. Ps. 27,4.* — dweŋ so or hõ: *to think about, to meditate on, to consider; to mind, regard, care about;* midweŋ asɛm (so), *I think about a matter;* odweŋ ne nua so *or* hõ, *he is thinking about his brother;* ade a wokɔyɛ yi, dweŋ hõ yiye, *consider the thing well which you are going to do;* n'asɛm nyinaa yɛ ntwiri, miŋŋweŋ so, *all his talk is slander, I do not mind it;* - F. wandwen do antse (= antie), *he neglects to hear. Mt. 18,17.* — ne nsɛm a ɔkãe nyinaa, madweŋ akyiri mahũ, *I have turned over in my mind all he said, and found it true.* — *Cf.* susuw. — wudweŋ no dwemfã *or* dweŋfã, *you form an incorrect opinion.* — dweŋ adwempa, *to be discreet, sober-minded. Tit. 2,5.6.* — *Red.* **dweŋŋwéŋ,** *to care, be anxious, distracted, take anxious thought;* odw. ne kra hõ, *he is anxious about his soul. Mt. 6, 25-34; cf.* dadweŋ; - *to muse. Ps. 39,4.* — *inf.* **adweŋŋwéŋ,** adweŋŋwéne.

e-dwéŋ, Mf. egwen, gwɔŋ, *grey hair;* edweŋ aba ne tirim, ne ti afuw dweŋ, *he has grey hair. pr. 737. 2333.*

o-dwéŋ, F. gwɔŋ, *a lost thing; a thing found and appropriated; a single person* met on the way and *seized as a slave; cf.* ŋŋwěnsá. *pr. 451. 1051. 1709.* — wɔafa no dweŋ, *or* watɔ dweŋ, *he has been seized and made a slave.* Onipa nam na ɔtɔ dweŋ a, obi na ɔkyerɛ no kwaŋ, *pr.* Matɔ dweŋ, miŋhũ nea méŋkɔ, *I am at a loss where to go;* n'aniwa atɔ dweŋ, *he is lost in thought.*

o-dwéŋ, Ak. **ɔdwéne,** a kind of small *forest-tree;* wɔde yɛ wómma, wɔde n'ahabaŋ bɔ abodoo. *pr. 1057. 1538; camwood.* — leaves made into a blood-staunching *medicine. Cf.* korɔwbeŋ.

adwéŋ, adwéne, a common *fish* in the rivers, *silurus, silure, sheat-fish? pr. 738. 1052—55. 1322.*

dwénnãã, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *the first appearance of fruit* after the falling of the flower; *tender, early fruit. Cant. 2,13. 15.* — waporow (watetew) akutu dw. no nyinaa. *pr. 1505.*

dwen-dweŋ, *red. v.* F. = dweŋŋweŋ.

dwène, *v., s.* dweŋ; ɔdwène = ódwèŋ.

ɔ-dwéne, a-, *s.* odwéŋ, a-.

adwéne, *inf. pl. id. thought. pr. 1056; conception, idea; mind; sentiment; intention, opinion; character.* M'adw. baa wo so, (As.) *I thought of you;* n'ádwéne aŋkosi hɔ, *that did not come into his mind, that never entered into his head;* saa adw. yi tu yerae bio, *such thoughts* (or *feelings*) *vanished again.* — F. fa adweŋ, *to care, consider, be musing. Mt. 6,25. 27. Mk. 6,52. Ps. 39,3.* — Ne tirim wɔ adw., *he has good natural capacities, is talented;* - ɔsakra n'adw., *he changes his mind, repents, is converted.* — n'adwene yɛ bɛtɛɛ, *he is feeble-minded, fickle, unsettled* or *easily changed in his opinion.* — n'adwenem' tew, *his thoughts are clear, he is intelligent, clever, shrewd, brisk, lively; alert; he is sober-minded. 1 Tim. 3,2.* - n'adwenem' ntew no, *he has misgivings, is mistrusting;* n'adwenem' atew, *he is in his right mind again. Mk. 5,15.* - tew adwenem', *to teach, train. Tit. 2,4.* — n'adwenem' abue *or* ada hɔ, *he has good* (*common*) *sense, is intelligent;* n'ádwénem' asáŋ, *he is a clear-sighted, highly-gifted man, a man of great ability.* — n'adwenem' yɛ (no) hare, *he is light-minded, frivolous.*

adwene-frɛ́, *inf. calling for attention;* abebu a. s. asentiaa bi a wɔde fi asɛm ase de, adwene na wɔde frɛ.

adwenem'-háre, -háre-sɛ́m, *light-mindedness, frivolousness; lightness. 2 Cor. 1,17.* — **adwènc-mu-háreſó,** *light-minded, frivolous person(s).*

adwenem'-téw, *inf.* **1.** *clearness of thought, intelligence, shrewdness, alertness.* — **2.** *sound mind, sobermindedness, sobriety, female modesty. 1 Tim. 2,9. 11. 2 Tim. 1,7.* — **adwéne-ntá-ntá,** *double-mindedness;* adwéne-ntántáfó, *the double-minded.*

o-dwéŋ-fá, **1.** *inf. appropriation of a thing* or *person found; cf.* odwéŋ. — **2.** a kind of *amulet* or *charm.*

dwéŋ-fã, *s.* dweŋ, *v.*

adweŋ-háre = adwenem'hare.

adweŋ-húhúw, *light-mindedness, frivolity;* tirim adw., *fancy.*

o-dwen-níni, *pl.* **a-** [oguaŋ *or* odwane, nini] *ram. pr. 1059 f. 2075.* Ɔyɛ no odwenníni-bewo-bá, *he makes him* believe *that a ram will lamb,* i. e. *he flatters him* (Odwabeŋ Boateŋ na ɔkãe). — odw. asi no, *he has the measles; cf.* kukubaŋku.

o-dwennímmaa, adwennimma[-ɔba], *a young* or *small ram.*

adwennimméŋ [-abeŋ] *a ram's horn;* wasi adw., *he has put a ram's horns upon his head. pr. 2853.*

o-dweŋkobíri, *a forest-tree;* ɔwómma n'akoa (odweŋ nɛ̀ sĩã).

adweŋ-kóro, *unanimity;* wɔde adw. yɛe, *they did it with one accord, unanimously;* yɛ adw., *to be of the same mind. Rom. 12,16. Phil. 2,2. Cf.* nokoro.

dwèŋkú, *s.* dwoŋku.

adwé-ŋŋɔ́, *palm-kernel oil, grease.*

adwen(e)sàk(ã)rá, *inf. change of mind, repentance, conversion.*

dwensɔ́, *v. to urinate, make water;* is more decently expressed by gu nsu. *pr. 1061. 2222.* — ɔdwensɔ́ ne hõ hãnĩĩ, *he deceives himself.*

dwénsɔ́, *n. urine, water;* dw. abɔ no, *he is sick of* or *suffers from disury, ischuria, is affected with strangury. pr. 3455.* — dwensɔ-kúku, -kúruwá, *pl.* ŋ-, *chamber-pot.*

dwensɔ-toaá, -toá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *the bladder.*

dwén-tó, *inf.,* **o-dwentofó** = dwonto, o-dwontofo.

O-dweŋŋwàŋ', -né, name of *a month* (abt. March); *s.* ɔsram.

dweŋŋw̆éŋ, *red. v., s.* dweŋ. — **adweŋ-ŋw̆éŋ-asɛ́m,** *pl.* -nsɛm, *thought, deliberation, reflection.* — de..kɔ **adweŋŋw̆énɛ** mu, *to make* something *an object of meditation.*

o-dweŋŋw̆énãã, odweŋŋw̆énewa, *a tree. pr. 1057.*

o-dweŋŋw̆énakoma, a middle-sized *tree,* from the bark of which sap is always trickling. *pr. 1058.*

adweŋŋw̆eré, Akp., *s.* adweré; ɔbosompra adw., a light-brown *flower* like forget-me-not.

adweŋŋw̆okú, F. *a weed.* — **adwen-yì-kú(o),** Ak. *id.; cf.* adwoku.

ndwera, F. = ŋŋw̆era.

adweraá = adwerɛwá.

dwèrantwi = dwirantwi.

dwère, *v. to crush, destroy, kill; to be cut up, crushed, destroyed, killed;* ɔdwère wɔŋ, *he crushes them &c.;* ɔkóm redwère me (*'hunger is killing me'*), *I am dying of hunger;* yɛkõe no, yɛantumi wɔŋ, na wɔdwéreè yɛŋ nyinaa. Osɛe Yaw dɔm a ɔde baa Akantamasu nyinaa dwɛree wɔ hɔ. *Cf.* dwerɛw, Akr., used of things, & kum.

dwère, *v. to bind, tie, tie up; syn.* kyere, kyekyere; dw. no hama = kyere no h., *bind him with a rope!* ɔdwère nnaworopéwa, *she ties her hair into the form of a little stick.* — F. *to draw to the shore, bring a ship to port* or *to land. Mk. 6,53.*

dweré, *adv.* = dwerɛbee; ɔpé asì dweré, *the harmattan has now fully set in.*

adweré = amoakua, a species of *squirrel; cf.* opurow. *pr. 724.*

adweré (Akp. adwèŋŋw̆eré), a kind of *herb, used* in religious ceremonies *to sprinkle water with* for purification or otherwise *to take away uncleanness;* — also used as a *medicine to promote suppuration;* ahabaŋ bɛtebɛtɛ bi a ɛte sɛ fãŋ a wɔde guare asum'; wɔde bi guare abam; wóyàm bi de tàre pɔ̀mpɔ́ anɔ̀ mã́ etù ntém; wɔde adw. a wɔayam nè ŋŋo due sumãŋ sɛ wɔde reyi fĩ a akã sumãŋ no. - *s.* adwerɛwa.

dwérɛbee, *adv.* = dwɛɛ, dweŋŋ, dweré, koraa &c., *completely, entirely, totally, utterly;* dɔm, ɔmaŋ, kŭro, afuw no a-hyew dw.; ɔpɛ ahyew ŋwura dw., aduaŋ no ayɛ dw. (*too much burned on the coals*); ɔmaŋ no abɔ dw.; kŭro no asɛe dw.; kuro no nyinaa yɛ dw., *the town is quite spoiled, burned to the ground &c.* - Akwamfo ayɛ Hũafó dw.; mmoa adi m'afum' aduaŋ nyinaa dw.

adwerɛbiaá, a kind of *bead, s.* ahené.

dwerɛkúwa = takuwá ketewa.

dwerɛ́w, Akr. = dwɛre, *to crush, shatter, dash in pieces* or *into fragments* (ŋkuku, ŋkesua &c.), stronger than bɔ, bobɔ. *Ex. 15,6; to be broken in pieces. Isa. 8,9.*

adwerɛwá, adweraá, *sprinkle, sprinkling-brush; a means to remove filth,* i. e. *falsehood* or *misrepresentation* (*blame, accusation, slander?*). *pr. 1802;* dué .. adw., *to confirm; to prove; to bear witness for* or *against, to convict;* kasé à mérebó no, màŋw̆ié nà ɔbéduɛè me adw.; ɔsaŋ sɛ ennim' a, mɛ́dúe no adw., *if he deny its being true, I will prove it against him;* osennifo no amã adansefo no redue nea wanyã asɛm no adw., *the judge has called up the witnesses, confronting them with the defendant, that they may clear away the falsity of his assertions and reveal the bare truth of the matter.*

dwerí, *v.* [gen. used only in the pret. & perf.]: wadwèri = wagyimi, *he is stupid, foolish &c.*

dwèrii, *adv.:* ɔyare bi mã wɔyɛɛ dw., *a certain disease made them dull;* wɔyɛɛ dw. hwɛɛ m'anim hãã, *they stared at me unmovably.*

dwesɛ́, dwesɛbóra, *warp;* asawa a wɔatẽɛ reŋwene ntama = nsa, *s.* ntamaŋwene.

dwétɛ́, F. dwɛtɛɛ, gwetɛ, **1.** *silver.* — **2.** *a beetle.* — **dwete-híŋ, dwete-fí,** *dross of silver.* — **dwetɛ-bõnã́,** *pl.* **ŋ-,** *silver-coin, silverling.* — **dwétɛ́-dwùmfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *silver-smith.* — **dwetɛ-túo,** *a gun inlaid with silver.*

dwé-tíri [dwa-, gua tiri] *a capital* or *stock of money to begin trade with; a fund employed in business* or *any undertaking; principal.* — bɔ dw., *to gather*

such a capital. pr. 1062; to hoard. Isa. 23,18.

dwetiwá, *pl.* ŋ- [dwetiri, *dim.*] *a small capital, stock* or *fund.*

dwetiwaní, *pl.* ŋŋẅetiwafó, *a possessor of some little property,* not exactly rich, but on the way to become so; *a sparing, saving, thrifty person.*

adwew, *s.* adwów 4.

dwewá, *pl.* ŋ-, *s.* adwe. *pr. 1552.*

dwéewà = dwoowa.

dwidwá, *red. v.* dwa.

dwidwí, *v.:* ne hõ dw., *he has a rough skin; he is full of ulcers* or *tumours* (e. g. gyatɔ); — also of the bark of a tree: ɛhõ adwidwidwidwi, *it is very rough* (owing to a disease).

dwidwúw = dwudwuw, *red. v.* dwuw.

e-dwíe, *pl.* ŋ-, Ak. = dwiw, dwuw, *louse.*

adwima, F. = adwuma. — **o-dwimfo,** F. = odwumfo.

adwim-porí, 1. *bungling.* — 2. a piece of *bungling-work;* di adw., *to bungle;* wudi adw. tɔŋ mã obi tɔ na ɛyɛ wo a, aŋkã wontɔ, *you make cheap goods for sale; but if you had to buy them, you would not like them.*

adwíŋ, Aky. F. = adwini; ntade a wɔadi mu adwiŋ, *embroidered garments* or *robes. Judg. 5,30.*

adwinnàdé, *pl. id.* or ŋ- [adwini nnade] *tool* or *machine for artificial work, instrument.*

adwin-náŋ, *pl.* ŋ-, *or* adwíni-adáŋ, *workshop, manufactory.*

adwínne, adwínné, *pl. id.* or ŋ- [adwini ade] *a thing made artificially, artificial work; work of art; jewel, ornament.* — dwom adw., nsãŋkũ-dwínne, *musical instruments. 1 Chron. 16,5.42.* — **o-dwiŋ-honí,** *pl.* a-, *idol. Isa. 48,5. Hos. 13,2.*

adwíni, *artificer's work, artificial work,* as *work in gold, silver, brass, leather, wood;* any *trade* or *mechanical art* reducing raw materials to a form suitable for use; *plastic art; sculpture, carved work; the art of drawing; design, delineation; ornaments* (stripes of snakes & leopards) *on houses.* — di adw., *to make artificial work, to practise a trade* or *art. pr. 579; to fabricate;* odi sika-adwini fɛfɛw, *he makes fine things of gold;* ɔde ogya (sekaŋ) di dua mu adw., *he burns* (*carves*) *figures in wood. Cf.* odwumfo; - mmusu di adw., *calamity works its way 'cunningly'* (therefore be always on your guard). *pr. 2053.*

adwín-ní, adwin-ni, *inf.* the *practise of a trade* or *art; cf.* di 44.

adwíŋni-dwùmá-dáŋ, *manufactory.* — **adwínni-hõ-abòáfó,** *the Industrial Committee* (e. g. of a Missionary Society).

adwínni-nyánsã, *art, talent for any art.*

adwinnsá, *pl. id. work(s) of art; manufactured goods;* adwini a wɔde nsa ayɛ; *cf.* adwinne.

dwirá, *v.* [*red.* dwirádwìra] **1.** *to dash* or *strike against, to spatter, sprinkle.* Osu bɔ dwira me daŋ hõ nti, ɛhõ hyirew nyinaa ahohoro, *because the rain strikes vehemently against my house, the white earth* (with which the wall had been whitewashed) *has been entirely washed off;* ɔde prae dwiraa me, *he struck me with a broom;* ɔde nsu dwiraa m'ani so, *he dashed water in my face;* n'ano a ose ɔrebue na nusu adwiram' (Akp. aguare no), *when he wanted to open his mouth to speak, tears stifled his voice.* — **2.** *to cleanse* from guilt or moral and religious uncleanness; *to sanctify; to consecrate.* — Obi kũm fi (ɛ. s. ofim' aba fĩ bi) a, wodwiram', *if one makes a dwelling* (ceremonially) *unclean* (*if a dwelling has become defiled*), *it is purified;* wɔde ŋŋuaŋ mogya n. a. dwira ofie, *the habitation is rendered clean again with the blood of sheep &c.* — Sɛ ebia mefom mekodi biribi a mikyi a, wɔtew adweŋŋẅere nè ɔẅekom' ntwõma na wɔde adwira-dwira me nsa nè m'ano. Wɔde nsu dwira no, *or,* wodwira no (wɔ) nsum'. Okodwira ne hõ wɔ pom', ɛ. s. ɔsorɔkye no bɔ ba a, na wakogyinam'. *Cf.* ahõdwira. — **3.** *to dedicate. Neh. 12,27.*

o-dwirá, *the yam-custom,* an annual festival celebrated in the month of August or September, when the first yam is eaten, being considered also the beginning of

a new year. — twa dwira, *to celebrate the yam-festival.* — Wotwa odwira wo Kumase, Akwam, Akŭropoŋ; *cf.* aberekwasi, ohum', akoŋhuru. — **adwiradé** = odwirá hõ ayɛyɛde, *dedication-gift. Nu. 7,10 f.* — **o-dwira-twá,** *inf.* **1.** *the celebration of the yam-festival* = apáfram'; *s.* odwirá, mpaegum'. — **2.** *dedication. Neh. 12,27.*

dwìrantwi, a kind of *bur(dock).*

dwirí, *v.* (with de) *to run away;* ɔtee saara pɛ na ɔde dwirii, *as soon as he heard it, he ran away.*

dwirí, Ak. = dwiriw. — **dwirídwìriw, dwirúdwìruw,** *red. v., s.* the foll.

dwiríw, dwurúw, *v.* **1.** *to separate, disperse, scatter;* odw. gya (no mu), *he scatters the fire-brands* or *coals* with a poker, *rakes out the fire. Nu. 17,2.* — **2.** *to break up, break* or *pull down, to demolish* (ɔdaŋ, pempe, siw); *to prostrate; to ruin* (ɔyare no dwiriw' nipa no pasaa). — **3.** ne hõ dwiriw no, *he is shocked, struck with surprise, horror* or *disgust, he is astonished, amazed, bewildered, confused;* me hõ (a)dwiriw me = me hõ ayɛ bɛtɛɛ, me tirim ayɛ me kòsenenene, awow agu me so &c. *Cf.* ahõdwiriw, fɔm, *v.*

dwìw, *v., s.* dwuw. [*pr. 321.*

e-dwíw, dwúw, *pl.* **ŋ-,** Ak. edwie, *louse.*

dwò, *v.* [*red.* dwudwo, *q. v.*] **1.** *to cool;* nsu no adwo, *the water is no longer hot;* mã ŋkwaŋ no ŋŋwŏ ansã, *let the soup cool first.* — **2.** *to be calmed, appeased; to abate, subside; to become* or *be soft; to relax from a state of excitement; to be calm, quiet, gentle, mild, meek, tame, peaceable, humble,* espec. in the *perf.* and with bo (*pr. 492*), hõ, ani. — **3.** *tr. to make quiet, soft, tame, cf.* dwudwo. *pr. 1064—66.* — Aboa yi dwo, *this animal is sitting quietly, not moving;* oguanteŋ dwo (ne hõ dwo, n'ani dwo), na aberekyi ani yɛ deŋ, *the sheep is gentle, but the goat is bold;* ɛ̀po ádwò, *the sea is calm;* onipa no dwo, *he is a quiet man;* ódwò, *he is humble* (*not proud* = ɔnyé mpanyinsem); ne bo *or* n'abufuw adwo, *his anger is appeased;* n'ani dwo, ne kõma hõ dwo, *he is mild, gentle;* ne hõ dwo, *he is meek.* — **4.** *to come to rest, feel comfortable. pr. 748;* kaŋ no ɔyɛ hìani, nnansãyi de, ne hõ adwo, *formerly he was poor, but now he is better off;* me hõ adwo me kakra, *I feel a little better.* — Omaŋ mu adwo, *the town* or *country is quiet, in peace;* afei yɛŋ bere so adwo, *now peace is restored again.* — N'asõm' adwo (no), *he has become free from disturbance, has come to peace;* aboa biara didi nea n'asõm' dwo no, *a beast eats at a place where it is not molested. pr. 527.* — Ne kɛtɛ mu dwo, *his bed is soft.* — Ne kotokum' adwo (= ayɛ duru, *opp.* awow), *his purse is well-filled.* — Dwo wo ani, *lit. cool thy eye,* i. e. *moderate your haste, moderate your demand, restrain your passion* or *desire!* dwò wo ani dìdi, *eat slowly;* dwo wo ani berɛɛoo! *act* or *proceed softly, gently, slowly! pr. 622. 1063.* — N'asem dwo, *he is mild* or *gentle;* — n'asem ano reŋŋwŏ, *his affair will not come to a peaceful end; Isa. 42,4: he shall not fail.* — *Cf.* abodwo, ahõdwo, asõmdw(o)ee. — **o-dwó,** *inf. meekness, gentleness, mildness. Phil. 4,5. 1 Tim. 6,11.*

dwo, *v.* = dwow, *v. to cut.*

dwo, *v.* F. *to crush;* ɔbodwo no sãm, *it will grind him to powder. Mt. 21,44.*

ɛ-dwó(w), F. *yam;* fa dwo bere me, *bring me a yam; cf.* brodee-dwo.

Adwó, *pr. n.* of the genius of Monday; *s.* App. B III; — also 'a title of respect, given to chiefs, by women to their husbands, by children to their elders'. — yaa adwó, used in saluting persons born on Monday [*s.* Kwadwo] or any other person; *cf.* yaa.

adwó: twa adwo *or* agyaadwo, *to cry aloud, to lament, wail.*

ndwo(w), F. **1.** *root* = ntini. *Mt. 3,10. 13,6. 21. Mk. 11,20.* — **2.** *fringe, tassel. Mt. 9,20. 14,36. 23,5; s.* edwow.

dwoá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *s.* dwo(w)á.

adwɔ́, a certain *plant.*

A'dwóa, -ówa, F. Agwewa, *pr. n.* of a female born on Monday; Adw. Fɔdwo(ɔ), *pr. n.* of a f. born on Fɔdwo(ɔ).

dwɔ̀(w)a, dwò(w)a, *orig.* dweba, gweba, *pl.* **ŋ-**, *a weight of* or *for gold* = ntaku 64 = *8 dollars* or *ackies, half an ounce* or £ *1. 16 s.; pr. 747.*

dwo(w)a-gyína, the same amount (£ *1. 16 s.*) minus one taku or *6¾ d.*, i. e. gold dust balancing the dwoa weight in equal scale, without the usual overweight (ŋŋusó, ntosó). *pr. 747.*

dwo(w)a-súru, *pl.* **ŋ-**, *a weight of gold* = ntaku 32 (or 28 ?); ŋŋw̆o(w)asurummoaa ɔha, *a hundred pounds* (£ 100).

adwóa-abìrí (ŋhûwá tùntum') a kind of *bead; s.* ahené.

àdwóbáw, adweb., *pl. id. a branch, twig* or *shoot of the yam;* ɔdé no ayi adw. — ofupɛ si a, na wɔrekã adw.; *cf.* kã 42. *pr. 42.*

dwobɛsáre, *a twig* or *shoot* growing from the root beside the principal stem; efi kɔ̀tii (*large*) na ɛmforo pam bio.

adwobótoku, a species of *beetle.*

adwodaá = adwedaa, *old yam.*

Dwóda, Aky. Dweɛda, Dweada, *Monday. pr. 389. 1055.* Gr. § 41,4; *cf.* Fɔdwo(ɔ).

dwòodwoo, *adv. softly, slowly, easily, safely; in safety, in peace. 1 Kg. 22,27;* wɔduu hɔ dw., *they arrived there safely;* mɔ́ŋkɔ no dw. na mommĕra no dw.! - ɔnam dw. mu baa S., *he came to S. safely, in peace. Gen. 33,18.* — **dwòodwoodwoo, dwodwòodwo,** *idem.* — **dwoodwoo-yɛ́,** *inf. safety. Isa. 32,17.*

adwodwô-gú (Akp.), **adwògúo** (Ak.): gyaa (gyaw).. adw., *to give up, abandon, forsake;* Onyaŋkõpɔŋ rennyaa-yɛŋ adw., *God will not leave us unprotected; God will not forsake us.*

dwofãã, *an eruption on the legs; cf.* antwifaŋ.

adwogú = adwoku. *pr. 2023.*

dwɔ̀kɔ, *the palsy; paralysis.* — **ɔ-dwɔkoní,** *pl.* (a)dwɔkofó, *one sick of the palsy. Mt. 9. Acts 8, 7.*

dwò-kórɔ́w, dwɔ... [edwo kokõrɔ] *the middle part of a yam* (*or* amaŋkani), which in roasting remained hard. *pr. 1068.*

adwokú, Ak. akyɛ́, *weel, wicker-basket, snare* or *trap* made of twigs *for catching fish* = nsɔwa; Aky. adwokúo; *cf.* ɛbóa. *pr. 3066.* Wɔde mpopã ŋwene no sɛ kyerɛŋkyɛ, ne ti tenteŋ, n'ano dwɛdwɛwaa, ne to kɛ̀ntɛŋŋ; na wɔayɛ mu kànyaŋŋ (ŋwràŋŋ, nnyaa-nnyaa), na mpataa fa kɛntɛŋŋ no mu hɔ na wɔbefi a, na kanyaŋŋ no asiw wɔŋ kwaŋ; - si adw., *to catch fish by the* adw.

dwòm, *v.:* dw...ano, *to draw* or *tie together, contract* (a bag, purse, pillow); *to pucker;* ɔdwòm (ɔmɔ̀m) n'akatawia ano, *he shuts, puts up, his umbrella;* ɔdwom n'ano, *he purses, puckers up, his lips;* - *to decrease, diminish;* ɔdwóm ara na kũrow no dwom, *the town is constantly decreasing.*

e-dwóm, Ak. ɛdwŏm, *pl.* **ŋ-**, *song, hymn, psalm, poem.* — to dwom, *to sing;* to dwom so, *to lead the choir. pr. 174;* — frɛ dwom, *idem;* - tu dwom, *to begin a hymn, lead the choir;* - yɛ dwom, *to compose a poem.* Ɔwɔ nné to dwom, *he has a* (*good*) *singing -voice.* - wɔde wɔŋ ano toom' too dwom, *they joined in singing, sang together.* - Kinds of dw.: ɛbádwóm *or* ŋŋw̆óŋkóro, ɔdakudw., dwaedw., agyemannare, akorododw., kwadw., onnibiamanedw., nsaadwom, saŋkũdw., antɔrɛpira n. a.

dwɔmmá = ŋŋw̆ɔmmá.

dwomba, *pl.* **n-**, F. = ɔwɔ́mma.

o-dwom-frɛ́fó, *pl.* **ŋ-**, *the leader of a choir, precentor.*

dwomokú, *pl.* **a-:** ɔyɛ onipa dw., *he is a disobedient person;* ɔyɛ onipa a n'asõ awu; *pl.* wɔyɛ nnipa adw.

adwomokú, *pl. id.* a large kind of *cowry.*

dwom-mònɛ́ [bone] *a nasty song.*

dwóm-sò-gyɛ́, *inf. responsory singing, alternative song. Ex. 32,18.*

o-dwom-yɛ̀fó, odwon-yɛfo, *pl.* **ŋ-**, *a poet.*

dwòŋkú, dwòŋku, dweŋkú, dwèŋku [*con.* ne dwóŋku] *the hip, haunch, hip-bone, thigh. pr. 274; cf.* asɛŋmu, *the loins,* sĕrɛ, *the thigh;* - to dw., *to walk lame, hobble, limp; cf.* to apakyɛ́, *to halt, be lame.* - dwoŋku-só, *on the hip; cf.* ntɔdowa-so.

ndwonkú, F. *the hips; the knuckles.*

a-dwoŋku-bɛ́ŋ, *a protuberance on the hip-bone. pr. 2280; pains in the hip, coxalgia.*

adwoŋku-tɔ́, *inf. hobbling &c., s.* to dwoŋku.

o-dwoŋ-kyerɛ́fɔ́, *singing master. Ps. 4. 5. 6. &c.*

dwoŋŋɔ́, *confusion;* asɛm no abɔ woŋ dw. = ayɛ wɔŋ sɛ ŋŋwɔmmá nè ŋŋɔ, ayɛ wɔŋ sãã, sĩãmoo, woŋhũ asɛŋ-kɔ̃ a wóŋ-kã, *that word has confounded* or *perplexed them, they can find no word to say* or *no answer to it.*

dwón-tó, (*pl.* **ŋ-**), *inf. singing.* — **dwòn-to-beá,** *pl. id. air, tune.*

o-dwontofó, dwent., *pl.* **ŋ-,** (F. a-), *singer, songster, poet, bard.*

dwòrii, dworidwórii = konĩĩ, komm &c.

adwó-twá, *inf. lamentation, wailing; diff.* dwowtwá.

dwòw, *v.* **1.** *to cut, sever, cut up, cut into pieces, cut down;* odwów' no, *he cut him down, slew him;* ódwòw abé, *he cuts* or *severs the single palm-nuts from the stalk. pr. 310;* odw. brɔde = otwitwa no àsĩaw-asĩáw fi ɔsaw hɔ̃, *he cuts the hands of plantains from the whole bunch;* ɔde sósɔw dwòw wuram' bàyɛ́rɛ, *he takes out wild yam with a digging-iron. pr. 1067; cf.* tu (afum' bayerɛ). — **2.** *to grind roughly,* abŭrow, *maize,* aŵi, *Guinea-corn; cf.* yam. — **3.** *to thrash, thresh.*

e-dwów, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *tassel; fringe; cf.* ndwo(w), F. *Mt. 9,20. 14,36.*

e-dwó(w), F. *yam.* — **ndwo(w),** F. *root.*

o-dwòw: ótwà no dw., *he kidnaps him; he robs* or *plunders him.*

adwó(w): yi adwó, **1.** *to kidnap;* oyii no adwó toŋ no, *he kidnapped and sold him.* — **2.** *to panyar,* i.e. *to take by force as a pawn for a debt* which one of the seized person's countrymen owes to the seizor. A creditor may thus seize any person of the debtor's town or country, when he has in vain tried to get payment by other means and has asked permission from his own king and elders; and the person thus attacked may in defending himself wound or kill his aggressor with impunity. *pr. 1438.* — **3.** Wudi wo yɔŋkɔ̃ amim na ɔfa biribi hyɛ wo a, na wɔfrɛ no adwó-yí; obi de ne hɔ̃ hintaw wo a, na wɔfrɛ no saara, *if you cheat your fellow-man & he takes something of yours* (or of anybody else's) *in order to exact payment from you, that is called* adwo(w)-yi; *if somebody* (who had frequent intercourse with you, suddenly) *hides from you, that is also* adwo(w)-yi. — **4.** yi adwew *or* agyew, Mf. *to seize the property of one's debtor thus paying oneself.*

dwɔ̀wa, *s.* dwɔ̀a.

dwowá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *s.* adwé.

dwóowà, dwéewà, Okw. *leg; cf.* gyaw, gyawa, gyaa.

A'dwówa, *s.* Adwoa.

dwow-adé, *prey. 2 Kg. 21,14.*

dwowa-súru = dwoa-suru.

dwow-twá, *inf. open* and *habitual robbery, depredation; cf.* akwaŋmukã́; *diff.* adwɔ́twá, *lamentation.*

o-dwowtwáfó *pl.* **a-,** *a (habitual) robber, freebooter, highwayman, brigand; syn.* ɔkwaŋmukáfó, *an occasional highway robber.*

adwów-yí, *inf. panyaring; kidnapping. pr. 1513*

o-dwów-yifó, *pl.* **a-,** *manstealer, kidnapper.*

dwu, *v., s.* dwuw, *v.*

e-dwú = edwiw.

dwudwó, *red. v., s.* dwo; dwudwo..kɔ̃ma, *to be refreshed. Ex. 23,12.* Further meanings: **1.** *to soften* (with hɔ̃): dwùdwo mâŋo yi hɔ̃, *press this mango* to make it softer for eating; *to tame.* dw. aboa no, *tame that beast!* — **2.** *to become soft* or *tame;* ne hɔ̃ adwúdwo, *he has become tame; he is tame* in consequence of a severe threatening or treatment, or from astonishment. — **3.** with mu: asase no mu adwudwo, *the soil has become soft, damp, moist;* - nsubɔnteŋ pii dwudwó asase no (mu), *the country is watered by many rivers.* — **4.** odw. n'ani akyi nantew, *he (she) is wanton; s.* ani B.

dwudwúw, *red. v.* dwuw.

o-dwumã́, the *trumpet-tree;* its wood is used for fences. *pr. 3474.*

dwumã́, F. dwumba, *business, occupation, employment; duty, office, function; trade, profession;* - nè dwùmá a odi

ne nnuapáe, aprá, asúkó, ntamahóro n.a., *his occupation is chopping wood, sweeping, going for water, washing cloth &c.; cf.* di 44. - *syn.* nea ɔwɔ yɛ & the foll.

àdwúmã, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. agwima, adwima, adwumba, *work, labour,* espec. *agricultural work, manual work; employment* of any kind. *pr. 694; business, duty* (adw. a mewɔ yɛ mã nipa, *my duty to man); task;* — yɛ adw., *to work, labour;* ŋkŭrɔfo nyinaa kɔ wɔŋ mfum' akɔyɛ wɔŋ ŋŋwúma, *all the people are on their plantations to do their work;* - gu adw., pɔŋ adw., *to give up* or *cease working.* - adwúma (óo)! *a salutation* to a person (or persons) at work. *Cf.* ɔbĕrɛ; ɔsŏm. — ade a n'aŋkasa ara na ɛyɛ n'ádwúma, *the natural course of a thing* or *matter.* — adw. mu pɔŋ' akatua, *pension; cf.* ɔpɔŋ'.

adwúma-dáŋ, *workshop; cf.* adwinnaŋ. — **adwúma-dɛ,** *fruits of labour, produce. Ex. 23,16.*

adwuma-déŋ, *hard work.*

dwumã-dí, *inf. avocation, profession, business, employment, professional labour* or *exertion.* — asasé-sò-dw., *earthly calling;* ɔsórò dw., *heavenly calling. K. § 58.*

o-dwumãdífó, *pl.* **a-,** *worker, business man.*

o-dwumãfo, *pl.* **a-,** = odwumayeni. (F. *Mt. 20,1*).

adwumã-gú, -pɔŋ', *inf. ceasing* or *cessation from work.*

adwumã-hyɛ́, *inf. engaging* or *hiring for* (*any*) *work; s.* hyɛ 16.

adwumã-tów, adwúmã-yɛ-tów, *levy, tribute of bond-service, tribute-service. 1 Kg. 4,6. 9,15. 21.*

adwumã-wá, *an insignificant piece of work, a trifle.*

adwŭmã-yɛ, *inf. working, labouring; industry; cf.* adeyɛ. *pr. 3485.* — adwumayɛ-bea, *office;* -bew, *workshop.*

adwumã-yé-dɛ, *pl. id. instrument, tool;* better: adwinnade.

adwúmã-yɛ-bòáfó, *helper in doing a work. 1 Cor. 3,9.*

o-dwúmãyɛfó, o-dwŭmãyɛní, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *workman, labourer; s.* hyɛ 16.

adwúmã-yɛ-nnùá, *instruments. 1 Kg. 19,21.*

adwúmã-yé-t'ràsó, *overwork, excessive labour.*

o-dwumfó, *pl.* **a-,** *artist, artisan, workman, one doing artificial* or *artificer's work* as a *carpenter, joiner, gold-, silver-,* or *copper-smith, brazier, pewterer, tinman, saddler, umbrella-maker, shoe-* or *sandal-maker* &c., *craftsman. Acts 19,24;* (nɛa osɛŋ apoŋ nɛ nnaka a. s. ŋkoŋŋua, ɔyɛ atɛ, ɔpam ŋkyinii, obu mpaboa, obu ntoa, a. s. onipa biara a ɔyɛ biribi a ɛyɛ ŋwõŋwã na nnipa nyinaa ntumi nyɛ). *pr. 1014. 1070.*

adwum-póŋ [adwini, ɔpoŋ] *work bench, joiner's bench, (turning-)lathe, turn-bench, shop-board, work-table, writing-desk &c.*

Dwumana, Dwúmoàná, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

dwurúw, *v.* F. Akp. = dwiriw.

dwùw, dwu, *v.* [*red.* dwudwuw] **1.** *to scrape, remove by scraping:* wódwùw adúru, *they pass their fingers through a medicine rubbed over one's body (their bodies),* wɔde aduru yɛ wɔŋ hõ baabi na wɔde wɔŋ nsateaa ŋwõrãŋwõrãŋ mu. — **2.** *to clean* a place *by scraping* with a piece of bark or the like. — **3.** *to scrape* or *rake together, amass, accumulate;* dw. sika, *to draw out a considerable quantity of gold* from the bag; dw. ntrama, *to pile up cowries in a large heap* (boa.. ano, *to collect in a small heap).* — **4.** dw. daŋ, *to repair (renew) a house in decay;* ɔdaŋ-ŋow bi wɔ hɔ na wɔremĭamĭa mu ayɛ no yiye; odwúw a wodwuw ɔdaŋ no daa yi de, ɛyɛ sikasɛe ara kwa, *this constant* (or *repeated) repairing of that house is mere waste of money.* — **5.** *to revive, return from (the realm of) the dead;* ɔtɛ sɛ nea wáwu adwúw, *he looks as if he had been dead and had returned from the other world* (said of one who is pining away bodily and mentally); *cf.* sasabonsam; *red.* wɔawú adwúdwuw.

e-dwúw, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *louse; s.* edwiw.

dz

dz, F. = d before (ɛ) e, i.
dza = dzea, F., Ak. dea, Akr. nea.
dzɛ = dɛ, sɛ.
dzɛ = dɛ, **1.** *v.* — **2.** *adv. hardly; though, however.* — **3.** *indeed, truly, really.*
adze, *pl.* ndzɛmba, nneɛmba (*Mf. Gr.* nyemba) = ade, nneɛma.
adze = ase. *Mt. 11,23. 23,12.*
ndze = nné, *voice.*
dzea, adze a = dea, nea, *a person who, a thing which.*
adzebisa = adebisa.
ndzebonyɛ = nnebonneyé.
ɔ-dzebonyɛfo, *pl.* **a-,** = ɔdeboneyɛfo.
dzedze, *red. v.* dze. *Mt. 26,47.*
adzedzi = adedi, *inheriting.* — **ɔ-dzedzifo,** *pl.* **a-,** ɔdedifo, *heir.*
adzefura-dze, *apparel, clothing. 1 Pet. 3,3.*
adzegyan, *vanity.*
dzekõ = dekõde. *Mk. 5,14.*
adzekyɛ̃ɛ̃ = adekyɛ̃e, *daybreak, daylight;* adz. yi (ŋhĩnara) nyinaara, *all this day*
dzɛm = dɛm, *blemish. Eph. 5,27.* [*long.*
ndzɛmba = nneɛma, *s.* adze. [*27,29.*
ndzɛmbir = demmere. *Mt. 11,7. 12,20.*
dzeŋ, dzeŋdzeŋdzeŋ = deŋ; denneenneŋ, *straitly. Mk. 5,43.*
dzɛndzɛŋ, *v. to crawl after.* — *adv. softly, gently.* [*vanishes.*
adzesãã = adesãe; adz. kɔ. *the darkness*
adzesɛ = ade-sɛe, *waste. Mt. 26,8.*
adzeso(ɛ̃)a, adzeso(ɛ̃)adɛ́, *pl.* **n-,** = adesoa. *Mt. 11,30. 23,4.*
dzɛw = dɛw, *to flare &c.*
ndzeyɛ(ɛ) = nneyɛe. *Mt. 5,16.*
ndzeyɛtsenenɛ = (nneyɛe) trẽnee, *righteousness. Mt. 5,6.*
dzi, *v.* [*red.* dzidzi] = di [didi] *s.* di 1-100. **101.** dzi = di ano, *to covenant (for). Mt. 26,15.* — **102.** dzi adagya = da adagyaw, *to be naked.* — (**49.**) dzi dase = di adanse. *Mt. 26,62.* — **103.** dzi dɛw, *to rejoice; s.* dɛw. *Mt. 2,10.* — (**9.**) dzi adze = di ade, *to inherit.* — (**17.**) dzi dzɛm = di dɛm, *to have a blemish.* — **104.** dzi adzibew = di dibea, *to be in an office.* — **105.** dzi.. mfamfanto, *to follow .. afar off. Mt. 26,58.* — (**86.**) dzi afõra = di afra, *to have one's portion with. Mt. 24,51.* — **106.** dzi..hũhuuhũ, *to murmur against. Mk. 14,5.* — **107.** dzi ahyem', *to make a covenant, testament.* — **108.** dzi ahyia, *to be gathered together.* — (**35.**) dzi..ŋkyir = di..akyi, *to visit* (sins upon). — (**29.**) dzi mũ = di mũ, *to be whole; to be perfect. Mt. 15,31. 19,21.* — (**96.**) dzi mpaapem' = di mpaapaemu, *to be divided. Mk. 3,24.* — **109.** dzi prim-prim, *to be whole, strong, well, in good health. Mt. 9,12. Mk. 2,17.* — **110.** dzi.. nsɛmbon, *to rail at, revile, blaspheme. Mk. 15,29.* — (**64.**) dzi awɛrɛho, *to mourn, wail, lament. Mt. 24,30.*
adziban = adibaue, aduaŋ.
adzibew = dibea, *office, rank, position; place.* [*nut tree.*
dziiboor, F. **1.** = diiboo. — **2.** *the bread-*
adzidzi = adidi, *eating.*
adzidzi-dan-mu, *a dining-room.*
adzidzii: tsena adz., = trã adidii, *to sit down at meals. Mt. 26,20.*
ɔ-dzidzifo, *pl.* **a-,** = didifo, *guest. Mt. 22,10; glutton.* [*Mt. 23,25.*
adzifidzi = adifude, *intemperance, excess.*
edzin, *pl.* **a-,** = ediŋ, *name.*
dzũe... dzũi... dzo... dzu... F. (jue, jui, jo, ju), *s.* dwe... dwi... dwo... dwu...

ɛ e

e in our books represents two sounds: **1.** the full e, and **2.** the narrow ẹ. *Cf.* Gr. § 1 *Rem. 2* and § 2.
(**e** in Fante books often stands instead of ạ = a before i, u or other close vowel sounds).
ɛ- or **e-,** *pref. of nouns* in the sing. (& pl.), *s.* Gr. § 29,2. 35,4. 43. 44, *of pronouns,* § 60, 1—3, *of numerals,* § 77. 78,1 — is usually dropped in close connection with a preceding word. Gr. § 49,1.
ɛ- or **e-,** *a pron.* for a thing or things, which is *prefixed to the verb.* Gr. §

54. 58; in F. also for the 2d. pers. sing. Gr. § 58 *Rem. 1.*

ɛ, *emph. part.*, an enclitic sound giving emphasis after a wish or command, Gr. § 144; *ditto* after the negative preterite tense, § 170. This particle is also used in questions without a verb, as, Aburifo ɛ? *what about the Aburi people?* ofie ɛ? *how are your people at home?* wo honam mu ɛ (F.)? *how are you?* na mé é? *and what about me?* (na mé é! *to say nothing about me! pr. 2712);* akyiri ɛ? — bɔkɔɔ, *s.* akyiri.

ee, an enclitic sound after names in the vocative (§ 46,2. 144) and in songs.

ê, *interj.* expressing pleasure, joy, &c. *oh! ha!*

éì, **éeì**, *interj.* expressing surprise, astonishment: *indeed!*

ɛ́ɛ̃ = **ɛhɛ́ɛ̃**, (ɛhɛ́ɛ̀), *interj.* implying affirmation, approbation, assent, consent &c., *yes! syn.* yiw, yiɛ, ŵiɛ. Gr. § 146. — **ɛ́hɛ̃ɛ̃**, *no!*

E'ŋíresì, *a.* & *n. English, England;* Eŋ. asase, Eŋ. abrokyiri, *England.*

E'ŋíresì-ní, *pl.* **-ſo**, *an Englishman.*

f

fà, *v.* [*red.* fefa, fofa] *to take; cf.* gye, kukuru, tase, mã so, som', yi, & de, fua, kita, kura. — **1.** *to take* to make use of: *pr. 1081; to lay hold on for use.* In these senses it takes the place of the *aux. v.* de in all negative and imperative sentences; *s.* Gr. § 108,26-29. 205,5. 206,2. 208,3. 4. 237. 240 a. c. 241. *Cf.* 26 (below). *pr. 47. 136—66. 168 f.* — **2.** *to take away:* hena na wafa me tuo? *who has taken my gun?* — **3.** *to carry off* (said also of inanimate objects): nsu afa no, *the water has taken him,* i. e. *he is drowned. pr. 389. 3073. 3085;* mframa afa me kyɛw kɔ, *the wind has carried off my hat.* — **4.** *to lay hold on, to seize:* wáfà no gyáw, *he has embraced his legs,* i. e. *implored him, begged his pardon.* — **5.** *to pick up and keep, to appropriate* what is found: paane yi, mahũ wɔ fam'; mémfa ana? *I have found this needle on the floor; may I keep it?* fà! *you may have it!* fa abɔfõ, *to find a dead animal* (or game) in the bush. *pr. 497;* fa *or* tase ŋwaw, *to pick up* or *gather snails. pr. 1080;* F. *to gather* (fishes in a net). *Mt. 13,47.* — **6.** *to take,* i. e. *keep for one's own:* wubu kyɛw yi mã hena? mibú mafá, *for whom do you make this cap? I make it* (*so as to keep it,* i. e.) *for myself. Ps. 22,19; cf.* Gr. § 109,32. 243 b. *Rem. 2.* — **7.** *to take possession of* what is left or prepared by others: asase a Germanefo no gyawe no, Wendefo bɛfae. — F. fa ahemmaŋ tsena mu, *to inherit the kingdom. Mt. 25,34.* — **8.** *to obtain possession of* by force, *to seize, capture, conquer:* fa dweŋ, *to seize for a slave, to make booty of;* wɔafa no dommum, *he has been made captive;* wɔfaa nnommum pii, *they made many captives* (in war); wafa kŭrow no, *he has conquered the town.* — **9.** *to take and use* or *misuse:* fa ɔbea, osigyafo. *pr. 167. 430; cf.* nũ 6; fa ɔyere (fa kun, F.), *to take another's wife* (*husband*) *illegally,* i. e. *to commit adultery.* — **10.** *to take, get, win, acquire:* fa abarimá, *to engage as a servant. pr.* (*1077*). *3676;* fa adàmfo, *to enter* (*into*) *someone's service;* or = fa ɔyɔŋkõ, *to make friendship with. pr. 1078.* — **11.** *to obtain, get:* wafa a'furu, *she has got a belly,* i. e. *she is* (*big*) *with child.* — **12.** *to bear in mind:* mafa me tirim, *I have got* (*it*) *in my head,* i. e. *I have grasped the sense* or *the warning, I understand it* = máhù asé; *I remember* = makáe. — F. fa adwen, *to take thought, concern oneself* = dwendweŋ. *Mt. 6,25—34;* ɔfaa hõ adwene sɛ ɔde asɛmpa no bɛkɔ T., *he thought of carrying* (*made up his mind to carry*) *the gospel to T.;* F. fa apãm, *to take counsel. Mt. 27,1.7.* — **13.** *to take inwardly, to conceive:* ɔfà (me) abufúw daa, *he often grows angry* (*with me*). *pr. 1079;* wafa me adɔnã, *he has*

taken a dislike to me. — **14.** *to take, admit; to choose, elect. 1 Tim. 5,9.* — **15.** *to take* in a passive sense, *to get* or *catch:* ɔbɛ̌rɛ, *fatigue, weariness,* ɔyare, *sickness:* ɔfa ɔbɛ̌rɛ ntɛm, *he soon gets tired;* wafa ɔyare, *he grew sick, has been taken ill;* fa mmusu, *to incur a calamity; to suffer the results of a mischievous deed. pr. 398. 555 f. 1738.* — **16.** *to take a road, a course, to take one's way over... pr. 1071. 1076;* me wura kwaŋ ni, obi mmfa hɔ! — wofa beŋkum a, mɛfa nifă. *Gen. 13,9;* wamfa abonteŋ so, na ɔfaa mfikyiri, *he went behind the houses, not along the street. Cf. 26.* — ɛfa hɛ̃ ara a, *in every respect. K. § 133; cf.* 21 b. — baabiara a ɛfa no, *whithersoever it turns. Prov. 17,8.* — ɔde fa ha na ɔde kɔ hɔ, *he is indecisive.* — **17.** F. fa kwaŋ mu, *to be right, lawful, permitted. Mt. 12,10. 22,17. 27,6.* — **18.** fa mu, *a) to walk through, take one's way through;* ɔfaa mfɛnserem' guaŋe, *he escaped through the window.* — *b)* ɔfaa mu dae, *whilst this was going on, he fell asleep;* nna faa no mu hatee, *he fell fast asleep.* — *c)* memfá mu = memfá hõ hwee, *I do not care (about).* — *d)* fa..mu (bi), *to take a part of something. Lev. 9, 17; cf.* 24; F. yɛfa mu bɛŋ, *what may we gain by it?* — **19.** fa so, *a)* with kwaŋ (*to take a way* or *road*): wɔfaa ɔkwaŋ foforo so kɔɔ woŋ kurom', *they returned to their* (own) *country by another way. Mt. 2,12.* — *b)* instead of nam so in imp. & neg. sentences: (*to do*) *by means of, s.* Gr. § 108,27. — *c) to pass over something,* e.g. *an affront. - to fall into oblivion, to be forgotten* or *neglected:* afa me so, áfà m'ani sɔ̀ = m'ani afá so, m'ani apa so, m'ani afi so, me ŵerɛ afi. — *d) to overcome:* wafa n'atamfo so, *he has overcome his enemies;* eyi na ɛfaa no so koraa, *at this he was quite overcome.* — *e) to make profit, to gain* = fa mfaso; watoŋ ŋkesua no afa so, *she has sold the eggs advantageously.* — *f)* sɛ woyaw ɔpanyiŋ bi na mete a, biribi bɛfa w'ani so, *if you insult an adult & I hear of it, you will suffer for it.* — *g)* bu..fa so, (wóbú no fá so), *s.* due 4. — **20.** fa ase: *a)* fa ase yɛ, *to do secretly. 1 Sam. 18,22; cf.* nam ase. — *b)* fa ase, *to act as an aperient, to evacuate the bowels;* aduru no bɛfa n'asé, *that medicine will purge him.* — **21.** fa hõ, *a) to move along, to pass by; cf.* sĭane hõ, twa hõ, twam'; mmă mframa mmfa wo hõ bebrebe, *do not let the wind play about you too much,* i. e. *keep yourself warm.* — *b) to touch on, to concern, affect, import; to have to do with:* eyi fa hõ biribi, *this has some relation to it;* ɛ̀fa hő deŋ? *what has that to do with it?* wofa hõ deŋ? *what is it to you?* asɛm no mfá me hõ hwee, *or,* memfá asɛm no hõ hwee, *that business is no affair of mine, does not concern me;* ɔ̀fa mo hő bìribí, *he has something to do with you* = onè mo wo asɛm bi; (ɔ̀fà mo hő bìribí, *he takes s. th. from you*); ɔmfá hõ hwee, *he will have nothing to do with it, keeps neutral.* — ɔmfá (= ɛmfá) no hõ, F. *he shall be free, it is nothing to him, no business* or *concern of his. Mt. 15,6. 27,4.* — ɛ́de refà ... hő, *as to, relating, concerning.* — *c)* to dwom fa..hõ, *to sing to a musical instrument;* e. g. to dwom fa ɔsaŋkũ hõ, *to sing to the guitar; cf.* saŋkũ. — **22.** fa ne hõ di, lit. *to take* and *dispose of oneself,* i. e. *to become self-dependent, independent, free, to be emancipated. pr. 1075. 1439.* — ɔmfá ne hõ nni, *he is not his own master;* Kwasida mo nyinaa moafa mo hõ adi, *on Sunday all of you are free, have your time for yourselves. Cf.* ɔfadi, fa-wohõ-kodi. — **23.** fa di, *to take* and *use up, to consume, spend, waste; cf.* afaadi. — **24.** fa (mu) *to partake of.* — **25.** Very often fa in its *imp.* and *neg.* forms and in the *inf.* is used, in connection with another verb, as an *aux. v.* introducing or referring to a passive object of the principal verb, and at the same time imparting to the princ. verb a causative meaning. *Cf.* de, Gr. § 108. *pr. 136-169. 1072-74. 1083-88.*

3176. E. g. fa bĕra! lit. *take come,* i. e. *bring;* kɔfa bĕra, *go take come,* i. e. *fetch;* fa kɔ! *take go,* i. e. *take it off, away with it!* fa tom' *or* fa to so, *lay (it) in* or *on, add it!* fa firi me, *forgive me! Cf.* 1 (above). — **26.** In other cases fa is used as an *aux. v.* referring the action of the principal verb to a *place,* as taking its way *through,* or to a *means employed; cf.* 16. 19 b. above; it serves then to express the Eng. prepositions *through, by &c. Cf.* Gr. § 108,27. 109,30. 223,2. — In *pr. 3374* fa supplies the place of the Eng. words *up to, as far as.* — **27.** minnim sɛnea wɔyɛ no fa, *I do not know how it is done (made);* kyerɛ (no) sɛnea ɔnyɛ no mfa, *show (him) how he must do it.*

ɛ-fá, Ak. F. **1.** *earth, clay, mud; soil; swish, pisé;* Akp. dɔte; tu fa = tu dɔte, *to dig earth;* bɔ fa = bɔ ntwoma, hyirew, *to dig red* or *white earth* and *form it into balls. pr. 1540; cf.* bɔ 98; - de..kã fa, *to throw (one) down on the ground.* — **2.** *the earth containing gold,* underneath afafunu & adada. — **3.** F. *dust:* asase fa, *dust of the earth.*

afá, 1. (a pair of) *bellows.* — kã afa, *to blow the bellows.* — **2.** = nsania, *balance.*

mfá, *weft, woof, the threads that cross the warp* (nsa) *in weaving.*

fã, *v. to become hoarse;* nɛ nnɛ áfã, *he (his voice) has become* or *is hoarse;* nɛ nnɛ fã dáa, *he is always h.*

fã *v.* F. *to go after, pursue.*

ɛfã, afã, *pl.* **a-,** *feast, festival, holiday;* - hyɛ fã, *to keep a feast, to celebrate a festival;* wohyehyɛ fã, *they celebrate festivals;* ɛ.s. wɔyɛ afrihyiade biara, wɔdi afe; ɔhene hyɛ fã = ɔh. bɛhyé dá. *Cf.* adae.

ɔ-fã, *pl.* afã, afã-afá, **1.** *the half* of a thing or number of things; *moiety.* — **2.** *the other side* or *part of* a thing or place, *a separate place.* — **3.** *part, piece; cf.* siŋ. gów. *pr. 64. 3110. 3481;* ɔfá-nɛ̀-fã, *half and half; only in part. 1 Cor. 13, 9.12;* ɔgyina fã *or* fã baabi, *he stands apart, aside;* da afã, *to sleep separately; cf.* di 50. *pr. 201. 384. 705; cf.* Gr. § 80,7. 84, fãkõ & fàkõ (*one side*); afànú, afàsá, afànáŋ (*two, three, four sides*), & fãm'.

afã, *s.* ɛfã & ɔfã.

afã, *place, room; side;* afã da so wɔ hɔ, *still there is room. Lk. 14,22;* ɔwɔ yèŋ áfã, *he is on our side. Lk. 9,50;* ɔnnyinà obi afã, *he is neutral.*

afã-afã, F. *by halves.*

mfã, mfãhàmã, *the Guinea-worm, Filaria medinensis,* a whitish worm that burrows in the human cellular tissue; it has the thickness of twine and may attain a yard's length. Ɔyaré mfã, mfã ayè no, *he has got a Guinea-worm;* mfã ahyè ne gyá, *the G. approaches the surface, scratches, itches, pinches, the skin is raised by it;* mfã no atwè, na ákà nɛ́ bɔ̀bɔ́; mfã no abɔ́bɔ kàkrá.

fàa, *ad. plainly, clearly, really* = fɛ́e, pɛ́fee, trɛ̃nene, fãŋŋ; *continually; swiftly* (e.g. of a bird); anomãã yi tu fàa, *this bird flies swiftly.*

faa, F. *n. emptiness, nothing.*

fãã, fããfãã, *a. adv.* **1.** *flexible, flexile, limber, lithe, pliable, pliant; tenacious, tough; syn.* fàkãfãkã, fàŋŋ, hũãã, sãã; - mframa bɔ dua no a, ɛyɛ fãã (*s.* sãã); onipa yi, ne mu (ne naŋ, ne nsa) yɛ fãã, wanyã nsa fãã. — **2.** *reeling, tottering, vacillating;* ɔnam fãã-fãã, *he totters, walks totteringly; cf.* tɔ ntintáŋ.

afà-adi, *spend-thrift; bankrupt, insolvent debtor;* wɔayɛ wɔ hõ afà-adi, *you have made yourself bankrupt; cf.* ɔfadi.

ɔ-fá-ba, *inf.* [de ba, fa ba] *bringing, procuring. pr. 2137;* ɔf. adwuma, *a positive task. K. § 221.*

ɔ-fábafó, fábafo, *pl.* **a-, 1.** = ɔfákɔ-nɛ̀-fábafó, *intriguer, tale-bearer, tell-tale. Prov. 12,2.* — **2.** = ɔfarebae, *inventor. Rom. 1,30.*

fá-báŋ, *pl.* **a-,** = dɔtébáŋ, *mud-wall, pisé-wall.* [G. *fence*].

fa-beá: n'akwaŋ no f., *the paths of their course. Job 6,18.*

ɛ-fa-bɛ́ŋ, *red* or *yellow clay; cf.* kɔtɔfa, ntwoma. — **Afabɛ́ŋ,** *pr. n.*

afá-bó, *pl. id. clod, glebe; a lump* or *pieces of swish* (i. e. *the earth of a pisé-*

wall) from a ruined building; *ruins; rubbish.*

fa-ɔbó-tò-me-gyám' [*lay a stone into the fire for me*] name of a *sickness* = kukru·me-ta-aẅiam'.

fa-ɔbrɛbrɛ, a nickname of the aturukuku.

fá-dáŋ, *pl.* **a-**, dɔtɛdáŋ, *mud house, mud cottage, building in pisé.*

afáde *pl. id. gain, profit, lucre, acquisition, proceeds; booty, spoil, plunder; cf.* asade, afowde; *earnings.*

ɔ-fádi, *inf.* **1.** *using up &c., s.* fa di. — **2.** *liberty, emancipation; s.* fa ne hõ di, ahõfadi.

mfádi, *inf. the (taking and) keeping* of a thing *for one's self.*

ɔ-fadifó, *pl.* **a-**, = onipa a ɔbɔ ɔbosom de ne hõ kyɛ; *syn.* abosoŋkwaa.

ɔ-fa-dum, *pl.* **a-**, F. = ɔfasu, *a wall; cf.* -dum. [tam'.

afàé, *pass, defile, in mountains cf.* mpɔ-

afã-afã, *pl.* of ɔfã; *s.* afã.

ɔ-fã-fá, *inf. partaking, participation.*

afãfã, *pl. id. a person who cannot use* (one of, or all) *his limbs* owing to disease.

fàafaa, *adv. gently;* e.g. of the wind: mframa bɔ f.; *cf.* faa.

ɔ-fãfafó, *pl.* **a-**, *partaker.*

mfafanto, mfãfãto, F. *s.* mfamfanto.

àfáfàntó, (afef.), afof., *pl.* **m-**, *butterfly; cf.* oyimã.

fafãrahá, an *herb* poisonous to goats; *s.* fofrahá.

mfafekuwa, F. *members. Eph. 5,30.*

ɔ-fá-firi, *inf. forgiveness, pardon; syn.* ɔfakyɛ, fa-asɛm-kyɛ. — fáfiri-ká, *inf. absolution. K. § 340.*

ɔ-fáfo [*con.* ne fáfo] *one who takes &c.; cf.* fa (esp. 5). *pr. 3153.* [*worm.*

ɔ-fãfó, *pl.* **m-**, *a person with the Guinea-*

mfa-foro, *inf.* F. *a renewed taking* or *undertaking*: fa mf., *to begin afresh;* mã yɛmfa no mf. nsõm wo, *grant that we may serve thee in newness of life.*

fáfuu, *adv. entirely* = koraa &c.

afa-fúnu, *mould, a sort of earth* dug up first *in digging gold; cf.* fa, asasehono, adada.

fagúde†, *metal* [ɛfa, gu, ade, things from the soil that may be molten and cast].

mfã-hãmã́, *s.* mfã. — **mfa-hõ**, F. = mfaso.

fa-hõ-di, F. *emancipation, freedom; cf.* fa-wohõ-kodi.

fáhõ-fáhõ, *adv.* (fa hõ, *to move along*): wɔfa fahõ-f., *they sail along the shore; cf.* wɔnam ano-ano, *they walk along the shore.*

mfahṹ, *tinder;* abɛ hõ bɔŋ bi akyi na wɔde yɛ mf.

afá-hyé, *inf. festival, celebration of a festival;* af. bi dui, *some festival drew near; cf.* adae.

a-fáka, F. *a pool* of water; ɛpo-f., *bay, gulf; cf.* mfakɔ, táka.

fãkãã, fãkãfãkã, *a. flexible &c., s.* fãã.

mfá-kã-hõ, *inf.* (the act of) *adding, addition.*

mfakɔ́, Aky. = fáka.

ɔ-fã-kõ, ɔ-fàkõ, *s.* ɔfã, Gr. § 80,7; ɔfàkɔ́ à yɛ́gyina *or* yegyina, *where we stand. pr. 813. 3481.* — ɔ-fàkõ-trá, *living in one place; sedentary life;* ɔf. dodow, *much sitting.*

fákɔ-bew, *place to put* a thing. *pr. 2008 f.*

mfã-kókonini, *a cutaneous eruption* caused by the Guinea-worm when about to manifest its existence in the body.

ɔ-fákɔ-nè-fába, F. afakɔ-afaba, *inf. tale-bearing;* dàmfo, wóyè ɔf., *friend, you tell tales on both sides!* — **ɔ-fákɔ-nè-fába-fó** = *tale-bearer, busybody, officious, meddling, meddlesome person; cf.* ateakosewa.

ɔ-fá-kyɛ, *inf.* = ɔfafiri, *forgiveness, pardon;* F. yɛ f., *to be forgiving; cf.* fa-asɛm-kyɛ.

fam' = fa mu.

ɛ-fám', ɛ-fam' [ɛfá mù] *soil, ground, floor, bottom; in the ground, on the ground, at the bottom; down, below; syn.* ase; asase, asase so; *cf.* Gr. § 119. 124,3. Ofii dua no so sii fam', *he came down from the tree;* ofii pɔŋkɔ so sii f., *he alighted from the horse;* ofii hyɛŋ mu sii f., *he came from the ship to land, he disembarked;* ne kasa da f., *he speaks slowly;* ne nsa asi f., *he has worked in vain;* ɔbɔ ne wura f., *he cheats his master* by hiding his accounts; *he steels money from his master* (thus impoverishing him); ne bo kɔ f., *its price is going down or falling.*

Osoro nè fam', *heaven and earth. pr. 472;* fam' nè nsu ani, *by land and by sea;* éfi ne soro (*or* mpampam) besi ne fam' dɛm biara nni no hõ, *from the head to the feet, from head to foot, from top to toe, there is no blemish in him; cf. 2 Sam. 14,25.* — ntama no mu tew abieŋ fi soro de besii fam', *the veil was rent in two from the top to the bottom. Mt. 27,51.* — *euph.* (ne) fam', *female genitals.* — fam'-kwaŋ, *overland road.* — *Red.* **fám`-fám`**, *adv. on the ground, very low, downward(s).*

fàmm, *a., adv. red; yellow; syn.* kɔɔ, kɔkɔɔ... Wɔde sika ayɛ hõ f.; wɔde ntwoma akwaw daŋ no mu f.

fãm, *v.* [*red.* fɛmfãm, fomfãm] **1.** *to encircle with one's arms, to embrace; syn.* bam, yɛ atuu; abofrá no abéfãm' me ayè me atúù *the child embraced and hugged me with his arms.* — ɔnè me afãm, *we are united, agree.* — **2.** fàm hố, *to adhere closely, to cleave, cling* or *stick to. pr. 943.; cf.* bata (hõ); hama fãm dua hõ, *the climber adheres to the tree;* èfãm hố; F. suro fãm hõ, *it is coupled with fear. 1 Pet. 3,2;* ɔbɔ no f. fasu no hõ, *he smites him to the wall. 1 Sam. 18,11. 19,10.* — *Cf.* kã 43, afãmmoa, mfõmfãmhõ. — **3.** bɔ..fãm, twa..f. = di bɔnnɔ; mekɔbɔ mafãm, *I am going to do some job;* ɔbɔ adwuma no fãm ansã.

fàm, *v. to become thin* or *lean; syn.* fɔŋ.

ɔ-fãm', a kind of *cake; cf.* tetare.

fãm', fám` [ɔfã mu] *what is on the side* or *part of, part, concern, due, duty, right; manner; region, direction.* Owɔ dɔm fãm', *he is on the side of the enemy:* mè fãm` dè, biribi nsiw wo kwaŋ, *for my part nothing shall prevent you;* me nè wo fãm' de, eŋhĩa, *it is of no consequence to me and thee;* Onyame hwɛ fãm' yɛ ŋwõŋwã, (*the way of*) *God's providence is wonderful;* ɛhá-fãm`, *hereabout,* ɛhɔ́(nom) fãm`, *thereabout;* ɛpo-fám`, *seawards.*

afãm', F. *district, region. Mt. 15,21. Mk. 7,31.* n'afãm' dze no, *for his part.*

afàmá, *a medicinal plant.*

mfamba, F. *seed. Mt. 13,31. Mk. 4,31.*

fám`-adé, *matter, stuff; the world of matter (and mind), nature;* opp. hoŋhom. *K. § 173.*

afam'dé, (*pl. id.,* = ade a ɛwɔ fam' a.s. efi fam') *earthly things; low* or *mean things; earth, stones and minerals. K. § 173.*

afam'duaŋ' [fam, aduaŋ] *food growing underground,* as *yam* &c.

fa-mé-yɛ, *a European medicine,* e.g. Tellos fluid.

mfámfá, (F. famfa, *pl.* m-), *a small brass pan,* used in weighing gold; *bowls. Rev. 5,8. pr. 1633.*

fám`-fám` [*s.* ɛfam'] *very low* or *deep beneath;* f. asase, *"the land of the depth", the lower parts of the earth. Ezek. 32,18. 24* (*cf. 31,14-18:* asase ase).

famfantɔ, Ak. a species of *fly.*

mfa(m)fanto, F.: dsi.. mf., *to follow one at a distance* or *stealthily.*

mfamfiá, *circuit, compass;* — bɔ...hõ mf., *to go about* or *round, to compass; to surround; to encircle;* - ɔbɔ daŋ no hõ mf. = okyini daŋ no hõ, *he compasses the house* in order to see whether there is any danger, or to find a place to enter; ɔkõ bɔ yɛŋ hõ mf. = twa yɛŋ hõ hyia, *there is fighting round about us.*

fámĭreŋŋ, *adj. empty.*

mfámmiri [faŋ biri] a dish of *dark-green pot-herbs,* the poorest meal. *Prov. 15,17.*

afãm-moa, [aboa a ɛfãm obi hõ] *an animal that clings to* one's person or clothes. *pr. 1089.*

fám`-ní, *pl.* **-fó, 1.** *a lowly, humble* or *modest person. 2. Sam. 6,22.* — **2.** *a man from below, of the earth, earthy. 1 Cor. 15,48.*

fám`-sú, *physical nature;* f. mú nyíŋ, *physical development. K. § 185,2.*

ɛ-fáŋ, Ak. fáne, *herb, vegetable, pot-herb, cabbage, greens. pr. 1340.*

fãŋŋ, *a., adv.* = fää, hũää &c, *tough, flexible, elastic;* nè mũ bu f., *he has a pliant back;* ne nsa bu f., *he has supple fingers.*

fáŋŋ, *a., adv. clear, distinct, plain; open, straightforward; openly. Mk. 1,45.* - *syn.* feŋŋ, fee, pefee; m'ani hũũ no fáŋŋ sè ɔkɔ́, *I distinctly saw him going away;*

kã no f. kyerɛ me, *tell me plainly.* [G. *idem.*]

fãnã́, *v. to trouble, harass, fatigue* = fẽnã, fõnã; *syn.* haw. *Lk. 10,40. pr. 1528.*

áfànáá, a certain *tree,* used for fuel; the fruit is eaten.

afãnã́, Ak. *s.* afõa; asõtõ yɛ ya seŋ mfãnã-kám, *false accusation (pains) hurts more than a cut from a sword.* — **ɔ-fãnàfóɔ,** Ak. = ɔfõasoafo.

afãnãã́, afãnawá, F. afãnaba, *pl,* **m-,** *female, wench,* especially *female slave. pr. 122. 1090; maid-servant.* — minnim n'áfànaa-báŋ, *I do not know what sort of a woman she is.*

mfãnãã́-hyía, *inf.:* ohyia no mf., *he marries her as if she were a slave.*

fáne, Ak. = ɛfaŋ. *pr. 106.*

afãnáŋ, *s.* ɔfã.

ɔ-fá-nè-fá, *s.* ɔfã; of. Kristoni, *a 'half-and-half Christian'; a half-hearted Ch.*

fanês, G., Dan. *foundation; syn.* fapeme, ŋhyɛase, mfiase, ntoase; - to f., *to lay the foundation* (in building). — F. *gutter, channel.*

ɔ-fangya, *pl.* **m-,** F. *a large knife* = ɔfãnnya.

fànim, *v. impers. to be less bad, more tolerable, to be preferable* (when a choice is to be made between two or more unfavourable things). "Ne bo afuw" anase "ne bo ahuru", èfanim nea ɛwɔ hɛ̃? ɛfanim abufuw (na ɛmfánim abohuru), *which is the milder expression: "he is angry" or "he is enraged"? "to be angry" is not so strong as "to be enraged"; ɛfanim eyi, na ɛmfanim ɛno, this is less bad than that;* eyi yɛ̀ afànim, *this appears to be milder;* me nè no nni áfànim, *I have nothing to do with him;* bone mu nni áfànim (*prop.* no one wrong is worse than another, *i.e.*) *wrong is wrong. pr. 1091. 2451.*

mfá-ŋkàé, *the ends* (lit. *remainder*) *of weaver's threads, thrum. Isa. 38,12.*

fá-ŋŋó, *petroleum, kerosene. D. As.*

mfansú, a species of *bead; s.* ahenẽ.

Fànté, F. Mfantse, *the Fante* (Fanti, Fantee) *country* and the *language* or *dialects* spoken there. — **Fante-kásá,** the *Fante language.* — **Fante-máŋ,** the *Fante nation.* — **Ɔ-fantení,** *pl.* **M--fó,** Fantefó (F. Fantsenyi, Mfantsefo), *a Fante man, Fante people.* — **Fante-pém** nyìnáa, *all the Fantes and their confederate tribes.*

ɛ-fáŋ-téwfó, *'pickers of vegetable',* a by-name of the *Fantes; cf.* ɔfãtewfo.

ɔfantɔ, -biaa, -biri = ɔfɔntɔ...

fantonyampɛ: ɔyɛ̀ f., ɔyɛ **fantonyampeni** = ɔyɛ kwasiamaŋkwaa; *cf.* aŋwɔmaŋwɔma.

ɔ-fãnnyá, ɔfãnnyá. *pl.* **m-,** a-, *a bill-hook without a nose* = adare.

afãnú, *s.* ɔfã. *pr. 714 f.;* ŋkɔso ba af., *a progress takes place on both sides, in both directions.*

fa-pem(e), F. *foundation. Mt. 7,25; cf.* fanes, nnyinaso.

afar, afar(e)bɔ, afar(e)bɔdze, afar(e)pata, F. = afɔre, -bɔ, -bɔde, -muka.

fãra, *s.* fra. — **fãra,** *v.* [*s.* fare]: f. akɔm = fa akɔm, *to become possessed with a fetish; cf.* akɔm.

áfãraw' = aferaw; F. áfãraá, áf'raá, *id.*

fare, *v.* [*obs.* a strengthened form of fa] *s.* fefare.

mfàre, mfàrow [fa de] *the trunk of an elephant;* ɛsono mf. mu da akwaŋ abieŋ, *the trunk of the elephant contains two passages.*

afàré, a kind of *herb,* very tender, used as a medicine; ne tirim yɛ merɛw sɛ af., *he is tender-hearted. pr. 2989.*

mfáre, Ak. mfére, *fresh air; light, cool breeze, gentle wind;* mframa a eye a awɔw nnim', nso ahõhuru nnim'. Mekogye mfare, *I am going to take the air, I want to take an airing;* - mfare tu dɔŋkoro nè nnɔn-naŋ mu, *the cooling breeze comes between 1 and 4 o'clock.*

ɔfárèbae, *pl.* ɔfárèbaefó [nea ɔfa' bae] *the inventor, author (Heb. 5,9)* or *originator* of a new game, play, song or other thing. *pr. 1093; evildoer, wrongdoer; heretic; cf.* ɔfabafo.

mfáre-dáŋ, *a cool, airy room, summer house; cf.* mframa-daŋ.

mfarehṍ, *inf.* [fa hõ] *compass, circumference, periphery; cf.* afẽfare.

mfare-tú-bére, mfáre-tú-bére, the time

from about 1 to 4 o'clock in the *afternoon; cf.* mfare & betwabere.

ɔ-fare-n(y)i, *pl.* afar(e)fo, F. (= ɔpofoni), *fisher. Mk. 1,16.*

afar(e)pata, F. = afɔremuka. *Mt. 23,18.*

fa-saá, *adv.* lit. *take it so,* viz. *just as it is = rather, syn.* mmom. Nea wode kɔsɔ̃m Asantefo no, fa-saa kɔsom Abɔ̃rɔfo, *instead of serving the Asantes, serve rather the Europeans.* - **Fasáadàm'asɛ,** (*Be-content-with-it-thank-me*) *pr.n.* given to a slave.

afãsã́, *s.* ɔfã.

afaase-dúru, afaasédúru [aduru a ɛfa ase] *purgative, aperient.*

afasɛ́ɛ, Ak. = afasew. — **afase-bíri, 1.** = afasew-tuntum. — **2.** *dark-violet colour, purple. Rev. 9,17. 17,4. 18,12.*

fa-asɛ́m-kyɛ, *forgiveness;* onnim f. pii, *there is not much placability in him; cf.* ɔfakyɛ, ɔfafiri. (*pr. 1072*).

afasɛ́w, Ak. **-sɛ́ɛ** [Ewe] an inferior kind of *yam; s.* ɔdɛ́. *pr. 858. 1094.*

afasɛ́-káni, afasɛ́w-tùntum', afasewádèpá, diff. kinds of *yam; s.* ɔdɛ́.

mfàsó, *inf. gain, profit, benefit, emolument. pr. 1095. 1277. 3577.* — ɛhõ *or* ɛso wɔ mf., *it is useful, profitable, advantageous;* ɛhõ *or* ɛso nni mf., *it is of no use, useless, unprofitable.* — wafa mf. pii = wáfá so pii, *he has made* or *gained much profit.* — pɛ..hõ mf., *to make merchandise of. 2 Pet. 2,3.* — **mfaso-dé,** *means of making profit.*

mfasó-pɛ́, *inf. greediness, self-interestedness.*

mfasó-pɛfó, *a self-interested person; greedy of gain* or *profit.*

fasua, a certain *plant* whose leaves are used as a *medicine* for chest complaints; its seedlike fruit is edible.

ɔ-fású, *pl.* **a-,** *wall. pr. 328;* to f., *to build a wall.*

afású-tó, *inf. building a wall.* — **afasudúm,** *projections* (of the wall). *Ezek. 40,16. 22; cf.* odum, ntam'fasu. — **afasú-kyíri,** *the outer wall. 2 Sam. 20,15.* — **afasu-síŋ,** *ruins; cf.* afabo.

fatá, *v. to fit, suit, meet; to become. pr. 2037. 2864;* ɔf. otú, *he deserves exclusion* (from a society; congregation &c.); *cf.* di 14. 15. — F. *to be worthy of. Mt. 10,10.* — f. so, *to agree, accord* or *harmonize with; to be fit, fitting, suitable, proper, appropriate. Cf.* sɛ, sɛ so, & seŋ, kyɛŋ so, boro so.

fata, *v.* F. *to have* (the eye) *on, to see.*

fàtafata, fãtãfãtã, *a., adv. reeling, staggering, fluctuating, flickering, fickle, unsteady;* ámpàŋ' tú fatafata, *the bat flits, flutters; cf.* fère, *v.*

mfatàé, mfatasó, *inf. fitness, aptitude; accordance.*

ɔ-fã́-téwfó, *'those that have separated'*, sc. from the main body of the Fante-Tshi tribes emigrating from the interior to the coast; a byname of the *Fantes; cf.* ɛfaŋtewfo.

fá-tó, *inf. building in pisé* (*swish*).

mfá-to-hõ, *inf. comparison, similitude, application* of a similitude. *pr. 1096; allegory. Gal. 4,24.* — **mfátohõ-sém,** *parable. K. § 318.*

mfá-to-so, *inf. a false charge* or *accusation, imputation; defamation; syn.* mmɔ́toso, adansek'rum'. [*13,20.*

fátú-dàdé, *pl.* -nnade, *matlock. 1 Sam.*

ɔ-fá-twa, *inf. denunciation; sycophancy, tale-bearing; treachery, perfidy.*

ɔ-fátwafo, *pl.* **a-,** *denouncer, sycophant, tale-bearer, traitor. 2 Tim.3,4. pr. 1097.*

fa-wohő́-kodi ["*take thyself go eat*"] a name for *leprosy* (*cf.* kwata, piti), because a slave seized by it was set free, i. e. left to himself. *Cf.* di 6.

fa-wohő́-kodi-ní, *pl.* **-fo, 1.** byname of a *leper.* — **2.** *a person set free, freedman.*

fɛ, fɛw, *red.* **fɛfɛ́, fɛfɛ́w, fɛfɛ́ɛfɛ** &c. (Gr. § 70) *adj., adv.* **1.** *fine, pretty, nice, comely* (*Cant. 1,5. 10*), *beautiful, amusing. pr. 1218. 2950. 3555;* (*pl.*) asɔredaŋ afɛfɛ, *beautiful churches.* — after hõ, *handsome. pr. 28. 1392; syn.* guaŋŋ, kãmã, osó. — **2.** *glad,* in the expression éyè me fɛ̃, *it makes me glad, gives me joy;* éyè me fɛ́(w) sɛ́ moabá, *I am glad that you have* (*are*) *come. Cf.* ɛfɛw, *n.,* ahõɔfɛ.

fɛ, *v., s.* fefɛw.

fɛ́, *pl.* **a-,** *a bleeding wound* especially in the head, *syn.* apirakuru; wɔbɔ no fɛ,

wɔbobɔ no afɛ = wopira no, wopirapira no, *they wound him;* ɔde ne fɛ no kɔe, *he went with his wound;* né fé no atù, *his wound has become ulcerous.*

fè, *v.* [*red.* fife] *to be* or *become fine, tender, soft, smooth* by grinding, pounding; said also of woven things; - kyekyerɛ́ no ạfè dɔ́kɔdɔkɔ, *that meal is very finely ground;* fufuu no fe, *the doughy mass of pounded yam* (or plantains) *is soft;* ofè à éfé yi, merensiw bio, *as it is so fine already, I will not pound it any longer;* aduru no mfei ɛ, *the powdered medicine is not yet fine enough;* ntama yi ani fe, *this cloth is soft, smooth, fine. Cf.* fee, fei, *v.* & fekɔɔ, *a.*

fɛ̀, *v.* [*red.* fɛfɛ] **1.** *to eject from the stomach, the throat, the mouth; to vomit. pr. 190. 890.* — fe ntasu, Ak. ta *or* to ntasu, *to throw out saliva* or *spittle, to spit out. pr. 2347.* — fe hóhɔre, *to eject phlegm;* fe ahohora (*fig.*), *to foam out shameful words, to commit shameful deeds.* — **2.** fe hõ, *to flow over; cf.* fere hõ, tere hõ, boro so, bu so. — **3.** *to yearn* or *long for, to desire, desiderate; to be homesick:* máfè (= m'ani agyina) me nã, me kũrom', me yɔŋkõ yi; ɔ́fè no, wafe no. — **4.** fe ne hõ akyiri, *to repent; to relent. Ps. 135,14;* asɛm a midii no, mafe me hõ akyiri sẽ, *I repent very much (of) what I have done.* F. *id. Mt. 21,32. 27,3.*

ɛ-fɛ́, ɔ-, Aky. ɔfɛ́ɛ, *inf. vomiting. pr. 1098.*

-fé, *n.* (compounded with another noun) *duty, tax; cf.* asikafe, ŋwafe.

fe, *v., s.* few.

fé, *adv. completely, entirely; thoroughly; cf.* koraa, pɛ &c. Gr. § 134,3 c. Wadi ne nyinaa fé! wapra ɔdaŋ mu hɔ ny. fé; wasesaw nsu no ny. fé. *Cf.* fefèefe.

feé, *v., s.* fei.

fée, *adv. openly, plainly, clearly; cf.* fãŋŋ, feŋŋ, péfee. Ɛda hó fee; mihũũ no fée. — mihũũ no m'aniwam' fée, *I saw him with my own eyes;* n'aguaŋ no, m'aniwam' fée, *I was an eye-witness of his flight.*

fɛ̀e, *adv. deep, deeply, far down, far below the surface.* Ɛda asé fɛ̀e; ɛhyɛ mú fɛ̀e; me nsá akɔ̀ nsú no mù fee na miŋhű.

(fɛ̀), fɛ́ɛ̀, (fɛ̀ɛ̃?) *interj. a challenge* to fight and its answer. — Sɛ wo asɛm te sɛ me de a, twiw bĕra na yɛŋkõ! — **fɛ̃ɛ̃,** an *abusive word* addressed to one who is slow in obeying. — **fɛ́ɛ̀-fɛ́ɛ̀,** a word of *contempt. pr. 1099; cf.* mfi, F.

afé, *pl.* (F. *id.*) mfɛ̀fó, mfénom, *a person of equal age, size, rank; playmate, companion, comrade, fellow;* F. afɛ, *neighbours.* — wo áfé ne nea wo nè no sɛ afe. *pr. 1826;* wɔ̀yɛ mè mfɛ̀fó. *pr. 1104;* bɔ afe, *to enter into fellowship with. pr. 682.* — ɔde mè hyè afé, ɔde n'áfé hyè me, *he deems me his equal, he obtrudes himself upon me; cf.* afɛ́hyé, mpekua, fekuw.

afé, *pl.* **m-,** *year; syn.* afirihyia; afe afe akatua, *yearly pay* or *salary.* — di afe, *to celebrate a yearly festival;* wɔadi mfe du nè akyiri *or* wɔadi mfe du de rekɔ, *they are ten years old and upwards. Nu. 3,15. 4,3; cf.* afedi & di 28. 75. — mfe ŋ'ŋu wo mfe sol [*may (many) years be added to your years!*] *may you live long!*

afé, *pl.* **m-,** *comb.*

ɛ-fé, a kind of *fly-brush, fan* for flies, made of the tiny sticks or fibres of palm-leaves, tied together; emu akɛse bi wɔ hɔ a akɔmfo de kɔm. *Cf.* mmé-fé, asafé.

mfé [*con.* nè mfè] *the side of the body;* of man and animals; *cf.* mfẽbaŋ. — mfẽm', *the side of the body,* viz. *the inner part of it:* me mfẽ(m') yɛ me yaw, *I have pain in my side.*

fɛá, feá, *a child that died first* in a family (before any of its brothers or sisters); "abofra a wawu yi yɛ fɛa". *pr. 630.*

feá, *v.* **1.** *to lay up* or *by, to keep, preserve;* fa fea mã me = fa kosie mã me [obs.]. — **2.** *to give in addition, to add, to repeat* (a blow, shot, punishment): wabɔ no twɛre, wafea no; wafèa aboa no *or* watow no tuo afea no

= watow no tuo bio; ɔfeá nò, *he gives him the last, deadly stroke.* - - fea so, *to repeat, do again. Prov. 19, 19* = paa so; *cf.* foa so, pũa; fea hõ, *to enlarge.* — **fɛáfèa hõ,** *to puff (up), to give a better appearance to, set off to the best advantage, to improve on reality; to explain by comparison;* mofeafea atoro hõ to me so. — **mfɛafɛahõ** (*inf.*) *enlargement, augmentation.*

mfɛ́á = mfíá.

fɛ̃afɛ̃aa, *pl.* mfɛ́a-mfɛ̃aa, *a. pointed, tapering,* as a pyramid, obelisk, spire, sugar-loaf. *pr. 1657; thin, slender:* kotokuro-du ayaase yɛ f.; hama f., *Judg. 16, 12.*

fɛ̃ám', an *amulet* to bring about the quick delivery of a child. *pr. 178.*

ɔ-fɛ̃am', *s.* ofíam. *pr. 1100.*

mfɛ̃-báŋ, mfɛ̃-báŋ, *the side of the (human) body; cf.* mfɛ̃. [*year.*

mfɛda, F. *last year.* — **mfɛdan,** *next*

afɛ-dáŋ, *inf.* lit. *the turning (renewing) of the year. pr. 3101; the year's end. Ex. 34, 22. 2 Kg. 4, 16 f.;* afedáŋ sèsɛé, *twelve months ago;* ɛha af., *a twelve-month hence, next year.* [*sary.*

afé-dí, *inf. festival, feast-day, anniver-*

afé-dí, afé-dí, *inf.* = fɛw-di, *scorning.*

ɔ-fé-difó, ofɛ..., *pl.* a-, *scorner. Prov. 1, 22.*

fré, *v.* with ase, *to propagate, to continue, increase* or *multiply by generation* or *successive production* (of animals and plants); *to breed abundantly.* Akoko no ase afɛe, *that hen has hatched a goodly number of offspring;* mefɛé m'akóko yi ase, *I let this fowl of mine breed;* ɔdé no ase afée, *that yam has propagated* or *spread;* mefɛe me dé ase, *I propagate my yam;* duaba a wode mãã me no, asé afée. *Cf.* fefɛw, foe.

mfɛ̃́ = mfíá. — **fɛ̃́fɛ̃́,** *s.* fɛ̃́.

fefa, fofa, *red. v.* **1.,** *s.* fa. — **2.** with hõ: *to wind round about;* ɔwó fèfá-fèfa duá no hõ, *the serpent is winding itself round the tree in many coils;* ɔwó afɛ́fafèfa ..., ... *is wound ...*

fèfãã, *a. flexible &c., s.* fãã. *Diff.* fifãã.

mfɛ́fãnã, mfɛ́fãnã = mfofãnã.

fefáre, fofáre, *red. v.* [fare = fa] **1.** *to dry to a certain degree* (in pottery &c.); ntama no fef. *or* fof., *the cloth is drying.* — **2.** *to seize, take possession of; to occupy, to fill* (a space). Ekáw afɛ́fare me amène me, *I am deeply involved in debt.*

afɛ́fare(m'), *inf. extension, extent;* the *space occupied* by something, the *surface included* within any given lines, *area; circumference, compass;* - ɔdaŋ yi af. nè tũro yi de sɛ, *the area of this house and that of this garden are alike;* dua yi af. bɛyɛ anammɔŋ anaŋ, *the circumference of this tree is about four feet.*

fɛ́fe: ɔyɛ *or* ɔyɛ̀ f., *he is partial;* ɔyɛɛ f. (wɔ) asɛm yi mu papa, *he showed himself too partial in the matter;* ɔyɛ̀ f. wɔ adwuma mu, (from fatigue or dislike) *he leaves off working.*

fɛfɛ, *a., s.* fɛ.

afɛfɛ́de, *fine, nice, beautiful thing* or *things; s.* mfɛfɛ́w-ade. — F. *the pleasures* of the world.

feɛ́rɛ̀e, *red. v., s.* fei. *pr. 1101 f.*

fɛ́feefe, *a., adv. accurate, exact; exactly; completely, thoroughly;* ɔkã asɛm a, ɔkyerɛ ase f.; ɔkyerɛ me ade a, mete ase f.; *syn.* pɛpɛɛpɛ; *cf.* fee. — **fɛ́fee-fe-yé,** *inf. accuracy &c.*

fɛ̃́fɛ̃́fo, *haughty fellows; quarrelsome men; cf.* mfɛ̃́fɛ̃́wa.

fɛ̃́ɛ̃́fɛ̃́fó, *little children* of 2 to 5 years.

fefɛ́rè, *red. v., s.* fɛre. — **feférè,** *red. v., s.* fere.

fɛfere-fɛfere, *adj. flickering;* ɔkanea no ayɛ f., *the light flickers* (before dying).

afɛfé-sɛm, *a delightful thing* or *matter;* ɔdɔ yɛ af., ɛnyé akyɛ̃ŋkyɛ̃nne, *love is a matter of free will, not of constraint* or *compulsion;* di af., *to behave well* or *decently.* — **afɛfé-sɛm-dí,** *inf. good, decent behaviour* or *conduct, decency.*

fɛfɛw, *s.* fɛfe, *a.*

fefɛ́w, *red. v., s.* few, fifew; *to suck; to feed sweetly on. Job. 24, 20.*

fefɛ́w, *red. v.* fɛw, *to bud, sprout, shoot (out* or *forth), to put forth shoots; to grow (up), prosper, flourish,* especially of plants. *pr. 107;* - mã wɔ adwuma mf. wɔ yɛŋ mu. *Cf.* fɛw, fɛe, fromm.

fefɛ́w-bére,† *spring.*

mfɛ̃fɛ̃wá: yi mf., *to teaze;* ɔyì me mf.,

he teazes me, excites me to ungovernable anger = ɔhoraŋ me bo > ɔhuru me bo, ɔyi me abufu, ɔyi me ahĩ. — **mfɛ̃fɛ̃wá-yí,** mfɛ̃fɛ̃wa-yi, *inf. teazing.* — **mfɛ̃fɛ̃wayí-fó,** *pl. id. a quarrelsome person.*

mfɛfɛ́w-ade = afɛfɛ́de. *pr. 1103; pomp, state, luxury; ornaments. Isa. 3,18.*

mfefɛ̀(w)é, *sprout, shoot. Ezek. 16,7.*

mfɛfó, *s.* afɛ. *pr. 156. 1104.*

afé-fòforó(-dá), *New Year's day.*

afé-há, *century;* af. a ɛto so anaŋ, *the fourth century.*

mfe-hõ-ạkyir, F. *repentance. Mt. 3,11; cf.* nnũhõ, ahõnũ.

afé-hyé, *inf. impudence, insolence, arrogance; disrespect, disparagement; cf.* hyɛ afɛ; - ɔyè af., instead of associating with his companions of the same age, *he puts himself on a par with elder persons, intrudes himself, forces his company upon them;* - dɛ́ŋ̀ af. nil

fɛí (or **(feé),** *v. to search* by opening or entering into (*pr. 2138*), *to prick, to poke; to pick;* wofei woŋ aniwam', asõm', onipa hõ akwaŋ nyinaa mu, ntamam'; wafèi n'aniwam' hwɛ me (*fig.*), *he looks at me sharply, keenly, with clear eyes.* — *Red.* feéfèe, feéfèi, feifèi; wof. ne ŋhwĩ mu; wúfèifèi kuru nom' a, aŋkã wobehũ nea paane no hyɛ; - *to consider (closely). 1Kg. 3,21.*

ạ́fèi, afèi [afe yi?] *adv. now, at present. pr. 1106; after that, then;* ɛkaŋ no wokõe, afei de, woyɛ biakõ. — F. efei, afi, ạmfi, mfi.

afé-kàé, *yearly celebration, anniversary;* awoda-di, odwira-twa yɛ af., *the celebration of the birthday, of the yam-custom, is a yearly keeping up* of the real birthday or the first institution of the custom respectively.

fékɔɔ, fékɔ-fekɔ, *a. & adv. fine pulverized;* yam no f., *grind it quite fine;* aduru no ayɛ f. = afè ayè bètɛbɛtɛ, mũhũmũhũ (of dry things), bódɔbɔdɔ (of things mixed with water).

mfé-kòropa, As. *innumerable years.*

fékúw [afɛ kuw] *a heap* or *company of persons having about the same age;* any number or body of people forming a *company, society, association, club; sect. Acts 24,5.* — Kristofo f. bi, *Christians having the same creed* or *confession.* Me fekuw sõ kyeŋ wo de, *my contemporaries are more numerous, my company* or *party is larger than yours;* ɔbɔ feku-bònè, *he keeps bad company.* — F. ɔyer nyã okun hõ fekwu, *the wife enjoys the company of the husband. Prk.* — **feku(w)-bó,** *inf. formation of a society &c., association; fellowship; companionship. K. § 306.*

ɔ-fékuní, ɔfekuni, *pl.* **-fo,** *member of a company, society &c., comrade; proselyte. Mt. 23,15.*

feku-nígyede [fekuw anigye ade] *social pleasures.*

feku(w)-sém, *sect. Acts 24,14; heresy. 2 Pet. 2,1.*

fèkyee: nsu ayɛ ɔkã yi mu f., *the water in this ditch is fairly deep;* nsu ayɛ ɔdaŋ mu ha f., *the water has reached a fairly high level in this room.*

fekyére, *v. to pull out;* ɔfekyérè n'ani, *he pulls out his eyes;* (obsc.) ɔfekyeree ne kɔte, *he drew back his prepuce;* ne naŋ dompe af., *the bone of his* (broken) *leg is to be seen through the flesh.*

fɛ̀m, *v.* [*red.* femfɛm] **1.** (de..fɛm) *to lend, loan; to let (for hire), to lease, to hire out; syn.* bɔ bósea. — **2.** *to borrow; to hire; syn.* pɛ bósea. — Máfèm no sikâ, *I have lent him money;* máfèm ne hɔ̀ sìkâ, *I have borrowed money from him. Cf.* firi. — **3.** *to pinch, squeeze, compress between* or *to seize* and *hold with* the fingers, pincers, tongs &c., *to nip; to cramp;* ɔde dábáw a. s. awĩri fɛm gya, *he takes a fire-brand with a pair of tongs.* — **ɔ-fɛ́m,** *inf. lending, letting, borrowing &c.; cf.* adefɛm. — ɔhyè fɛ́m = ɔfɛ̀m.

afém, *pl.* **m-,** F. a kind of *leopard,* smaller than ɔsebɔ and asabontwi.

fɛ̀mm, *adv.* **1.** *low, lowly, very low;* ɔkotow no f., *he bowed* or *stooped before him very low;* woabɛ̃rɛ no ase f., *he has been deeply humbled.* — **2.** *quite level, even, smooth; flat. Nu. 22,31;* nsu no ani ada f., *the surface of the water has become perfectly smooth.*

fɛ̀m, *v.* [*red.* fɛ̃mfɛ̃m] *to grow blunt, dull, to be set on edge:* mé sɛ̀ áfɛ̀m, *my teeth are set on edge. Jer. 31,29;* fɛ̃m ano *or* sɛ̃, *to disgust, to cause* or *excite dislike, distaste, disrelish, disgust; to tire, weary;* paa a mekodii no afɛ̃m m'ano a.s. me sɛ̃ = adwuma a migyei sɛ mékɔyɛ no, ɛdeŋ me so nti, mintumi menyɛ, *I am tired of the work for which I was engaged, I have enough of it, can do it no more;* mɛmã afɛ̃m wo ano, *I shall make it loathsome* or *disgusting to you;* adwúma yi dé, éfɛ̀m m'ánò a.s. mé sɛ̃, *I have enough of this work, it is too hard for me;* kuruwa no afɛ̃m n'ano = ne nɔ̃m yɛ deŋ dodo, *the cup is too bitter for him.*

mfɛ̃m' = mfɛ̀ mú, *s.* mfɛ̃.

fɛ̃mfám, *red. v.* fám.

fémfɛm, F. *nimbly* (e.g. of the hopping of a bird) = fɛŋ fɛŋ.

ɔ-fema, *a tree,* from which (ntumpaŋ) drum-pegs are made.

femfém, *red. v.* fɛm.

fɛ̃mfɛ́m, *red. v.* fɛ̃m, *to pain severely;* ne sɛ̃ *or* ne nan f. no.

mfɛ̃mfɛ́m, *moustache, mustache;* the *whiskers* of a cat or other such animal; gyaw mf., *to grow moustaches; cf.* ano-da-so. — F. *the mark of a rod* or *whip, wale.*

fɛ́ŋ fɛŋ, *hasty, hurried steps, leaps, bounds. pr. 1107.* — ɔnam fɛ́ŋ fɛŋ fɛŋ, *he leaps, skips, capers, hobbles.*

fɛ́ŋŋ, *a.* = fáŋŋ, fée, &c.

e-fɛ́ŋ, Ak. efɛ́ŋ, efɛ́ne, Ab. ofɛ́ŋ, *a newly coined, amusing* or *pleasant word* which for a time becomes a *favourite expression; a jocose, jocular, sportive, droll word* or *expression, jest, joke, sport.* Wodi f. ne se: asem biakõ bi aba na nnipa nyinaa kuram', te sɛ aboyam', oyimã; asem yi, nnansã yi wɔde di f.; asem no adaŋ fene a wodi; ofeŋ bi aba nnansã yi, wɔfre no oyimã; efene hyia a, wonni bio (*pr. 1108*); yedi wɔŋ hõ feŋ = few, *we make sport of them;* wɔde nó dì fɛ́ŋ, *they make a fool of him;* ntama yi yɛ fɛ: mã yenni no feŋ = mã yɛntɔ na yeŋ baanu ŋkõ ara mfura ŋkyerɛ.

fɛ̃nã, F. = fãnã, fõnã, *to trouble; to be troubled. Ps. 90,7. Mt. 8,29. 15,22;* wɔrefɛ̃nã akwaŋ, *they were toiling in rowing. Mk. 6,48.* [ɔfãnãfoɔ.

afɛ̃nã, F. = afõa. — **ɔ-fɛ̃nãfóɔ,** Ak. = **afɛ̃nãá, afɛ̃nãwá,** Ak. = afãnãã.

efɛ́ne, *s.* efɛ́ŋ.

m-fénáŋ, *bile* thrown up *from the stomach* = bɔŋẅoma, dóŋŋo.

mfɛndze, F.: ẅiadze mf., *the ends of the earth. Ps. 67,7.*

afénne [fɛm, ade], *something lent &c.; something borrowed &c.; lease.* - *cf.* fɛm.

fɛ̃nemm, fɛ́nemfɛ̃nem, mfénemfɛ̃nem-adé, *s.* frɛ̃mm, frɛ̃mfrɛ̃m.

afɛ́ŋkwáa [fɛm, akoa] *a slave hired from his master.*

mfɛ̃newã́, mfɛ̃nowã́, a kind of *bead, s.* ahene.

mfènsã [*s.* afe, ɛsã] **1.** lit. *three years;* mahyɛ no mf. sɛ ɔmmetua ka, *I have given him three years' time for the payment of the debt. pr. 847.* — **2.** *a long time;* wotɔɔ ade mf. ni, wómmètuá káw? mfensã́ yi ara wuŋẅie ŋhoma yi kyerɛw ana? — **3.** [= mfe a ɛnsã] *years that have no end; always, for ever, eternal. pr. 1878. 2620.*

mfén'seré, [Dutch *venster,* Ger. *fenster*] *window, window-shutter; cf.* apomma. — mfén'seré-dùá, *window-frame.*

fɛntém, *v. to level, plain; to make even* or *level,* asase, *the ground; cf.* fɛtɛw, funtum; *to plough. Ps. 129,3.* — **fɛntémbére,** *ploughing time. Ex. 34,21.* — **ɔ-fɛntémfó,** *pl.* **f...,** *plougher. Ps. 129,3.*

fɛntɛm(m), *a. & adv. even, level, plain, flat; smooth; level with the ground; lazy, idle; quiet.* Oda fam' f., *he lies flat on the ground* and *does not stir* (or, *idle, without stirring*); wɔayɛ kũrow no f. = wɔasɛe k. n. abubu hɔ adaŋ ny. agu fam' koraa, *they have levelled the town with the ground, evened it with the soil.*

mfɛntom', *inf.* [fɛm, to, mu], *interest, usury. Mt. 25,27;* migye no mf., *I take interest from him;* mã mf., *to pay interest;* wofɛm atiri 2 a, womã atiri 3, wo da si asram 3. (at. 10, — at. 15, — afrihyia); sika a ɔde fɛm no no, onyã

ɔha mu (*or* hõ) anum daa afrihyia, *he gets 5 per cent on the money he lent him.* — *syn.* nsihõ, *50 per cent*, or less; mpem-anim, *100 per cent; cf.* huruw sika, nsã. — ɔhá hõ mfɛ̀ntom', *percentage.*

afé-péŋ, *pl.* **m-,** *a series* or *period of 7 years, 'week of years'; cf.* dapeŋ. *Dan. 9,24. 27.* — *an annual series,* e.g. of a periodical or of passages chosen fr. the Scriptures.

áfèraw', *pl.* **m-,** a large bird with beautiful (green) plumage, which feeds on fruit; the *clock-bird,* said to announce the hours by its cry; nicknames: ɔtoabere, tuakwaŋ. — **afɛrɛ,** Ak. *id.*

fɛ̃ré, *v.* [*red.* fɛ̃rɛfɛ̃rɛ] *s.* frɛ.

fèré, *v.* [*red.* feféré] **1.** *to swing, brandish, flourish;* ɔ́fère abaá, *he is waving a wand.* — **2.** f. *or* feri mu, *to bore through, pierce, perforate, drill;* ɔ́fère ahenẽ no mù = ɔde fitii a.s. sekaŋ n.a. fití mù tókuru. — **3.** f. hõ, *to trifle, dabble, bungle, tamper about* or *with, to touch here and there.* O'fère aduaŋ hõ = odi hõ akɔ-nè-aba, otwa hõ pɛ ntɛm na onnidi. Ofeférè adwúma no hõ.

fɛ̀ré, *v.* [*red.* feréfère] **1.** *to respect, revere;* wobéfére mè bá, *they will respect my son. Mt. 21,37; to fear, to shun;* ɔmfɛre Nyaŋkõpoŋ mfere nnipa, *he fears neither God nor man. Luk. 18,2. pr. 866. 2159 f.* — **2.** *to be cautious, wary, careful, heedful; s.* 7. — **3.** *to be ashamed (of);* of. ne ba hõ, *he is ashamed of his son. pr. 1929; to break down* (lit. *to feel ashamed;* said of a house): *pr. 3385.* — **4.** *to be shy, to be bashful* (fɛre ade), *timid, to be afraid of;* of. ne hõ, *he is bashful. pr. 1114-17.* — **5.** *to be disgraced, to pine under disgrace. pr. 1113. 2287.* — **6.** *to feel embarrassed* or *under restraint. pr. 547.* — **7.** fɛrè adé, *to be conscientious, strict, correct, duteous, moral, religious, superstitious.*

ɛ-fɛ́ré, afɛ́ré, *inf. respect; bashfulness; shame. pr. 143 ff. 1111 f. 2372; disgrace; cf.* adefɛre. — ne hõ yɛ fére, *one cannot help being ashamed of him;* ne hõ yɛ me f., *I am ash. of him;* ne hõ ayè wo fére yi, *you are ash. of him;* n'anim yɛ f., s. anim A; átò fére, *it is* (or *was*) *a shame; syn.* ato aniwu.

ɛ-fére, Ak. ɛ-ferɛ, **1.** *pot-sherd, piece, fragment of a pot;* ahina a.s. asaŋka a abɔ fã. — **2.** *a pot with a hole,* used for melting lead, gold &c., *melting-pot, crucible.*

fɛre, F. = fɛ; wabɔ no f., *he has wounded him.*

mfére, Ak. = mfáre.

fère, *v.* [*red.* feférè] f. .. hõ, *to fail, to miss* hitting, reaching, attaining or finding; [éfère .. hõ]; *syn.* sĭane hõ, tere hõ: *to have not sufficient room;* ŋhoma no áfère hõ wɔ kotokum', *the book stands forth* or *out, is projecting sideways in the bag,* from want of room. *Cf.* fe hõ.

-fere, *s.* anifere; *cf.* fei, *v.* — (**fere,** *a.*) *cf.* ferefere.

ɛ-fére, *gourd, Cucurbita. pr. 1110; pumpkin; cucumber. Isa. 1,8. Jer. 10,5.*

afere, (*pr. 3385*) must be afɛre, *s.* fɛrè 3.

Amfere, *pr. n., s.* asafo.

fereferaba, F. = frafraa.

fɛ̃rɛ́fɛ̃rɛ, *red. v.* frɛ.

fɛ́refére, *a. & adv. clean, bare, exposing the bare ground;* yɛ hɔ f.; ɔbotaŋ f. *Ezek. 24,7; cf.* fɛ̃afɛ̃aa; wadi ne nyinaa f., *he has eaten up every bit.* D. As. — **fɛ́refɛ́refɛ́rɛ,** *adv. cleanly;* popa poŋ no so f.; wapra daŋ mu hɔ f. — *s.* fĭrefĭre.

ɔ-fèréfó, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *a person respected* or *revered* by another; me f. ne nipa a mefɛre no. Wó fèréfó fèrè à, na woáfére. *pr. 1118.* — **2.** *one who respects, fears* or *reveres* another. *pr. 1119. Ps. 135,20.* — **3.** *a shy, bashful person.*

fere-fúw, *a cucumber-field. Isa. 1,8. Jer. 10,5.* [*ration.*

mferehõ, *inf. missing one's aim; aber-*

ferɛmɛnyaŋŋ, F. *many, various.*

fɛ́rene, *a. excessive, ample. pr. 3235. Cf.* ɔkwamfɛ̃rene.

afɛre-sɛ́m, *pl. id. a disgraceful, shameful word, deed* or *matter;* asɛm a wudi a.s. wokã a, éyè aniwu; woadi af. nnɛ! *to-day you have committed a very shameful deed!* [*1,8.*

fére-túró, *a garden of cucumbers. Isa.*

fèri, *v.* = fère 2; wode fitii f. dua mu tu mu tokuru, *they bore a hole in a piece of wood with a gimlet.*

mfe-sánteŋ ntòatoasó nyìnáa, *for ever and ever, from age to age.*

mfétɛ́: twa mf. = kyini.

fɛtɛ́, *v.* Ak. = fɛtɛw.

fétɛfɛtɛ, *a. light, thin; syn.* hátahata, hámahama.

fetéfète, *v.:* f. hõ, *to tear up* or *open, to slit, rend, cut open; syn.* buebue hõ, ɪ̀ɪtɪ̀ hõ.

fétefete, *pl.* mfetemfétewa, *small; syn.* ŋketeŋkete; bone mf., ade, asɛm mf. — **mfetemfétewa-de,** *trifles* — mfetemfétewade-tòŋfó, *pl. id. a grocer.*

fɛtɛ́-kwáŋ, *a furrow drawn by the plough* (an acre in length). *1 Sam. 14,14.*

fetére, fetɛ̀rɛ̀, *v. to strip off, draw back, draw up, tuck up* (a covering, a sleeve); *syn.* worɔw. — **afeterefétére** (*R. pr. 129*) *the denuding of the gland* by drawing the prepuce or foreskin.

fɛtɛ́w, *v. to hoe and level the ground; to plough; cf.* fɛntɛm, funtum. — **fɛtɛ́w-adé,** fɛtɛ́w-afìri, *plough. Lk. 9,62.*

áfètewá, *a tree* with edible *fruits,* each covered as it were with a little hat; *cf.* ɛkyɛw.

mfɛtɛwɛ́é, *a ploughed place;* asase a woafɛtɛw. — **mfɛtɛwɛ́é-kã́,** *furrow. Job 39,10.* — **ɔ-fɛtɛ́wfɔ́,** *pl.* **a-,** *plougher, ploughman.. Isa. 28,24.*

fɛtɛw, *v.* F. *to knead, mash, soften* = fɔtɔ(w).

fèw, *v.* [*red.* fefew, *q. v.*] *to thrive* (of men and beasts); *to prosper, flourish; to multiply, to become numerous;* wɔáfèw = wɔadɔ, wɔayɛ bebree.

fɛ̀w, *v. to squeeze, pinch; to jam, to wedge in; syn.* fɛm, peŋ, tɪ̃, tɪ̃tɪ̃. Ode n'akantaŋŋua afɛw me naŋ; wakã́ no afɛw dua ntam'. — f. aburow, *to take the grains out of the ear of maize* = tutu ab. fi abṹrodua hõ.

fɛw, *v.* F.: fɛw ano, *to kiss. Mt. 26,48. Mk. 14,44.* = few ano.

fɛw, *a. s.* fɛ, fefe.

ɛ-fɛ́w, *n.* **1.** *beauty, fairness, handsomeness;* ade no, ne f. ne dɛ́ŋ'! ne f. nè biribiara nsɛ! né fɛ́w dé, wɔŋkã́, *its beauty is unspeakable;* ne hõ fɛ́(w), *her (his) good looks* — **2.** *gladness;* ɛfɛ́w à éyé me no, ɛnyé adèwá! - F. dzi fɛw, *to rejoice.* — **3.** *sport, mock, mockery;* di..hõ fɛw = goru..hõ, *to make sport of, make a mockery of, mock at, scoff at; cf.* di 66.

fɛ̀w, *v.* [*red.* fifew] *to sip; to lap; to suck, suck up* (*Job 39,30*), *suck out* (dompem' hoŋ, *the marrow of a bone*); few.. ano, *to kiss;* mífèw n'ánò, *I kiss him. Cf.* nom, num nufu, fefew, fw̃ew & F. fɛw.

ɔ-fɛ́w, *inf. a draught* of liquid; *cf.* fw̃irow.

mfɛwá, *pl. id.* **1.** *wooden spikes* fastened to the strings *of a drum.* — **2.** *screw; the screws* which hold the lock *of a gun; cf.* kyerɛwa. — **3.** *nipple, teat.*

ɔ-fɛ́wã́, a kind of *tree,* very hard, but only of a man's height; nnua mu panyiŋ, denneennen, wɔde tow sukudóŋ. — **ɔfɛ́wa-biri,** another similar kind of *tree;* wɔde yɛ osokũ nè ntweri.

mfɛwá-kyìmfó, *screw-driver; cf.* ŋkyerɛwa-kyimfo.

mfew-(a)anó, *inf.* the act of *kissing, a kiss.* - di mf., *to kiss each other. Ps.85,11.*

fɛ́w-dí, *inf.* the act of *mocking, mockery, sportive insult* = ŋŋoruhõ; *cf.* afedi, ahɪ̃ɪ̃yi.

ɔ-fɛ́wdifó, *pl.* **a-,** *mocker, scorner, scoffer, derider; cf.* ɔfedifo, ohɪ̃ɪ̃yifo.

fì, *v.,* Ak. firi [*red.* fifi, *q. v.*] **1.** *to come out, come forth, issue, appear; syn.* pue; ɔ́wia fi, *the sun appears* (*comes forth from behind the clouds; diff.* pue); ɔsram fi, *the moon comes forth,* i.e. *the new moon appears. pr. 3044.* — mogya bebree fii, *much blood ran out;* nsu pii fi bae, *water came forth abundantly. Num. 20,11.* — **2.** *to come up, spring, shoot up, out* or *forth, to rise above the ground;* aba a miduae no afi, *the seed which I planted has come up; cf.* fitɪ̃, *to grow.* — **3.** *to grow fit for proper use:* n'ani afì, *his eyes have come forth,* i.e. *he has arrived at the age of discretion.* — **4.** *to be prosperous, advantageous, come out well:* ade yi afi. — **5.** *to go off readily, sell well, meet with a ready sale* or *market:* m'agua-

de fi; me ntama a metɔŋe no fii. — **6.** *to come out, become public, be revealed:* asɛm no afi, *this thing* or *affair is known. Ex. 2,14; cf.* fi adi 14 b. — **7.** *to become clean:* m'atade afi, *my dress is clean;* kuruwa no hõ afi, na emu mfii ɛ, *the outside of the jug is clean, but not yet the inside. pr. 1236.* — **8.** *to be justified, be declared guiltless:* ne hő afi, *he has been* or *is acquitted.* — **9.** *to come* or *go from, forth from, out of* (a place, person or thing). *pr. 41. 170 ff.; to proceed* or *begin from.* In these meanings it is followed by a locative complement (Gr. 207. 208,5), and serves most frequently as an *aux. v.* showing the direction (from some starting-point) of a movement expressed by another verb and supplying the Eng. prepp. *from* (with the complement mu, *out of*) and *since; cf.* Gr. § 109, 30. 31. 208, 5, 223,4. 224. 229,1. 230,3. 239,1. 240. a. b. 265,1. Ohuruw fii hyɛŋ mu tɔɔ pom', *he sprang out of the ship into the sea;* wɔtow no fii hyɛŋ no mu kyenee po mu, *they cast him out of the ship into the sea;* ofii dua no so durui (= sii fam'), *he came down from the tree;* wanyãŋ afi nna mu, *he has awoke from sleep;* nãm no abɛ̀ŋ, yi fi kútu mù, *the meat is done, take it out of the pot;* éfíi sɛ̂ nè bá wui no, ɔnserèwè dà, *she has never laughed since her child died. Cf.* efisɛ. - éfi ha kɔ ne fi ŋware koraa, *it is not far from here to his house; his house is not far from here;* éfi ha kɔ hɔ bɛyɛ sɛ ɛha nè hɛ̃? *how far is it thither?* Enni obiara a ɛŋware no gye aberaŋ, *it is too far for any but a strong man* [lit. there is not any one for whom it is not long except strong men]; efi nea wɔda hɔ de kɔ me daŋ no hõ ŋware, *the place where they slept is not far from my house.* - (*caus.*): de..fi..so kɔ..mu *or* so, *to lead from* (one place, condition, subject) *to* (another), *to form the transition from... to. K. § 76.* — **10.** *to come* or *be from, derive, have origin from* a place (or person): wúfi hɛ́? *where do you come from? what countryman are you?* mifi Ǹkràŋ na mérebá, *I am coming from Akra;* mifi háyi, *I am from here; I belong to this place;* ofi nsuase (ba), *he comes up from the bottom of the river. pr. 2716;* mé nà asém yi fi me, *this matter is from me. 1 Kg. 12,24. John 8,47. 9,16. 1 John 4,1.6.* — **11.** *to leave, to go away from;* ofii hɔ kɔe = ogyaw hɔ kɔe, *he departed from thence;* fi mé sò! (*go*) *away from me!* fi há kɔ! *be off!* mifii n'anim hɔ mifii, *I went away from him.* — **12.** *to escape:* wáfí mu afi, *he has escaped from it.* — **13.** *to emerge from* or *appear at* a place: Filipo kofii Asoto, *Philip was found at Azotus. Acts 8,40;* obefii kwáŋ yi sò, (*'he came into this way'*), *he arrived on this path. Cf. 14. 18. 20.* — **14.** fi adi, *a) to go* or *come out:* ofii adi fii ne daŋ mu, *he went out from his house;* caus. *to bring out:* kòyi adáká no fi adi, (*'go and fetch the box out'*), *go and bring the box!* - *b) to come to light, become manifest:* n'awi afi adi, *his theft has come to light.* — **15.** fi gua, *to appear publicly, manifest* or *reveal one's self in public. Ps. 68,25.* — fi gua so, *pr. 1452, to come out* = 14 b; *diff. pr. 1124.* — **16.** fi..akyi, *a)* especially with the *ingressive prefix* bɛ- *or* kɔ- (*cf. 13*), *to come* or *appear behind;* wabéfi m'akyì, *he has appeared in my rear; cf.* waba m'akyi; obi amfi m'akyi, *nobody came to support, assist,* or *help me. pr. 1190.* — *b) to do behind one,* i.e. *without one's knowledge:* mintumi mimfi ohene akyi menyé, *I cannot do it without the knowledge of the king.* — **17.** fi akyiri, *a) to go beyond the limits, be carried* or *pushed too far;* n'asɛm a ɔrekã no afi akyiri = akɔhoro so. — *b) to come after, come to pass afterwards;* asɛm yi fii akyiri bae, *this came to pass afterwards.* — *c) to remain behind, be behindhand* or *backward:* wasaw mã afi akyiri = wansáw akyene a wɔkã no ano pɛpɛɛpɛ, *he has not kept up with the drum by dancing too slowly.* — **18.** befi.. mu, fi mpaase *or* mpofirim, *to come unexpectedly, unawares:* onípa yi abéfi mè

mú, *this man has come to me unawares;* wɔato wɔŋ kŭro hõ fasu na dɔm bi ammefí wɔ̀ŋ mú; Asantefó abéfi yɛ̀ŋ mpáase; mfomsó abéfi mè mpofírim', *I have made a mistake, committed a sin, unawares.* - mebefii so ara hwerɔw, *s.* hwèrɔw. — **19.** fi..nsa, *to be lost to:* me mma fi me nsa a, na wɔafi me nsa. *Gen. 43,14;* anõmaa no afi me nsa = afi me nsam' *or* me ŋkyɛŋ aguaŋ. **20.** befi..nsam', *to come into one's possession:* wabéfi mè nsám' = waba me ŋkyɛŋ, manyã no. — **21.** fi ase, *a) to begin, commence, syn.* bõɛ, fiti ase, hyɛ ase, tu ase; wafi n'adwuma ase, *he has begun his work.* — *b) to lay the foundation, syn.* hyɛ ase, bɔ ase. — *c) to begin at the beginning:* fi ase kã, *repeat* or *relate (it) from the beginning!* — **22.** fi or fi..so, *to begin from, with* or *at* a place, time, person or thing (often supplying the Eng. prep. *from* or *since*): wɔŋ nyinaa behũ me afi wɔŋ mu akŭmaa so akosi wɔŋ mu kɛse so, *Heb. 8,11. Mat. 20,8;* ófi baá ha ènyé nnɛ *it is not only since to-day that he has come here.* Gr. § 230,3. - éfi no só..., *from that time... Mt, 16,21.* — **23.** fi taŋ: ófi táŋ, *she goes out the first time after her confinement;* ofi bra, *she returns from her retirement during her monthly courses.* — **24.** *tr. to cause to come forth, to send forth, emit:* fi fifiri, *to emit sweat, perspire;* fi mogya, *to send forth blood,* i.e. *to bleed:* me nsa refi mogya, *my hand is bleeding;* fi ani, *to get eyes. pr. 3119;* fi sĕ, *to teethe, get* or *cut teeth.* - wáfi ani, *he is grown up, he is of age;* sɛ ófi ani à, ɔbɛba wo ŋkyɛn, *when he is grown up, he will come to you; cf.* 3; efifi ntabaŋ fa, *it makes wings for itself. Prov. 23,5;* fi wusiw, *to emit smoke, to smoke. Gen. 15,17.*

o-fí, o-fie, *pl.* afi & afiafi, (F. also i-fi, *pl.* efi-efi) *home,* the place a man lives in, *mansion;* - hence **1.** a man's *own house,* in contradistinction to other houses and the street; a *dwelling* including all the houses and the yard belonging to a single family (*diff. fr.* ɔdaŋ & abaŋ, which denote the *house* as a particular kind of *building*). *pr. 50. 123;* bĕra mè fi, *come into my house;* yéŋkɔ ofiè (= ofieè)? *shall we go home?* mesoé ne fi dáa, *I always stay* (or *take up my lodging,*) *in his house. pr. 2782; cf.* ofie. Gr. § 124,1. — **2.** *town,* in contradistinction to the forest and field or to the villages belonging to it (*diff. fr.* kŭrow, denoting the *town* as a *collection of houses,* and *fr.* ɔmaŋ, usually denoting *the inhabitants* as an organized *political body*). *pr. 753. 1129. 1680 f.* — **3.** *home, lasting abode:* yɛŋ fi pa wɔ (*or* ne) ɔsoro, *our true home is heaven.*

Afí, *pr. n.* of the genius of Friday; *s.* App. B III; - yaa afi, used when saluting persons born on Friday [Kofi]; *s.* yaa.

ạfí, F. **1.** = afé yi, *this year.* — **2.** = afeï, *now, then.*

ạmfi, mfi, F. = afeï. *Mk. 12,6.*

mfi, F. *then,* expressing defiance; *cf.* fĕ.

e-fí, 1. *filth, dirt;* n'atadɛ ayɛ fĩ, *his clothes are dirty;* ne hõ ayɛ fĩ, ne hõ wɔ fĩ, *he is dirty;* efĩ akã no *or* wagu ne hõ fĩ = n'akyiwade bi akã no, *he has defiled himself* (by eating something that was forbidden to him); ne yere de fĩ abɛkã no, *his wife has defiled him* (by adultery); ɛhõ ntɔ fĩ, *it is clean.* — **2.** *dross; s.* dwetefí, ntwarée.

e-fí, fífí, *a. filthy, dirty, nasty, unclean; cf.* buru; ne hő yè fĩ, ne hõ fĩ, *he is dirty, unclean;* ɔyè n'ádè fífí, *he does every thing in a nasty manner;* ɔhyɛ atadefí, ɔfura ntamafí *or* ntamá fífí, *he wears nasty clothes.*

e-fí, *pl.* afíafí, *bundle, sheaf;* safí (= sare fi), nnua-fí, ahabaŋfí, berɛwfí, *a bundle of grass, of sticks* (*cf.* babayemfi), *of leaves, of palm-leaves;* mmŭrónáŋ afí-afí, *bundles of maize-stalks.*

a-fí, (in compounds, as abememfí, ahafí, akwantemfí, atífi) *the middle* or *midst of.*

mfí-mfí, F. = mfinimfini, *the middle, midst.*

mfíá, Aky., *s.* demmere.

fí-adé, fíadè-yé, fíadèyéfó, better: afíde &c., *q. v.*

ạfi-adze, F. = **1. afi-ade,** akorade, *treasures. Mt. 13,52.* — **2.** afiase.

afiafí, *s.* ofi.
afíafí-anõmã̂ = atránó. *pr. 1125.*
afìafí, 1. *pl.* of efĩ, *bundle.* — **2.** *a beetle.*
mfi-akyíri, *inf.* [fi 16 b]: odi no mf., *he does it without asking him;* odi ɔhene mf., *he does not hold to* or *side with* (*adhere* or *stick to*) *the king, he acts against his will and without his knowledge.*
o-fíam', ɔfẽam', a species of *shrew-mouse. pr. 1100.*
fíampàakwá, *hedge-hog; cf.* apɛsɛe.
fiamparakwa = ŋkontompo; twa f., *pr. 3402.*
afíase [ofi ase] *the lower part* or *storey of a house;* hence **1.** *store, store-house, ware-house, magazine; cellar.* — **2.** *prison; cf.* deduafi, nneduafo fi. *pr. 1126;* ɔda af., *he is in prison;* wɔfaa no too ɔda af.; mekɔhwɛɛ no wɔ af.; oyii me fii af.
mfiasé, *inf.* [fi ase, *s.* fi 21] **1.** *beginning, commencement; syn.* mfitiase, ŋhyɛase, mmɔase, asefi, asefiti, asehyɛ. — **2.** *determination, direction* or *tendency to some end? K. § 182.*
o-fíase-hwɛfó, *pl.* **a-,** *jailer, jail-keeper, keeper of a prison, turnkey.*
afíase-wa, *a little shop; a little store-*
fiasó, As. *a weight of* or *for gold.* [*house.*
fi-beá, *place from which* a thing *comes; mine. Job 28,1; outlet. 2 Chron. 32,30; source, origin.*
afíboa, *pl. id.* = afieboa.
Fída, *Friday.* Gr. § 41,4. - Fída-foofie = Foofie 2. - Owú-fída, *Good Friday.* — **Fidam,** *pr. n.* of the Friday after Fɔdwo(ɔ); also 'dabone'(?), *q. v.*
afí-de [ofi ade] *household-effects* or *goods, furniture, movable property. Ezra 1,4. Mk. 3,27.*
afí-de [efĩ ade] **1.** *an unclean thing.* — **2.** *impurity, uncleanness, unchastity.* — **afíde-yɛfó,** *inf.* = afíde 2. — **afídeyɛfó,** *an unclean person. Eph. 4,19. 5, 3. 5.*
o-fíe, *home, s.* ofi. Mékɔ fie, *I am going home;* wo agya wɔ ofie ana? *is your father at home?* Yefiri (Aky. = wofi) fie yɛ wo, *those belonging to your house abuse you,* i. e. *'beware of your friends!'* — o-fie-bá, *inf. coming in* or *home.*
o-fíe-asétrã̂-sɛm, *the affairs of (this) life. 2 Tim. 2,4.* — **o-fíe-asɔ́re,** *family prayer, family devotion.*
afíe-boa, *pl. id.* or m-, ofie-mmóa, *domestic animal,* such as *cattle, fowls, sheep, goats, cats &c.*
o-fíe-bɔfo [ofie, ɔbɔfó, *the house-hunter*] a nickname of the *cat, s.* agyinamoa.
o-fíe-dà-ntúw, ofiedentuo, ofituw [ofie a ɛda ntuw] *a dwelling without fire,* i. e. *without people living in it, desolate dwelling; fusty mansion. pr. 1131.*
o-fíe-hwɛ́, *inf. stewardship; management of a household, dispensation. 1 Tim. 1,4.* — ofiehwɛ́-adwúma, -dwùmá, *id., administration. 1 Cor. 9,17. Col. 1,25; cf.* afisiesie.
o-fíe-hwɛfó, *pl.* **a-,** *steward, manager of a household.*
o-fíe-mánsṍ, *civil war; cf.* amaŋkõ.
o-fíe-nípa, *a home-born slave; household servant, domestic. Lk. 16,13. Acts 10,7.*
o-fíe-panyiŋ, *steward. pr. 1132.*
fìfãã̂, *a. weak; syn.* sĩãmoo.
fifém, *red. v., s.* few & fefew.
fifí, *red. v., s.* fi; *to come forth* or *up, to spring* (of water and plants), *to shoot up, out* or *forth, to grow in great numbers;* mmɛrɛ f. siw so, *mushrooms grow on ant-hills;* - *to exude, sweat, ooze, percolate;* ahina yi yɛ foforo nti, [efifí.
fífí, *s.* efĩ.
afifidé, *pl. id.* [ade a efifi] *plant; vegetation; vegetable products.*
mfifíí, *bud, plants, productions of the earth. Isa. 42,5. 61,11.*
afífídze, F. *filthy things, filthiness; s.* a-fifífifí, *a beetle.* [fíde.
afi-hwã̂, Aky. **1.** = afihũã. — **2.** *acting the parasite, 'sponging (upon)'.* — *Cf.* hwã̂, hũã 1, 3.
e-fífíri [*fr.* firi, *red.*] *sweat, perspiration;* ne hõ fi f., ófi f., f. fi no, *he perspires, sweats. pr. 496;* f. guam no, pram no, *he perspires profusely.*
fifirisẽ́, fifisẽ́ [ɛfiri asẽ] *prickly-heat,* a cutaneous eruption of red pimples, attended with intense itching of the parts affected (*s.* ahõkeka); - *goose flesh, goose skin.*
o-fi-fó, *pl.* **a-,** *s.* ofini.

afí-fóro [ofi, foforo] *a new dwelling;* duru af., *to remove* or *enter into a newly built mansion* and *consecrate it* by a solemnity of 1—3 days. *Deut. 20,5:* duru mu af., *to dedicate.*

afí-gú, *inf. destruction of a house* or *family.*

e-fí-gú, *inf.* the act of *defiling* or *soiling; defilement, pollution; impurity, uncleanness. Mic. 2,10. 2 Sam. 11,4;* ne hõ f., *his defilement &c.*

afi-hũã [ofi, huã, lit. *house-sweeping*] *a present at parting,* given by a guest or lodger; wamã me af. — *Cf.* afihwã.

o-fi-hyiàé [ofi, hyia] an area of 4 sides, with a house or houses on each side; *square.*

fikuw, fikwu, F. *household. Mt. 24,45.*

afikyi-kó, *inf.* = asabu, *the menses; s.* the foll.

afi-kyíri, m-, 1. *place behind a dwelling. pr. 535.* — di..mf., *s.* di 55. — ɔkɔ af. = wakyima ne hõ, obu nsa, ɔyɛ bra. — **2.** *dung, excrement, dunghill.* — **afikyikó-tãm** = asábu-tãm.

mfikyi-fúw [mfikyiri afuw] *plantation, garden,* or *other land behind the house* = afuwá, *opp.* afuw-pá.

mfikyi-sàsé [mfikyiri asɔsɛ] *land behind the house* or *houses, within the precincts of a town* or *village; suburb.*

fim' = fi mu. [*Josh. 21.*

mfim', mfimú, *inf.* [fi mu, *s.* fi 9.18] **1.** *an inconsiderate word:* asɛm yi yɛ mf. = asém yi fii no mú, *this word escaped his lips unawares, he spoke it out at random, inconsiderately;* - *escape; incident;* — mfimú sú, *unexpected rain;* mf. wu *or* owu mf., *an unexpected death.* — **2.**† *a derivative word.* Gram.

mfim, mfimfim, F. = mfĩŋ, *stale &c.*

m-fĩmfĩn, F. = mfinimfini. *Mt. 18,2. 20;* also *the chest.*

mfim'fó, mfimúfó, *pl. id.,* **1.** *one that escapes; cf.* oguanfo. — **2.** *minuend. Arith.*

fiŋ, *adv.* [Dan. *fin,* G. fiŋ] *nicely, exactly;* ɔyɛ n'ade nyinaa f. = fɛfɛɛfɛ, pɛpɛɛpɛ.

-fíŋ, mfíŋ, *a. stale, old, not fresh, kept over night,* having lost its flavour from being long kept: aduaŋ no ayɛ mf., *this food* (having been kept over night) *has become tasteless;* fufuufíŋ, ŋkwãmfíŋ; *cf.* nnyáfiŋ.

mfina, F. = nyinaa, *all. Mt. 22,28.*

fĩnám, *v. to make fine* or *smooth by grinding, pounding, planing; to grind a second time* [G. fra]; it is also used with mu or so: wafĩnam awi no (mu) *or* fufuu no mã afe; fa apasó finam só!

fĩnam, *adv.* = kóraa.

o-fi-ní (better: ofifó), *pl.* (a-)fifó, *one of the household. Gen. 15,3.*

mfĩnìgyer [Eng.] *vinegar.* F. *Mt. 27,34; cf.* asiŋ, nsã-kawee, nsã nyĩnyãnyĩnyã.

mfíni-mfíní [*con.* ne mfinimfini] *the middle, midst* (of a space or thing); *in the midst of, in, on;* mihyiaa no ɔkwaŋ mf., *I met him on the way.*

o-fí-nipa, ofi-nipa, *s.* ofienipa; mefrɛɛ mé fi nípa bi bae, *I called one of the people in my house* (*a relative, pawn* or *slave*).

fintsiw, *v.* F. = hintiw. — **f.-duĭa** = hintidua. *Mt. 11,6. 15,12.*

afí-pãm, *inf.* lit. *joining of dwellings; neighbourhood;* ɔnè me bɔ af., *our houses are in connection with each other, we are neighbours.* — **o-fipãm-fó,** *pl.* **a-,** *neighbour.*

fí-pé, *inf. desire for nasty* or *carnal things.*

fí-pɛfó, *pl.* **a-** or *id., an unchaste, wanton person.*

o-fi-pramá, *pl.* **a-,** *a large yard,* enclosed by 6—8 houses, not forming part of the main street.

firá, *v.* **1.** *to twine, twist, spin* (asawa, dɔw). — **2.** Ak. = fura, *q. v.*

fir, F. = fi, firi. — **ofirdr,** F. = efise. *Mk. 6,18.* — **firew,** F. *to sit, to squat.*

fírefíre, *a.* & *adv. clean(ly), complete(ly), entire(ly);* wɔapra abɔnteŋ so f., *the street is swept perfectly clean;* wokyĩ ntama no mu f., *they wrung out the cloth well; syn.* fitafita. — **kã..hõ** asɛm f., *to describe fully. Cf.* fĕrefĕre.

firi, *v.* **1.** Ak. = fi, *q. v. pr. 41. 179.* — **2.** *to take, receive,* or *buy* (goods) *on trust* or *credit:* mekofiri ne ho ade (sɛ wokɔtɔ ade na wuntua ka mprempreŋ na adi nnansã anaa nnannaŋ a, na wo-

se: woáfiri). *pr. 2196.* — **3.** *to give* or *sell on trust* or *credit:* mifirí no ade; *cf.* fɛm, adefirí, odefirifo. — **4.** de *or* fa..firi, *to forgive, pardon:* ode (ne bone) afiri no, *he has forgiven him (his sin);* fa mé bòné fìri me, *forgive me my sin!*

o-firí, *albino, white negro,* a native with light-coloured, yellowish hair and complexion.

The term "*albino*" was originally applied by the Portuguese to the white natives they met with on the coast of Africa (Webster). Negroes having that exceptional colour of the skin and hair are occasionally met with also in the inland countries.

afìrí, *pl.* **m-, 1.** *trap, snare,* for catching game or birds; afiri a wɔde yi mmoa ne: apá, nsémma, dwaakóro, ámfo, ohíntimpràkú; the diff. parts are: odáànó, okuntúŋ, nterɛwsó *or* héntúa, mpétɛpraa; af. hũaŋ, *the springe snaps up;* sũm *or* sua (*or* hyɛ) af., *to set a trap, to lay a snare. pr. 1135. 2081. 2381. 3031.* — **2.** *machine, engine, gin, contrivance, frame, form* or *mould* for any purpose; ade bi a wɔyɛ adwuma wom', sɛ ntama-ŋwẽmfo de (nsadua) &c., *turning-bench, sewing-machine, coffee-mill &c.;* af. a wɔde twẽ nsu, *pump.* — **3.** bu, (bɔ *or* tew) af. *or* afiripata, *to turn a somersault* (or *somerset*).

fìr(i)-amaŋ-fìr(i)-amaŋ(-fó), *persons from different towns, countries* or *tribes.*

afiri-bú, *inf.* [*s.* afiri] *somersault.*

firidi, *a sound* caused by a falling stone; ...ɔbɛtɛ̀ à, f. f., *if he had been attentive* (,he would have heard the sound) firidi firidi.

mfiri-dwúmayɛfó, *pl. id. engineer.*

o-firifó, *pl.* **a-,** Aky. = odefirifo. *pr. 1869.*

afirihyiá = afrihyia.

mfíri-kyiwa, a pair of iron *castanets* (fastened to the thumb and forefinger to beat time for singing and playing).

afirim', *an amulet;* atuo-sumãŋ bi.

afirim'! *a congratulation* after recovery from a disease = wo tiri ŋkwã!

afirípata, 1. *a frame* made of sticks by means of which children turn somersaults; biribi a mmofra goru so; wɔde nnua na ɛyɛ. — **2.** *somersault;* bu, (bɔ *or* tew) af., *to turn a s.; cf.* afiri 3.

afiri-súa, afiri-súm, *inf. laying a snare; trapping game.* — **o-firi-súmfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *fowler, trapper.*

firiwá, *pl.* **m-,** Aky. *cord, string, twine,* made of the fibres of the leaves of the pine-apple plant. (In Akp. only the plural form is in use). *Cf.* ŋkyɛkyɛraa, futuru.

efi-sê; Aky. efiri-sê, *conj.* [efi sɛ, *it comes from* (the circumstance) *that*] **1.** *because; s.* Gr. § 141,1 B. e. 275,1. 2. — **2.** éfi(i) sè [= *it begins from* (the fact) *that*] *since; s.* Gr. § 265; in this sense the two parts are, as a rule, separated and written as two words; - *cf.* fi 9.

afí-sém [ofi asɛm] *domestic matter, d. affairs, indoor matter. pr. 1136.*

afi-siesié, *inf.* af. -dwùmá, *management of a household, administration, dispensation. Eph. 1,10. 3,2; cf.* ofiehwɛ.

fitá, *v. to blow, fan; cf.* huw, huhuw; f. ogyam', *to blow into the fire;* f. abɛ, *to cleanse with a torch the hole made in a palm-tree* felled for obtaining palm-wine. This is done as long as the tree yields sap; (-'fita', because the flame is blown towards the hole, which is made in the upper part of the stem near the branches). *Cf.* ogyatɛŋ.

fítaa, fítafita, *a. & adv.* **1.** *clean, clear, pure, white* (ŋhoma, ntama); wahoa fitaf., *he is pale, of a sickly, yellow complexion; cf.* fufu &c. - bɔ kwaŋ fitaa, *to clear the road.* — **2.** = koraa; mepɛ *or* medɔ wo f. [*obs.*].

fitàé, *pl.* **m-,** *fan;* wɔde fita gyam', wɔde demmere na ɛyɛ.

fití, *v.* **1.** *a)* f. mu, *to step into, enter:* ofitii (= ɔhyɛŋ) daŋ mu ara pɛ na ɔmãã akyẽ; f. kũrotia, *pr. 1137; cf.* si 9. — *b) to cause to enter, to bore, pierce, prick, stick:* ɔde sekaŋ fiti ne nsa a ahoŋ no mu, *he pricks his swollen hand with a knife.* — **2.** f. ase, *to lay the foundation, make the beginning, begin; syn.* fi ase, hyɛ ase; onnyã mfitii m'atade ase ɛ. *he has not yet begun (to make) my clothes.*

afi-tiá, *pl. id. a private dwelling-house, any dwelling in the town, except the*

king's. pr. 2876. — F. (*pl.* m-) *a one-storeyed house.*

mfiti-asé, *inf. beginning; syn.* mfiase &c.

mfitiasé-de, mfitiasé-sɛm, *elements; rudiments. Gal. 4,3. 9. Col. 2,8. 20.*

afìti-hwèrɔw, afiti-hwèrɛw: ofii *or* ofitii me af., *he came to me without previous information, -unexpectedly; syn.* hwèrɔw.

fitífìti, *red. v.* fiti: of. me nsɛm hõ = ɔnennam m'ase; *s.* nam, *v.* 4.

fitìí, Ak. fitie, *pl.* **m-,** *gimlet (gimblet), borer; awl.* [G. fidiboro]. *pr. 2985.*

ofi-tõtõ, *inf. disturbance in a family.*

o-fi-tów, *pl.* **a-,** the *complex of houses* forming the *dwelling of one family;* afitow a ɛwɔ kũro no mu bɛboro ha, *the single families in that town will be more than a hundred;* mfe anum wɔkaŋ af. mu nnipa mmiakõ-mmiakõ daa, *every fifth year the members of all families are counted.*

afí-trã, *inf. domestic life, home life, family life; living at home, in one's own country;* wo af. mu, *when thou sittest in thy house. Deut. 6,7.* — **o-fitrãfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *one that sojourns in a house. Ex. 3,22.*

fitsi, *v.* F. **1.** = fiti. — **2.** = fi. *Mt. 22, 46. 23,39;* ofitsi ndɛ dze kwɔr yi = efi nnɛ de-rekɔ yi. — **afitsii,** F. = ofi, ofie.

o-fi-túw, a-, F. afituo, *desolate dwelling, uninhabited house; s.* ofiedantuw. *Jer. 22,5. Lk. 13,35.*

o-fí-wúrà, *pl.* **-nóm,** *master of the house, master of a family, landlord; host. Rom. 16,23;* - ofiwúrá no, *the master...*

o-fí-wúràbéa, *lady of the house; hostess.*

afi-ɛ̃ɛrɛhów, o- = anigyina, *homesick-*

fiw, fi, *v. s.* fùw. [*ness.*

af(ã)naba, F. = afãnãã.

fɔ, *v.* Ak., *s.* fɔw.

fo, *v.* Ak., *s.* fow. F. *Mk. 3,27.*

fo, *a.* Ak., *s.* fow.

ɛ-fɔ́, *guilt, guiltiness;* yɛde fɔ nú ka aba, *we are found guilty, and thus brought into debt* (through the fine). — bu fɔ, *to pass sentence against, pronounce guilty, pronounce to be wrong, condemn; s.* bu 29. - di fɔ, *to be pronounced guilty* by a judicial sentence in a law-suit; *to be guilty* or *wrong. pr. 247. 1611;* odi fɔ; *syn.* n'asɛm nyé dɛ̀.

ɛ-fó, *exhortation, good advice.* — tu fo, *to exhort, admonish, give advice;* mituu no fo sɛ ɔnyɛ papa, *I exhorted him to behave well;* ɛfo bɛŋ na woretu me? *what advice (counsel) do you give me? pr. 912. 3584.*

-fó, Ak. -fóɔ, *person, possessor; pl. people, inhabitants;* a noun that is now almost exclusively used as a *suffix* in names *of persons,* especially in the *pl.*; *s.* Gr. § 38. In some cases it is written separately, e. g. asasé no sò fó, *the inhabitants of that country.*

ɛ-fó, Ak. ɛfóɔ, a species of *monkey* = odúàhyɛŋ', *q. v.* — *pr. 3584.*

mfo, nfo, F. *root* = ntini; gye mfo, *to be rooted; cf.* ndwo, F.

ámfo, *a trap* for catching big game.

-fõ, *a.* (usually compounded with its noun) *nasty, bad; paltry, worthless, despicable; vile; corruptible; useless, spoiled, ruined; desolate;* ɔkyɛɛ me ntamafõ bi, *he presented me with a paltry piece of cloth; cf.* ɔkwamfõ, akũro-fõ, amam-fõ, ɔdam-fõ, onipa-fõ, asase-fõ, asɛm-fõ... *Cf.* ɔfõ, afõ, & fono, *to loathe.*

ɔ-fõ, *an ugly, nasty, dirty fellow* or *person;* ɔyɛ ɔfõ = ɔyɛ ɔtantáŋ.

afõ [*cf.* fõ, *a.*] **1.** *carcass, carrion,* the *dead body* of an animal = efúnu, abófõ, abákã. — **2.** *something cast away,* but *taken up again:* fa afõ, *to take up as a forsaken thing. pr. 497.* - wáfà m'ásém afõ, e. s. asɛm bi a woatu bi fo kaŋ na wantie, na akyiri yi wakyiŋ abesi so, *he has first despised but afterwards appreciated my word.*

ɔ-fõ, *a large tree;* wɔsɔ; wɔde n'ase titiriw poma adare; the bark may be used as a cloth; *s.* obofũ, poma, *v.*

fòo, 1. *adv.* applied to breathing: ɔhomé fòo foo (foo), *he breathes heavily, strongly, he puffs.* — **2.** *a.* = fɔɔfɔɔ.

fõõ, *a. silent; syn.* dɛmm, diŋŋ, komm, kõnii, krãnanana; — ɔkrãŋ'kràŋ n'ani kyerɛɛ abofra no sɛ ɔnyɛ fõõ.

foá, *v.* [*red.* foafoa] *to add, to give* or *use over and above, in surplus; to give* or *demand besides, again, into the bargain:* foa so: wamã no fufuu adi dedaw, nanso ɔpɛ bi afoa so; wagye

n'akatua dedaw, nso ɔrepɛ ntama afoa so; wahyɛ atade bi de bi afoa so; wafura kente de brɔfotãm afoa so. — *Phr.* ɔfoá nò nsémmoa, *he supports his statement by repeating and confirming it.* — *Cf.* fea, *v.*

afõá, Ak. afãnã́, *pl.* **m-,** *sword;* the *state-sword* which belongs to the insignia of a king (*s.* ahennɛɛ), being paraded before or in advance of him on state-occasions; the *emblem of judicial vengeance or punishment* or *of authority* and *power. Rom. 13,4; destruction by the sword* or *in battle; war; dissenssion (Mt. 10,34); danger.* Ɔkã wɔŋ gyina af. ano, *he keeps them at sword's point.* Wakɔhyɛŋ afõa ase, *he has confessed, acknowledged, admitted his crime, submits to the punishment, pleads guilty* before the judge, ere the palaver overcomes him. Yɛde tow yi (yɛde) yi yɛŋ koŋmu afõa = yɛŋ hõ mmusu, *by this poll-tax we ward off the danger imminent to us (Kf. Akwatia, May 1854).*

foáfòa, *red. v.* foa.

ɔ-fõafó, *pl.* **m-, ɔ-fõasóafó,** *pl.* **a-** or **m-,** *sword-bearer,* the man carrying the king's sword before him on solemn occasions; *s.* ɔfãnãfoɔ, afõa, guamfo, gyaasefo. [wa.

mfóa-nini, *pimples* (on the face); *cf.* mfó-

mfoafoa-só, *pl.* of mfoasó; awɔw nti ɔ-hyɛ ntade mf., *on account of the cold he wears over-garments.*

mfoa-só, *inf.* [foa so] *addition, additional payment* or *contribution, extra-pay.*

afõa-tá, *a two-edged (state-)sword.*

afõa-túnu, *hilt, handle, butt-end of a sword. pr. 1486.*

afo-bú, *inf.* [bu fɔ] *condemnation,* the judicial act of *declaring guilty* and *dooming to punishment.* — **afobú-sém** [asem a wudi a wobu wo fɔ] *a deed deserving condemnation.*

mfo-daá, mfo-dàé: tu mf., *to give bad* or *deceptive advice;* tu fo-bone, daadaa obi.

afɔ-dɛ, afó-dí (*inf.*), F. afɔdze, afodzi, *damnation; guilt.*

fódó(w)a, fódóaa: bɔ f. = guaŋ′ dɔ, g. kɔ, g. toa; *pl.* bobɔ f.; *s.* guaŋ′.

Fódwó(ɔ) = Dwoda Fɔdwo(ɔ), *pr. n.* of the Monday 10 days before Awukudae or 15 days after Akwasidae; *cf.* dabone.

fɔ́́, *v. to thrive, grow, increase, prosper* (bodily or in wealth). *1 Chron. 22,11.* — *red.* **fɔ́fɔ̀e,** *to become blooming, healthful, vigorous* (of bodies of man & beast); waff. = n'anim ayɛ yiye; onipa a wafɔŋ, na afei wafi ase reyɛ kɛse a. s. wayɛ kɛse dedaw. *Cf.* fɔɔfɔe.

foɛ́, *v.* Ak. *to be ill, sick.* — **ɔ-foɛ́,** Ak. *illness, sickness.*

fofá, *v. red., s.* fa, fefa. - de ne nsa fofa anim, *to stroke one's face, to soothe, flatter, make suit; cf.* defedefe. *Job 11,19.*

mfofa-hṍ (= afófare) **1.** *mounting, framing, setting* (of jewels). *socket. Ex. 28,13.* — **2.** *circumference.* — **3.** the human *embryo.*

mfofa-hṍ, Aky. = mpopahõ, *towel.*

mfofahó-baŋ, *figure, outline, contour, circumference.*

mfófãnã, mfófánã, mfefãnã, *sores between the toes.*

afófàntó, *butterfly, s.* afafantɔ; kinds: ɔdéfùfuú, gyahéne, ŋkãni, akukuá, ɔsófó, nsóromma, tumm-'nè-hyɛ́ŋ.

fofare, afof., *s.* fefare, afef. — **afófare,** *framing, setting, socket* (of gems). *Ex. 28,11; compass, settle. Ezek. 43,14.*

afoofí [fa ofi] *keeping at home, resting* or *doing domestic work; refraining from plantation-work.* Sɛ woaŋkɔ afum' nnɛ a, wuse: nnɛ́ midì afoofí. *Cf.* di 74.

foofí-dá *pl.* foofí-nná, the *day* of the week on which the heathen natives do *not work in the plantation* (da a wɔnyɛ adwuma wɔ afum', na abɛ de, wonũ, nanso wɔkɔ wuram', nso wɔyɛ ofie adwuma biara; Akũropɔŋfo f. ne Dwoda nè Fida); onni f. bio, *he no more keeps* foofida = wabu f. so akɔyɛ adwuma. *Cf.* dabone.

Fóofíe, 1. *pr. n.* of a fetish or tutelar genius worshipped at Akũropɔŋ, Mampɔŋ, Aburi and other places. — **2.** *pr. n.* of the Friday ten days before Akwasidae; *cf.* dabone.

fofɔ, F. fofwɔ, *v., to cherish. Eph. 5,29.*

ɔ-fófó, ɔfówfó, *pl.* **a-** [fow] *plunderer, spoiler, ravager. 1. Sam. 11,48.*

fɔ̀ɔfɔɔ, *a. fat;* of persons: *plump, cor-*

pulent, stout; wáyè f. = wayɛ kɛse; ne hõ yɛ f. = ne hõ wɔ srade na ɔnyé nnompe-nnompe; of meat: nãm no hõ yɛ f.; of the soil: asase no mu *or* so yɛ f. = emu dwo. *Nu. 13,20. Cf.* daguaa, fɔw, ɔnofɔe.

fòofoo: home f., *snorting. Jer. 8,16; s.* fòo.

fófõ, *a plant* with a yellow flower (wura bi a efifi wɔ mfuwam', wɔde horo akyékyɛ̀aá; ne ŋhwireŋ kɔkɔɔ); - *Phr.* me nè no baanu nyinaa yɛ f. = nyɛ nnipa pa bi a.s. adehye, *we belong to the lower classes &c.*

fõõfõõ, *mourning. Ps. 38,7;* - ɔnam f., *he walks about sickly* or *seedy; cf.* nõfõ-nõfõ.

mfófɔbemma, a species of *ant.*

fɔ́fɔ̀e, *red. v.* = fɔefɔe, *s.* fɔe. *Job 12,23.*

afofontóbirí, a species of *bird.*

fofɔre, *red. v.* fɔre; ŋhoma horow fòfɔre só wɔŋ sũadaŋ no mu, *all kinds of books are heaped together in their school-room.*

fófóro, in cpds. **fóro,** *a.* (*pl.* a-) *new, fresh, young. pr. 121; another; different; strange;* ade-foforó, adé-fòforó, adefófóro, *something new, something else; some strange thing. 1. Pet. 4,4. 12;* a-dare yi nyé, mã me fófóro, *this bill-hook is not good, give me another;* (foforo-)fófóro bi nni baabi bio, *there is nothing else, no other besides. Cf.* ɔhemforo, nantwiforo, ayɛforo &c. Gr. § 70. - yɛ..fófóro, *to renew.* - *n.* né fòforó (*or* né fófóro) a ɛyɛ, *its newness.*

ɔ-fófóro, *pl.* **a-,** *another* (or *a new*) *person.*

foforo, *red. v.* foro. — **fófóro-yé,** foforóyé *inf. renewal, renovation; newness. Rom. 7,6.*

fofów, *red. v.* fow.

fofów, *v.* [*inf.* ɔ-]: ɛf. me, *it pleases me highly, I am highly pleased with it.*

fofóowá, fófóowá, a kind of *perfume* (o-hũãm bi).

fofrahá, a kind of *shrub*; migyè wo fof. nè kónnúm, *'I take you for f. & k.'* (worthless shrubs), i.e. *I do not pay any respect to you.* - *s.* fafãrahá.

o-fókoro, *pl.* **a-,** *buffalo, Bos bubulus,* or, *zebu, Indian ox, Bos Indicus,* with a hump on the shoulders and a mane; nantwi bi a n'atiko wɔ pow, emu a-nini no wɔ nnaa; wɔnyé nã (wɔ) Asante nè Dwabeŋ; *cf.* ɛko.

fɔ̀kyee, fɔkyefɔkye, *a. & adv. wet all over, very damp, moist, humid;* ne hõ *or* ɔkwaŋ mu ayɛ f., ne ntama ayɛ *or* afɔw f.; osu tɔ **a,** ɛmã nsunsuaŋ gyinagyina hɔ yɛ hɔ fɔkyefɔkye pii.

fo-kyɛ́w, a *cap* made *of monkey's skin. pr. 2889.*

fɔ̀m, *v. to draw together; to straiten;* ófɔ̀m ne kotoku ano, *she shuts her bag; cf.* dwom, hĩa, guaŋ; ne hó afɔ̀m no (*syn.* ne hõ adwiriw no), *he is cast down, dejected, dismayed;..astonished, amazed. 1 Kg. 9,8;* awɛrehow afɔm no, *he is full of grief* or *trouble.*

fõm, *v. to act in a disorderly manner:* **1.** f. so, *to err, fail, go wrong, mistake, commit a fault;* ɔkasá à, ófõm só pii, *when he speaks, he makes many mistakes.* - fõm, *'to be beside oneself'. Job 41,17.* — **2.** *tr. to miss one's aim, fail:* ɔbo, otuo afõm no, *the stone, the gun has missed him. Judg. 20,16.* — f. kwaŋ, *s.* ɔkwaŋ, tõ 4; yɛafõm kwaŋ, *we have missed, lost the way, we are going wrong. pr. 479.* — **3.** *to offend, trespass against, wrong:* máfõm no, *I have offended him, trespassed against him. (Prov. 8,36);* fõm mmãra so = tõ mmãra, *to trespass on* or *transgress the law.* — **4.** *to take in a disorderly manner:* fõm aduaŋ; - *to sweep, snatch, draw* or *huddle together; to pick up* (things cast away or lying vacant); *to buy up eagerly, hastily, snatchingly:* wɔfõm nãm wɔ gua no so; - *to spoil, rob, plunder* (= pa akõde. *Ps. 76,6*). *Cf.* fow.

ɔ-fõm, *inf. trespass &c. pr. 1138.*

mfõm, *mistakes, &c.* F. *Mt. 6,14; s.* mfõmso.

mfõme, *inf.:* mányà no mf., *I have often done him wrong; s.* nyã 6.

fɔ̀mm, *a.:* anadwofã f., *late in the evening* when it is getting dark; *in the twilight. 2 Kg. 7,5. 7.* — F. *cold, cool; still, quiet.*

afõm-mã, *mouthful &c., s.* afonomã.

afõm-akũm, - akũm (better: ɔfoŋkum, a-): di af., *to aim at bloody vengeance. pr. 903.*

fõmfãm, *red. v.* fãm; ntotoanim ne dua a wɔaseŋ de fõmfãm apoŋ nè mfɛnsere

anim mã ɛyɛ fɛ; wɔde ŋhoma abɛf. kŭrow no mu, *placards, advertisements were posted up in the town,* ɔde asawa fɔ̃mfǎm` kuru no ɔo, *he is covering the wound with cotton.* - fɔ̃mfām hɔ́, *to be joined* or *cleave together* or *one to another; cf.* kã 43. *Job 41,9.15. Dan. 2,43.*

mfɔ̃mfãmhɔ́, *inf. a casing of timber-work &c., s.* before; *border. Ex. 25,25; raft, float. 2 Chron. 2,15; s.* ntɛŋani.

mfɔ̃mfãmsɔ́, (*inf.*) *plaster, cataplasm.*

fɔmfɔm, F. *nearly cold,* e. g. *of food.*

fɔ̃mfɔ̃m, *red. v.* fɔ̃m. *pr. 2214.*

afɔ̃mfɔ́m-mĕrɛ, Ak. *shyness, bashfulness.*

fomfɔ́ŋ, *red. v.* fɔŋ.

fomfóno, *red. v.* fono.

afɔ̃mfɔ́nsɛ́m, afɔ̃mfɔ́nsɛm [fɔ̃m, *red.,* asɛm] *transgression, trespass;* di af., *to commit treachery; to trespass grievously. Ezek. 14,13. 15,8; to commmit a wrong. Lev. 5,11* (*6,2*).

afɔ̃mfɔ̃ŋŋuá [fɔ̃m, *red.,* gua] *a mistaken bargain, bad job;* wadi af., *he has made a blunder, committed a fault, done what he ought not to have done.*

afómpatá, *inf.:* di af., *to try to bring about a reconciliation. pr. 903.*

a-fɔ́mpɔw, *pl. id.,* F. m- [afono, pɔw] *chubby* or *puffed cheeks. pr. 423. 2235;* si f., *to stuff one's mouth with food; s.* a-fonopɔw.

mfɔ̃msɔ́, *inf. fault, mistake, error, blunder; offence, transgression;* mf. abefi me mpofirim (or mpàasɛ́), *I have made a mistake, committed a sin, unawares.* — mfɔ̃msɔ́-mù-sɔrɛ́, *a desisting from wrong-doing; correction, a setting to rights what was wrong, reformation. 2 Tim. 3,16.*

fɔŋ, *v.* [*red.* fomfɔŋ] *to become* or *grow thin, lean, meagre; to fade, fall away, emaciate; cf.* fãm, twãm, nyam. *pr. 1113. 2383. 3025.*

ɔ-fɔ́ŋ, *inf. emaciation; atrophy; leanness. Ps. 106,15.*

fɔnã, *v. to trouble, weary; to become tired; to be weary;* F. *s.* fãnã, fenã; ɔfɔnãã ne hɔ̃ dodo wɔ adziban a ɔreyɛ no hɔ̃, *she was troubled too much about the making of a feast.*

ɛ-fɔnã́, F. *trouble, affliction; fatigue; syn.* haw; f. wiadze yi, *this troublesome world.*

afɔnã́, *s.* afɔ̃a. — **afona-ba, -baa,** F. *s.* afãnãã.

-fɔŋɛ́ (only used in cpds.) *leanness; s.* fɔŋ. *pr. 1405.*

mfɔ̃nec, [fono, *v.*] *disgust, loathing, weariness;* ne hɔ̃ ayɛ me mf., *he has become loathsome to me, I dislike* or *loathe him.*

fɔŋfɔŋ, *red.* fɔŋ; better: fɔmfɔŋ. *Gen. 4,27.*

ɔ-fɔ́nni, mfɔ́nnii: yɛ, di *or* pɛ ɔf., *to spoil by violence. Ezek. 18,7. 12. 16. 18.* [ɔfɔ̃m no di, under some pretence *he robs him* (of something, *eats,* i. e.) *for his own benefit*].

mfonini, mfoní, *picture;* .. ayɛ mf. wɔ nsu no mu, *it is reflected in the water;* huw, twa *or* yɛ (obi) mf., *to photograph (one).* — **mfonini-aguá,** *picture-frame.* — **mfonini-yɛ́fɔ́,** *photographer; painter.* — **mfonín-núru,** *painter's colour. K. § 41.*

ɔ-fɔ́ŋ-kŭm, ɔfɔ́ŋkŭm, a-, *s.* afɔ̃m-akŭm.

fòno, *v.* [*red.* fomfono] *to stir up, disturb, trouble* (nsu, *John 5,4*). *pr. 1272; to muddle, muddy, make turbid, muddy* or *thick; to disgust, vex, annoy, shock, to turn the stomach; to create* or *excite, disgust,* - *intr. to become troubled,* - *muddy, thick,* - *vexed;* nsú no afòno, *the water has been disturbed, has become turbid* or *muddy. pr. 3074.* — fono ani, *to disquiet, disturb;* f. asɛm ani (boapa mã asɛm ani asɛe), *to confound a matter* or *a thing, disturb it, make it intricate;* - aduaŋ no afono me, *I loathe that food;* akasakasa af. me, *I am tired* or *weary of dispute;* moamã afono (= moamã ayɛ taŋ po), *you have made it disgusting, you carry the thing to disgust, I have now enough of it and more than enough* (ade fono wo a, na ɛyɛ taŋ); ne hɔ̃ af., *he is loathsome, disgusting, detestable.* — Mé bó fòno me, *I have stomach-ache, inclination to vomit.* [G. mitšine nɔ futa mi; *cf.* fɔ̃ntâŋ].

afóno, *pl. id. the cheek.* — afonom', *the inner part of the cheek, the part of the mouth between the teeth and the*

cheek, especially of monkeys, *the cheeks* of which (animals) form a sort of *bag* or *pouch. pr. 1026. 1720.* — bɔ .. afónom, *to howl. Ja. 5, 1.*

mfóno: osṹ yɛ̀ mf., *crying is detestable*, i. e. *too much of a good thing becomes bad, the more so of a bad thing. pr. 3049; cf.* fòno.

mfono-aní, *inf. disturbance.*

fõnòo, *s.* fõnonono.

fõnɔ̀fõnɔ, *a.* **1.** *damp; nasty; dirty; disorderly; s.* fõnonono; ɛhɔ yɛ f. = ɛhɔ afɔw; - ɔyɛ̀ f. = ɔyɛ̀ ne hõ wùsuwusu, ɔntɛ́w ne hõ, ne hõ yɛ sàkasaka, kùsukusu. — **2.** *feeble. Gen. 30, 42.*

ɔ-fõnõm, a species of *centipede; s.* asasewɔ́.

afóno-má, afõm-mã, *mouthful, morsel, piece* (of bread). *Prov. 23, 8. Ezek. 13, 19.*

ɔ-fõnònoó, ɔfrônoó, *pl.* **a-**, *oven, stove, kiln, furnace.* [Port. *forno;* G. flonoo].

fõnònonno, fõnɔ̀nɔnɔ, fõnɔ̀o, *a. damp, wet;* ɔdaŋ mu hɔ yɛ f.; *s.* fõnɔfõnɔ, fɔsɔɔ. [G. flonoo, frõfrõ].

a-fónɔ-pɔw, better: a-fõmpɔw.

fõntáfõntáŋ, fõntàfõntãŋ, *a. dim, not clear, not distinct; misty, hazy;* anim ayɛ f., *things are becoming dimly visible* (anɔpahémahema); *the air is misty, hazy; syn.* anim ayɛ sesasesa. [G. futɛfutɛ].

fõntáŋ, *v. to stir up; cf.* fono; me yam' (nyinaa) f. (*red.* **fõntámfõntãŋ**) me, *my bowels are stirred* or *stirring*, yet without griping (ayamkaw). [G. futa].

mfõntãŋ-aní, *inf. political agitation.*

ɔ-fɔ̀ntɔ́, *a shadowy tree;* its edible *fruit*, similar to figs.

ɔ-fɔntobíaa, ɔ-fɔnto-bíri, two similar kinds of *tree. Cf.* atipateram. [face).

fɔntɔmm, F. *hypocritical; bright* (of the

fɔ̀ntɔmfrɔm, *pl. id.* the largest kind of *drum;* akyene kɛse; (a kind of 'talking-drum'); *cf.* frɔ̀m.

o-fo-ŋ̍wíni, e-, Aky. foŋ̍wúŋ [fɔw, ŋ̍wini, ŋ̍wuŋ] *dampness, moisture; coolness, cool shade; cf.* oŋ̍wíni.

ɛ-fóɔ, Ak. a species of *monkey; s.* oduahyɛŋ. *pr. 856.*

àfóɔ, *inf.* Aky. = afow.

afor, F. *green, not ripe.* [di afra.

fora, *v.* F. = fra. — **afora:** dzi af. =

fõré, *v. to increase in number, become numerous* (by generation); wawó afóre, *she has born and brought up many children;* wafóre = wadɔ, n'ase atĕrɛw; aboa no ase af.; ne mma af., *his children have become numerous. Job 27, 14;* wɔaf. nti wɔn ani nsɔ nnipa bi; Israelfo fõree wɔ Misraim.

fɔ̀re, *v.* [*red.* fofore] *to cluster, crowd, swarm, accumulate, huddle;* ntɛ́tɛa f. asikre no hõ, *the ants cluster about the sugar;* nnipa no nyinaa akɔf. ɔbo biakõ hõ; ɛdɛŋ na mo nyinaa moakɔfɔre so anafo hɔ, *why are you all huddled together there below?* ŋkraŋ no ny. fɔ̀fɔre só; ŋkraŋ af. akokɔ no hõ pitipiti, *the fowl is thickly covered with ants;* ŋhoma af. poŋ no so.

fɔ̀re, *tuber* (e. g. of yam, coco, turnips), *bulb.* - *Phr.* miŋhú nè ti, miŋhú ne fɔ̀re, *I cannot see the end of it* (e. g. of a lawsuit).

afɔ́ré, *pl. id. offering, sacrifice;* - bɔ af., *to make an offering, to offer a sacrifice, to sacrifice;* wɔbɔ no af. = wɔbɔ af. mã no, *a) they make an offering for him, on behalf of him; b) they m. an off. to him* (to God or a fetish). — **afɔre-bɔ́,** *inf.* the act of *offering* any thing to God or to a fetish. — **afɔ́ré-bóa,** *pl.* -mmóa, *an animal destined for an offering.* — **afɔrebɔ́-de,** *a thing used as an offering, sacrifice.* — **afɔrebɔ́-dùá** = onyamedua.

aforɛ̀é, aforɔ̃́é, aforoeé [foro, *v.*] *ascent, stair, stile, set of steps;* oduu abaŋ no af. no, wɔammã wamfɔro. *Josh. 10, 10; hillside;* bepɔw ŋkyeŋmu.

aforer, Gy. *a sash with a bell* in the middle of it, *girded round the waist; bell. pr. 1140.*

afɔ́ré-gyá, *an offering made by fire. Lev. 23, 25.* — **afɔ́ré-mùká, afɔ́ré-póŋ,** *altar; s.* muka, ɔpoŋ. *Gen. 8, 20. 1 Kg. 6, 22.* — **afɔrewá,** *pl.* **m-**, *a small offering.*

fɔrfɔr, F. = frɔmfrɔm.

o-fori: odii no forí = ɔhyɛɛ no anuonyam, *he honoured him.*

Oforísúo(-gyèŋkɔ̀), name of a month, about *April; s.* ɔsram.

fõro, *v.* [*red.* foforo] *to move upward,*

go up; to get up, ascend, climb (a hill, a tree, a ladder). *pr. 403. 1142ff., to mount* (a hill, a horse, the pulpit); *to scale* (a wall); *to climb upwards* by tendrils, rootlets &c. (of plants); *to leap, cover* (said of certain animals); foro po, *to launch into the sea. pr. 645.* — nnɛ̀ma bó fòro, *the price of things is raised, things are made* or *become dearer;* ahõhuru áfòro duá, *the heat has reached the highest degree;* aguadi foroo dua; wɔmã wɔŋ mu nokware f., *they enhance* or *increase the knowledge of truth believed and obeyed among them. K. § 293.* — **ɔ-fóro,** *inf.:* mesaŋ mede kãã kóko no fóro bio, *I again set about climbing the hill;* mibuu né fóro mu abieŋ no, mehwee m'akyi, *when I had got up half-way, I looked behind me* (Bunyan).

-fóro, *a., s.* foforo, du-fóro, ɔframfóro, akutu-f., gyata-f. &c.

afõró, Gy. *strap, girdle* or *belt* of leather around the hips; *cf.* aforee, abɔso, momporɔ.

A'fõro, *pr. n.* of a female. Gr. § 46,2.

afɔrṍć, aforoee, *s.* aforee.

fõrɔfõrɔw, *s.* after fõrɔw.

mfɔro-fórowá, *small particles, crumbs* (of bread, yam &c.); *cells; syn.* mpõrõpõrowa.

afóro-sĩãŋ, afórosĩãŋ', *inf.:* di af., *to ascend and descend. Gen. 28, 12.*

mfɔro-só, *inf. going up, ascending. Ps. 120—134.*

ɔ-fõroté, *s.* frote.

fõrótówa, *s.* frotowa.

fõrɔ́w, *v.* [*red.* fõrɔ́fõrɔw] (**1.** G. fõlɔ, flɔ, *to cut into small pieces* = twitwa). — **2.** *to make a stew* or *fricassee* of meat, beans &c., G. flɔu. — **3.** *to serve out liquor.* — **4.** de..f., *to smear, rub on, besmear, rub with; syn.* sra, due; ɔbɔ kesua de f. kabere no hõ; wɔde ŋŋo fõro ɔsekaŋ hõ na wɔde apaepae abete no mu; ɔde dɔte, ŋkũ af. ne hõ pɔtɔɔ.

fõrɔfɔ́rɔ(w), fõrɔwe, *a stew* or *fricassee* of meat or dried fish, okro, tomatoes, red pepper and fat or palm-oil. [G. flɔu, flɔuflou].

forowá, *pl.* **m-,** *a round brazen box* in which the natives keep shea-butter or grease to anoint the skin after bathing or washing; - forowa-fí, *the rancid remnants of grease in it.* — forowáti, *the lid* or *cover of the box.*

fɔ̀sɔɔ, fɔ̀sɔfɔsɔ, *a. moist, damp, humid; wet, watery, well watered;* ɛhɔnom yɛ f. — *Cf.* fɔw; *syn.* fɔkyee, takaa, fõnonono.

ɔ-fɔ́sɔɔw, *pl.* **a-,** *a tree* with soft wood; wɔde gye baŋ.

Ofoosuo = Oforisuo.

o-fɔ̀súo, Ak. a certain *animal; the waterbuck?* sareso aboa bi.

fɔta, *v.* (with de), *to add;* ɔde eyi f. m'asɛm no hõ *or* so, *he adds this to my statement; - to give into the bargain; syn.* de..kã hõ, de..foa so.

mfɔ́té(ɛ), *white ant, termes, termite. pr. 1146—49;* kinds: mfɔte-pá, ŋkũmĩá. — **mfɔ́té-héne,** *s.* kyerebèŋkuku. — **mfɔtesíw,** *ant-hill,* the conical structure of the white ants, made of reddish clay, and from 8 to 12 feet high; *cf.* bó, mmó.

fɔtɔ́, fɔtɔ́w, *v.* [*red.* fɔtɔ́fɔ̀tɔ(w)] *to stir up; mix; to knead, mould* (bread, dough), *to work, tread* or *trample* (clay). *Cf.* pɔtɔw. — wɔde dɔte fɔtɔ́fɔ̀tɔw yɛŋ hõ, *they besmeared us with dirt.*

ɔ-fɔ́tɔ, a certain *tree;* wɔsɔ; mmofra de poma sekaŋ, *s.* poma, *v.*

fotó, Aky. -ɔ, *a bag of leather* in which gold dust and the balance and weights for it are kept; *money-bag, purse. pr. 434. 2941; a bag* to keep clothes in; *cf.* ɔsannaa. *pr. 2354.* — **a-fɔto-sãŋ,** *inf. the opening* (*loosing*) *of the money-bag. pr. 2980.*

ɔ-fɔtosãŋfó, *pl.* **a-,** *treasurer, purser;* a person who has charge of the foto; one of the grandees in a community, who has charge of the public money or of the finances of the king = ɔsannaani; the *head-servant,* who assists his master *in money-affairs.*

fɔ́tõõ, *adv.* = pasaa; wɔhyew kurow no f.

fɔ̃́tõõ fũtũũ, *a. depressed* (by grief); ayɛ no f.

ɔ-fɔtono, a species of *gum-tree?*

fɔtɔ́w, *v., s.* fɔtɔ.

afo-tú, *inf.* [tu fo] the act of *exhorting* or *admonishing; exhortation, admonition.* — **ɔ-fotúfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *exhorter, admonisher, adviser.*

afotú-sɛ́m [afotu asɛm] *exhortation, admonition; good advice.*

fɔ̀w, *v.* [*red.* fofɔw] *to become* or *make wet, moist, damp* or *humid, to wet, moisten, drench;* fam' áfɔ̀w, *the ground is wet;* osu áfɔ̀w ntama no koraa, *the rain has thoroughly wet the clothes;* - fɔw ŋŋo, *to anoint with oil.* - *Plr.* **wunyã** ɔba a, wobɛfɔw no ŋŋo ataa daŋ mu (ɛ. s. woremmã ɔnyé adwuma)? i. e. *if you have a son, will you not set him to work? will you allow him to lead an idle life?*

fɔ̀w, *v.* [*inf.* afɔ́w, *red.* fofow] **1.** *to collect* or *gather provisions* or *food* on plantations in time of war, *to forage. pr. 120;* — wófɔ̀w abŭrow', brɔde n. a., (ŋkŭrɔfo a wɔkɔ sa no kɔ afuw biara a wɔpɛ mu kɔtase nneɛma); wókɔ̀ afɔ́w, *they have gone to search for provisions.* — **2.** *to plunder; to ravage. Cf.* fõm.

fow, *v.* F. = foro, *to ascend &c.*

ɛ-fow, fowfɔ́w, *a. abundant, copious, plenteous, plentiful; plenty, much of a thing, much for little money; cheap. pr. 3296;* - abŭrow' no yɛ̀ fɔ̀w; mátɔ̀ abŭrow' à éyɛ̀ fɔ́w *or* abŭrow' fɔ̀wfɔ́w = mátɔ̀ no aboɔmérɛ́w; ne hõ yɛ̀ fow (ɛ. s. wosõm no a, wunyã biribi dí), *he is bounteous, generous, liberal; he is disinterested, gives ample pay* or *reward.* Onyaŋkp. hõ yɛ̀ fow, ɔnté sɛ mo abosom dánnaŋ-wɛ̀-abó; *s.* this.

ɔ-fɔ́w, *n.* [*cf.* ɛfow] *abundance, plenty; ample reward; emolument; advantage; syn.* mfaso.

afɔ́w, *inf.* the act of *foraging* or *providing food; search for provisions;* wɔkɔ afow, *s.* fow, *v.* Gr. § 280,2. *pr. 36.* — **afɔ́w-dɛ** [fow ade] *food* or *provisions collected; forage; spoil.* (Afowde, wokɔfa a, wuŋwĭaa ade ɛ, efisɛ ɛyɛ amanne sɛ: baabiara a wɔatu sa na aduaŋ biara wɔ hɔ a, wɔfa di kwa). — **afɔ́w-adé,** *spoil, prey. 2 Kg. 21,14. Ezek. 38,12. Cf.* asade. — **ɔ-fɔ́w-fó,** *s.* ɔfofo.

mfɔ́wa, *a cutaneous eruption;* **mfɔ́wa-berɛ́, mfowa-pá,** with pimples not containing a fluid; **mfɔ́wa-anini, mfɔ́wa-nini,** with pustules containing pus; *cf.* dwe 2.

fra, *v.* [= fărа, *red.* fráfrà] **1.** *to be admixed, be mixed* or *mingled with, be among, belong to;* nsu frà ne ŋŋo mu, *water is admixed with his palm-oil;* me guaŋ afra wo de mu, *my sheep is among yours. pr. 2839;* ɔfra wɔŋ' mù, *he is of them, (one of their number), belongs to them. Heb. 10,39;* ɔfra me mmá mù, *he is one of my children;* ɔfra (mó) mù, *he is within;* ɔmf'rà (mó) mù, *he is without. 1 Cor. 5,12 f.* - *to mingle oneself, associate, keep company (with). 1 Cor. 5,9. 11.* — **2.** ɔfrá, ɔfrà (*scil.* nnipa bi mu), *he is a worthy man; he is approved;* wóm'frá (*scil.* mmarimam' *or* nnipam') *you are good for nothing;* ɛmfrá, *it is bad. Prov. 20,14;* womfrá, *they are reprobate. 2 Tim. 3,8;* ade yi mfrá koraa, *this thing is of no value at all, quite useless.* — **3.** de.. frá, *to admix, to mix* or *mingle with;* ɔde nsu fraa nsãfufu no mu, *he mixed the palm-wine with water.* — **4.** fra (with or without mu) often supplies the Eng. *prep. among; cf.* Gr. § 117,3 f. *Gen. 42,5.* — **5.** (*tr.*): ɔfrá adúru, *he prepares a medicine.*

ɔ-frá, *inf.:* né f'rá à ɔfra no, *his approved character. Phil. 2,22;* né f'rá à ɔmf'rà, *his frailty, infirmity, feebleness, unfitness, uselessness, worthlessness, baseness.*

frá, a kind of *creeper* or *climber,* the strong filaments or fibres of which are separated or untwisted by turning (wókyìm frá) and used as string in thatching houses, in wattling or similar work.

afra, F. = abafra, abofra, *child.*

afrá: di afrá, *to become* or *be intermixed, commingled;* Guaŋfo nè Twifo ádi afrá; *cf.* afuntumfra, di 86. *Heb. 4,2.*

afra-ba, *pl.* mbafra, mbafraba, F. = abofra.

afra-dúru† [fra, aduru] *mixture,* a kind of medicine, a composition of several ingredients; *cf.* mfrafrae.

fráfrà, *red. v.* (*s.* fra), *to mingle oneself*

or *associate with. 1 Cor. 5,9.* — **afraf'rá,** *mixture; s.* afra, afuntumfra.

afraf'rá-dúàŋ', *mixed provender, fodder. Job 6, 5. Isa. 30, 24.* [*composition.*

mfrafràć, *mixture, admixture, alloy,*

af'rafrafó, *mingled people. Jer. 25, 24; cf.* amaŋfrafo; af. pii, *a mixed multitude. Ex. 12, 38. Nu. 11, 4;* asrâfo af., *auxiliary troops, hired soldiers. Jer. 50, 37.*

fràfrafra, *adv. brightly* (of a burning fire or light); ɔkanea dɛw f. = framframfram; - also: ɛ́dɛ̀w fràfra = framfram, *it burns lustily* or *vigorously.*

fráfraa, fráfrafra, *a.* **1.** *thin,* used of things that have a flat extended surface; ahabaŋ' frafraa, *a thin leaf.* — **2.** *flat, plain, level; syn.* tratraa; *opp.* doŋkudoŋku.

frákà [Eng.] *frock, frock-coat.*

frákaka(ka), *far & wide, extended* (e.g. of a lake).

fram', *v. to be on fire, to burn, blaze, flame, flare. Dan. 3,23. Job 19,11;* kanea yi fr. — **ɔ-fram',** *inf.:* ogya no de fr. ara, *the fire keeps blazing.*

ɔ-f'rám, *pl.* **a-,** a large *tree* yielding excellent timber, also used to make shingles and for fuel.

mfràmá, *wind, air. pr. 859. 1151f.; gas;* mfr. bɔ, *the wind blows;* mekogye mfr., *I am going to take an airing; cf.* mfare, ahum; ogyaframa, nsuframa. - ɛhɔ mfr. mu wɔ ahõɔdeŋ na egye brɔfo sɛ̂, *the (air) climate there is healthy & well suited to Europeans;* mfr. no mu yɛ hyew, *the (air) climate is hot.* — **mframa-dáŋ,** *pavillon, summer house; cf.* mfaredaŋ. *Judg. 3,20.* — **mframa-dɛ́fɔɔ,** Aky., Akp. *a gentle breeze.* — **mframa-dɔ́m,** *gale.* — **mframa-hyɛ́ŋ,** *sailing-vessel.* — **mframatáma,** *sail; sail-cloth; canvas, bunting. Ezek. 27,7.* — **mframa-toá,** *air-balloon; s.* ahuŋmuhyɛŋ.

mframa-gyé, *inf. a walk in the open air, airing;* ɔkɔ hɔ mfr., *he went there for a change of air.*

fràmfram(fram), *a., adv.* [*s.* fram, *v.*] *blazing, flaming; brightly, vigorously, flickeringly, in a blaze;* ogya no dɛw (*or* hyew *or* sɔ) ff., *the fire burns strongly;* ohuruw traa ogya ff. no, *he leaped over the blazing fire. Cf.* fràfrafra.

franám, *v. to be consumed, die away; syn.* hyew. Ɔkõ a merekõ yi, moammɛhwɛ me a, meref.; ɔkɔm aba hɔ nti, wɔref.

ɔ-f'rãŋ`kaá, *pl.* **a-,** *flag, ensign, colours, banner, standard.* [G. aflaŋga]. *pr. 2901.* — si fr., *to hoist a flag.* — **ɔfr.-dua,** *flagstaff.* — **ɔ-fraŋkaa-kúrafó, -kítafó,** *standard-bearer, ensign.*

ɔ-frantaá, *a large, round earthen vessel* or *pot* with a wide mouth (for palm-wine) = ɔsɛ́ntɛre (ahina kɛse a ano tɛtɛrɛɛ, ennú ɔpɔɔdɔ kɛse; wɔde nsã f. abesi hɔ, emu nsã bɛboro nsãhina 3 anaa 4 dɛ).

mfrá-sã́ [fra nsã] *strong palm-wine,* palm-wine to which some that has been kept from the preceding day is admixed; nsã a wɔde dáè afrám'; ɛyɛ deŋ seŋ bɛ́ŋanɔ̀.

frɛ́, *v.* [fɛ̃rɛ, *red.* frɛfrɛ] **1.** *to call; to cite, summon:* frɛ nó bèra (há), *call him in* or *hither;* wɔfrɛɛ no baam', *they called him in;* mã wɔ́ŋkɔfrɛ̀ no! *send for him!* mede ne diŋ mefrɛɛ no, *I called him by his name. pr. 922. 1154f.; cf.* hyia. — **2.** *to call, name, give a name to:* wɔfré eyi deŋ? *what is this called?* wɔfré nò dɛ́ŋ? = ne díŋ dè dɛ́ŋ? *what is his name? cf.* to diŋ. *pr. 122. 570. 1623. 1872. 2831. 3460. 3503.* — **3.** frɛ dwom, *to sing* = to dwom; *to lead the choir.* — **4.** *red. to win;* ne bra yɛ fɛ na ɛfréfrè, *he has a sweet and winning nature* or *character;* frɛfrɛ..kra, *to revive the soul. Lam. 1,11. 19;* fréfrè..bà, *to attract.*

ɔ-frɛ́, *inf.* the act of *calling; call, demand:* mekotiè f'ré na mabá, *I am going to 'hear' why I have been called and shall then return.*

frɛ̀dɛɛ, frɛ̀dɛ(dɛ), frɛ̀dɛ-frɛ̀dɛ, *a. quick, swift, nimble,* used also as a byname: Opoku Frɛdɛfrɛdɛ = Op. a ne hõ yɛ hare; - *adv.:* etwa ne hõ fr., *it revolves, whirls;* - twa wo hõ frɛdɛɛ! *bring some liquor!* [Language of the Court].

afrɛ-dúàŋ', *a meal to which one is invited. pr. 1156.*

fréfrè, *red. v., s.* frɛ.

frɛ̃mm, *a. fine, nice;* nea ɛhõ nni akasayé, *in which you find nothing to blame.*

frɛ̃mm, frɛ̃mfrɛ̃m, *a. & adv.* [fɛ̃nemm, fɛ̃nemf., fɛ̃r..] *sweet, tasteful; syn.* brɔ́brɔ, dɛdɛ́, dɔ̀kɔdɔkɔ; *flattering;* wo ano yɛ dɛw dodo, wokasa fɛ̃nemm!

mfrémfrem-adé, *sweet things; dainty morsels. Prov. 18,8; cf.* adɔkɔdɔkɔde. *pr. 406.*

mfremetéè, *so many hours, days, weeks, months* or *years; a long time.*

f'rene, *s.* fɛ̃rene.

fréŋk(y)ɛ̃mm, *adv. neatly, nicely;* wakyekye ne fi fr.

afrɛ-sé [ɔfrɛ ase] *the reason for a call. pr. 3206.*

afré-sò, *adv.* [lit. *at a call*] *suddenly. Prov. 6,15; in a moment. 1 Cor. 15,52.* - *syn.* mpofirim; ɔyare no ayi no af.

ɔ-frɛ́té, ɔfré-tié, *inf. the hearing of, listening* or *obedience to, a call.*

ɔ-frɛ́té-kwáŋ, *the distance at which a call is heard; furlong; cf.* akwansimma.

frîi, frî, *n.* [Eng. *free*] *freedom, liberty; cf.* ahõfadi, ɔfadi; wamã no f.. *they have emancipated* or *liberated him;* odi f. = wade ne hõ, *he is emancipated, liberated.*

afrihyiá, F. afirihyia, *pl.* **m-,** *year; syn.* afe. [*fr.* firi, *to go forth,* hyia, *to meet, to return in a circuit to the starting-point;* Ab. afrihyiáé]. — di af., *to celebrate a yearly festival.* — **afrihyia-dé, 1.** afãhyɛ, *annual custom;* — **2.** *yearly tribute.* — **afrihyia-dí,** *inf. a yearly festival, anniversary; the yam-custom.* — **afrihyia-tów,** *yearly tribute.*

afrihyià-bóa = abosomaketew.

frɔfrɔw, frɔw, *s.* fõrɔ...

fro, frofro, *s.* foro...

frɔ̀m, a large *drum; cf.* fɔntɔmfrɔm.

frɔ̀mm, frɔ̀mfrɔm, *a. fresh, green* (of plants); dua fefɛw foforo a, n'ahabaŋ yɛ f., *Ps. 90,6;* onipa a wási so frɔ̀mm, *a strong, well-grown young person.* — F. prɔmprɔm.

ɔ-frônoó, *s.* fõnonoó.

ɔ-frɔ̀té, *pl.* **a-,** a kind of *antelope* with large horns; *deer, stag. pr. 682.*

ɔ-frótówa, the *calf of the leg;* me naŋ akyi f. yɛ me yaw.

frɔw, *s.* fõrɔ...

frufru, afrum, afrumpɔŋkɔ, *s.* furuf., afurum, afurum-p.

fruntum, *a., pl.* **a-,** *empty, hollow,* being *of a bulky, puffy appearance* with no substance in it; of grains, *Gen. 41,27;* abũrow f.

ɔ-f'runtum, a large *rubber-tree,* (Funtumia elastica) = poópoó? egu ahorow abieŋ: biakõ wɔ hɔ a wobɔ a, emu nsu no nná; wɔde seŋ akyene, pam funu adaka. *pr. 1167. 2022. 2828.*

fu, *v., s.* fuw. — **ɔ-fú,** *s.* ofuru.

afu, afuu, afuw, F. **1.** = ŋwura, *grass. Mt. 6,30. (14,19).* — **2.** = faŋ, *herbs. Mt. 13,32. Mk. 4,32.*

fùu, *a. & adv. much, plenteously, copiously; syn.* pii, bebree; aŋkyé fùu [*obs.*] =aŋkyɛ koraa;ɔkásá fùu, *much talking;* ɔkasá fùu, ɔkã nsɛm fùu fuu = ɔkasá bèbree kwa, ɔkã nseŋhúhúw, *he talks much nonsense.* (The phrase 'kasa fuu' is not good Tshi); odidi f. *or* ódi no fuu, *he eats greedily, gluttonously.*

fũ, only used in connection with nũ: *phr.* nũ..fũ, *s.* under nũ.

afũ, 1. *hunch, hump, humpback, protuberance. pr. 1157. 2030.* — ɔyare af., *he has a crooked back.* — **2.** *humpback, humbacked* or *hunchbacked person. pr. 2237. Cf.* duru, *v.*

afũ-afũ, *a.* [*pl.* of afũ 1] *knobby, rough, rugged; hunchbacked; crooked. Isa. 40,40.*

fua, *v.* **1.** *to hold, lay hold of, grasp; to carry; syn.* de, kita, kura. *pr. 1158-60;* ɔfua pɛ́aw, *he is carrying a spear;* of. abofra wɔ n'abasa so, *he is carrying a child in his arms, cf.* turu. - mifua no, yɛ̀fua no, (As.: mifuam', yefuam') *s.* kitam'! — **2.** *to plant,* used of yam: ofuá ɔdé, *he plants yam. pr. 3595.* — **3.** *to become one, come to an understanding* or *agreement; to result in;* - woŋ ano amfua hõ, *they could not agree about it;* nea woadi afua ne sɛ..., *the resolution* or *agreement they have come to, is that...* — **4.** wodii ano mã efuaa sireŋ awotwe, *they agreed upon*

the sum of 8 sh.; eyi nyinaa hõ ka kofua £ anaŋ, *the expenses for all this amount to* £ 4.

ſua, *v.* F. = fũaw.

fùá, *pl.* mfùá-mfùá, *a.* **1.** *single, one, the (very) same;* ɔsaa ayarefo bebree yare, wɔŋ mu fua yɛ opitini, *he cured many sick persons, one of whom was a leper;* - dafuá, *a single day* = dakoro; nnafua nnaawɔtwe = nna mfua-mfua awotwe, *eight single days, every day for a whole week. Cf.* bàfua, befuá, burófúa. — **2.** *bare, sole, mere, simple;* F. also *useless, good-for-nothing;* - ɔsekaŋfúá, *the blade of a knife,* without a handle; sinápi-fúá, *a grain of mustard seed. Mt. 13,31. 17,20.*

a-fua, F. & G. *fog, mist; cloud. Mt. 17,5.* — **fuafua,** F. *cloudy.*

afua, Afua, mfua, *s.* afuwa &c.

mfua, F. *stomach, belly.*

mfúa, a kind of large *bead; s.* ahene.

áfúaa, áfúa, *a.* & *adv. mere, simple,* with the accessory notion of *weakness* or *littleness;* ɔyɛ ɔbaabasia afúaa, *she was only a weak woman;* - *a little bit;* wɔnnɔ no afuaa, *they do not love him a bit;* onni kũrom' hɔ po af., *he is* (or *was*) *not even present in the town!*

mfũaá, mfuawá, a kind of *calabash;* toa bi a mmɛrante wosow de goru agoru biara a ɛfata mu; *cf.* toa, kora.

mfúa-kokɔ, *a ceremony* performed among the Akwamus and the Aburi people on account of a woman in the fourth to the sixth month of her first pregnancy. - di mf., *to perform this ceremony.* The fetish-priest makes an amulet of the feathers of a killed cock and of beads (mfúa), which the woman is to wear about her neck till the day of her confinement. This cer. (formerly only with the Akwamus) is a kind of (public) validation of a marriage.

mfúaŋhwe, *inf.:* wodi no mf., *they together hold him and give him a flogging* or *thrashing.*

mfuaatɛ́, the figure of *a cross in the form of an X,* cut on one side of a die; osikyi hõ ŋkyerɛwee a wɔayɛ no ×. *pr. 3285.*

fũàw, F. fũa, *v.* [*red.* fufũaw] *to chip, cut* or *slip off* a piece: wáfũáw dua no hõ aboŋ akyene, *he has cut the bark off the tree and cast it away;* wotwa dua bɔ hõ afũaw; - fufũáw hõ, *to chip, cut off small pieces;* - wafúfũaw' ɔde no nyinaa agu, *he has cut the yam into small pieces;* wɔafufũaw no (= wɔabobɔ no) ŋkrante, *they have cut him with swords in several parts of his body.* - *Cf.* dufũa, ŋkãmfũaw. — **mfũawá,** *s.* mfũaa.

mfú-dwé, **1.** *yam roasted on the plantation;* ɔdé (F. dwow) a wɔatõtõ no afum'. **2.** *roasted yam;* ɔdé a wɔatõtõ. *pr. 326.*

ámfudwùmã, a species of *parrot; s.* akoo.

fũé, *v.:* f. mu, *to renew, revive; to be renewed* or *revived, be taken up again.* Ionatan fũɛɛ ɔnɛ Dawid ayɔŋkõfa mu bio = ɔnɛ no nyãŋ wɔŋ ayɔŋkõfam' bio, *Jonathan and David renewed their covenant of friendship;* asém no mú afũɛ, *the matter* (*case*) *has been taken up again* (aŋkã ɛregyae, emu ayɛ merɛw, na wɔahyɛ mu deŋ bio).

fũf, *v.:* f. so, *to reveal, uncover, lay bare:* wakofũɛ ɔdé no so (= wakobue so, wakofumfunu so) ato hɔ, *he has dug up the ground in order to look after the yam, and has left it uncovered.*

mfũɛmú, *inf. renewal, revival.*

fufereſu, *s.* ɔbõrɔde.

fúfu, *a.* [*pl.* af. & *red.*] *white;* nantwi tuntum a fufu bobɔ ne hõ, *a black bull with white spots on its skin. Cf.* fitaa, hoa, hyɛŋ, furu-baŋŋ.

e-fúfu, *n. a white thing, what is white. pr. 2164. 2038.*

o-fúfu, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *white person, European,* but rarely used; *s.* Obũroni. — **2.** = ohĩani fitaa, *a very poor person. pr. 3149.*

m-fúfu(w), F. *whiteness. (Mf. Gr. p. 101).*

fufuú, *foofoo,* a common food of the natives, prepared of *yam* or *plantains* (or *cassada,* or amaŋkani), which, after having been cut into pieces and boiled, (in which form the plantains are called ampesi), are then pounded in a wooden mortar (ɔwɔaduru) till they have become *a tough doughy mass.* This, in the shape of a round lump, is put into

the soup (ŋkwaŋ) and eaten whith it. *pr. 511. 583. 677. 2821.* - wɔw f., *to pound foofoo;* di or tew f., *to eat f.* - **fufuu-tɔ́w,** Aky. **-tóɔ,** *a ball of foofoo;* twa f., *to eat a b. of f.; cf.* ahentɔw, ŋkwaseatɔw.

fufũáw, *red. v., s.* fũaw.

fufúw, *red. v.* fuw.

mfúfuwa, a kind of *bead,* white; *s.* ahene.

fùgyee, fùgee; F. fùgyaa, fugyafugya, *a. soft, mealy* (of boiled yam); ɔdé no abeŋ f., *the yam is done well* (so as to be mealy).

o-fú-hyé [afuw ɔhye] *border, boundary, frontier;* wɔbɔ *or* wɔtɔ f., *they border, bound, confine on, each other, are borderers, confiners, neighbours, landmates.*

ofúì, a nickname of pataku.

afúka, a kind of *amulet;* sumaŋ a wɔde dɔw na ɛyɛ.

fùkuu, fùkufùku, *a. villous, shaggy with soft, long hairs;* oguaŋ no hõ yɛ ff., *that sheep has much hair;* akramaŋmma a wonnyiŋ pii no hõ ŋhwĩ yɛ fukuu = kùhaa = ɛyɛ fɛ na ɛhõ dwo nanso ɛdôsõ; *cf.* sàkuu.

afũ-kyɛ́akyɛaa, *humpback; s.* afũ.

afúm` = afum', afúw mù.

afúm`-bayerɛ́, *s.* ɔdɛ́.

afum'duaŋ', *herb(s), vetegable(s). Ps. 104, 14. Dan. 1,12. Rom. 14,2.*

fumfúnu, *red. v.* funu (*q. v.*), *to turn, root* or *dig up;* batafo de n'ano fumfúnù fam'; *cf.* fũɛ̃.

afum-misá, *inf.* [bisa efunu] *necromancy.*

o-fummisáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *necromancer;* nea obisa afunu.

afum'-kɔ́, *inf. s.* sare, *v. 3.*

o-fumní, *pl.* afumfó, m- [afuw-mu-ni], *rustic, peasant; clown;* a person who leads a secluded life on his plantation, hardly ever coming to the town, and hence is *ignorant* of the rules and manners of the more extended spheres of social life; *syn.* kɔdaafuom', kuraaseni; *cf.* okuafo. [*3,31.*

fun-náká [efunu adaka] *coffin. 2 Sam.*

funáŋ, *v. to dig up; syn.* (fum)funu.

funáŋ fùnáŋ, *adv.* denotes the *noise* produced by digging.

afũní: bɔ af., tew af. = bɔ *or* tew afiri, *s.* afiri 3.

funo = funu.

afũn-sié, *inf.* [efunu sie] *burial, funeral, interment; funeral rites, obsequies. pr. 1569; syn.* amusie; *cf.* ayi.

afun-sòá, *inf.* [efunu soa] a kind of necromancy, viz. *the carrying of a corpse,* during which the dead person is supposed or pretended to direct the carriers (afunsoáfó) to the house or person of his murderer. *Phr.* efúnu asi no, *the corpse has hit him,* i. e. *pointed him out as the murderer. pr. 1163;* efúnu adà-ase, *the corpse has given thanks,* i. e. *has settled down. Cf.* afunusoa.

funtám, *v.* Ak. = funtum.

funtúm, *v. to turn, root,* or *dig up, break* or *tear up; to plough; syn.* fɛtɛw, funu, fumfunu; *cf.* fɛntɛm. — funtum afuw no so = tutu fam' fá tɛ̃stɛ̃ɛ asase no. *Ps. 141,7. Isa. 28,24.* — f. mirika, *to run with all one's might.*

afúntumerèkú = futumerefũ(nũ).

afúntumfra: edi af., *it is jumbled* or *huddled together, it is a medley, mingled and confused mass, jumble, hodgepodge;* wodi af. = wódi afraf'rá, woaf'rafrà mú, *they are mixed together.*

funtum-frafo, dɛŋkyɛm-frafo, *a goldweight* representing two crocodiles with two heads and two tails but only one belly between them. *Cf.* dɛŋkyɛmmerefũ(nũ).

fùnu, *v.* [*red.* fumfunu *q. v.*] *to dig, dig up; syn.* funtum; f. amoa = tu tokuru wɔ fam'; - f. (fasu) mu, *to dig through* (a wall). *Ezek. 8,8.*

fúnu, *a.* [*cf.* efunu, *n.*] *dead, rotten, useless, good for nothing, worthless, vile;* ɔsekaŋ-fúnu, *a knife that is not sharp; s.* asemfúnu, ɔbedefúnu.

e-fúnu, *pl.* **a-,** *corpse, dead body of a man,* more decently called amũ. *pr. 1163 ff. 1408; - carcass.* It is only used of animals when compounded with, or put in apposition to, their names: oguaŋ-fúnu, *a dead sheep; cf.* afunsie, afunsoa. — **efúnu-adáká,** funnaka, *coffin; bier. Lk. 7,14.*

àfúnum, àfúnum-pɔŋkɔ, *s.* afurum.

e-fũnũmã́, *navel; cf.* yafunu. - asase f. *the centre of a country; highland. Judg. 9,37.* — **funuma-pów,** *umbilical hernia.* — **f.-tíri,** *the upper part of the navel.* — **funuma(m)-prow,** a species of *mushroom.*

afunu-sòá, *inf. s.* afunsoa. Obi wu na wose, obi na akum no a: nea wose okum no no, wose: funu asi no (ne kăra); *opp.* funu ada ase = wansi.

afùnyaŋ, a kind of *worm.*

afúo, Ak. = afuw. — **afuofí:** di af., *to keep at home &c., s.* afoofi. — **afuofo,** Aky. = mfumfó, *s.* ofumni.

o-fúpé [afuw ɔpɛ] *a season of the year,* intermediate *between the rainy and the dry season.*

afũpɔŋkɔ, *pl.* **m-,** F. *camel. Mt. 19,24. 23,24; cf.* afrumpɔŋkɔ, yoma.

afũ-pów, Okw. = funuma-pɔw.

fura, *v.* [*red.* furafura] Ak. fira, **I.** (furá) *to put on,* viz. ntãmã, *a native dress* consisting of a large piece of cloth which is wrapped round the body. *pr. 1511.* - (furà) *to wear,* viz. ntama, *a native dress.* - *Cf.* fira, hyɛ. *p. 644.* — **2.** (F. *to become blind);* n'ani afúra *or* afira, *he is blind;* wafúra n'àni, *he has blinded him;* — **o-furá-tãm,** [ntama a wofura] *garment. Heb. 1,12; opp.* ademutãm. — **furá-tãmã,** *the native dress, worn by day;* ntama a wufura awĭa, ɛnyé nea wode kata wo so anadwo.

fura, *a.* F. *blind.*

mfuraá, F. = mfrafrae; *cf.* fora, afora.

afurado, F. *blindly, rashly, unadvisedly.*

o-furáfó, o-furaéfó, *pl.* **a-,** = onifiraefo. *Ex. 4,11. Isa. 59,10.*

fũrèfũrè, *the young of the shark. pr. 1166.*

o-furcci, a species of *river-fish, syn.* nnómma.

fũrów, *v.,* Ak. fũro, [*red.* fũrófũrow] *to break off* or *away, break into small pieces, crumble* (*tr. & intr.*) — Ofuro daŋ, Ak. = owosow daŋ, Akp., *he breaks* or *crumbles off the clay from the house* or *its wall;* wafúrow' dɔ̀kóno no mù; ofurof. asikre; dɔ̀kóno no a-fúrofùrow.

mfurofúrowá, *crumb; small fragments* or *pieces; syn.* mpõropórowá. — **mfũrofũroweé,** *a mash.*

òfũrów, Aky. afúro, an instrument for splitting shingles, *'shingle-knife'.*

o-fúru [*con.* né fùru], ofú, **1.** the *maw* or *stomach* of a beast, or (contemptuously used) of a man; *cf.* dawadwa, nsonokɛse, ayam'de, taa. *pr. 2978.* Onipa nni furu; wo yam' wo furu, *you have a maw like a beast,* i.e *you are a glutton!* — **2.** *pith,* the white, soft, spongy substance in the centre of many plants and trees (ade a ɛda duam', ɛyɛ merɛw kyɛŋ korɔw, nso ɛboa; brɔfere mu wo f.).

afúru, *the belly; the womb; cf.* yam', yafunu, ayaase, funuma. *pr. 156.* - n'áfúru áhyɛ̀ (ahye), *his belly is swollen* or *blown out:* wafa afuru, *she is with child, cf.* yem. — otu(tu) asɛm no af., *he brings out the salient point(s) of the matter.*

fúrubaŋŋ, *a. white; syn.* fufu, fitaa; ne hõ ayɛ f. sɛ hyirew, *he has become as white as chalk.*

afúru-fá *inf.* [fa af.] *pregnancy. Hos. 9,11.*

fũrufũru, *a. mellow* (of the soil or a clod); *powdery, dusty, crumbly;* fam' hɔ ayɛ f., *the soil there is mellow.* [G. fru, frufru, flu, fluflu]. — F. *mashed* (e.g. of yams).

àfúrúm, *pl.* **m-,** *ass, donkey.* [G. tedši]; di af., *to be in pawn,* which includes also working for the pawnee; *cf.* awowa. - af. kàkatéfó, *onager, wild ass; syn.* sareso-af. *Job 39,5.* - àfúrúm-ba, *colt* or *foal of an ass.* - àfúrúm-meré [-ɔbere] *she-ass.*

àfũrum-pɔŋkɔ [afrump. afunump. afrup.] *pl.* **m-,** *the mule.* [F. afũpɔŋkɔ, *camel;* G. aflukpɔŋgɔ, afũkp.] *Cf.* ɔpɔŋkɔ.

fũruntum, o-fúruntum, *s.* fruntum.

fúsã, fusa, *small animals,* eating or destroying the thatch which had not been sufficiently dry when it was used to cover the roof.

fùsere-fùsere, *dried out and crumby, opp.* fɔkyee; dua yi aprɔ amã ayɛ ff., *this wood is rotten & dried out;* abodoo yi ayɛ ff., *this bread is dry & crumby.*

futú, *v.* [G. *id.*] *to mix* = fra; fa nsã no futum', *mix that palm-wine with the old one!*

ſútũũ, futũũ = fotõõ.

afutú = afotu.

Afútu, *pr. n.* of a town & country and of a man.

afutu-afútú, *pr. 1171, s.* futumerefunu.

mfutum' — mfutumã mu; mfútum' asém, *something done in childhood* ('when one was playing in the dust').

mfútúmã, *dust* of the ground or lying on objects; mf. wɔ poŋ so; popa mf. no; *cf.* tutuw. — Okw. = mfútúru. — **mfútúmãwa** [*dim.*] *small dust, particle(s) of dust.*

mfútùmã-kókonini, a small *insect* that always goes backwards. *pr. 1168-70.*

ſútumerèſũnũ(-dèŋkyɛmmérèfúnũ), *a fabulous animal* with two heads (crocodile & ɔmampam, or crocodile & ɔborɔm) and one body, carved on native stools; applied also to men (— *bicephalous*). *pr. 1171 f.*

ſútúru, *pl.* **m-,** *red.* futurufútúru, *a. raw, unwrought, in the natural* or *primitive state, consisting of small particles;* sikâ mf. *or* sikafútúru, *native gold, gold dust;* dwétɛ́ mf., dwetɛfútúru, *native silver;* abrɔbɛ mf., *the fibres of the pine-apple leaves* (*cf.* firiwa); asawa mf., *raw cotton;* ŋhwẽa ff., *dry sand;* ŋhwẽa a nsu nnim' na awo.

mfutuw, F. *gold dust,* sika mfuturu.

ſùtùru-ſùtùru, *woolly, soft, flossy.*

o-futurufuturu, *a beast. pr. 1173.*

futuw, *a.* F. *rank, abundant, thickly grown, luxuriant.*

fuuw, F. — fúu; *syn.* pii, bebree.

fùw, *v.; red.* fufúw. [Ak. fu, related with fi, *v.* = fiw] **1.** *to shoot up, come forth abundantly, grow luxuriantly* or *rankly;* ŋwura refuw asase no so, *weeds are shooting up on that land.* — **2.** *to overgrow:* ɔkwáŋ yi afúw, *this path is overgrown.* — **3.** *tr. to cause to grow, to get by growth, produce plentifully* (hair, feathers): me tiri fuw dweŋ, *I am getting grey hair;* ne ti afuw, *his head is covered with hair. pr. 669;* onnyã mfuw bogyesɛ ɛ, *he has no beard yet;* anõmaa no afuw ntakãra, *the bird has (got) feathers;* nnõmaa no, wɔŋ hõ fuwi ansã-na mekoyii wɔŋ, *the birds were fledged when I took them.* - Onyame mpɛ sɛ ne mma anom befuw wura, *God does not want his children to starve.* — **4.** ne bo fuw, *his breast heaves, grows, swells,* i.e. *he gets angry, pr. 1360;* ne bo afuw (me), *he is angry (with me); syn.* ɔfa abufuw, wafa (me) ab. — *tr.* ɔfúw mɛ́ bò, *he causes my breast to swell,* i.e. *he provokes me to anger, makes me angry, syn.* oyi me abufuw. — **5.** [*prob.* related with fua] *to unite in holding:* wɔ́fúw nó ahwɛ́ no, *they together hold him in order to flog him;* hwe may be omitted and still be understood: ɔnɛ́ ne nua afuw me, *he and his brother have flogged me; s.* dɛŋ & di..mfuaŋhwe; móŋkofuw adwuma no hõ ŋkowie = mo nyinaa móŋkosusò adw. no mu ná monyɛ, *you all shall unite in, conjointly put your hands to, the work to finish it.* — **6.** F. *to become spoiled* (of fish).

afúw, Ak. afúo, *pl.* **m-, 1.** *plantation, cultivated ground, field* occupied by vegetables which have been planted. *pr. 37. 1174ff.;* F. ɛkwã, Og. ham'. In compounds the prefix is lost: ɔdefúw, abrɔdefúw, abũrofúw, baŋkyefúw; so with kooko, amaŋkani, ahwere, kafe, asawa, asɛ, ŋkrumã, ntɔrewa, ŋkate, atwẽ, ntoa... *Cf.* dɔw af. — **2.** F. *weed(s), grass, herb* = Akr. wura, ŋwura.

afuwá, *pl.* **m-** [afuw, *dim.*] *a little plantation;* ɔdɔw af.

mfúwa, *an old plantation* now given up so that the bush grows on it afresh; - *a place cleared of trees. pr. 1177.* — **mfuwa-mfuwa,** F. *shrubs.*

mfúwa-nini, *a former plantation* given up about eight years ago, where the bush has reached a man's height; kwae a woadɔw no bɛyɛ mfrihyia 8 a.s. 10.

A'fúwa, A'fúa [= Afiwa] *pr. n.* of a girl born on Friday. Gr. § 41,4. - Af. Foofie, *pr. n.* of a girl born on Foofie. - asase Afua (As.: Yaa), *the earth,*

created on a Friday (As.: *on a Thursday), and adored on a Friday* (As.: *on a Thursday*)? *Cf.* asase, 1.

afúw-dɔ́w, *inf. the cutting of the bush;* af. yɛ yaw, - *is troublesome;* af. adu so, *now it is time to cut the bush.*

-fùwí, *overgrown; cf.* ɔkwamfuwi. - F. *spoiled* (of fish).

fw (fw̌) see hw

g

ga, does not occur in Tshi words; **gya** is used in its stead.

gága, the *noise* made by the chattering of the teeth or by the cutting of bones; ne sɛ̃ kã si anim gágaga, *his teeth are chattering.*

gangaga, garégá, name of a certain *cloth* brought from the interior; *s.* ntama.

gɛ, ge, gi, does not occur, but **gye, gyi;** only when the **e** or **i** is nasal, we might sometimes be inclined to write merely **g** instead of **gy**; but, as the nasal consonant, when put before it, does not change it into the decided sound of ŋ, we must keep to **gy** (*cf.* gyenennyeneŋ, nnyinaso, *fr.* gyeneŋ, gyina), perhaps with the sole exception of the following.

gɛ̃ŋɛ̃ŋɛ̃ŋɛ̃ŋ, gɛ̃nɛ̃ŋgɛ̃nɛ̃ŋ, *adv., n., tingling;* but *s.* gyɛ́nennyeneŋ.

agɛ̃gɛ̃nu [G.] a kind of *pap* or thick beverage made of water, bread, and honey or sugar.

giŋgan [obsol.] = *gingham.*

giráasè, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *glass, wine-glass; cf.* tɔmerɛ.

o-girigara, the *sound* caused by something falling down.

gɔ, does not occur, but **go, gọ, gu.**

gɔ́, (not good Tshi): hyɛ..gɔ́ = hyɛ..mã́, *to make full, fill (up);* wɔde nneɛma yi bɛhyɛɛ me fi gɔ́; *cf.* go, *adv.*

go, *v.* Ak. = gorɔ, Ak. = goru, Akr.

go, *v.* F. = gow, Akr., gono, Ak. — wɔŋ dɔ bogo, F. = wɔŋ dɔ ano bedwo. *Mt. 24,12(13).*

go, F.: tɔ go, *to go astray; cf.* gon.

gó, *adj.* Ak. F. = gow.

gó, (gó) *adv. in a crowd;* wopĩa kɔhyɛɛ hɔ gó, *they all together ran to the spot; cf.* gɔ.

gó, a kind of *reed; syn.* aboó, bóo; *s.* kɛtɛ. *pr. 3021.*

ạgó, *inf.* **1.** *play, amusement* (= agoru). *pr. 1199.* — **2.** *affability, kindness of manners, civility, sociableness;* wunim ago, *you are sociable, you know how to treat, attract* or *oblige one;* onnim ago, *he is unsociable, morose* &c., *s.* agoru 2. [agodwumahono.

àgo, *velvet; Damask silk; cf.* bofua,

àgòo, *interj. a salutation* in or before entering a house by day or by night, announcing that a visitor is coming; (agoo, *is anybody there?*) bɔ *or* pae agoo, *to cry* agoo. *pr. 53; cf* àmĕĕ.

ɔ-gɔ́, Ak. ɔgoɔ, *a bright-coloured bird.*

ŋgó, *s.* ŋŋo.

ạgo-bòné, lit. *foul play; licentiousness, debauch; revellings. Rom. 13,13.*

ạgodé [ago ade] *play-thing, toy; trifle; a light thing. Deut. 1,41.*

ạgodéŋ [agoru a ɛyɛ deŋ] *a serious play;* wogoru ag., *they play roughly, forcibly.*

o-gofó, Ak. ɔgofó, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *player* (*singer* and *dancer*); *playmate; pl.* gofó, *the chorus,* the *company of singers* (in a play) answering to the choir-conductor; - (a)gofó mma, *a musical band.* — **2.** *an unfaithful wife, lewd woman.*

ạgo-fɔ́, *a nasty play.*

ago-dwũmãhóno, *velvet.*

o-gogũrotófó, *pl.* **a-,** *a lazy, good-for-nothing person; syn.* onihafo.

ạgo-hĩá, (the state of) *having no playfellow. pr. 1207.*

ạgo-hĩ̀ná [ŋŋo ahina] *pot of palm-oil. pr. 1208.* - *palm-oil pot.*

ạgo-húnu = adehunu.

ogo-hyɛ-asé, *warning by means of a play. pr. 1209; promise of a play; con-*

tract or *agreement made between the singers & dancers.*

gó-kɛtɛ, a kind of *mat; s.* kɛtɛ.

o-go-kyerɛ́fó = ogorukyerɛfo.

ạgo-kyɛ́w, *a velvet cap.*

ɔ-gõm, *slowness, tardiness;* ne gõm nti onnyã biribi. *pr. 622. 1210.*

gomé, a certain *game.*

ạgo-mɛ́rɛ́w [agoru a ɛyɛ merɛw, agorupa] *a soft, gentle,* or *reasonable play;* wogoru ag., *they play gently.*

gɔŋ, F. = dweŋ, *grey hair.*

gon, goŋ, F. = dweŋ, *a lost thing.*

Agóna, 1. *pr. n.* of a country consisting of a south-eastern and a north-western kingdom. Capitals: Nsabãá & Asíkuma. *Cf.* Gr. pg. XI. — **2.** one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

agóna-nè-toá, a species of *plantain; s.* ɔbŏrɔde.

gono, *v.,* Ak., *s.* gow, *v. pr. 2701.*

gõnɔ́ = puró, a certain *sound.*

goŋŋono, *red. v.* Ak., *s.* gugow; ɔgoŋŋónòm' = ogugów' mu.

gora, *v.* F. **1.** = guare. — **2.** = gow, *v.; cf.* gŏrɔɔ.

gorɔ, Ak. (*pr. 477*) = go, Akr. goru.

agórɔ, Ak. = agó, Akr. agoru. *pr. 374.*

gorɔ, Ak. = ŋkyɛ́kyerɛwa. *pr. 1378.*

gŏrògŏrò, better: gŏrɔgŏrɔw, *s.* the following.

gŏrɔ̀ɔ, gŏrɔ̀ww, gŏrɔ̀(w)gŏrɔw, *a.* **1.** *weak, faint, feeble, languid, dull; syn.* bètɛɛ, brɔ̀gɔɔ, brɔ̀kɔɔ, mérɛ́w, sĩãmoo... Ɔyare ayɛ no g. = agurow no; ɔkɔm nti wayɛ g. = wagurow; n'aniwa ayɛ g. = sĩãmoo; m'akwaa mu ayɛ me g. = m'akwaa mu nni ahõɔdeŋ bio. — **2.** gg., *watery; insipid, vapid, tasteless* (ŋkwaŋ, nsã). — **3.** *lukewarm;* nsu no ayɛ g. = botŭróbòdwó.

gòru, *v.* [*Pret.* górii; *red.* gugoru], Ak. go, gorɔ, **1.** *to play, sport, frolic, divert* or *amuse one's self* (mmofra g. abɔnteŋ so; agyinamoa, mpataa g.; g. asafo, *pr. 1478*). — **2.** *to be of a friendly, communicative disposition, be sociable;* ɔnè biara goru, *he is friendly with everybody;* ɔnè bí ŋ`ŋóru, *he is unsociable; - to have intercourse, be intimate with each other. pr. 1367.* — **3.** *to play for money, to gamble; cf.* tow ŋhoma, tow ntrama, si ntɛw. — **4.** *to perpetrate* some wickedness; g. aguamaŋ-ŋoru, *to commit fornication;* ɔnè bea g., *he commits adultery, whoredom;* - g. abayigoru, *to practise witchcraft.* — **5.** g. hõ, *a) to mock at, deride, scoff. - b) to neglect, slight. pr. 1219.*

agóru, *inf.* Ak. agó, agórɔ, **1.** *playing; play, sport, amusement,* espec. *singing* and *dancing. pr. 481. 1211-18. 1499; game;* gu ag., *to give up a play* or *game; cf.* gu 21. *pr. 1139;* tutu ag., *to arrange a play* or *game;* tu ag., *s.* tu 25. — **2.** *sociableness, friendliness;* onnim ag., *he understands no joke, is sourminded; s.* ago. — **3.** agóru-ba, *pl.* -mma, *a child born out of wedlock.* — Different kinds of play or game, consisting of singing and dancing (*s.* asaw), are: adewá (a common name); of women: adeŋkum, nnyaané, peewa; of men: dasummaŋ, dwae, agyemannare, aheŋkwaá, onnibíamàne, nnontwuwa, paw, ɔpɛ̃rɛnteŋkoro, asafo, osekye, asibɛ̃letẹ, sobom, timbo *or* timmo, antɔrepira. Other plays or games are: ɔware-tow, dam-di *or* - to, ntɛw-si, atwɛ̃-di *or* -sisi *or* -tow &c. Children's plays or games: aba, abaa, ba-bɔ, odotow, amũamũani, ɛsono-nè-ne-mma &c.

agóru-gú, *inf. the giving up of a play* or *game.* — **góru-kyerɛ,** *inf. play, drama, performance of a play. K. § 104.* — **o-go(ru)kyerɛ́fó,** *pl.* **a-,** *actor, stage-player, performer.* — **ạgoru-pá** = agomerɛw. — **agó-sɛ́m,** *joke, jest.*

ago-sanawá, a small earthen *pot* in which *palm-oil* is kept. *pr. 2135.*

o-go-soáfó, *pl.* **ŋ-** [ŋŋo, soa, fo] *palm-oil carrier. pr. 1220.*

ago-trasó [agoru a ɛtra so] *a play carried to excess;* wugoru ag. a, kaansɛ̀sɛ̀ eyé a, wo ani wu akyiri, *if you play overmuch, though it be nothing bad, you will afterwards feel ashamed.*

gòw, *v.* [*red.* gugow; Ak. gono, *red.* goŋŋono] **1.** *to slack, slacken, relax, loosen: a) to become slack, be made lax,* i. e. *less tense, firm* or *rigid, to become loose:* hama yi mu agow, ɛ.s. emu yeree,

na afei asaŋ ayɛ merɛw. — *b) to render slack, make less tight, make loose:* gow wo amirikatu mu, *slack thy riding; s.* 5. — **2.** *to weaken: a) to become weak:* ne nsam' agow, *his arms are weak; - b) to make weak, infirm, feeble:* onipa foforo no gow nipa dedaw no mu. — **3.** *to soften: a) to become soft, tender, mellow:* duaba no abere na ɛŋŋowe ɛ. *pr. 1022;* aduaŋ a woanõa no agow = ayɛ merɛw; - *b) to make soft; s.* 7. — **4.** hõ gow, nsam' gow, *to become soft, comfortable:* ne hõ agow no, prop. *every thing around him is soft,* i.e. *he has an easy, comfortable life* = ne hõ adwo no (asɛm bi nni ne so, nanso biribiara a ɔhwehwɛ, ne nsa kã); ne nsam' agow = wapɛ ade anyã bi; *cf.* 2 a. - ne nsam' gow, also *he is open-handed, liberal.* — **5.** *to moderate, restrain:* ogow (= odwoo) n'ani kãe, *she said in an under-tone* or *modestly.* - gow wo ani si fam', *step lightly.* — tutu wo anaŋ gow mu di kaŋ, *go ahead slowly;* ŋŋow wo amirikatu mu, *slack not thy riding. 2 Kg. 4,24; s.* 1 b. — **6.** mu gow, *to be spacious:* ɔdaŋ yi mu gow, *this room is spacious; opp.* emu kyere, *it is narrow.* — **7.** gow..mu, *to mitigate, alleviate, soften, allay, assuage, soothe; to lessen, diminish, temper.*

gów, *pl.* agow-agów, *I. n. fragment, piece, damaged part, rag, remnant; remains, ruins; cf.* ɔfã, fɛre, siŋ; opp. emũ, *pl.* amũamũ; ne mũ ni, *this is the thing in its perfect state* or *as a whole;* nɛ́ gów ni = nɛ́ fã́ ni, *this is a fragment of it;* n'ágòw-agów ni = n'afãafã ni, *these are the fragments* or *pieces of it;* kũrow' no ayɛ̀ gów, *the town is in a ruinous state;* wamã kũrow no ayɛ ágow-agów, *he let the town fall to ruins.* — *II. adj.* **1.** *damaged, spoiled, broken;* the attrib. adj. in the sing. is compounded with its noun: adaka-gów, ɔpoŋ-ŋów, ahina-gów (*pl.* ŋhinã agòw-agów), ahwehwɛgów; koragów, *a leaking calabash.* — **2.** *ragged, tattered:* kentegów, ntamagów; m'asepatere ayɛ gów, (*pl.* me nsep. ayɛ ágow-agów), *my shoe is torn.* — **3.** *ruinous, decaying, dilapidated:* abaŋ-ŋów, ɔdaŋnów; ɔdaŋ no ayɛ g., yɛrebebu; kũro no ayɛ gow; wɔamã adaŋ no ayɛ agow-agow; *s. I.*

grágò, a nickname of *gin, rum, brandy.*

granâte†|[It. *granata,* Sp. *grenade*] *grenade.*

granâte,† **granâte-akutú,** *pomegranate,* the fruit being in shape somewhat like an orange (akutu) or a burokũruwa; *cf.* ntoropo.

gù, *v.* [*red.* gugu] *I. intr.,* sometimes *causatively* used, generally with a locative complement: **1.** *to fall, pour down* (of a collective multitude, whereas hwe and to are used of single things or persons): dua no ŋhwireŋ regu fam', *the blossoms of the tree are pouring down;* aba no bi koguu abo so, *some of the seed fell on stony ground. Mt. 13,5 f.; cf.* 11 & porow 4. — **2.** (*contin.*) *to lie* (of a collective multitude, whereas of individual things or persons da is used): ntrama bebree gu hɔ, *many cowries are lying there. pr. 100.* — **3.** *caus.* (in connection with a preceding auxiliary or principal verb): *to cause to fall* or *lie,* i. e. *to cast, throw, pour; to lay, put* (of single things 'to' is used): fa ntrama no gu hɔ, *throw the cowries down there;* mede abũrow' migù nsúm', *I am pouring corn into the water;* mframa tetew ahabaŋ gu fam', *the wind severs the leaves and blows them down;* yɛrebebu daŋ yi agu fam', *we are going to demolish this house and to knock it down;* — ɔde ne nsa guu me so, *he lay* or *put (both) his hands upon me;* ɔde ne nsa guu n'akyi, *he put his hands behind his back.* — ɔkã ŋŋuaŋ no gu daŋ mu, *he drives the sheep into the stable.* — **4.** of fluids: *to flow out* (into, upon), *be spilled, shed. pr. 87. 459; (contin.) to be scattered, sprinkled* (somewhere): ɔde ŋŋo no bae no, ebi gui (= guu fam'); ebi gùgúù dáŋ mú hɔ, *when he brought the palm-oil, part of it had been spilled; some has been scattered on the floor there in the room; cf.* 13. — **5.** *caus. to pour (into, upon):* fa nsú gù tumpáŋ yim', *pour water*

into this bottle; hwie nsú gù me nsá sò, *pour water on my hands!* — **6.** *to fall* or *hang down, hang loose and waving, flow:* ne ŋhwĩ gu ne kɔŋ mu, ne mati, *his hair hangs down onto the nape of his neck, on his shoulder.* — **7.** *caus. to throw over, put on:* ɔde ŋŋuguso guu ne koŋmu, *he threw a loose garment over his shoulders, wrapped himself up in a mantle.* — **8.** gu.. mu, *a) to accrue, be added, increase, augment;* ne Twi no, biribi regugu mu, *his knowledge of the Tshi language is increasing; cf.* mmagum', *pr. 2511.* — *b) to intervene:* nda gum' kakra no, F. *after some days (Mk. 2,1).* — **9.** gu.. so, *a)* gu kwaŋ so, *to be on the way:* ògu kwáŋ sò rébà; *cf.* hwe 1. — *b) to lean upon,* i.e. *to rely for support, depend on, be committed to one's care:* nnipa pii gu me so nti, minyã sika a, ɛntɛw, *because I have to care for so many people, the money I earn does not stay with me; cf.* boa, *v.* — *c) to be bent upon, diligently occupied with:* ogu n'adwuma so, *he is at his work;* n'asõ gù só, *he listens;* ogu so reyɛ ara na mekyeree no, *I caught him in the very act;* wogu aduaŋ no so redi, *they are still in the act of eating;* - *to continue (persevere) in:* wogu so de kã ara mã ɔdasu saree, *they went on talking far into the night.* — *d) to come down upon, numerously* and *violently, to attack:* wɔkoguu no so (*cf.* wɔkɔtow hyɛɛ no so, *Acts 7,57).* — *c) caus.* óbù n'ani gú so, ɔkã n'ani gu so, *s.* ani; kã ntam gu.. so, *to conjure, s.* ntam (Gr. § 243 *b*); yɛ..gu.. so, *to do against.* Gr. § 109,32. — **10.** gu ase: n'anim' gù ase, lit. *his face falls down,* i. e. *he is ashamed, abashed, put out of countenance.* — ɔnè yɛŋ gu ase, *he lives in peace with us.* — *10,1.* gu asu, *to make* or *suffer shipwreck. 1 Tim. 1,19.*

II. intr. without a locative complement: **11.** *to fall, come down:* obosu gu, *dew falls.* — **12.** *to be shed, spilled, s.* 4 ebi gui. — **13.** *caus.* hwie..gu, kã.. gu, *to spill, shed;* wakã mogya agu, *he has shed blood. Gen. 9,6. Lev. 17,4.* — **14.** *to succumb, be defeated; to run away, flee:* dɔm agu, *the (hostile) army has been beaten, routed, put to flight, defeated, dispersed;* wɔakõ agù, *they have been defeated;* wɔágù, *they have given way, are fleeing.* — **15.** *caus.* kã .. gu, *to rout, put to flight:* yɛakã dɔm no agu, *we have fought and defeated the enemy;* bɔ..gu, pam..gu, *to scatter, disperse; cf.* 3 the last ex. & yɛpam dɔm no guu (a)habaŋmu, *we routed the army and drove them into the forest.* — **16.** *to become desolate, to fall into ruin:* kũrow no agu. — **17.** *to be abandoned, finished:* agoru no agu, *the play has been given up. pr. 1910; cf.* 21. — **18.** *to be finished, be over;* ɔkɔm agu, *the dearth (famine) has ceased.* — **19.** ase gu, *to be decreasing; to cease, die out, be exterminated, become extinct:* n'asé agù, *his posterity is utterly destroyed;* ɔde, mmoa, nnipa no ase regu = wɔresã; Abótakyifo ase agù, *the inhabitants of* Abótakyi *have been (as it were,* i.e. *nearly) extirpated.*

III. tr. without a locative complement: **20.** gu ase, *to extirpate, exterminate:* magu wura no ase, *I have exterminated those weeds;* magu m'abrɔde ase, *I have entirely taken out my plantains;* - wogu akũnini a wɔtotɔe no nusu ase, *they perform the last funeral ceremonies for the fallen chiefs; s.* 23. — **21.** *to end, to abolish, prohibit:* gu aguadi, *to stop the trade;* gu agoru, *a) to cease from playing* for a time, *to put a stop to it* for this time; *cf.* 17; — *b) to give it up* or *abolish it altogether, to prohibit it.* — gu adwuma, *to finish the work (altogether,* = wie yɔ koraa). — **22.** gu nè ŋkyèrɛw', gu n'ápàre *or* né mpàre, *to finish, complete, conclude, consummate:* wɔagu ne ŋky. = wɔawie adwuma biara yɛ; *s.* ŋky. — **23.** gu nsã, *to perform the concluding part of a funeral custom.* — **24.** gu.. so nsu, *to sprinkle an adversary* (in court) *with water;* a ceremony performed by the king (or chief) when contending parties cannot agree on account of the obstinacy of the one. By this ceremony both parties are bound over never again to mention the

matter in question. (If the recusant party consists of several persons, all of them are sprinkled). - The king (or chief) may also have one of his councillors sprinkled instead. Wɔágù nó sò nsú n. s. wɔaẅie asɛm bi di, na nnyafiŋkae nti ɔhene mã wogu ne dehye bi so nsu, na obiara antumi aŋkae asɛm no bio.

IV. tr. without a locative complement (*cf. I*): **25.** gu, *to sow:* gu mõ, *to sow rice* (*cf.* dua, *v.*). — **26.** gugu, *to scatter:* ogugú aburow mã ŋkokɔ (*cf.* 4). — **27.** gu ŋhwireŋ, *to pour out,* i. e. *put forth blossoms, to blossom.* — **28.** gu ahome, *to emit a breath, pour out,* i. e. *utter a sigh, groan;* gu homtsen, F. *to emit a long breath, sigh deeply.* — **29.** *to found* (iron, brass, copper, type, bells), *cast* (lead, tin, zinc, silver, gold), *cf.* gude; *to coin, stamp* (dare, *dollars*). — **30.** gu asa(w)u, *to cast* or *throw* (*out*) *the net.* — wɔrigugu wɔ pom', F. *they were casting a net into the sea. Mk. 1,16.* — **31.** gu nsu, *a) to make water, urinate,* euph. (= dwensɔ); *b) to unite by oath.*

V. gu may be called an *aux. v.*, when it shows the direction of the movement or action expressed by a preceding *princ. v.* as kã, hwie, bɔ, pam, tow; in connection with a following mu or so it answers to the Eng. *prepp. into, upon* (*s.* 3.5); when no complement follows, it answers to the *adv. away* (hwie gu, tow gu!), or the notion of *loss* or *waste* is contained in the Eng. *v.* (as in *to spill, to rout*). *Cf.* Gr. § 109,32. 223,4. — **32.** tow.. gu, *to cast away.* — **33.** yɛ.. gu, *lit. to do & cast away,* i. e. *to do in vain, work for nothing;* nea ɔyɛɛ no nyinaa, ɔyé guì, *all he did, he did in vain.*

o-gú, *inf. falling; casting; sowing; abolition &c.* [džŭa.

gua = gŭa, F. gwa, Ak. dwa or even

guà, *v.* [*red.* gugua] *to cut in pieces, cut up* (an animal), *carve. pr. 126. 3025.* - *to flay, skin, strip off the skin* of an animal; gua nantwi-ŋhoma, *to skin a bullock;* wágùa abóa ŋhóma atɔŋ. *pr. 1223. 2849 f.* - *to gut, eviscerate, take out the bowels.* — ɔprannaa ŋ'ŋua m'apampam (me mp..)! *s.* dwa.

gua, Ak. = guaw.

e-guá, 1. *public place, market-place; market pr. 130. 310. 1222; open place, cf.* abaŋŋua, *court;* - ɔkãe wɔ gua so, *he said it publicly;* ɔkɔ gua so, *he went to the market;* wɔafi gua ase, *marketing has begun;* hyɛ (*pl.* hyehyɛ) gua, *to open a 'market', a bazaar;* fi gua, *Ps. 68,25, s.* fi 15; ádà guá (= ada adi), *it is manifest, evident, public, notorious.* — **2.** *a public assembly, council. pr. 1221;* bɔ gua, *to hold a council &c.,* used espec. of the elders of a town who assemble for deliberations on public affairs; *s.* bɔ 88; bɔ (obi) gua, *to receive somebody in a public meeting, to convene an assembly for him* or *on his account;* ɔkɔ guam', *he went to the place of assembly;* gua atu = wɔatrã ase asɔre, wɔahwete gua, *the assembly is dispersed, the session is broken up; cf.* bagua, guabɔ, guam'fo, agua ase. — **3.** *trade;* di gua, *to trade, traffic, deal (in); cf.* di bata, mpɛɛwa, nsesã, nsesãgua, nnukurogua; odi no gua (*or* bata) = odi gua mã no, *he trades for him;* ɔnè me di gua, *I am engaged in trade with him* (mutually); ɔnè me di bata, *he and I go and buy things* &c. — odi sŭm mu gua, *he is a hypocrite.* — né guá abɔ́ no, *he has fallen short, has come off a loser, has suffered a loss, in his trading. pr. 927.*

aguá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *seat, chair, stool; throne, s.* aheŋŋua; naŋ ase agua, *foot-stool; cf.* akoŋŋua, akenteŋŋua; apoŋŋua; mâŋɔ́. *pr. 3602. Phr.* agua atɔ fam', *the king* (or *chief*) *is dead.*

guaá, *v.* **1.** *to separate;* - guaa ne hõ, *to retire, retreat, withdraw;* guaa wo hõ fi wɔŋ hõ = twɛ̃ wo hõ fi wɔŋ hõ, *separate* or *withdraw thyself from them!* — **2.** *to level:* wɔagúaa bɛ́pɔw bi ani ase, *the lower slope of a hill has been levelled.* — *cf.* guae.

aguaá (*retreat, flight*): bɔ ne hõ agùaá, *to retire, retreat, get away, make off, run away* (secretly), *take to one's heels, flee* = guaŋ.

o-guâ, oguáá, oguáwá, pl. **a-, F.** oguaba, guabɛ, *pl.* **n-,** *the guava fruit* and *tree.*

|Sp. *guayaba; Psidium pyriferum, white guava; Psidium poniferum, red guava*|.

O-guaá, E-, *Cape Coast* (Port. Cabo Corso), with Cape Coast Castle, Fort Victoria, Fort William, & Fort Macarthy.

o-guabẽ̀n, -ŋ *a thorny creeper;* ŋŋuáre bi à wɔ́de yè ɔsáw; wɔ́wè.

aguá-bíri, aguá-bírim`, Ak. adwabirèm, *q. v., a large place for assemblies* (nea wodi asɛŋ-kɛse a. s. wɔlɔ gua kɛse bi). *pr. 1978; broadway. Prov. 1,21.*

e-guá-bɔ́, *inf.* [bɔ gua] the act of *assembling,* the state of *being assembled; assembly;* wɔŋ g. no aŋw̃ie fɛ yɔ, e.s. wɔammɔ gua no sɛnea wɔbɔ gua; wɔŋ g. no akyi ansi yiye. (Wɔbɔ gua di asɛm, di adae, yi wɔŋ hõ adi, trã ayi ase, nom nsã, goru, bɔ sɛmɔde, di ŋkɔmmɔ). — *a failure in trade; s.* egua 3.

o-guaboŋ |nea ogua boŋ| *one who flays a beast. pr. 1223.*

aguabúm, *disturbance, uproar of an assembly, in a market. pr. 3254;* bɔ ag., *to cause dist. &c.* — **aguabúm-bɔfɔ́,** *pl. id. disturber in a market.*

aguadé [egua ade] *goods, wares, merchandise;* - aguadé-dáŋ, *shop, magazine.* - aguadé-si-beá, *mart, emporium, staple.*

aguá-dí, *inf.* [di gua] *trading, trade; cf.* gye 35. *pr. 270.* - aguadí-dáŋ, *factory. pr. 565. 1224.*

o-guadiní, -fɔ́, *pl.* **a--fo,** *trader, merchant; cf.* ɔbatani, ɔpɛɛwadifo.

o-guâ-dùá, oguáá-dúá, *guava-tree.*

guaé, *v.:* g. .. mu, *to disjoin, part, separate, sever, sunder, break, rend; to tear asunder;* g. ne ŋhwĩm', g. ŋwuram', *to part one's hair, the weeds, the bush* (in order to go through); *syn.* bae mu, dae mu, hãŋ' mu, pae mu, pãŋ mu, tãŋ mu, terɛw mu. - oguaé tãm no, *he draws the cloth (curtain) aside.*

gŭagŭagŭa, *adv. very much:* ne sẽ bɔ so g., *his teeth chatter* from feverish cold; ɔwĩa pae g. = kéteketekete, *the sun burns, shines very bright.*

guáhá, guahá [egua, ha] **1.** *a bit of straw,* or a *stalk of grass,* with some cowries strung on or added to it, *used to conclude the sale of* a person or a thing. It was broken in two, the parts being put into the hands of witnesses, whilst the buyer also gave them a small sum of money (say 25 strings) besides the actual price; — tew ne ti g., *to conclude (complete) the sale of,* lit. *to break a straw concerning some one's head* or *price,* in testimony of the sale, which seems to indicate, that the previous connection between the seller and the person or thing now sold is broken off. *pr. 3332.* Watew ne yere ti g., *he has (completely) sold his wife.* The witnesses were bound to keep the ends of the straw and the cowries handed over to them, and, if necessary, to produce them in testimony of the bargain; the giving of this testimony was then called wɔkɔtoa guaha, lit. *they join together the ends of the straw.* Me ti guaha da n'akoŋŋua ase, *the straw of my purchase price lies under his chair,* i. e. *I have been bought by him* (as a slave). — **2.** fig. *earnest, pledge. 2 Cor. 1,22.* |kuru so.

gú-àkŭró, a kind of *weed;* wɔde ta

guàm, *v.* |*red.* guŋŋuam| **1.** *to grow together, be double;* duába no aguàm ntá, águàm abieŋ' = aba no yɛ abieŋ, nso ɛbɔm', *the two fruits have grown together; pl.* eguŋŋuám nta-nta *or* abieŋ-abieŋ; - apɔŋkɔ a wɔreguam, *two horses put to a carriage, a team of horses.* - *to be closely united. Rom. 6,5.* - woguam no atuo abieŋ, *or,* wɔde atuo ab. na eguam no, *two guns were fired at him at once, he was killed by two guns fired at him at once.* — **2.** *to run* or *flow down copiously;* fifiri reguam no = f. repram no, *he perspires copiously.* — **3.** *to run, gallop,* of horses; ɔpɔŋkɔ guam reba. *Hab. 1,8; to prance about.* — **5.** F. *to take at one time.*

o-guámma [oguaŋ ba] *pl.* **ŋ-,** *lamb, yeanling; kid.*

o-guámmaa, a-, *pl.* **ŋ-** [*dim.*] *a little lamb, lambkin, kid.*

ŋŋuammáŋ [oguaŋ, *pl.* n-, & baŋ] *sheepfold, sheep-cot, pen.*

aguãmãŋ, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *fornicator; whore, harlot, prostitute, strumpet.* [The *pl.* must not

be confounded with the preceding word]. *pr. 476. 3647.* — bɔ ag., *to commit fornication; cf.* bɔ 41.106; goru aguammaŋŋoru, *id.* — **aguãmãŋ-ba,** *pl.* ag. -mma, *bastard, Heb. 12,8.* — **aguãmãm-mó, aguãmãŋŋóru,** *fornication, whoredom, lewdness, prostitution;* aguammammɔ a ɛnnám ɔbrasu kwaŋ so, *unnatural sexual commerce. St. 2 § 177.* — **aguãmãmmmó-dɛ, aguãmãn-né-yɛ́,** *whoredoms, Ezek. 16,22. 23,29.* — **o-guãmãmmmɔ́fó,** *pl.* **a-** (= aguãmãŋ) *whoremonger, lecher.* — **aguãmãn-náŋ** = aguamaŋ-daŋ, *house of prostitution. 2 Kg. 23,7.* — **aguãmãn-sɛ́m,** *fornications. Mk. 7,21.* — **aguãmãn-tám,** *attire of a harlot. Prov. 7,10.*

gua-maŋ-so = guá-sò, *openly, publicly.*

aguaman-tõá = oguantõa, *a tree.*

aguammaawuo, *the pancreatic gland, pancreas.*

o-guammɛ́ré [oguaŋ bere] *a female sheep* (or *goat*), *ewe.* — **o-guam-merewá** [... aberewa] *an old ewe.*

guam'fó [egua mu fo] *the people belonging to a public assembly;* g. ne baguafó nɛ́ ɔbene hõ nnipa; *s.* gyaasefo.

o-guam-míri, *pl.* **ŋ-** [oguaŋ, biri] *a* (*brown* or) *black sheep. Gen. 30,32.*

o-guam-mone = oguaŋ bone. *pr. 2586.* — **o-guam-pá** = oguaŋ pá. *ib.*

o-guamprábɛ̃ŋ [oguaŋ, pra? bɛ̃ŋ] *a sheep* (or *goat*) *with red hair.*

o-guammuruwá, *pl.* **ŋ-** [oguaŋ aburuwa] *a grown sheep* (or *goat*) *that has not yet had any young.*

a-guam-sɛ́m [gua mu asɛm] *a public palaver. pr 1943. 3131.*

guàŋ, *v.* [*red.* guŋŋuaŋ] **1.** *to wither, fade, decay, dry* (afuw, nneɛma, dua, ahabaŋ); *syn.* botow, kagyaw, kisã, nyãm, twãm; - *to ripen* (abũrow g.), *syn.* hoa. — **2.** guàŋ .. hõ, *to trouble, distress, cause pain* or *anguish to;* me hõ guàŋ me = me hò hĩa me, *I am in difficulty. pr. 1612;* ɔguàŋ me hõ = ohĩahĩa me hõ, *he troubles, harrasses, annoys, vexes me.*

guaŋ', *v.* [*inf.* a-, *red.* guaŋ'ŋuàŋ] *to flee, run off* or *away; to avoid* (asɛm, kaw); *to escape.* - *pr. 839. 1784. 2250;* guaŋ dɔ, g. kɔ, g. toa, *to flee to .. for succour, seek a refuge* or *hiding-place with* a person or *at* a place.

Guãŋ, *pr. n.* of the language of Datɛ, Kyerepoŋ, Anum, also of Kãrakye, Ntwummuru, (Nta); *cf.* Gr. introd. § 5 A 1. § 1 D II, 5. 6. § 2,3.

guãŋŋ, *a. fine, nice;* onipa no ayɛ g., *the dress, face, whole appearance of that person look fine;* wasra ne daŋ mu nti, emu ayɛ g., *because he has whitewashed his room, it has become nice; syn.* fɛfɛ, kámà, osó.

o-guáŋ, *pl.* **ŋ-** [F. egwan, Ak. odwane, odžuane] *the sheep;* the term includes *the goat* also, but as there is a particular word for the latter (*s.* aberekyi), it is commonly used for *sheep;* if *the sheep* is to be expressly distinguished from the goat, it is called oguanteŋ. *pr. 1227 ff. 1612.*

aguaŋ', *inf.* the act of *fleeing* or *running away; flight, escape. pr. 1929.* — *hasty, hurried steps:* fa ag. = tu mmirika; fa ag. kɔ na bɛ̃ra! — tu aguaŋ, Ab., dze *or* tutu aŋgwaŋ, F. = de *or* tutu mmirika, *to run. Mk. 5,6. 9,25.*

o-guáŋ-aniwa (*sheep's eye*), a kind of *bead; s.* ahene.

guŋ'-dɔ́, *inf. seeking a refuge* or *hiding-place; cf.* guaŋ'. *Isa. 30,3.*

guaŋ-dɔ́-bɛ́a, guaŋ'dɔbeá, *place of refuge* for protection; *s.* guaŋkɔbea, guaŋtoa.

guaŋcé, guaŋé, *a. dried* (e. g. grapes). *Nu. 6,3.*

o-guaŋ'fó, *pl.* **a-,** *one that flees* or *escapes, a fugitive. Jer. 44,14. Am. 9,1; runaway.* [*goat*). *pr. 1227 f.*

o-guaŋ-fúnu, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a dead sheep* (or **o-guaŋ-fùnumã́,** oguaŋ a nɛ́ fùnumã́ tua so, *a lamb whose navel-string has not yet fallen off.*

o-guaŋ-hãmã́, *a cord with which sheep* (& *goats*) *are tied.*

oguaŋ-hóma, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *sheep-skin, leather prepared from it;* (*skin of a goat*). *pr. 739.* [yeŋfo.

o-guaŋ-hwɛ̀fó, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *shepherd; cf.* ŋguaŋ-

o-guáŋ-hwí, *wool; the hair of a sheep* (or *goat*). The sheep on the G. C. have *hair,* no *wool.*

guaŋ'-kɔ́, *inf.* the act of *fleeing, flight; cf.* guaŋ'. *Nu. 35,32.*

o-guaŋ-kɔ́-bɛ́a, oguan'kɔbeá, *place of refuge* for shelter; *s.* hintabea. *Josh. 20,3. Ps. 90,1.*

o-guan-nãm, *the flesh* or *meat of sheep* (or *goats*)*; mutton.*

o-guan-sàé, *wether, castrated ram* (or *he-goat*)*; cf.* ɔpaposae. *pr. 647.*

o-guan-téŋ, *pl.* ŋ- [oguaŋ & -teŋ, *long*, i.e. *long-legged*] *the sheep; s.* oguaŋ. *pr. 94. 136. 1232.*

o-guantéŋ-ba, *pl.* ŋŋuantéŋ-mma, *lamb. 2 Kg. 3,4; s.* oguamma.

o-guantéŋ-hõma, *sheep-skin; cf.* oguaŋ-homa. — og.-homa-hyɛfo, *a tawer.*

o-guantéŋ-hwĩ, *s.* oguaŋhwĩ; *fleece of wool. Judg. 6,37.*

guan-tíri, *sheep's head;* wóyè me abofra g., *they send me on a fool's errand* (*make an April fool of me*)*;* wɔdaadaa abofra somaŋkáfó se: kogye guantiri wɔ obi ŋkyɛŋ bĕra, na mamã wo bi; nso ohũ biara na obisa no a, sɛ onipakõ no nim ase dedaw nti, ɔkyerɛ no foforo hɔ kwaŋ.

o-guaŋ-toá, *inf. refuge. Ps. 43,2; recourse; cf.* guaŋdɔbea.

o-guantõá, aguamantõá, a certain *tree*; woguaŋ wo a, wokobu n'ahabaŋ na woaẅe.

aguán-twarɛ, aguantwáre [oguaŋ twa] *the killing of sheep* for a feast or a sacrifice. *pr. 1125.*

guaŋŋuáŋ: yɛ .. g. = yɛ *or* yi hũ, *to excite fear. pr. 1850.*

guaŋŋuaŋ', *a.* [= guŋŋuáŋ, guŋŋuaŋɛ́, *fr.* guàŋ] *withered; dry; ripe;* abũrow g., *pr. 673.2044.*

o-guaŋ-yɛ́ŋfó = ŋŋuaŋ-yɛŋfo.

guaré, *v.* [*inf.* a-] *to wash* the whole body, *to bathe* (*tr.*) [*cf.* horo, hoho, hohoro, *to wash single parts of the body,* or *clothes* and *other things*]; - *to bathe* (*intr. & tr.*), *to wash* (*one's self*). *pr. 81.* - koguare no *or* fa no koguare no (wɔ) asum', *go and wash him in the river;* mekoguàré, *I am going to bathe* or *to wash myself* (by pouring water down over the body, as the natives regularly do every day); ɔde aŋkaa guare, *he washes himself with limes,* i. e. he rubs his body with lime-juice, while washing or after having washed it. *pr. 2427.* — oguare pɔ, samina, nsuɔhyew, *he washes himself with sea-water, with soap, with hot water.* — **2.** *to swim;* guare bĕra *or* kɔ mpoaano, *swim to the shore!* -g. asu, *to swim;* oguare twaa asu no, *he swam over the river.* — **3.** g. asum', *to offer sacrifice to one's own soul; s.* asumguare. — **4.** *to own* (*acknowledge*) *a fetish as one's family fetish; to worship* some patron spirit (family fetish). Aboadefo nyinaa g. Bosonotwe, *all the family of* Aboadeɛ *have* B. *for their family fetish.* — **5.** owúrà, maguáre! *thank you, sir!* (*sc.* for a meal); *cf.* aguare(-oo).

aguaré, *inf.* the act of *bathing* or *swimming; bath; ablution. pr. 23.1235.*

aguáre(-ɔ́o *or* oò), a word of *thanks for a meal* presented to one (and accepted).

aguaré-ànní, *washing without* (subsequent) *eating. pr. 2687;* ɔkyi ag. = waŋŋuare a, onnidi, *he observes the custom of not eating before he has washed.*

aguaré-dáŋ, *bath-room.*

aguarèɛ́, *a place for* (*washing* or) *bathing, bath-room. pr. 1234.*

o-guaréfó, *pl.* **a-,** *bather; swimmer;* usually: osuguarefo.

aguare-guá, *a seat used while washing* one's body.

aguáre-mã́, *inf. thanks for a meal; cf.* aguare(-oo).

guare-nsrá [wode guare a, wonsra] a large species of *lemon,* so good for washing with, that you need not anoint your body after washing, as the natives usually do.

aguà-asé [egua, ase] **1.** *the king and his elders sitting in council;* ɔhene nè ne mpanyimfo a wɔabɔ gua; - Kwadade aguaase mu nnipa dõsõ. — **2.** *the whole assembly;* ɔkɔ aguaasém' = ɔkɔ guám', *he went to the council.*

aguaasém'dé, *the things,* i. e. *the proper manners* observed *in public assemblies, polite manners;* ɔyè ag., onim ag. yɔ (= onim ŋkyiá nè akyɛ́mã́ nè kásá; ɔpɔ̀w), *he is polite, polished, elegant in manner, well-bred, courteous.*

aguaasém`-kásá, *polite speaking; a courteous address; courtesy.*

**o-guaasém`ní,** *pl.* **a--fo, 1.** *an attendant of a king* or *chief in a public assembly, one of his followers* or *train* (not one of the counsellors, who are called baguafó). — **2.** oguasém`nipa = aguasoba.

aguasém`-panyíŋ, *chief counsellor, chancellor; (royal) prefect, governor. Ezra 4,9.*

guá-séŋ [guare, oseŋ, = ahina a wode nsu gu mu guare] *basin, vessel* or *pot for washing, laver. pr. 393.*

guá-sò [egua so, *on the market*] *openly, publicly. pr. 1222. Mat. 6,4.* — guásòŋkóntompo, *ostentation.*

aguaso-bá [egua so oba], oguasém`ni (2), *a polite, courteous, genteel, elegant, cleanly, clever,* or *active man; gentleman;* òye ag. — **aguaso-dé,** *a public show, spectacle. Heb. 10,33.* — **guasodé-yé,** -yó, *behaviour in public.*

o-guaso-nípa, *a public, well-known person; gentleman.*

o-guasoní, *member of a council, man of distinction in public assemblies.* — **aguaso-níwu** [egua so aniwu] *public shame;* woahye no ag., *they have publicly put him to shame, made him a public example.*

aguàtɔŋ, *goods sold at retail:* **1.** *palm-wine sold by retail;* nsã a wosoa tɔŋ no abaŋ-abaŋ; wode ag. retwam', *people retailing palm-wine are passing by.* — **2.** *peddlery, goods* not made in a proper way and *bought up by peddlers,* ade a wotɔ di mpɛɛwa; *frippery, lumber, refuse, out-shot, riffraff;* eyi de, eye ag., nsee wo sika wo hõ!

guàw, *v.*, Ak. gua, **1.** *to strike, beat; syn.* hwe. — **2.** guaw..mu, *to pay by instalments, pay back part of a debt;* sika a obefeme wo me ŋkyeŋ no, wabeguaw mu sireŋ du, *of the money he borrowed from me, he has paid back 10s.*

o-guáwá, *s.* oguâ.

gu-beá [*cf.* gu, *v.* 1] *a place to put* or *pour* something. *Lev. 4,12.*

gúde [gu ade] *a thing cast* or wrought of metal, especially of gold; *trinket, jewel; cf.* mmraŋŋũaŋ (wɔbɔ bi na wogu bi).

o-gufó, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *sower. Mt. 13,3.* — **2.** *founder, caster; melter, silversmith. Prov. 25,4; cf.* onãŋfo.

gugóru, *red. v.* goru.

gugów, *red. v., s.* gow, = goŋŋono; m'aniwa agúgow, *my eye is wasted away. Ps. 88,10.*

gugu, *red. v., s.* gu — **gugu,** F. *s.* gu 30.

guguá, *red. v., s.* gua.

o-gú-hòní, *pl.* **a-,** *or* gú-ahòní, *molten image. 2 Chron. 28,2. 31,3. Hos. 13,2.*

gum' = gu mu; fa tumpaŋ no kɔfa nsu gum' bẽra, *pr. 1590.*

agumá, *fighting, wrestling* or *struggling,* not in earnest, but *for sport and exercise. pr. 1800;* wodi ag. = wodi àyénsiŋ; *cf.* di 89. - onè obaa di ag. (*or* ayensiŋ), *he commits whoredom* or *adultery;* onè obarima di ag. (*or* ay.) *she commits &c.* - di ag.-kó, *to strive in the games. 2 Tim. 2,5.*

aguma-dí, *inf. wrestling* or *struggling* in a combat *for exercise* or *for a prize.* — **agumadí-béa,** *a place of public contest* or *exertion, race-course, stadium, arena.* — **agumadí-káne:** si ag., *to contend for the prize in the public games. 1 Cor. 9,24 f.*

guŋŋuáŋ, *red. v.* guàŋ.

guŋŋuaŋeé, *a.* = guaŋŋuaŋ', *withered, dry, fully ripe;* abũrow g. dɔkóno na éyè dé.

o-gúo, Ak. *a (great) waterfall, cataract.*

guon, F. *s.* gwoŋ. [*2 Chron. 4,2.*

gu-po, *the molten sea* in Solomon's temple.

gurám, *v. to strike, beat with both hands; cf.* biram, bɔ, boro, hwe.

guró, *adv.:* ofree me ara g., *he called me suddenly, unawares.*

gurów, *v.* [*red.* gurógùrow] *to become loose, slack, weak; to break down; to be shattered, broken, exhausted; to languish. Lam. 2,8; syn.* hodwow; ope amã adaka no agurow, *on account of the harmattan the box has got out of joint;* me nnompe ag., *my bones are consumed. Ps. 31,11;* m'akwaam' nyinaa ag., *all my joints are loosened;* wagúrow gòrɔww = waye gõrɔww, *he has become quite feeble, imbecile, debilitated, enervated, worn out, seedy* (as after

a drunken debauch); *he is brought very low. Ps. 142,7.* - *tr.* ogurow no, *he humbled, disgraced her. Gen. 31,2. Deut. 21,14.*

gwa, gwaŋ, gwar &c. F. = **gua, guaŋ, guare** &c.

gwaŋ-suma-bew, F. = guaŋkɔbea, hintabea. *Ps. 90,1.*

gwe, gwi, F. = **dwe, dwi.**

egweŋ, F. *s.* edweŋ.

agwew, F. = adwew. — **Agwewa,** F. = Adwowa. — **gwimfo,** F. = odwumfo.

gwom, F. = guam'. *Mk. 12,38.*

gwɔŋ, F. *s.* edwen.

gwoŋ, guon, F. = odweŋ. *Mt. 18,12.* — to gwoŋ, *to go astray.*

gya

gyà, *v.* [*red.* gyigya], **1.** *to go along with; to send* or *lead away, dismiss; to guide, conduct; to accompany,* espec. with kwaŋ (*pr. 3168*), or adding the place to which one is accompanied: ogyaa no kwaŋ sɛ ɔŋkɔ po hõ, *he sent him away to go to the seacoast;* ɔkogyaa no de no kɔɔ Ateene, *he conducted him and brought him to Athens;* mabégya me nua no ha, *I have accompanied my brother hither;* ɔkogyaa no hyɛŋ no mu, *he accompanied him to the ship* (*Acts 17,14. 15. 20,38*). — kogya me sɛ Ṅkwantanaŋ, *come along with me about as far as* Ṅkw.! wokogya wo yɔŋkõ 'sa a, woboa wo hõ bi, *if you are going to accompany your friend into the war, you (must) prepare yourself too.* - wɔbegya wɔŋ hõ kwaŋ, *a) they will accompany them; b) they will make away with* or *kill themselves, commit suicide.* - gya..baabi, *a) to accompany somewhere; b) to kill.* — **2.** *to help, assist:* onipa yi kogya me adwumayɛ nnɛ, *this man is going to help me* (in my work) *to-day.* - - **3.** gya.. naŋ, *to cover one's feet* (*Judg. 3,24*), *to ease one's self; cf.* nẽ. — **4.** gya *or* gyaa nipa, *to save (man). pr. 3224. Gr. § 250.*

gya, *v.* Ak. (*s.* gyaw), **1.** *to leave;* gya hɔ, F. *to leave, forsake. Eph. 5,31.* — **2.** *to worship.*

gya, *n.* Ak. *s.* gyaw, *the leg.*

gyaá, *v.* [*red.* gyaagyaa] **1.** *to let loose, quit one's hold, let pass, let slip;* wogya wɔŋ nsam', F. *they loose their hands; to let go, let alone;* - *to loose, loosen, release, set free* or *at liberty* (*Mt. 18,27. 27,15*). *Acts 26,32.* - gyaa ne hõ ade, *to lose, suffer loss; to lose a chance; cf.* 9. — **2.** *to omit, be without, cf.* gyaw. *pr. 221. 1004.* — **3.** *to desist from. Mk. 14,6;* gyàa me hwé, *do not always look at me; cf.* gyae. — **4.** gyaa.. kwaŋ, *to dismiss, let go, set free.* — **5.** gyaa..kyene, (daŋ kyene), *to give up, relinquish, abandon, drop. pr. 510.* — **6.** gyaa mu, *a) to slacken, relax, loosen, let go; to abandon;* gyaa mu to fam', *to let down to the earth. Acts 10,11. Mk. 2,4;* ogyaaa ne ntama mu guu me nsam', *he let his garment slip off in my hand.* — *b) to grant liberties.* — *c)* gyaa..mu kyene, *to throw away. 1 Tim. 1,19.* — **7.** *to let flow out:* nnipa binom da a, wogyaa wɔŋ anom nsu gu sũmii so. — **8.** gyaa sĩade, *to miss good luck.* — **9.** gyaa *or* gya nipa, *to save (man). pr. 3224.* — **10.** gyaa, F. = gyae, *to cease.*

gyàa, *adv.* **1.** *disorderly, confusedly, distractedly, in perplexity; cf.* gyabagyaba, gyigya, *adv.* - mmea nè mmofra de sũ nam gyaa, *women and children walked about lamentingly.* — **2.** *in a dense crowd, in a long train; syn.* wũu; wodii m'akyi gyàa (kɔɔ akuraa foforo ase), *they followed me in a dense crowd (to another village).*

o-gyá, **1.** *fire. pr. 467. 1245. 1247-53;* ogya sɔ, dɛw, fram, tutu sransraŋ, dum; - *the power of striking fire. pr. 490.* - to (ofi, kũrow...) mu gya, *s.* to 5. - da gyá *to sleep by the fire. pr. 559;* wɔtɔe ogyam', *they fell* (i.e. *died*) *on the spot. Cf.* nnyahyee. - ne gya ahye = n'asɛm ahye, *s.* hye. — **2.** *fuel; cf.* nnyansiŋ, nnyentia, nnyina, anyaŋ. *pr. 1246 f.*

agyá, *pl.* agyánom (F. agyam), *father, male parent* [*con.* n'ágyà, n'ágyánom]. *pr. 418; syn.* ɔse; *progenitor, ancestor; master;* the word is also used as an honourable appellation: m'agya Kofi frɛ wo, *Mr.* K. *calls you. pr. 1112. 1240 f.* - agya kakra, *s.* kakra; agya kũma, *s.* kumaa. — *Syn.* ɔse, *father,* akora, *old father.* In Ak. agya is used only in speaking of *one's own father,* omitting the *pron.* me or yɛŋ (*my, our*) before it, whereas ɔse is used in other cases; agya ahũ wo-se Asuom', *my father has seen your father at Asuom.*

agyá, *n. the opposite part* or *side.* — agyá no hõã, agyá-nohõ, (*adv.*) *beyond, on yonder side, on the other side; cf.* asuogya, ayannya.

gyaá, *pl.* **n-** [*con.* né gyàa] *s.* gyawa; to gyaa = to apakye.

gyaá, *pl.* **n-,** *smithy coal, charcoal,* made of ɔsĕnã̆ wood, formerly also of palm-nuts (ŋŋwĕaa), i. e. the shells with their kernels, of which the natives did not know how to extract the oil. — **gyaa-baa,** *pl.* **n-** [ogya, abaa, *stick*] F. *a fire-brand.*

gyàbagyàba, gyabágyàbá. *disorderly, confusedly, distractedly, falteringly; syn.* gyàa, gyigya. — ɔnam gy. = ogyigyá, n'ani adɔ ŋkrãŋ, ɔbɔ sonsoŋku. — wayɛ gy. = wayɛ twìntwãn-twĭntwãŋ, *he reels, staggers, stumbles.*

gyàbaw, *adv. besides, nevertheless, notwithstanding;* eyi nyinaa gy., *leaving all this aside.* [fr. gyaw, *to leave,* & baw = baa, bea, bere, bew, *a place*]. Gr. § 242.

gyàbea, Aky. *s.* gyama.

agya-béŋ, agyɛbéŋ: wabɔ ntama yi agy., *she has not washed this cloth well* (it is not yet quite clean). — **agyabéŋ-bó,** *inf.:* wahoro ntama yi a agy. biara nnim', *she has washed this cloth so well that not the slightest mark of dirt can be seen on it.*

agyaá-bénŋ, Ak. agyáabénã, *s.* akatanini.

o-gyá-bépɔw, *a burning mountain, volcano.*

gya-biríw [gya, biri] *coal, charcoal.*

agyabontí, name of a *beast. pr. 1975.*

gyàbum, *an amulet.*

gyá-búŋ, *hell, Gehenna. Ja. 3,6.*

agyadé [agya ade] *paternal inheritance.* Akuapemfo a wɔkasa Guaŋ, wodi agyade, *among the Akuapems speaking* Guaŋ (and in the townships of Mamfe, Mampong, Tutu, Obosomase), *the father's property is inherited by the eldest son;* the latter being dead, by the next son in age and so on. If the male heirs are extinct or if there are no sons at all, the property goes to the eldest daughter and so on. - "People are in the habit of saying that the father's property is inherited by his next brother in age; this is, however, not the case, but the brother has only the duty of a guardian and adviser." *Cf.* wɔfade.

gya-dɛweé, *a blazing fire.*

agyaadwó [agya? adwo]: twa agy., *to wail, lament;* wotwa agy., *they weep* or *cry aloud,* orig. for a deceased father; otwa no hõ agy., *he bewails him; cf.* twa adwo, bɔ hĕnã, bɔ abubuw.

gyaé, *v.* [*red.* gyaégyàe] **1.** = gyaa, *to drop, let go, let loose, let alone.* — **2.** *to set free.* — **3.** *to leave off, discontinue,* with an *inf.:* wagyae taa nom, *he has left off smoking tobacco;* gyàe sũ, *weep no more!* gyàe no hwé, *leave off beating him! pr. 73.* — **4.** *intr. to abate, cease:* mframa agyae, *the wind has abated;* ne yare agyae, *his sickness is over* or *gone;* n'abufuw agyae, *his anger has passed.*

gyàe(-a)! *interj. be silent!* [*river.*

agya-fãnú: asu no agy., *both sides of the*

agyá-fà-mé-tɔ [lit. *father take me buy it*] a species of *herb* used to season food; ete sɛ gyeene.

gya-firimá: bɔ gy. = sɔ ogya kɛse, *to kindle a great fire.*

gya-frãmã̆, *flame of fire, blaze; cf.* mfrãmã̆, sufrãmã̆.

gyaá-gyá, gyaágyà, *coal-fire. Isa. 54,16.*

gyaágyàa, *red. v.* gyaa.

agyaagyâ-gú: onnyaá-wɔŋ agy., *he does not cease molesting them.*

gyahánè, a certain kind of *cloth; s.* ntama.

gya-héne, *pl.* **a-, 1.** the *leopard; s.* ɔsebɔ. *pr. 543. 1257.* — **2.** *a butterfly,* (so called because it is) spotted like the leopard.

agya-hiná [ahina a wɔde gyaw ɔbosom] *a small pot in which palm-wine is offered* to a fetish.

gyâhóhó, *s.* abŏrɔmã.

ogyá-hõ-mpòropórowá or **ntùturuwí,** *sparks of fire.*

gyakaa, gyaka-gyaka, F. *confused.*

gyàkisi, *ashes from the husks of plantains* (bŏrɔdehono), used in making soap; it is also mixed with snuff, in order to make it sharp.

agyakúmèdú, *s.* ɔkaŋkaŋ.

gyàm, *v.* [*red.* gyannyam] *to be in the agonies* or *pangs of death, breathe one's last, expire;* ɔregyam, *he is at the point of death, at the last gasp. pr. 2322.* — **2.** *to bemoan* or *bewail a deceased person;* ógyàm ne nua; *syn.* sũ. *pr. 833.* — **3.** *to condole with, express sorrow, grief* or *sympathy at the death of someone's relation* (= kɔmã no due, kɔkyekye ne wŏrɛ). *John 11,19.*

gyam, *v.* F. *to whip, flog.*

Ogyám, a nickname for Kwabena.

gyám`-gyám`, *adv.* [gya mu, lit. *in fire,* repeated] *hotly,* i. e. *eagerly, swiftly, rapidly;* wɔakɔkã asem no gy. mã atĕrɛw, *s.* ahyésém.

gyàma, *adv.* [Ky. gyámea, gyábea] *perhaps. pr. 2438; cf.* ebia, aŋhwɛ-a, sesee. Gr. § 135.

agya(m)má, *a shrub* growing about 8 feet high, bearing small red fruits, a favourite food of birds; wɔde n'ahabaŋ nè hõ hono bɔ dúdó. *pr. 172. 3337.*

gyama-dúdu, F. gyama-dúdŭru, a large kind of *drum, kettle-drum; cf.* akyene.

o-gyámaraa, Akp., -awa, Aky. a certain kind of *cloth* (kente); *s.* ntama.

gyaame, a certain *amulet.* — **gyàmea** *adv. s.* gyàma.

gyamɛ-káwa, Aky. = ɛhwéɛ?

agyámmɛŋ, *s.* patú.

o-gyamfó, *pl.* **a-,** *one who commiserates* or *pities another. pr. 1464.*

gyám`-hóhó, *s.* abŏrɔmã.

agyàmó-mmaa, Aky. a thick *climbing plant; cf.* hãmã 2. [*Ezek. 5,16.*

agyammòné [agyaŋ, bone] *evil arrow(s).*

agya-mọ-yé, agyamóyé, better: agyaamuye, *q. v.*

gyam'-panturudu, Aky. *whirlwind, cyclone.*

agyaamú, a certain *amulet,* perh. = gyabum.

agyaa-mu-yé, agyamoye, *disengagement, leisure;* minyã me hõ agy. a, mɛba mabɛsra mo, *if I can disengage myself, I shall come to see you.*

gyaŋ, *s.* nnyinnyáŋ.

gyáŋ, gyáŋ-ara-gyáŋ, *adv.* [*red.* gyaŋgyaŋ, gyénnyáŋ, *a.*] F. (Akp.) = Akr. kwa, teta, (Ak.) hunu, *in vain, for nothing, without cause, without meaning; merely.* - *adj.* adàka gyáŋ, *an empty box; pl.* nnàka gyáŋ.

agyáŋ *pl. id. arrow; cf.* bɛmma. *pr. 362. 372. 1469. 2949.* - *spine* or *quill of a porcupine.* — **agyáŋ-bòhá** or **-kòtokú,** *quiver. Ps. 127,5.*

agya-náŋ [gya náŋ] = ebiŋ, sɛbew, *excrement.*

gyàné, *pr. 1643,* = gyansakyi.

gyaané, Akp., **ɛgyaanéɛ,** Ak., *pl.* **n-,** *a white bead; cf.* nnyaane.

agyanéɛ, a nickname of pataku.

agyaŋká, agyaŋkaa, Akw. *pl.* **n-,** a child bereaved of its father, *orphan; cf.* ɛnãŋka, ayísãã. *pr. 1258.*

agyannɔ [ogya a ɛdɔ]: hyew agy., *to burn in a very hot fire.*

gyannyám, *red. v.* gyàm.

agyansá, Ak., **agyansãkó,** Akp., a kind of *grasshopper.*

gyánsakyì, a nickname of the bird apatiperɛw. *pr. 1643. 2640.*

gyansĕréw, gyánnyan-sĕrew [gyàm, gyannyám, sĕrew] *pretending to be sorry, while in fact rejoicing; rejoicing in somebody's ill-luck; 'crocodile tears'.*

agyansrãmmá, *pl.* **n-,** *live coal, burning coal.* [gya, srãm, ba].

agyán-tów, *inf. shooting arrows.* — **o-gyán-to(w)fó,** *pl.* **a-,** *archer.*

agyapadé, agyapáde, **1.** *heritage, inheritance;* nneɛma pa a ɛyɛ fɛ (a. s. ŋkoa, mfãnãã, ahene, sika) a wo wofa awu agyaw wo; *syn.* apegyade, awunnyade; - di agy., *to enjoy an inheritance. pr. 2157.* — **2.** F. *treasures. Mt. 6,19. 13,44.* — **agyapadé-dí,** *inf. the enjoyment of an inheritance.*

o-gyápam, a certain *tree. pr. 1259.*

agya-panyíŋ, *pl.* agyánom mpànyíŋ, *patriarch. Acts 7,8. Heb. 7,4.*

a-gyapatiá, *a small bush-knife.*

gyápim, gyápɛm, (F. ogyapirim) *a disease* consisting in a permanent *swelling of the leg, elephantiasis;* waduru gy. = ɔyare gy.

gyàrɛ, *soap* = samina. — **gyare-nsõ,** *ashes from the husks of plantains;* brɔde-hono a wɔahyew de rebɛyɛ samina; *cf.*gyakisi.

gyárè, [Eng.] *a gallon.*

gyasáa-bòafo, *s.* ɔsebɔ.

gyá-ase, lit. *under the fire;* **1.** *place where the hearth stands, kitchen.* — **2.** the *household,* espec. of a king, and *the people belonging to it; household servants, domestics; attendants, suite;* ɔhwɛ ɔhene gy., *he has the care of the king's household.*

gyaasefó, *pl. domestics, attendants, s.* gyaaseni, gyaase 2. — ɔhéne gyàasefó ne: mfõafó (afõasoafo), akyenekãfo (akyerɛmadefo), bɛŋhyɛŋfo (mmentiahyɛŋfo), ahõpráfó, asoamfó, ketesoafo, koŋŋũasoafo, kyiniikurafo, mpaboafó, atufo (ahumfó, tumtofo), abráfó (adumfo), sannaafó (fotosaŋfo), nsaneafo (sɛŋ), akyẽãme.

gyaasení, *sing. one of the domestics* or *attendants; s. before.*

gyaase-héne, *overseer of the king's household, captain of the body-guard; cf.* aŋkɔbea. - *commander of the guard. Acts 28,16.*

gyá-só-adé, *censer. Lev. 10,1.*

gyàtá, *pl.* **a-,** *the lion. pr. 1260;* F. also *leopard;* other names are: ɔhyéègyá, sáremùsɛé. — **gyatá-ba,** *a lion's whelp.* — **gyata-bére,** *lioness.* — **gyata-fóro,** *young lion.* — **gyata-níni,** *male lion.*

gyata-bíri, *the fierce lion. Job 28,8.* — **gyata-séfo,** *pl. id. a lion-like* or *lion-hearted man. 2 Sam. 23,20.*

o-gya-tannaá, 1. *a pile of wood to be burned,* espec. in preparing a plantation. — **2.** F. *a fiery furnace.*

o-gyátéŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *torch* made of dry palm-branches; *cf.* fita, *v.*

gyàtɔ, gyatɔwá, *the yaws, framboesia,* a disease of the skin, producing ulcerated tumours of a contagious character. *pr. 3234.*

gyatɔ-dídi, *a disease of the skin,* producing a rough surface on the body.

gyatɔ-dúru, *a medicine* [aduru] used to cure gyatɔ.

o-gyatɔfó, o-gyatoní, *pl.* agyatɔfo, *a person having the yaws. pr. 3234.*

gyatɔ-námmɔŋ, ulcerated *sores on the sole of the foot.*

gyatɔwá, *s.* gyatɔ.

gyàw, *v.* [*red.* gyigyaw] **1.** *to leave, quit, depart from* (for a time). *Mt. 4,13.* — **2.** *to part from* (never to return), *to forsake, desert, abandon, relinquish. Mt. 4,20. 22.* — **3.** *to leave (behind), let remain. pr. 1261. 2735. 2776. John 4,28. Mt. 22,25.* — **4.** *to leave in* or *commit to the care of, intrust.* — **5.** gyaw mu, *to depart this life, expire, give up the ghost; cf.* wu; onnyã nnyaw mu ɛ, *he has not yet breathed his last;* wágyàw mú = wawu. — **6.** gyaw biribi (wɔ)..mu, *to make up what is wanting, to complete.* — **7.** *to leave (out), omit,* translated by *without (pr. 221), rather than (Prov. 8,10).* — **8.** odidi gyaw ne yere (ne yɔŋkõ &c.) ase, *he eats by himself, without his wife (his friend &c.).* — **9.** ógyàw mfẽmfẽm, *he grows a moustache; s.* ano-da-so.

o-gyáw, *inf. forsaking, desolation. Isa. 6,12.*

gyàw, *v.* [*inf.* a-, *red.* gyigyaw]: gy. ɔbosom, *to worship a fetish (patron spirit)* by bringing him palm-wine or other gifts with petitions. Wɔkogyaw bosom a, wɔde nsã akotokyiwa kɔ agyawee hɔ kɔsɛ̃rɛ akwãhõsaŋ, na titiriw no wogyaw wɔŋ atamfo tiri so, .. *they pronounce a curse on their enemies;* - wɔde wɔŋ hõ akogyaw no, *they have surrendered themselves to the fetish;* - ɔsɔfo gy. ne bosom a, okura nsã a.s. oguaŋ na ɔde koyi mpae mã nea ɔde bae no; ógyàw wɔŋ ti, *he offers prayers* (to the fetish) *for them.* [fetish.

agyáw, *inf.* the act of *worshipping* a

agyaweé, *place where a fetish* (ɔbosom, *patron spirit) is served.*

gyáw, *n. a gap between the two upper* or *lower front-teeth. pr. 2831.*

gyáw, gyawá, gyaá (Ak.: gya), *pl.* **n-** [*con.* nè gyàw] *the leg* from the knee to the foot. — fa .. gyaw, *to take* or *embrace the legs, beg pardon;* máfà-wo gyáw = *pardon me!* wáfà no gyáw, *he begged his pardon;* ɔkotow ne naŋkrõmã anim wɔ n'anim na wáfà no gyáw; móŋkɔfa nè (*or* nò) gyáw, *beg his pardon; ask him before you take something;* - ɔsɔ ɔmaŋ nó nnyàwà, (Aky.) *he is the first in rank after the king* or *chief, the chief officer; cf.* maŋkrado. — **gyáw-fá,** *inf. begging pardon.*

gyawa, *coal(s), anthracite,* gyabiriw pa.

agyawaa, Aky. *aunt.*

agyáwàádwó, *an interjection* or *exclamation* caused by fear.

gyàwú, the best species of *yam; s.* ɔdè.

gyawurusí, a broad and large *piece of linen* or *other cloth,* sewn together of 2 to 4 pieces *or* 5 to 10 yards (*a sheet, Acts 10*); ɔtaŋkese a wɔde mmɔhõ 2 nè fã ana 3 ana 4 apam; ɔbarima-tam a wɔapam (no) ebia siŋ 3 ana 4 anasɛ 6; *cf.* sàpárà. *pr. 1982.*

gyè, *v.* [*red.* gyigye, *q. v.*] Ak. gye [with a narrow ɛ, whilst Akr. & F. (?) have a full e] **1.** *to take* (especially what is offered or given), *to accept, receive, obtain; cf.* fa, nyã; - gye taforoboto yi, *take this plate* (from my hand); bégye wo akàtuá, *let me give you your wages;* mégye (= mebegyé) m'asràννè, *I come to receive my monthly pay;* obi kyɛ wo sika a, wórènnyé ana? - gye adae, *s.* adae; gyé fa! *take it* (for yourself)! - *pr. 307.* - gye aduĭaba, F. *to receive seed. Mt. 13,19 f.* — gye ahom, F. *to take one's rest. Mt. 26,45.* — gye mpata, adaŋmude, *to take a ransom, a bribe. Num. 35,31. Ps. 15,5.* — dua biakõ gye mframa a, ebu, *if one tree receives,* i.e. *has to stand* or *endure, (all) the wind, it breaks. pr. 1005.* — gye bó, *to receive a stone, be hit by a stone. pr. 2488.* — It may serve for the Eng. *prep. for* = *in view of, in expectation of:* mete asé migyé déŋ`? *what do I live for?* wótè há regyè déŋ`? *for what are you sitting here? cf.* Gr. § 243, *b.* — **2.** *to take* (against the former possessor's will), *appropriate* (to one's self). *pr. 302; take possession of, take away from. pr. 1267;* gye ne nsam' ade no, *take the thing off his hands, take it from him; to capture, occupy:* ɔkõ gyee kŭrow no, *he took the town by storm.* — **3.** *to take up, take upon one's self;* wɔagye hamaŋkaa no, *they have taken up the hammock;* obi nnye obi amanne nyɛ nɛ de, *nobody will make some one else's misfortune his own. pr. 301. 308.* — ogyee heŋ wu wui, F. *he suffered death in our stead;* - magye asɛm no mabɔ me bo = mafa asɛm no mato me hõ so, *s.* bɔ 37; - ogye ahõtsewee asetsĕnã yi (= awar) to no do, F. *he enters into this holy estate* (viz. *matrimony*). — **4.** gye ntam: *a)* migye ntam makã, *I take (the) oath; b)* mede ntam migye wo, *I take your oath, I administer the oath to you, bind you by an oath. 1 Kg. 8,31.* (Wɔde ntam gye onipa, na ɔnoara de, onnyé, gye sɛ 'kã' bata hõ). — **5.** gye dase (wia), F. *to bear (false) witness. Mt. 19,18. 27,13. Mk. 1,44.* — **6.** *to draw in, inspire, inhale:* gye mframa, *to take the air, walk out; s.* pase; gye hŭã, *to scent, smell.* — **7.** *to seek* or *try to obtain, to engage:* ɔkogyee ahene baanu adɔm, *he called in two kings to his aid; s.* dɔm, *v.* - wɔkogyee Akyemfo sa, *they engaged the Akems as allies; cf.* gye pɑa, gye bata. — **8.** gye nĭm, *to gain the victory; to win favour, honour, praise, glory.* — **9.** gye aware, *to enter into a matrimonial engagement with a woman. pr. 1316.* — **10.** F. *to take up, buy* = tɔ; mekogye tam = mekɔtɔ ntama. — **11.** *to ask, demand* (the price of goods): wugye ahẽ? - atiri ha beeme na ogyee ana? *did he indeed ask 100 heads?* — **12.** *to receive* as the *price* of something sold: ɔtɔŋ ntama no gyee dare du, *he sold the cloth for ten dollars.* — **13.** *to desire, demand, require;* nea ɔkɔm gye ne mẽẽ. *pr. 2191; cf.* 36. - F. = pɛ,

Mt. 9,13. - gye ɑnyibir, *to suffer violence*, i.e. *require eagerness and force. Mt. 11,12.* — **14.** *to require, render necessary:* ɔngye dɛ wɔkɔ, F. (ennyé sɛ wɔkɔ) = eŋhìa sɛ wɔkɔ, *they need not depart. Mt. 14,16.* — **15.** *to propose in expectation of* an answer or decision. — **16.** *to take of* or *from, exact:* ɔde gyee me dare du, *he made me pay ten dollars for it;* wogye no (hɔ) ayefare, *they exact of him a fine for adultery;* woagye no (hɔ) sika pii (lit. *they have taken much money from him* as a fine), *they have fined him heavily, he has been severely fined.* — **17.** *to receive, take, collect, gather* money or other things from other persons. *pr. 710;* gye *or* gyigye tow, akwanne &c., *to raise* or *levy taxes, custom, toll* or *duty, to lay a duty upon.* — **18.** *to gather, contract,* ŋkanare, *rust* (*pr. 2385*), ntuw, *mould,* i.e. *to become rusty, mouldy.* — **19.** gye baŋ, *to make a fence. pr. 104. 1265.* — **20.** *to receive, take in, accommodate, shelter, harbour;* wogyee yɛŋ fɛwso. *Acts 21,17;* ɛkwae yi agye wo. *pr. 1872.* — **21.** gye .. tom', *to give a hearty reception; to receive among* or *into* (a society). — **22.** gye .. atuu, *to receive into one's arms* = yɛ .. atuu. — **23.** gye .. awó, *to welcome.* — *23,1.* gye .. awo, *to do the business of a midwife.* — **24.** gye woo, *to cry?* — **25.** *to rescue, retake, recapture; to redeem, ransom, buy out* of servitude or penalty; *to release, free, deliver, liberate; to save. Mt. 14,30. 18,11.* — gye me (fi) m'atamfo nsam', *deliver me from my enemies;* gye me (wɔ) bone mu, *save me from sins* or *evil. Mt. 1,21.* — **26.** gye .. ŋkwã, *to save* or *preserve one's life; cf.* agyeŋkwã. *Tit. 3,5.* — **27.** *to take into protection, protect, defend, preserve;* wɔpɛɛ me akum me, na Onyaŋkõpoŋ gyee me, *they sought to kill me, but God protected me;* ɔde ŋkrante kõ gyee ne hõ, *he defended himself with a sword;* ogye ne nua ti, *he defends, fights for, his brother.* — **28.** *to take along* (with), *lead, conduct, guide; s.* gyigye; *cf.* gya 1. — gye abofra taa-tàa, *to lead a child by the hand, teach it to walk.* — **29.** *to take up, admit, believe:* gye..di, *to believe;* migye no *or* n'asɛm midi, *I believe* (*in*) *him* or *his word;* F. gye dzi, *Mk. 9,23.* (*diff.* gye..di, *to receive, accept and eat, pr. 307;* ogye aduaŋ yi di, *he likes this food*); gye..tie, *to obey; to believe.* — **30.** *to take up* (a saying) and *answer* or *reply to* (it) in one way or other: gye..kyĩm, (*to take up and wrest,* i.e.) *to doubt, contradict, dispute;* gye.. akyĩnnye, *id. Acts 13,45. 28,29.* — gye..pene *or* k'rúm, *to assent;* gye.. pen, F. *to accept, receive* (a saying). *1 Tim. 1,15.* — gye..da so, lit. *to accept* (a summons) *and sleep upon,* i.e. *to linger* or *delay in obeying* the summons; sɛ wɔsamăna obi a, onnnyé n'nná so; ɔmmĕra ntɛm. — **31.** gye.. só, *a) to take up,* i.e. *answer, return an answer, respond, reply to* (= bua); ógyè no só, *he answers him. pr. 3172.;* wogyigyè wòŋ hõ so, *they sing antiphonically. 1 Sam. 18,7; to respond to a call; to return the firing of the enemy.* — *b) to take up* a cause. *Mf. Gr. p. 115.* — *c) to approve* (*of*), *commend, congratulate, praise for* some performance; adwini a odii no, ɔmaŋ nyinaa agye no so = wɔakamfo adwini a odii no, *the whole town praised him for the execution of his skilful work.* — *d)* gye..do, F. *to set forth:* wɔdze woŋ abrabɔ-pa gye wo nokwar asɛm no do, *they by their lives set forth thy true word.* — *e)* gye..do, F. *to light upon, lodge in. Mt. 3,16. 13,32.* (*cf.* 37). *Mt. 27,45.* — **32.** *to call forth continuation* (prop. *forthcoming*) of speech: gye..ba, *to cause* one *to proceed* in his speech by assenting acclamations. — **33.** *to be entitled to:* wugye dabɛŋ? *what reply* (depending on the week-day of your birth or on your rank and family) *is due* or *belongs to you?* migye anyáàdo (*pr. 347*), ahénewa, aberaw', ámũ, obére. — **34.** regye with a locative or objective complement and a verb in the consec. form: *to*

tend to or *toward, to aim at, be looking for, have in view:* ɔno nso regye kŭrow no mu akɔ bi, *he too was endeavouring to go into that town;* ɔ(re)gye nna awu, *he is drawing near to death, his time to die is at hand* = ɔreyɛ awu, ne wuda abɛŋ, adu, ne wu adu so. — **35.** gye bata *or* aguadi, *to take up, begin* (or *enter into*) *a mercantile* or *trading connexion, commercial relation, connexion in business* (oguadifo mã wɔkose ɔdefo bi sɛ ɔpɛ sɛ ɔnè no di gua). — **36.** *to require, take up, occupy* (a time): adwuma yi begye nnaawɔtwe; *cf.* 13. — **37.** *to take up, occupy, fill up* (a space): dua yi agye asase pii, *Lk. 13,7;* ŵim' nnõmaa begye ne ŋŵin' ase, F. *the fowls of the air lodge under the shadow of it. Mk. 4,32; cf.* 31 *c.* — **38.** *to detain:* ne nna gyee no trãã hɔ ara, *his sleep detained him in that place for a while;* wogyee wɔŋ hõ kaa akyiri, *they hesitated and drew back* or *kept behind.* — **39.** gye ntini, *to take* or *strike root.* — **40.** gye..anom': aduaŋ no agye n'anom, lit. *that food has taken* (*root*) *in his mouth,* i.e. *has become his favourite dish;* nãm agye n'anom, *he is fond of meat.* — **41.** n'ani gye, lit. *his eye takes or catches* (*intr.*) [or perh. *his eye glitters, sparkles? cf.* gyigye] i.e. *he rejoices, is joyful, cheerful, glad, he delights* (..hõ, *in..*). - *tr.* ogye n'ani, *he amuses himself;* ɔde gye n'ani, *he amuses himself with, he delights in, rejoices in. Lk. 16,19.* - merebegye m'aniwam', *s.* aniwa 1. — **42.** gye, *to except, s.* gye, *adv.* Gr. § 117,3 *g.* — **43.** gye ntɛm, *to summon up haste,* i.e. *to hasten. Eccl. 1,5.* — **44.** ɛhɔ mframa agye wo, *the climate of that place* or *country agrees with you; s.* mfrãmã.

gyê (= gyéé & gyéè), *adv.* or *conj. except, excepting, with the exception of, exclusive of, save, but, only.* Gr. § 134,3 *b.* 235 *b. Lk. 18,19.* — gyê Onyame ŋkõ na onim, *God only knows;* obiara nnim, gyê Onyame ŋkõ, *no man knows but God alone.* — gye (= gyéé) sè (*or* sɛ gye), *except, unless, if not; except that, save that.* Gr. § 277. *John 3,2.*

gyé, *frenzy, madness, insanity.* — bɔ gye, *to be mad* = bɔ dam; ɔbɔ mé sò gyè, *he rages against me.*

o-gyé, *inf.* **1.** the act of *taking, receiving..., s.* gye, *v.* — **2.** *salvation, deliverance, redemption.* — **3.** ogyé à wónnyé nni, *unbelief.* [*redemption,*

o-gyé-adwúma, o-gyé-dwùmá, *work of*

agyéè, agyéeè, *int.* [= agya-ee! *oh father!*] *oh! alas! woe is me! o dear!*

agyé-abò-w(o)-bo [agyé abò wó-bò] *influence.*

àgyebire-kutu, *s.* agyemire-k.

gyèbum, a kind of *plantain; s.* ɔbõrɔde.

o-gyé-dá [ogyé 2] *day of salvation, day of deliverance.*

gye-dɛ, F. = gye sɛ, *except, s.* gye, *adv.*

agyé-dɛ, *ransom. Mt. 20,28; cf.* ŋŋwensã.

gyedi, -fo = gyidi, -fo.

agyedo, F. = nnyeso, *answer, reply.*

gye-duá, *pl.* **n-, 1.** [a *tree of receiving* scil. in its shadow] a *shady tree* in the street, *umbrageous tree, umbrella tree. pr. 1270;* symb. *the king,* in the *phrase:* ɔtew gy. ahabaŋ, *he tears the leaves of the shadow-tree* = ohyira ɔhene, *he curses the king's life.* — **2.** *the stick of an umbrella* to which the ribs are fastened.

o-gyéfo, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* ne gyɛ́fo]. **1.** *one who takes, receives, exacts.., cf.* ɔtowgyefo. — **2.** (*pl.* gyéfonom) *rescuer, redeemer, deliverer, saviour; syn.* agyeŋkwã.

o-gyèfó, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* né gyèfó] *madman, lunatic, crazy person; syn.* ɔbɔdámfó. — **agyefo-sɛ́m,** *foolish behaviour, foolishness, madness.*

O-gyè-fúo, -fúe [Ogye-afuo] name of a *month,* about *February; s.* ɔsram.

o-gyé-gu, *inf. carelessness.*

gyègyegye-gye: ɔpo(po) *or* ne hõ po(po) gy., *he trembles, shivers;* ɔrekyerɛw no na ne nsa de gy., *when he wrote, his hand was shaking.*

gyégyeegye, *noise, bustle, alarm, tumult;* yɛ gy., *to make a noise, be noisy, boisterous, bustling.*

agyegye-nsú, Akp. *s.* agyenennyene(ŋ)nsu.

gyegye-tiri, Ak. a gold *sword* (on which the skull of a leopard is represented),

worn by the kings of Asante & of Dwabeŋ as a sign of superiority.

gyégyiregye: sɛ woyera kwaŋ a, (ɛn'de na) wò gyègy., *if you lose the way, you will become exhausted, - will suffer, - you are done for.*

o-gyém` [obs.] = ogyá mù, *in or into (the) fire (pr. 2634).* — **o-gyém** [= ogyá mù, *in the fire*]: wáyì no gyém, *he has killed him;* osi a woresi hɔ na wɔáyi wo gyém, *as soon as you step there, you are done for.* Sɛ wonom aduru yi a, ne nnansã so na ogyém, *if you take this medicine, you are a dead man in three days.*

àgyemaŋ [nea ogye ɔmaŋ] *defender, supporter, saviour of the nation. pr. 205.*

àgyemannare, a certain *play & song; s.* dwom, agoru.

àgyemire-kutu, agyebire-k., *a disease* causing the cheeks to swell.

agyɛ-mpáre [nea egye mparow] *the prop* or *support of a rafter* (piece of timber standing on the tie-beam of a roof and supporting the rafters).

gyeŋ', *v.* [*red.* gyen'nyèŋ] **1.** *to be pure, clear, still* (of water); nsu no gy. = emu yɛ kroŋkroŋkroŋ. *pr. 3074.* — **2.** *to be sincere, simple, harmless.* — **3.** *to gaze;* ogyeŋ' n'ani (te sɛ wafee n'aniwam'), *he clears his eye,* i. e. *he looks closely* or *sharply;* ogyeŋ me = ɔhwɛ me yiye (te sɛ ade a oŋhũũ bi da), ɔhwɛ m'anim mã ɛkyɛ kakra. *pr. 1272.*

gyeŋ, *v to be tasteless, insipid; syn.* yɛ tóẅow; abrɔbɛ yi agyeŋ, *this pine-apple is* (over-ripe, therefore) *tasteless.*

rgyéŋ, F. *a bow* (for archery); *cf.* agyaŋ.

agyènnare [gye adare] a nickname of the kotokurodu, *a wasp.*

àgyeŋ-agyeŋ-nsú = agyegye-nsu.

gyĕŋŋ, *a. & adv. pretty much, pretty long, for a while; cf.* prãŋŋ; ɔkasae ara gy., osũi ara gy. — odii nna gyĕŋŋ supɔw no mu, *he stayed several days on the island.*

gyenέ, *v.* **1.** Ak. = gyeŋ, *v.;* ne kõma gyenee (wɔ) ne yam', *his heart died in his breast* or *within him. 1. Sam. 25,37.* - wɔrepɛ diŋ biara de ato yɛŋ de yi agyene no ɔmaŋ mma no ani so, *they are seeking a nickname for us to disgrace us before the people.* — **2.** *to separate;* the blood at death separating into serum and coagulum or clot, "wagyéne nè hő" has become a euphemistic expression used in speaking of the death of kings or high persons = *he has resigned* or *surrendered his life* = wàwù, wágyàw mú, wadáŋ nè hő, wákà baabi. [pradaa.

gyeéné, F. Akp. *pl. ùl. onion; syn.* so-

gyénennyĕneŋ, gyènenŋeneŋ (*Ps. 119, 140*), *a. clear, limpid, pure, transparent, bright; syn.* gyirennyireŋ, kurennyeŋ, krõŋkrõŋ; ɔde nsu gy. bĕrɛɛ me; wanaŋ sika no gy. asi hɔ.

gyĕnẽn[nyenen]nyĕnẽŋ (*or* gẽŋẽŋẽŋẽŋ, gyényenyenyeŋ) *adv.* or *n. clanging,* of the *shrill, sharp, vibrating* sound produced e. g. by striking metal; ɛyɛ m'asõm' g., *it thrills through my ears; cf.* yɔŋŋ, kyɛŋkyɛŋkyɛŋ.

àgyenen-nyene(ŋ)-nsú, Ak. [agyegye-nsú, agyeŋagyeŋnsú], Aky. takyírìdi, *dragon-fly, adder-fly, libellula. pr. 1272.*

gyéŋ-gyeŋ, *adv. distinctly, plainly; truly;* pae mu gy., *tell the truth! Cf.* gyeŋ'.

Ɔ-gyeŋkó, name of *a month,* about *April; s.* Oforisuo, ɔsram.

agyèŋkuku, agyeŋkúku, a species of *dove. pr. 2912.*

ngyeŋkwã́ [nea ogye *or* egye ŋkwã] **1.** *saviour, redeemer, deliverer, preserver; the Saviour, Redeemer.* — **2.** the *safety-lid* or *covering of leather* over the lock of a gun; *cf.* katae.

agye-nsam': owu yɛ agy., *death bereaves you of every thing;* agy. owu, *the 'bereaver'* called *death.*

agyensú, *the place into which the water empties itself, gutter; spout. pr. 1019.*

gyéntía [ogya tia] *pl.* nnyèntía, *fire-stick, fire-brand; fuel; remains of a fire, remainder of fuel;* mannyã́ nnyànsiŋ mànnã́, na gy. bi na medae; dũnnum nny. a ɛwɔ ofie nyinaa ansã-na woakɔ! *pr. 3401.*

gyennyan, F. a certain *tree.*

gyénnyán, F. [*red.* of gyan] *a., adv. in vain; vain, vile.* — gyennyan biara, F. *perhaps, possibly.*

agyen-nyan-dze, agyen-nyan-nɛ, F. *a vain thing, vanity.*

gyénnyansɛ̃rew, *s.* gyansɛ̃rew.

gyen'nyɛ̀ŋ, *red. v.* gyeŋ.

o-gyennyentwí, *pl.* **a-,** *a person given to vanity, cf.* nnyennyentwi; **1.** *a thoughtless, heedless, careless, foolish person,* who does not care for advice, but foolishly takes his own way; *cf.* ɔkwasea. — **2.** *a profligate, intemperate, licentious, dissolute, debauched, lascivious, lewd person; cf.* ohohwini. — **3.** *a shameless, infamous, ignominious, vile, contemptible, despicable person; cf.* ɔdapaafo. — **gyennyentwí-bɔ́,** *inf. folly. Prov. 5,23; cf.* nnyennyentwi.

gyépi, gyepí, *s.* nnyepi; *cf.* abogye.

gyeram, *v.* F. = yeram.

gyerama, *pl.* **n-,** F. = tɛkrɛma.

ɛ-gyerɛ, Aky. = gyaw, *a gap &c.*

ogyé-sie, *something entrusted for safekeeping,* as clothes, money &c.; *deposit.*

agyesowá [*fr.* gye so] a certain tone or melody in music; to agy., *to sing the accompanying voice.*

gyewgyéw, gyéw'gyéw' : n'asɛm yɛ gy., *he is rash, precipitate, his manners are rough, uncouth, rude; syn.* hyewhyéw. - ɔwía fi gyéw'gyéw = ɔwía fi denneeneŋ, *the sun is very hot.*

agyéw = adagyew, *leisure;* ɛhɔ̃ agyew na mannyã, *I have not got time for it.*

gyídi, *inf.* [gye di], F. gyidzi, *faith.* — **gyídi-ani-dàŋ'fó,** *heretic, heterodox.* — **gyídikã,** *inf. confession of faith.* — **gyídikã-sɛ́m, gyídikã-ŋhóma,** *written confession, symbol.*

o-gyídini, o-gyídini, **-fo,** *pl.* gyidifo, (F. gyidzifo, *pl.* a-), *believer.*

gyídi-sàk'rafó, *heretic.*

gyigyá, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* gya 1. 2. — **2.** *to be unsteady, unstable, fickle; to waver, vacillate; to stagger, go astray. Isa. 19,14. Jer. 48,26.* — **3.** *to be unsettled, excited, agitated, in a passion, distracted.* - wagyigya = wayɛ basabasa, *he is confounded, confused, perplexed; cf.* bɔ nnyinnyaŋ. — **4.** *to be impaired, deteriorated;* waŋ Kristosom no gyigyae, *their Christianity was on the decline.*

agyigyaá (referring to children) = gyigyàgyigyà; abofra yi yɛ agy., *this child is fidgety.*

o-gyigyafó, *pl.* **a-,** *a passionate, clamorous, quarrelsome person; cf.* ɔtaŋgyigyafo. *Prov. 9,13.*

gyigyà-gyigyà, *a., adv. unsteady, unstable, fickle, variable; unsettled, disorderly;* ɔyɛ n'ani gy., *he is unsteady &c.;* ɔnam gy. nti, ɛŋkyerɛ sɛ ne kõma da ne yam', *his rash, restless, stormy, fidgety manner shows that his heart is not at peace;* n'ani so yɛɛ no gy., *he was bewildered.*

gyigyáw, *red. v., s.* gyaw.

gyigyé, *red. v.* [*inf.* o-] *s.* gye 1-40. Other meanings: **1.** gy. abofra, *to lead, tend, attend, nurse, feed, foster a child;* mabɔ bi paa sɛ ɔnnyigyè me bá, *I have hired a person to attend* or *nurse my child.* — **2.** *to instruct in, train for:* wogyigyé nò akɔ́m. — **3.** *to lead aside* or *astray; to allure; to coax, flatter; to entice, decoy, tempt, seduce, persuade; to cheat, deceive, delude; cf.* sɔ hwɛ, defedefe, daadaa, sisi, & ogyigye-hwirema; ogyigyé mè bá ani, *he tempts my child, tries to seduce it;* gy. wo adamfo ani bɛ̃ra ofie ha daa, *persuade your friend* (in a friendly manner, by a friendly behaviour) *always to come to us; to prevail on, win over* or *try to do so;* ɔbɔnsam gyigyee Iesu ; - ogyigyee no sɛ ɔnyɛ bone, *he persuaded him to do wrong, he led him into evil.* — **4.** *to excite, provoke;* ogyigyee me sɛ me nè no ŋkõ, *he provoked me to fight with him;* ogyigyee me pɛɛ m'anom asɛm, *he tried to elicit, draw* or *catch a word from me.* — **5.** gy. a n o : *a)* ogyigye m'ano, *he teases me, provokes me to fight* or *anger.* - *b) id. he tries to entrap me in my words.* - *c)* sɛ ogyigyee ano a, aŋkã ɛyɛɛ tɔkwaw, *if he had replied to every thing, it would have led to a scuffle, disturbance.* — **6.** *to begin to ripen* (of fruits); emu gyigye, *it is reddish. Lev. 13,24.* — **7.** *to shine, glisten, glitter, glister, sparkle;* gy sɔ, *to dazzle;* ɔwía gyigye hɔ = yɛ hɔ hãŋŋ; kanea no gyigye m'ani so, *the light dazzles my*

eyes. — **8.** *to sound, to give a sound, to echo, resound. 1 Cor. 13,1.14,7;* bepɔw nom' agyigye, *the echo resounds from that mountain;* egyigye m'asõm', *the sound (of it) rings in my ears.* — **9.** de ne hõ gyigye.. mu, *to interfere, intermeddle, meddle with; syn.* fra-fram'; wɔmmfa wɔŋ hõ nnnyigyem', *they shall not interfere, not meddle* (or *mix themselves up*) *with* (or *in*) *the matter;* nsɛm nyinaa na ɔde ne hõ gyigyem', *he meddles* or *busies himself with every thing.* — **10.** gy.. so: ogyigyé nè bá so, *he is indulgent towards his child.*

o-gyigye-dífó, *pl.* **a-,** *a woman who takes things from men and afterwards breaks her agreements with them:* ɔyɛ ogy.

o-gyigyéfó, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *nursing-father. Isa. 49,23;* ɔbea gy., *nurse.* — **2.** (onipa gy.) *seducer, allurer, flatterer. pr. 2386 f.; adversary, antagonist. pr. 2407.* - F. *the tempter, Mt. 4,3* = ɔsɔhwɛfo, ɔdaadaafo.

o-gyigye-hwírema, *delusion, deceptive promise;* lit. *a deceiving by whistling to,* i. e. *by flattering;* ogyigyé wò ogy., *he deceives you by flattery* or *vain promises.*

agyígye-n`nyé-n`ní, a *story to be heard* and *not to be believed, fable, feigned story* or *tale, fictitious narration; cf.* anansesɛm. The story-teller first addresses his audience with this word, perh. = *will you believe or not?* and the assembled hearers answer: Yegyé dì, *we believe* (*it certainly*).

o-gyígyirifo, *pl.* **a-,** *an inconsiderate, unwary, rash, giddy, indiscreet, imprudent, foolish person; cf.* ɔkwasea.

agyígyirisɛm, *inconsiderateness, indiscretion, imprudence, rashness, unreasonable actions, harsh proceedings, violence actuated by foolishness;* wakodi agy. — *cf.* ŋkwaseasɛm.

Agyímãkõ-kásá, *perverted language which is not understood by everybody;* kasá Agy. *or* Agyímakõ (mù), *to speak such language.* [Agyimãkõ, a town in the Fante country].

gyim, *v.* F. = gyimi, *to be an idiot &c.*

o-gyim'fó, *pl.* **a-,** *a stupid, incompetent, imbecile person, fool, idiot, simpleton &c.; cf.* ɔkwasea, ogyèfó. - ano fãm' gyimfo, *a prating fool. Prov. 10,8.*

gyimí, *v. to be stupid, foolish, senseless, thoughtless, crazy, mad. pr. 1278.2708;* woagyimi sɛ bɔre, sɛ ŋkũ; minnyimii na wɔasã me, *I am not so foolish as to let myself be tied;* so wobegyim' ara? *will you indeed remain foolish?* — **o-gyimí,** *inf. stupidity, folly &c. pr. 1277.1346;* ne gyimi nti ɔnte m'asɛm ase; *cf.* ŋkwaseasɛm, gye, adammɔ. — **agyimí-sɛ́m,** *foolishness. Prov. 18,13.*

gyín` [Eng.] *gin, brandy; cf.* nsã.

gyina, *v.* [*red.* gyinagyina] *pr. 130. 1279 ff.* Gr. § 208,3; **1.** *intr. to stand* (of persons and quadrupeds, *cf.* si, ta); *to remain firm on* a foundation; *to stand still, make a stand, stop, pause, halt;* ògyina hɔ́, *he is* or *was standing there;* ɔkogyináá hɔ, *he went and stood there;* gyina hɔ́, *stop!* owusiw (oẅisi) gyina ɔdaŋ yi mu, *this room is full of smoke;* ɔdáŋ no agyina, *the clock* or *watch has stopped;* oẅia agyina, *the sun has reached its highest point, is in the meridian, it is midday;* - ne yam' nnyina, *the menstruation does not cease,* i.e. *she does not conceive.* - wògyinagyina hɔ́ kyerebeŋŋ, *they stand quite erect.* — gyina.. akyi, *to stand at the back of* or *behind, to support, help, back, second, encourage, shield, defend, protect, stay, assist; cf.* di.. akyi, boa. — gyina.. mu, *a) to stand, hold out, endure, bear, sustain, stand the proof* or *test;* - nsém yi gyiná mu no, *meanwhile.* — *b) to flourish;* anɛ́mdwúmá-dáŋ no gyìnam' sê, *the manufactory is in a very flourishing state.* — *c) to stand security* (*for*). — gyina.. anaŋmu, *s.* anaŋmu. — gyina.. ano, *to stand against, withstand, resist; e.g.* ogyiná sɔhwɛ ano, *he withstands temptation.* — gyina si, *to stand for some time;* sɛ ɔdɔmpĩafo guaŋ a, ne dɔm ntumi nnyina nsi, *if the general flees, his army will not be able to keep their ground.* — gyina.. so, *a) to stand on, be founded on, rest on;* wo fɔ a wudi yi gyina asɛm a wokãe

kaŋ no so, *the reason of your being declared guilty is your first saying.* — *b) to stand to, be faithful to:* ɔ̀gyina n'aŋkasa asɛm so = ɔnnaŋ n'asɛm, *he keeps, is true to his word.* — *c) to keep to, obey:* wogyina n'asɛm so = wɔdi n'as. so, *they adhere to his orders.* — *d) to flourish, thrive:* kŭrow no gyìna só sɛ̂, *the town is in a flourishing state;* ɛmã ɔmaŋ gy., *it causes the nation to flourish.* — *e) to consist in* or *of;* ahõnu pɔtɛ̃ɛ̃ no gyìna nsɛm abiɛsã so. *K. § 272.* — *f) to continue, last;* ohómo gyinaa so, *the shouting continued.* — **2.** *tr.* (*& caus.*): *to raise up, cause to stand. Am. 9,11; to stop &c.; to place;* ogyinaa ne teaseɛnam, *he stopped his carriage;* ɔkã waŋ gyina afõa ano, *s.* afõa; mã ɔdaŋ gy., *to stop a clock* or *watch;* wɔde sɛkyɛ gy. waŋ hyɛŋ, *by means of an anchor they make their ship fast;* ɔde nó gyìnáá hɔ, *he placed him there;* - ɔdõm agyina no, *s.* taa 13.

gyiná, 1. *stay, support, prop;* ɔdaŋ yi gyina ne ɔdum yi (so), *this room is supported by this pillar;* ɔne me gy. = me mu-dua, m'akyidua, *he upholds me, on him I rest.* — **2.** *stay, delay, continuance* in a place for some time: di gy., *to stay* or *last for a while, to delay;* mesomaa no no, wanni gyina na ɔsaŋ bae, *when I sent him, he did not stay long, but returned;* ɔne mu anigye nni gy., *sinful pleasure does not last long;* ntama yi anni gy., *this cloth did not last long; s.* di, *F. G.* - bɔ gyiná, *to make* or *cause a halt &c., s.* bɔ 62; ɔbɔɔ gy., *he made a halt, he stopped;* mebɔɔ no gy., *I caused him to halt* or *stop.* — **gyinabɔ́,** *inf. a stand, stop, halt, pause.*

agyiná, *the consultation* or *deliberation of several persons who leave a greater circle to converse apart; conference; council, advice, counsel; purpose;* kɔ agy., *to go apart for a consultation, to hold a consultation, to deliberate;* tu agy., *to consult apart, to deliberate; to take counsel (with); to give advice;* otuu no agy., *he gave him advice.* [*fr.* gyina, *to stand,* because the act mentioned is performed by the parties standing]. *pr. 967.3169.3256.* — **agyinakésé,** *general conference. St. 2. § 5.*

gyiná-béa, gyiná-bɛ́w, gyina-bɛ́w, *standing-place, stand, station; state; attitude. K. § 318; order;* hyɛŋ gy., *harbour, road, roadstead;* dɔm ano gyinabea, *order of battle. Cf.* agyinae, sibea.

gyinàé, F. gyinaa, *the point* or *that on which one takes position* or *insists on as being of importance; the main point, the principal part of a statement; object, end, conclusion;* - asɛm yi, miŋhũ ne gy., *I do not see the real purport of this palaver;* osii n'asɛm mu gy. ansã-na ɔrekã, ɛ. s. ɔkyerɛɛ asentitiriw a enti ɔbae nè nsentitiriw a ɛwɔ ne kasa no mu, *he stated* or *set forth the principal points of his object before he entered into particulars;* woanyã asi asɛm no gyinae no; eyi ansã-na yɛrebɛfa wo gy. no so de akɔ agyina, *you have now stated the essential points of the matter; on these your statements we shall now hold our consultation;* (wɔtase nea waŋ nyinaa kãɔ na ɛkosi asɛm biakõ so a, wose:) nea yɛde asi ne gyinae ne sɛ: adapɛŋ anaŋ ɔbetua kaw no, *the decision we have come to is, that he shall pay the debt in four weeks;* si (asɛm) gy., *to decide (a matter);* mohyɛɛ ne gy. dɛŋ? *how did you settle it?* yɛahyɛ mu gyinae sɛ adapɛŋ 4 ɔbetua, *we have determined that in 4 weeks he shall pay;* ennyã nsii gy. ɛ, *it is not yet decided; it has not yet come to the right* or *critical point.*

agyinàé, *standing-place, stage;* wogyinagyina waŋ agy., *they stood in their place. Neh. 8,7; haven. Ps. 107,30; pause.*

agyinafó, *pl. id. counsellor; associate in office, colleague, companion. Ezra 4,9. 7,14. Dan. 3,24.* - *presbyter,* pl. *presbyterium.*

gyinagyina, *red.* v. gyina.

agyinagyínáá, *inf. repeated standing together;* wonè no agy. no, wobegyae a, gyàe.

agyinam′ [gyina mu] lit. *standing-in*, i. e. *taking another's place*, hence *surety, security, bail;* - di agy., *to be bail, give security;* odi agy. mã me, odi me (hõ) agy., *he gave security* or *has become surety for me.* — *cf.* akagyinam.

agyinám`fó, *the members of a council;* paapa agy., *cardinal.*

agyinamoá, *pl.* **n-,** *the cat;* other names are: ateŋkyema, fiebɔfo, ɔsãã, amɛ̃ɛw, asõkoraŋŋ. *pr. 228. 497. 506-8.* — **agyinamoa-bó,** *a fixed price.*

agyina-náŋ, agyinánáŋ, *a footing;* wonni agy., *they have no place where they can live undisturbed. pr. 1795.*

gyìnantwi, a medicinal *plant.*

gyiná-péŋ, *pl.* **n-,** *the length from the tips of the fingers to the tips of the toes* in a man standing on tiptoe with his hand stretched upwards.

gyinasó-ehũ-po, a certain flower, *lily?*

agyina-ntɛ́ŋ(-sò), *incomplete, imperfect;* e. g. woayɛ ŋhoma no agy., *a) the book is not well bound; b) the contents of the book are imperfect* (in respect to the arrangement, syntax &c.).

agyina-tú, *inf. deliberation, consultation; resolution, determination; counsel.*

agyinatú-sém, *counsel. Isa. 44, 26.*

o-gyinatúfó, *pl.* **a-,** *one that has gone to deliberate; counsellor, adviser.*

gyíngyáŋ, gyiŋ-gyáŋ, *a* = húnu, *empty* &c.

agyiràé, *mark, impress, visible sign* made upon a thing for some purpose; *significant token; character* made, instead of signature, by one who cannot write; *cf.* kĕnã, krã, nsow, botae; - hyɛ .. agy., *to mark, observe, note;* ɔhyɛɛ n'ano agy.. *he marked her mouth. 1 Sam. 1, 12.* - mehyɛ no agy. n. s. wode biribi ato hɔ na woahwɛ no yiyɛ sɛnea ɛda, na sɛ obi de ne nsa kã a, woahũ. — **agyirae-hyé,** *inf.* the act of *marking* a thing. — **agirae-hyédɛ,** *a distinctive sign, mark; written character.*

gyírám, gyiràm, Akw. (Akp.) = táfódé, ŋkyene; woŋ anom seŋ woŋ gy., *they are lickerish, hanker* or *long for something agreeable* to the palate.

gyiráasè = giraase.

gyiramfi, gyiɛmfi, As. *demi-john;* e. g. nsãfufu gy. biakõ.

gyirapàw′ = kyerapaw.

agyiràtwé, a *weight of* or *for gold* = ntaku 16, *2 dollars* or *ackies, 9. s.* (As. bŏrɔfo, whilst As. agyiratwe is half a taku more).

agyiratwefã, a *weight of gold,* the half (ɔfã) of agyiratwe. (As. bor(ɔ)ɔfã, ntaku 8, whilst As. agyiratwefã is nt. 9).

gyiregyire, F. *violently, strongly;* awĭa asi gy., *great heat has set in.*

gyireŋŋ, F. *sober, vigilant.*

gyírennyireŋ, *a. pure, clear, clean* (of water); *syn.* gyenennyeneŋ, kurennyeŋ, krõŋkrõŋ.

gyìri(w)gyiriw, *a. gristly, cartilaginous,* used in speaking of things which cause a munching noise in chewing; *syn.* hãwhãw; kɔtɔkɔ nãm yɛ gy.

h

ɛ-há, (Ak. nehãã), *pron.* of place (Gr. § 60, 3), *here, this place; hither; hence;* bĕrà há, *come here.* It may take the *adj. pron.* yi after it: bĕrà há-yi, *come just here,* or an attribute in the possesive case before it: bĕrà me há, *come hither to me;* me há yè me yáw`, *this place* (of my body) *here aches, it pains me here, this is the place which hurts me, this is the seat of (my) pain.* It may stand as an attribute in the poss. case before a noun: ɛha ŋŋuaŋ, *the sheep of this place* or *country* (Gr. § 61), or in apposition after a noun of place, when it must be rendered in Eng. by *this:* waba kŭrom' ha nnɛ, *he came to this town to-day.* — ɛha nna-hĕ, *as long as. St. 3. § 145.* - ɛ́fi ha kɔ hɔ te sɛ ɛha nè hĕ? *how far is it from this place to that?* ɛ́fi hɔ ba ha te sɛ ɛha nè hĕ? *how far is it from that place to this?* — **ɛhánom** (a kind of plural form), *hereabout(s).* — The emph. part. ara may be added: ɛhá-

ara, *this same place, just here;* wɔte hánom-ara, *they live here about (nowhere else).* — *Cf.* ha-nè-ha, hayi.

ha, hâ, *interj.* **1.** = hahâ, â, expressing pleasure or joy. — **2.** a call for attention. — **3.** an expression of contempt. Gr. § 145.

ɛ-há, 1. *wood, forest, bush;* ɔnam ham' kwa, ɔŋhũ fie kwaŋ, *he wanders about in the bush, does not find the way home; cf.* (a)habaŋ, hanam &c. — **2.** F. *plantation, cf.* afuw, kwã; - *foliage.* — **3.** *chase, hunting, sport;* - yɛ ha, *to hunt;* wóyè no há, *they hunt him* (i. g. a lion), *he is hunted; cf.* ahayɔ. *pr. 3578.*

ɔ-ha, *hundred;* ɔhá nè baakő, *101.* Gr. § 78; ɔhá hõ nsihő, *percentage; cf.* mfɛntom'.

ha, Ak. F. *s.* haw, *v.*

ɔ-hã́, *pl.* **a-,** a species of *bat. pr. 188. 1288;* wɔhɛmã́ mpanyimfo ŋkõ akohũ hã́ to-kũrum' biribi awu, lit. *they will cause the elders alone to see* (*experience*) *something in the bat's hole & die,* i. e. *they will cause the elders to suffer very much.*

ahã́, (*interj.*) mèmã́ wo ahã́, *contr.* mahã́, mahã́ɔo, *I give,* i. e. *wish you good day! good day!*

haa, F. = haw, *v.*

hàa, hàtee, *adv. hard, soundly* (of sleeping); wada haa, *he is fast asleep* = wada nnahɔɔ. *Acts 20,9.*

hãã́, *adv.* (to *v.* hwɛ) *staringly, fixedly, immovably;* ɔhwɛ no hãã́, *he gazes at him;* obue n'anom hãã́, *he opens wide his mouth. Ps. 119, 131; cf.* hããhãã́, hãhrãã́.

hàbababa, imit. expression of *unintelligible chattering* or *babbling* (wɔkasa a, ɛyɛ m'asõm' h., *their speech is quite unintelligible to me*), or of the *crackling* of a fire: *with a crackling noise;* ogya *or* ɔtannaá no rehyew h.

ŋhabàmmá (ahabaŋ ŋketeŋkete), *leaves* of different trees; ŋh. ŋkyɛ́kyereé, *pl. id. garland. 1 Kg. 7,29.* [*1291.*

ahabam-méma, the name of a *tree. pr.*

ahabàm-móno (ahabaŋ mono) **1.** *fresh* or *green leaves.* — **2.** (*a.*) *green; of green colour.* — **3.** a venomous *snake* of a green colour. — **4.** a small *bird* with gay green and yellow plumage.

habaŋ', 1. *bush* = wura; oguaŋ kɔɔ h. mu, *he fled into the bush;* - F. *field, Mt. 6,28. 13,44.* — **2.** *a piece of land overgrown with bush;* makɔtɔ h.; - si h. = si afuw, *s.* si 29. — **3.** *foliage. pr. 1289.* — Aky. hahane.

ahabaŋ', *pl.* ŋ-, Ak. **ahabanẽ,** *leaf, leaves, foliage; shrub, shrubs, bush, bushes; wood, forest; cf.* wura, kwae. *pr. 346. 661;* - nnuru bi yɛ ŋh., ebi yɛ nnuŋhiŋ, *some medicines are prepared of leaves, others of roots of trees;* wɔbebubuu ah. guu yɛŋ so, lit. *they came* and *tore leaves cast upon us,* i. e. *they have sympathetically comforted us* (e.g. after a defeat); - yi..so ah., *to bring to light, disclose;* Onyame reyi wɔŋ so ah., *God is bringing their* (*secrets, wickedness, evil deeds,*) *sins &c. to light.*

haban-sɛ́m, 1. *an agreement concluded* (or *decided upon,* or *determined*) *in the bush,* without witnesses. *pr. 2655.* — **2.** *a dispute about land.*

ahaban-taá, prepared *tobacco in leaves* (hands), *unrolled tobacco,* imported from Europe or America; *s.* taa.

ahaban-tɛ́trɛ̀tɛ́-dwá [obs.] = ɔbɔ̌rɔde; ɔbrɔde dabi diŋ ne 'ah.', ɛnesɛ ahabaŋ tɛtrɛɛ a emu adwa a. s. apae.

aha-bàyɛ́rɛ, *wild yam. pr. 1290.*

aha-bɔ́: watow ah., *he has slain a man unintentionally* = ne nsa apa; *cf.* habone.

ahá-boa, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *beast of the forest, wild beast, game.*

aha-bobɛ́, a kind of *wild vine.*

ha-bɔdɔ́m, *pl.* **a-,** (lit. *dog of the forest*), a kind of *jackal,* gregarious (going in flocks or companies), brownish, with a slender body and long tail; *cf.* ha-twea; *wolf. Isa. 65,25; cf.* pataku.

ha-bònɛ́: tow h., *to shoot* (*slay*) *one unintentionally, inadvertently; cf.* ahabɔ.

aha-bùsú [ɛha mmusu] *the marring* or *spoiling of the chase* or *hunting* by charms. *pr. 307;* ɔyɛ no ah., *he does him harm in his hunting,* drives the game away &c.; *he spoils the game*

by charms. (Obɔmmɔfo kɔ wuram' a, wɔbɔ no mmusú mmã onnyã aboa ntow no).

ŋhadá, *sleeping in the bush;* (aháyɔ́ à wɔ́da wɔ́ mú) ɛhɔ yɛ ŋh., *there are only single huts to which hunters resort; there* while hunting *one must sleep in the bush*; *cf.* nnaŋ-so.

ha-dáŋ, *hunting hut, hunting box; syn.* asesewa.

hàdii = hatee.

hàdi-hàdi, *adv. quickly, hastily; syn.* ntɛmntɛm; ɔnantew h.; wɔtetew wɔŋ akyi saŋe h., *they returned hastily.*

ha-dwíw, Ak. hadwie, *tick,* a little insect infesting sheep, goats &c.

hắè hắè, hãi hãi, *interj.* a cry to scare or frighten away birds of prey. *pr. 1292;* ɔyɛ me hh., *he teases* or *irritates me, cf.* ɔtane m'ani.

ahafí, *a remote place in the midst of a wood* or *forest;* ɔtwɛ̃ɛ̃ ne hõ kɔtrãã ah. baabi, *he retired to some lonely place.*

ɛ-háfó, *the people from here, inhabitants of this place, town* or *country.*

ahafó, 1. = nnáŋ-sò; ɔkɔ ah. = ɔkɔ wuram', kwaem'. — **2.** Aky. = abárefó.

ahafoá, Akw. — ahabaŋ.

aha-fúrúm, *a wild ass. Job 11,12;* better: sareso-afũrum. *Job 24,5. 39,5.*

háagèrɛ, háagìrɛ [Dan. *hagel, hagl*] *small-shot, hail-shot.*

háguroo [Ger. hager] *a. lean, thin;* onipa h.; ɔyɛ h.

ahàgya, *basket of palm-branches* of an inferior, careless (unfinished) make; berɛw a wɔammɔ no akyem-mɛdɛw.

hàgya-hàgya, *adv. quickly, hastily; syn.* ntɛmntɛm; wɔdidii h.; wɔnantew h.

hahá, *v.* = hoahoa (ne hõ) *pr. 1799.*

ɔ-háhá [ɔha] *hundreds;* mfe h. pii, *many hundred years* or *centuries;* - ŋhóma, abó, ŋhabaŋ' &c. háhá nɛ́ nnɔ́nnɔ́, *books, stones, leaves, &c. of every description.*

habâ, háhaha, *interj.* an expression of gladness, satisfaction &c., *cf.* hâ.

hãhắ *v. to speak through the nose; to scoff.* (*pr. 570?*); *s.* hɛ̃hã. — **ahãhắ,** *inf. scoffing, derision. pr. 1379; s.* ahĩhĩ.

hắắhắắ: wayɛ h., *he is restless, unhappy.*

hããhắắ: wɔhwɛ no h., *they gaze* or *stare at him; s.* hãã.

ahaháŋ, hahane, ahahanɛ̃, ahaháre, Ak. = habaŋ, ahabaŋ, ahabane, F. ahataw.

ahahantwɛre, Aky. = akekantwɛre.

hahare, F. *attrib. adj., s.* hare.

hắhĩĩ, *grief for a great loss;* me h. abɔ me hõ, *I am tired, exhausted* (from grief).

ɔ-hãhĩnii, *pl.* **a-,** a large, *black ant* emitting a bad smell. *pr. 215.*

hàhãnã, hắhărãã, hãhrãã, hãhrãhắ, *a. broad, wide, spacious, wide open; cf.* tɛ̀trɛɛ; ɔdaŋ no mu yɛ h. = ɔdaŋ no mu gow; asase no da wɔŋ anim h., *the land is large enough for them. Gen. 34,21.*

hàhye-hàhye, *adv. quickly; syn.* ntɛmntɛm, ɔnantew h.; *cf.* hagya-hagya, hadi-hadi.

hàhyee-hàhyee, *adv. heavily* (of breathing); ɔhome h., *he breathes with difficulty, audibly;* abufuw amã ne home ayɛ h.; home h., *puff of the breath. 2 Sam. 22,16. Ps. 18,16.*

àhai, a kind of *beer* made of Indian corn; *corn-wine, pito. pr. 3377.*

hái, *interj.* an expression of fear or astonishment. Gr. § 145.

hắì hắì, *s.* hãe hãe.

há[mù-]krắmãŋ = habɔdɔm, is used for *wolf;* but *s.* pataku.

hắm, *v. to brawl, quarrel, wrangle, altercate; to chide, strive, contend. Gen. 26,20; Ex. 17,2;* onɛ̀ no ham *or* wɔ-hắm = ɔnɛ̀ no yaw, kasakasa, perepere; mɛkɔɛ no, na ɔrehãm.

ɔ-hắm, *inf. dispute, quarrel, altercation, brawl;* efi hãm mu kɔɔ kõ so, *from chiding it came to blows.* — bɔ hãm, F. *to rebuke. Mt. 17,18. 20,31.*

hám' = ha mu, *in the bush, wood, forest;* wasi h., *he is mad* (lit. *he has stepped into the bush*); *syn.* wabɔ dam; - F. *on the plantation, in the field* (*Mt. 24,18. 40*); ɛham', Mf. *northward.*

hắmá, Aky. hõmã, *pl.* **a-** *or* **ŋ-, 1.** *cord, string, rope; bond. pr. 1293 f. 2530; cf.* mfiriwá, mofũmá, ŋŋũahắmá, ntampehãmã. — *Phr.* hama kyɛ̀re hene, *a*

chief gets into trouble (lit. *a string binds a chief*). - hama mu, *in chains, bound. John 18,24;* - bɔ h., *to twist creepers into a rope. pr. 171;* - *s.* ɛpɔw 4; bɔ (obi) hama, *to bind* (*one*) *with a cord, to chain;* to h., *s.* to 18. - ɔhyɛ ne hõ h., *he hangs himself;* wahyɛ (ne hõ) h. = wasɛŋ ne mene; ɔde aniwu kɔhyɛɛ h., *she strangled herself out of shame;* hyɛ h., *to cast a snare upon. 1 Cor. 7,35.* — **2.** *climber, tendril, creeper, creeping* or *trailing plant, liana,* a plant that grows clinging to the ground or trees or other means of support; mekɔbɔ ahama ɛ.s. mekotwitwa ŋhamam', na afe ano hyia a, ná meredɔ́ (Ak.); *cf.* bɔ 59. — ɔbenyã biribi de atetew ne hõ ah. mu, *he will get something wherewith a) to disentangle himself, b) to support himself.* — **3.** twẽ hama, *s.* ntontobɔ. — **4.** kã h., *to decoy* or *call animals by imitating their cry* through the nose. — **5.** kã *or* twẽ h., *to telegraph.* — hãmã-kásafó, *a telephone, (telegraph).* — hãmã-kyerɛw, *inf. telegraphy.* — h.-kyerɛwfo, *a telegraph.* — h.-kyerɛw-ŋhoma *or* h.-mãnã-ŋhoma, *telegram.*

hãmã-bɛ́ŋ, *tube, pipe.*

hãmã-bíri, a medicinal *plant* used to cure (belly-ache) stomach-ache.

háma-hama, *thin, lean, meagre;* ɔkɔ́m adè no mã nó mu ayɛ h.

hằmã-hằmã, *a. boisterous;* ɛpo yɛ h., *the sea rages* as when (*or* if) agitated by a storm. — **hãmãhãmã-yɛ́,** *inf. raging. Jon. 1,15.* [*oneself.*

hãmã-hyɛ́, *inf.* the act of *strangling*

hãmã-kyím, *a string* composed of two or three strands or twists; also a kind of *creeper* (?).

ɔ-hãmãní, *pl.* **a--fo,** *one bound with cords, captive, prisoner. Isa. 24,22.*

ahãmãŋ`kaá,** *pl.* **ŋ-** [Span. *hamaca*] *hammock; cf.* deŋkyedeŋkye. — **ahamáŋ`kaafó, *hammock-carriers.*

hãmãŋ`kaá-sòá, *hammock carrying.* (*Phr.* bɔ no akoŋkóŋ! fá tɔ wo atifĭ! yebédi nɔ nnyigyé *or* adannáŋ'). [*pr. 1123.*

ahãmã-nó [hama ano] *the end of a string.*

ahãmã-sã́-de: ne naŋ ah. = ade a wɔmã mã wɔde sã obi hama = atramatiri 24 a wɔde mã ɔhene sɛ ɔmmã woŋkum nipa, *24 heads of cowries, fees* (formerly) *paid to the king when asking him to have a person put to death.*

hãmã-tó, *inf. measuring, measurement &c.; cf.* to 18. [*2841.*

ahãmã-twẽ́, *inf.* F. = ntontobɔ. *pr. 1305.*

ŋhãmãwá [hãmã *dim.*] **1.** *little strings &c.* — **2.** *vermicelli.*

hãmã-yam', *s.* yam'.

hàm-hàm, the *sound* of eating.

aham'-sém, *uncivilized, rude, barbarous, savage behaviour* or *manners; cf.* ham', ɔham(ũ)ni.

há-mù-bɔdɔ́nu, *wolf. Isa. 11,6; cf.* habɔdɔm, pataku.

há-mù-afŭrúm, ahafũrum, *wild ass;* better: sareso-afũrum *Jer. 2,24.*.

ɔ-ha-m(ŭ-)ní, *pl.* **a--fo,** & ham'fó, **1.** *inhabitant of a plantation-village* = ofumní, okuraasẽní. — **2.** *a person living in the bush, wood* or *forest (Gen. 25,27), bushman.* — **3.** *an uncivilized person; a savage.*

hàŋ, *v.* [*red.* heŋháŋ] **1.** *to stretch, extend.* — **2.** *to be extended; cf.* ɔhaŋ. — **3.** *to loosen (intr.):* áhàn me, *it has been loosened (become loose) for me, s.* "ahiŋ me ahaŋ me" under hiŋ. — **4.** *red. to become* or *be distant, loose* (of texture), *not joining closely* (of things fitted together); ntama yi ani aheŋhaŋ, *this cloth has become threadbare;* ntâboo a wokã sii anim no ah., *there are chinks in the boards you fitted together; they no longer fit closely.* — **5.** *Phr.* ade no aheŋhaŋ n'ani so, *the thing has become unimportant* or *indifferent in his eyes, he makes light of it, he disregards* or *slights the thing;* ɔheŋhaŋ a ahɛŋhaŋ wɔŋ ani so no nti, wɔmfá nyé biribi bio, *it has become so unimportant in their eyes, that they do not care about it any more;* ne kafe a ɔwo aheŋhaŋ n'ani so nti, ɔŋko mu bio, *his coffee plantation has lost all attraction for him, so that he no more goes into it.* - wɔŋ hõ haŋ wɔŋ = wonyã wɔŋ hõ akãyé, *they can move as they like.*

hãŋ', *v.* [*red.* hãŋ'hàŋ] **1.** h...mu, *to spread out, to extend, to open wide:* hãŋ akatawia no mu, *open the umbrella!* ɔhãŋ n'anom = ɔtɛɛ n'anom, *he opens his mouth wide, he gapes, stands agape;* ɔhãŋ ne nsam' (sɛ ɔde rebɔ no), *he stretches out his arms, he raises his arm (to strike him).* — **2.** *to swell, augment* in force or loudness: hãŋ wo nné mu tẽɛm', *cry aloud! Isa. 58,1.* — **3.** ɔhãŋ-(hãŋ) n'ani, *he stares, gives a stare, he threatens, frightens* (ogye biribi aberaŋso, ɔkã asɛm denneennɛŋ). — **4.** *intr. to be extended, wide open:* mmerɛ́ no ahãŋ, *the mushroom has opened* or *expanded;* ŋhwireŋ a ahãŋ, *an open flower; pl.* nhwireŋ a ahaŋhaŋ. *1 Kg. 6,18;* n'ani ahãŋ, *his eyes are wide open* or *staring* (of one drowned or taken by the throat); m'ani ahãŋ, *I am quite surprised* or *astonished.*

ɔ-háŋ, 1. *a cord, reaching from one side of a river to the other,* to lay hold of in passing over. *pr. 440;* - *a gap;* ɔh. da ne tirim, *the sagittal suture is gaping* (with children & with hydrocephalus). — sãŋkũ-háŋ, (a creeper used for) *the string of a violin* or other stringed instrument.

hã́ŋŋ, *adv. & a. clear, light, bright, luminous, lucid; cf.* hãnãhãnã, hãrãŋ, hyerɛŋ, fee, pefee, ketee, petee; ɔsoro yɛ haŋŋ, *the sky is bright* (*cf.* ŵim' atew); ɔdaŋ no mu yɛ haŋŋ, *the apartment is light;* wapue h., *he has become clearly* or *distinctly visible;* n'ani so da hɔ h., *his eyes are open, clear* and *bright;* anim yɛ h., *it is bright, broad daylight;* ohũũ ne nyinaa h., *he saw every thing clearly. Mk. 8,25.* — *n. light, brightness; clearness; open, clear place* or *space, glade, lawn. John 1,4. 3,19.* — ɔsoro hãŋŋ no nti, yehũ po nnɛ, *the atmosphere is so clear that we can see the sea to-day;* ɔsebɔ nam na odu hãŋŋ (= petee) mu a, osuro, *when the leopard in his roaming about comes to an open place, he is afraid;* obi nnantew h. mu nyera ɔkwaŋ; *cf. John 11,9.*

hãnãhãnã, h(ã)rãh(ã)rã, *a. bright, brilliant, glossy, shining, glittering, resplendent; cf.* hãŋŋ, hyɛɛhyɛɛ; adaka no (hõ) yɛ h., *this furniture is glossy, bright, highly polished.* — *n. clearness, brightness, brilliancy, splendour. Ex. 24,10.*

hãnãhãnã, *a. transparent;* ŋhóma h., *transparent paper;* ntama h., ntama a emu (yɛ) h., *a threadbare cloth.*

hãnãhãnã, *v.* [obs.] *to shine, glitter; to boast; s.* haha, *v.*

há-nãm, *game, deer, venison; cf.* bɔnãm.

ahánnáŋ, *four hundred.* Gr. § 78,3.

há-nè-há, *here and there;* woko Akũropɔŋ yi, ŋkɔ h., *on your visit to Akropong do not go to certain places* (to others you may go).

hãŋ'hã́ŋ, *red. v.* hãŋ.

hã́ŋhãŋ, *a.* = hãnãhãnã.

hãnĩĩ, 1. = hãhíni, *a black ant.* — **2.** *adv. quite, utterly, altogether; cf.* koraa.

haŋkárá, Aky. = muka.

hã́ŋkáre, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *circle; any thing circular,* made of string, cloth, iron; *hoop; rim* of a wheel. *1 Kg. 7,33.* — Okw. F. **hãŋkrá,** *id.*

ahãŋkróŋ, *nine hundred.* Gr. § 78.

ahãŋmú, *the groin* (sẽrɛ nè yafunu ahyiae, ayaase); *syn.* akatakraam'.

ŋhanõá [ɛha, *wood,* nõa = ano, *border*] the *border, edge* or *verge, boundary of* or *between the bush and a plantation. pr. 1120.*

ɛ-hánom, *s.* ɛha.

ahánsìá, *six hundred.* — **ahą́nsóŋ,** *seven hundred.* Gr. § 78.

hánspaà [Ger. *handspaten*] *spade.*

hanta, *v.* F. = hata.

ɔ-hantã́ŋ, a large *tree.*

ahántaŋ, *pride, haughtiness; arrogance; cf.* ahõkyerɛ, ahupoo; - yɛ ah., *to be proud. pr. 3097.* - ahántaŋ-kásá, *proud, haughty, contemptuous language.* - **a-**hántan-nodow[-dodow] *excessive pride &c.*

ɔ-hántanni, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *a proud, haughty person. pr. 1295.*

ahántan-sɛm, *proud* or *haughty speaking, behaviour* or *demeanour; arrogance, conceitedness. pr. 3440.*

ahànnú, *two hundred.* — **ahánnúm,** *five hundred.*

ahą́ŋwɔ̀twé, *eight hundred.* Gr. § 78,3.

hărа, *v.* [*red.* hărahărа] Ak. = yera (F. yew), yeraw [yerayeraw].

h(ã)rãh(ã)rã = hănähănã.

hăram, *v.* = yeram, *to yawn, gape.*

haramatá, *pl.* **a-** [Sp. *harmatan,* an Arabic word] the *harmattan,* a dry wind from the interior of Africa, which blows in December, January and February toward the Atlantic ocean and is accompanied by a dusty haze; *cf.* ɔpɛ. *pr. 1296.*

hărãŋ, *v.* **1.** *to shine, glitter, glister* (oẅia, ɔkanea, sika); *to be bright, glossy, splendid, beautiful; cf.* hyerɛŋ; wahyehyɛ ne daŋ mu mã ahăraŋ, *he has adorned* or *decorated his room beautifully.* — **2.** *to make shining, bright, glossy, beautiful; to glorify. K. § 247;* wɔah. ayɛforo no, *they have adorned* (*dressed up, trimmed up*) *the bride beautifully;* ahyehyɛde ah. ayɛforo yi, *this bride is adorned with finery and jewels;* bɛhăraŋ me mã meŋko agoru.

ɔ-hărãŋ, *n. brightness, splendour, radiance;* móŋhwɛ nsoroma hăraŋ fɛw biakõ! *look at the extraordinary splendour of the stars!*

hărаŋŋ, *adv. brightly &c.;* wapue h., *s.* pue.

hărãn-né [ade a ɛhărãŋ a.s. wɔde hărãŋ] *ornament, glory; syn.* ahyehyɛde. *Dan. 11,20,* = *Jerusalem.*

ahárawa, aharawá = ohurututu.

hàre, *v.* [*inf.* a-] *to row, paddle;* wóhàre kórów. *pr. 1297.1731;* F. kwàne.

hare, harehâre, F. hahare, *a.* **1.** *light* (not heavy, not burdensome); *cf.* duru. — **2.** *thin* (leather). *pr. 1419.* — **3.** *quick, nimble;* ne hõ yɛ̀ hare, *he is quick, nimble, active, lively;* obí à ne hõ yɛ̀ háre; yɛ wo hõ hàre! mã wo hõ nyɛ hàre! *be quick!* abóa yi yɛ̀ hareháre = tutu mmirika ntɛmntɛm, *this animal is very swift;* ne nan yɛ hare, *he is lightfooted; cf.* wẅɛwɛ. — **4.** *light, slight, frivolous, vain, wanting dignity* or *steadiness:* ɔyɛ ne hõ hare, n'anim yɛ hare, n'adwenem' yɛ (no) hare, *he is lightminded, frivolous, a blackguard, a mean, shameless person.*

ɔ-háre, ɔ-háre-yé (*Nu. 23,22*), *quickness, swiftness, briskness.*

aháre, *inf. rowing. Mk. 6,48.*

ahàrefó, Aky. ahàfó, *pl. id. a rower, oarsman.*

o-hárem`, ɔ-háresò, *quick, swiftly, briskly;* ɔyɛ n'ade háresò háresò.

ahàasã́, *three hundred.* Gr. § 78.

hâse, *cask, tun, pipe, puncheon; cf.* ɔpáŋkrãŋ, púm`pãã́. *pr. 2967.*

hásidaa = **kásidaa,** *stork. Job 39,13.*

ɔ-há-sò-panyíŋ, *centurion. Acts 21,32.*

hata, *v.* [*red.* hatahata] *to spread* (clothes or other things for drying by the sun or wind); ɔde ntama hatá aẅia mu; ntama a ɔhatae no awo; - *to be spread out;* ntamá hàta hɔ́, *there is a cloth spread out.* [G. ka]. *pr. 1136. 1347.*

hátaa, hátahata, F. hãtãhãtã, *a. thin,* of things that have a flat, extended surface, as ŋhoma, *paper, leather;* (a)soŋhoma yɛ pìprii, na oguaŋhoma yɛ h., *an elephant's hide is thick, but a sheep's skin is thin; syn.* fráfraa, trátraa.

ahataa, F. *a leaf; cf.* ahataw.

hatá-béa, *a place for spreading* clothes &c. to dry by the sun or wind. *Ezek. 26,5.*

ahataw (F. = ahabaŋ), *the bush and weeds shooting up afresh* on a newly prepared plantation. *pr. 1298.*

hàtee, *adv.* = haa, nnahɔɔ. *Acts 20,9. Judg. 4,21;* nna faa no mu h., *he fell fast asleep;* wada h., *he is* (or *was*) *fast asleep.*

ŋhatàé, *something spread out for drying;* bobe-aba ŋh., *cake of raisins. 1 Chron. 12,40.*

ahaterewa [not Akp.] *a place covered with thorn-bushes.*

hátoo: obue n'anom h., *he* (an elephant) *opens his mouth widely.*

ha-twea, *bush-dog* = odemerefũá, odòmpó, *q. v.*

hãúú, *last cry of a buffalo* dying from a death-wound.

hàw, F. ha & haa, *v. to trouble, disturb, disquiet, afflict, distress, annoy, vex, fret, worry, plague, persecute, bother, pother, harass, importune, perplex. pr. 2982; to hurt, wound, pain, grieve, mortify &c.;* F. ha, *Mt. 5,10. Mk. 5,35.* —

ɔ́hàw me, *syn.* ɔ́guáŋ (Ak. ɔdwane) me hõ, ɔhĭáhìa me hõ, ɔ́hyè me ahõɔyáw', ɔyè me ayayade *or* aninnyánne; wo na wohaw wo hõ, *you hurt yourself,* or, *you court pain, you are yourself the cause of your trouble.* - F. ɔha ne hõ, *he disquiets himself. Ps. 39,6.* — *intr. to be troubled &c., to become tired;* wáhàw = wabērɛ, adeŋ no, *he is weary* or *tired* (of); F. ha, *to faint. Mt. 9,36;* n'ani ahaw, *he is lazy, idle, indolent, sluggish, slothful; cf.* onihafo, ɔkwadwefo; - ɔdė no ahàw, *the yam has become watery* by lying too long in the ground. — *Red.* hehaw.

ɔ-háw, (*pl.* a-) *inf. trouble, affliction, distress, plague; troubling* &c.; *cumbrance. Deut. 1,12; oppression.*

ɔ-hawá, *pl.* **a-,** *a small trouble, stir &c. Acts 12,18.*

ɔ-háwfó, *pl.* **a-,** *one who troubles &c.; afflicter, tormentor &c. Mt. 18,34.*

hâwlĭâw, *a. watery, insipid, vapid,* used of yam not yet ripe or fit for eating; ŋkani a enye yɛ h. = gyiri(w)gyiriw, ŋweneŋwéne.

ɔ-haw-yare, *the plague. Nu. 17,14.*

ɔ-há-yɛfó, *pl.* **a-,** = ɔhayɔfo.

ɛ-háyi (by some persons pronounced ɛhą̈ï) = ɛha yi. — **háyi-hayi,** *hither-thither, this way - that way:* mprempreŋ ɔdaŋ ne hõ kɔ hayi, na mprempreŋ ɔdaŋ ne hõ ba h. bio, *he turns now that way and then this way.*

ahá-yó, *inf.* [yɛ ha] *chase, hunting;* kɔ ah., *to go a-hunting. pr. 603.*

ahayɔ̀bóa [aboa a wɔye no ha] *an animal pursued and taken by sportsmen, game.* — **aháyó-de,** *an animal hunted* or *to be hunted. Ezek. 13,21.*

ɔ-hayɔ̀fó, *pl.* **a-,** Aky. *sportsman, hunter;* Akp. ɔhayɛfo. *Cf.* ɔbɔmmɔfo.

hɛ...., hɛ...., *s.* also hyɛ..., hye...

ɔ-hē̃, F. **1.** = ɔhye, *boundary.* — **2.** *difference.*

ɛ-hḗ, Ak. ɛhene, *pron. interr. where? whither? whence?* Gr. § 60,3. 61,1. 278,2. 225,2; ɔwɔ hé? *where is he?* odi gua wɔ hē̃? *where does he trade?* ɔkɔ́ hē̃? *where did he go to?* ofi hé? *where does he come from? from whence is he?* ɛhē̃ na ɛyɛ wo yaw? *where do you feel pain?* wo hḗ (na ɛ)yɛ wo yaw? *what part of your body causes you pain?* wɔwɔ hē̃ oo, wɔwɔ hē̃ oo.., *wherever they are* or *were;* ɔfaa hē̃ oo.., ɔfaa hē̃ oo.., *whatever road he has taken;* ɛfa hē̃ ara, *in every respect;* ofi hē̃ oo.., ofi hē̃ oo.; *wherever he comes from;* ɔkɔ hē̃ ba hē̃ ara a, ɔbewu wɔ hɔ, *he will die there at all events, to be sure he will die there;* ɛhē̃ ne ha? *how can we* (or *I*) *here admit* or *suffer this? we* (or *I*) *shall never allow it, by no means!*

ahḗ, *pron. interr.* [F. e-hē̃, Ak. sɛŋ] *how much? how many?* ɛyɛ ahē̃? *how much is it? pr. 2476 f. 1660. 2932;* wosi ahē̃? *how many are they?* nna-(a)hḗ, *how many days? how long?* - *how dear? at what price?* Gr. § 60,5. 61,2. Woatɔ ŋŋɔ ahē̃? *how much palm-oil have you bought?* woatɔ ŋŋɔ no ahē̃? *what have you paid for that palm-oil?* - ɛha nna-(a)hē̃, *s.* ɛha. - me sika no, nea aka nyé ahē̃, *there is not much of my money left;* ne nsrâfo nsi ahē̃, *he has only a few soldiers* (with him); wanyare nna-(a)hḗ bi na owui, *he died after a few days' illness.* - ɛn'de ɛso ahē̃? *there is no doubt, that is out of question* = akyinnye bi nni hõ.

ɛhḗ̃, ɛhḗ̃ (*interj.*) *yes!* - ɛ́hḗ̃, *no! s.* ɛ̃̃ & Gr. § 146.

ɛ-hḗ-fá, *where? on* or *to what side?* ɛh. na woate saa pɛŋ? *where ever did you hear such a thing?* ɔkyerɛɛ no kwaŋ kɔɔ h.? *where did he lead him to?* F. (*Mt. 2,2*). — **ɛ-hḗ-fó?** pl. *who?* Gr. § 60,1.

hḗhā́, [hāhā] *v.:* onipa yi de me hḗhā́ bɔ me dim-mone kyerɛ ŋkrɔfo, *this man disparages, bespatters, defames, calumniates me before the people;* n'abrabɔ ahḗhā (wɔ) mmaa nyinaa, *his conduct has been widely* (*everywhere*) *talked about; cf.* sopa, hāhā &c.

heháw, *red. v.* haw.

hḗm, *adv.* denotes the sound of *hissing;* mogya a ɛretu hḗm, *gushing blood.*

hḗm, *v. to blow one's nose;* ɔhḗm ne hwenem', *he blows his nose.*

ahèmã́, ahɛ̃́mã̀, *a.* in cpds. *while, light; cf.* ahweŋhemã.

ahɛ̀mã́, ahɛ̃́mã̀, *n. dawn, day-break, the first appearance of light in the morning. pr. 530;* ah. pɛ, *with the first ray* or *gleam of daylight;* wotuaa ah. kɔɔ ɔda no so, lit. *they prevented* (i.e. *anticipated, had the start of*) *the dawn went to the grave,* i.e. *they went to the grave before daybreak, very early;* mónsɔrɛ̀ ah. mmɛ̃ra na yenni asɛm no, *rise early and come to settle the dispute* or *palaver!*

hémahema, *a. very early in the morning;* anɔpa-hémah. (= anɔpatútu) na wɔkɔe, *they went away very early;* akwáŋkɔ́ h. sɛɛ de, mintumí mɛ̀ŋkɔ́ bi dà, *I can never set out on a journey so very early.*

ŋhéma-dá, *morning-sleep.*

ahemadakyɛ̃́, *the time before sunrise* (4 to 6 o'clock), when the cock crows and the birds begin to sing; *at dawn, just before* or *about day-break.*

ɔ-hémmaa, Ak. **ɔ-hémmea,** Akp. *pl.* **ŋ-**; ŋh.-nom, *Cant. 6,8.* [ɔhene, ɔbaa *or* ɔbea] *queen,* a woman who is the sovereign of a kingdom, *a female monarch; the consort of a king, wife of a chief; cf.* ɔhenyere. *pr. 795.* - *a princess* whose son will succeed to the throne; - *a rich woman.*

ahemmãŋ, *pl. id.* [ɔhene maŋ] *kingdom, monarchy; cf.* ahenni; the people and *territory* or *country subject to a king; a people having a king: cf.* aheŋkũrow.

ahemanakyɛ̃́ = ahemadakyɛ̃.

ahem-mànné = ɔhene nsam' amanne, *troubles* or *difficulties arising from an offence to the king.*

ɔ-hémmea, Akp. = ɔhemmaa.

ahemfí [ɔhene ofi] *the king's* or *chief's house, dwelling, residence, palace. pr. 149, 2876.* — **ahemfí-sòáfɔ́,** *carriers from the king's house; cf.* ɔsoamni.

ɔ-hem-fóro = ɔhéne fòforó.

ahem-mó [ɔhene ɔbo] *diamond. Jer. 17,1; adamant. Ezek. 3,9.*

ahemmɔfo, *pl.* **ŋ-** [ɔhene bɔfo] *messenger of a king, ambassador.*

ɔ-hem-mònné = ɔhene bònè. *pr. 1300.*

ahem-motíri [ɔhene abotiri] *diadem, crown;* ah. bobɔ wɔn ti, *they wear* (*have*) *diadems on their heads.*

ɔ-hem-pá = ɔhene pá, *a good king;* also a courteous *title* in addressing a king. [*legitimist. Hist.*

ɔ-hem-pɛfɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** *royalist;* mmãra-so-h.,

ahem-pomá, *sceptre.* — **ahempomá-kùráfɔ́,** *sceptre-holder. Am. 1,8.*

ɔ-hem-pɔ́pɔ̃rɔ = ɔhéne kàkraká, *a great king.*

ɔ-hempɔm-máa [hempɔŋ, ɔbaa] *empress.*

ɔ-hem-pɔŋ́, ɔhémpɔ́ŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *emperor; cf.* kaesare. *Hist.*

ɔ-hem-múru [ɔhene buru] *a shabby, mean, wretched king.* [*dynasty.*

ahem-musũá [ɔhene abusũa] *royal family,*

ehɛŋ, ehɛn, *pron.* F. **1.** = yɛŋ. Gr. § 58. — **2.** = hyɛŋ, *ship.*

ɔ-héŋ, Ak.; ɔhen, F. = ɔhéne, *king &c.*

hen, F. = ɛhɛ̃, ɛhene. *Mk. 14,12.*

hen, ahen, F. *how much? how many?*

ɛ-hɛ́na, hõna [F. wana = hwána, Aky. ŋhwaŋ, ŋhwãe] *pl.* ɛ-héna-nom, (ɛ-hɛ́fɔ́), *pron. interr. who? whom? whose?* Gr. § 60,1. 61,1-3. *pr. 1299.* — héna deà? *whose? belonging to whom?* Gr. § 62. Wofrɛ hena? hena na wofrɛ no? *whom do you call?* hena sekaŋ ni? ɔsekaŋ yi yɛ hena dea? *whose knife is this?* èyɛ wó héna? *who are you? Gen. 27,18. Acts 9,5.*

henakyir, nsatseaba h., F. = ahenni-akyiri, *the fourth finger.*

ahennam', *arm-chair; easy-chair; cf.* abũrogua.

ahen-náŋ, *pl. id.* [ɔhéne dáŋ, ad.] *a room* or *house of the king, palace. Dan. 5,5.*

ɔ-hèn-nãnã́, *pl.* **a-,** *grandson, grandchild of a king.*

ɛ-hene, Ak. = ɛhɛ̃; ɛh. fã na worekɔ? *which way are you going?*

hène, henehéne, (Aky. hwène, hwene-hwéne), *a. itching, prurient; cf.* hyew, hyerehyere; me hõ yɛ me hene *or* hene-hénehene, *my skin itches, is irritable;* me nsa hõ yɛ me h., me naŋ yɛ me hh. (= ɛkeka me), *my hand, my foot is itching;* éyè me h. na maŋhũane a ɛnyɛ yiye, *it itches so that I cannot help scratching.*

ɔ-héne, *pl.* **a-,** ahemfó, ahèmfo; (Ak. ɔheŋ) **1.** *king, prince, chieftain, chief. pr. 279. 1301 ff. 2852.* In Akp. this title is given to the chief of every town as well as to the chief of the whole country; in As. its use is more restricted; *cf.* ɔdekŭro, ɔmaŋhene, ɔsafohene, (ɔsɛe). In public assemblies frequently other words and names are used to designate the king, e.g. katakyie, ɔpanyiŋ, (Agyakwa) &c. — **2.** *the office of a king, kingship, royalty:* odi hene, *he exercises the office of,* or *he rules as, a king;* ódi nè héne **yiyé,** *he rules well;* wodi amaŋ so hene, *they rule over the nations;* wɔagye ne nsam' hene, *the kingdom has been taken from him, he has been dethroned &c.* — **3.** di ahene, *to make a pompous exhibition* or *display of royalty:* ɔredi ahene nnɛ = ɔhene rebɛfi gua de ne hõ abɛkyerɛ (a.s. abekyia), *he is about publicly to display his royalty* (or, *to give a reception*); ahene a ɛbɛhyiaa mu nnanɔ no redi ah. nnɛ, *the kings who came together the other day will turn out in parade* or *appear in state to-day.*

ahènè, *pl.* **ŋ-,** Ak. ahwenɛɛ, *coral, pearl, bead; string of corals* or *beads. pr. 443. 1319 f.;* ahenepá, ahene-pányiŋ, a *precious coral,* having the value of gold, as bota (kakawa), bɔdɔm, adiaba (G. adiagba), neŋkyenemma, nnyaanẽ, aseŋ, teteasɔ. Other kinds are: baŋkam, baŋkoroapem, berede, boŋhoŋ, (abia *pr. 443*), abrokokɔkɔte, butunèbɛtɛ, dadepoti, adɛ, adebɔnoaa, adobɛ-aba, adobodobo, adwerebiaá, adwoa-abiri (ŋhûwá-tùntum'), mfansu, mfẽnewã, ɛhwenewa, mfua, mfufuwa,, oguaŋaniwa, ahenewá, ŋhĩa, ŋhûwá, kabɔnoaa (nè adebɔnoaa), aketebiŋ, akɔmfo-hene, ŋkoruwa, ŋkwaadwo, ŋkwantabeŋ, amaŋkwatia, mmôbìtiri, mmɔrɔkɔkɔ(w)a, mmɔrɔtoa, mmotaá, ŋwansanatiri, anyinyireŋ, mpenemẽ (mpr.), puka, patuwuo, osã-aniwa, nsɛŋkwãne, nsibiaa, ntaka, ntaŋkamagyanewa, ntantoa, atee-mogyaa, atõaa, tɔkotɔko, tɔŋ, antopãntiri, antrakuro, twẽabewu(o), ntwomma.

ahennɛ́(ɛ) [ɔhene ade] *the insignia of the king* or *chief,* consisting in the *chair* (ahenŋua), the *sword* (afõa), and the *ornaments* (trinkets of gold and corals).

ahéne-aseŋ, *beads worn round the hips.*

ɔ-héne-ba, *pl.* ahene-mma, *son* or *child of a king, royal prince. pr. 1159. 1321.*

ahene-basá, *beads strung & tied round the wrist.*

ahéne-dí, *inf. the pompous exhibition* or *display of royalty, s.* ɔhene 3.

ahéne-mma, 1. *s.* ɔheneba. - ahénemmasɛm: di ah., *s.* di 53. — **2.** the best sort of *sandals; s.* mpaboa.

ahéne-mma-nsatéaa, a *tree* with edible fruits.

ahene-pá, ahene-pányiŋ, *s.* ahenè.

ɔ-henewá, *pl.* **a-,** *a small, petty king, prince, chief.*

ahenewá, *a small bead.*

ahénewa, *a name* given to the members of certain families in different Tshi tribes, in answer to a salutation. Gr. § 147, 9.

heŋháŋ, *red.. v.* hàŋ.

ahéŋhɛ́mã, ahweŋhema, *s.* osũã.

ahennú, (ahénnì, the act of *reigning*), *inf.* [ɔhene-di] **1.** *kingdom = kingship. exercise of kingly dominion.* — **2.** ahennì, *kingdom,* meaning a *land* and *people under kingly rule; cf.* ahemmaŋ.

ahenniakyíri [ɔhene adiakyiri] **1.** *the successor to the throne, hereditary prince.* — **2.** *ring-finger, the fourth finger* from the thumb, coming after the nsateaahéne; it is also called nsateaa safohene.

ahennìm', 1. = ɔhene anim, *the king's face; the place in front of the king;* nea ɔhene aŋkasa te hɔ, *the king's presence;* ɔkɔ ah. akɔkã asɛm, *he went before the king to report.* — **2.** = ɔhene daŋ anim, *the place before the king's dwelling; the court.*

ahenkoraá (tet. ayoŋkorawa), a certain *tree;* mmofra de n'aba si ntɛw.

ɔhèŋ-kɛsɛ́ = ɔhene kɛse. — **ɔhèŋ-kúmaa** = ɔhene akumaa.

ahɛŋ-kŭrow', (Ak.-kŭró), *pl.* **ŋ-** [ɔhene kŭrow] *the town in which the king resides, residence, capital; chief town.*

ahenkwaá, *pl.* **n-** [ohene akoa] **1.** *the servant of a king* (or of a fetish = abosonkwaa). *pr. 1322 ff. 2269; courtier. John 4,46.* — **2.** a kind of *play; s.* agoru.

ahen-kyɛ́w, *pl.* **n-,** *crown;* ahemmotiri.

ahen-sáw, a *climber,* the fibres of which are made into a kind of sponge (hama bi a ɛwo wuram' a woboro yɛ sapɔ́w); the *sponge* itself; mɛpɛ ah. bi matɔ́ máguárɛ́; *cf.* osaw, sapow.

ahen-sém, *manners, doings, matters, rules of a king; history of kings; majesty. Ps. 45,4;* yɛ ah., *to play the king;* di ah., *s.* di 5.

(a)héènsiá, (a)hensiá, awénsáá, *pl.* **n-** (As. ayénsáá), a kind of *mouse* or *rat;* ne hõ yɛ tumm. *pr. 1326.*

ahen-tàdé, *royal apparel. Esth. 8,15. Acts 12,21.*

ahentám = ohene ntam, *the "king's oath"; cf.* ntam. *pr. 1327.*

héntía (héntúa), *pl.* **n-,** *noose, running knot; loop; mesh, stitch;* - bɔ .. h., *to make (into) a noose &c.;* wabɔ (hama no) h.; wɔdé sã́ mmóa, wɔde kyekyérɛ́ adé; *cf.* bɔ 91.96; nterɛwsó; - mabɔ no h. du na mereyɛ wɔ nnuaa so, *I have ten stitches on the needle and am knitting.* - to h., *to ensnare.*

ahen-toá, any *beautiful* or *costly vessel;* esp. the *better kinds of decanters.*

ahentɔ́w, ahentɔ́wa, *pl.* **n-** [ohene tɔw] a small lump of "fufuu", as becoming kings, who ought only to eat little; *cf.* ɛ-tɔw, nkwaseatɔw.

ahen-nuá, *pl.* **n-** [ohene agua] *the stool* or *chair of a king* or *chief, throne. pr. 1325.* — **2.** *its carriers* (in connection with a *pr. n.*); e. g. Owusu ah., *the stool-carrier* Owusu. — **ahennwã́,** Ak. *id.* — **ahen-nuan'** = ohene aduan, *the king's food, royal food. Dan. 1,5.*

ahennwṹma = ohene-adwuma, *kingly office. K. § 235.*

ahen-wàré [ohene aware] *the marriage of a king;* mmusu di wo akyi a, ɛde wo nɛ́ ah., *when misfortune dogs you, it dogs you till you become a king's wife. pr. 2054.3132.*

ɔ-hen-yére [ohene yere] *pl.* - nom, ahenyere, *a wife of a king; cf.* ohemmaa. *pr. 3558. Eccl. 2,8.*

hera, *v.* F. = hãra. — **heram,** *v.* F. = hãram.

hɛtsew, F. *roof. Mt. 8,8 (Mk. 2,4).*

hɛ... he... hi..., *s.* hyɛ, hye, hyi...

hĩ, *v.* [*red.* hĩhĩ] *to come* or *draw to an end* or *close; to close; to be fulfilled* or *completed;* [*cf.* hini, ehiŋ, ŋhiŋ, ŋhĩnaa]. - m'adagyew rehĩ, *my leisure is passing away;* me bere ahĩ = aka ketewaa sɛ̀ na asã, *my time is nearly spent;* me nna a mede merebɛkɔ no rehĩ *or* reyɛ ahĩ, *my departure is at hand;* ohĩá ahí atɔ̀ no, *poverty has (now finally* or *fully) overtaken him;* - *to be spent, wasted* or *worn out* by frequent use: osékáŋ no rehĩ *or* ahí akà kétewaa bi, ɛ. s. woasew dade bi asew asew na ɛresã; otuo no ano ahĩ; - *to cease burning;* ogya no de, éhĩ; ogya no ahĩ = awie dɛw mã aka nnyansramma ŋkõ. *Syn.* sã, hwere.

ahí, perh. an *inf.* of hĩ: *an ending, stopping, reluctance to proceed,* used of what is *irksome, tedious,* which causes *dislike* or *displeasure* (ade a ɛyɛ taŋ *or* dennénnennenŋ). *pr. 1328;* - *indignation. Phrases:* yɛ ahĩ, *to provoke, to excite disgust, indignation, resentment:* asém yi yɛ̀ me ahí = taŋ, *this matter is vexatious, irksome, afflicting, provoking, teasing, loathsome, disgusting, repulsive, odious to me, I am tired* or *weary of it, I have had enough of it;* ne hõ yɛ me ahĩ = mfonee, *I am weary* or *tired of him, I loathe him;* n'anom kasa yɛ ahĩ, *his talking is intolerable. pr. 1492.2803.* — tew ahĩ, *to be refractory, to resist, to set at naught, to despise, utterly disregard;* watew me ahĩ = wásɛŋ mɛ́ sɔ̀, wammú mɛ̀, n'ani anso m'asɛm, m'asɛm anso n'ani, *he disregards me, disdains, slights* or *scorns to obey me;* watew m'asɛm ahĩ = mekã mekyerɛɛ no sɛ: nyé sɛɛ! na obuu so kɔyɛɛ; wɔatew ohene asɛm ahĩ, ɛ. s. ebia wɔnɛ́ ohene abɔfo a ɔsomaa wɔŋ kɔɔ hɔ kodii asɛm no anni asɛm no yiye na wɔyaw sɛ wɔhwee wɔŋ; - wátɛ̀w wɔn ahí =

ɔmpɛ wɔŋ nneyɛe, wɔn nneyɛe nyɛ́ no fɛ, nsó n'ani, *he has become averse to them, he disapproves, disowns* or *disavows them;* ɔpɔŋkɔ no atew nè wúrà (só) ahí, *that horse is refractory against his master.*

ahĩĩ, 1. *fright, affright, dread, terror:* oyi no ahĩĩ, *he frightens him* = oyi no hũ; *cf.* bɔ birim *or* piriw. — **2.** *mockery, derision, insult;* oyi no ahĩĩ, *he mocks at him* (= odi ne hõ fɛw).

hĩĩ hĩĩ, *adv.:* osũ hĩĩ hĩĩ, *he is sobbing.*

hĩá, *v.* = hiŋ; dompe, kasae, nsɔè ahĩa mè = ahiŋ me, *a bone is sticking in my throat. pr. 444.*

hĩá, *v.* **1.** *to distress, perplex, trouble, straiten, to press with poverty* or *other necessity; to be urgent;* me hố hĩá mè, *I cannot move* (in a too narrow place); me hõ hĩa me sɛ biribi *or* dodo, *I am so pressed, in a great strait* (*2 Sam. 24,14*), *much troubled;* ɛhõ hĩa, *it is important;* ɛhõ hĩa me (dodo), *it is of* (*great*) *consequence to me, I am very desirous to obtain it;* - ne hõ hĩa, *his loss is irreparable* (said of a deceased person); - ade hĩa me, *I am distressed* for want of money or food, *I am needy, indigent, poor. pr. 796-801. 2130.* — *impers.* ehĩá mè, *I am in a strait, in distress, perplexity, trouble;* àhĩa mè, *I have been reduced in my circumstances, have become poor, indigent, needy, I am in need, in want, in distress. pr. 775.1329-35.* — **2.** *impers. to be required* or *needful;* ehĩá mè sìkâ. *I need* or *am in want of money;* ehĩa sɛ..., *it is required* or *necessary that... cf.* etwa sɛ, Gr. 157, 2. 255, 1 *b.* — eŋhĩá, *it is no matter, of no importance, I don't care for it;* me nè wo fãm' de, eŋhĩa, *s.* fãm'. N'ani afura nti ehĩa no sɛ obi kyerɛ no kwaŋ, *or,* ehĩa no kwaŋkyerɛfo, *because he is blind, he wants* or *needs to be conducted by somebody, he is in want of, in need of a guide.* — **3.** kã.. hĩa mu, *to besiege, invest* (a town). *Dan. 1, 1.* — *Red.* hĩáhìa, *q. v.*

o-hĩá, *inf. poverty, indigence, want, necessity, straitened circumstances, straits. pr. 116. 146 f. 332. 740-45. 1336-56.* — ohĩa de no, hĩa no, akã no, *poverty has overtaken him, he has become poor, has been impoverished;* odi hĩa, *he is needy, destitute, hard up, poverty-stricken. pr. 880;* ne hĩa a odi, *his neediness:* ohĩa rehĩ ato no, *poverty stares him in the face, awaits him* (*s.* hĩ).

hĩa (Aky.) some *membraneous part* on the liver of an animal.

ŋhĩá, a kind of *bead; s.* ahene.

hĩaá = hĩawa, *harem.*

o-hĩá-dá, *day* or *time of necessity, trouble, danger, distress, need. pr. 1357; time of need;* h. bi, *if need be, in case of need.*

hĩáhìa, *red. v.* hĩa; **1.** me hõ hĩahĩa me, *I am pained* or *straitened. Lk. 12,50.* — **2.** *tr.* ohĩahĩa me hõ = óguáŋ me hõ, *he troubles me, is troublesome* or *loathsome to me, presses me hard* or *close, is hard upon me &c. pr. 1358.*

hĩahĩa, *a.* F. = hĩhĩaa. *Mt. 7,14.*

hĩahwé, *inf.:* wodi h., *they look after each other, help each other, in time of need* = wodi mmoa *or* nnɔboa, *s.* di 84.

o-hĩání, *pl.* ahĩáfó, **1.** *a poor man* (= nea onni biribi, ob. pa); *cf.* obĕrɛfo. *pr. 963. 1359-78. 2864;* ob. fitaa, *s.* ofufu. — **2.** *a quiet, unpretending, unassuming, private man* (nea ɔmpɛ ne hõ asɛm, ɔtrã baabi komm); - *cf.* ayemfo.

o-hĩání-damàs, *imitation damask.*

ohĩání-agò, *velveteen, Damask silk.*

ahĩaníwá, (*dim.*) = ohĩani 2, ayemfo.

ahĩá-sɛ́m, *a matter of necessity, urgent matter; syn.* ɔseŋhĩa.

o-hĩá-sɛ́m, *poverty.*

o-hĩá-asúbó, *baptism of an infant whose premature death is expected.*

a-hĩá-tíŋ, *an urgent need, anxiety:* ɛyɛ (ayɛ) me ah. nè ŋkɔmmɔ, *it is* (*has become*) *to me an object of earnest concern, anxious care and solicitude.*

o-hĩa-tóŋ, (*inf.*) *sale enforced by necessity, forced sale.*

o-hĩá-atóro, ahĩa-tŏro, *fib, white lie, K. § 122.*

hĩawá, As. = hĩaa, nsaŋkyiri, aŵiriwa, mmaam', adafae.

ahíde = ade a ɛyɛ ahĩ, *something exciting disgust, indignation &c., s.* ahĩ.

hĩɛ́ *v.* [*red.* hĩɛhĩɛ], Ak. hini, *to open, to let out;* hĩɛ poŋ no = bue daŋ no ano, *open the door!* hĩɛ yɛŋ, *open to us! Mt. 25,11;* hĩɛ no, *let him out!* kohĩɛ ŋŋuaŋ no, *let the sheep out! cf.* hini, bue.

hĩɛ́hĩɛ, *red. v.* hĩɛ.

hĩhĩ́, *red. v.* hĩ; ɔde nné a ehĩhĩ bi kãe sɛ.., *he said with a trembling voice...* — **ahĩhĩ́,** *inf. speaking with a hoarse (& trembling) voice; vexation, annoyance;* ah. reserew ahãhã́, *one fool laughs at the other's foolishness.*

hieroglífi, [Gr.] *hieroglyph,* a character in the picture-writing of the ancient Egyptian priests; nsɛŋkyerɛne-kyerɛw. *Hist.*

hìhĩaá, *a. narrow, strait, straitened, close; cf.* tẽatẽaa, mũamũaa.

hìm, hyim, *v.* [*red.* hĩŋhĩm] *to move* or *cause to move one way and the other: intr. to shake, tremble, shiver; to totter, stagger, reel; to roll; to swing;* dua ahabaŋ him, *the leaves of the tree shake;* ehyɛŋ him, *the ship rolls;* ehũ mã ne hõ him, *fear makes him tremble;* awow nti ne hõ him, *he shivers from cold;* F. ne hõ him, *he hurries.* — *tr. to shake, agitate, to make one tremble* or *totter, to swing; to wag, wave, flourish, brandish;* mframa him nnua, *the wind shakes the trees;* mframa hiŋhim po mu nsu, *the wind agitates the water of the sea;* ɔpɔŋko him ne dua, *the horse wags his tail;* óhìm ne hó, *he swings.* — him dwom = to dwom, *to sing.* — him aprɛm gu kũrow bi so, *to bombard a town. Syn.* popo, posow, wosow; fère, fefere.

ahím, ahyim, *inf.:* di ahim, *to shake:* ɔde ne ti di ahim = ohiŋhim ne ti; - *to wave, soar, hover:* akrõma redi ahim wɔ ahuŋmu. — twa ahĩm, F. *to be a lunatic, to be epileptic. Mt. 4,24.*

hĩmã́, *v.* [*red.* hĩmáhìmã] **1.** *to shake, wag;* ohima ne ti, *he shakes his head.* — **2.** *to turn, change;* ɔmãã ne ti himae = daŋe, *he shook him in his resolutions, he caused him to change his opinion* or *intention.* — **3.** *to remove, withdraw (Neh. 9,29):* hima wo nsa, wo ti, wo hõ, *turn aside! - to turn off, cast out, drive away:* wahima wò támfo. *Zeph. 3,15.* — **4.** h. ɔkwaŋ, *to alter the direction of a path* or *road, to transplace a path* or *road.* — **5.** *to turn aside, diverge, deviate gradually* from a given direction: asubɔnteŋ no nè ɔkwaŋ no himae, asu no hima fii kwaŋ no hõ, *the river and the path parted.* — **6.** *to reach the age of maturity;* ɔbea no ah. (= adaŋ ne hõ, abõɛ bra) nti wɔyɛ no popomporúwá; *to menstruate* (in general); *cf.* kyimã, *v.* — **7.** *to punish, chastise* (obs). *pr. 131.* — **Ahímã́,** (*'punishment'*) *pr. n.* given to a slave by his master. *pr. 131.*

ŋhĩmahṍ-béa, ŋhĩmahṍ-dàntabáŋ, *tropic,* the *place,* or *circle,* or *zone* at or over which the sun in its vertical position gradually shifts its apparent course from the northern side of the equator to the southern, and vice versa. *Geog.*

ahĩmbiribiriw, F. *earthquake. Mk. 13,8.*

hìŋ, hyiŋ, *v. to stick fast;* nsɔe ahiŋ me (ahiŋ me menewam'), *a fishbone is sticking in my throat;* mihiŋ..ntam', *I am in a strait betwixt. Phil. 1,23;* twerebo, mahiŋ dade ntam', *the flintstone* (says), *I am hemmed in, wedged in* or *sticking between iron,* i. e. *I am in difficulty.* — *Red.* hiŋhíŋ; wobegyee asem no hiŋhíŋ' mu, *they interceded, interfered* or *interposed in the matter* (stopping the proceedings). — A'hiŋ mé ahàŋ me, prop. *I stick fast am loosed,* i. e. *I am in a dilemma, critical situation, strait, perplexity, I am doubtful which to choose, undetermined what course to pursue.*

e-híŋ, ehyíŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *edge, corner* [perh. *end, extremity, cf.* hĩ]; As. = twea; *septum, diaphragm,* e.g. the white of an egg intervening between two yolks of the same egg (ŋkesua no mu da hiŋ); *cf.* ŋhiŋ, duhiŋ, naŋgyehiŋ. — hiŋ a emu nnaa(e) [*cf.* daa, *v.* 1] *an acute angle;* h. a emu daa(e), *an obtuse angle;* hiŋ-pá, *a right angle.*

ŋhíŋ, ŋhyíŋ [*con.* né ŋhìŋ] the *root* of a tree, espec. the buttress-like part above ground of some large trees, as, onyãã, owowa; *cf.* duhíŋ, dupuŋ, ntini.

ahĩnáˊ, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a pot, an earthen vessel,* with a big belly and comparatively narrow opening, for water, palm-wine, palm-oil; *cf.* kuku. *pr. 148. 184. 1380-83. 2188.* — **ahĩnaáˊ,** ahĩnawáˊ, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *dim.* of ahĩna.

ŋhĩnáˊ, nyinúa, ŋhĩnánã, ŋhĩnára, ŋhĩnáˊ ara, *n.* (supplying also the place of the Eng. *adj.*) **1.** *all, every,* prop. *the whole* (number or sum, of individual objects). *pr. 2428.* — **2.** *whole* (in contradistinction to *fragment*), prop. *the whole, total, totality, completeness, entireness; the whole quantity* or *amount.* — Wadi ne ŋhĩnaa, wannyaw me bi, *he has eaten all and left nothing for me. pr. 604. 802-4. 2327;* né ŋhĩnúa ne no *or* neŋ, *that is all;* ne sika ŋh. asã, *all his money is gone;* Onyaŋk. wɔ mmaa ŋh., *God is everywhere;* wɔŋ ŋh. de wɔŋ hõ, *they are all free men;* da *or* nna ŋh., *every day, always. pr. 2378;* nnipa ŋh., *all men,* i. e. *everybody;* yɛŋ baanu ŋh., *both of us;* me nè no ŋh., *we two together.* — Ne hõ asɛm ahye asase no ŋh. so, *the rumour of him has spread over the whole country;* yɛrebebubu daŋ no ŋh. agu fam, *we are going to break the whole house down.* — *Observ.* The pronunciation of this word being very unstable, a great variety of forms is met with in the earlier attempts to write it, as: ning-yinára, ninyinra (= ne ŋhĩnã), yina, ninwa, adingna (= ade ŋhĩnã), niyina, nenana (*Nig. Exp. Voc.* under *all, each, every, whatever, whole*); iŋiara, inyiana, inyinã (*R.*), inginã (*Dict.*), nnyĩnã (*Chr.*), nyinarra (*Mf. Gr.*), nyinara (*Prk.*) — When the Ed. (*Chr.*) had learnt that in Elmina it is pronounced hĩnã, he changed the writing into ŋhĩnã, and thinks it probable that it is made of ŋhĩ no ara, *even the end, utmost, last remainder, cf.* hĩ, *v.*, ehiŋ, ŋhĩŋ. This is confirmed by the way in which it is rendered more emphatic, *viz.* ɛŋka being added to it, the meaning of which is: *there is not wanting* (see k a); consequently 'ɛŋká-ŋhĩnáˊ' [obs.] means: *there is not left* or *excluded even the last remainder,* i. e. *all* or *the whole without exception; s.* ŋka-ŋhĩnã — Present spelling: **nyináa.**

hinám, *v. to squirt, spirt, spurt* (water or spittle from the mouth): *cf.* anohyira; - awɔ h. ntasu, *snakes eject* or *discharge saliva;* wohinam no so, *they spit on him.*

ahiŋ-anáiŋ, *n. & a. square, quadrate; four-cornered, quadrangular;* ah. mu nsensaŋe a edi ntwaremu, *diagonal.*

ahiŋ-asãˊ, *n. & a. triangle; three-cornered, triangular.* — **ahiŋasãˊ-adé,** *triangle. 1 Sam. 18,6.*

ahiŋ-asĩáˊ, *n. & a. hexagon; hexagonal, sexangular.*

hĩŋhíˊm, *red. v., s.* hĩm; *to be unsteady. Ja. 1,8.* - ohiŋhim ne ti de di adehyesɛm, *he tosses his head in pride and arrogance.* — **ahiŋhíˊm,** *inf.:* di ah., *to be unsteady.*

hiŋhíŋ, *red. v., s.* hiŋ.

hiŋhini, *red. v., s.* hini; h. ano, *to shut up.*

hìni, *v.* **1.** *to shut, close, lock* a door, a gate; hini daŋ no ano = kɔkã ɔpoŋ no hini ano; hini berapae; miŋhinì dáŋ no anò (= mènto poŋ nom') ana? - *opp.* hĩɛ; *cf.* mũa. — **2.** Ak. = hĩɛ, *to open, unlock;* hini daŋ no, *open the room; opp.* to mu. — **3.** *intr. to open, be opened. pr. 713.*

Ahinime, name of a month, about *October; s.* ɔsram.

hintáˊ, *v.* = hintaw.

hintáˊ-bɛ́a, -bére, -bɛ́w, *hiding-place.*

ahintáˊ-dɛ, *hidden thing(s).* — **ahintáˊ-dúàŋ',** *the bread of secrecy. Prov. 9,17.*

hintáhìntaw, *red. v.* hintaw.

hintàhunu, the smallest species of *ant.*

ahintáˊ-sɛ́m, *hidden truth, secret, mystery. Lk. 8,10.*

hintáw, *v.* [*red.* hintahintaw] Kuk. hwinta, F. hõta, hunta, *to hide, conceal. pr. 393. 1265; to be hid* or *concealed:* wakohintaw *or* wah. ne hõ, *he has hid himself;* ehũ nti wɔkohintáwe, *they hid*

themselves for fear; wah. ne sika, *he has concealed his gold;* ade a ahintaw nyinaa befi adi, *all that is concealed will come to light.* — h. is also used to express the *adv. secretly:* wɔyé hìntáw, *or,* wohintáw yè, *they do it secretly. pr. 183-85. 1384.*

a-hintaweé, *hiding-place, covert. Ps. 27,5.*

a-hintáw-mù, ahintaweé-mù, *in secret, secretly, stealthily, by stealth, clandestinely; opp.* pefee, gua-so.

(hintí), hintíw, *v.* [Ak. sunti, F. purow] *to stumble, to strike* or *knock the foot against, to hurt the foot* by knocking against something; mahintiw' bó, *I have knocked my foot against a stone;* mah. me nan, *I have hurt my foot* (by knocking it against something). *pr. 186. 1387.* - *Red.* hintihintiw.

hintí-bó, *stumbling-stone. Isa. 8,14. Rom. 9,32. 1 Pet. 2,8.*

hintí-de, hintí-dúa, *stumbling-block,* any *cause of stumbling* or *falling, cause of offence* or *sin, occasion of sinning. Jer. 6,21. Mt. 11,6;* to hintidua, *to offend,* i. e. *cause to stumble* or *sin. Mt. 18,6;* yɛ h., *to cause offence. Mt. 26,33.* — **hintídùa-tó,** *inf. offending, offence(s). Mt. 18,7. Lk. 17,1.* — **hintiduato-botan,** *rock of offence. 1 Pet. 2,8.*

hintí-hìntiw, *red. v.* hintiw. *Jer. 6,21.*

hintíŋ, *v. to excite, rouse, stir up;* me bo ah. me, *my heart is stirred up, my anger has been roused* or *excited.*

ahinti-mpe = ahwintimpe.

o-hínti(m)pràkú, *a piece of wood* contrived so *that it flies back upon whatever touches it;* duasiŋ a wɔde sũm afiri; ehuaŋ a, ɛbɔ wo; masi anõmã no h. *pr. 1385 f.*

hintíw, *v., s.* hinti.

ahí-sém [ahĩ asɛm] *a vexatious* or *provoking word* or *affair* = asɛm a ɛyɛ ahĩ *or* taŋ, ahántansɛm; ɔkã ah.

ahí-téw, *inf. reluctance, unwillingness, displeasure, dislike.*

ahí-yé, *inf. teasing, vexation, provocation.*

ahĩĩ-yí, *inf. mockery, derision, scoff, scorn; cf.* fɛwdi.

o-hĩĩyífó, *pl.* **a-,** *mocker, derider, scoffer.*

h`m h`m, *interj.* an expression of faint-hearted or reluctant compliance, acquiescense or assent, or of anger. *pr. 3568.*

ɛ-hó, *pron.* of place, Gr. § 60,3, *that place, there, thither;* sometimes applied to time: *then, cf.* ɛhɔbere; ɔnam hó, *there he goes;* ɔwɔ hó, *he is there, he is present;* onní hɔ, *he is not there;* ɛhó yé, *it is well; not another word!* - di hɔ, *to be the second, the next in a row, in rank, s.* di 23. — It may take the *adj. pron.* no after it: ɛhɔ no, wudu hɔ a, wobehũ biribi, *at that place, if you arrive there, you will see (experience) something!* — It may stand as an attribute in the poss. case before a noun: ɛhó awɔ́w sɛŋ há dé, *the cold in those countries is severer than here. Cf.* ɛha. — In connection with some verbs, as gye, sĕrɛ, it answers to the Eng. *prep. from:* wagye me hɔ sika, *he has taken money from me;* ɔsĕrɛ me hɔ ade, *he begs (things) of me. pr. 125.* Gr. § 225,3. — wɔba no hɔ, F. = wɔba ne ŋkyɛŋ. *Mt. 14,29.* — yɛ hɔ, F. *to be done, to come to pass. Mk. 11,23. 13,4. 29 f.* — ɛ́ne hɔ, *that is the meaning;* ényɛ hɔ, *be it so!* — When hɔ stands in apposition to a noun of place, it must be rendered in Eng. by *that:* tũrom' hɔ, nnua abiɛŋ sisi hɔ, *two trees stood in that garden.* — **ɛhónom** (a kind of plural form), *thereabout(s).* — The emphatic particle ara may be added: ɛhó-ara na ɔpɛ sɛ ɔkɔ, *he desires to go just there;* wɔte hónom-ara, *they live just about there.* — Cf. hɔ-nè-hɔ.

hò, *v., red.* hoho, *s.* horo.

ho, *v.* Ak. = how.

hóó, *adv. very, much, exceedingly;* wɔŋ hõ nyɛ fɛ hoo bi, *they are not very handsome;* wɔŋ ani nná ogye hoo bi so, *they do not expect complete deliverance;* mempɛ no hoo: wɔpam dukuu yi biara a, eye, *I do not want to have this handkerchief sewn very well;* ɛnsɛ sɛ wubu wɔ brɛ hoo bi, *you must not overestimate your labour.*

hô, hó, *interj.* expression of contempt; obi kã asɛm bi na ɛnyé wo dɛ a, wuse: hô! (*or:* hó!)

hỗ, *interj. s.* hòo.

hóò, *interj.* expressing disdain and defamation: wohuro no hóò = wɔbɔ no tutuw, *they hoot him;* wɔsọ no hoo, *s.* hòo. — **hoo hoo hoo,** F. *interj.* of shouting.

hóo, *a. & adv.* **1.** *deep, hollow;* ne kuru nom' da tokuru hóo, *his wound is very deep;* n'aniwam' ayɛ hóo, *his eyes are hollow,* i.e. *sunk in their orbits* or *sockets; cf.* hoŋŋ. — **2.** *leaky,* presenting a gap or opening to see through: osuhyɛ no mu da hɔ hoo nti, ɔdaŋ no ŋw̃ini, *because the roof has holes large enough to see through, the house is damp, lets water in;* mpaapae hoo, *a fissure, cleft* or *crack that can be seen through. Cf.* hóohoo.

hòo, *adv. & n. loudly, aloud; a roar, uproar, hubbub, tumult, riot;* wɔtɛ̃ɛm' hoo, wɔyɛ hoo, *they cry aloud, they hollo, halloo, make a loud noise, hubbub* or *riot;* ɔmaŋ mu ayɛ hoo, *the town is very noisy;* wòsọ no hòo, *they speak indignantly of him. Cf.* hɔ̀bɔbɔbɔ, hɔ̀u.

óhòó, *interj.* F. = ŋ'ŋòó, dabi, *no, nay.* Gr. § 146,3. *Mt. 5,37.*

hòo, hô, *interj.* an expression of disgust at some stench. *pr. 460.*

ɛ-hɔ́, Gr. § 118-120, *the exterior:* **1.** *a)* of things: *the outer* or *outward part, outside, surface, appearance; colour* (*cf.* ani). *Nu. 11,7; - b)* of persons: *the human frame; - c) the whole body; - d) the whole person.* — **2.** of place: *the outward parts, the space without* or *outside* (excepting cases in which akyi or akyiri stands); *nearness, proximity.* — **3.** *a)* of local relations: *on, at, by, near, to, sidewards, about, around, against; - b)* of causal relations: *of, at, about, touching, concerning, relating to.* Gr. § 121,2. 240 *a.* 243 *Rem. 1.*

A. Examples in which hõ is the grammatical subject of a sentence. **1.** Ne hɔ́ yɛ̀ hũ, - ŋwoŋwã, - serew, - anigye, *his appearance excites fear, - wonder, - laughter, - causes joy;* mmaa hõ yɛ haw, *women cause trouble.* - nea ne hõ di ne.., *he is addicted to.., it is his habit to.., what is his heart's desire is..;* ɛnyɛ nea ne hõ di, *a) he is not addicted to this; b) he is not afraid (of it).* — **2.** When denoting the outer part of a thing of which the predicate expresses an action, condition, or quality that may be perceived by the senses of vision, smell, or touch: it is, in Eng., generally left untranslated, its *attribute* being the subject of the Eng. sentence: Mpataa hõ wɔ aboŋ, *fishes have* (lit. *the surface of fishes has*) *scales;* adaka no hõ yɛ hãnã-hãnã, *this furniture is very bright;* ahina hõ yɛ hyɛɛhyɛɛ. *pr. 1383.* - nantwi bi ni, ne hõ kɔkɔɔ nè fufu, *there is a bullock of a red and white colour;* akoa (afãnaa) no hõ yɛ fɛ, *this fellow* (*woman*) *is nice-looking. pr. 19.30;* wo hõ (a)yɛ fĩ, *you are dirty;* ne hõ yɛ ŋw̃ini, yɛ taŋ, *he is nasty, ugly;* ahohow hõ bɔŋ, *the red ant stinks. pr. 215.2427;* wɔŋ hõ yɛ hũãm, *they are* or *become sweet-scented, have a sweet smell;* ɔpɔŋ no hõ yɛ torotoro, *this table is smooth;* ɔyɛ onipa a ne hõ ŋhwĩ-ŋhwĩ, *he* (*is*) *was a hairy man. 2 Kg. 1,8;* okura poma, ehõ apɔw-apɔ́w, *he has a knotty stick in his hands;* mahũ dua bi, ehõ nsɔe-nsɔe, *I have seen a tree with the bark full of thorns.* — **3.** In the sense of *body* (in contradistinction to *mind*) hõ occurs in a number of expressions which denote conditions and qualities of the bodily constitution of man: Wo hɔ́ tè dɛ́ŋ? *how are you?* me hɔ́ tè yiyé *or* me hɔ́ yé, *I am well;* me hɔ́ yé pɛsɛɛ *or* pintiŋŋ, *I am perfectly well;* me hõ ye kakra, *I am tolerably well;* me hɔ́ n'yé koraa, *I am not at all well;* me hõ nyɛ me deŋ, *I do not feel well;* ne hõ ayɛ no deŋ bio, (ne hõ agyae), *he has become better again, he has recovered;* ne hõ yɛ deŋ, ne hõ pirim, *he is strong, healthy, stout; he has a strong constitution;* ne hõ him, popo, saw, *he shakes, trembles, quakes, shivers;* ne hõ yɛ hyew, *he is hot;* ne hõ huru no, yɛ no hyew *or* hyerehyere, *he feels hot;* ne hõ keka

no, yɛ no hɛ̀ne *or* henehɛ̀ne, *his skin itches, is irritable;* ne hõ apa, *his body is bare,* espec. of beasts: asɛ̃ amã̀ oguaŋ no hõ apa, *the mange (scab,* or *itch) has caused the sheep's hair to fall off;* ne hõ abubu no koraa, *he is entirely shattered, broken down, exhausted, weak, laid low;* ne hõ aba ne hõ bio, ne hõ asaŋ, *he has recovered from his sickness, is well again;* ne hõ tua ne hõ, *he is fat, well fed, corpulent;* ne hõ twa, ne hõ yɛ hare, kamkam, ŵɛẅɛ, *he is nimble, quick, active, brisk, alert;* ne hõ da hɔ, *he is uncovered, exposed, denuded;* ne hõ afi, *he is pure, clean;* fig. *he has been cleared from guilt, acquitted, justified;* ne hõ tew, *he is bright, pure, blameless, holy;* ne hõ yɛ no yaw, *he feels pain in his body;* ɔyare; ne hõ worɔw, *his skin peels off.* — no hõ awu, *s.* wu. — **4.** Other combinations of hõ, *body, self,* with a verb, have, by a transfer from the bodily to the mental province, become expressions for mental conditions and affections. In some such phrases hõ signifies *the things round about* or *the circumstances* of a person or object. Ne hõ abow no, *he is disheartened;* ne hõ bo no, F. *he is amazed. Mk. 2,12;* ne hõ dwiriw no, *he is amazed, terrified;* ne hõ adwo, agow (no), akà, kã̀ ne hõ, asàŋ no, pɛsɛw no *or* sɛpɛw no, atɔ (no), atu no, *he is at ease, calm, composed, comfortable, happy, joyful, rejoiced, contented &c.;* ne hõ afɔm no, *he is in a strait; anxious, terrified, cast down, dejected, dismayed;* ne hõ hĩa no, kyere no, yeraw no, *he is in distress, trouble, perplexity;* me hõ akã̀, *s.* kã̀ 17; ne hõ haw no, hwãnyãŋ no, pere no, nseŋ no, tĩtĩ no, *he is impatient, restless, uneasy &c.;* ne hõ hyia ne hõ, *his means meet his wants, he has all he wants, he has a competence;* ne hõ aẅow, *his means are dried up,* i. e. *exhausted;* ne hõ twa, ne hõ wo, *lit. his about is smooth* or *dry,* i. e. *he is not disorderly* (sakasaka), *he is clever, adroit, smart, well-mannered;* ɛhõ twa, *it is clean, tidy, neat;* ne hõ yɛ sakasaka, *he is disorderly, ill-mannered.* — **5.** In some phrases hõ means *the space about, the way to get at,* or *a source, a place to receive* something, or *the concerns of* a thing: Afúw no hõ dà hɔ́, *the access to the plantation lies there,* i.e. *is open, not impeded, the plantation is not fenced in;* ŋhoma yi hõ yɛ me nà *or* hĩa me, *I am anxious to get this book;* ŋhoma yi hõ yɛ nã̀, *this book is not easy to be got at;* asɛm no hõ hĩa, *that word* (or *matter*) *is of importance.* — Ne hõ yɛ fow, *good wages may be had from him, he gives good wages.* Me hõ wɔ ade, - akyɛde, *I am fortunate in getting things, - presents.* Ne hõ du ne hõ, *s.* du, *v.*

B. Examples in which hõ is an attribute in the possessive case: Wo hõ ade yɛ deŋ, *'things belonging to your nature are very hard',* i. e. *you are an unlucky fellow* = wo hõ ade nyé; - ne hõ ade a eye nti.., *fortunately, happily, luckily; s.* ɔkra 2; - wo hõ ade yɛ nã̀, *things from you are difficult,* i. e. *there is little to be expected from you, you are not very helpful.* — In most cases hõ in the poss. case must, in Eng., be rendered by prepositions: Ɔkõ no hõ asɛm ni, *this is the history of that war;* ne hõ hũ nti woguaŋe, *out of fear of him they fled;* wakyerɛw me n'akwantu hõ ŋhoma, *he has written me a letter about his journey.*

C. Examples in which hõ is the object of the predicate: **1.** hõ, (.. hõ-hõ) in the reflexive pronoun forms the object of *refl. verbs;* onipa biara dɔ ne hõ, *every one loves himself,* or, *his own life;* wɔdɔ wɔŋhṍ-wɔŋhõ, wɔdɔ wɔŋhṍ-hõ *or* wɔdɔdɔ wɔŋ hṍ, *they love each other;* wɔnɛ̀ wɔŋhṍ-wɔŋhõ kõɛ̀, *they fought with each other; cf.* Gr. § 57, 59. 218, 1 *a.* — **2.** hõ = *the outside, outer part:* dufua ne dua a wɔafufũaw hõ kakra.

D. When hõ is the locative complement of a predicate, or the specific complement of a verbal phrase (Gr. § 208. 213. 214), or when it occurs in an adjunct of place, concern or cause, it always refers to an attribute expressed or understood, and is, in Eng., rendered by prepositions or adverbs of place. Ote poŋ

hõ, *he is* or *was sitting at the table;* me nso migyinaa hõ bi, *I also stood by;* yɛabɛŋ kŭrow no hõ (Gr. § 208, 3), *we have come* (*close*) *to,* or, *are near the town;* eti bɔ akyene hõ, *a skull sticks to the drum. pr. 1111;* mfonini ɛɛŋ daŋ hõ, *the picture hangs on the wall;* Akwam' da Firaw hõ, *Akwam is on the river Volta;* agyinamoa de ne ti twitwiw ne naŋ hõ, *the cat is rubbing her head against his leg;* - wakã wo hõ asɛm yiye, *he has spoken well of you;* ne hõ asɛm hyee (wɔ) asase no ny. so, *the report of him* (*his fame*) *spread over the whole country;* ŋkyene nsé ne hõ se: meyɛ dɛ, *salt does not say of itself: I have a pleasant taste. pr. 1942;* mabĕrɛ no hõ, *I have had much trouble on account of him* (*cf.* ne hõ afono me, *I am tired of him*); midweŋ me nua hõ, *I am thinking about my brother.* Mékã nè hố *or* mékã nò hố, *a) I shall be with him; b) I shall add* (*something*) *for him to* what he has already; ɔde nuipa ha kãã dɔm no hõ, *he added a hundred men to the host.* Gr. § 214, 1 *b.*

Verbs that have hõ for their common complement: bɔ .. hõ, *to be double;* caus. *to double, reduplicate;* - bata .. hõ, fãm .. hõ, kã .. hõ, *to join, be added;* caus. *to join, add;* - dura .. hõ, kata .. hõ, *to envelop, cover;* - goru .. hõ, di .. hõ fɛw, *to mock at;* guaŋ .. hõ, hĭa .. hõ (*caus.* of hõ guaŋ, hõ hĭa), *to trouble;* - tew .. hõ (*caus.* of hõ tew), *to clean, make bright, holy, to sanctify;* - twiw (asepatere) hõ, *to brush, rub, clean* (*boots*) &c.

hoá, *v. to be white, pale, light-coloured;* dwetɛ hoa na sika bere, *silver is white and gold is red* (*yellow*); - *to be bright, to shine, glisten, glitter;* - *to turn, grow,* or *become white &c. pr. 2931.* — ɔkɔm nti n'ano ahoa, *his lips are pale and pinched with hunger;* - *to ripen:* abŭrow no ahoa = abere, ayɛ kɔɔ, *the corn is ripe, yellow* or *white* (to harvest. *John 4, 35*). *pr. 672.* — hoa hõ, *to make white, to polish;* dwetɛ dwinne hõ biri a, odwumfo na ɔhoa hõ. — *Red.* hoahoa, *q. v.*

ɔ-hoá, *n. a light colour; light-blue cotton-yarn* or *cloth;* wáhyè no hóá, *he has dyed it light-blue.*

hõaa = hõawa. — **hoàć,** F. *whiteness.*

hoáhòa, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* hoa. — **2.** *to praise* or *extol beyond merit; to flatter;* - h. ne hõ (*refl.*), *to boast* or *brag* (wɔ .. hõ, *of..*). *pr. 137.* — **ahoahóá-dɛ,** *something to boast of. Rom. 4, 2.* — **ahoahóá-sɛm,** *prating. Isa. 16, 6.*

ahõ-akyí-pá, *inf. self-denial. K. § 33.*

ɔ-hõ-aŋkã́-ní, *a selfish, self-sufficient person;* nea ɔmpɛ sɛ onipa hõ kã no, na ne ŋkutoo pɛ ne hõ. *pr. 1417.*

hõãnyãŋ = hwanyaŋ.

ɛ-hóara, *just there, (at) that very place. pr. 3251; s.* ɛhɔ.

hõawa, hõaa = ɔhwɛ́awá, *wax.*

ahobá, F. *s.* awowá; ɔde n'ano asi me ah.; medze me nokwar si wo ano ah., *thereto I plight* or *give thee my troth.*

ahobadze, F. *pledge.*

ahõ-baá, -bàé, *the generative fluid* of the male, *sperm, animal seed; cf.* nsu. *Lev. 15, 16 f.*

ahõ-baá, [hõ, baa, *v.*] Aky. F. *ease, gladness, freedom.*

ahõ-baa, ahõbaw, F. *a certain festival* or *native custom* among the Fantes.

ɛ-hó-béɾe, *that time, then.*

ahõ-b(ĕ)ɾɾ-asé, *inf. self-humiliation; humility.* — **ahõb(ĕ)ɾɾasé-adwéne,** *humbleness* or *lowliness of mind. Phil. 2, 3. Col. 3, 12.*

ahõb(ĕ)ɾɾasé-dɛ, *pl. id. that which is lowly, a lowly thing. Rom. 12, 16.*

ahõb(ĕ)ɾɾasé-mù, *humbly.*

ahõb(ĕ)ɾɾasé-ní, *pl.* **-fo,** *a humble, lowly person. Prov. 29, 23.*

ahóbo, Aky. F. = ahõbow.

ahó-boa = onipa hõ aboa; *cf.* tiboa, nsaboa; - ne hố mmóa kekã no, *he is flushed with* excitement, joy, passion; n'ahóboa tui = n'ani fi ne hõ so, *he lost consciousness.*

ahõ-boá, ahõboabóá, *inf. preparation; syn.* ahõsiesié.

hòbobɔ(bɔ), *adv. loudly, aloud, noisily, clamorously, tumultuously;* sũ, kasa, bom', tɛ̃ɛm', yɛ h. = hòo, hùu.

ahó-bow, *inf.* (F.) [hõ, bow *v.*] *wonder, astonishment, amazement; surprise;*

ɛyɛ me ah. (— ahõdwiriw, ŋwoŋwã), *I marvel, wonder, am astonished. Mt. 13,54. 22,33. 27,14.*

ahõbodze, F. *wonder, miracle. Mt. 24,24.*

ahõ-brɛ.., *s.* ahõ-b(ẽ)rɛ...

ahõ-daadáá, *inf.* [daadaa ne hõ] *self-deceit, self-deception.*

ahõ-daŋ', ahõdáŋ', *inf.* [daŋ ne hõ] *turning, conversion. Acts 15,3. K. § 271. Cf.* adwensakra.

ahő-daŋ, euph. *pregnancy; cf.* ɔyem.

ahõ-dannáŋ', *inf.* [dannaŋ ne hõ] *repeated change* or *transformation; nimbleness, agility, versatility. pr. 2547;* di ah., *s.* di 36.

ahõ-dàsó, *inf.* [da ne hõ so] *readiness, preparation, precaution, circumspection.* Ah. nyɛ hũ, *pr. 1393.* — **ahõ-dasó-de,** *confidence. Prov. 3,26.*

ahő-de(ɛ) [*con.* n'ahőde, n'áhőde], F. ahődze [ɛhõ ade] *personal property, effects, things, possessions; substance, goods. Lk. 8,3. 15,12 f. pr. 3502. 3646;* gener. *property.*

ɛ-hő-dé, a-, *inf.* [de ne hõ] *independence, liberty. 1 Pet. 2,16.*

ahõ-ɛdéŋ, ahõ-ɔdéŋ [hõ yɛ *or* wɔ ɔdeŋ] (*bodily*) *health and strength; strength* in general, *power, might; valour; cf.* tumi. *pr. 1394. 2498;* hyɛ .. ah., *to strengthen, invigorate.* — **ahõɔdéñ-hyé,** *inf. invigoration.*

ɔ-hõ-ɔdéŋfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a strong, healthy, stout man* or *person, a man of valour; cf.* ɔberaŋ, ɔtwentwemfo, otumfo. *pr. 1395 f.*

ahõɔdén-nɛ, ahõɔdén-sɛm, *valiant, powerful* or *mighty deeds.* — ahõɔdénneyé, *inf. the performance of mighty deeds.*

ahõɔdeŋ-ŋwũma, *mighty works; any work that requires strength; manual labour &c.*

ahõɔden-nódow, *great strength. Ps. 33,17.*

ahő-dɔ [dɔ ne hõ] *self-love; love;* n'áhődɔ nti okum ɔwɔ no, *he killed the snake in order to preserve himself;* wo ah. nti ɔyɛɛ adwuma denneennеŋ, *out of love for you, he worked very hard.*

ahõ-dőm, *inf.* [dõm ne hõ] *effeminacy, delicacy, softness, weakness;* ɔyè ah. dodo, *he is too delicate* (in feeling), *too tender* or *weak.*

ɔ-hõdómfó, ɔhődomfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a weakling; a tender, delicate, effeminate person; one given to pleasure. Isa. 47,8. 1 Cor. 6,9.*

hodoɔ, ahodoɔ, Ky. = horow, ahorow.

ahő-dwane, Ak. = ahõguaŋ.

ahõ-dwìrá, ahődwira, *inf.* [dwira ne hõ] *purification. Lk. 2,22.*

ahő-dwiriw, *inf.* [hõ dwiriw], *terror, horror, amazement; cf.* ŋwoŋwã, ahõyeraw. — **ahődwiri(w)-de,** *wonder(s). Ps. 105,5. 2 Thess. 2,9; astonishment, horror. Jer. 42,18.*

ahő-dwo, ahõdw(o)èé, *inf.* [hõ dwo] *rest (from trouble); quiet, peaceful, happy state and circumstances.*

hòdwoo, hòdwohòdwo, *a. & adv. slack, lax, relaxed, loose; weak, feeble, strengthless; syn.* bètɛɛ, berɛw, borɔgɔɔ &c.; ɔyɛ adwumayɛ mu hh., *he is slack in his work, not diligent in his work.*

hodwów, *v.* [*red.* hodwóhòdwow] **1.** *to be* or *become slack, relaxed, loose, weak, feeble;* ohodwów; - n'adesoa ah., *his load is no longer tight;* wabɔ akwakoraa nti *or* ne yare nti wah., *he has become weak through old age* or *sickness;* ne nsam' ahodwow = agow; - *to melt away. Ex. 15,15. Ps. 112,10.* — **2.** *tr. to slacken* (adesoa mu, *to make a bundle less tense* or *tight*); *to loosen* (hama *or* ɛpɔw mu, *a string when tied,* or *a knot*), *opp.* mĩa, yere mu; *to untie* = sãŋ, *opp.* kyekye; *to weaken, enfeeble, debilitate, relax;* wɔahódwow` no hodwohodwo, *he has been entirely disabled, sprained* or *exhausted* (*so that all his limbs are,* as it were, *out of joint*).

ahő-fa-di, *inf.* [fa ne hõ di] *emancipation, manumission, liberty. 2 Cor. 3,17.* — **ahőfadi-ŋhőma,** *bill of emancipation.*

ɔ-hőfadifó, *pl.* **a-,** *an emancipated slave.*

ahőfadi-pɛfó, *the liberal party. Hist.*

ɛ-hő-fãm`, *outward, -ly;* ɛh. abaŋŋua, *the outer court. Ezek. 10,5; cf.* akyirifãm'.

ahõ-famã, *inf.* [fa ne hõ mà] *voluntary offering of one's self* for some purpose, *voluntariness, volunteering; devotion, dedication. K. § 33.295 b.* — ah. dɔm, *a volunteer company, corps of volunteers, free corps.*

ɔ-hõfamãfó, *pl.* **a-,** *volunteer.*

ahõ-ɛfɛ́, -ɔfɛ́w [hõ yɛ *or* wɔ ɔfɛw] *beauty, (fairness), fineness, handsomeness, grace, elegance, prettiness. pr. 543. 1397.* — **ahõ-ɔfɛ́-dɛ,** *a thing of beauty* or *glory. 1 Chron. 22,5.* — **ɔ-hõɔfɛ́fó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a fine, handsome, pretty person* = nea ne hõ yɛ fɛ; *cf.* oso.

ahõ-fi, F. Aky. ahõfiri, *inf.* [hõ fi] *cleanness, purity; innocence; acquittal; deliverance* (by the verdict of a jury).

ɛhɔ́-fó, *the people* or *inhabitants of that place, town* or *country; s.* ɛhoni.

ahõ-fɔm, *inf.* [hõ fɔm] *dejection, depression of spirit* or *mind; astonishment; numbed* or *motionless state. Ezra 9,3 f.*

ɛhõ-fɔ-si, *inf. confession of adultery* on the part of the husband; *cf.* ŵiakyere.

ahõ-ɔhwam, Ak. = ahõ-ohũãm. *pr. 2762.*

ahõ-hwɛsó, *inf.* [hwɛ ne hõ so] *chastity; heedfulness, carefulness.*

ahohwí, *debauchery, dissoluteness, intemperance, lasciviousness, wantonness (Rom. 13,13), lewdness, licentiousness; extravagance, lavishness, prodigality; rioting.* — *cf.* nnyennyentwi; bɔ ah., *to luxuriate &c.;* ah. abrabɔ, *licentious behaviour;* ah. asetrã, *luxurious living. 2 Pet. 2,7. 13.*

ahohwi-bɔ́, *inf. leading a luxurious and bad, immoral life.*

ahohwidé-yɛ́, -yɔ́, *inf. debauchery, intemperance.*

o-hohwiní, *pl.* **a--fo,** *debauchee, sensual* or *dissipated person; prodigal, squanderer; cf.* ogyennyentwi. *pr. 1398.*

ahohwi-sɛ́m *profligacy, vicious* and *pernicious* or *destructive dealing.*

ahõ-gono, Ak., **ahõgow,** Akp. *inf.* [hõ gono *or* gow] **1.** *ease, easiness; freedom from pain, disturbance, trouble, toil, distress, exertion, annoyance, poverty* or *difficulty; rest, quiet; absence of any thing that ruffles, discomposes* or *frets, tranquillity, peace.* — **2.** *carelessness, indifference.*

ahõ-guaŋ, *inf.* [guaŋ hõ] *vexation, harassing, troubling, oppression,* (*act. cf.* ahõyeraw, *pass.*). *Job 3,26.* — **ɔ-hõ-guaŋfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a vexatious, troublesome person, vexer, troubler, disturber.*

ahõ-gyɛ, *inf.* [gyɛ ne hõ] *self-defence, self-deliverance.*

ahõgye-kõ, *war of independence, liberation-war.*

ahõ-gyigyɛ̀m', *inf.* [ɔyɛ̀ ah. = ɔde ne hõ gyigye mu] *interference, meddling (in); forwardness, cf.* téretɛreyé.

ɔ-hõgyigyɛ̀m'fó, *pl.* **a-,** *busy-body, saucy* or *inquisitive person, meddler.*

ahõ-hãra, Ak. = ahõyeraw.

ahõ-hãrãŋ, *inf.* [hõ hãrãŋ] *splendour, magnificence; cf.* anuonyam.

ahõ-rháre, -ɔháre, Ak. ahõ-ɔhɛ́rɛ [hõ yɛ hare] *swiftness, quickness, lightness, nimbleness. pr. 506. 3447.* — ah.-yɛ, *inf. activity.* — **ɔ-hõɔháreſó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a fast person; the swift. Am. 2,14.*

ahõ-ɔhene, *inf.* [hõ, hène] *itching, pruritus.*

ahõ-hĩa, *inf.* [hõ hĩa] *distress, embarassment, perplexity, pressure* (*passively*), *trouble.* — **ahõhĩa-dá,** *day of adversity.*

ɔ-hõlhĩa-fo, -fó, *pl.* **a-,** *distresser, adversary, enemy; syn.* ɔhõguaŋfo.

ahõ-hĩahĩá, *inf. pressure* (*act.*), *vexation, tribulation, trouble. pr. 1399.* — **ahõ-hĩahĩá-bére,** *troublous times. Dan. 9,25.*

ahõ-him, *inf.* [hõ him] *trembling; terror. Isa. 28,19.*

hohó, *red. v., s.* horo.

hõ-hõ, *s.* ɛhõ C.

ɔ-hóhó, *pl.* **a-,** **1.** *stranger, foreigner, cf.* ɔnanani, ɔmamfrani. — **2.** *guest;* méyè no h. = migye no wɔ me fi, mekɔkyɛ no aduaŋ, *I show him hospitality;* mèyɛ ne h. = mesoɛ ne ŋkyɛŋ, *I put up, stay at his house, am his guest;* wakɔ́soɛ h., *he has gone to take up his lodgings;* ɔsom me h., *s.* sõm. - *pr. 285. 659. 1400 ff.*

hóohoo, *very deep &c., s.* hóo.

hõõ-hõõ, (*sighing, groaning*): yɛ h., *to sigh, groan.*

ahõhoahóá, *inf.* [hoahoa ne hõ] *boast,*

brag, bravado, ostentation, puff; boasting, glorying. 1 Cor. 9,15 f. 2 Cor. 11,7; pride and arrogance, vainglory. 1 John 2,16. — **ah.-de,** *something to boast of.* — **ɔ-hõhoahóafó,** *pl.* **a-,** *boaster. 2 Tim. 3,2.*

ɛ-hɔho-bèá, *a foreign place;* ɔkɔ *h., he went abroad.* — **h.-asetrã,** *pilgrimage. Gen. 47,9.* — **hɔhobèá-t'rã,** *sojourning, temporary residence in a foreign land. 1 Pet. 1,17.*

ahɔho-dáŋ, *a house* (or *room*) *for strangers* or *guests; guest-chamber, reception-room; inn, hotel; s.* ahɔho-fi.

ahɔho-duaŋ', *food of a guest, food obtained by the hospitality of others. pr. 1413.*

ahɔho-fí, -asoɛe, *a house where travellers are lodged and entertained; syn.* ahɔhodaŋ; *cf.* asoɛe.

ahóhóm, ahőhőm, ahohoŋ, a species of *ant* living on trees; *cf.* ahohow; *Phr.* ɔsɔw ah., *he gapes.*

ahohórá, ahorohórá, Ak. ahorohórowá, *disgrace, dishonour, reproach, ignominy, infamy, shame, scandal. pr. 1414. 3603;* wáyè ah., n'anim aye ah., *he has been disgraced* (perh. *disgraced himself*), *has become infamous, abject;* bɔ *or* yɛ..ah., *to defame, disgrace, dishonour; to insult, abuse, revile; syn.* yaw, kã anim, tẽstẽe, mã ani wu; *cf.* didi atem, gu anim ase.

ahohórá-bó, ahohórá-yé, *inf. defaming, defamation &c.* — **ahohórá-de** *lewdness. Ezek 23,44..*

ɔ-hohóràní, a- -fo, *an infamous, despised, despicable, abject, vile person* (*exposed to contumelious treatment*); onipa a ɔye bone na obi mmu no; *opp.* onu-onyamfo. *1 Cor. 4,10 pr. 1414.* — **ahohórá-sem,** *reproach. Ps. 74,10.*

ahõ-horaŋ', *inf.* [horaŋ ne hõ] *arrogance, assumption.* Ah. na ɛde kõ ba. *pr.*

hohore, *red. v.* hore, *to heave, swell, rise* (said of dough); *to grow fast, thrive:* abofra no ahóhorè kokũroo, onipa no ah. aye kese. - *tr.* h. aduaŋ bi, *to prepare a dainty dish.*

ɛ-hóhore, *mucus, spittle, phlegm;* ɔbɔ waw na ɔfe h., *he coughs and spits out phlegm; cf.* ntasu; - odi ne yam' (ne ba hõ) h., *she is grieved* (*on account of her child*), *she is in anxiety* (*about her child*) = ne wɛrɛ how ne ba hõ, ne yam' hyehye no ne ba hõ.

hohoro, *red. v.* horo.

hɔho-trábére, *lodging. Philem. 22.*

hohow, *red. v.* how; hòhow..ani, *to rest on the surface* (*of..*).

àhóhòw', ahóhów, *pl.* **ŋ-,** a species of *ant,* emitting an offensive smell, of a reddish colour, living on trees, espec. lime - and orange-trees. *pr. 28. 2427.*

àhóhòw', ahóhów, = ahúhúw, huruhúrów a efi nipa anom, *breath;* n'anom ah. bɔŋ, yɛ hũãm, yɛ hyew.

ŋhohow-aní [*s.* hohow. *v.*] *superficiality, negligence, carelessness; cf.* aniani; wɔmmɔ́ŋh. mpae, *they pray with all their hearts;* ɔyɛ ŋh. adwuma, *he works carelessly.*

ɔ-hóhó-yé, a-, *inf. reception* and *entertainment of strangers* or *guests, hospitality.*

ahõ-ohũãm, *sweet scent* or *smell, pleasant odour, fragrance.*

ahõ-hurá, *inf. defiling oneself* (by contact with a dead person). *Ezek. 44,25.*

ahő-huru, *inf.* [hõ huru] *heat, warmth. pr. 1416.* - ahóh.-ŋkàrii, ahőh.-sùsúwadé, *thermometer.*

ahőhuru-bére, *summer. Ps. 74,17. Mt. 24,32.*

ahõ-hwãnyãŋ, *inf. s.* hwãŋyãŋ.

ahõ-hyehyé, *inf.* [hyehye ne hõ] = ahõhoahoa.

ahõ-hyɛsó, *inf.* [hyɛ ne hõ so] *self-command, self-discipline, chastity; modesty. K. § 349.*

ahõ-ɛhyɛ́w, -ɔhyɛ́w, *heat of the skin* or *body* in fever &c., *cf.* ahõhuru.

ɔ-hőka-fo, -fó, *a single man;* nea onni bi kã ne hõ, onni yere, nni mma; *cf.* ɔhõkwafo.

ɔ-hő-kãfo, ɔhőkãfó, *pl.* **a-,** *companion, neighbour. Ex. 32,27. Jer. 6,21;* Iudafo-h., *proselyte. Acts 6,5.* [*23,24.*

ahõ-katá-de, *long shield, buckler. Ezek.*

ahõkeká, *inf.* [hõ keka] *itching, pricking, tingling; prickly-heat,* a cutaneous eruption of red pimples, *s.* fifisẽ.

ahõkekã́, *inf.* [kekã̀ ne hõ] *adornment, decoration; attire, dress. — movement.*
ahõkekã́dɛ, ahõkekàdé, *ornament, adornment; set-off, finery; trimmings; jewels.*
ahõ-kokó, *inf.* [kokɔ ne hõ] *delicacy, delicateness. Deut. 28,56.*
ahő-kum, *inf.* **1.** *uncleannes. Zech. 13,1; cf.* efĩ, buru. — **2.** *suicide.*
ɔ-hő́kwa-fo, -fó, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *a single, unmarried person, bachelor, spinster;* ɔbaniŋ-hõkw., ɔbaa-hõkw.; also *a widower* or *widow;* nea ɔte hɔ kwa; *cf.* ɔhõkafo, osigyafo, okunafo. — **2.** *a sound, healthful, hale, hardy, robust person.*
ahő-kyerɛ, *inf.* [hõ kyerɛ] = ahõhĩa.
ahő-kyerɛ, *inf.* [kyerɛ ne hõ] *ostentation, vanity, (self-)conceit, vain-glory; cf.* ahantaŋ, ahõhoahoa, ahõhyehye, ahõm, ahupoo.
ahő́kyerɛ-dɛ, *pride. Jer. 12,5.*
ɔ-hő́kyerɛfo, *pl.* **a-,** *an ostentatious, vain, proud, insolent, (self-)conceited person. Jer. 43,2.*
ɛ-hom, Ak. F. *pron., s.* mo & Gr. § 58, *Rem. 1. 2. pr. 1817.*
hõm, *v.* [*red.* hõŋhõm] F. *to outrage; to treat with violence, roughly, rudely;* ɔhõm nó sɔ̀, Akr. ɔhyɛ no so, odi no so mmerantesɛm &c. - hõm do, F. *to rule over (Mk. 10,42); to press down* or *on;* hom so, *to oppress. Ezek. 18,7.*
hõm, a-, F. = hõme, *strength. pr. 1510. Mk. 12,30; breath.*
hõm, *v.* F. = home, *to rest, repose.*
ahõm, *inf.* F. **1.** = ɔhõme. — **2.** ɔyɛ̀ ah. = ɔyɛ ahõkyerɛ, ahantaŋ, ŋhyɛso, *he is haughty, proud, despotic.* — **3.** n'ahõm kã̀ nohõ, *he is happy. Mt. 5,12. Ps. 128,2.*
hõmã, Aky. = hãmã.
ahõma, F. **1.** = hãmã, *Mk. 1,7. 7,35.* — **2.** = ŋhõmã.
ŋ̀hő́mã, tet. hõma; F. ahõma, wõma, ŋwõma, **1.** the *skin* or *hide* taken from an animal body (*diff.* wɛ̈re). *pr. 523. 1070; cf.* oguaŋhoma, nantwiŋhoma, asoŋhõma. — **2.** *leather. pr. 149.* — **3.** *paper; cf.* borɔ-ŋhoma, krâtaá. — **4.** *playing-card(s);* tow ŋh., *to play (at) cards.* — **5.** *letter, epistle; cf.* mãnã-ŋhoma; bubu ŋhoma, *to fold up a letter.* — **6.** *book; syn.* brûkuú. — **7.** ŋh. *or* ŋhomam', *book-learning; literary knowledge;* osũa ŋh., *he learns (is learning) to read; he studies; cf.* bɔ 108; onim ŋhomam', *he is an educated, learned* or *literary man, a scholar.*
(ŋhõmãã́), ŋhõmawá, *pl.* ŋhoma-ŋhóma, *tract, treatise, pamphlet, little book.*
ŋhõma-fő, *a bad book. K. § 104.*
ŋhõma-ofi, *library, archives. Ezra 6,1.*
ŋhõma-hṹ, *inf. learning. Acts 26,24.*
aŋhő́mãgũaŋ [ŋhoma a ágúáŋ] *a dried skin;* owu yɛ aŋh. yaw, *pr. 3490 ff.*
hõmáhõmaŋ, *red. v.* hõmaŋ.
ŋhõma-hyé, *inf. tanning* (leather). — **ŋhõma-hyéfo,** ŋh.-hyéfó, *tanner.*
ŋhõma-káŋ, *inf.* = ŋ̀hóma káŋ, *reading books; cf.* Gr. § 203,1. - ŋhomakáŋbéa, *reading-room.*
ŋhõma-kyerέw, *inf. writing on paper, writing of letters* or *books; cf.* bɔ 108. — di ŋh., *to correspond, have epistolary intercourse.* — ŋh. hõ kwaŋnyã, *liberty of the press.* — **ŋhõmakyerέwdí,** *inf. correspondence.* — **ŋhőmanyánsã́,** *science.* |*scholar.*
ŋhõma-nímfó, *pl. id. a learned man, a*
ŋhõma-pám, *inf. bookbinding.*
ŋhõma-pámfó, *bookbinder.*
ŋhő́ma-pɔ̀, *a roll of leather* or *paper, scroll (Ezra 6,2).*
ŋhõma-pɔ̀é, ŋhoma a wɔapo no ayɛ krâtaá, *parchment. 2 Tim. 4,13.*
ahõ-mã-só, *inf. exaltation of one's self, pride. Eccl. 7,8.*
ŋhõma-sũá, *inf.* = ŋhõma sũa, *learning* from *books.*
ŋhõmã-tintím, *inf. printing;* ŋh.-tintimafiri, *printing-press;* ŋhomatintim-béa, *printing-office.*
ŋhõma-tóŋ-béa, *stationer's shop, bookseller's shop.*
ŋhõma-tów, *inf. card-playing;* wɔyɛɛ ŋh. mãã ɔbɔdamfo, *card-playing was invented for a madman.*
hõmáŋ, *v.* [*red.* hõmáhõmaŋ] *to swell* (of a bud, a carcass), *to bloat, distend; to be puffed up* or *bloated, inflated* or *flushed* (with pride); *to be proud. Isa. 16,6; to puff oneself up;* wahomaŋ

akɔ wɔŋ so, *he flew upon them, railed at them, spoke roughly and angrily to them, used insolent and reproachful language, to them. 1 Sam. 25,14. Cf.* horaŋ.

ɛ-hom-ara, F. = mo ara.

homé, *v.* **1.** *to breathe. pr. 2771;* wawu, ɔŋhome bio, *he is dead, has ceased to breathe;* ontumi ŋhome nsi so, *he cannot breathe well, breathes with difficulty.* — **2.** *to rest, repose;* mabɛ̃rɛ, mekɔhómé kakra; oẅigyinae mehomee wɔ Aburi; sɛ woforo bepɔw yi ẅie a, wóbɛhóme. — **3.** *to vibrate, pulsate, beat* or *throb,* as the arteries and the heart; ntini home, *s.* ntini.

ɔ-hòmé, ɛ- (*inf.*) **1.** *breathing, breath;* ne home si so, *s.* si 43. — **2.** *strength:* oo, akoa yi n'ni home, *ah, this fellow has no strength* (to work, to fight). — **3.** *Phr.* mé hòmé tèw, *lit. my breath rends* (*my breathing is difficult*), i.e. *my strength fails me, I can bear it no longer, am in despair, consternation, despondency;* it is used in the *present tense;* in the *pret.* and *perf. tense* the *phr.* "me hõ yeraw me" is used for it. — **4.** *rest, repose, quietness* (*Eccl. 4,6*): eyi ansã-na manyã ɔh., *now at length I have found rest;* also: ... *I have got well;* ɔh. bi nni asase so, *there is no rest on earth.* — **5.** *Phr.* me home kã me hõ, *my rest is undisturbed, I have peace; cf.* ahõmekã.

ahòmé, (*inf.*) **1.** *breath, blast, cf.* ahohow, ahuhuw, ahum; *sigh;* gu ah., *to sigh. pr. 291.* — **2.** F. *rest, repose:* kógye wo ahòmé, *go take your rest;* mã minnye m'ah., *let me have my repose.*

hòmé-béa, *pl.* h.-mmea, *place of rest. Isa. 66,1.* — **hòmé-bére,** *pl.* h.-mmere, *time of rest. Lev. 26,34f.*

hòmé-dá, *pl.* h.-nna, *day of rest, sabbath;* di h., *to keep the sabb.* — **hòmédá-dí,** *inf. the observance of the sabbath.*

ahomèé, *resting-place. Ruth 3,1.*

ahome-gú, *inf. a sigh; sighing.*

ahome-gyé, *inf. recreation, refreshment, recovery* of strength and spirit after toil; F. *rest. Mt. 11,28 f.* — **ahomegyédá,** F. (Akp.) *sabbath.* — **ahomegyéhòmé,** *a sabbath of rest. Lev. 25,4.*

ahõme-kã, *inf.* [me home akã me hõ] *satisfaction, gladness, joy, happiness.* - ah.-tũro, *paradise. K. § 208.*

ahome-téw, *inf.* [home tew *or* tew home] *breathlessness, the being out of breath; distress, excessive trouble, vexation, anguish of spirit* (*Ex. 6,9*) *&c.;* biribi a ɛtew wo home (*something that takes away your breath* or *rest*), ɛ.s. ɛmmã wunnyã ahomeyé, ɛhaw wo; *syn.* abotu, ahõyeraw. Ɔwɔ de ahometéw (a.s. ahõyeraw) na ɛka, *the snake bites when annoyed. pr. 3446;* éyè àhometew, *it is annoying;* hyɛ ah., *to disquiet. Jer. 50,34.*

ahomete-t'rà-só = ahometew a ɛtra so, *excessive trouble, despair, desperation. K. § 272.*

ahõ-ɛmérέw, -ɔmérέw, *weakness, infirmity, debility.*

ahõm-gyɛ, -kã, F. = ahomegye, ahomekã.

ahõmkãm', F. *gladly. Mk. 12,37.*

o-hómo, *shouting to welcome* a person; *shouting* while hunting game; also: *shouting* in general; bɔ h., *to make a noise in welcoming; cf.* bɔ twi. Wɔbɔɔ homo gyee no awo.

hómofó, the *criers* in hunting game.

homtseŋ [ahome tenteŋ] F.: gu h., *to sigh deeply. Mk. 8,12.*

ahõ-ɔmũõ, *an unfortunate person; syn.* ɔkrabiri(fo).

hòŋ, *v.* [*red.* hoŋhɔŋ] *to pull out that which stuck fast* (the blade of a knife, the iron of a hoe from the handle, a nail from the wall). *pr. 2616; to* (*extirpate* or) *eradicate, pull up by the roots* (a horn from a goat's head: hɔŋ oguaŋ abɛŋ no, hoŋhɔŋ abɛŋ no); *to screw out, unscrew;* hòŋhɔŋ akyene no mfɛwá, *take out the screws of that drum! - intr.* akũma no hɔŋ tɔɔ nsum', *the axe came loose* (*off*) *from its handle and fell into the water.*

hóŋ, denotes the *noise* heard when something sticking fast is pulled out.

ɛ-hɔŋ, F. = wɔŋ, *they, them, their.*

hòŋ, *v. to seize by the nape and push away;* òhòŋ no = ɔwɔ no ŋkonsĩaw, ɔpo no taw, osum no atiko.

hɔ̃ŋ, *v.* [*red.* hõŋhɔ̃ŋ] *to swell;* me nsa

rehoŋ, *my hand is swelling;* n'afóno ahòŋ, *his cheek is swollen;* ne ti ahoŋ, *he is puffed up, he has become haughty* = wahõmaŋ, wahoraŋ. - tr. *to cause to swell:* mfã hoŋ me naŋ, *the Guinea-worm causes my leg to swell.*

o-hóŋ, *marrow* in the bones; *brain;* Ak. amemene; - tirim h. *the brain(s);* ohóŋntini, *the nerves.*

hóŋŋ, *a. & adv. deep, very deep,* said of a wound, a well, the eyes in their cavity; *cf.* hóo. - F. *very wide and well kept* (of a path).

hóŋŋ, the *humming* or *buzzing* of flies; wotu a, wote woŋ ntabaŋ mu h. - *cf.* hõnyõhõnyõ.

hõna, *s.* ɛhẽna.

ɔ-hõnãm [= hõ nãm; onipa hõnãm, nè hónãm] **1.** the *body* of a man or animal. *pr. 1420-22;* ɔnè me te sɛ ɔhõnam nè ntama, *we are close* or *fast friends. Cf.* onipadua; efunu, amũ. - ne h. a onni, *his incorporeity, immateriality. K. § 165.* - ɔhene wu akyi no, nea tiri hõnam de woŋ ani kyerɛe ne ne nua akumaa, *after the death of the king the elders* (mpanyimfo) *looked upon his younger brother as his successor.* — **2.** the *flesh, Scr.* - ɔhõnám akónnɔ, *fleshly lusts.*

ɔ-hõnám-adé, hõnám-mù-adé, *member(s). Job 41,4. Rom. 6,13. 19. 12,4. Ja. 3,5. 4,1.* — **hõnám-mù-bá,** *inf. incarnation.*

ɔ-hõnám-ani, *outward appearance;* bu h. ntɛŋ, *to judge after the flesh. John 8,15;* ɔhõnám-ani ha-yi, *outwardly;* - ɔ-h.-ani-hayi-nipa, *outward man. 2 Cor. 4,16.* - ɔ-hõnám-ani-adé, *outward, bodily, temporal (not spiritual) things.* - ɔ-hõnám-ani-fó, *pl. id.,* ɔ-hõnám-mù-ni, *pl.* - fo, *a sensual* or *carnal person. Rom. 7,14. 1 Cor. 3,1.* [*nature.*

ɔ-hõnám-awó, *natural birth, carnal*

ɔ-hõnam-dẽŋ, F. ahõnam-dzen, *bodily strength, health.*

ɔ-hõnam-dẽw, ɔ-hõnan-nẽw, *sensual pleasure, sensuality, voluptuousness; love of comfort.*

ɔ-hõnam-nípa, *a servant* who is *always near his master, body-servant, personal attendant, valet.*

ɔ-hõnám-pé, *carnal will* or *desire.*

ɔ-hõnaŋ-kã, *inf. selfishness.* — **ɔ-hõnaŋ-kã-ní,** *pl.* **a--fo,** *a selfish person,* nea ɔmpɛ sɛ ne yɔŋkõ hõnam kã no.

ɔ-hõnaŋ-kóro = ɔhõnam koro. *Mt. 19,5.*

hõnaŋ-kúru, *flesh-wound* = hõnam mu kuru. *pr. 1423 f.*

hó-nè-hó, 1. *there and there, certain places there;* wokɔ kũrow nom' a, ŋkɔ h. — **2.** *intermediate, middling;* ɔsekaŋ h., *a middle-sized knife;* ɛnɛ́ a ɛyɛ h., *a middle tone;* - *moderate; indifferent;* ɔwɔ h., *he wavers, is undecided;* ne hõ ayɛ h., *s.* ákòó.

hóŋhóm, *pl.* **a-,** *a spirit; the spirit of man* [ah. = ɔsámáŋ a. s. súnsúm, ahuŋmu ade neŋ; sunsuma na tetefo frɛ no sa (se): nè hóŋhom' asɔre no so akyɛ (ɔrebewu neŋ); onipa wu a, ne h. fi no mu kɔ soro]. - Onyamé hòŋhom', *the Spirit of God;* Hóŋhom krónkroŋ, *the Holy Ghost;* hoŋhom-fí, *pl.* a-, *an unclean, wicked spirit. Mt. 12,43. 10,1;* hoŋhom ahõtɔ, *spiritual joy* or *happiness;* hóŋhóm-adé, h.-de, *that which is spiritual. 1 Cor. 14,1. 15,46;* hóŋhóm-mù-adé, *spiritual things* or *gifts;* hóŋhóm-mù-dé, *'spiritual.' Rom. 7,14.*

hóŋhóm(-mù-)ní, *pl.* - **fo,** *a spiritual man. 1 Cor. 2,15. 14,37.*

hóŋhóm-nìpaduá, *a spiritual body. 1 Cor. 15,44.*

hóŋhóm-yé, *inf. spirituality. K. § 165.*

ahóŋhom', *a mild, gentle wind; cf.* mfare, mframa, ahum.

hoŋhóm, *red. v., s.* hom; ŋhoŋhóm' mé sò, mã meŋhómè!

hoŋhóŋ, *red. v.* hoŋ.

hõŋhõŋ, *red. v.* hõŋ.

hoŋhono, *red. v.* hono.

ɛ-hóní, *pl.* ɛ-hɔfo, *a man from that place; s.* ɛhɔfo. *Lk. 15,15.*

o-hòní, *pl.* **a-,** *an effigy, a figure* made of clay or wood, meant to represent a sick person and put at the outskirts of the town for the spirit supposed to be troubling the person; *image, statue; idol.* [G. amagã]; - ɛhafo som ahoni a wɔde nnua anasɛ dɔte ayɛ. Wɔde bi si kũrotia, ebi nso wɔde si awowa mu de ŋŋo, ŋkesua, dámé n.a.

due hõ mã ɛhohɔre yɛ kɛse; wokum ŋŋũaŋ, ŋkoko n.a. bɔ wɔŋ afɔre afe afe nɛ nnapɔnna anasɛ daa adaetɔ da. **o-honi-húhúw,** *idol. Ezek. 18,6.*

ahõ-nim, *inf.* [nim ne hõ] **1.** *self-consciousness.* — **2.** *conscience. K. § 12. 154. 173.* — **3.** ŋkwã a ah. wom' *or* ah. ŋkwã, *personal life.* — **4.** = adwene, *thought.*

a-hõnimfo†, 1. *rational being.* — **2.** *person within the Godhead.*

ahõ-ninnim, *inf.* [hõ ninnim] *beginning recovery, gradual restoration from sickness, convalescense.*

ahoni-sóm, *inf. idolatry.* — **ahoniwá,** *dim.* of ohoni.

hòno, *v. intr. & tr.* [*red.* hoŋhono] *to melt* (not by fire, *cf.* nãŋ), *to dissolve, liquefy* or *liquidize; to steep, macerate;* ŋkyene, asikre no ah.; wanõa ɔde no mã ah., *she has over-boiled the yam;* agɛ̃gɛ̃nu ne dɔkono a wɔde nsu hono nom, *ag. is a beverage of maize-bread soaked in water;* - ɔde nsã honoɔ yɛŋ, *he made us drink a great deal;* - ade a ɔŋwemfo no ŋwenee no honoo wɔ ne nsam', *the vessel which the potter made was marred in his hand. Jer. 18,4.* - n'ani ahono ne tirim pɔtɔɔ, *he is quite ashamed;* - wɔde ayare bone hono nipa ŋkorá (*calabash*) mu daa, *man is always troubled by contagious diseases.*

ɛ-hóno, 1. *bark of a tree,* dua (hõ) hono *or* aboŋ; *rind, husk, shell;* abrɔbɛ hõ h., *the rind of a pine-apple;* akutu hõ h., *orange-peelings;* ŋkesua-hóno, *the shell of an egg;* ábɔ́ hóno mú, *it is out of use.* — **2.** *scales;* apataa hõ h. *or* aboŋ, *the scales of a fish.* - ani akyi hóno, *eye-lid;* obi aŋkã n'ani aŋhyɛ hóno mu, *nobody got a wink of sleep.* — **3.** F. = sare, *grass for thatching houses.*

ɛhónom, *s.* ɛhɔ. — **o-hóŋ-ntíni,** *nerve(s).*

hõnta, hontsã, *v.* F. = hintaw.

hóntoŋŋ, *a. long and wide.* — **honto-hóntòŋŋ,** *a. very long and wide.*

ɔ-hõ-ntɔ--wo-sò, *an unexpected trouble,* espec. used of debts in which one is involved by unforeseen occasions for swearing. Wunnim nea amane fi na wote hɔ a, ɔh. abɛtɔ wo so; asɛm a wunnim ase no na ebia abɛtɔ wo so. Oh. te sɛ ɔbonsam: aŋkyɛ na adaadaa nnipa = abɛtɔ nnipa so. [On the etymology cf. "Me sunsuma atɔ me so = me hõ ayɛ yiye"; perh. "ɔh. abɛtɔ wo so" means: *a trouble in which your own self did not fall upon you,* i. e. *did not protect you, has fallen upon you*].

ahõ-nũ, *inf.* [nũ ne hõ, *cf.* nunu] F. nnũhõ, *repentance. pr. 1425.* — **(a)hõ-nũfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *repentant, penitent.*

ahõ-nyã, *inf.* [nyã ne hõ] the state of *having obtained one's own self,* i. e. *a) one's living* or *livelihood,* i. e. *wealth, riches, b) one's liberty,* i. e. *independence; cf.* ɛhõdɛ, ahõfadi. *pr. 3599.* — **ahõnyã-de,** *wealth, riches; substance. Prov. 3,9.*

ɔ-hõnyãfo, *pl.* **a-,** *a rich, wealthy person; cf.* odefo, osikani.

ɔ-hõnyãnyi, F. *id. Mt. 19,23. Mk. 10,25.*

àhõ-nyãnnyãŋ', *inf.* [hõ nyãnnyãŋ] *horror; shudder.*

hõnyõhõnyõ, *n.* or *adv.* imitative of the *humming* or *buzzing* of bees or flies; ɔdowá yɛ h., *the bee hums; cf.* hõŋŋ.

ahõɔdéŋ and other words beginning ahõɔ... seek without regard to the **ɔ.**

hõpàć [nea ne hõ apa] (an animal) *naked, bare;* oguaŋ h., *a sheep* or *goat without hair. Cf.* tipae. — **ɔ-hõpàé,** *nakedness.*

ahõ-pa-(a)kyí, *inf. abnegation, renunciation; cf.* mpa-akyiri.

ahõ-pɛ, *inf.* [pɛ ne hõ] *self-love, selfishness, egotism;* F. *love of dress.*

ɔ-hõpɛ-fo, -fó, *pl.* **a-,** *a selfish, self-interested, self-willed person, lover of himself. 2 Tim. 3,2. Tit. 1,7;* - F. *a dandy.*

ahõ-pere, *inf.* [ne hõ pɛre no] *eagerness* (ntɛm a worepɛ de akɔyɛ biribi a egye wo ani); *impatience.*

ahõ-pere, ahõ-perepére, *inf.* [peré ne hõ] *self-defence.* - (ahõpere-ahõɔdeŋ, *ability to defend oneself).*

ahõ-popó, *inf.* [ne hõ popo] *trembling, quaking, shaking, shuddering; alarm; fear.*

ɔ-hõpráfó, *pl.* **a-,** nea okura mără de pra ɔhene hõ, lit. *a sweeper about* the king, *a bearer of an elephant's-tail* before the king; *cf.* gyaasefo.

ãhórá, aah., *contr. fr.* ahohora; wɔyɛ me ãhora (aah.).

horáŋ, *v. to raise, enlarge, swell, puff up, expand; spread; to be exalted. Ps. 12,9. 13,3; syn.* hõmaŋ; *to make* or *talk much of;* wohoraŋ wo hõ papa, *you make too much of yourself, you are arrogant, assuming, overbearing;* wahóraŋ, *he has become haughty, inflated with pride, is puffed up. 1 Cor. 4,18f. 5,2; cf.* wápɔ̀w; ne diŋ ahoraŋ = ne hõ asɛm ahye, ahyeta, *he has become renowned;* ɔh. ne diŋ; ɔde ne diŋ ah. kŭrow yi nyinaa, *he talked much of his dignity in the whole town;* ɔhoráŋ' mé bɔ̀ = óhùru mé bɔ, *he excites my anger;* ŋhoraŋ wo bo sa, *do not fret yourself thus. Ps. 37,8.* [*Diff.* hărãŋ].

hɔ̀re, *v. to raise, throw up;* mfɔ́tɛ́ hɔ̀re síw, *the termites throw up earth, raise a hill; - to swell;* n'ano ahɔre pɔw, *he has pouting lips* (by nature); *his lips are swollen* (forming a lump, by accident); - hɔre kuw, *to lay in a heap;* h. nsɛm, *to heap up words. Job 16,4.* - *red.* hohɔre, *q. v.*

hɔ̀réɛ, Aky. = esiw, *ant-hill.*

horhora, F. = ahohora. *Mt. 1,19.*

hɔ̀ro, *v., red.* **hohóro,** also **hohó; 1.** *to wash,* espec. *by repeated rubbing; to rinse, cleanse.* The three forms are discriminately applied thus: *a)* hoho with anim, anom, nsa, naŋ. *to wash the face, mouth, hands, feet; b)* horo with tam, atam, ntama, atade, *to wash a cloth* or *clothes. pr. 390;* ɔkyena yɛbɛhoro ahata, *to-morrow we shall wash and hang up* (the clothes); also: akoŋŋua hõ, *to wash a stool &c.; c)* hohóró with tirim, anim, ahina mu, kuruwa mu, *to wash the head, face, the inside of a pot, cup, mug, jar, jug &c.;* oduruyefo de aduru mã ɔyarefo sɛ ɔmfa ŋhoro n'anim. — O'hɔ̀ro fá ayi mu sika, *he treats earth with water in order to separate the gold contained in it,* i. e. *he washes gold. - Cf.* dwira, *v.* 1. — **2.** *to chide, reprimand:* ɔhɔ̀ro no = ɔyaw no, ɔbɔ no ahohora.

ahóro, a *plant* with broad leaves; ahabaŋ tetrɛtɛ a wɔde twiw aŵowa, de guare asɛ̃.

hóró(ɔ), a-, = horow, a-.

ahorohóra, ahorohórowá = ahohora. *pr. 850.*

hɔ̀rɔbɔbɔ, *a. bloated;* wáyɛ̀ h. taa hɔ́ sɛ nɛ̀a ɔyarɛ́ pàpasisi.

hɔ̀rɔdɔ, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *not yet fully ripe, soft, green* (corn); wɔŵe abŭrow mu bi ŋh.; - àgo hɔ̀rɔdɔ. *soft velvet.*

hórɔ̀dɔ́, hóròdoó, *a. fresh & fine, new & beautiful; smooth & bright;* e.g. abaŋ h., ntama h.

hɔ̀rɔdɔdɔdɔ: ne menewam' yɛ h., *he rattles* in the throat.

hŏrɔ̀hŏrɔ̀, *a. puny, small* and *feeble; tender, weak; soft; unripe; sickly.* Abofra (no yɛ) h. = ab. keteketewa a wɔawo no sɛ nnɛ no; - ɔdé h. a ennyiŋi na wɔdi no, wɔfrɛ no ɔdedõmãã; - abŭroŋhwí yɛ h., abibi-ŋhwí yɛ dennen, *cf.* ŋhwi; - n'anim yɛ h., *he looks sickly;* - obŭroni hõ(nãm) yɛ h.

horónóa, *blister;* abɔ h. = abɔ dodoŋku, (Ak. donnoŋ), *it has blistered; cf.* bɔ 20.

hórów, Aky. horoɔ, *a.* [Ky. hodoɔ] *different, various; several;* e. g. nnìpa hórów. Gr. § 43 f.

ahórów, Aky. ahoroɔ, *n.* **1.** *kind, species, variety;* ɔkásá ahórów bèbree, *many kinds of language,* i. e. *many different languages;* ègù ahórów pìi, *there are many different kinds;* ahoro nyinaa bi, F. *of every kind. Mt. 13,47; cf.* Gr. § 44. — **2.** *times* (in multiplication); edu ah. du yɛ ɔha, *ten times ten are one hundred.* - ahoro(w)-yé, *inf. multiplication.* - ahoro(w)-yéfo, *multiplier* (Arith.); nea wɔde yɛ ahorow.

ahó-saŋ, *inf.* **1.** [hõ saŋ] *recovery, restoration from sickness; cleansing,* F. *Mk. 1,44.* — **2.** [saŋ ne hõ] *vindication, (self-) justification.*

ahó-sãŋ, *inf.* [ne hõ sãŋ no] lit. *looseness, freedom from restraint;* hence *joy, joyfulness, happiness, frolicsome-*

ness; gladness, glee, enthusiasm; also *extravagance, unruliness.*

ahõ-sɛ̀ɛ́, *inf. self-destruction; self-pollution.* — **ɔ-hõ-sɛ̀ɛ́fɔ́,** *pl.* **a-,** *self-destroyer. Job 36,14.*

ahő-sɛ́ŋ, *issue, flux, running from one's body.* - **ɔ-hősɛ̃ŋfɔ́,** *one that has an issue. Lev. 15,2.*

ahõ-srpɛ́w, *inf.* [ne hõ sɛpɛw no] *joyfulness, joyousness, cheerfulness, gladness, gaiety, joviality, hilarity, happiness.*

ahõ-sesɛ́w, *inf.* [sesɛw ne hõ] = ahõsiesie 1. *Eph. 6,15.*

ahõ-siesié, *inf.* [siesie ne hõ] **1.** *preparation, preparedness, readiness; cf.* ahõboaboa, ahõdaso. — **2.** F. *adorning. 1 Pet. 3,3; cf.* ahõkekã.

ahõ-siŋsiám, *inf.* [sĩam] **1.** *a superficial washing of the body* or *of any part of it.* — **2.** fig. *'shaking* or *throwing off an offence* or *insult'; humiliation; uneasiness, dejection.*

ahõ-sɔ́re, *inf.* [sɔre ne hõ] *carefulness about one's own person* or *self; chastity.*

ahõ-sisí [sisi ne hõ] *self-deception.*

hõta, F. = hintaw.

ahõ-ɔtáŋ [hõ yɛ taŋ] F. *ugliness.*

ɔ-hőtefo, ɔhőtefó, *pl.* **a-,** *a holy, righteous person, saint.*

ahő-tew, *inf.* [tew ne hõ *or* hõ tew] *sanctification,* the act of *sanctifying oneself; blamelessness, chastity, sanctity, holiness,* the state of *being holy* or *sanctified.* - *bodily cleanliness* or *neatness.*

ahõ-teweé [*s. bef.*] **1.** the state of *being* (or, *things being*) *bright, clean, tidy; cleanliness, neatness;* ɔnyé ne nneema afĭafĭ, ne nyinaa ahõtewee. — **2.** F. *glory; holiness.*

ɔ-hõtsewenyi, *pl.* **a--fo,** F. *a saint; pl. the righteous. Mt. 9,13. Mk. 2,17.*

hotíri, *v. to take out from.. by force; to snatch, wrest, wring from;* h. ne nsám' sekaŋ no, *wrest the knife from his hand!* ohotírì ne nsam' sekaŋ no, *he wrests...;* - *to undo, loosen* (bands). *Isa. 58,6.*

ahõ-tĩtí, *inf. restlessness, anxiousness.*

ahő-tɔ, *inf.* [ne hõ atɔ no] *quiet, quietness, peace; happiness, joy; comfort, comfortable feeling.* — **ɔ-hőtɔfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a happy, blessed person, saved in heaven.*

ahõ-to-asé, *inf.* [to ne hõ ase] *self-neglecting, unconcernedness.*

ahõ-to-só, *inf.* [de ne hõ to so] *reliance* (upon), *confidence. 2 Kg. 18,19. 2 Cor. 1,15;* Onyame so ah., *trust in God.*

ɔ-hő-trãfó, ɔhõtrãfó, *pl.* **a-** [nea ɔtrã.. hõ] lit. *a by-sitter, assessor, judge lateral; counsellor, adviser; minister of a sovereign* or *regent. pr. 1310; companion, Judg. 5,29.*

ahɔ-trɛa-hɔ, Ak. *custom, rule;* syn. asɛntrãhɔ; asɛm yi nyɛ ahwintimpe bi, na mmom ah., *it is a thing which does not occur only once, but repeatedly* or *regularly.*

hotsɛ, *v.* F. = hwete, petẽ, *to scatter, strew. Mt. 12,30.*

ahõ-tuá, ahőtua, *inf.* [tua ne hõ] *separation, vowed abstention* (from certain kinds of food, drink &c.). Nu. 6,4-13; *abstinence, temperance.* — **ɔ-hőtuafó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a Nazarite* = nasireni. *Nu. 6,13; abstainer;* - ah. fekuw, *temperance society.*

ahõ-tu-só, *inf. abnegation, renunciation.*

ahõ-tùtúo, Ak. = atutuw.

ɔ-hő-twẽfó, *pl.* **a-** [twẽ ne hõ] better: ɔkokorani, *q. v.*

ahõ-twẽtwẽ, *inf.* [twẽtwẽ ne hõ] *tardiness, slackness, slowness, sluggishness, backwardness, dilatoriness; lingering, protraction;* óyè ah. = wosoma no a, ɔmmɔ́ pàŋkraŋ ŋkɔ́.

hòw, *v.* [*red.* hohow] **1.** *to dry* on or by the fire; wɔde gya na wɔde how apataa; fa nãm gu gya so how; nãm no ahow. *pr. 138. 2328; to smoke* (of fish &c.); - *to wither;* abŭrow no ahow. (*Gen. 41,23*). — **2.** *to be not sufficiently boiled, underdone:* wonõa aduaŋ na woamfa nsu aŋŋu mu sɛnea ɛte a, na ɛmmeŋ, na wose: aduan no ahow = aŋweŋ (efisɛ ogya nni ase, nsu pa bi nso nnim', woammua so nso yiye). *pr. 639.* — **3.** *to be light, not weighty* or *heavy* in flying or walking: wotow kyɛw kɔ soro a, éhòw; mafɔŋ

nti, menam a, na mehow; how.. so, *to be mounted on* (a horse *or* other animal), *to ride on;* - *to be ineffective:* bemma no how, *the arrow has no power to go far*, emu yɛ hare, ɛnyé duru pii; - ɔkã asɛm a, na ɛhow sɛ beŋ = ɛnná koraa, *it makes no impression;* asɛm a yɛrekã yi, yɛbɔ so a, ɛhow = ɛtɛŋ ani, ani nná baabiara, *it makes no impression.* — **4.** *to be weak, remiss, slack, loose, not fast, not close, not well joined:* ɛkyɛw no how, *the cap does not fit tight;* èhow só = ɛnná so, enyã ɔkwaŋ pii; *syn.* hodwow, *cf.* bɔ so. — **5.** *to be lofty:* Akuapem asase how soro kyɛŋ Krɔbɔ. — **6.** *Phr.* .. wɛ̃rɛ how, how .. wɛ̃rɛ, *s.* wɛ̃rɛ.

ɔ-hów, *inf. s.* how; *blasting; cf.* ɔpo, *withering. Deut. 28,22. Am. 4,9.*

ahowa, F. = awowa, *a pawn; s.* ahoba.

hɔ́-wɔ́, *inf. existence;* - daa h., *eternity. K. § (148). 165.*

ahõ-wosów, *inf. shaking, trembling, shuddering. Ezek. 12,18.*

ahṍ-wɛ̃ow, *inf.* [ne hõ aw̃ow] *exhaustion of means* or *property;* ah. nti ontumi nyé mfɛfɛw-ade a ne mfɛfo yɛ, *from want of means he cannot equal his comrades in finery.*

ahõ-ɛyáw', *castigation, punishment. Mat. 25,46.* Same as the foll.

ahõ-ɛyáw', -ɔyáw' [ne hõ yɛ no yaw] **1.** *pain, suffering, irritation;* wɔhyɛ no ah. = wɔyɛ no ayayade. — **2.** *irritability, touchiness, pettishness.* — **3.** *envy, grudge; ambition, jealousy; malevolence;* ahõɛyáw'eè! wo ani abere me! *that is nothing but malice! you envy me! Cf.* apɛsɛ-neŋkõ-nyã. — *pr. 2180.*

ahõɛyáw'de = ayayade.

ɔ-hõɔyáwfó, *pl.* **a-,** *an envious, jealous, malicious person; syn.* ɔbɔ́fó; odi wo sika ana wo adwuma hõ aboro; ade a obi yɛ na eye no hõ yɛ no yaw.

ahṍ-yɛ, As. *health; cf.* ahõɔdeŋ.

hoo-yé, *inf. hubbub, bustle, tumult, riot; pomp; confusion; noise; s.* hòo, huuyɛ. *Isa. 5,14. 22,2. Jer. 51,55.*

ahõ-ɔyéá, Ak. = ahõɛyaw, *pain &c.*

ahṍ-yɛraw, Ak. ahõhãra, *inf.* [ne hõ yeraw no] *uneasiness, anxiety, mortification, vexation, tribulation, wretchedness, anguish; cf.* ahometew. *pr. 3446.* — **ahṍyɛra(w)-dɛ,** *wonder(s),* &c. *Ps. 105,27.*

ahṍ-yi, *inf.* [yi ne hõ] *appearing, appearance, manifestation. 1 Tim. 6,14. 2 Tim. 1,10. 4,1. 8.* — **ahṍyi-dá:** Kristo ah., *Epiphany.*

h'rãhrã..., *s.* hãnãhãnã.

hrã́ŋ, *s.* hãraŋ (& horaŋ).

hu, *v.* Ak. = huw.

ohú, a kind of *pap; syn.* otoo; mmɔré a wɔayam na wɔatĩ bi anõa na wɔde afram' bio; aw̃i a wɔde suɔhyɛw akã sɛ wɔkã abete no; kã ohu, *to make a pap.*

hùu, *n.* or *adv. imit.* of *blowing* or of a *confused noise:* mframa hɔ huu, *the wind blows strongly;* aŋkõnam mmɔ huu. *pr. 1708;* nnipa no kasa huu = hɔ̀bɔbɔbɔ; yɛ huu, *to roar. Jer. 51,55;* kũrow nom' ayɛ huu = hòo. — **2.** *completely:* wadɔw kwae no nyinaa huu, *he has cleared (away) the wood altogether; syn.* koraa. *pr. 983.*

húù, húuù, *interj.* an exclamation to call one from a distance; *ho, hoy! Isa. 55,1. Zech. 2,11f.* - huu! *attention!* - húù, ennim'l *oh, that is not true!*

hũ, Ak. hunu, *v. to see; diff.* hwɛ, gyeŋ, kari; **1.** *to perceive* by the eye, *to behold, discern, descry;* mihũũ no (= m'ani tuaa no) wɔ hɔ mprempreŋ (Ak. mihunuu no hɔ sesee ara), *I saw him there just now;* ohṹ sɛ wawu, *he perceived (saw) that he was dead;* - *to have in sight; to take notice of;* hũ ade, *to see.* Gr. § 202,1. *pr. 187-93. 760. 1428-53. 2023;* oŋhṹ akyirì adé, *he cannot see things far off, he is short-sighted. 2 Pet. 1,9;* oŋhṹ akyiri, *he does not know how it will end.* — **2.** *to discover, find, find out, invent;* mehwehwɛ me paane na miŋhṹ, *I am looking for my needle and cannot find it. pr. 483. 2670.* — **3.** *to recognize:* mihũũ no ne yarepa so na maŋhũ no bio, *I saw him on his sick-bed and did not recognize him.* — **4.** *to*

perceive by mental vision, *note* with the mind; *to form an idea* or *conception of; to discern, distinguish; to know;* ntakăra na wɔde hũ anomaa, *a bird is known by its feathers;* ohĭádá na wohũ nipa, *a friend in need is a friend indeed. pr. 1014. 1357.* - *to understand, comprehend.* - *Phr.* hũ ase, - akyiri, - mu, *to understand* (*the meaning* or *reason, the consequences, the contents*); hũ ano, *to understand how to manage.* — **5.** *to learn;* perf. *to know, understand, be conversant with, be able; cf.* nim. *pr. 565. 592. 1430. 1438. 1452. 2946;* wáhů ne hő so hwé, *she knew how to take care of herself, she has kept herself pure* or *chaste;* - wuhũ di? *have you ever eaten it?* - miŋhũ ne yɛbea, *I do not know how to make it;* asɛm yi, yeŋhũ ne kita no, yeŋhũ ne gyaa no, *we do not know* (*are at a loss*) *how to manage this matter; cf.* nim. — **6.** *to know, to have sexual connection with. Gen. 4; to procreate* (in general)? — **7.** *to perceive* by the organs of taste and feeling; *syn.* te. — **8.** *to experience, suffer;* wobehũ biribi, (*you will see something!*) *you'll suffer for that! pr. 586f. 1451. Phr.* hũ amanne, *to see adversity,* i.e. *to be in affliction, to suffer; to be tormented* (F.); hũ amanne trã mu, *to endure. Heb. 12, 7.* — **9.** *Phr.* hũ mã.., (F.) *to feel for, sympathize with; to spare. Jer. 13, 14;* - hũ .. mmɔbɔ, *to look at .. with compassion, to pity, commiserate, have compassion* or *mercy on;* - hũ .. anim, *to obtain admission* or *admittance before;* mahũ ɔhene anim nnɛ, *to-day I was admitted to the presence of the king.* — **10.** *Phr.* Wuhũũ deŋ na woaba yi? lit. *what did you see that you have come?* i.e. *what induced you to come, why are you come?* wuhũũ deŋ na wobɛsãmãnãã no yi? *for what reason have you summoned him?* — **11.** hũ nyansã, *s.* nyansã. - hũ sɔhwɛ, *a*) *to pass an examination; b*) *to withstand temptation* = gyina sɔhwɛ ano.

hǔ, *v. to singe the hair off a dead animal;* moyɛ deŋ ni? yɛhů ábóa, - oguaŋ; wohũ aberekyi hõ wɔ afikyiri.

o-hǔ, *inf. knowledge. Prov. 1, 4.*

e-hǔ, *n. fear, fright, terror. pr. 1393;* ehǔ akǎ no, *fear has seized, overcome him, he is frightened.* — yɛ hũ, yi hũ, **1.** *to excite fear. pr. 3. 2847;* éyè (*or* éyì) hǔ, *it is frightful, awful, dreadful;* óyì.. hǔ, *he frightens;* ne hõ yɛ hũ, *his appearance excites fear, he is frightful, formidable, terrible.* — **2.** *to be fearful, afraid, timid;* óyè hǔ sè akókɔ, *he is as timid as a fowl* = óyɛ ohǔfó. — bɔ hũ, F. *to be amazed* (*Mt. 12, 23*).

ahǔ, 1. *a treasure found* in the earth or ground; sika a wotu wɔ fam' a.s. nnupúŋ mú; *syn.* odweŋ, asasedè; - tu ahũ, *to find* or *dig out a treasure hidden in the ground;* wátù ahǔ (afà), *he has found some hidden treasure,* wafa odweŋ. — **2.** = ahũnu, *a thing seen. pr. 1455.*

hũá, *v.* [*red.* hũhũá, (hũahũa)] *to smell, scent;* memã no aduaŋ a, ohũá hwè ansã-na odi, *when I give him food, he smells* (*or snuffles*) *at it before he eats* (*it*); ɔkramaŋ de ne hwene ahũ(a)-hũa ara akohũ abɔkã no, *the dog has traced out with his nose,* i.e. *has scented the carcass. Cf.* ehũã, hũãm; hũã tie, *s.* tie. *pr. 1565.*

hũã, F. **hwã,** Ak. **hwã** = fwã.

hũã, *v.* **1.** *to scrape, scratch;* hũã ɔde, *to scrape,* or *scratch,* or *pare, off the burned parts of the roasted yam; to graze, to rub* or *brush lightly in passing* (*cf.* hũãsu); *syn.* twɛre, twerɛw; *cf.* hũãŋ, hũane, & *red.* hũhũã. — **2.** (hũa, *cf. red.* hũãhũã) *to lay a fresh leaf in front of the fire to make it soft and flexible;* tew ahabaŋ no hũã (kã, tõtõ) gya posa sɔ kuru no mu. — **3.** [*inf.* ahũã] *to beg, to crave for* (*food* only); ɔhũã aduaŋ', ɔkohuá nò aduaŋ', *he craves for food, begs food from him;* ɔbehũá ha daa. *pr. 213; cf.* sĕrɛ.

ahũá, *inf. begging* (*for food*). *pr. 207. 1560.*

Hŭã, *pr. n.* the country to the east of

the Volta beyond Akwam and Anum, called by the inhabitants Ewe, by the Akras Ayigbė, by the Europeans Krepee (Krepē). - Hŭã is also the name of the language spoken there. - O'kɔ̀ Hŭām', *he has gone to Krepe.* - Ohŭãní, *pl.* Hŭãfó, *q. v.*

e-hŭã́, *smell, odour, scent* (good or bad). — te h., *to perceive the smell, to smell;* mete atuduru h., *I am smelling the powder;* (tie h., *pr. 1565*). — gye hŭã, *to scent, smell:* akramaŋ gye hŭã na wɔtoa woŋ aboa; migye no hõ hŭã́. — yi h., *to give (yield, produce) a good odour. Cant. 1,12; to have a bad smell, to stink* = bɔŋ.

hŭã́, brɔdé hŭã́, *the viscid juice oozing from* a newly cut bunch of *plantains;* (sɛ ɛkã́ wo ntama ana wo nsam' a, ɛka hɔ, *it stains the clothes or hands*).

hŭã̀ã̀, *a. & adv. viscous, viscid, sticky, glutinous; tenacious, tough; syn.* hŭànĭĭ, twãã̀, sãã̀, mãã̀, fãã̀, prăprã̀ &c. Me fufuu sɔ hŭã̀ã̀.

o-hŭã̀é, *pl.* **a-,** *broom; syn.* oprae; wɔde abɛ berɛw na wɔde yɛ.

o-hŭã̀fó, *pl.* **a-,** *beggar, mendicant; cf.* ɔsĕresĕrɛfo.

Hŭã̀fó, the people or inhabitants of Hŭã; *s.* Ohŭãni.

hŭãhŭã́, hŭáhùa, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* hŭã & hŭa. — **2.** *refl.* (*s.* hŭã 2) *to bask;* fa gya mã miŋhuãhuã me hõ (= mento) kakra, (*provide some*) *make a fire that I may warm myself a little. Isa. 47,14.*

ahúàhá, a kind of *plant; all sorts of plants.*

ahúàhaá, awúàhaá, the *tobacco-plant,* growing wild in the country.

Hŭã̀m' = Hŭã mú; *s.* Hŭã.

hŭã̀m, *v.* **1.** *to pluck, pull off, out,* or *from,* with a jerk; *to take by force; to rescue. Acts 23,10.27; syn.* paŋ, poŋ, tew, tu; obi reŋhŭã̀m woŋ me nsam', *no one shall snatch them out of my hand. John 10,28f.* — **2.** *to decrease, abate, to flow off. Ps. 58,8; syn.* hŭaŋ, twĕ; nsú no ahŭã̀m. — **3.** *to smell,* i. e. *to investigate by smelling;* combined with tie & te or hwɛ & hŭ: mihŭã̀m taa matie sɛ eye ana, óhŭã̀m taa hwɛ (Ak. ohwam tawa no hwɛ) sɛ ɛbɛyɛ dɛ ana? *I smell, he smells the tobacco to know if it is good.*

o-hŭã̀u, Ak. hwãm, **1.** the *scent* or *odour* emitted from sweet-smelling substances, *perfume, fragrance, aroma.* — **2.** *sweet-smelling substances, perfumes;* aduru bi a ɛyɛ hŭã̀m, sɛ krobów, bɛwĕonua (two kinds of gum), mmôwa (a bark), abɛɛfo (roots & bark of a creeper), hwentŭ̃aa (a fruit), pɛ́prɛ̀ (aloë), osikó, fofoowa, ŋhwáane, sõŋwĕrɛ́. — yɛ *or* sra h., *to perfume* or *anoint the face, neck, arm-pits, upper arms.*

hŭã̀m, hŭã̀mhŭã́m, Ak. hwãm, hwãmhwãm, *a. odoriferous, fragrant, sweet-smelling;* - yɛ h., *to be fragrant, smell sweetly;* ne hõ yɛ hŭã̀m. *pr. 2427. 3556;* ɛ́yɛ̀ hŭã́m; ŋhwírɛ́ŋ yi yɛ̀ hŭã̀m, *this flower smells sweetly:* ŋhw. a ɛ́yɛ̀ hŭã́m yi, *a sweet-smelling flower;* ŋŋó hŭã̀mhŭã́m; ɔte sɛ biribi gyigye ne hwenem' hŭã̀mhŭã́mhŭã̀m, *he perceives a very sweet odour, which produces a tickling sensation in his nose.*

o-hŭã́m-fufu, *frankincense. Ex. 30,34.* — **hŭã́m-afɔ̀rɛ́-mùká,** *altar of incense. Lk. 1,11; cf.* aduhŭãmhyew-muka.

hŭãmhŭãã̀, (Okw.?) a flat *lizard.*

o-hŭámmɔ, ohŭammó, *inf.* [hŭaŋ, bɔ] *or* **hŭammo** [ɔbo a ehŭaŋ] *disappointment;* bɔ *or* di h., *to disappoint; to fail. Isa. 58,11; to be deceitful. Jer. 15,18; to be disappointed;* wadi me h., *he has disappointed me;* ɛte sɛ wáhŭàŋ biribi a ekura ade bi mu na ade no abɔ fam' (ahwe ase). *pr. 1458.*

o-hŭámmɔ-adé, *deceit. Isa. 30,10.* — **ahŭámmɔ-dwùmá,** *work of mockery. Jer. 10,15.*

hŭàŋ, *v.* [*red.* huŋhŭaŋ], Ak. hwane, **1.** *to pull, drag* or *draw away, off* or *forth, to withdraw forcibly,* espec. a thing from under some other object; wasoma me soro áhŭàŋ m'ase antweri. *pr. 3002;* wáhuàŋ ne nàŋ, *he has forcibly withdrawn his foot.* — **2.** *to disjoin, dislocate, put out of joint; to sprain* with mu; wahŭaŋ ne naŋ mu, *he has sprained his foot;* - *to be dislocated, out of joint:*

ne náŋ ahŭàŋ. — **3.** *to snap, to spring* or *fly up* or *back, rebound;* afiri no ah., *the spring has snapped off. pr. 3031. 3392.* — **4.** *to recede, flow back, lower, ebb;* ɛpo ahŭaŋ, *the sea ebbs.* — **5.** .. so hŭaŋ, *to decrease, decline, diminish, lessen* (of fluids or anything accumulated, of strenght, pain &c); *to abate. Gen. 8,3;* ɛso ah., *it has become less* or *lower;* ne tumi so rehŭaŋ, *his power is on the decline;* ne kaw no so ah., *his debt has decreased;* - *caus.* huaŋ .. so, *to diminish;* wahŭaŋ me kaw so amã me, *he has lessened my debt for me;* - *to keep back. Jer. 26,2; opp.* dɔre, hyia so, to mu. *K. § 324.* — **6.** óhŭàŋ apakyé = ɔtɔ ap., ɔkã (*'he touches'*) ne naŋ mu, ne sisi mu, ne gyaa mu, *he limps, walks lamely,* in consequence of a dislocation or fracture in a joint or leg; oh. dwoŋku, *he halts upon his thigh. Gen. 32,32.*

hŭãŋ', *v.* [*red.* hŭãŋ'hŭàŋ] Ak. hwãne, *to peel, to strip, draw* or *tear off the skin, husk* or *rind;* h. abŭrow = yi bŭróhóno fi abŭrow hõ; h. akutu, *to peel an orange;* h. kwadu hõ hono, apataa hõ hono, *to peel off the husk of a banana, scrape off the scales of a fish. Cf.* hŭã, hŭane, wae. - *to burst, crack* (of eggs in hatching chickens).

hŭãne, *v.* Ak. hwane; *to scratch* (ne hõ, *the skin* when itching; óhŭãne ne hõ). *pr. 176.* — h. ŋkórɔ́m, *to snore.*

ŋhuããne = ŋhwããne.

ahŭãŋ-hŭãŋ', thin dry *scabs* on the skin, *scale, scurf; dandruff.*

ŋhŭ-anim': me nè no adi ŋh., *I have seen him face to face. Gen. 32,31; cf.* di 88.

O-hŭãní, a native of Hŭã; *s.* Hŭãfo.

hŭãnĩ, *a.* = hŭãã, twãã, twãnĩ; ɔtwẽẽ ne mũ h., *he stretched himself slowly.*

ŋhŭaŋ-só [hŭàŋ 5] *reduction, decrease.*

ŋhŭ-asɛ́, *inf. understanding.*

o-hŭã-sú, Ak. ohwãsúo [hŭã, *to brush off,* nsu, *water*] *the water* or *moisture of the grass and bushes* from the morning-dew or rain, wetting the clothes of the passer-by; oh. afɔw me ntama. *pr. 256;* boro h.. *to brush off the dew in passing-by.*

hŭãtũ-hŭãtũ = hũtũhũtũ.

ahŭ-boa, 1. *a dead animal whose hair is being singed;* aboa a wokum no a wohũ ne ŋhoma. — **2. (= ehŭboa)** aboa a ɛyɛ hũ, *a horrible, terrible, fearful beast. pr. 1459;* bɔ hŭboá *or* hŭboaá, *to be panic-stricken, discouraged.*

ahŭ-de, 1. ade a ɛyɛ hũ, *a fearful thing; terrible things. Ps. 106,22.* — **2.** ade a wɔahũ, *a thing found out, invention; cf.* abɔrehũde, anyansãhũde, anyãde. — ahŭde-adwéne, *inventive power* or *faculty of mind, ingenuity.*

ohúufó = ohúwfó; *s.* huw.

o-húfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a timid person, coward. pr. 888. 1460.*

ahúgyá = bodua, nantwidua, *a cow's tail,* used as an *ornament* on festive occasions.

hugyá, *v. to fan; syn.* fita, huw; h. amũ hõ, *to drive* or *keep the flies away from a corpse.*

hùgya-hùgya: ɔba h., *she comes waddling along.*

huhâ, *numberless;* mpém mpém hùhâ = ɔpehuhâ, ɔpepehâ, ɔpepetɔ̂, *innumerable* or *countless thousands* or *myriads.*

huhu, *s.* huhuw.

hũhũ, *a.* [*red.* of ehũ] *fearful, alarmed, full of fear and apprehension,* ɔmaŋ mu ayɛ h. = wokekã asɛm sɛ ebia dɔm reba n.a. na wosuro nti ɔmaŋ no abɔ twi. - *s.* hũhúũhũ.

hũhũa: ananse h., *a spider's web* or *net;* Ak. ntontaŋ.

hũhũá, *red. v.* hũá; ohũhũá, (*tr.*) *he smells* (something) = ohũãm tie.

hũhũã, *red. v.* hũã, **1.** *to graze, to rub, touch* or *brush lightly in passing;* ɔte pɔŋkɔ no so a, na ne naŋ h. (=twẽ) fam'; ne ntama hùhũã (= sesã) fam', *her dress is brushing the ground;* ne nt. hùhũã f., *her d. is almost touching the g.* — **2.** with hõ or akyi: *to be near one:* ohũhũã me hõ, *he is always near me;* wokɔ baabi a, mih. wo akyi (wo hõ), *I crave to be near you wherever you go.*

ahuhuá, 1. *scarcity of food, 'a little*

famine'; nnansã yi ah. aba kakra, *provisions are rather scarce at present* (in May or June, when the yam begins to grow). — **2.** = ahuhuwa 1. — *pr. 1253.*

ahũhũa-húhũá, *inf.* [*s.* hũá, *v.*]: ɔkramaŋ no de ah. kosii sɛ ohũũ abɔkã no, *the dog went on sniffing until he found the carcass of the beast.*

ahuhu-ahúhúw, *carelessly* (of conduct).

o-húhu-bo, *pl.* **a-** [ɔbo huhuw] *a false weight. pr. 1461.*

ahúhu-de = àde húhúw, *a vain, futile, useless, worthless, contemptible, mean, base, vile thing* or *things; vanity.*

ahuhu-dze, F. *lasciviousness* (*Mk. 7,22*), *wickedness.*

ahúhu-dwùmã, *useless work.*

ahúhu-hòní, *idols. 1 Kg. 21,26.*

hũhúũhũ, *a.* [*red.* hũhú] *very fearful, very terrible;* ɔkwaŋ a emu h., *a very terrible (way) path.*

hũhúhũhú, *murmuring;* kasa h., *to murmur, cf.* ŋwiiŋwii. *pr. 2187;* dzi .. hũhũũhũ, F. *to murmur against. Mk. 14,5.* — **h.-yɛ́fo,** *pl. id. one who murmurs* or *grumbles, murmurer, grumbler. Isa. 29,21.*

Hũhúhũhú, name of a month, about *May* or *June; s.* ɔsram. [*stinging fly.*

hũhúhũhú, *pl. id.* a species of small

ahúhu-kúsá, *speaking evil. Isa. 58,9.*

o-húhu-ni, *pl.* **a- -fo,** = ònipa húhúw, *a mean, base, vile, abject, wicked, worthless fellow* or *person, rogue. pr. 1090; a profane person. Heb. 12,16.*

o-huhúrów = ohuruhurow.

ahúhusɛm = àsɛm húhúw, *vain* or *idle words* or *talk, nonsense, futility, vanity; meanness, baseness, vileness;* akoa yi di ah., *this fellow is full of nonsense, plays wanton tricks; cf.* di 54.

ahúhusɛŋ-káfó, *pl. id. vain talker. Tit. 1,10.*

ahúhu-sõm, *inf. idolatry.*

húhúw, huhu, *a. vain, worthless, useless, good for nothing; common, despicable; mean, base, vile;* sɛ wonni sika a, aŋkã ɛyɛ àde húhúw bi kwa, *if gold (gold-dust) were not used in commerce, it would be but a useless thing. pr. 917. Cf.* hunu, funu.

huhúw, *red. v.* huw, *to blow repeatedly;* h. ŋkwaŋ, *to blow* or *cool the soup;* ŋkwaŋ no yɛ hyew dodo, huhuw so na eŋŋwo! *pr. 1462.* — Oh. me mã me hõ dwo me, *he refreshes me* (by fanning and cooling me). *2 Tim. 1,16.* — Ohuhúw' ne bá no, ɔprapra ne ba hõ huhuw no hõ = ósòre ne ba, ohwɛ ne ba so yiye, *she is very particular* or *careful with her child.*

huhúw, [*red.* huw, *to cut down*]: ɔde ŋkrante h. n'asase so, *he clears his land of the bush with a cutlass.*

ahúhúw [huw, *to blow*] **1.** *breath; whiff, puff; blast;* n'anom ah. yɛ hyew, yɛ hũãm, bɔŋ, *the breath of his mouth is hot, - smells good, - stinks;* mede m'anom ah. memãã ne hõ yɛɛ no hyew, *I warmed him with my breath.* - **ah. a** ehuw kɔ, *a fleeting breath. Prov. 21,6.* - *Cf.* ahohow, ɔhome, ahuhuwá, ohuruhurow. — **2.** = ahuhude.

ahuhuwá, 1. *blast, the hot stream of air* coming from a fire. — **2.** = ahuhuá 1.

ŋhũi, *inf. s.* ŋhũni.

a-hú-káŋ [hũ kaŋ, *to see first*]: wádi me (a)h., *he has seen me first. pr. 2910.*

hõm, *v.* = hõm.

e-hum, *down, the fine, soft, hairy outgrowth from the leaves* of some plants; ade bi a ɛte sɛ ŋhwĩ wo sasono nè ahwerew nè awórãŋ n.a. hõ.

o-hũm', *a yearly festival, annual custom* of the Guang people (Datɛ, Kyerepɔŋ, Mamfɛ̃, Mampɔŋ, Tutu, Asantemma) and part of the Akems, celebrated with feasting, playing and dancing. Amaŋ a wɔkasa Guang nyinaa na edi hum, te sɛ Akropɔŋfo nè Aburifo twa odwira; *cf.* odwira, aberɛkwasi, akoŋhuro. — ɔdé-hùm', *a festival for the fetish* at the time of planting yam; *s.* ahumkaŋ, ahuŋkyiri. - abetɛ́-hùm', *a festival for the fetish* at the time of reaping maize (in some towns in June or July, in others in Nov. or Dec.).

o-hum, *pl.* **a-,** *a brazen gun, blunderbuss;* tuo tiaa bi a wɔde dì ahemfó anim'; ŋwówá na wɔtaa de yɛ ne dade a ɛda ne bõnã mu no.

ahúm, 1. *a strong wind, gale, storm;* mframa kɛse *or* bebree, *cf.* mfare, ɔprannaa; ah. retu, *a storm is rising;* ah. tui na ebuu dua too kwaŋ mu; ah. abesi maŋ mu. — **2.** *s.* ahuŋ 3.

ahúm, ahumá, *introduction of a song;* bɔ ahum(a), *to introduce a new song* (?)

-hũmã, *adj.* (in cpds.) *common, not sacred; s.* dahumá, onihúmani.

ohũm-dá, the day on which the Guang people celebrate the *ohum festival; s.* ohũm. — **ahũm-dí,** *inf. the celebration of the ohum festival.*

ahumfó, *the bearers of the king's guns;* wɔŋ a wokura ahum di hene anim; *s.* ohum & gyaasefo.

ahũm-káŋ, *the time of the first* ohum *custom; s.* ahuŋkyiri.

ahúm-nè-ahám, 1. *mistletoe,* a parasitic plant on trees. — **2.** *a creeper* of a finger's thickness, with large thick leaves, winding round trees.

ahúm nè ahám, *'anything in the world';* e.g. stones, trees, gold, birds, sheep &c.; nneema a ɛwɔ wiase nyinaa, *cf.* nnɔnnɔ́.

ahũmɔ́bɔ́, ahũmɔ́bɔ̀rɛ, mmɔborohúnu, *inf.* [hũ.. mmɔbɔ] *pity, sympathy, compassion, commiseration, mercy; cf.* timɔbɔ, ayamhyehye. — n'ahŭmɔbɔr dɔ̂sõ dodo, F. *he is most gracious.*

ahũmɔbɔr-do, F. *mercifully.*

ahúm-tú, *inf.* the blowing of a *strong wind; gale, storm. Nu. 21,14.*

ŋhũ-mú, *inf. understanding. Ex. 31,3; discernment. 1 Kg. 3,11f.;* nim ŋh., *to be endued with understanding. 2 Chron. 2,12;* yɛ ŋh., *to act wisely* or *prudently. 2 Chron. 11,23.*

ŋhũmúfó, *pl. id. a wise, understanding, skilful, expert person. 1 Chron. 25,8.*

huŋ, Ak. = hunu, *a. & adv.*

ahúŋ, Ak. ahuno, ahunu. **1. ahúŋmù, ahúnum',** *the air, atmosphere, the apparently empty space above the earth. pr. 2549; cf.* ŵim; [*fr.* hunu, *a.*] — **2. ahúŋmù** ásì *or* átɔ̀ nó sɔ̀, *something* (*invisible,* from the air) *has come down on him, has affected him,* i.e. *he has fallen into a swoon, is in a fainting fit, has had an epileptic fit;* ahuŋ yɛ ade a wuŋhŭ, ɛte sɛ ohome ara; *cf.* ahum = mframa, ahoŋhom, & ahunum, piti, beraw, abiribiriw). — **3. ahúŋ, ahúŋmù, ahúm, ahúntwam'** (kâkrá), *a little while;* mã ahuŋ ntwam' kakra, ansã-na mentoa m'asɛm so, *wait* or *let me wait a little and then I shall proceed with my narrative,* or, *with my story;* wokɔ yi, ahuŋmu twam' kakra a, bĕra, *if you are going now, come again in a little while;* ahuŋ(mu) fa mu kakra a (*or,* ahuŋ [ahum] kakra fam' [twam'] a), na agyae, *in a little while it will be over;* ahuŋmu faa so no, ɔsɔree, *after a little while he arose.*

ahúŋ-mù-hyɛ́ŋ, *air-ship, air-balloon; cf.* mframatoa.

huná, *v.* [*red.* hunáhúna] **1.** *to importune, tease, defy, provoke, challenge;* wopɛ sɛ wo yɔŋkõ hyɛ wo ase na wohyɛ no so a, na wuhuna no neŋ. — **2.** de ne hõ hh... mu, *to obtrude upon, to be burdensome to; to intrude among;* ɔde ne hõ hunahuna adwumayɛfo no mu te sɛ nea ɔyɛ adwuma no bi, nanso ɔnyɛ bi. — **3.** *to threaten, frighten, terrify, bully;* ɔde abaa, sekaŋ, tuo, huna no = yi no hŭ. *Ps. 10,18; cf.* poopoo. — **ahunahúná,** *inf. teasing, threatening &c.*

ahunahuró, nickname of the *dog;* wuhũ no a, na wuhuro no: oo!

ahũn-ani-aŋkã́-nsa [ade a ɛmã aniwa hũ (nea ɛwɔ daŋ mu) na nsa de, eŋkã] *lattice; lattice-window, trellised window, window with crossbars; Venetian window blind, jalousie.*

ahũnanyãŋkwã́, F. [nea wuhũ no a wunyã́ ŋkwã́] *a saviour (one the sight of whom brings you life), deliverer.*

ahùna-suró, *inf.:* ɔyɛ me ah., *he is an object* or *cause of terror to me.*

ahũnawú [wuhũ no a, na woawu]: ɔsamaŋ yɛ ah. mã onipa, *to see a spirit means death to a man.*

huŋhóŋ, a kind of *pot-herb* or *vegetable. pr. 2537.*

huŋhŭáŋ, *red. v.* hŭaŋ; h. (ade bi) yɛ (no) asiŋasiŋ, *to take... to pieces;* obonto bi a wotumi h. yɛ no as., *a boat that*

can be taken to pieces and put together again.

ŋhũŋhũmìí [huŋhunu] **1.** the *dust of worm-eaten wood.* — **2.** *a worm that eats wood; wood-fretter, wood-worm.* — **3.** *adj. wormeaten;* watow dua ŋhuŋhunii ŋkõ, *he has felled a tree worm-eaten throughout.*

huŋhunu, *red. v.* hunu.

o-huŋkyɛrèé, 1. [hũnu = hũ, & kyɛre = kyɛ] nea wuhũũ no akyɛ; "oo, oh, ni!" *here I see a friend whom I have not seen for a long time!* — **2.** [ehũ, kyɛ]: Wose: hũŋkyɛree, na wonse sɛ: nnaŋkyɛree, *the coward comes back from the war, but not the courageous man. pr. 2809,* = wose: woyɛ hũ a, na wokyɛ, na wonse sɛ: woyɛ nnam a, na wunyiŋ kyɛ. (Obi yɛ nnam bebrebe wɔ ɔkõ mu a, ɛnna wɔkã no sa).

ŋhũni, *inf.* [hũnu] Ak. = ŋhũi; wanyã ŋh., *he has often seen.* Gr. § 104,5.

ahũŋ-kyíri, *the time of the last* ohum *custom: cf.* ahum-kaŋ.

ahúŋmù, 1. *s.* ahuŋ, ahunum'. — **2.** a certain *children's disease;* ɔyare bi a esi mmofra so a, wɔhaŋ wɔŋ ani na wɔkyeŋkyeŋ.

hũno, Ak. = hunu. — **ahuno,** *s.* ahuŋ.

àhũ-no-anyã-ŋkwã̀ [*at the sight of him you live*] = agyeŋkwã, *saviour; s.* ahũnanyãŋkwã.

hunta, huntsa, F. = hintaw. *Mt. 10,26. 13,35. 44. Mk. 4,22; cf.* sũma.

huntsĩ, F. = ŋwansĩ. — **hũ(n)tũma,** F. = mfutuma.

ahũn-tuo, Ak. [hũnu = hũ] = ahũtu.

ahuntwam', ahúntwam' [ahuŋ twam']: ah. (kakra), *a little while; s.* ahuŋ 3.

hùnu, *v.* [*red.* huŋhunu] **1.** espec. with mu: *to hollow (out), make hollow, excavate; to corrode;* mmoaa h. dua. — **2.** *to be worm-eaten:* dua no ah.; mmoaa wɛ̃ mu ade no, na ehunu gu sɛ kyekyeré. — **3.** *Phr.* n'anom áhúnu, lit. *his mouth is empty, he has no appetite,* i.e. *he is in trouble, is grieved.*

húnu, Ak. huŋ, huno, *a. empty, void, hollow.* — **2.** *unsubstantial; vain, worthless, unsatisfying.* — **3.** *idle, inactive, unemployed, unoccupied.* — **4.** *unfruitful, fruitless, ineffectual.* — **5.** *mere, simple; bare, naked; without any thing else;* nsu húnu, *plain water. pr. 3087;* - wɔkɔɔ ɔkɔ-húnu = wɔkɔe no, wonnim asɛŋ-kõ ase, *'they went in their simplicity'* (lit. *a mere going*), i.e. *without knowledge of the matter in question.* — **6.** *having no proper right:* ŋkũrɔfo hunu ne nnipa bi a wɔmfrá wo abusũam' na ɔdɔ so ana ayɔŋkõgoru so na wɔnè wo trã. — **7.** *groundless, false* (ntam). — *Cf.* huhuw, kwa; *cpds.* adehúnu, aseŋhúnu, ntaŋhúnu. — (ne) hunu a ɛyɛ, *nothingness.*

hunu, Ak. huŋ, huno, *adv. merely, only, for nothing, to no purpose, in vain, for no reason, without reason. pr. 363. 1799. 2375;* ɔtaŋ mé ara húnu, *or,* ɔtaŋ me húnu ara kwà, *he hates me without cause. Syn.* kwa, teta, gyan.

hũnu, *v.* Ak. = hũ, *to see &c. pr. 1453.*

o-húnu, *one who has seen. pr. 1454.*

ahṹnu, 1. *a thing seen. pr. 1455.* — **2.** a kind of *amulet;* wɔde hũ ade wɔ aniwa so.

ahunu, Ak. *s.* ahuŋ.

hũnu-amànné, *something that causes suffering;* ade a ɛmã wuhũ amanne; h. bra = amanne-hunu-bra, *a life of suffering. pr. 1456.*

ahũnu-a-te-sa, *one who is always on the same spot, one who makes no progress, is always the same.*

ahúnum', *s.* ahuŋ; ahunum' = ade-tɔ-wo-so; ɛte sɛ abiribiriw, nanso ɛtetew wo ani so a, ɛnsaŋ mma bio sɛ abiribiriw.

húnu-yé, *inf. vanity. Eph. 4,17.*

ahupoó, 1. *imperiousness, arrogance, presumption, insolence; boastings. Ja. 4,16; violent behaviour. pr. 746.* — **2.** *exaction of unlawful profit: imposition, extortion* (ɔyè ah., ɔnam bɔ ŋkũrɔfo ah. = odi tumi hyɛ ŋkũrɔfo so gye wɔŋ hɔ nneɛma); *cf.* amimdi. — **3.** *exaction of undue reverence: pride, haughtiness, ambition;* ɔyè ah., ɔbɔ ah. = ɔyɛ huu huu, ne nneyɛe mu ɔyɛ sɛ ɔwɔ biribi, nso onni ahuro; *vainglory;* ɔyɛ n'ade hùu hùu, *he does*

things in a light-minded way, acts frivolously. Cf. ahantaŋ, ahõkyerɛ-hunu, ahõhoahoa.

o-hupoóní, o-hupoófó, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *an arrogant, overbearing &c. person;* ɔyɛ oh., e.g. *he goes to settle matters as if in the king's name, without his authority.*

ahupoo-sém, *doings* or *dealings implying* ahupoo, *q. v.; great swelling words. Jude 16.*

hurá, *v.* **1.** *to be covered* or *overgrown with; to overgrow, to shoot up on;* ne ti ahura dweŋ *or* dweŋ ah. n'atifĩ *or* ne tirim, *his head is covered with hoary hair;* esiw no sò ah. mmĕrɛ, *or* mmĕrɛ ah. siw no so, *mushrooms have shot up on that ant-hill.* — **2.** de..h., *to convey, throw* or *cast to;* ne diŋ yɛ me sɛ ohŭãm a mframa bɔ de hura me, *his name is to me as a fragrance which the wind blows* or *wafts to me* (*Cant. 1,3*). - pãmpãŋ bone bi bɔ huraa no kum no, *he was killed by poisonous damps, which arose and enveloped him.* — **3.** h. hõ *or* mu: *to soil, make dirty, bemire, bespatter, besmear, bedaub, stain, defile, pollute;* h. hõ, *to profane. Ezek. 23,38 f.;* - *intr. to be soiled, dirty, polluted, defiled &c.;* o-hura daŋ no mu; ɔdaŋ no hõ ah., n'adaka hõ ah. = ayɛ fĩ, agye ntuw; ne nnade hõ ah. = agye ŋkãnare; - oh. ne som hõ = ɔnsóm no yiye na ɔsom no sakasaka, *he is disloyal* or *dishonest in his service.* — **4.** h...anim, *to abuse* (with words), *to revile, vilify; to disgrace, dishonour; to insult, affront; cf.* hyɛ aniwu, bɔ ahohora.

o-hurànέ, a-, *a disease causing violent pain in the limbs;* ɛmã wo nnompem' tutuw wo; ne nua ne atutuw; - *fever;* h. abɔ no, *he has fever, he is in a fever.*

ahurahura-dwó, **1.** [ade a ahurŭ-ahuru na asaŋ adwo bio] *a quick but transient effervescing;* mmã ɛnnyɛ ah., na mã ɛnkɔ so sɛ afi ase yi; *cf.* ahuru-ahuru-adwo. — **2.** *a plant* that can be used for *salad.*

hureŋ, *v.* Okw. [*red.* hureŋhureŋ] *to strew (?);* aduru a wɔde hureŋhureŋ kuru anim, *Iodoform,* a healing & antiseptic medicine.

hŭreŋhŭreŋ, *a. & adv. smart, keen, sharp:* mako hyehye m'anom h., *my mouth burns intensely with pepper.* — **2.** *unmitigated, not softened by any admixture:* wayam osĩãm a.s. aduru h., nsu aŋkã. — **3.** *brisk, quick, sprightly:* akokoaa h. = abofra a ɔyɛ hyew, n'ani yɛ deŋ. - *Cf.* hŭroŋhŭroŋ.

huri, *v.* Ak. = huruw. *pr. 2014.*

o-hurií, Ak. ohurié, *pl.* **a-,** a species of *stinging insect, gadfly, horsefly, tsetse,* = ɔtéŋ. *pr. 1463-65.*

huró, *v.* [*red.* hurohuro] *to hoot, cry out* or *shout* in contempt, *to mock, deride, jeer, flout; to expose to derision, to put to shame* by crying hô, hû, yê! wohuró nò = wɔbɔ no tutuw; Nkraŋfo huro kɔm. *pr. 961. 2517.* - wohuroe kɛse, *'they gave a great shout',* (not only in contempt); *cf.* huru, *v.*

àhúro, **1.** Ak. = ahuru, *foam, froth.* — **2.** *scum,* i.e. *dross, refuse, recrement;* hence *what is vile* or *worthless, a trifle* = hwee, *a little something;* ɛnyé ah., *it is nothing;* ɛŋká ah., *nothing at all is wanting;* memfá menyé ah., *I do not make anything of it; I do not take any notice of it.*

o-huroŋ, a kind of *small tree.*

hŭroŋhŭroŋ, *a. & adv. quick* and *tall* (of growth); abofrá no m'péw, na ónyiŋ h. = onyiŋ ntɛm-ntɛm, tenteenteŋ, ɔbĕraŋ, akɔ soro ntɛm-ntɛm; - adedeŋ-krũma nyiŋ h., *the castor-oil plant grows fast, shoots up vigorously;* - *a. flourishing;* yɛ h., *to flourish. Isa. 66,14.* — *Cf.* hureŋhureŋ.

ŋhurodo-ŋhúrodo, *pl. n. the holes, loops* or *gaps in stuffs* or *mats of loose texture;* — *adj. loosely woven:* ntama (kɛtɛ) no mu yɛ ŋh.

hùru, *v.* **1.** *to boil, bubble, effervesce; to foam, froth; to be violently agitated, to rage;* nsú rehúru, *the water is boiling;* nsu a ahuru, *boiling water;* aduaŋ no huru gu, *the food boils (is boiling) over;* ɛpo h., *the sea is raging terribly.* - also = hohɔre, *to heave &c.,* like leavened dough. — **2.** *to excite, agitate;*

h. maŋ no ani = tane .. ani, *to stir up the people. Acts 17,13.* — h. bo, *to stir up the breast,* i.e. *to provoke, arouse to anger* or *passion, to incense.* — **3.** hõ huru, *to be hot;* me hõ h. me, *I am hot.* — **4.** huru dwira, *to announce the beginning of the yam-custom on the previous evening* (Wednesday) by beating drums &c. — h. bũronyã, *to celebrate Christmas eve.* — h. só, *to shout, roar;* nnipa huruu so afãhyɛ no ase, *the people shouted at the festival* (from joy); ŋkyene no hùru só, *the drums make a dreadful noise, - are beaten violently.* — **5.** h. hyɛ, *to fret against. Prov. 19,3.*

àhúru, *foam, froth, spume, scum; cf.* ahuro; - ogyam' ah., *the water* or *froth oozing out from green wood when burning. pr. 1061.*

ahúru-ahúru-adwò: ɔmmmã́ ne mmədeŋbɔ nnyɛ ah., *he must not let his zeal cool down;* mmã́ asɛm no nyɛ ah., *do not let the affair, which has developed so well, lose ground; cf.* ahurahuradwo.

ahúrùbiá, ahúrubiá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** a certain small *bird. pr. 1466.*

hurú-fɛ́m, *inf.* [huruw, fɛm]: hyɛ h., *to give forth* or *lend upon usury, to practise usury. Ezek 18,8. 13; to overcharge.*

ahuru-fí, *inf.* [huruw, fi]: wodi (daŋ no mu) ah. = wohuruw fi adi, *they jump forth* (*out of the house*) *one after the other.*

o-huruhúró, *breath; vanity. Ps. 39,7 f.*

o-huruhúrów, *steam, vapour;* oh. fi *or* tu sɛŋ mu, - bakam', *steam rises from the pot, - the lagoon. Jer. 1,13; - mist;* daa anɔpa oh. gyina Firao ani kũmɔŋŋ, *every morning clouds of mist are to be seen* (lit. *are standing*) *on the Volta.*

hurúhùruw, *red. v.* huruw, *to leap, jump* (repeatedly) as one who is rejoicing; *to gambol, skip about,* in sport; ne nnyɛ́pĩ ah., *he has high cheek-bones.*

ahuruhúrúw, *inf. jumping. pr. 1268.*

ahuru-masimado, *a disease* = kukũrume-ta-awiam'.

ahuru-sí, Ak. -sie, *inf.* [huruw, si]: di ah., *to exult, rejoice exceedingly;* woate asɛmpa na wo hõ atɔ wo na woretew akrayam a woredi akɔ-nè-aba. *pr. 2838.* — ahurusí-anigye, *exceeding joy. Ps. 43,4.*

ahurusí-dí, *inf. exultation.* — **ahurusí-dwóm,** *rejoicing, shouting with joy, jubilation. Ps. 126,6.*

ahurutoá, F. ahurutsia, *pl.* **ŋ-,** a poisonous *serpent,* with a big head and black and light-yellow streaks; *viper, asp.*

o-húrututu, *the lungs.* [G. flufla]; *syn.* aharawa.

hùrututututu, hùrututuutu, *a. boiling, bubbling* (of water on the fire); *raging, foaming* (of the sea or a swelling river): ɛ́yɛ̀ h., *it casts up foam;* nsu no ani yɛ h. = menem-menem.

hurúw, *v.* Ak. huri, **1.** *to leap, jump, hop, skip, spring, bound &c. pr. 404;* h. si, *to jump for joy* (to jump so as to place oneself again on the ground). *pr. 187. 378.* - *red.* huruhuruw, *q. v.* - ohuruw hwee kwaŋ so, *he quickly resumed his journey.* (*pr. 413*). — **2.** h. sika, *to lend money on usury, practise usury. Ps. 15,5.* Obi ah. no sika akotua ne ka na awo no (adɔ, adɔ̂sõ); oh. no sika = ɔfɛm no sika ŋhyɛ no da sɛnea wɔhyɛ no daa, na ɔhyɛ no da-tiaa, na wammetua a, obú gú so.

o-hũ-se, *a thing* or *affair seen and told;* sɛ ɛyɛ mo atoro oo, sɛ ɛyɛ mo h. oo, mo ara na mokɔfaa asɛm no bae, *whether it be a lie on your part, or whether you have seen and told it, it is you who have brought* (*out* or *forward*) *the matter.*

ŋhu-só = ŋhuwso.

hutse, *v.* F. = fita.

ahũ-tú, *inf.* [tu ahũ] *the finding* or *digging out of a treasure hid in the ground; treasure-trove; digging after hidden treasures.* — **ahũtu-de,** *a lucky find, good luck.*

hũtũhũtĩ, hũătũhũătũ, *a. rugged, rough with hair, shaggy;* okũntũ no ani yɛ h. = wɔ ŋhwĩ dodow; *opp.* daboo, torotorotoro, asawa biara nni ani (nsɔre wɔ ani); *cf.* fukuu &c. — F. *completely* (burned).

hũtũmã, hũntũma, F. = mfutumã, *dust. Mt. 10,14. Mk. 61,1.*

hùw, *v. to blow;* ɔhùw ne nsam', *he is blowing upon his hands. pr. 1427; to fan; syn.* fita; — *red.* huhuw, *q. v.* - huw so, *to winnow. Ruth 3,2.* - huw dwom = to dwom, *to sing;* - h. atosɛm, *to tell a fib* or *fibs, to tell (speak) lies. Prov. 6,19;* h. dàgo [*obs.*] *to tell lies;* - ɔde amannɛɛ yi húw` me, *he 'poured' his news into my ears.* - ɔhùw fám' dà, *he sleeps on the bare ground; he is very poor.* — huw mfonini, *to photograph.* - h. (a)sõtɔre, *to give a box on the ear.*

hùw, *v. to cut down. Isa. 10,34;* h...gu, *to cut off. Ps. 76,13;* ɔhuw ne ti so, *he is cutting his hair.*

ɔ-húw, ɔ-húw-fó, *inf. breath. Isa. 30,33.* — **ɔ-húw-fó,** *pl.* huwfo, *fanner, winnower. Jer. 51,2.* — **ŋhuwsó-apàwá,** *winnowing fan. Mt. 3,12.*

ŋhûwá, a kind of *bead;* ŋhene ŋkete-ŋkete bi; *s.* ahene.

ahũ-yɛ́, *inf. true knowledge.*

huu-yɛ́, *inf. sound, noise. Lev. 26,36; roar. Ps. 65,8; rumbling of carriage-wheels. Jer. 47,3; bustle, tumult, stir. Isa. 22,2.*

huuyɛ́fo, *people* or *multitude making a murmuring, tumultuous noise, mob. Isa. 5,13.*

ahúyi-dɛ [ade a eyi hũ] *a frightful* or *terrible thing. Job 24,17.*

Words beginning with **hw** and not found here, seek under **Hw (Fw),** *pp. 199 ff.*

hwa, F. *see* **hũa.**

ŋhwãɛ, ŋhwaŋ, hwána, Ak. = ɛhẽna.

ŋhwããnɛ, a certain *perfume: civet;* ɔhũãm bi; nea ɔkaŋkaŋ' kyima na ɔkɔpopa ne to a ɛwɔ dua no hõ no.

hwãnyãŋ, *v.* **1.** *tr. to raise up. Jer. 51,1; to stir, rouse, disquiet. 1 Sam. 28,15; to urge on. 1 Kg. 21,25;* - *refl. to stir* or *rouse oneself up to lively action* or *vigorous exertion, to stimulate oneself, to exert oneself;* asafo bi hw. wɔŋ hõ wɔ ofie na wɔŋhw. wɔŋ hõ wɔ dɔm ano a, wɔfrɛ wɔŋ hũfo; wɔhw. wɔŋ hõ kyerɛ nnipa nti, wɔŋ hõ yɛ hũ; ɔhene wɔ hɔ na waŋhw. ne hõ a, wonsuró no; ɔhw. ne hõ = ɔkãnyãŋ ne hõ, ɔyɛ ne hõ kɛse, ɔkã ne hõ mã obi wɔ hɔ a ohũ sɛ ne nsam' yɛ duru (a.s. ɔyɛ onipa). — **2.** ne hõ hwãnyãŋ no = ɔnseŋ ne ŵerem', *he is agitated, perturbed; cf.* ne hõ sɛpɛw no. — **3.** hw... mu, *to agitate, disturb, derange, disorder, throw into confusion;* ɔhw. ntramam', sikam', ntadem', nnipam' = ɔpetẽ ntrama &c., ɔmã wɔyɛ sakasaka; ɔhw. ne ŋhwĩ mu, *she dishevels her hair, puts it into disorder; cf.* pɛsɛw.

hwànyaŋŋ, *a. disorderly, irregularly outspread.*

hwãnyãŋhwãnyãŋ, *adv. disorderly, in a disorderly state* or *manner;* ɔde ntrama guu daŋ mu hɔ hw. = sakasaka, *cf.* mãnyãmãnyã.

hwẽ, *v.* As. = hũã, fwã, *to scrape, scratch.*

ŋhwẽá, aŋhwẽá, (F. ahwẽa), *sand. pr. 917. 3306.* — **ŋhwẽa-dáŋ, ahwẽa-dáŋ,** prop. *'Sand-house', 'Sandy palace',* a nickname of *Asante.*

ŋhwẽa-dóŋ, *sand-glass.* — **ŋhwẽa-ŋhwẽà-bó,** *sandstone.*

ŋhwẽá-sò, (*in*) *the sandy desert; sand-bank.* — **aŋhwẽa-táŋ,** aŋhwẽa-tãm, *loose sand, sands; a large sandbank, shoal. Acts 27,17.*

ŋhwentẽaa, hwentẽaa, a cerfain *perfume;* duaba bi a wɔhata na wɔayam; *s.* ohũãm.

hwerɔm-hwerɔm, F. = hwireŋhwireŋ.

ŋhwĩ, Ak. ehwĩ, *the hair. pr. 496;* oyiyi ne ŋhwĩ ano, oyi n'atiko ŋhwĩ ano, *s.* bu 10; abũroŋhwĩ yɛ horɔhorɔ, ɛbea-bea hɔ *or* ɛsesã hɔ; abibiŋhwĩ yɛ denneŋ, ɛpompono; *cf.* akura-ŋhwĩ, ehum, hũtũhũtũ, sakuu, twa 8. — abó-sò-ŋhwĩ, duá-hõ-ŋhwĩ, *moss.*

ŋhwĩ-ŋhwĩ, *a. hairy;* ne hõ ŋh., *he (his garment* or *body) is hairy. 2 Kg. 1,8; cf.* horɔhorɔ, sakuu, fukuu.

ŋhwĩ-pɛmpéŋŋó, *those who pluck the hair, the beard. Isa. 50,6.*

hw, (before ɔ, o, u), is often written in F., where other dialects have merely **h;** e.g.

hwɔ, hwoa, hwɔhwo, hwõm, ahwõm, hwoŋ, hwotsɛ, ahwuhwudze, ahwũm, hwun (hũ) &c. - see all these words in the place they occupy without w.

hwɔm, *v.* F. (*perf.*) *to ebb; s.* hũaŋ.

Hw (Fw)

hwa, hwã, (= **fwa, fwã**) and other words containing these three combined letters in **Ak.**, *s.* **hŭa, hŭã...**

hwàa, *imit. expression* of the *whizzing* of a ball flying through the air: korabo nam m'asõ hõ hwaa bɛsɛŋe, *a bullet passed my ear with a whizzing sound.*

o-hwãn-nuá, ohwánnuá, Ak. [hwãm = hũãm, & dua] *balsam; myrtle. Isa.55,13.*

hwè, *v.* [*red.* hwehwɛ, *q. v.*] **1.** *to direct the eye towards* an object so as to see it (always implying *intentional*, not accidental, *seeing*, in contradistinction from hũ); *to look (at, on), to view; to eye; to consider;* wohwɛ a, ɛŋhwé, *it is magnificent, superb, splendid, grand; horrible.* - wó ara hwɛ! applause by people who listen to a tale. - *Cf.* hwɛ, *interj.* - *pr. 891. 1218, 1318. 2081. 2293. 3486.* — **2.** *to fix the eyes upon, look at* or *see with attention, behold; to look at in order to imitate, cf.* 12 a. *pr. 1232.* — **3.** *to learn, infer, know:* da no a wuhũ no saa a, hwɛ sɛ wɔawo wo foforo, *when you have come to this, you may know that you have been born again.* — **4.** kɔhwé (.. anim), *to visit, call on, wait upon;* mekɔhwé nɔ̀, *I am going to call on him.* — **5.** *to look after; to watch, guard; to keep, tend, attend, wait on, nurse* (ɔyarefo, *a patient*); *to feed* (ŋŋuaŋ, nantwi, mprako); *to take care of, maintain, provide for* (nneduafo, ahĩafo). *pr. 976. 101; cf.* 12 d; wɔ̀hwè nɛ́ hwé, *they keep his (its) charge. Nu. 1,53. 3,7.* — **6.** hwɛ.. yiye, *to look well (to), to mind, take heed, take care, be careful;* hwɛ wo adwuma yiye, *look well to your work!* hwɛ yiye na woammɔ kuruwa no, *take care not to break the jug;* hwɛ wo hõ yiye na woaŋhwe ase, *be careful lest you fall; cf.* 12 e. — **7.** *to expect, desire, want;* mehwɛ sɛ moba hɔ bi, *I want you to come there too.* — **8.** hwɛ.. ɔkwaŋ, *to look out for, expect, wait for (expectantly).* — **9.** hwɛ.. akyi, *a*) = hwɛ.. atiko, *to look after, s.* 1. — *b*) *to look for things during one's absence, prepare* (something to eat) *for one's return.* — **10.** hwɛ.. mu, *to look, pry* or *peep into; inspect, examine, revise.* — **11.** hwɛ.. anim, *a*) *to look into one's face.* — *b*) *to have a regard for;* hwɛ m'anim yɛ mã no, *do it for him to please me, to favour me with it, for my sake.* — *c*) *to visit;* mebɛhwé wo anim, *I (am) come to visit you.* — *d*) *to expect* (= hwɛ ɔkwaŋ): ɔhwɛ m'anim wɔ Osu nnɛ, *he expects to see my face to-day at Osu.* — **12.** hwɛ.. so, *a*) *to look upon* (*cf.* 2); hwɛ so kyerɛw, *look on (it) write,* i.e. *copy it!* hwɛ so yɛ, *imitate it!* — *b*) *to examine, review, revise:* hwɛ nea makyerɛw yi so, *look at what I have written and correct it;* - *to overlook, survey.* — *c*) *to inspect, control, superintend, govern, rule.* Gr. § 213. — *d*) *to look after, tend* (*cf.* 5): ɔhwɛ ŋŋuaŋ so; ɔbea gyigyefo hwɛ abofra so. — *e*) *to do carefully:* hwɛ so kaŋ, *read (it) carefully!* — *f*) hwɛ ne hõ so, *to be chaste. Tit. 2,5; to guard oneself. 1 John 5,18.* — *g*) mo adwuma so na wobɛhwɛ atua mo ka, *your reward will be according to your work.* — **13.** hwɛ.. atiko, *to look after* (one). — **14.** *to try,* in hũa.. *or* hũãm.. hwɛ, kã.. hwɛ, sɔ.. hwɛ, twa.. hwɛ, yɛ.. hwɛ &c.; kaŋ ŋhoma yi hwɛ, *try to read this book!*

hwè: *interj.* [*imp.* of hwɛ, *v.*] *see! behold! look there! lo! take notice! observe!* *s.* hweoohweoo.

ŋhwɛ, F. prop. *don't you see?* = *look here!*

ɔ-hwé, *inf. looking, beholding &c., visitation; care; charge; management; providence &c.* - ɔhwɛɛ-wɔŋ hwɛ-bone, *he cast a hateful look on them.* - wohwɛ a, ɛmmá ɔhwé = wohwɛ a, ɛŋhwɛ, *s.* hwɛ 1.

aŋhwé-à, (*adv.*) F. *perhaps,* prop. *unlooked for* [= woaŋhwɛ a, *if you don't look out,..*] = Akr. ebia; - *most probably:* woaŋhwɛ-a, ɔkɔ a, ɔmma bio, *when*

he goes away, he will most probably come no more.

hwè, *v.* [*red.* hwehwe] **1.** *to fall, tumble, drop* (used of single things and never without a locative complement, whereas gu, *to fall,* is used of a collective multitude and can stand without a complement, like tɔ, which is used of single things). — hwe ase, hwe fam', *to fall down, fall to the ground;* ofi dua so hwee fam', *he fell down from a tree; cf.* hwɛ 6. *pr. 3214.* - hwe ase, also: *to become bankrupt.* — hwe..so [*cf.* gu..so], hwe..mu, *to fall to* (an action) *with eagerness, rapidity;* ɔde hwéé so, ɔde hwéé..mu, ohuruw hwee kwaŋ so, ɔhwee kwaŋ so yeredɛdɛ, *he hastened on his journey.* — **2.** with the *aux. v.* de, *to cause to fall, throw down:* mframa de me daŋ ahwe fam', *the wind has (thrown) blown my house down.* — *cf.* also: ɔtow dua no hwee hɔ, *he felled the tree.* — **3.** *tr. to strike, beat;* (ne ba wu aŵerɛho nti ɔde ntamagow abɔ abɔso, na) ɔde ne nsa hwe ne yam', *she beats her breast &c.* in loud wailing; *to flog, scourge, cudgel; to chastise, chasten, punish;* - ɔhwee no mpire, *he whipped him;* ɔhwee no bámbambam, táataataa, hwétorɔ. *pr. 49. 1197.* — **4.** *to sting,* of wasps or other stinging insects falling on man in numbers. — **5.** *to wet thoroughly, drench, soak,* of rain; osu hwee me hwee me hwee me ara, *I was continuedly exposed to heavy rain.* — **6.** ɔhwé mu = ɔboá, *he tells a lie.*

hwe, F. **1.** = hwe. — **2.** = hwie. *Mt. 26,7.*

hwe, *v.* = hwew. *pr. 1785; cf.* hwebom'.

ɔ-hwé, *inf. falling,...flogging, castigation, chastisement, punishment.*

hwé, *adv. at one time, with one stroke; syn.* prekõ pɛ; otwaa hama no mu hwé, *he cut through the climber with one stroke;* otwa dua no hwe, *he cuts off the plant with one stroke.*

e-hwé, *a defective prepuce;* ɔyaré *or* ɔyɛ 'hwé, *he has a df. prp.*

hwḗ, *faint cry of a child;* bɔ f., *to whimper, whine.*

hwée, *imit. expression* of the *sound of a flute* or *of whistling; s.* hwirema. *pr. 633. Jer. 19,8.* - *Red.* hwéehwee. *Zeph. 2,15.* — **hwée** =ɔkwa.

hwèe, Ak. hwètɛ, hweétḗ, *something, anything* = biribi(ara), - in neg. sentences: *nothing;* hwèe nnim', *there is nothing in (it), it is empty;* wunnim hwèe, *you know nothing, you are altogether ignorant;* hwee anyɛ me, *no harm has befallen me;* wɔammã hwee ara anyɛ no, *he was preserved unhurt;* ontumi nyɛ me hwee, *he cannot do me any harm;* ɔmfá nyɛ hwee, *he does not regard it, makes nothing of it;* enyé mmã hwee, *it is to no profit. 2 Tim. 2,14;* ɔnyé me-hwée ne no=ɔnyé me busũani a, *we are not related, s.* ɛdɛŋ **1.** - nè hwée à ényé, (*its*) *nothingness.* — *red.* hwèehwee(hwee), hwèhwehwe; wammã me hweehweehwee, *he gave me nothing at all.* — *Cf.* ahuro, taa, *tobacco.*

aŋhwé-à, *s.* after ɔhwɛ.

hwĕa, fwĕa, F. *breath.*

ahwĕa, F. *sand.*

ahwéaa, ahwéa, a species of *mole;* odi fam' mmoa.

ɛ-hwĕaá, Ak. hwéawa, ɛhwewá, *pl.* **ŋ-**, *the scrotum, purse.* — **ahwĕaa-bó,** Ak. hweawabó, *testicle, stone.*

ŋhwḗáa, *a large knife used for chopping off the head; cf.* oyiwaŋ.

ɔ-hwḗáa, ɔhwḗawá, Ak. = hõawa, *wax. pr. 712.* [*Acts 1,20.*

hwé-adwúma, *office, charge, function.*

hwḗaa, hwḗahwẽaa, *a. narrow, pointed, tapering;* abantenteŋ no yɛ hw. — *pl.* ŋhwéa-ŋhwéaa, *thin* (of hair. *Lev. 13,30).*

ŋhwɛ-akyíri, *inf. looking back;* nnɛ adwumayɛfo no nyɛɛ ŋhw., *to-day the workmen were not lazy.*

ɔ-hwḗm̃, the *current* or swiftest part of a river; asu no hw. ano yɛ deŋ, *the river has a strong current. pr. 1191.*

ŋhwɛ-aním', *inf.* [hwɛ anim] *looking each other in the face; s.* di 88; *syn.* mmɔ-anim; ɔnè no di ŋhw. kasa, *he speaks to him face to face. Ex. 33,11.*

hweaseammɔ́ [ɛhwe ase a, ɛmmɔ, *when it falls down, it does not break*] *a large earthen bottle; cf.* abɔdeammɔ́.

hwèaw, *a mouthful* (of food).

hwéawa, hweawabó, Ak. *s.* ɛhwĕaa, ahwĕaabo.

hwɛ-bɛá, 1. *aspect, appearance, form. Lk. 3,22.* — **2.** (ŋguaŋ hw.) *pasture. 2 Sam. 7,8.*

ɔ-hwé-béré, *a time of visitation. Jer. 10,15 (11,23).*

ŋhwé-bom', ŋhwébom-dí, *inf.* [fr. hwew, *to bale out, draw,* viz. the water of a fish-pond or pool, & bom', *to unite,* viz. in catching or taking out the fish and sharing them]; di ŋhw., *to make common cause, join interests, associate; cf.* di 81. — **ŋhwébom-dí,** *inf. co-operation &c.*

a-hwɛ-dé, *spy-glass; syn.* kyikyi.

ahwé-de, 1. *object to look upon, thing for show; spectacle, gazing-stock. 1 Cor. 4,9. Nah. 3,6.* — **2.** *charge. 2 Chron. 31,16;* wɔ̀hwè m'ahwéde, *they observe what is to be observed concerning me, they keep my charge. Lev. 22,9. Nu. 9,23.*

ahwéde [hwe ade] *a deed for which one deserves a flogging* or *chastisement. Lk. 12,48.*

ahwéde-hwɛfó, *overseers over certain charges. Neh. 13,30.* — **ahwédehwésɛm,** *instruction* for an observance or for the performance of some office or function.

hwé-dɔm, *the war-chair.*

è-hwéɛ, Aky. *a shrub* the leaves and seeds of which, pounded and put in water, kill fishes.

àhwéɛ, Aky. [hwę(w), *v.*]: mmaa yi kɔ ahw., *these women go to catch fish* (first baling out the water from the respective brook, pool &c.)

ahwɛ̀é, *a place for taking a view, looking out* or *watching, lofty place, 2 Chron. 20,24, lookout, watch-tower, observatory;* e.g. the highest part of a building or mountain which commands a wide view; *watch. Hab. 2,1; exhibition; museum; theatre. Acts 19,29.*

ɔ-hwé-fì, *asylum.*

ɔ-hwéfo, ɔhwɛfó, *pl.* **a-,** [*con.* me hwéfo] *looker; overseer, superintendent, surveyor, inspector, director; officer. Josh. 3,2; pedagogue, child-tender; warden; guardian; curator, trustee; keeper, conservator, preserver; herdsman, shepherd; pastor, parson, curate, bishop; ruler, chief; cf.* oguaŋhwɛfo, asafo-so-hwɛfo. — **hwéfo-dwùmá,** *the office of a bishop. 1 Tim. 3,1.* — **ɔ-hwéfo-pànyíŋ,** ɔfwéfo-panyiŋ, *pl.* **a- m-,** *bishop, chief* or *general overseer, superintendent.* — **ɔ-hwɛfo-kúnini,** *pl.* **a-,** *archbishop.*

hwehwé, *red. v.* hwɛ, *q. v.* - *to look repeatedly* and *intensely,* hence *to look for, seek, search for; to endeavour, attempt, strive.* Me paane ayera, mehwehwɛ na miŋhũ, *I have lost a needle, I am seeking for it and do not find it. pr. 284. 1192-96;* mɛhwehwɛ wɔŋ hõ, *'I will search them';* hw. mu pésɛpɛsɛ, *to make search, rack one's brains. Ps. 77,7.* - *Cf.* due 6.

ahwehwé, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *looking-glass, mirror, glass. pr. 2882; pane, plate or piece of glass.* Mehwehwé m'ahwèhwé mahwé, *I am seeking my mirror to look (into it);* - (aniwa) ahwèhwé, *spectacles.* — **ahwehwé-bóɔ̀,** *diamond; jasper.* (*Ex.* [28,17).

hwehwé, *red. v.* hwe. *pr. 1197.*

hwéehwee, (hwèhwee), **hwèehwee,** *red. s.* hwee.

hwehwé-béa: enni *or* emu nni hw., *it is unsearchable. Ps. 145,3. Eph. 3,8.*

ahwehwɛde, F. *desire; cf.* apede.

ŋhwehwèé, *a place where to look* or *search* for something; *a table of contents, an index* (in a book): ŋhoma hyehyɛbea ŋhw.

ŋhwehwɛ-mú, *inf. investigation, examination, inquiry;* enni ŋhw., *it is unsearchable, inscrutable. Job 5,9.*

hwehwé, *red. v.* hwęw.

hwèhwehwe, *adv. s.* hwee; ɔmfra hw. = koraa; *s.* abomfĩaa.

hwemhwem, Okw. a kind of *lizard.*

ɛ-hwemmɔ̀é, *one who snuffles, speaks through the nose; cf.* bɔ 70.

ɔ-hwém-pɔŋ, F. *a large nose.*

ahwem-póŋ, -pɔŋ', *inf.* [pɔŋ ahwene] *bleeding at the nose.* [*nose.*

ɛ-hwémpɔw, Ak. hwempɔ, *a swelling of the*

ŋhwe-mú, *inf.* = mfomso; ŋkyerɛase no mu nni ŋhw. bebrebe bi, *there are not many mistakes in that translation.*

hwèŋ, *v.* [*red.* hwiŋhweŋ] *to strike, give a blow* or *slap;* óhwèŋ n'asõm' = ɔbɔ no sõtɔre. — **2.** *to inquire about* or *concerning a child* in the mother's womb: óhwèn ɔbá, ɔkɔhwéŋ ne yere wɔ ɔkɔmfo ŋkyɛŋ. (Obarima kõ a ne yere yeni no, ɔde no kɔ ɔkɔmfo bi ŋkyɛŋ na wakobisa ne ba a ɔwɔ yafunum' no anom' asɛm, sɛ ɔbɛba no deŋ? ɔyɛ ɔbarima a.s. ɔbea? a.s. deŋ na ogye ansã-na waba).

ạhwéŋ, *alone;* wɔde wɔŋ hõ akã hwerew na masi ahweŋ migyina hɔ, *they hid (themselves) in the thicket (of high grass) so that I was left alone;* mekɔɔ ne fi no, misii ahweŋ, *when I went to his house, I met nobody* (lit. I stood there alone).

ạhweŋ-ạhwéŋ, *adv. in great distances;* wɔŋ ntám` ápàŋ af., *they are separated far from one another;* nnua no sisi af. = ɛmmɛŋ, *the trees are not close.*

hwenakróŋ, hweneŋkróŋ, hweŋŋkróŋ, (*pl.* ŋ-), a species of *bat; s.* ampaŋ.

ɛ-hwéne, Ak. ɛhwéŋ, ŋhwéŋ; F. ɛhwen(e), *pl.* a-, **1.** *the nose. pr. 1198;* ɔbɔ ne hwéne kàsá, ɔkasa ne hwenem', *he speaks through the nose, snuffles;* ne hw. dwa ahuŋm' = ɔyɛ dwae, *he is haughty;* ɔbɔ ne hw. tò, *he cares for nobody* or *nothing;* osi ne hw. ano nsõ.., *s.* nsõ; ne kõma sɛŋ ne hw. ano=osuro, *he is afraid;* ne hwenem' bɔŋ, *he is quarrelsome.* — **2.** *the spout* or *projecting mouth of a pitcher* or *jug,* directing the stream of a liquid poured out; *the beak of a lamp; the eye of a needle.* — **ɛ-hwénem`,** *the inner part of the nose, nostrils.* — **hwénem`-kúru,** *sores within the nose.* — **hwénem`-tókuru,** hwènem'-tókuru, *nostril.* — **hwéne-ntam`,** *the upper part of the nose between the eyes, the bridge of the nose; cf.* ŋwantam'. — **ahwéne:** ɔpɔŋ' ahw., *he bleeds at the nose.*

ɛ-hwènéɛ, *pl.* **ŋ-,** Ak. = ahene, Akr., *a bead.*

hwène, hwenehwéne, Ak. = hène, henehéne.

hwenem'-hũãŋ = ɔdaŋ-ne-nã, a species of *lizard.*

hwéne-sò-abéŋ, *rhinoceros.*

ɛ-hwenewá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** Ak. = ahenewa, Akr., a kind of *bead; s.* ahene.

ahwéŋ-hḗmã, ahwèŋhemá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *white-nose* = osũã. — **hweŋ-ŋkróŋ,** *s.* hwenakroŋ.

hwén-nɔrɛ, Ak. -nɔrɔ, [ɛhwene, dɔre?] *snot, snivel; mucus. pr. 1199.*

hwén-siŋ, *one who has a mutilated nose. Lev. 21,18.*

ɛ-hwen-tɛ́aa, ŋhw. [= *thin nose*] a kind of *perfume* or *sweet-smelling spices* (ohũãm bi).

hwentéŋ, *v.* Ak. *to dig horizontally;* woahw. asase ase tɛtrɛɛ, *they have driven a shaft horizontally into the ground.*

ɛ-hwénto, ɔ-hwentó, *pl.* ahwentofó, (F. ahwento), *a noseless person, one whose nose has been cut off* by way of punishment or *lost* by disease. *pr. 271. 1200a. 2332.*

ahwen-tokuru, ahwen-tokua, F. *the nostrils.*

ahwen-tú, ahwéntu, *inf. eradication, excision, destruction of the nose. pr. 1200 b.*

hwén-núa [ɛhwene dua] *the nose;* ɔpakum yɛ wo a, fa ntama bɔ nsuɔhyew mu tõtõ wò hwénnúa.

hwɛ́ó-hwèó, hwɛóo-hwèóo, a nickname of the *dog; s.* the foll. & ɔkramaŋ.

hwe-óo [hwɛ, *imp.* ℂ *oo,* Gr. § 144. 145, 2] *behold! lo! look here!*

hwe-óo, hwè-óo, *interj. hollo, holloa, hullo, halloo! hey, ho! attend! here! pr. 1537;* h. h., áẅè a órekó no ée! *holloa, friend, who goes there!*

hwer, *v.* F. = hwere, *to spend* (years, *Ps. 90,9); to lose* (life, soul). *Mt. 16,25 f.;* ŋkɔmhyenyi ŋhwer enĭdzi, *a prophet is not without honour. Mt. 13,57.*

hweré, *v. to spend; to waste, squander, consume* (money, property); *to use up* (a lead-pencil); *to pass* (time); *to exhaust* (strength); mehweree sika pii na mede mebaa ɔdaŋ mu hayi, *it cost me much money (I had many expenses) before I could occupy this lodging;* mahw. m'adagyew nyinaa, *I have spent all my leisure.* — **2.** *to lose, forfeit, deprive one's self of:* hw. tiri, *to ex-*

pose or *lose one's life. pr. 1592;* hw. debisafo, sɛmɔdɛbɔfo, yere. *pr. 1700. 3569. 3587.* - *to be deprived of. Gen. 27,45.* — **3.** *intr. to be spent, wasted, consumed, exhausted...;* ɔdɔŋ no ahwére, *the watch is (run) down;* asawa no ahwere, *the wick* (or *candle*) *has burned down;* m'adagyew nyinaa nè m'ahõɛdeŋ nyinaa ahwere, *all my time has passed away and all my strength is exhausted.* — *Syn.* sɛe; sã, mã ɛsã. [G. fite; tã]. *Cf.* adehwerede.

ɛ-hwéré, *amnion;* ɛhw. abɔ, *the amnion has burst.*

a-hwéréɛ, ŋ-, Ak. *s.* hwerew, a-.

hweredé, *anything,* with *neg. v. nothing; syn.* koraa; *cf.* hwèe, hweetɛ; ebiara nnim' hw., *there is nothing in it at all.*

ahwérede, ahwérèdé, *pl.* **ŋ-,** a species of *bat; s.* ampaŋ.

ɔ-hwɛ̀rem', better: ohwirem', *q. v.* - *pr. 604. 1666. 1201f.* [better: hwir...

hwɛremú-kyɛ́w, F. *a crown of thorns;*

hwɛremá, better: ohwirema. *pr. 2032.*

Hwerɛmma, a surname of the Hũãfo.

hwérέw, Ak. ŋhwérέɛ, *wild sugar-cane,* a species of *grass.*

ahwérέw, Ak. ahwérέɛ, *sugar-cane.*

hwèrɔw, hwèrɛw, *adv. unawares, all at once;* mebefii so ara hw., *I appeared quite unawares.* — *syn.* afitihwerɔw, mpofirim.

ahwésa, 1. *soldiery; cf.* awúsa. — **2.** = asesá. — **ɔ-hwésani,** *pl.* **a--fo, 1.** nickname of a *Hausa-soldier* or of *any soldier; cf.* owusani. — **2.** = osesani. [*§ 189.*

ɔ-hwé-sie, *inf.* [hwɛ, sie] *providence. K.*

ŋhwɛ-só, *inf. overseeing, protection...* (*s.* hwɛ so); *pattern, example; original; cf.* nsusuwso. — **ahwɛso-dé,** *plan, scheme.*

hwetá.. ano, *to sharpen, grind, whet* any cutting tool; ɔhw. ne sekaŋ ano, *he grinds his knife;* ɔfanyã a wɔahw. ano, *a sharpened bill-hook.*

hwétahweta, *a. acute, pointed, sharp;* wamã me ɔsekaŋ a ano (yɛ) hw. — *cf.* nnam, hwireŋhwireŋ.

hwètɛ, Ak., (Akp. hweétέ) = hwee.

hweté, *v.* **1.** *to scrape, scratch; red.* hwetéhwète: akokɔ hw. sumana so. — **2.** *to scatter, disperse* (hw.. gu, bɔ.. hw., *id.;* mɛhw. wɔŋ magu, *I shall disperse them);* - *to squander, dissipate;* - *to spread, strew;* - *to sprinkle, cf.* petẽ; - *to dissolve* (parliament); *to break up* (a meeting). — **3.** *to be scattered, dispersed, dissipated, squandered* (a capital. *pr. 1062); to be dissolved; to be in disorder.* — **4.** *to spread, be diffused:* bɔre no ahwete (adodɔ, adidi akɔ) ne hõnam nyinaa mu.

ahweté, *v. n. something scratched up,* e.g. earth.

hwetégyàa: woŭie a, hw., *as soon as they have finished, they disperse at once.*

hwɛ̃tĩ, hwítĭ, the *point* of a knife, billhook &c. [= hwene ano].

hwé-torɔ, Ak. -tɔrɔ, *s.* hwe 3; *syn.* bɔ-torɔ.

hwèw, *v.* [*red.* hwihwéw] *to suck in, draw into the mouth* (water, marrow from a bone); *cf.* few & hwirew 2.

hwɛ̀w, *v.* [*red.* hwɛhwɛ́w] **1.** *to throw out* or *off* or *to sweep away* (water with the hand); ɔhwèw n'anim fĩfiri, *he removes the sweat of his face with his hand;* ɔhwew ne nsa hõ nsu, *he flings off the water on his hand with a jerk;* nsu guu poŋ so na mede me nsa mehwew migui; - *to bale a boat;* nsu ba korow mu a, wɔde kora ana nsa hwew gu; - *to draw (off), drain, empty; cf.* ŋhwebom'. — **2.** ɔhwew abɛŋ mu = onim abɛŋ-hyɛŋ yiye, *he is a good hornblower.*

hwew, F. *very quickly.*

ɛ-hwewá, *s.* ɛhwĕaa.

ahwé-wò-da(bí) [onipa a wahwɛ wo dabi] *a former benefactor of yours;* nea wayɛ wo yiye pɛŋ. *pr. 1188.*

ŋhwɛ-yem', F. [ŋhwɛ-yiye mu] *advisedly, considerately.*

hwìi, *haste, eagerness;* ɔbɔɔ hwìi kɔfae, *he went and took it hastily, snatched it away; cf.* hwim. - *with violence. Rev. 18,21.*

hwĩĩ, hwĩĩhwĩĩ *adv.* expressing *the hissing, cracking,* or *clapping* sound *of a whip* or switch: ɔde abaa no too no so hwĩĩ hwĩĩ hwĩĩ.

hwĩĩ, or **hwii,** *interj.* in pâ hwĩĩ, *or* pâ hwii, an *acclamation* of consent.

hwídɔ́m, a kind of *locust; s.* abebɛw.

hwié, *v.* [*red.* hwiéhwie] **1.** *to pour out from* a vessel, usually combined with gu; hwie kuruwa yim' nsu gu, *pour out the water contained in this jug;* hwie nsu gu kuruwa yim', *pour water into this jug.* — **2.** *to spill, shed;* ohwie mogya = ɔkã mogya, *he spills* or *sheds blood* by murder. — **3.** *to be spilled;* nsã no ahwie agu. *Lk. 5,37.* — **4.** Akp. ohwié, *he celebrates the yam-custom* = ɔmã ne bosom dé; Ak. otwa dẅira, ɔhyɛ fã. — **5.** *to pour a drink-offering. Gen. 35,14;* ohwie nsã, *he makes* or *offers a libation of palm-wine.*

ahwíé, *inf.* [hwie 4] Akp. *the yam-custom* = odwira; ahwié adú.

hwié-gú, hwiegú, *inf. pouring out;* Hoŋhom kroŋkroŋ hw., *descending* or *effusion of the Holy Ghost.*

ahwié-gyá, ahwiegyá, *the fuel* for the fire kept during the yam-custom; nnyansiŋ a wɔde apagyá gya sɔ wɔ adiwo, da a edi kaŋ a wokum gya [*s.* kum 11] no kosi da a wo͡wie afãhyɛ no.

hwièí, a vessel for conveying fluids into narrow vessels; *funnel.*

ahwié-sã́, ahwiesã́, the *palm-wine* (nsã) or *rum brought as a drink-offering or libation; all the wine used during the festival, s.* ahwie, hwie 5.

hwihwi, *adv. slightly, superficially;* ɔkasa asɛm yi hõ hw., *he speaks slightingly of this matter.*

hwiihwii, *unsteady, fickle;* ɔhene nennam hw. a, wotu no so, *when the king is unsteady, wayward, capricious, he is dethroned.* — **hwíihwíi,** *s.* hwíi.

hwìm, *v.* **1.** *to snatch away, catch away* (*Acts 8,39*) = hũãm, Ak. fwam; wáhwìm me nsám' ɔsékáŋ no; hwim (fi) ne nsam'! - *to rescue, Am. 3,12;* hwim kɔ, *to take away. Job 9,12.* — **2.** F. wɔbɛkã nsɛmbon ato hom do akohwim, *they shall say evil against you falsely. Mt. 5,11.*

hwím, hwímhwim, *adv. hastily, speedily, quickly, nimbly, hurriedly, snatchingly;* ɔmãã n'adesoa so hwim, *he swiftly took up his load;* ɔmãã ne naŋ so hwim hwim, *he hurried away;* — (*n. haste, speed, hurry*). Hwim-hwim-adé kɔ sorɔw-sorɔw, *lightly won, lightly gone. pr. 878. 1204.*

hwiŋhwéŋ, *red. v.* hweŋ.

hwiŋhwím, *red. v.* hwim, *to lift up, brandish, flourish. 2 Sam. 23,18.*

hwintá, Ak. = hintaw.

hwintí, sunti, Ak. = hintiw.

ahwinti-mpe, Ak. = ahintimpe, *a single occurrence; cf.* ahɔtreahɔ.

hwir, F. [Eng. *wheel?* G. šwiili] *chariot. Cf.* teasɛɛnam.

hwirélhwìrow, *red. v., s.* hwirew.

o-hwirem', hwirom', a *creeper with large thorns; brier;* n'abãã nɛ ne dua hõ wɔ nsɔɛ. *pr. 604. 1201 f. Heb. 6, 8; cf.* nsɔɛ, ŋŋuare. — **hwiremú-kyɛ́,** *s.* ohwɛrem'...

o-hwiremmá, *whistling, hissing.* — bɔ hw., *to whistle;* ɔbɔ hw. hwɛ́ehwee; onipa ani gye a, na ɔbɔ hw. *pr. 1206. 2032.* — **o-hwiremma-bɔ́,** *inf. whistling, object of hissing. 2 Chron. 29,8. Mic. 6,16.*

hwiréŋ mu, *v. to penetrate, pierce; break* or *get through; cf.* donnoŋ. *K. § 180;* ɛdɔm no abɔ ahwireŋ mu abɛfi ha, *the (hostile) army have forced their way through and have come out* or *appeared in this place;* - said also of a hostile army in flight.

hwíreŋ-hwireŋ, *a. acute, pointed, sharp, having* or *ending in a sharp point* = hwetahweta. *pr. 1248;* - ɔbotaŋ ano hw., *the crag of the rock. Job 39,28.*

ŋhwíréŋ, *pl. id. flower, blossom. pr. 684.* - bɔ..ŋhw., *to adorn with flowers;* - gu ŋhw., *to bloom, blossom, flower;* dua no agu ŋhw., *the tree blossoms;* dua no ŋhw. agu *or* atɔ, *the blossoms of the tree have fallen down.*

hwiréw, hwirów, *v.* [*red.* hwiréhwirow, hwiróhwìrow] **1.** hw. mu, *to pierce, run through* or *into, perforate:* ɔde sekaŋ hw. dua no mu, - onipa no mu, *he thrust his knife into the tree,* - *he stabbed the man with his knife.* — **2.** *to sip* (*Gen. 24,17*), *draw* (*in*), *imbibe; to drink* (ŋkwaŋ, *soup*); *syn.* nõm.

o-hwirom' = ohwirem'.

hwìrow, *draught* (of a fluid); bɔ hw.! *drink very little!* bɔ hw. biakõ pɛ na

hwɛ! *take only one draught and try (it)!* - *cf.* ofɛ̈w.

ŋhwirow-mú, (*inf.*) the *diameter* of a globe. - ŋhw.-fã̀, the *semidiameter* of a circle or sphere, *radius.*

hwítī, *s.* hwɛ̈tï.

hwītí..so = yi asitiw.

o-hwītíhwìtī, *inf. grumbling, murmuring.* - *Phr.* ohw. du brɔfo, *every secret will be brought to the knowledge of the elders* (of a town); *cf.* ŋwiiŋwii.

hy

hyɛ̀, *v.* [*red.* hyehyɛ] **1 a.** (intr). *to stick (fast), to be put, set, fixed, inserted* (hɔ, mu, ase, *there, in, under &c.)* espec. in the *contin.* form. *pr. 2847;* pɛtea hyɛ ne nsa, *a ring is put on his finger;* dadekyɛw hyɛ ne ti, *he has a helmet on his head;* - hyɛ mu, *to be comprised, included in* (= wɔ mu, fra mu); ɔhyɛm' hyɛm' ara = ɔwɔ hɔ wɔ hɔ ara, *he was in the same condition; to set in afresh:* ɔyare no abɛhyem', *the illness has set in afresh* = asaŋ aba denneennеŋ; awɔw no de nsutɔ nè mframabɔ abɛhyem' bio, *the cold has set in afresh with rain and wind;* - ɔhyɛ me yam', *a) we are united, we agree; b) he is dependent on (subordinate to?) me;* hyɛ..ase, *to be concealed under, covered by, subject* or *subordinate to, dependent on, in the power of, (cf. 14-16).* — **1 b.** (*tr.*) hyɛ afiri (*pr. 1469*) = sum afiri, *s.* sum 3. - *to distribute, s.* pue 2. — **2.** de (fa)..hyɛ (*caus., cf.* 1), *to put, set, fix, stick, insert;* mede me nsa mɛ̀hyɛ̀ me kotokum', *I put my hand into my pocket;* ɔde taa hyɛ n'abrobuam', *he fills his pipe (with tobacco);* fa (asɛm no) hyɛ (ŋhoma)m', *put* or *write it down (on paper);* ɔde..áhyɛ̀ kotoku nom', *he has put it into the bag;* also *he has sealed the bag* = wasiw kotoku no ano. - de..hyɛ fam', *to inter.* - wɔde asɛm no hyɛɛ n'ano, *they put the word into his mouth, they instructed him what he should say;* fa nsɛm no hyɛ n'anom, *put the words into his mouth! Ex. 4,15.* — de..hyɛ..nsa, *to deliver, surrender; to give in charge of, commit to one's care.* — de..diŋ *or* nsa hyɛ (ŋhoma *or* krâtaa) ase, *to sign, subscribe;* kã..nsa hyɛ ŋhoma ase, *to sign* (with one's own hand something written), *to subscribe.* — **3.** hyɛ..anaŋ mu, *to put instead of,* i.e. *to replace, restore, repay, give back, re-imburse; to repair, amend, compensate, indemnify;* mehyɛɛ no ne sika anaŋmu, *I paid him back his money;* hyɛ mu, *to repay. Lk. 10,35.* — **4.** *to put on, to wear* (of clothes fitting to the body or parts of the body, *cf.* fura; of shoes, hat, rings); Kramofo hyɛ batakari, obŭroni nso hyɛ atade, *Mohammedans put on caftans, but a European wears a coat;* ɔhyɛɛ ne kyɛw, *he put on his hat.* - hyɛ bama, *s.* hãmã; wɔde hama hyɛɛ ne kɔn sɛŋ no, *he was hanged.* — **5.** *to measure* (corn, by putting a calabash into the corn and the corn into the calabash); mede kora mehyɛ abŭrow, *I measure corn in* or *by means of a calabash;* - hyɛ ŋŋo, *s.* ŋŋo. — **6.** *to fill;* ɔhyɛ taa, *he fills a pipe; to pour in* (nsã); ɔhyɛ no nsã, *he serves him out liquor. pr. 1275. 1471.* - hyɛ sapɔw mu nsu, *to fill a sponge with water. pr. 411;* hyɛ atuduru, *to fill cartridge-boxes with powder.* - sɛ wɔde onipa yì tɔ́w na osŭa a, wɔhyɛ ne yam', *if the tribute is paid in the form of a human being and the man is too small (insignificant), they (fill his belly,* i.e.) *make up what is wanting.* - n'afuru ahyɛ *or* ahye; ɔyare no ahyɛ *or* ahye (wɔ) asase no nyinaa so, *s.* hye, *v.* — **7.** hyɛ..mã́, *to make full, to fill;* hyɛ..dodowura *or* ŋwuradodo, *to enlarge* or *swell the numbers, swell the ranks of* (without increasing the valour or value): asansafo na ahyɛ atufo no dodowura, *unarmed men have swelled the number of those who carry guns.* — **8.** *to dye, tinge* (ntama, asawa, *cloth,*

thread, by putting or dipping it into the dye, *cf.* bibiri, hoa. *pr. 387*). — ɔbyɛɛ dukuu kɔkɔɔ *or* ɔde aduru kɔkɔɔ hyɛɛ dukuu, *he dyed a handkerchief red.* — **9.** *to tan* (ŋhoma, *hides*, by steeping them in an infusion of bark to convert them into *leather*). — **10.** *to impress, stamp;* hyɛ nsow, hyɛ agyirae, *to set a mark upon, to mark.* — **11.** *to bring .. to the possession of some quality, into some state, to impart &c.; to establish. Prov. 15,25;* hyɛ baniŋha, ŋkuraŋ, *to encourage, cheer;* hyɛ .. bĕrɛ, *to weary (out), to jade, tire, fatigue;* hyɛ .. (mu) deŋ, *to strengthen, confirm, corroborate; to ratify, sanction; cf.* eduá 9; hyɛ .. akoŋmudéŋ, *to impart strength to the neck. pr. 400;* hyɛ .. mpãmdéŋ, *to comfort, support, strengthen;* - hyɛ .. ŋkyene, *to salt, pickle, corn, cure by salting;* - hyɛ .. prowe, *to spoil* (a child), *to effeminate;* woahyɛ wo hõ prowe, *you have spoiled yourself;* - hyɛ .. ahometew, *to trouble, disquiet;* - hyɛ .. yamgya, *to grieve, make angry, to enrage;* - hyɛ .. aniwu, *to disgrace, dishonour, shame;* - hyɛ .. yaw, *to cause pain to..;* - hyɛ nĭm, ntwo, *to ascribe victory, defeat to.., pr. 1470;* - hyɛ .. anuonyam, hyɛ .. anim nyam, *to honour, glorify.* — **12.** *to bring to some performance:* woahyɛ no asukɔ = woakã ne ti ahyɛ nsum', *they have immersed him, baptized him by immersion, cf.* bɔ asu. — **13.** *to fix in the ground:* hyɛ mpãm, *s.* mpãm. — **14.** *to put, fix, lay;* hyɛ ase, *a) to lay the foundation of a building.* - *b) to lay a f.*, i.e. *to begin, commence;* F. *Mt. 12,1. Mk. 4,1; cf.* fi ase. — **15.** *to set, fix, hold out to;* hyɛ ase, *a) to lay a foundation*, i.e. *a promise, to promise;* woahyehyɛ woŋ hõ ase, *they have given each other the promise of marriage, they are engaged to be married, are betrothed;* - *b) to notify beforehand, to announce;* atemmu a wɔhyɛɛ woŋ ase no bae ampa, *the verdict announced to them did not fail to come.* - hyɛ bɔ, *to promise, to make a vow, to vow.* — **16.** *to order, bespeak, give orders for, to commission* (also with ase): mekɔhyɛ kɛtɛ (ase) wo hɔ, *I am going to order a mat there;* hyɛ dwumayɛfo, *to engage labourers for (any) work* (without subsequent payment); *cf.* (hyɛ) dɔtewɔ(w)fo *or* awɔ(w)fo, abɛtow, abɛwɔ(w), adɔw. *pr. 1112. 3485.* — **17.** *to appoint, prescribe:* ɔkɔmfo bi hyɛɛ aduru mãã no, *a fetishman indicated to him a remedy.* — **18.** *to appoint, set, fix* (a time). *pr. 194;* hyɛ tare, *to appoint* a day for *the plastering* of a house; ɔhyɛ (no) da = ɔto no da, *he appoints (him) a day;* mahyɛ no sram sɛ ɔmmetúa mè ká, *I gave him a month to pay me in. pr. 109. 194. 2810.* — hyɛ da, *to do purposely:* maŋhyɛ (dam') da bi manyɛ; Onyaŋkõpoŋ nnuabɔ a ɔhyɛɛ da bɔe, *the actual* or *positive divine curse. K. § 203.* - waŋhyɛ da aŋware no, *he has not properly married her (St. § 93).* - (*inf.* adá-hyé). — watu ahyɛ da, *he has postponed it.* — **19.** *to fix, set up, institute:* hyɛ fã, *to celebrate a festival;* hyɛ mom, *to issue a decree;* hyɛ mmăra, *to give, make, enact a law* or *laws;* hyɛ apãm, *to set up a covenant* (?), *s.* pãm. — **20.** *to set, constitute, appoint;* hyɛ panyiŋ, F. *Mt. 24,45;* hyɛ .. hene, *to crown, to invest with a crown* or *with regal power.* — **21.** *to predestine, predestinate, appoint* or *ordain beforehand; s.* hyɛbea; *to be predestined for. pr. 621;* nea woahyɛ ato no hɔ, *his destination. K. § 180 f.; cf.* bɔ .. to no hɔ. *K. § 178.* — **22.** *to command, charge:* ɔhyé abieŋ yi na ɔhyéé no ketee sɛ ɔnyɛ, *these two commandments he strictly enjoined on him.* — **23a.** *to compel, constrain, force, oblige; to impel, urge. pr. 195 f.;* ɔhyɛɛ me sɛ ménnom aduru, *he compelled me to drink a medicine;* sɛ ɔmmá a, méhyɛ no na waba, *if he does not come willingly, I will compel him to come.* Gr. § 279,2 *a. pr. 1468.* — **23b.** *to exact payment from; s.* adwow 3. — **24.** *to put to:* hyɛ adanse, *to call to witness. pr. 164.* — **25.** hyɛ .. hõ akɔtɔkɔ, *to institute an inquiry* or *search after* a missing person or thing,

to set in operation endeavours to seize or *recover.* — **26.** *to obtrude, to force, press* or *urge upon:* hyɛ afɛ: ɔde me hyɛ afɛ *or* ɔde n'afɛ hyɛ me, *he makes* or *considers me his comrade, forces his companionship upon me.* — **27.** hyɛ ne hõ, *a) to force oneself,* i.e. *to do with reluctance;* - *b) to fix upon, resolve, determine, make up one's mind;* wohyɛ wo hõ sɛ wobɛkã m'anim? *you dare reprove me?* - *c)* ɔhyɛ ne hõ fie, *he confines himself to his house.* — hyɛ ne hõ so, *to suppress one's own feeling* or *desire, to command one's own mind, to be master of one's self* or *passions; to govern, restrain* or *control oneself. Gen. 43,31. 45,1.* — **28.** hyɛ.. so, *to press upon, oppress. pr. 352; to restrain, check;* hyɛ wo tɛkrɛma so! *cf. Ja. 1,26. 3,8.* - *to suppress, subdue, stifle.* — **29.** *to cause to bear upon* or *act upon* or *affect:* hyɛ..nsew, - domamfiri, *to curse, accurse; cf.* bɔ dua, dome. — **30.** yi..hyɛ, *to transfer* (a duty) *to, make over to; s.* akɔ́mma. — **31a.** hyɛ is also used as an *aux. verb* serving for the Eng. *prepp. against, with, for, on account of: to refer to, relate to, direct against, have for its object:* ne bo afuw ahyɛ me, wamuna ahyɛ me, *he is angry with me, sullen on account of me;* wɔkasa hyɛɛ no, *a) they spoke for him,* i.e. *instead of* one forbidden to speak, but so that it was as if the latter spoke; - *b) they themselves had spoken, but said it was he who had done so.* — **31b.** de atuo hyɛ..mu, *to fire at* or *on, shoot upon.* — **32.** de..hyɛ..yam', lit. *to put into one's breast, bosom,* or *belly,* i.e. *a) to bear a grudge,* or *malice:* mede no (*or* asɛm no) mahyɛ me yam', *I owe him a grudge* (= metaŋ no, wadi me asɛmmone bi na minyi mimfii me tirim ɛ); - *b) to adopt, to take* or *receive as one's own child; s.* yam'. — **33.** yi.. ani hyɛ.. ŋkyɛŋmu, lit. *to take off one's eye* and *put it aside,* i. e. *to disappoint;* wayi m'ani ahyɛ me ŋkyɛŋmu, *he has disappointed me.* — **34.** hyɛ..da so, *to accumulate treasures, to heap up riches. Ps. 39,7. pr. 667;* hyehyɛ ademude, *to heap up treasures. Ja. 5,3.* — **35.** hyɛ..kwaŋ, *a) to provide with money for a journey, cf.* akwaŋhyɛde. - *b) to lie in ambush on the way* = tɛw, siw kwan; ɔde dɔm akɔ́hyɛ wɔ̀ŋ kwáŋ, *he has blocked their way with an army.* — **36.** hyɛ.. fɛr, F. *to abuse, insult. Mt. 22,6.* — **37.** hyɛ..nsew, F. *to secure, make safe* or *sure. Mt. 27,65.* — **38.** hyɛ sũm, F. = duru sũm, *to be darkened. Mt. 24,29.* — **39.** hyɛ..ntsirim, F. *to advise, persuade, instigate. Mt. 14,8. 27,20. Mk. 15,11.* — **40.** hyɛ ɔkásá, *to cause to speak,* i.e. *to annoy, vex, anger.* — **41.** hyɛ..mu aduru, *to embalm. Gen. 50,2.*

hyɛ̀, *v.* [*red.* hyehyɛ, *q. v.*] *to extend* (intr.): **1.** *to swell:* n'afuru ahyɛ *or* ahyɛ, *his abdomen is swollen.* — **2.** *to spread:* n'asɛm ahye, ne gya ahyɛ, *his fame has spread abroad;* ɔyare no ahyɛ *or* ahyɛ (wɔ) asase no nyinaa so, *the disease has spread over the whole country;* ohĩani bu bɛ a, ɛŋhye, *when a poor man makes a proverb, it does not spread abroad (does not take). pr. 486. 838. 1361; syn.* hyehyɛ, hyeta, terɛw. — **3.** *to reach:* m'ani ahyɛ hõ = mahũ no kakra, *I caught a sight, glance,* or *glimpse of it;* onipa no bae no, m'ani aŋhyɛ ne hõ (= m'ani ammɔ no so; maŋhũ no) na ɔkɔe, *when the man came, he went away before I had a sight of him. pr. 2875.*

hyɛ̀, hyèw, *v.* [*red.* hyehyɛ, hyehyew] *to burn:* **1.** hyɛ, *to burn* = *to hurt with heat* or *fire:* awĩa hyɛ *or* hyehyɛ me ti, *the sun burns my head. pr. 3307;* ɔkanea hyee me nsa, *the light burnt my hand.* — **2.** hyew, *to consume* or *destroy by fire:* wɔde gya hyew kũrow no, *they burned the town with fire. pr. 3163;* ɔkɔm bɛhyew asase no, *famine will consume the land. Gen. 41,30.* — **3.** *to be on fire, to be consumed by fire:* ɔdaŋ rehyew, *the house is burning. pr. 825. 3162. 3281.* — **4.** hyew gya, *to burn charcoal.* — **5.** hyew atuduru, *to blow up (tr. & intr.) with gun-*

powder. — **6.** *to dry up* (*tr. & intr.* of plants, from an excess of heat); *to wither. 1 Pet. 1,24;* abŭro no ahyew **koraa**, *all the maize-plants are withered.* — **7.** *to be killed* in battle, *carried off* by famine or sickness; *to die in numbers:* aguaŋ no mu nnipa-mma hyew sɛ sare, *on that flight people perished like flies* (lit. *grass*); - ɔde mo bɛhyew, *he will cause you to perish in war.* — **8.** *to be lost* (said of money, espec. in weighing out gold-dust for separated items): mede agyiratwe (me)totɔɔ ŋkokɔ mfua-mfua, na emu ŋkɔkɔa 2 hyee. — **9.** *to spend* or *expend* (money) *uselessly* or *to excess:* mahyew sika bebree (wɔ) me yare yi hõ. — **10.** *Phr.* "Wo gya aŋhye me!" *your fire has not burned me!* i.e. *your saying* or *threat has not made any impression, has not had any effect upon me.* — **ɔhyé(w),** *inf. burning, being burned. pr. 621.*

ɔ-hyɛ́, *inf.* **1.** the act of *fixing, putting on* &c., *cf.* hyɛ *v.* — **2.** *compulsion* (*Mf.* ŋhyɛ); ne dom a ɔhyé nni hõ, *his free grace. K. § 172;* ɔpene a ɔhyé nnim', *voluntary assent, spontaneous concurrence. K. § 182.* — **3.** *commandment, cf.* ahyɛde, ŋhyehyɛe. — **ɔhyé-sɔ̀,** *by constraint. 1 Pet. 5,2.*

ɛ-hyɛ́, *gum, resin,* espec. *gum copal; cf.* amane, nsu.

ɔ-hyé, *pl.* **a-,** *border, boundary, limit, frontier;* ɛha ne m'akuraa hye, *here is the border of my plantation;* me nè no bɔ hye = to fuhye, *I border upon* or *confine upon him;* wɔde hama to hye, *they mark* or *fix the limits by a line* or *cord;* ne hõ wɔ ɔhye, *he is limited, confined, finite. K. § 174. Cf.* hyebaŋ.

hyɛ̀e, hyɛ̀ehyee, *a.* (or *n.*) *famous, famed, noted, renowned; distinguished, eminent; of note, of distinction, of rank;* (*syn.* onuonyamfo; *cf.* hye, *v.*, ɔdehye); wo a woyɛ hyee no na wuwu a, woyɛ wo ayi yiye na wɔbɔ ase kaw; ɔnyé hyɛ̀ehyee, *he does not make much of himself* = ɔmfá ne hõ ŋkyeré sɛ ɔyɛ onipa bi, na ɔyɛ ne nneɛma nyinaa abotɔasem' (abodam') nè komm; onipa yi yɛ hyeehyee, *he seeks to attract the attention of others.* — **hyeehyeeyɛ́,** *inf. Isa. 10,12.*

hyɛ̀ɛ, *s.* hyɛɛhyee. — **hyé-adé,** *measure of liquids* or *grains. 1 Chron. 23,29.*

ɔ-hyé-adwŭma, ɔhyé-dwùmá, *forced* or *compulsory labour.*

ahyɛ-anáŋmú, ŋ-, *inf.* [hyɛ anaŋmu] *reparation, compensation, repayment, restitution, restoration, indemnification; amends, return; reward, recompense, requital; cf.* akatua; *retaliation.*

ŋhyɛ-asé, F. a-, *inf.* [hyɛ ase] *foundation; beginning; commencement; announcement,* (*previous*) *notice; promise;* di ŋhy., *to give a promise, make an agreement.*

hyɛ́báŋ: bɔ hy. **1.** *to set bounds. Ex. 19,12. 23.* — **2.** = bɔ hye, da hyia, *to have a common boundary.*

hyɛ-beá, *predestination, fate; cf.* ŋkrabea; *decree. Dan. 4,24.*

hyɛ-beá, hyé-béɛ, F. -bew, *a place where to put &c. Mt. 26,52.*

ɔ-hyé-bó, *pl.* **a-,** *boundary-stone.*

ahyé-dɛ, *pl. id.* [hyɛ, *v.*, ade] **1.** *commandment; statute, ordinance. Gen. 26,5. Ex. 18,16.* [*con.* n'ahyéde]; *cf.* ɔhyɛ, mmăra, mom; - yɛ ahyɛde, *to live according to the prescriptions of the physician; to pay fees for medical treatment.* — **2.** Okw. = *a*) nea ɛhyɛ obi mu, *i.e.* mmusu, *mischief &c.; b*) *the pretended skill of the* dunsinni *to remove* 'mmusu' from the body of a sick person; yi ahyɛde, *to practise* such art; dunsinni no yii ayarefo hõ ahy., *the medicine-man removed 'the mischief' from the sick people* (pretending to have extracted things like needles, cowries &c., from their body).

hyɛ̀deŋ [= hyɛ deŋ, *put on strength, be strong*] a condoling or consoling salutation; ɔmãã no hy., *he consoled* or *comforted him* (at the death of a relation). — **hyɛdeŋ-mãfó,** *pl. id. comforter. 2 Sam. 10,3.*

ahyɛdo, F. = ŋhyɛso. (*Mf. an overpowering*).

ɛ-hyé-dùá, *gum-tree, copal-tree* (*Elæocarpus copallifera? Rhus copallinum?*), *s.* ɛhyɛ.

ɔ-hyé-dùá, *a boundary-tree.*
hyɛɛ, *a.* Ak. *s.* hyew.
ahyéɛ, *inf.* Ak. = ɔhyew. *pr. 1175.*
ŋhyɛ̀ɛ, *inf.*: wányà bó ŋhyèɛ, *he has often promised.* Gr. § 104, 5.
ɔ-hyéɛ̀gyá = gyata. *Hos. 5, 14.*
hyɛ̀ɛ̀w-hyɛ̀ɛ̀w, *a. burning;* ne yam' yɛ no hy., *his conscience pricks him.* Gr. § 217, 11. - *adv. flaming, sparkling;* ɔhayifo dɛw hy. = yerɛ̀w-yerɛ̀w.
ɔ-hyéfo, *pl.* **a-,** *oppressor* (*s.* hyɛ 28, ŋhyɛsofo); *dictator. Hist.*
ɔ-hye-hàmá = hãmã a wɔsesã de kyerɛ ɔhye, *a string indicating* or *marking out a boundary.*
hyɛ̀ɛhyɛɛ, hyɛ̀ɛ, *a. glittering, glossy, bright, shining;* (..hõ) yɛ hy., *to shine, glitter;* ahina a wɔde kɔ asu hõ yɛ hy., *a pot glistens while used for fetching water* (its surface being wet). *pr. 1383. 3320.* — *cf.* hãŋŋ, hãnãhãnã.
hyɛ̀ɛhyɛɛ, *a. s.* hyɛɛ.
hyehyé, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* hyɛ, *v.* - hyehyɛ ademude, *s.* ademude - hy. ɔdaŋ mu, *to furnish a room (with..);* e. g. wɔde apoŋ hy. yeŋ daŋ mu, *they are furnishing our room with tables.* — **2.** *to put in due order* for any purpose, *to make trim, firm, compact, tight* and *snug, to adjust, arrange:* ɔtamaŋwɛ́mfó bɛ̀ŋwɛ́nè tám à, ɔhyehyé n'asáwá ánsã, wɔ asá nè bɔsó mù; - ɔhyehyɛ adesoa, *he packs a load. pr. 551.* — **3.** *to trim, dress; to attire, adorn. Tit. 2, 10; to decorate;* espec. of women: wɔahyehyɛ ayɛforo no, *they have dressed the bride;* ɔpɛ sɛ ɔhyehyɛ ne hõ papa, *she is very fond of dressing herself; cf.* kekã, mĩa; - hy. pɔŋkɔ, *to saddle a horse. Nu. 22, 21.* — **4.** hy. so *or* mu, *to join together; to proceed with* or *in:* ade kyɛ̃ɛ no, wɔde asɛm no hyehyɛɛ so *or* mu, *on the next morning they proceeded with the palaver;* - ɔde amirika hyehyɛɛ so *or* mu, *he began to run;* wɔde ɔkõ no hyehyɛɛ so, *they began to fight.* — **5.** hy. dɔm, *to raise, fit out, equip an army* (*cf.* 2). — **6.** hy. (ɔbi) anim, *to honour. Lev. 19, 15.*
hyehyé, *red. v.* **1.** = hye, *v.* — **2.** *to become* (caus. *to make*) *known, famous, (far-) famed, renowned;* de.. hy., *to cause to be spoken of:* ɔde m' áhyéhye = wakɔkã me hõ nsɛm pii akyerɛ ŋkũrɔfo. — **3.** F. *to magnify.* — **4.** hy. ne hõ, *to boast* = hoahoa ne hõ; (de) hy. n'akyi, *to boast of one's past doings.*
hyehyé, *red. v., s.* hye, hyew. **1.** *to burn (vehemently); to scorch.* — **2.** F. *to be provoking, annoying, grievous to; cf.* ne yam' (hyehye no).
hyehyé, Ak. = hyewhyéw; e. g. abofra no ani so yɛ hy., *the child is restless, fidgety.*
hyehyé-bɛ́a, 1. *place for inserting, fixing, thrusting through &c. Ex. 26, 29.* — **2.** *arrangement; cf.* ŋhwehwɛɛ.
ahyehyɛdé, *ornament, adornment; jewels. pr. 3442; cf.* ahõkekádɛ; *glory. Ezek. 20, 6.*
ahyehyɛ̀é, *a place* on a plantation *where loads are packed;* also = abegui; *a shed* or *hut* on a plantation *for the reception of tools* or *produce* and *for shelter* from rain; *lumber-room.*
ŋhyehyɛ̀é, *ordinances, cf.* nsiesiei, ahyɛde.
ŋhyehyɛ-hõ, ŋhyehyɛ-mú, ŋhyehyɛ-só, *inf.* = ade a ɔhyehyɛ (a.s. wɔde ahyehyɛ) hõ, - mu, - so, *something put (&c.) on, in, into, on* the top of..
ahyehyé-kúru, *a burning wound. Ps. 38, 8.*
ŋhyehyɛmú-tére, *panel. 1 Kg. 7, 28.*
hyehyéw, hyehyéhyɛ̀hyew, *red. v., s.* hye, hyew.
ahyɛ̀hyew-nsá, ahyɛ̀hye-wo-nsá [ade a ɛhyehyew nsa] a species of *nettle.*
ŋhyehye-wo-ákyí(re), *boasting. pr. 1473. 2765. Cf.* akyi.
ɔ-hyé-kã̀bɛá, *imperative.* Gram.
hyé-kwáŋ, *barrier. Ezek. 40, 12.*
ahyem', ahyɛm', F. Akp. *covenant, agreement, Mk. 14, 24,* = apãm; *s.* dzi ahyem; - ɔnè me dii ahy., *he made an agreement with me.* — **ahyɛm(u)-dí,** *inf. contract &c.*
ɛhyɛm' [hyɛ mu] *amnion.*
ŋhyem', F. = ŋhyiam'; - ŋhyemdaŋ = hyiadaŋ. *Mt. 10, 17. Mk. 1, 21.*
ahyɛmmá, *pl.* **ŋ-** [ɛhyɛŋ, *dim.*] *boat; cf.* ɔkorow, obonto.

ahyɛ-mmɛ́, a species of *mouse; s.* (aduɛmmɛ &) akura.

ahyem-fíri, *inf.* [hyɛŋ, *v.*, fi, *v.*] *going in and out;* di ahy., *to go in and out* (*pr. 3493*), *to frequent, resort to* or *visit often;* odii yɛŋ mu ahy., *he went in and out among us. Acts 1,21;* munnni daŋ mu hɔ ahy. sa! *do not keep going in and out of that room like that!*

hyɛmhyɛm, F. = hyɛŋhyɛŋ, *bright.*

ŋhyɛmú-dúa, *axle. 1 Kg. 7,30.*

hyɛ̀ŋ, *v.* [*red.* hyɛŋhyɛ́ŋ] *to blow, sound,* or *play* a wind-instrument (ɔhyɛ̀ŋ abɛŋ, torobɛnto, adakabɛŋ, ŋkɔntwɛ̀,...); *cf.* mpasũa. *pr. 2995.* - wɔhyɛŋ no abɛŋ, *a horn is blown in his honour.* (*pr. 956*).

hyɛŋ', *v.* [*red.* hyɛŋ'hyɛ̀ŋ] *to enter,* - mu, *into. pr. 383;* ɔbɔ hyɛŋ me, *he rushed against me, s.* bɔ 11.

hyɛŋ, *a.* (only in cpds.) *white; cf.* odúàhyɛŋ', tumm-nɛ̀-hyéŋ.

hyɛ̀ŋŋ, *a. & adv. bright, brilliant, -ly;* ɔwĭa, ɔsram, nsoroma apúe hy.; ɛhărɑŋ hy., *its brightness is excellent. Dan. 2,31.* — **hyɛŋhyéŋ`** = hănăhănă, *bright, glittering;* wɔabere awowa no hõ hy., *the brass is* (or *was*) *polished* (*quite*) *bright. 2 Chron. 4,16.*

hyɛ̀ŋŋ, *hot, burning; syn.* hyerehyere; me hõnam asɔ gya hyɛ̀ŋŋ, *I feel very hot.*

ɛ-hyéŋ, the *moon* (so called from its silvery light or lustre); *cf.* ɔsram, ɔbosóm; kă hyéŋ, *to rise early.*

ɛ-hyéŋ, *string, chord* of a musical instrument; *cf.* saŋkũhyéŋ.

ɛ-hyéŋ, *bubble, air-bubble, soap-bubble;* abɔ hy., *it has formed* (or *risen in*) *a bubble.*

ɛ-hyɛŋ, ŋ-, *pron.* F. = yɛŋ. Gr. § 58. *Mf. pg. 102.*

ɛ-hyéŋ, F. ɛ-, *pl.* **a-,** Ak. yɛŋ, *ship, vessel* (*cf.* ahyɛŋwá, ahyɛmma, ɔkorow, batadewa, obonto). *pr. 1474.* - hy. apue kùsuu, *a ship has come into sight faintly;* hy. no abegyina kùntaŋŋ, *the ship has come in and rides at anchor in its full size;* hy. no atu kɔ Guaa, *the ship has weighed anchor and sailed to Cape Coast;* hyɛŋ akyere no, *he is sea-sick.*

hyéŋ-adwìnnáŋ, hyéŋ-pambɛ́a, *dock.*

hyɛne, *v.* Aky. = hyɛŋ, *to blow. pr. 2995.*

ahyɛŋɛé, (place of) *entering; entrance. Judg. 3,3.*

hyéŋ-asàfo, hyɛŋ-hórów, hyɛŋ-kúw, hyɛn-nódow, *multitude of ships, fleet, navy.*

hyéŋ-dànnáŋfó, hyéŋ-kwàŋkyerɛ́fó, *pl.* **a-,** or *id. pilot, steersman. Ezek. 27,8. Ja. 3,4.* — **hyéŋ-gyìnábɛ́a,** *harbour, haven. Acts 27,12.*

ahyɛŋ-hyɛŋ-mú: di -, *to be interlaced, interwoven, entangled.*

ŋhyɛŋ-mú, *inf. introduction.*

hyéŋ-mù-ní, *pl.* - **fo,** *shipman, sailor, mariner.*

ahyɛ-náŋ, *pl. id. stocking.* — **ahyɛ-nsá,** *pl. id. glove.*

ŋhyɛnõá [ɔhye ano nohõ] *the farthest point* or *part of the border, utmost border. Nu. 22,36.*

ahyɛ-ntàdefó, *pl. id. a person in European dress; syn.* ɔtadehyɛni.

hyéŋ-tò, *stern* (of a ship).

hyénnúa, hyennuá [hyɛŋ dua] *mast* of a ship.

ahyɛŋwá, *dim.* of ɛhyɛŋ.

hyera, hera, *v.* F. = hara, yera, yew, *to perish. Mt. 26,52.*

hyera, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. *water pot, pitcher. Mk. 7,4. 14,13; cf.* ahina, pɔre, kuruwa.

ŋhyéràá, Ak. = nnyeraá, a species of *pepper.*

hyèrɛba-hyèreba, *a. & adv. hasty, precipitate, rash, foolhardy, inconsiderate, careless;* ɔyɛ hy. = n'adwenem' yɛ no hare, *he is light-minded, unsteady;* ɔyɛ n'ade *or* ɔkă n'asɛm hy., *he acts* or *speaks inconsiderately;* aberante hy., *a very smart lad; adv. hotly. Gen. 31,36.* — **hy.-yɛ́,** *inf. rashness, passionateness. K. § 90.*

hyerɛdede, F. *burning, pungent.*

hyère-hyère, F. hyerew-hyerew, *a. & adv.* **1.** *hot, burning, fervid;* me hõ yɛ me hy., *I feel very hot.* — **2.** *acrid* (?) — **3.** *urgent;* wahyia me ŋhyia hy. bi, *he gave me a pressing invitation.*

hyèrehyere-fãm`, *South; cf.* kesee-fãm', nĭfã. *Eccl. 1,6.*

ɔ-hyerɛm-mó†, ɔhyerémmó = ɔbɔ a ɛhyerɛŋ, *a brilliant; cf.* ɔ-bohene.

hyerɛ́ŋ, *v. to shine, glitter, sparkle, glister; to be bright, brilliant, splendid; to flame* or *flare up;* ógyè ogyá no ahyèrɛŋ', *he stirs (pokes) the fire, increases its burning;* ŋŋo kakra gu gya so a, na ahy.; ógyè asém no ahyèrɛŋ', *he makes the matter* (or *secret*) *public.* — *a. shiny, bright.* — *n. brightness.*

ɔ-hyerɛŋ'fó, *lucifer;* nsoroma hy., *bright star, morning-star. Isa. 14,12.*

hyerènnć, *pl. precious things? stars. Zech. 14,6; s.* kyekyere, *v.*

ahyɛse, F. = ŋhyɛase. *Mt. 13,35. Mk. 1,1;* ahy. no, *in the beginning.*

ahyé-sém = asɛm a ahye, asɛm a wɔakɔkã gyám'gyám' mã aterɛw, *a report which has spread rapidly.*

ŋhyɛsó, *inf.* [*s.* hyɛ, 28] **1.** *oppression, tyranny, despotism. pr. 85;* déŋ' ŋhyɛsó ni! *what tyranny!* ɔyɛ ŋhy., ɔyɛ ahõm, *he is despotic.* — **2.** *check, restraint; restriction.* — **ŋhyɛso-dé,** *despotic* or *tyrannical actions; passions. Rom. 7,5.* — **ŋhyèso-hénedí,** *despotic rule* or *reign.* — **ŋhyɛso-do,** F. *of necessity. 2 Cor. 9,7.* — **ŋhyɛsófó,** *oppressor. Eccl. 4,1; ruler, despot. Isa. 49,7.*

ɔ-hyɛ́sò (or: ɔhyésó) ne hɔ, *there is the border.* — **ɔhyésò-héne,** *margrave. Hist.*

ŋhyɛso-t'ràsó, *tyranny.*

hyetá, *v. to spread (abroad), to be made known extensively, to be divulged, propagated;* ne diŋ hyetae, *his name became widely known, he became famous* or *renowned; cf.* hye, hyehye, horaŋ, terɛw.

ɔ-hyé-to-hɔ, *inf. agreement, contract.*

hyèw, *red.* **hyehyéw,** *v. s.* hye, hyew, *v.* - hyew... mmirika = tu mmirika, *to run.*

ɔ-hyéw, *inf. burning, heat; cf.* ɔhyɛ(w); wɔŋ hõ hyew a egyina ɔdaŋ no mu no nye, *the heat which their presence causes in that room is bad, unhealthy.*

hyew, hyewhyéw, Ak. hye, hyehyé, *a.* **1.** *hot, very warm. pr. 93;* ŋkwaŋ no yɛ hy., *the soup is hot;* F. ŋkwaŋ hyew, *hot soup; cf.* nsuɔhyew, hyerehyere; - ne hõ yɛ no hyew, *he is warm. Eccl. 4,11.* — **2.** *hot, fiery, fierce, wild, vehement, ardent, very active, impetuous, violent, passionate;* ɔyè *or* n'ani yè hyew, *he is fierce, impetuous, passionate;* onipa à ɔyè hyéw, *a fierce, passionate person; cf.* krãmãkrãmã, abufuhyew. — **3.** *warm, comfortable;* ne fi hɔ yɛ hy.

hyewe, F. *a. burnt, consumed.*

-hyeweé (in cpds.) *burnt, consumed;* e.g. ɔdàŋ-hyeweé.

ahyeweé, ŋ-, *place of burning. Jer. 7,31; place where the grass* or *bush has been burnt down.*

ahyɛ-yé-de, *duty, obligation. D. As.*

hyiá, *v.* [*inf.* ŋ-, *red.* hyiahyia] **1.** *to meet, fall in with, come together, assemble, join, converge;* mihyiaa no ɔkwaŋ mu, *I met him on the way. pr. 1071.* — kehyia.. kwaŋ, F. *to go to meet. Mt. 25,1.* — me nè no hyiae (wɔ) wuram', *I came together with him in the bush;* afe ano reyɛ ahyia, *the end of the year goes to meet* (the beginning of another year), i.e. *new-year's day is at hand.* - *Phr.* wahyia Kyèiwá nè ne mmá, *he has met a hero indeed.* — **2.** *intr. to be close together,* so as to touch reciprocally (said of the teeth). *pr. 2831.* — **3.** *to agree, accord, be accordant;* ɛŋkohyiá, *it does not fit properly;* fa baabi hyia baabi, *to agree, accord;* wo nsɛm nè n'apɛde remfa baabi ŋhyia baabi, *your words and his desire(s) will not agree.* — **4.** *to meet* or *encounter in hostility, to come upon;* ohyiá no à, otumí nò, *when he attacks him, he is a match for him, he is able to withstand him successfully. pr. 3223; to be contrary to:* mframa hyia yɛŋ, *the winds are contrary, are against us. Mt. 14,24. Acts 27,4;* hyeŋ no tumi hyia mframa, *the ship is able to face the wind. Acts 27,15.* — **5.** *to call, send for; to cite, summon; cf.* frɛ; *to call together, convene, convoke; to invite;* Onyamé ahyía nò, *God has called him* (away, *or* to him, by death); ɔhene hyiahyia ne mamfo, *the king calls his people together;* wuhyiaa no adidi, wuhyiaa no

poŋ hõ *or* poŋ ase, *you invited (asked) him to dinner.* — **6.** hyia ɔyere, *to marry, take a wife; cf.* ware; hyia ayɛforo, *to marry, celebrate a wedding.* — **7.** hyia mu, hyiam', *to meet* or *assemble in the same place; to have an interview;* mpanyimfo hyiám' (wɔ) abɔnteŋ so, *the elders assemble in the street.* — **8.** hyia so, *to fill up* by pouring in, *to pour into. pr. 2545; opp.* huáŋ so; nsu yi abehyia nsu yi so; wahyia so = wamã ayɛ mãtɔ. — **9.** *Phr.* me nsa hyia m'adwuma, *my hands suffice for my work* = metumi m'adw. yɔ, m'ade a mewɔ yɛ nyinaa, mitumi yɔ; - me nsa hyia me hõ, *I provide with my hands for all my wants.* - ne hõ hyia ne hõ, *he has all he wants.* — **10.** da hyia, bɔ hye hyia, *s.* ɔhye, hyebaŋ. — **11.** in connection with a preceding verb: *to surround, encompass, pass around, go round; adv. & prep. round about. 1 Chron. 22,18;* hwɛ wo hõ hyia, *look round about! Isa. 60,4. Jer. 50,14f.;* twa hyia, *s.* twa. — **12.** óhyiaá no ɔtóɔ no [bíabuŋ], *he married her (& found her) a virgin* [*St. § 94*].

ahyia, *inf.* F.: dzi ahyia, *to assemble* = kohyia fãkõ. *Mt. 22,34.*

àhyía, ahyi'oò, *interj.* a *salutation* to a person who is met with on the way. — **ahyíahyìa,** *interj.* the reply to that salutation. Gr. § 147.

ŋhyiá, *inf. a meeting, interview; convocation (Ex. 12,16. Lev. 23,2); session* = ŋhyiam'; *an encounter; a call, calling, invitation, summons.* - ɔkɔɔ no ŋhyia, *he went to meet her; he went to marry her. Judg. 14,8.*

hyiá-dáŋ†, *pl.* hyiá-adáŋ, *house of assembly, synagogue.*

ahyiàé, *a place of meeting, joining* or *assembly. pr. 1475.* [*cf.* afefarem'.

ŋhyiàé†, *circuit, circumference, compass?*

hyiáhyìa, *red. v., s.* hyia (5).

ahyiákwá, ahyiakwá, *ill luck, fatality, misfortune, disaster;* wobehyiaa ahy., *they met with misfortune &c.;* ɔbɛkãã ahy. a wɔakodi, *he told of a misfortune they had met with.*

ŋhyiam', *inf. a meeting, assembly, conference, session, convention, convocation, congress, synod, council;* F. ŋhyem'. — **ŋhyiam'fó,** *pl. id. member of a conference, congress &c.*

o-Hyiawú, 1. name of a *fetish;* wuhyia no a, na woawu, *if you meet with him, you are a dead man; s.* App. B. — **2.** *a nickname;* e.g. Ohyiawu Kwaku. — **3.** a certain *play.*

hyim = him. — **hyiŋ, e-hyíŋ, ŋhyíŋ,** *s.* hiŋ, ehiŋ, ŋhiŋ.

hyirá, *v.* [*inf.* ŋ-, *red.* hyirahyira] **1.** *to bless, to wish happiness to, to invoke* or *bestow a blessing upon. Gen. 1,28. 9,1. 12,2. Deut. 33. pr. 197. 2759.* — **2.** *to invoke;* hy. wo Nyaŋkõpoŋ sɛ ɔbedi wo akyi ana, *call on your God that He may assist you.* — **3.** *to bless, praise, glorify* for benefits, *to extol* for excellencies. *Ps. 103.* — **4.** *to deem* or *account happy. Jer. 4,2.* — **5.** euph. *to curse, blaspheme. 1 Kg. 21,10. Job 2,9;* wahyira ɔhéne = watew gyedua ahabaŋ, *he has cursed the king's life; s.* gyedua. — **6.** hy. so, *a) to decide on, to give validity* or *authority to, to ratify, agree, assent to, to sanction:* ɔhene ahy. so sɛ wóŋkum no, *the king has decided that he shall be killed;* mahyira oguaŋ yi so sɛ wóŋkum no, *I have (destined) allotted this sheep to be killed.* — *b) to dispose of, to renounce, resign, give over:* wahy. so akyɛ, *he has given it up* (as a present to a friend *or* for destruction) *long ago.* — *c) to devote, consecrate by prayer. Mat. 14,19. Lk. 9,16.* — *d) to (ac)curse, condemn to destruction; to destroy utterly. Deut. 20,17. Josh. 6,21.* — **7.** *Phr.* Ohyirá n'ánɔ, *he blesses his mouth,* is used for some religious or ceremonial observances of the heathenish natives, viz. *a)* = oguare asum', *he washes at the watering-place, s.* asumguare; - *b)* he takes some water into his mouth and squirts it into the calabash again, uttering certain petitions to his soul (for money, length of life, honour, recovery of lost property &c.); or, he spurts the water to the ground and invokes a blessing or a

curse on others. - Anɔpatutu mpanyimfo sɔre na wɔhohoro wɔŋ anim a, na wɔde nsu no bi gu wɔŋ anom, na wohinam gu koram' bio, na wɔkã wɔŋ tirim asɛm biara a ehĩa wɔŋ, sɛ ebia (wose): "Me kăra, mesĕrɛ wo sika, mesĕrɛ wo nnyiŋkyɛ, mesĕrɛ wo anuonyam, me biribi wɔ baabi a, mã ɛmmɛkã me nsa" n. a. — Otu nsu dɛ hyira n'ano = otu nsu de gu n'anom na ohinam gu, na ɔde hyira obi a. s. ɔde bɔ obi dua. — *c*) he takes some consecrated fluid (water mixed with some "medicine") into his mouth, spurts it and mentions something by which he brought a curse upon himself, asking for the removal of the same, and for new blessing. - Woabɔ wo hõ dua na nsew no akita wo (ɛ.s. woyare), na ɔkɔmfo kõ a wofrɛ ne bosom no abɛhyɛ aduru amã wo, na wutu aduru no bi gu wo anom, na wuse: "Me kăra, sɛ mabɔ me hõ dua a, mehyira m'ano", na wokã wo tirim asɛŋ-kõ a enti woboɔ dua no, na afei wuse: nnɛ medaŋ nsew yi. — Mihyirá m'anó mepá, *I call upon my soul to ward off danger.*

ŋhyìrá, *inf. a blessing; s.* di 9. *pr. 198.* - ŋhy. ne no, lit. *blessing,* i.e. (*all* or *nothing but*) *blessed is he. Mat. 5.* — Ohyirá nò **ŋhyira-hwéw,** *whilst he blesses him with his mouth he curses him in his heart;* ohyira no nanso ne kõma redome no; *cf.* ŋkɔmmɔdõm.

hyirá-hyìra, *red. v.* hyira.

ahyira-dé, *a blessed thing; a devoted* or *dedicated thing; an accursed thing. Josh. 6,17. 7,1. Lev. 27,28. Ezek. 44,29.*

ŋhyira-sém, *an affair about some one's cursing the king's life.*

ahyira, F. = ahina, *a pot.*

ŋhyireŋ, F. = ŋhwireŋ.

hyirέw, Ak. hyire, *white clay, a kind of white earth,* used like lime to white-wash houses (sra ɔdaŋ). *pr. 150.* — bɔ hy., *to dig white clay* and *form it into balls;* - bɔ, mã (*or* sra) obi hy., *to make strokes with white clay on some one's body to show that he* or *she has been acquitted of an accusation,* or (gu *or* mã obi hy.:) *that a woman has been set free* by her former husband to marry again; - ɔbɔ n'anim hyire, Ak. *he rubs his face with white clay,* i.e. *entirely gives away his slave as a present to another person* (- in Akp. only a blow on the slave's back was required for this purpose). — wɔábɔ me hyirehúnu, *they have declared me innocent without giving me any compensation.* — gu hyire(w), *to divorce.* — gye hyirew = di bem. — ɔdõm hyirέw, '*white clay of grace*', i.e. *the pardoning of a convict; justification by grace.*

ɔ-hyíribi, *pl.* **a-** [Guaŋ, hiribi, ɔba a ɔpɛ agoru, n'ani yɛ hyew] *a light-minded fellow* = apɛrewa; ɔyɛ ohy. = n'adwenem' yɛ no hare.

hyírìdíi, Okw. Akp. *a bicycle;* ɛyɛ mmĕraŋ bi.

i

The vowel **i** does not begin any Tshi word, except when a preceding **y** is omitted (yɛ n' 'iye = yɛ no yiye); in F. it occurs as a *prefix* before close sounds instead of **e** (ibi, idu = ebi, edu).

j

The consonant **j** is not used in Tshi. — (Instead of F. **jue, jui, jo, ju,** *see* **dwe, dwi, dwo, dwu,** (dzŭe, dzŭi, dzo, dzu).

k

kà, *v.* [*red.* keka] **1.** *to bite, to seize* or *wound with the mouth;* ɔkramaŋ aka me naŋ, *a dog has bitten my leg;* ɔwɔ ka onipa, *the snake bites (man); cf.* kaw & sɔw. *pr. 500. 2056. 3448.* — **2.** *to sting:* ntontom aka me nsa, *a mosquito has stung my hand; cf.* bɔ. *pr. 1480.*

ka, *v.* Ak. *s. kaw.*

kà, *v.* **1.** *to remain, be left* (where or as it is); Benyamin kaa n'agya ŋkyɛŋ wɔ fie, *Benjamin remained at home with his father;* mã ɛŋka! *let it remain as it is, let it alone, forbear, leave off, leave it undone!* nnyé me ŋka pii, *do not keep me too long!* ɛno de, ékà wo aŋkasa nsam' *or* wo fãm', *as for that, it is left to you, that is your own business. pr. 372. 438, 3516.* — *impers.* áká me, *I am left;* áká me ŋkõ, *I only am left;* ɛbɛka wo ŋkõ, *you will be left alone. pr. 1097. 3477 f;* ká (= ɛká) me ŋkõ a, aŋkã wobenyã nea wopɛ, *for aught I have to say, you might obtain what you desire; cf.* Gr. § 276,5. *pr. 1476-79; cf.* tɔ. *pr. 3283-86.* — **2.** ka hɔ, *to remain* or *continue in a fixed place, in an unchanged form* or *condition. pr. 4.* — **3.** ka sɔ, *to remain on* or *in, to abide with:* mmere, wonni ŋka sɔ, *luxurious life is not indulged in, does not last, for ever. pr. 2036.* — **4.** ka akyiri, *to remain* or *stay behind* (one's companions in walking &c.); *to be left unperformed* or *undone:* woaka akyiri, mã wo naŋ sɔ! *you lag behind, make haste!* yɛaka ɔbra akyi, *we are quite backward in civilization;* - ka nná-akyiri, *to go to sleep very late* or *last. pr. 1481; cf.* aka-nna-akyiri. — **5.** *to die:* waka baabi, *he is dead;* ɔkaa awoee, *it died at birth,* or, *it was still-born.* — **6.** *not to be where it ought to be, to be wanting or missing;* generally *impers.* aka dɔkono, kɔfa bĕra! *there is no bread here, go and fetch some, - go and fetch it;* aka me biribi, *I want something;* ɛŋká no hwee, *he wants for nothing;* ɛŋka hõ bi, *nothing is wanting, it is perfect, complete. K. § 267;* aka mmofra no bi; wɔkɔ hẽ? *some of the boys are missing; where have they gone?* ɔbaakõ pɛ na aka, *only one is missing;* obiara ŋkae ɛ, wɔŋ nyinaa wɔ ha, *nobody is missing, they are all here;* hena na aka? *or* aka hena? *who is missing?* aka Kwaku, miŋhũ no, *Kw. is missing, I do not see him;* ɛŋkaa me ɛ, mewɔ ha! *I am not missing, I am here. pr. 1482. Gen. 18,28.* - A'kà kúmaa *or* kàkrâa *or* kètewaa (sè), (*very*) *little is wanting,* often corresponds with the *adv. almost, nearly, soon:* aka kũmaa (sɛ) na watɔ nsum', *he had almost fallen into the water;* aka kũmaa (sɛ) na dua yi bɛpɔ, *this tree will soon lose its leaves;* ɛkaa kúmaa (F. dé = sè) na wɔŋ nsa kàã ɔhene, *they nearly caught the king;* ɛkaa nsateaa nè ŵerɛw, aŋkã wɔkum no, *he had a narrow escape from being killed.* — **7.** ka..mu, *to be besieged, blocked up; s.* kam'. — wɔgyee wɔŋ kaa ɔkwaŋ mu, *they were delayed on their journey;* amã makam', *it has kept me back;* - *to be missing. pr. 167; to be killed* (on the battle-field), *to fall;* nsrâfo pii na ɛkaam' hɔ, *there* (on the field of b.) *were many soldiers killed.* — **8.** ka ano, (*'to stick* or *be accustomed to one's lips'*), *to be ready, easy, fluent, to have at one's tongue's end:* éká n'ano, *he has it at his tongue's end;* dwɔm a misũae no aka m'ano, *the hymn I have learned is always ready on my lips,* or, *on my tongue's end; cf.* ano B. — **9.** ka ase, *to remain* (*over*), *be left:* ɛkaa ase mproprowa ŋkyerɛŋkyɛ dumieŋ, *there were left 12 baskets of fragments.* — **10.** *Phr.* wɔayɛ ŋká obi nnyá obi, *they treat all alike.*

kà, *v. to be common, often met with, usual, frequent;* ade a ɛka (= ɛwɔ hɔ daa) ni, *this is a common thing;* saa ŋhɔma yi taa ka, *such books are often met with;* ntama yi ntaa ŋka (= enni maŋ mu daa *or* pii, wonnyã

saa ntama no), *such cloth is seldom to be had;* saa nnomaa yi ŋkã dodo, *such birds are not very common;* wɔyɛɛ yɛŋ nidɔ a ɛŋka, *they showed us no little kindness. Acts 28,2;* ne nneyɛɛ a ɛka a. s. ɔtaa yɛ, *his ordinary activity.*

ka, *v.* F. = kae.

ka mmɔŋ, F. *to wail. Mk. 5,38.*

kã, *v.* [*red.* kekã] *I. to touch, to come into, be in* or *bring into contact with, to join &c. (1-25); II. to move* or *stir, to be* or *cause to be active (26-40); III. to move in order to join (41-51).* (*I.*) **1.** *to touch, come in(to) contact with. pr. 466. 1486. 1540.* - *to handle* (slightly), *feel,* i. e. *perceive* by the sense of feeling; mfã wo nsa ŋkã dade no, na adɔ, *do not touch the iron, it is red-hot;* ɔbɛkãã ahempõmã no ti, *she touched the top of the sceptre. Esth. 5,2.* — aduru no kãã n'ano, *the medicine touched his mouth. pr. 3315;* hwee ŋkãã m'ano ɛ, *nothing has passed my lips yet;* wɔde kãã n'ano, *they put it to his mouth. John 19,29;* ɔkãã n'ano no, ɔmpɛ sɛ ɔnom, *when he had tasted thereof, he would not drink. Mt. 27,34.* - wo de, mã me nsa ŋkã-wo de! *let me get at you and you will see what I shall do to you!* - ɔŋhũ nea ɔkã no fa, *he does not know how to help* or *extricate himself, he is at his wits' end.* — **1a.** kã akokɔ to, *to feel a hen to know* whether it will soon lay an egg. — **2.** de..kã..ano, *to taste, eat;* ɔpɛ sɛ ɔde biribi kã n'ano, *he would have eaten. Acts 10,10;* mɛka m'ano kakra ansã-na masim', *I shall eat something before I start; cf.* yam'. — **3.** kã..hwɛ, *to examine by feeling* or *tasting, to feel, to taste, to try;* ɔde ne nsa kãã no hwɛɛ, *he felt him. Gen. 27,22;* kã nsã yi hwɛ! *try this wine! (Ps. 34,9).* — **4.** *to touch, hit, strike against; to fall upon. 1 Sam 22,18. 1 Kg. 2,29;* kã gu, *to spill;* wakã nsã no agu, *he has spilled the wine;* kã mogya (gu), *to shed blood.* — **5.** *to touch, come to, reach;* wo ŋhoma no kãã me nsa, *your letter came to hand, reached me.* — **6.** nsa kã, *to attain to, obtain, receive, get, gain:* me nsa akã ŋhoma no, *I have received the letter;* mesĕrɛ wo, wo nsa kã a, mã mente (hõ bi), *please, acknowledge receipt!* ne nsa kãã nea ɔde too ne tirim, *he obtained his purpose. Acts 27,13; cf.* nsa, *Phr.* — **7.** *to touch, to meddle, interfere* or *have to do with:* (mamfã me nsa) maŋkã ŋhoma no, *I have not touched the books;* de ne hõ kɔkã ɔbea, *to touch a woman. 1 Cor. 7,1; cf.* 17a. - me hõ reŋkã, *I shall have nothing to do with it.* — **7a.** ne hõ kã mmeã abieŋ yi, *he has this twofold position. K. § 180.* — **8.** *to touch, affect, strike, befall, seize, take possession of, become the property of:* ehũ kɛse kãã no, *great fear seized, overcame him, he was sore afraid;* ohĩa akã no, *poverty has come upon him. (pr. 1340).* - awɛrɛhow bi akã no, *some grief has befallen him;* nna akã wɔŋ, *they were heavy with sleep. Lk. 9,32;* asõmdw(o)ee ŋkã mo! *peace be unto you!* — **8a.** *to touch,* i. e. *affect one's feeling, make an impression on:* ɔmã m'amanne kã no, *he sympathizes with me. Heb. 10,34.* — **9.** *to beat* (*a drum,* akyene, bɔmmaa, atumpaŋ, ɔtɛntɛ, mpintiŋ). — **10.** *to strike* or *flog with* (mmaa, mpire, twom); wɔkãã no mpire, *they scourged him (Acts 16,23);* wɔakã no dade, Ak. = wɔakum no. — **11.** *to make a painful impression on:* wadi asɛm(mone) na akã n'ani = amã n'ani ayɛ no yaw, *or* wahũ so akatua, *he has done something (wrong) and it has affected his eyes* (e. g. pepper rubbed into the eyes for punishment), i. e. *he has had to suffer for it, has felt the bad consequences in a manner not easily forgotten;* mɛmã akã wo ani! *I shall let you suffer for it, serve you out for it!* — **12.** *to touch, hurt (pr. 3389 f.), injure, harm, afflict, distress:* yɛaŋkã wo. *Gen. 26,29; to transgress against:* yɛakã (= yɛafom) yɛŋ Nyaŋkõpɔŋ. — **13.** kã gya, *to hold to the fire* for a moment, *to wither* (green leaves) *by fire;* fa ahabaŋ yi kã ogya ŋɔsa sɔ kuru nom', *put these leaves to the fire a little and then squeeze them out upon the wound.* - kã abɛ gya, *to warm a palm-tree* (felled to obtain palm-wine) *with fire* for the first time; *cf.* fita, *v.* — **14.** kã..hyew,

to warm (up), cook up: kã nsú no hyèw, *warm this water!* fa ŋkwaŋ no kɔkã no hyew, *take that soup and warm it (put it on the fire again)!* — **15.** *to dip up, eat up* any kind of pappy or pulpy food or medicine with some other more substantial food, as bread, plantains &c.; fa nnuru yi nõa no ŋkwaŋ, na fa aduaŋ biara kã, *boil these herbs into a soup and eat any thing you like with it!* — **16.** *to stick together, be closely united* in friendship, *be on good terms, in union* or *concord; to agree together; to suit, accord, harmonize;* ɔnè no kã *or* wɔ́kã, *they are good friends. pr. 1307. 1311. 3144;* ɔnè me ŋkã, *or* yɛŋkã́, *we do not agree (together);* aduaŋ yi nè nãm yi kã, *this food and this meat go well together;* aduaŋ yi nè me yafunu ŋkã, *this food does not agree with my stomach.* — **17.** me hõ akã (*some part of me* that was, as it were, attached to the departed, *has gone from me,* i.e.), *I am in trouble about the loss of a relative.* — **17 a.** ɔbaa *or* ɔbea a ne hõ akã, *a woman deprived of virginity;* ɛ.s. wahũ barima ansã-na wɔrehyia no ayɛforo; *cf.* 7; - ɔdaŋ yi hõ akã, *this house is in a bad condition*; *pl.* adaŋ yi hõ a(ke)kã; sɛ me daŋ hõ kã a, mɛyɛ no yiye, *if my house is out of repair, I shall repair it.* — **18.** ne hõ kã ne hõ, lit. *his self,* or, *what is about him, sticks* or *fits to his self* (:), i.e. *he is well content, contented, satisfied, pleased, happy, feels comfortable;* me hõ kã me hõ wo m'akuraa ha, *I live quietly, peaceably here on my plantation;* - me hõ akã me hõ = me hõ atɔ me, *cf.* ahõmekã. — **19.** n'ahõm kã no hõ, F. *he is happy, glad (Mt. 5,12).* — **20.** n'ani kã, *his eye is pleased* (prop. *is attached* to or *captivated* by any pleasing object), i.e. *he rejoices, is pleased, rejoiced, delighted, glad, happy;* m'ani kã ha (*or* akã ha, *my eye has been caught* or *attached to, cleaves to this place*), *I like this place;* m'ani kã a-dwuma yi hõ, *I like this work;* m'ani akã, *I am* (or *have been* for some time *in the state of*) *rejoicing.* — **21.** n'ani kã ase *or* fam', lit. *his eyes are fixed on the ground,* i.e. *a) he is bashful, modest, decent, chaste, sober, discreet, considerate, deliberate, careful* (= ɔyɛ n'ade yiye; *opp.* onipa a n'ani yɛ sorosoro, ɔyɛ n'ade sakasaka). *Tit. 1,8;* - *b) he has become quiet, cool, moderate.* — **22.** kã..hõ, *a) to be in contact with, to adhere to, cleave to, stick to:* ɛwo akã me nsa hõ, *the honey sticks to my fingers.* — *b) to be added, joined to, conjoined, connected with; to be given over* or *in; to belong to:* akyɛde yi kã wo asranne no hõ, *this present has been added to your wages.* — *c) to accompany* (in doing something), *to go with, be with:* ɔkã me hõ na yɛkɔɔ Osú, *he accompanied me to Osu;* Onyaŋkõpoŋ kã yɛŋ hõ (= di yɛŋ akyi) daa, *God is always with us; cf.* 25; — *d)* kã hõ, when connected (as an *auxiliary verb*) with another principal verb, is often rendered by the *adverbs also, moreover, too, besides:* odi hĩa na ɔyare kã hõ, *he is very poor and sick besides; cf.* Gr. 237 *c.* 214. *Rem. 5. 6. Mt. 25,17. 20;* bɔ hõ. — *e)* de..kã hõ, *caus. to add, join, annex, unite to:* fa kakra kã hõ, *add a little;* in Eng. we may often use the *adv. more:* mã me kakra mɛ́ŋkã hõ, *give me a little more;* ɔmãã me bi mekãã hõ, *he gave me some more;* manyã ŋkesua du, na mepɛ du makã hõ, *I have ten eggs and wish for ten more.* — *f)* aduaŋ no akã no hõ = atɔ no hõ, *the food has done him good. pr. 924 f.* — **23.** kã..hõ (aduru), *to daub, paint:* makã poŋ no hõ aduru, *I have painted the door* (with colour); wakã adaka no hõ kɔkɔɔ, *he has painted the box red.* — **24.** kã ne hõ, *to adorn* or *dress oneself:* wakã ne hõ fɛfɛɛfɛ = wakekã ne hõ, *she has dressed herself very nicely.* — **25.** kã..do, F. = kã..hõ (22*c*), di akyi(ri), *to join, to follow;* wɔbakã' no do = wɔbɛkãã no hõ; wɔ́ŋkã mo do = mɔ́ŋkã me hõ, múnni m'akyi. *Mt. 8,1. 10. 9,9.*

(*II.*) **26.** *to be in commotion:* ne tirim kã, *his head is a little touched, affected with insanity* (in a slight degree); *he is touched in the head, crackbrained, crazy.* — **27.** kã ne hõ, *to move, stir;* ɔŋkã́ ne hõ bio, wawu, *he moves no more, he*

is dead; - to bestir oneself, be active, lively, quick; wóŋ`kǎ wò hő ara'?! *will you be quick?* — **28.** kǎ..nsa, *to be quick, active, agile, alert, diligent;* kǎ wo nsa = kǎ wo hõ, *be quick! make haste!* ɔkǎ ne nsa, *he is diligent;* (*diff.* ɛkǎ ne nsa, *it comes to his hands,* i.e. *he receives, s.* 5). *pr. 1500.* - - **29.** kǎ..máti, *to raise* or *draw up the shoulders, to shrug, give a shrug.* - - **30.** kǎ aduaŋ, *a) to turn the food* in the mortar with the hand: mekɔkǎ aduaŋ mamǎ me nǎ. - *b) to stir the food* in cooking on the fire: ɔde ta kǎ abetɛ́, ŋkokonte; *cf.* nũ mu. — **31.** kǎ ŋkwaŋ, *to ladle out soup* and pour it back repeatedly while it is boiling on the fire. *pr. 207.* - kǎ ŋkwaŋ hwɛ, *to try the soup by tasting it while it is still on fire* in order to see whether it is ready for use. — **32.** kǎ afa, *to blow the bellows.* — **33.** kǎ atuo, *to take up arms* (prop. *guns*) in order to fight against some one. — **34.** *to move, put* or *set in motion, impel; to drive, compel to move on, urge* or *push forward, urge on* and *direct the motions of;* mframa kǎ hyɛŋ no kɔ anim, *the wind moves the vessel onward;* kǎ ŋŋuaŋ no kɔ daŋ mu, *drive the sheep into the pen!* kǎ ŋkokɔ no fi adi, *drive the fowls out!* kǎ teaseɛnam, *to drive a chariot. 2 Kg. 9,20;* kǎ (afurum) no kɔ ara, *drive* (*the ass*) *and go forward! 2 Kg. 4,24;* kǎ..kɔ, *to lead. 1 Cor. 12,2.* — **35.** *to excite, distract, agitate, trouble:* ne bone akǎ no, *his sin drives him about restlessly.* — **36.** *to stir up, cause, bring about,* tɔkwaw, *a quarrel, brawl, scuffle,* amanne, *mischief* (*cf.* kǎ, *to speak*); kǎ aniwu, *to cause shame. Prov. 17,2.* — **37.** *to move, actuate, incite, induce, instigate:* deŋ na ɛkǎǎ no sɛ ɔmmẽra? *what induced him to come?* — **38.** *to attack;* kǎ..akyiri, F. *to attack;* - wɔkɔkǎǎ wɔŋ ŋkǎakyiri, *they attacked them from behind, gave them the last 'blow', destroyed, ruined them.* — **39.** kǎ ɔkwaŋ mu, *to commit highway-robbery.* — **40.** *to try to move* or *stir:* ɛ́kǎ no baabi èmmá (*or,* me-, wo-, ɔ-, wɔkà no baabi [*scil.* a,] ɛmma, *wherever it is touched,* or, *try as you will, it does not succeed,* i.e.) *it will not do by any means, it is in vain;* wɔkǎ no baabiara a, ɛmma, *wherever they tried it, they did not succeed; in spite of all exertions* or *efforts they did not succeed; all their efforts were in vain;* wamǎ me adwuma a mekǎ no baabi ɛmma, *he has given me a work to do which I cannot by any means carry out. Cf.* yɛ 13. — **40a.** kǎ..gu, *to knock* or *put down; to defeat; to disappoint. Prov. 10,3.* — **40b.** kǎ..hĩa, *to narrow, limit, confine, restrain, restrict, stint, check. K. § 144. Cf.* 49,1.

(*III.*) **41.** kǎ..bom', *to unite, join, put together, reconcile.* — **42.** kǎ..bɔ..hõ, *to conjoin, connect, annex, combine, associate, attach, affix &c.;* kǎ adwɛ̀báw (batabata hõ), *to bind the shoots of the yam-plant* to the supporting stick; *s.* adwobaw. — pata kǎ..bɔ..hõ, *to reconcile. 2 Cor. 5,18 f. Eph. 2,16.* - kǎ..ti pira, *s.* pira. - - **43.** kǎ..fãm, *to join with an adhesive substance:* fa amane (hyɛ, mãnnɔ) kǎ kuruwa no fãm, *join* or *mend* (the broken pieces of) *the jug with gum!* kǎ wɔŋ ani fõmfãm, *close their eyes* (by plastering over them)! *Isa. 6,10. 29,9.* — **44.** kǎ..toa, *to join, to bring to the proper place* or *connection, to set a joint, to set* (a limb): ɔkǎ me naŋ a ahũaŋ no toa, *he sets my dislocated foot.* — **45.** kǎ..fõa, F. (= kǎ..fũ, nũ..fũ?) *to embrace;* ɔdze n'aba kǎ no fõa, *he embraces him.* — **46.** kǎ..kũ..hõ, *to bring near together, s.* kũ. — **47.** kǎ..kũa anim, *to join the opposite ends, s.* kũa. — **48.** kǎ..hyɛ, *to trouble* and *force,* i.e. *to exact* or *enforce payment from;* wabɛkǎ me ahyɛ n.s. wode bi kaw na wabɛhyɛ wo agye wo hɔ; - *to oppress, distress, afflict, vex; cf.* kǎ hyɛ in kǎ, *to speak.* — **49.** kǎ..hyɛ mu, *to confine, shut up, close, straiten; to beset. Ps. 139,5; to keep in* (*Lk. 19,43*), *hem in, urge, press upon.* — **49a.** kǎ.., hĩa mu, *to besiege, invest* (a town). *Dan. 1,1.* — **49b.** kǎ..to mpa so, *to cause* (one) *to keep one's bed. Ex. 21,18.* — **50.** kǎ..tom', *to shut, lock; to shut* or *lock in* or *up;* kǎ poŋ no tom', *shut the door!* kǎ no to daŋ mu, *lock him up in the room!* — wakǎ n'asõ nè ne kõma ato mu,

he has closed his ear and his heart; - kã wo ano tom', F. = mũa wo ano, *hold thy peace! Mk. 1,25.* — **50 a.** kã..ani pam, *to close* or *shut the eyes. Gen. 46,4.* — kã..ani gu so, *to shut the eyes to sleep* or *die.* — **50 b.** kã bobom', *to smite one against another* (of trembling knees). *Dan. 5,6.* — **51.** kã..mom ano, *to pack* or *roll up;* wakã ne nyinaa amom ano. — **52.** kã..gyaw, *to throw aside* and *leave,* i.e. *to pass by;* yehũũ Kipro no, yɛkã gyaw beŋkum (yegyaw too b.) na yɛkɔɔ Siria (*Acts 21,3*). — **52 a.** kã..to ŋkyeŋ, *to put aside;* kã ŋhoma yi to ŋkyeŋ, *put this book aside!* mommã yɛŋkã ade yi hõ asɛm nto ŋkyeŋ, *let us drop (the conversation about) this topic.* — **53.** kã..si anim, *s.* si 33. — **54.** kã.. to hɔ, *to fix* or *lay down* as a rule or law &c.; *to determine, resolve upon.* — **55.** kã is also used as a secondary verb in phrases like the following: oŋŋwu ŋŋkã, *may he not die, not even taste* or *touch death;* ɔmmmɔ ŋŋkã, *may he not break it, not in the least, not in the remotest manner,* i.e. *God forbid that he should die, — that he should break it.*

kã, *v.* [*red.* kekã] *to emit a sound, to utter, speak, say, tell. pr. 1492 f.; cf.* kasa, se, be, besebese, bɔ 75-82, woro; - agyinamoa kã ne menewam', *the cat emits a sound from its throat,* i.e. *it purrs;* woakã, *thou hast said it. Mt. 26,25.64;* wokã kã a, ɛnsã, *it is ineffable, unspeakable, inexpressible.* — kã asɛm, *to utter words, speak, talk. pr. 2417; to deliver a speech, tell a tale; to preach;* dɛŋ asɛm na mokã? *what are you talking about?* ɔkã me hõ asém, *he speaks* or *talks about me,* often meaning: *he speaks ill of me;* ɔkã (ɔto) anansesɛm, *he tells a legend.* — kã.. kyerɛ, *or* kã with a personal object, *to tell, to say to;* ɔkãã asɛm bi kyerɛɛ no *or* ɔkãã no asɛm bi, *he told him something;* mewɔ asɛm bi mekã mekyerɛ wo, *I have something to tell you. Lk. 7,40. pr. 16. 446. 1495. 2656.* — kã.. hyɛ, *to ascribe a saying to, to impute to; to speak against;* wakã asɛm no ahyɛ me, ɛ.s. ɛnyé me na mekãe, na obi aboapa (*or* apatuw) akã ato me so. — kã ka(w), kã amanne, *by spoken words to cause* or *incur debts, mischief, to involve oneself in debt, in (the mischief of) a public law-suit* or *fine.* — kã.. mã.., *to speak for, put in a word for, intercede, recommend; cf.* kasa mã. — de kã.. ani, *to ask* or *beg for;* ɔde kãã m'ani sɛ memfa nsu mmã no, *he asked me for water.* — kã.. anim, *or* **kã** alone with a personal object, *to rebuke, reprove, reprimand, reprehend, chide, scold, blame, censure;* onipa yi, wakã me nnɛ = wakã m'anim, watwiw m'anim nnɛ; < twiw anim; > kasa kyerɛ, tu fo; - kã ntam *or* **kã** alone, *to utter an oath, to swear (upon, pr. 344. 412. 1489; to appeal to by an oath);* mekã Onyaŋkõpoŋ, *I swear by God;* - *to conjure, call up,* or *bring about* (a sickness); *cf.* ntam, di nsew. — kã.. sie, *to foretell, predict.* — kã di m'akyi, *say after me!*

ká: bu ká = bɔ bosom, *to surrender one's self to a fetish* or *patron spirit; cf.* akà, akabú.

ɛ-ká, *pl.* **ŋ-** [*obs.*] *ring; s.* kaa. *pr. 267.*

ɛ-ká, *pl.* **a-,** (Ak.) *debt; s.* ɛkaw. *pr. 30. 747 f. 1497-1503.*

aká, Ak. *enmity &c., s.* akaw, akayɛ.

akà, 1. a poisonous *creeping plant.* — **2.** *'medicine'* or *water into which charms* (short sticks [bofunnua] or pieces of string daubed with (sap of) red wood [korɔw] &c.) *are put to be used for an ordeal* or *trial* to determine guilt or innocence. *Phrases:* bɔ.. aka, *to try by ordeal;* kɔ aka ase (*pr. 222. 379*), *a) to go to attend the* aka *ordeal; b) to undergo the* aka *ordeal;* aka no atõ no, *the ordeal has decided against him; the ordeal (fetish water) has killed him.* Akabó ne sɛ: obi ŵia ade a.s. ɔyɛ bone bi a, na wɔkɔfa aka de bebisa no sɛ ɛwom' ana. Wɔkɔhwehwɛ onipa a ɔwɔ aka, na wabɛhono aduru nè nsu de ataa hɔ ahohoro wo anim, na sɛ wo na woyɛɛ saa bone no a, na wuntumi mmue wo aniwa, a.s. niwa (*a cowry*) ahyɛŋ wo aniwam'. - *Cf.* ntònto.

ɔ-kã́, ɛ-, *pl.* **a-,** *ditch, trench, canal; the bed of a river; furrow. Ps. 129,3;* óyì *or* ótwà kã́, *he digs (makes, sinks) a ditch.*

ɔ-kã́, *inf. concord. 2 Cor. 6,15.*

ɔ-kã́, *inf. confession. 1 Tim. 6,12f.*

ŋkã́, 1. *smell, scent;* - te ŋkã́, *to perceive the smell, to smell.* — **2.** *noise, report, rumour;* mátê ne ŋkã́ (sɛ ɔbɛba nnɛ), *I have heard of him, have had news of him (that he will come to-day);* wɔtee ne ŋkã́ (= ne hõ asɛm terɛwe) asase no nyinaa so, *his fame spread over the whole of that land.* — **3.** *perception;* te ŋkã́, *to learn, hear, come to know, be informed of;* mate ŋkã́ sɛ yɛadaŋ bone, *I know from experience that we have become bad* or *sinful;* ade a ɔhonam te ŋkã́, *a thing perceptible through the senses. K. § 322;* ade a ɛtra ɔhonam ŋkãte so, *s.* ŋkãte.

àŋkã́, Ak. àŋkãnã́, àŋkãrã́, *conj. then, in that case; (formerly;) under other circumstances. pr. 189.* This word is put at the head of a sentence to indicate that the idea expressed in the sentence is no present reality, but either *a*) a thing of the past, or *b*) merely imaginary, its reality being made impossible by another fact or being made to depend on the reality of another idea expressed in a conditional accessory sentence preceding the principal: (*a*) kaŋ no aŋkã́ Onyaŋkõpɔn bɛŋ fam', *formerly (it was so, that) God* (or *Heaven*) *was near the ground;* (*b*) aŋkã́ mɛba, na meyare nti mintumi memmá, *I should come, but I cannot, because I am sick;* or, sɛ menyare a, aŋkã́ mɛba, *if I were not sick, I should come;* aŋkã́ mɛba, na biribi asiw me kwaŋ, *I should have come, but* ('something hindered me') *was prevented by something;* minni adagyew, aŋkã́ mɛkyerɛw wo, *I have no time, else I should write to you.* Gr. § 141,8. 276,5. - na àŋkã́! (= na sɛ ɛnte saa de a, na aŋkã́ édéŋ?) *what else? of course!*

kaa, *v.* F. = **kae.** — **ɛ-kaa,** *pl.* **a-,** F. *a debt.*

ɛ-kaá, kàwá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *ring, finger-ring; link* of a chain; *cf.* pɛteá, kàpó, nõmã́fúru, tɔŋkɔkaá. *pr. 566.*

akáa, akawá, a small kind of *fish. pr. 650. 1502. 1899. 3087.*

aŋkaá, aŋkàwá, akaŋkawá, akeŋkaá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *lime, lemon; s.* duaba 2.

ŋkaa, F. = ŋkae, *remnant, rest, the others. Mt. 22,6. 25,11. Mk. 1,38.*

ŋkã́-anó, *inf. refreshment.*

kaba, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. ring; *cf.* ɛkaá.

kábàa: k.-sõrɔto, *blouse* [Eng. *cover;* Sp. Port. *capa;* srɔto, Gã = foforo].

aka-bàsó = akagyinam', *security, surety* (for the payment of a debt; lit. *a coming up for debt);* di ak., *to stand* or *give security;* mede no akabaso, *I owe him money through standing security.*

kã́-beá, *manner* or *way of speaking;* ɔbɛ́hũ ne k., *he will know how to say that, to speak of that further;* enni k., *it is unspeakable, cannot be uttered, it is indescribable. Rom. 8,26. K. § 305.* - (áyɛ-asie kàbeá, *perfect tense.* Gram.)

kã́-bére, *the time when the herds are driven home.*

kàbérɛ̀, *pl.* **ŋ-,** a *charm* (sumaŋ bi) consisting of a stick driven into the ground and wound round with strings, intended to keep off evil spirits from entering the towns and houses and to avert their influence from the inhabitants; wɔkyeree bayifo k., *they caught* or *bound a wizard by* (or *tied for him*) *a* k., *they have 'made' fetish against him,* by driving a stick into the ground and performing certain ceremonies with it, whilst imprecations are uttered against an offensive person, whose death or some other calamity is supposed to be effected thereby. - "kabɛrɛ, wɔde kyere nipa a wawu; when something has been stolen, they tie a small cord (ŋŋuahamá) round a piece of wood, then the thief will die".

kàbérɛ̀-kyére, *inf. enchantment. Isa. 47,9. 12.* — **kàbɛrɛ-kyérefó,** *pl. id. charmer, enchanter. Deut. 18,11.*

kàbii, kàbikabi, *a.* (added to esũm, *darkness*) *thick, deep, utter; cf.* kusuu, tumm.

aka-bɔ́, *inf.* [bɔ aka] **1.** *undergoing the ordeal by water; s.* aka. — **2.** = abosommɔ́.

aká-bɔ́, *inf.* [bɔ kaw] *making* or *contracting debts;* ɔsafohenedi no, èyɛ ak., *to be captain causes one to incur debts;* - - *failure* or *loss in trade.*

ɔ-kabɔfó, *pl.* **a-,** *contractor of debts. pr. 1506.*

ŋkã́-bɔ-hõ, *inf.* [kã .. bɔ .. hõ] *annexion, annexation; combination.*

ŋkã́-bom', *inf.* [kã .. bɔ mu] *union, connecting, joining, conjunction, compound, composition; totality;* - ne nneyɛe nyinaa ŋk., *his activity* or *operations in general;* nsa ŋk., *folding, joining* or *clasping of hands. K. § 318, 2.* — ŋk.-apãm, *a separate league, confederation.*

ɔ-kabonnaaní, -fó, *pl.* **a--fó** or **ŋ- -fó,** [ɛkaw, bonnaa] *a person wandering from place to place and making debts; stroller, vagrant, vagabond; cf.* ɔbadueduefo, kobɔfo.

kabɔ̀nnóa, -aa, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a pad for carrying loads,* undertaken *to pay off debts;* sũmii a wɔde soa adésoa; woabɔ ka na wókɔ̀sóm bi na wosoa a, ɛnna wɔfrɛ no k.; wo aŋkasa wósɔ̀á apɛ̀ ade a, ɛnna wɔfrɛ no adebɔ̀nnóa. [Marewa: *pillow* in general].

kabɔ̀nnóaa nè adebɔ̀nnóaa, a kind of *bead; s.* ahene.

kabonnóruwa, *pad, bolster;* sũmii dennęŋ a ebinom de soa adesoa, ebinom yɛ no tenteenteŋ de to wɔŋ sũmii ase.

akabú, *inf.* (di ak.) = akabɔ́, abosommɔ, *giving oneself up to a patron spirit.*

ɔ-kabuni, *pl.* **a--fo,** *one who has given himself up to a fetish (patron spirit)* so that nobody can claim a debt from him any more.

ŋkadaá [ka-dedaw] *old debts.* Woyɛ asõbiannaso a, wo ŋk. yera.

aká-dáŋ [daŋ kaw] *exaction of debts.*

kâde, a species of *yam* (bayerɛ); *s.* ɔdé.

akáde [kã, ade] *seasoning, spice, condiment, sauce,* any thing that makes eatables savoury; *meat, pepper, butter, sugar &c.* added to or eaten with any species of food; *cf.* atomde.

ka-dedaw', *an old debt. pr. 1507.*

akádeaa, *pl.* **ŋ-,** Aky. a small kind of *fish; syn.* akáa, akawa.

ŋká-deŋ, ŋkadéŋ [kaw, deŋ] *rigorous enforcement of payment;* ɔdàŋ no ŋk., *he rigorously exacts the payment of the debt from him.*

akádó, F. kadô [Dan. Dutch *kalk*] *shell-lime;* woakã̃ wɔŋ adaŋ hõ ak., *they have whitewashed their houses.*

kàdoo: ɔhõŋ yɛ k., *he is very angry* [lit. *he is much swollen*].

kaduu, F. *very dark.*

aŋkaa-dwénũã̃, *the young fruit of the lemon-tree. pr. 1505.*

kaé, *v.,* F. kaa, [*inf.* ŋkáé, *red.* kaakae] *to remember, recollect; to remind, put in mind, call* or *recall to mind. pr. 1508 f. 3461.*

ŋkáé, *inf. memory, remembrance, recollection; memorial. Ex. 12, 14;* bɔ .. ŋk., *to remind, give notice* or *warning.* — **ŋkáé-bɔ́,** *inf. a reminding, giving notice.*

ŋkàé [ka, *to be left, remain*] *remainder, remnant, rest, residue; the others.* F. ŋkaa. *Cf.* nnekae, nnikae.

akãe, *a tree;* the sap of its leaves is used to promote the drying up of the navel.

ŋkã̃e, *inf.:* wanyã̃ ŋkã̃e, *s.* nyã̃ 6.

ŋkã̃é, *v. n. word; syllable.*

ŋkáé-adé, ŋkáé-de, *memorial. Ex. 13, 9. Lev. 2, 2.* - **ŋkáé-bó, ŋkáé-dúm,** *monument(al stone), pillar. 2 Kg. 23, 17.* — **ŋkáé-dá,** *day of remembrance. pr. 2286.* — **ŋkáé-ntàmabámma,** *frontlet. Ex. 13, 16.*

ɔ-kaéfó, *pl.* **a-,** *reminder, remembrancer; recorder. 2 Chron 34, 8.*

Kácsàre†, *Caesar, emperor; cf.* ɔhempoŋ.

káfè†, *coffee,* the berries (káfè-abá), the tree (káfè-duá), and the drink made from the berry; - yɛ kafe, *to work, dress* or *prepare the plucked berries* till they are ready for sale; nõa k., *to boil coffee;* twa k., *to make coffee.*

kafékàtwó, *a mixture of rum* or *any brandy with palm-wine* or *water;* yɛ k., *to mix rum* or *brandy with palm-wine* or *water.*

kafirimá, a kind of *amulet* or *charm; cf.* sumaŋ. *pr. 3114.*

ɔ-kafó, *one that remains. Jer. 44,14.*

ɔ-káfò, 1. *blood,* used by hunters = mogya, Ak. bogya. — **2.** *lochia.*

ɔ-káfó, *pl.* **a-** [ɛkaw] **1.** *creditor:* akafo rebɛdaŋ kaw. *Lk. 7,41. pr. 386.* — **2.** *debtor. pr. 1510;* mahũ me k. = nea ɔde me kaw no.

ɔ-ka-foní, *pl.* **a--fo, 1.** *debtor,* onipa a ɔde ka. *pr. 1511. 3604; cf.* ɔdefirifo. — **2.** *creditor:* mé kàfoní a mede no kaw ni.

ɔ-kâfo, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* ne kâfo] *driver, taskmaster. Ex. 3,7. 5,6. Job 39,7; dictator.* - ɔkãfo-pomã, *goad. Acts 9,5.*

ɔ-kâfo, *pl.* **a-,** As. (Akp.) *a good friend:* me kâfo = nea me nè no kã, mepɛ n'asɛm, medɔ no. [*2 Tim. 1,11.*

ɔ-kâfó, *pl.* **a-,** *speaker, preacher, herald.*

kafrà, As. = tafärakyɛ, *a term of apology.*

ŋkã-fra†, *inf.* [kã .. fra] *mixing.* — **ŋkãfradɛ,** *the elements of a chemical mixture.* — **kãfra-nyánsã†,** *chemistry; cf.* adufra, adufra-sɛm.

ɔ-kã-hwɛ, *inf. a touch &c., s.* kã I. 3.

ká-guámu, *doubling* or *increase of active debts.*

a-ka-guam', ŋ-, *paying part of a debt. pr. 1512;* tua .. k., *to pay by instalments.*

aka-guáŋ [guaŋ, *to wither*] *an old debt* (which will perhaps never be paid).

ɔ-kã-guso, ɔkãtoso, ŋ-, *v. n. accusation, charge.*

kágyá(w), *a plant* growing chiefly on ant-hills. *pr. 2926. 2971.*

kágyaa, *fainting, weak, helpless; syn.* bɛtɛɛ; wahwe ase k., *he fell down helplessly;* pa da ayannyá k., *lie on your back and do not stir!*

kagyáw, *v. to wither, fade;* anɔpa na ahabaŋ (ŋhwirɛŋ) yi yɛ frɔmfrɔm, na awïa yi de, akágyaw = ayɛ bɛtɛɛ kɔkɔɔ; *cf.* bow, guaŋ, kisã, nyãm.

akagya-kágyáw, *thick foliage; dense cluster of branches* or *twigs.*

akagyawúroko, *a game; s.* agoru.

aka-gyinam' [ɛkaw agyinam'] *security* or *surety for a debt;* di ak., *to bail, give* or *stand security.*

ɔ-kagyinamdífó, *pl.* **a-,** *a bail, security, surety, guarantee.*

kagyirãmá = pintae, *after-pains.*

ká-hí [ɛkaw ahĩ] *refusing to pay a debt. pr. 1513;* ɔtew no k., *he insults his creditor.*

káhíri, Ak. kahire, Akr. káre, *pl.* **a-,** *a pad,* consisting of a *bolster* stuffed with any soft substance, or of a cloth, or of a bundle of dry banana-leaves tied up in the form of a ring, which porters put on their heads to rest their loads upon. *pr. 1391.* — bɔ k., *to make a pad; cf.* soŋkahiri. *pr. 219. 2975.* — twa káhirim', *to break off connection;* ɔnè n'abusũafo atwa k., *he and his relations have come to an open rupture, they have broken off all intercourse.* — **káhírim'twá,** *inf. separation, break of friendship* or *intercourse.*

ŋkãhõ, *inf.* [kã .. hõ, *to add*] *addition; the thing added; an adjective; cf.* mfákàhõ, ŋkekãhõ.

aŋkàa-hóno, *n. lemon-peel. pr. 1514.* — *adj. lemon-coloured, citrine.*

ɔ-kã-hyɛ, *inf.* [kã .. hyɛ] **1.** the act of *enforcing* or *exacting payment; extortion;* saa kãhyɛ yi ase ne dɛŋ? — **2.** the act of *imputing a saying* to somebody else.

ŋkã-hyem', *inf.* [kã hyɛ mu] *siege. Ezek. 4,7; confinement.*

ŋkãhyem'-dɛ, *parenthesis, bracket.*

káì, *interj.* an expression in cursing a person; e.g. in pursuit of a fugitive, an Asante man may, with his legs crossed, pronounce this word with the name of his king or fetish: Káì, Osɛe a, hwe ase ɛ! *cf.* tram.

kaka = keka.

ɔ-káka, Ak., F. kakaa, = ɔkekaw. *pr. 1515.*

ŋkaka, F. *especially; s.* ɛŋkã-ŋkã.

ŋkáka: ŋkúku nè ŋk., *potter's ware, pottery, earthenware.*

kããkãã, *red. v.* Ak. = krãŋkrãŋ; ɔk. n'ani, *he assumes a frightful countenance.*

ɔ-kaka-hɛŋ, *pl.* **a-,** F. *a wild, reckless fellow.*

akakabéŋ-sò, *in a bold, daring, defiant, regardless, obstinate, forcible, violent*

manner; yereko no ak. = akokobiriso, mmarimasem so, anuodeŋso, aporiso.

akakabén-ne: óyè-, **akakabén-sɛm:** odi-, oredi n'asɛm na sɛ odi fɔ oo, odi bem oo, ɔwɔ ahõɔdeŋ oo, onni ahõɔdeŋ a ɔde bedi oo, ɔno de, nea esi ne tirim ara na odi, *he acts in a wayward, wilful, stubborn, obstinate manner; cf.* di 53. — akakabensɛm, *violence. Jer. 20,8.*

ŋkãkãbí, ŋkãkábí, a species of *small fish.*

kakabúrukà, Okw. *red soap.* [Eng. *carbolic*].

ɔ-káka-duro, Aky. = akekaduru.

ɛ-kakàć, any thing *that frightens children; bugbear, frightful beast, terrific object; syn.* kakaté.

kaákàe, *red. v.* kae. (Ɛtɔ-dabi-a mekaakae nsem pii, na sɛ mintumi meŋkyerɛ ase yiye nti, meŋká).

kããkãã-gyáŋ, *a.* (*pl. id.*) *seemingly good;* e. g. ntama k.; - kyɛw yi yɛ k., sɛ wohyɛ a, ɛŋkyɛ sɛe, *this hat seems to be of a good quality, but when you wear it, it will (soon spoil) not last long.*

kákaku, *a. pl. id.* & **a-,** *great, extraordinary, peculiar; strong, powerful; syn.* kɛse; *formidable* (*cf.* ɛkakáé); *e.g.* asùmaŋ kákaku.

kakamãpãã, *tall, slender* (of man).

akaka-ní [ani] *a bad, wild, angry face;* wantutu me ak. bi, *he made no bad face towards me.*

ákakàntwɛ́re, *s.* akek...

kakãra, -aa, *s.* kakra, kakraa.

akákũ`ragyá, Ak. akyekyeregya, *pl.* **ŋ-,** a species of *wild goat; steinbock, ibex. 1 Sam. 24,3. Ps. 104,18.*

kakárakà, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *cockroach,* imported from Europe; *cf.* tɛferɛw; F. *moth. Mt. 6,19.*

kakaté = ntane-ani; bɔ k., *to be dispersed, disturbed, discomposed, unmanageable;* ŋŋuaŋ no abɔ k. = atu apetẽ, woboa wɔŋ ano a, ɛnyé 'ye; wabɔ me k., *he has (disturbed) frightened me; cf.* ɛkakae.

kakatéfó, *an unruly, unmanageable beast* or *person. Job 39,5.*

kakawá, 1. Akp. *the smallest, least.* — **2.** a certain precious *yellow bead* = bota; *s.* ahene.

kaka-ẅé-àdwé, kákaẅeàdwé, *s.* kontromfĩ.

akakaẅeré = akek...

kákóro, *a string of beads* worn round the waist.

kakrá, *a., n., adv. little, small; few; a little while;* - mã me nsu kakra, *give me a little water!* me hõ ye kakra, *I am not very well;* trã ha k., *stay here a moment.* — agya k., *the father's brother* (*cf.* wofa); ɛnã k., *the mother's* or *father's sister; cf.* ɔsewá.

kakráa, kakráwa, F. kakrába, *little, very little;* kakráa bi, *some, a few;* áká kakráa sɛ̀, *very little is wanting. Cf.* ketewa, kũmaa, kwadaa.

akakráa, *littleness, smallness, slightness, weakness. pr. 48.*

kàkraa, kakraká, kàkrakaa, *a.* & *n. large, bulky, extended, great; bulk, largeness, size. pr. 2702. 2712;* ɔkasa a, ne nné (yɛ) kakraa *or* ɔde nné k. kasa, *he speaks in a deep voice.* — *cf.* kɛse, kokũroo, hãhărãã...

kakrabaa, F. *very small.* [Volta.

kakra-begyei, *a fly* found by the river

kakradaa 1. = kɛse. — **2.** F. *a rattle.*

akakrádàá, *a rattle(?);* wɔde dua na ayɛ a wɔde goru kyirem.

akákràmakóro, akaŋkr..., *pl.* **ŋ-,** a small *beast of prey,* in shape and size similar to a civet-cat.

ŋkakrá-ŋkàkrá, *little by little, by degrees, gradually.*

ŋkákramantãŋ: abɔ wɔŋ ŋk., *it has provoked them to a furious pursuit.*

kákrasaw [*obs.*] *a. great, mighty* (ɔhene, ɔsafohene); *big, large* (ɔdɔŋkɔ, asoamfo); ade a ɛsõ pii no; *cf.* otitiriw, kɛse.

kakráwa, (*pl.* a-) *s.* kakráa; — akakráwa, *little* or *small things.*

ɔ-kakú, *a tree* with reddish brown bark and hard wood. [*tion. Gram.*

ŋkǎ-kũhõ, *inf.* [kǎ..kũ..hõ] *reduplica-*

kakũmaa = ékà, ɛkáà *or* áká kũmaa, *it wants, wanted, is wanting, but little,* i. e. *almost, nearly, well nigh.*

ŋkakye = ŋkyeŋ, *sùle &c. pr. 2727.*

ŋkǎ-kyerɛe, *inf.:* wányà no ŋk., *he has often, repeatedly, told him. Cf.* Gr. § 104,5. 105,1 *c.* 107,22. 230,2.

ɔ-kɑ̃-kyerɛ, *inf. information; knowledge, wisdom. pr. 1634.* — *cf.* nyansã. — **ɔ-kɑ̃kyerɛfó,** *messenger, informant. 2 Sam. 15,13.*

ɔ-kɑ̃-kyerɛw, *orthography; dictation.*

ɔ-káàkyíre [nea ɔkaa akyiri] *the youngest child; cf.* apopayam. *Gen. 42,13.*

ɔ-káàkyíri, *pl.* **a- -fo,** = okyirikafo, *one who remains behind. pr. 1516.*

ŋkã-akyíri, *inf.* [kã, akyiri] *aggression* or *attack from behind;* **kã..ŋk.,** *s.* kã 38; wɔkɔkã wɔŋ ŋk., *they are going to attack them in the rear.*

kàm, *s.* kàm-kam.

kãm, *v.* F. = kame, *to deny, refuse.*

ɔ-kɑ̃m, *pl.* **a-,** (ŋ-), *incision, cut, gash, wound; hurt, damage; mark* left by a previous injury, *scar; flaw, crack* in a vessel; *cf.* ŋkãmãã; - F. bɔ kam, *to make a mark;* - wɔabɔ no kãm, wɔabobɔ no akãm, *they have wounded him* (anywhere, *whilst* fɛ means a wound only in the head); tafroboto no atew kãm, *the plate is damaged* (Ky.). *pr. 485. 589. 2680. 2900. 3016;* akyekyere hõ wɔ bɔŋ a ɛso ayiyi akãm, *the tortoise has a grooved shell.* — di kãm = di dɛm, *to be damaged, deficient* (ɛka hõ biribi); *cf.* di 17. *Eccl. 1,15.*

kam', kà mú, with di: kũrow no di kam' (ádì kamú = aka mu), *the town is besieged, invested, blockaded, blocked up. 2 Kg. 24,10;* wodi k., *they are surrounded,* woatɔ dɔm mu.

akám, a species of *wild yam,* eaten in times of famine.

kama, ŋkambaa, F. *lance, spear.* (*N.E. Voc.*)

kãmã, *v.* Ak. *s.* kame.

kɑ̃mã [Eng. *common*] *a. & adv. fine; nicely;* asɔredaŋ no yɛ k., wamã me ŋhoma k.; wasiesie ne daŋ mu ara k.; wɔaŋwene kyɛw no ara k.; *syn.* fɛfɛ, guaŋŋ, &c.

ɔ-kɑ̃-mã, *inf.* [kã..mã..] *intercession, recommendation; syn.* odimã; ɛyɛ ɔkã kwa na wɔkã mã no, *they merely speak for him.* - ɔkãmã-ŋhoma, *a letter of recommendation; cf. 2 Cor. 3,1.*

ŋkãmãã [ɔkãm, *dim.*] *incision, cut, gash, wound. pr. 2843.* - sa ŋk., *to make incisions* in a human body, in wood &c; ɔsesa n'anim ŋk., *he tattooes his face.* - hwɛ ne mfɛ̃m ŋk., F. *behold the gash in his side!*

kãmaa, kɑ̃ãmáà, a contraction of a conditional sentence; *if it be so, then.* Obi bɛsɛ̃rɛ wo ade bi na wuse wommã no a, ose: kãmaa (= woammã me a), mɛkɔ, Ak. kãrá-ámmá-à = wokã na amma (mu saa) a, mã meŋkɔ ɛ! - *Cf.* kambaa.

A'ŋkɑ̃mã, *pr. n.* of a man. *pr. 1517.*

aŋkɑ̃mã-b'ráfóɔ, aŋkɑ̃mawá-fràmoa, a nickname of onunúm. *pr. 1518.*

Kɑ̀mɑ́nã, *pr. n.* of a tribe and its language; *s.* Broŋfo & Gr. § 1, C 6.

àŋkɑ̃mã-seperepe, - seperepè, a nickname of the *goat; s.* aberekyi.

ɔ-kɑ̃mãfó = ɔkasamãfo.

kambaa, *adv.* F. *even, cf.* kãmaa.

ŋkambaa, F. *spear, lance.*

kamé, Ak. kãmã, *to withhold* or *keep from. pr. 628; to refuse, decline, deny; to check, restrain, debar, hinder, forbid, prohibit, prevent; to object to, oppose, protest against;* - wopɛ sɛ wofa ade yi a, meŋkame wo, *if you wish to take this thing, I do not forbid (it) you (I give it freely, gladly);* wobɛkɔ a, meŋkame (wo), *if you will go, I do not prevent you;* meŋkamé wú (= memã owu hõ kwaŋ), *I do not refuse to die;* ɔkamee wɔŋ ne wɛ̃rɛ kyekye, *he refused to be comforted. Gen. 37,35.* - *to contend* or *be concerned for:* ɔkame n'ade yi hõ kyɛŋ no (ɔmpé sɛ obi fa), *he holds more to this object of his, is less inclined to give it up, than that.* — k. is often to be rendered by *almost, nearly,* after a negative *v.* by *hardly:* ɔkasa a, yɛkame ate, *when he speaks, we can hardly hear what he says;* yɛŋkame ate, *we can scarcely hear it;* ɛkame mã aye du, Ak. ɛkãmã mã n'ayɛ du, *it makes nearly ten.* Gr. § 235 *a;* ɛkame mã aŋkã me nneɛma nyinaa abobɔ, *almost all my things were broken;* ɛkame mã aŋkã waẅie n'afuw nyinaa dɔw, *he has nearly finished his plantation work;* wɔkamé ahũ, *they are*

near finding, i. e. *have almost found (it)*; wɔreŋkame ahũ, *it is scarcely to be seen.*

akame(a)kámé, *contradiction, contention, altercation, quarrel, struggle;* wodi ak. (wɔyaw biribi so a.s. wɔpere biribi), *they have a quarrel* or *struggle* (about something), *they are at variance; cf.* di 92. — **akamekámé-sɛm,** *controversy. Ezek. 44,24.*

akãmẽ, *a sickness of children,* making the face swell and injuriously affecting the skin in a line from the forehead to the crown of the head; - *Hydrocephalus?*

ŋkãmè-dɛkyé, Ak. = krãmmɛŋ.

kámèsé-kwàakyé, name of a *bird. pr. 1519.*

kã-mé-tò-(m)pá-sò, Akp. *the last bite of food before going to bed; cf.* prakɛtɛnõa.

ŋkãmfãnã, Ak. = ŋkramfõa.

kamfó, *v. to extol, praise; syn.* bɔ diŋ, yi ayɛ; ɔk. ne wura, *he praises his master. pr. 319, 1521.*

ŋkámfó, *inf. praise, commendation.* — ŋk.-dwom, *psalm* or *song of praise, hymn.*

ŋkámfó, a species of *yam,* of yellow colour, ɔdé kɔkɔkɔ. *pr. 1520.*

Akamfó, *s.* Ɔkanni, Akaŋ.

ŋkã-mfũaw, *adv.* [ŋŋkã mmfũaw (?), kã, *to touch,* fũaw, *to chip*]: eyi nyinaa ŋk., *all this may remain untouched,* i. e. *leaving all this aside, besides, exclusive of all this. Lk. 16,26;* ɛnɔ ŋk., *setting that aside.*

kãmísãã, [Port. *camisa,* camisão] *shirt, shift.*

kàmkam, *a. brisk, lively, sprightly; quick, nimble, agile, active; strong, healthy; syn.* ẅɛẅɛ.

akãmmɔ́, *inf.* = akãm-bɔ, *cf.* ɔkãm.

kãmpɛsɛ, *if (I, you &c.) were concerned* (in the matter), *as for (me, you, him, her, it &c.); syn.* ka..ŋkõ a, kaanse-sɛ.

ka-mú, *s.* kam'.

kàŋ, *v.* [*red.* keŋkaŋ]. Ak. kane, **1.** *to count, number, reckon, tell. pr. 1522;* k. ntrama, *to count cowries;* akɔkɔ rekaŋ abɔŋ no, na wosiim', *they started at the first crowing of the cock.* — **2.** *to read,* used in the simple form with an object, in the red. form without an obj. — kaŋ..kyerɛw, *to register. Lk. 2,1.*

ɔ-káŋ, *inf. counting* (ade-káŋ, nt'rama-káŋ), *reading;* misũa ɔkeŋkaŋ *or* ŋhoma-káŋ, *I am learning to read.*

ɛ-kaŋ, Ak. a-káne, (F. ŋ-), *n. the first, foremost* or *former place, rank,* or *time;* hence (*adv.*) kaŋ', kaŋ'no, F. ɛkanno, ŋkaŋ no, *first, at (the) first; before;* mɛfa nea ɛbɛba k., *I will take what comes first; — formerly; previously;* waba nea kaŋ' ɔte bio, *he has got (to the same place* or *into the same situation) as he was formerly;* ɛkaŋ' no wɔkõe, afei de wɔyɛ biakõ, *formerly they were at war, but now they agree;* - di káŋ, *to be first, foremost; to go before; cf.* di anim, di 23&35; *cf.* Gr. § 83,1. *pr. 966. 2152. 3057.* - nea edi ne nyinaa kaŋ, *above all things; first of all.* - kaŋ' bèeme, *formerly, a long time ago; s.* kaŋkyérekyere.

-káŋ, *a.* in cpds. *first; cf.* abákáŋ, adekáŋ, aduaŋkáŋ, ahũkáŋ.

ɛ-kãŋ, F. Ak. *s.* kãŋŋ, kãne & kãŋkãŋ.

kãŋŋ, *adv. clear, bright, not dim;* n'ani da hɔ k. (= biribiara sɛ ɔyare a.s. asãbow nni n'ani so), *his eyes are perfectly clear, he is quite lively, quite sober;* F. = hãŋŋ, *q. v.* - ɛhɔ tew k., *that place* or *spot is light, luminous;* ɔdaŋ no mu ayɛ k.; kanea yi mã ɔdaŋ yim' yɛ k. seŋ yi; te..ase k., *to understand* ('*clearly*' or) *perfectly;* n'ani k. na ɔsɛɛe dua yi, *he intentionally spoiled this plant; cf.* anikãŋ. *pr. 2171.*

Akáŋ, Akan, *pr. n.* of a country or nation and language; *s.* Gram. Introd. Notes § 1. 3. 4. 7 & Ɔkanni.

kãnã, *v. & n., s.* krã.

àŋkãnã, Ak. *s.* aŋkã.

Aŋkãnã, *pr. n.* of a man.

ɔ-kãna, -kyi, *s.* ɔkyẽnã, ɔkyẽnã-kyi.

kanáfoó, kanáàfó, *pl. id. canary-bird.*

aká-n'ná-akyíri(e), *he who goes to sleep very late* or *last. pr. 1524; cf.* ka, *v.* 4.

kan(n)áŋ, *v.* [pure a]: ɔk. me sò, *he troubles* or *importunes me; he is a burden*

to me; said of a guest who is lodging (staying) too long with one.

ŋkănnare, F. ŋkandar, *rust* [= nea ɛkă dade *or* nnade, *that which affects iron* or *iron tools*]; also *copper rust, verdigris;* - dɔ *or* gye (*or* yɛ) ŋk., *to gather* or *contract* (or *corrode with*) *rust, to rust. pr. 2385.*

káŋ-béa, *manner of counting;* enni k., *it is innumerable. 2 Chron. 12,3.*

kándère [Eng.] *candle.*

káŋ-dí, *inf. s.* ɛkaŋ & ɔkannifo; onnyaé mè káŋ-di, *he does not leave off walking before me.* — **ɔ-kaŋdifó,** *pl.* **a-,** *s.* ɔkannifó.

a-káne, Ak. *s.* ɛkaŋ. *pr. 966.*

Akáne, Ak. = Akaŋ.

kane, *v.* Ak. *s.* kàŋ.

kãne, F. = kãŋ, kãŋŋ.

kắne, kãŋ, Ak. F. *stinginess, niggardliness;* ɔyè kắne, F. = ne yam' yɛ ŋwene, ɔyɛ ayam-ɔŋwene, *he is stingy;* ɔbɔ̀ no kắŋ, Ky. F. = ɔbɔ no ayam-ɔŋwene, *he is stingy* or *illiberal towards him.*

kắne, a-, (kanne?), *competition, emulation, contest;* si k., *to contend, vie,* or *cope with, to do in competition; to rival, to strive to equal* or *excel* each other; *cf.* akắnsi, ɔperètóso; me nè no sii kane tutuu mmirika, *I ran a race with him.*

akắne, *euphorbia-tree, spurge-tree* (emu nsu yɛ bore, *the juice of it is poisonous*).

ŋkaŋeé [formed fr. kaŋ, *to count,* in analogy with ŋkarii, nsusuwi] *number; numbering, counting; list, register. 2 Chron. 31,17;* ne ŋk. si sè; ɔde ɔmaŋ no ŋk. bĕrɛɛ ɔhene; kɔfa wɔŋ ŋk. (ŋhoma) no bĕra! - enni ŋk., *in abundance. 1 Chron. 22,4.*

akané, 1. a certain *plant.* — **2.** *a disease.*

akan-né [kaŋ, ade] *lesson; cf.* asũade.

ɔ-kanéá, F. kandzea, *pl.* **a-,** (ŋ-) [Port. *candea, candeia,* G. kande, kane, or *fr.* kãŋŋ?] *light, lamp, candle;* sɔ k., *to light a lamp. pr. 193;* ɔsoro *or* wim' akanea-puruw no, *the celestial luminaries* (*Kurtz*). — kanea ano asɔre, *evening-service.* — ɔ-kanea-béŋ, ɔ-kanéá nsìsó, (*pl.* ak. nsìsisó), *the chimney of a lamp.* - ɔ-kanea-kyéw, *the globe of a lamp, lamp shade.*

kanéá-dùá, *candlestick.*

aká-nè-ŋkő, *a single, solitary* or *friendless person.*

akắne-sí, *inf.* = akansi; - kanesí-bɛ́a, *arena, circus.*

kaŋ'fó, *the former, first. Mt. 20,10; forefathers. Ps. 79,8.*

ɔ-káŋfó, *pl.* **a-,** *he that counts. Jer. 33,13.*

ŋka-ŋhĩnaa, -nyinaa [obs.] *all* or *the whole without exception; s.* ŋhĩnaa.

ŋkắní, 1. a species of *yam* (with poisonous leaves) consisting of several varieties. *pr. 858; s.* ɔdé. — **2.** a kind of *butterfly*; *s.* afafantɔ.

ŋkani-héne, a variety of ŋkãni 1.

Ɔ-kànní, *pl.* Akaŋfó, (Akamfó), *a man of Akan descent*; *a man speaking the Akan or Tshi language, s.* Akaŋ. Ɔyɛ Ɔdɔŋkɔ a. s. Ɔkanni? ɔyɛ Ɔkanni ba. Akoa yi de, wayɛ ne hõ Kanni, *this fellow has become like a genuine Tshi man.* The name is used for the inhabitants of Akem, Akwam, Akuapem, Asen, Asante, Daŋkyira, Twuforo, Wasa, in contradistinction to the Fantefo, the Kãmãnãfo or Brõŋfo, the Ntafo, and other pɔtɔfo. Dabihɔ na aŋkã nsuanofo pɔtɔfo nè Otwini ŋŋuare guasɛŋ koro mu, nanso wɔnè nnipa-pá mma nnìdi.

ɔ-kànní [*id.*] *a nice, refined, well-mannered man;* ɔyɛ ɔkanni = ne hõ yɛ fɛ, n'ani atew, ɔnyé atetekwaá; - ɔkanni ba. *pr. 1525.*

ɔ-kannifó, *pl.* **a-,** = ɔkaŋdifó, better: odikaŋfó, *q. v.*

ŋkã-anim', *inf.* [kã anim] *rebuke, reproof; cf.* animkã; esĩane ne ŋk. a ɔkã wɔŋ anim no nti, wɔnè no ŋkắ.

ŋkãni-pá, a species of *yam;* ŋkãni-fúfu; *s.* ɔde.

ŋkaŋka, Aky. = mfɔte, *termite.*

akaŋkaá = aŋkaa, akeŋkaa.

éŋkắ-ŋkắ, *adv. not to mention, not to speak of, especially*; mmofra yi yɛ mmofra bone, na ɛŋk. na oyi de (onyé), *these are bad children, but above all this one is.*

ŋkaŋkabí, *worms & other small animals* growing in puddles, latrines &c.

Kấŋkãŋ, 1. Dkraŋ K., a town by the inhabitants called Káŋkã, Kéŋkã, Kiŋkã *or* Giŋgã, by the Europeans *Dutch Accra.* — 2. *Dutch;* K. brɔfo, Káŋkãŋfo, *the Dutch;* K. Abrokyiri, *Holland, the Netherlands.*

kấŋkãŋ, *a. & adv. stinking; with an offensive smell;* ne hõ k., *he stinks;* ɛbɔ yɛ k. dodo, *there is a bad stench;* efunu bɔŋ k., *a carcass stinks;* ébɔŋ káŋkãŋ(kãŋ), *it stinks (very much);* afei mmom' ne ne k., *now it is even worse.*

kàŋkaŋ, Okw. a kind of *big ant;* mfɔte akɛse akɛse.

ɔ-kaŋkaŋ', -né, *pl.* **a-,** *civet cat, Viverra civetta; cf.* hwããne. — nickname: agyakúmèdú. *pr. 1257; serval(?)*

ŋkáŋkaŋ-numa, *fish dried in the sun* (not on the fire). *pr. 2506.*

kấŋkântíri, the *lid of a powder-case* (toa a wɔde atuduru gum' ti).

kaŋkaŋ-tuo, *a gun; s.* atuhorow.

akaŋkàwá, *s.* aŋkaá, *lime, lemon.*

kaŋko, Ky. = korùkúmã; etwa k.

ŋkáŋkõm, a species of *mushroom.*

kãŋkrá, Okw. = hãŋkare, *circle &c.*

akấŋkràma-kóro, -dú, *pl.* **n-,** = akakramakoro.

kấŋkrãmãnyãŋ, *a. tall and slender.*

kấŋkrãŋŋ, kãŋkrãŋkấ, kãŋkrãŋkấŋ, *a., adv. large, broad, long* and *big; huge; cf.* kàkraa, kùntãŋŋ; ɔyɛ onipa k. = ɔkɔ soro tententenŋ; n'ano k. = n'ano tɛterɛɛ.

ɔ-kấŋkrãntãŋ, *a lean, tall man. pr. 2813.*

ɔ-káŋku(w)a, *pl.* **ŋ-,** the *fruit* of a tree called pãmɔ̃m (*q.v.*), used in bleeding as a *cup* (*cupping-glass*).

káŋkuma, *crocus, curcuma* [Heb. karkom, *Cant. 4,14,* Ar. kurkum, Skr. kuŋkuma].

kaŋkyɛ́, *v.* [*inf.* **ŋ-**] *to pray, rehearse* or *speak a prayer; to invoke* or *call upon* (the fetish). Mek. me tirim; mek. mabɔ mpae = mekã asɛŋ-kõ a migyina so merebɛbɔ mpae; merek. mã me bosom na wahwɛ me ŋkwã so. — Obi yare a.s. ɔfom bosom a, ɔde nsã ana oguaŋ de kɔmã ɔbosom na ɔsɔfo no k. mã no sɛ ɔmfa mfiri no a.s. ne hõ nyɛ no deŋ. — Ɔsɔfo atifĩ na wɔkaŋkye bɔ, di nsɛw hwehwɛ nokware.

ŋkáŋkyɛ́, *inf. prayer, invocation.* Wɔbefi ase akaŋkye (a.s. asɔre) kaŋkyerekyere a, wose: Onyaŋkõpɔŋ nɛ̀ asase, mómmegye nsã nnom, ansã-na afei wɔafrɛ ɔbosom biara asɛ̃rɛ no ŋkwã, sika, mma, ahõtɔ n.a.

kaŋkye, *v.* [*obs.*] *to make a sign with straight* or *curved lines* on a level surface. *D. As.*

kaŋkye, a *mark* made by a *stroke* or *line. D. As.*

ŋkaŋkyé, As. *cake,* (*N. E. Voc.*) *s.* kãŋkyɛw.

kấŋ'kyɛ̃̀ɛ̃́, kãŋkyɛ̃, *pl.* **ŋ-** [Eng.] *can, canister; watering-pot;* any *tin-vessel; tin, tin-plate;* de k. bɔ ɔdaŋ so, *to roof a house with iron sheets; cf.* bɔ 35. — ŋkãŋkyɛ̃ɛ̃-nãm, *tinned meat(s).*

kaŋ-kyɛ́rɛkyɛrɛ, *at the very first, in the beginning; first of all; formerly.* [G. tšutšu kleŋkleŋ].

kấŋkyɛ́ɛ-sòm', *bucket &c.,* any *tin-vessel, s.* kãŋkyɛ̃ɛ̃.

kấŋkyɛw, F. = dɔkono. [G. abólòó kɔ́mɛ̀, Coast lang. kenche].

akanó [ɛkaw ano] 1. *price of goods,* ne bo aŋkasa. — 2. *bill of charges* or *expenditures, account of goods* sold or delivered, *invoice.*

ŋkansaa, *a medicinal plant.*

kansã, kãsã, F. *though, although. Mt. 26,35; s.* the foll.

kấnsɛ [kã no sɛ] or **kàanse-sɛ,** (*conj.*) *though, although, even if;* k. ɔkɔ a, obi bɛba bio. Gr. § 141,1 B *g.* § 278,2.

akán-sí, *inf.* [si kane] *competition; rivalry; race.*

akánsí-dé, *the prize put up for competition; a wager, stake.*

akansifó, *pl. id. competitor, rival; antagonist, opponent.*

kấntãmma: otuo k., *the cock of a gun* or *musket. pr. 3387.*

kã̀-ntam-antõ, (*'he who, when he swears, does not break his oath'*) the "language" of the drum of the chieftain of Aburi.

ŋkãntấmì, ŋkãntãámi, a species of *yam; s.* ɔdé. [akɔŋkấ.

kấntãŋ, ŋ-, *collar-bone, clavicle; syn.*

ŋkantáŋ, *the iron, brass, silver,* or *gold neck-ornaments worn at funerals (Ra.).*

kāntǎŋ, *v. to spread* and *stretch irregularly, to sprawl, straggle; to straddle; s.* kenteŋ; dua bāā bi abu abɛkāntǎŋ kwaŋ mu hɔ.

kǎntāŋŋ, *a. & adv. straggling, stretched out irregularly; high and broad; straddling;* dua no abāā nyinaa ayɛ k.; ɔbarima no abegyina ɔdaŋ ano k.; ne naŋ k.

kāntāŋkǎníkyī, kāntāŋkrǎŋkyī, kāntāŋkríŋkyī, *sickle; a long, curved sabre;* dade kontoŋkye bi a Ntafo de twa sare nè mõ; *cf.* kóntoŋkŭrò'wí, pămpaŋkwá.

kàntaŋ-kõmǎ, *the ridge of a roof.*

kàntaŋkŭrodo, asase a ɔwo nnua, an epithetic appellation of *God* (Onyaŋkõpɔŋ); ɔkatá nneɛma nyinaa so, ɔhyɛ nnipa nyinaa nso so.

ɔ-kántĭnàŋwám, *pl.* **a-** [said only of men] *a. & n. strong & healthy; a strong man; syn.* ɔhõɔdeŋfo; ɔbarima k., *a strong man;* mmarima ak., *strong men.*

ɔ-kāntíŋkǎ, okintiŋkǎ, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *a. strong & healthy:* ɔbarima k., *a strong man;* mmea ak., *strong women;* - *large:* ɔdaŋ k., *a large house.* — **2.** *n. a strong (& healthy) person.*

akantaŋŋuá, Ak. akantaŋŋwa, *s.* akenteŋŋua. *pr. 1526.*

ɔ-kǎntó, *candle-wood,* a certain tree and its wood which is burned as a candle or torch; ak. kɔkɔɔ na ɛdɛw, na ak. hyɛŋ a.s. fufu de, ɛnnɛ́w. [G. haatšo].

ŋkàntó, konto, *crooked legs;* wo nantu akuruŋkurum sɛ adare, a.s. wò nánnyehiŋ anim ayɛ kɔŋkrɔŋŋ. — **ɔ-kàntoní,** ŋ-, *pl.* **ŋ--fo,** *a man having crooked legs, a bandy-* or *bow-legged person.*

ŋkǎntòm', F. a-, [ŋkã..nto mu, *do not touch..not put in*] *adv. not to mention, to say nothing of,* (*how*) *much less,* (*how*) *much more;* omfii asé è, ná ŋkǎntóm sè waŵie, *he has not yet begun, much less finished.*

ɔ-kāntõ-níni, a certain *tree.*

ŋkāntrām, a *knife* having a very sharp edge.

ŋkúŋŋŭāŋ, *a. uncovered* (of a house), *unfinished* or *beginning to decay;* - ɔdaŋ no ayɛ ŋk.; ɔdaŋ ŋk. = ɔdaŋ a énní sùhyé, ná ɛreyɛ abú; adaŋ ŋk. ŋkõ na esisi hɔ.

kǎŋwĕ̃ĕ̃, *a. fresh, new and strong; vigorous, unimpaired; florid;* onipamono k., *a fresh healthful youth;* dua k., *a green, fresh tree; cf.* foforo, amono.

ɔ-kǎŋwɛ́ŋ, a certain *tree;* wɔde seŋ baduaba.

kǎnyāā, kányāŋŋ: wafɔŋ ayɛ k., *he has become very lean.*

kānyǎŋ, *v. to stir, stir up. 2 Pet. 1,13; incite to action, instigate, rouse, rouse up. Jer. 51,11;* - k. ne hõ, *to stir* from long quietness, *rouse* and *exert oneself, be active, lively;* [*cf.* kã, nyāŋ, hwānyāŋ].

ŋkǎŋyāŋ, *romp, prank, frolic, gambol; romping, pranking &c.; agitation;* ɔpɔŋkó no atɛ̀w ŋk., *the horse has become shy, rampant, frantic.*

kàŋyaŋŋ, *a. prickly, spiny; thorny;* kɔtɔkɔ hõ k.; *s.* adwokú; *syn.* nnyaánnyàá, ŋwraŋŋ. — **kǎnyaŋŋ,** *s.* kānyāā.

kàó, kaŏ, F. *cake; cf.* tétare.

akapé, *pl.* (*id. &*) **ŋ-,** *scissors; cf.* apasó, sákese.

kaper, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. [Eng.] *a copper. Mk. 12,42.*

kápĕ̀rɛ, *pl. id.* [Eng.] *a copper, a penny;* k. fã, *a halfpenny.*

akapĕ̀ré, *inf.* [perɛ kaw] *the shifting off of a debt;* (F. *a rigorous exaction of debt*); mibu wo ak., *I shift off the paying of my debt to you upon another who owes me money,* (ɛ. s. mede-wo kaw na obi de me bi, na mise wo sɛ: kogye onipakõ no hɔ tua wo kaw). *pr. 2919;* - bu ak., *to counterbalance a debt. Cf.* obutew.

akāpimahwé [kã, pim, hwɛ] *familiarity, intimacy;* di ak., *to be familiar, intimate; to favour each other in return;* me nè wo nni ak. bi, *we have no close communion. pr. 2203; cf.* twakã &c.

kapó, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *bracelet, armlet. pr. 1817;* sika, dwetɛ, dade k., - *of gold &c.*

ɔ-kã-prèkó, *a definite answer; a monosyllable.*

kǎ-pūa: da k., *s.* da 20.

kărá, *v. s.* kra.
kărấ, *v. s.* krã, kănã, kĕnã.
àŋkărã, Ak. *s.* aŋkã.
ɔ-kấrá, *s.* ɔk'rá.
kara ..., *s.* kra...
kàrada, kàrara, *n. noise, rustling,* e. g. of palm-branches. *pr. 466.*
kàradada, *adv.* (*with*) *a rushing noise; cf.* kurududu.
kărấ-ànımá-à, Ak. *s.* kămaa.
kărakĕrɛ, *s.* ɔkrakyere.
akăra(-ŋhóma)-kyɛ́w, *a hat* or *cap made of monkey skin.*
kărara, *s.* karada.
ɔkărawá, *s.* ɔkraa, *fem. slave.*
kărawá, 1. a species of *monkey. pr. 1182;* anikoro ŋhwɛ k. ŋhwɛ asibe, *one does not work here a little and there a little. Cf.* kraa. — **2.** *a barren, unfruitful male animal. Job 21,10;* aboa onini ana ɔbarima a ɔŋwo; *cf.* oboniŋ, kyeneŋee, saadwo.
akara(wa)-kyɛ́, *a hat made of monkey skin;* soa ɔbarima ak., *a ceremony* (in Okwawu) *in order to have children,* if a married couple remains childless, the husband being the cause of it.
akarawa, a kind of *gun; s.* otuo.
kare, *v.* is not used simply; *s. red.* kekare.
káre, *s.* káhíri.
karí, *v.* [*red.* karikari] *to weigh* (gold, sugar &c.); *to pay by weight. pr. 1493;* kari sika hyɛ me nsa, *give me some money! - to ponder in the mind, to balance, to take aim; to regard, esteem, care for,* neg. *to disregard, make slight of. pr. 1527;* k. kŏma, *to weigh the heart. Prov. 24,12;* de..ani k., *to watch, view, review, muster; to observe, take heed to, attend to, mark. Lk. 14,7; to look searchingly at, to consider* or *examine* for the purpose of forming an opinion or finding out something: nnipa a ɛwɔ hɔ nyinaa, mede m'ani mekari wɔŋ (= mefa wɔŋ mu) a, mehũ wɔŋ mu tŏrofo no.
ŋkarií, *v. n.* [kari] *weight, quantity* (*of heaviness*); enni ŋk., *without weight. 1 Chron. 22,3.* [*a pound.*
karíbó†, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a stone* used for a *weight;* **karíkàri,** *red. v.* kari. — **ɔ-karífó,** *a weigher.*
ɔ-karikari [nea ɔkarikari sika] *a weigher of gold dust.*
kasá, *v.* [*red.* kasakasa, *q. v.*] **1.** *to speak, talk* = kã asɛm. *pr. 1320;* ɔkasa dodo, *he talks too much;* ɔk. fɛfɛ sɛ! *how well he talks!* me nè no kasa, *I am speaking with him;* sɛ me(re)kasa yi = *in an instant* or *moment;* k. obi ano, *to be interpreter to somebody; cf.* ano B; (F. kasa nokwar dabaa, *speak the truth always!*) — **2.** *to chirp, chatter* (of birds); *cf.* akasanõmã. — **3.** *to crack, crackle,* (of burning thorns, shoes), *to creak* (of a door on the hinges); *to crepitate, grate.* — **4.** *tr. to censure, reprove, reproach, upbraid. pr. 340; to chide, abuse;* mepɛ sɛ me nè wo trã; na wokasa me de a, mintiė. — **5.** *to decry, speak ill of;* woak. me! — **6.** kasá kyèré, *a) to speak to* (*cf.* kã.. kyerɛ). - *b) to instruct, admonish, exhort; cf.* tu..fo.
ɔ-kásá, *inf.* **1.** *speaking, speech; the peculiar manner of speaking, the particular sound uttered. pr. 534. 2479; cf.* osú; ɔkasa nè n'awerefiri, ɔk. nè ne ntekam' *or* ɔk. nè ne ntegyaw, *I have forgotten to mention ...* — **2.** *language, dialect;* ɔkasa a edi aduasã = ɔk. nyinaa-nyinaa a ɛwɔ wiase; ɔk. ahorow bebree wɔ asase so. *pr. 1528.* — **3.** *word, expression, cf.* asɛm. — **4.** di..kasa, *to fine, mulct, amerce.* Wadi no k. ne sɛ: wodi ɔhene asɛm bi na ɔhene nè wo adi asɛm na wabu wo fɔ ná wagyè wo siká. *pr. 1304; s.* di 56.
aŋkása, *self,* Ak. ara; *cf.* m'aŋkása, wo aŋkása, n'aŋkása &c. (meara, woara, ɔnoara &c.), *I myself, thou thyself, &c.;* m'aŋkása me dáŋ, *my own house;* ɔhéne aŋkasa, *the king himself. pr. 728. 1192.* Gr. § 59.
kasấ, a kind of *carpet* (formerly) used only by the king of Asante, said to come from Marewa.
akasấ, *a beverage,* prepared from maize.
ŋká-sấ, [kaw nsã] *additional payment* for not having paid a debt at the set time.

akasaá [*'the little speaker'*] a small *piece of iron* attached to the membrane of the ('male') atumpaŋ drum.

kásãã, kásãkasã, *a.* (*very*) *thin, lean* or *meagre; syn.* kãnyãã.

akasa-bɛbùí, - bebù [ɔkasa a wɔde buu bɛ] *a proverbial saying, byword, proverb;* (wɔde) áyè ak.

ɔ-kasa-bɛ̃́rɛ, *weariness from speaking;* fa ɔk., *to grow weary with speaking* or *admonishing. pr. 3463.*

a-kasa-bɔ-díŋ, *repeated mentioning* of a matter, with indignation or cursing. *pr. 1529.* [*saying.*

ɔ-kasa-dahó = kasa-tɔmmɛ́, *a proverbial*

akasa-dé: anyɛ me àk. *it was unspeakable* or *ineffable, I knew not what to say.*

ɔ-kásá-dí, ɔkasadí, a-, *inf.* [di kasa] *penalty, fine, mulct, amercement; pr. 516. 1935. Ezra 7,26;* (*syn.* sikagye); F. *loquacity, talkativeness;* - ɔkasadi [= ɔkasa a wɔdi no] yaw nti na onipa fi ne kũrom'. — akasadi yɛ no fɛ, ɔyɛ ak. (*actively*), *he has the habit of imposing fines.* — **ɔ-kasadífó,** *pl.* **a-,** F. *a talkative person, "windbag".*

ka-sàé, *pl.* **ŋ-,** As. Aky. *a bone; fish-bone; syn.* dompe, nsɔe. *pr. 444.*

akasàć, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a tinkling instrument;* awɔwa a wɔafitifiti ano de awɔwa ŋkaa ahyehyɛm' na wɔwosow de goru; *cf.* akasawá.

ŋkasàé†, *v. n.* a *verb.* Gram. — ŋk.-mùkyerɛfo, ŋkàsae-bóafó, *an adverb.* ŋk.-mù-daŋ', *conjugation.*

ŋkasàé, *inf. talk, sayings; report, rumour, public talk;* misuro hõ ŋk., *I am afraid of its being talked about;* ne ŋk. nyɛ dɛ, *the contents of his speech are disagreeable.*

kasa-fã́, *hoarseness of voice; cf.* nne-fã.

ɔ-kásafó, *pl.* **a-,** *talker, chatterer, babbler, prattler, loquacious person, gossip.* — **ɔ-kásafóo,** Ak. *id.* & = obireku.

ɔ-kàsa-fuá, *pl. id. a sentence.* Gram.

akasa-gũaá, ŋ-, *slander, calumny, backbiting; syn.* ntwiri; *muttering, grumbling;* odi no (hõ) ŋk., *he grumbles, mutters against him, gives vent to his ill feeling against him,* yet not in his hearing; *he scolds* or *chides him openly without mentioning his name. pr. 2076. 2300.*

ɔ-kasa-gyéfó, *pl.* **a-,** *intercessor, mediator, advocate.*

ɔ-kásá-(a)gyìrać, *accent.*

ŋkasa-hṍ, ŋkasahṍ-sɛ́m, *the subject of discourse, topic.*

kasákàsa, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* kasa. — **2.** *to talk much, talk noisily; to chatter. pr. 1531.* — **3.** *to dispute, contend in words, altercate, wrangle.*

akasakásá, *inf. dispute, contest, altercation, wrangling, quarrel, broil. pr. 952. 2657. 3113;* yi ak., *to cause, provoke dispute &c., s.* yi 31.

kásãkasã, kásãã, (*very*) *thin, lean.*

kasa-kõá, - sú, *idiom, dialect.*

ŋ-kasa-kõá [ɔkasa ŋkõa] *the end* or *aim of a speech, scope, purport, design* and *tendency, meaning, import.*

ɔ-kásá-kyèrɛ́, *inf.* [kyerɛ kasa] *the teaching of a language; instruction in a language, grammar.*

ɔ-kasa-kyérɛ, *inf.* [kasa kyerɛ] *admonition, exhortation; syn.* afotu. *pr. 13.*

ɔ-kasakyérɛfó, *pl.* **a-,** *monitor, exhorter, instructor. pr. 911.*

ɔ-kasa-má, *inf.* (F. Akp.) *intercession.*

ɔ-kasa-máfó, *pl.* **a-,** (F. Akp.) *mediator, advocate; s.* ɔkasagyefo; *interpreter, intercessor. Isa. 43,27.*

ɔ-kásá-mmàrá, *grammar. D. As.*

ɔ-kasa-mɛ̃́, -mɛ̃́, *inf.* lit. *satiating with speaking,* i. e. *talkativeness, loquacity, garrulity. pr. 1530. 2658.*

kàsampɛ̃́rɛ, As. = sasabonsám, *a wild man* (*satyr, sylvan*) of a monstrous size, mentioned in fabulous tales.

ŋkasa-aním', F. *rebuke, chiding.*

ŋkasaním', *pr. 628,* = ŋkasae, nnompe, *bones.*

ɔ-kã́-saŋ, *inf. recantation; cf.* anodaŋ'.

ŋkã́-saŋ-mú, *inf. repetition, (re)iteration in speaking.*

akasa-nõmá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** a kind of *sparrow,* prop. *chatter-bird.*

ɔ-kasa-nyánsá, *good advice;* ɔkyerɛ no k., *he gives him* a piece of *advice. Ps. 16,7.*

kàsante [nea wɔkasa a ɔnte] *a disobedient person; syn.* seante.

Kasanté, *pr. n.* formerly given to a nation in the interior, frequently at war with Asante.

ɔ-kasa-pá, *a friendly talk;* ɔnè wɔŋ kasaa (ɔ)k., *he spoke kindly to them. Jer. 52,32.*

ɔ-kasa-péŋ†, *paragraph.*

ɔ-kasa-saŋ-mú, *awkward repetition in speaking.* Wókàsá sàŋ mú (= tĭ mu) pii; gyama wo ŵerɛ afi nsɛm a wose bɛkã no anã?

ɔ-kasa-síe, *inf. a previous (ly arranged) agreement. pr. 1533. 2 Cor. 6,16; appointed sign. Judg. 20,38.* — di k., *to talk over a matter beforehand, previously; to make a previous agreement;* ɔkodi k. ansã-na waba.

kasa-sú, kasa-kõa, *idiom, dialect.*

ɔ-kasa-sũa-ti: ɔwɔ ɔk., *he has a faculty* or *talent for languages.*

ɔ-kasa-tía, *inf. contradiction, objection, opposition, remonstrance.*

ɔ-kasa-tɔmmé, a-, *a proverbial saying; phrase, expression.*

ɔ-kasa-twarèé [tware kasa] *the end of a speech, epilogue; the end of a judicial proceeding;* ɔdansefo frɛ Gyaremfi (*a fetish*) di nsew a, na k. neŋ.

akasawá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** a *brazen bell* hanging inside a drum (kettle-drum) and giving a doleful sound; *cf.* akasae.

ɔ-kasa-ŵièí, *end of a speech, epilogue.*

akasa-yé, *s.* ɔbra 2.

kasé, Ak. *thorn; s.* kasae.

kasé = kasɛɛ, *message &c.*

kãsé, kãse-n'ara, akãsedze, F. = kɛsé &c.

akásé, 1. the *indigo-plant, Indigofera tinctoria.* — **2.** *indigo, s.* brũ. — **3.** *indigo colour, blue, dark-blue; cf.* bibiri, hoa.

kaseé, kaaseé, *a message, official address* or *communication. pr. 1281;* ɔbɔ (n'anom') k. = amaneé, *he delivers his message.*

kasɛɛ-bófo, *bearer of tidings. 2 Sam. 18,20.*

kãasèé, *privy, necessary-house, W. C.; syn.* duasèé, duásò, tea &c.

kásĭáw, *pl.* **a-,** *bunch, cluster,* (of fruits, keyɛ); *cf.* osĭaw. [*104,17.*

kasídàa [Heb.] *a stork. Deut. 14,18. Ps.*

ɔ-kasíe, a certain *animal;* akekaboa bi; *s.* odompo.

ɔ-kãsófó, *dictator; cf.* ɔkáfó.

ŋkã-sram-só†, *inf.* [kã, sram, so] **1.** *harrowing.* — **2.** *harrow; cf. Hos. 10,11.*

kã-sú, Ak. a-, *manner* or *way of speaking, reporting* or *stating* a matter. *pr. 2878; syn.* kãbea; yennyã asɛm yi akãsu, Ak.

katá, *v.* [*red.* katakata] **1.** *to cover;* often with so (*pr. 40. 498*), hõ, anim: *to overspread, veil, envelop, enwrap, infold; cf.* dura hõ; - k. mu, *to line* or *finish the inside* of = dura mu; k. ano, *to muzzle. Deut. 25,4;* — k. anaŋ hõ = gya naŋ. *1 Sam. 24,4,* — k...so sie, *to keep covered up* (e.g. food). — **2.** *to cover, conceal, cloak.* — **3.** *to cover, protect, defend.* — **4.** *to extend over; be sufficient for.* — **5.** *to overwhelm;* n'asɛm kataa yɛŋ de so, *his word prevailed over ours.* — **6.** k. mpã. *to cover the back,* i.e. *to bring up the rear, to be last, make the conclusion* (of a *procession &c.);* - wakata bo agyaw pã, *s.* pã; - nea ɛk. akyiri no (*or* nea ɛk. akyiri ne sɛ), *at last, lastly, finally.* — **7.** ɔkata n'ano so, *he indemnifies her* (a dismissed wife). — **8.** *to be covered &c.;* èkata (ɔpóŋ) sò, *it* (a cloth) *is spread upon (the table);* biribi so ŋkatae, *nothing is* (or *was*) *covered. Mt. 10,26;* osusuw sɛ n'ahintasɛm no so bɛkata (amã no), *he thinks that his secret will be hidden, ...will not be revealed.*

ŋkata-aním', *veil. 2 Cor. 3,13 f.*

ŋkata-anó, *a curtain for a door* (of a tent). *Ex. 26,36.*

kata-baákõ, -bàakó, **1.** *one invested with absolute authority, dictator.* — **2.** *a handsome man* or *woman.* — **3.** *the fashion* of the Asantes *of cutting their hair;* yi k., *to cut the hair* in such a fashion.

kátabaŋ, *a. hard, syn.* denneŋ; dua k. kokŭroo si ho.

katabaŋŋ, *adv. very much;* wɔhyɛɛ no k. sɛ ɔnyɛ, *they compelled him forcibly to do so.*

ŋkata-bó [ade a ɛkata bo] *breast-plate, cuirass; cf.* adɛbo. *Eph. 6,14.*

katàé, *pl.* **ŋ-**, *the cover of a gun-lock. pr. 2730. 3062.*

ŋkata-hõ, F. a-, *v. n. cover, covering, envelope, integument;* F. *garment; raiment. Ex. 21,10; cf.* ŋkatasó; *greaves. 1 Sam. 17,6.*

katakata, *red. v., s.* kata.

katakata-só-mũamũa-só: wodi asɛm no k. (= wɔmfá asɛm no ntó kwaŋmu pefee, na wɔkã no ebí-nè-bí ara) *they muffle* or *stifle the palaver.*

ŋkata-kóŋmú [nea ɛkata kɔŋ mu] *mantle, shawl.*

akátakraam`, *the groin;* onipa a. s. aboa ahãŋmu pa ara hɔ. *D. As.*

ɔ-katakyí(e), *pl.* **a-** [also ɔkwatakyi] *a gallant; a brave, valiant, gallant, bold, undaunted, courageous, powerful, mighty man, hero; giant* (F. *Mt. 12,28. Mk. 3,27);* onipa a ɔyɛ nnam na ne hõ yɛ deŋ na ɔsõ; *syn.* ɔbĕraŋ, dɔmmaniŋ. *pr. 236;* sometimes it is put for *king;* it is also a nickname of animals (e.g. in *pr. 2547* of the swallow) = *bold, nimble; cf.* akatanini.

katakyí, kw., *bravery, valour;* kw. nti odii nĩm, *through valour he conquered.*

katamãŋ [nea ɔkata ɔmaŋ] *one who covers the whole nation* or *world, a mighty ruler,* used also as an attribute of *God. pr. 1534.*

katamãŋ, katamánsò, *a very large umbrella* of gaudy colours used on festive occasions; *cf.* kyinii, bamkyinii.

akatamasíaba, F. *girl, maid, virgin. Protten, 1760; s.* akatasia.

ŋkata-mú, *v. n. the lining of the inside; syn.* nsɛm-mú.

akátanini = ɔkatakyi, used of a tree in *pr. 1535;* wayɛ ne hõ ak. agyàábéŋ [F. kataniŋ-agyaábènaá] a onni mfuwam' nanso onni kwaem' = odi amanterenú-adé.

akatasia, akatàásia, *pl.* **ŋ-**, F. *girl, maid, damsel; s.* ababaa, ɔbaabasia. *Mk. 6,22.*

ŋkata-só, *v. n.* **1.** *cover, covering, lid;* anim nk., *veil. Cant. 5,7.* — **2.** *great coat, overcoat, cloak, mantle; awning. Ezek. 27,7.* — **3.** ne bone so ŋk., *a covering for, or, palliation of,* (*excuse for. John 15,22*) *his sin. 1 Pt. 2,16.*

ŋkata-tíri, *hood, cope; hat.*

kataw', *overwhelming* (?) *pr. 454; cf.* kata 5.

akataẅiá, *pl.* **ŋ-** [ɛkata aẅia] *umbrella, parasol; syn.* asoẅia.

katé, *v. to harden;* k. anim, *to harden the face,* i.e. *to dare, brave, defy; to be obstinate, froward, refractory;* ɔkaté *or* wakáte n'anim; ɔk. n'anim kyerɛ onyamesompa, *he has a form of godliness. 2 Tim. 3,5.*

kátee, *a.* **1.** *hard,* of eatables (opp. *soft*): aduaŋ' k. ne aduaŋ a ɛnyɛ dɛ. — **2.** *hard,* of the face or rather the mind or will: wayɛ n'anim k. = denneenneŋ, *he has a decided purpose, is firmly determined, inflexible, stubborn; cf.* ketee. — **3.** *difficult to bear* or *endure, rigorous, unreasonable;* n'asɛm yɛ k. = deŋ; ɔnè no di asɛm k. = ayeyesɛm, asɛm a enni asõ, asɛm a ɔkã no baabi a ɛmma.

ŋkáté(ɛ), *ground-nut, earth-nut, pea-nut, Arachis hypogaea,* the plant and fruit; — **ŋkàte-boraá,** *a gr.-nut husk with 1 nut;* **ŋk.-sã,** *... with 3 nuts.* — **ŋkate-fútúru,** *ground-nuts in the husks. pr. 640.*

ŋkã-te, ŋkáté, *inf.* **1.** *feeling, perception;* ade a ɛtra ɔhonam ŋk. so, *an immaterial thing, being above* (*the appreciation of*) *the senses.* — **2.** *report, rumour. Job 15,21.*

ŋkáte-de, ŋkãtedé†, *sense, the* (*5*) *senses. Heb. 5,14; sensory organ(s).*

ŋkãtèé, *the faculty of perceiving* through the bodily senses, *perception; sense(s).*

ŋkate-(a)nim' [kate, *v.*] *frowardness; pretence, pretension; cf.* kwaatɛe.

ŋkate-kwáŋ, *soup made of ground-nuts.*

ŋkãte-mméŋ = nea mmoa de te ade ŋkã, *feelers,* attached to the heads of insects & crustacea; *antennae.*

kàtére, *v.:* de ɔkõ katére só, *to commence an attack;* ɔde adwuma kɔkátère só = ɔde adw. kɔyére so, *he does* (*did*) *the work in spite of great difficulties. Syn.* yère.

akátewa, a large *fruit,* the seeds of which

are eaten by the natives; *syn.* ákyɛ̀-kyɛ̃́.

kátim, Okw. = ŋkatum.

ŋkátipra: yɛ ŋk., *to incite; syn.* hwãnyaŋ.

ka-tiri [ɛkaw, tiri] *capital, principal, stock. pr. 366.*

kàtirikàtiri, katírikàtiri, *adv.* to tutu or pere, said of bo or kõma: *flutteringly:* ne bo (kõma) tutu k. wɔ ne yam', ne bo pere ne yam' k., *his heart throbs* or *palpitates violently;* pere k., *to pant. Ps. 38,11.*

katírikàtírifó, kàtirikatirifó: hoŋhom mu k., *one that has a quick temper.*

akátó, *v. n.* [watɔ no kaw] *satisfaction,* the money paid in settlement of a claim for adultery with one's (own) wife, *syn.* àyɛ́fare; wagye no ak., *he has taken satisfaction-money from him.*

ŋkã́-tõam', *v. n.* [kã tõa mu] *connexion* (e.g. of two verses or passages of Scripture).

ŋkã́-to-lɔ†, *v. n.* [kã, *to speak,* to hɔ, *to lay down*] *agreement, stipulation; articles, conditions* or *terms of agreement. K. § 7, II.*

ɔ-kã́-to-so, ŋ-, *v. n accusation, charge; cf.* ɔkãguso.

katraka, F. *ring, hoop, circlet, crown. Mt. 27,29; s.* haŋkare.

akátrám': wodi woŋ hõ ak., *they strike one another, fight, combat* (like gladiators); twu bɛ̃ra tɛtrɛtɛm' ha na yenni ak.!

aka-tùá, *v. n.* [tua kaw] *payment of what is due* or *deserved, wages, salary, pay. pr. 852; hire;* (ak. pa,) *reward, recompense;* (ak. bone,) *punishment, penalty, deserved chastisement.*

ɔ-ka-tuáfó, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *payer of a debt.* — **2.** *rewarder. Heb. 11,6.*

ɔ-kã-túfó, *pl.* **a-,** *excavator; pioneer* (a soldier), *sapper.*

ŋkátùm, Akp. F. a species of eatable *mushroom;* wɔde ŋŋo gu so na wodi; *cf.* kãtim.

aka-tutú, *inf.* [tutu kaw] *postponement of the payment of a debt.*

ŋkã́-twam', *v. n. that cannot be uttered* or *expressed, that is unspeakable, inexpressible;* nea ɛmma ɔkã.

ɔ-kã́twie, Aky., **ɔ-kã́twuw,** Akp. F. *the spleen* = tãni. *pr. 607.*

kàw, *v. to ferment, to leaven, 1 Cor. 5,6, undergo fermentation, become sour, be leavened,* said of palm-wine, yeast, and dough; *syn.* pae. Wode anɔpasã́ si hɔ na edu anadwofã a, na ákàw; woyam mmɔre si hɔ na edi nnansã a, na akaw ana apae = ayɛ ŋweneŋwɛ́ne.

kàw, *v.* [*red.* kekaw] **1.** *to bite* = ka; *to bite off, knap. pr. 529.* — *to masticate, chew;* ɔkàw aduaŋ'; *cf.* wɛsaw; · kaw so, *to bite upon* or *off. pr. 708. 2013;* wɔpɛ́ akàw n'ánɔ̀, *they like his manner of speech very much.* — **2.** kaw mu, kekaw mu, *to cry, make a noise, scream; cf.* bom', bɔŋ, tɛ̃ɛm'.

ɛ-káw, ɛkáw, *pl.* **a-** [ka, *to be wanting*] *a debt. pr. 1497-1503; a deficit; that which is due, liability; a duty neglected, trespass.* — bɔ k., *to make, contract a debt;* yi k., *s.* yi 32; de or mã k., *to have debts, to owe (a debt). pr. 747 f. 776.* ɔdede *or* ɔmõmã akáw), *he has many debts;* daŋ k., *to recover a debt. pr. 721-23;* tua k., *to pay a debt. pr. 374. 748. 1397;* otuáà no sɔ́ kàw pã́, *he rewarded him;* otuaa no so k. bone, *he punished him;* tɔ..k., *s.* tɔ, *to buy &c.;* tutu k., *s.* tu 28; bɔ (obi) k., *to punish (one) by a fine; to make* one *run into debt* (= wɔmã ɔbɔ k.).

akáw, *enmity, hostility; hatred, grudge;* woyɛ. ak = woŋkã́, *they are at enmity, at variance with each other; cf.* akayɛ.

àŋkaw, a species of *river-fish.*

kàwá, Ak. *s.* ɛkaa. — **akawá,** *s.* akaa.

aŋkàwá, Ak. (Akp.) *s.* aŋkaa.

ɔ-kã́wu, Ak. ɔkã́wuo, name of *a tree,* (sare mu dua bi) from which ammoniac is obtained; *s.* the foll.

kã́wu, kãu [Marewa: kãwua] *ammoniac,* a resinous gum brought from the interior, of a pungent taste, like gyakisi, used as a medicine or put into snuff.

ŋkã-yám', *inf. refreshment; cf.* yam'.

aká-yɛ́, Ak. akáyɔ́, *inf.* [yɛ akaw] *enmity, contention, strife, open rupture;* ak. wɔ woŋ ntam'. *Prov. 15,18.*

keká, *red. v.* [*inf.* ŋ-] **1.** *frq.* of ka, *to*

bite; to sting; ntontom keka me, *the mosquitoes sting me;* - F. *to frighten.* — **2.** *to itch,* to cause a particular uneasiness in the skin, which inclines the person to scratch the part; me nsa hõ keka me, mihũàne, *my hand itches, I scratch it. Syn.* yɛ hene. - *pr. 3652.* - keka mu = kekaw mu.

kekã́, *red. v.* **1.** *frq.* of kã, *to touch.* — **2.** *to stir, move:* ade no kekã ne hõ, *the thing moves;* ɔkekã ne hõ, ɔbenyãŋ, *he is moving, he will awake.* — **3.** *to adorn, dress* (by washing, anointing, putting on clean clothes &c.); *to trim;* wakekã ne hõ sɛ ayɛforo; k. funu, *pr. 1536.* — **4.** *to stain.* — **5.** *to touch, fumble, feel* or *grope about;* ade sãã yɛŋ no, yɛŋhú kwaŋ na yɛkekã. — **6.** k. nãm, *to cut meat* and *boil it with salt, pepper, okra, tomatoes &c.* into frɔfrɔw.

kekã́, *red. v., frq.* of kã, *to speak, relate; to rehearse, repeat.*

kékã́, *irritability; fierceness, ferocity;* - ɔyè k., *he is fierce, wild, unruly, intractable, quarrelsome; untameable, irrepressible. Ja. 3,8;* abofra yi yɛ k. = n'ani yɛ deŋ, denneennɛŋ, hyew, wokã asɛm kyerɛ no a, ɔnté, onsuró biara, ɔmferé biara; - n'ani yɛ kèkãkèkã = n'ani yɛ hyew, ɔyè hyew, ɔyɛ kẽkã sẽ.

ŋkekã́, (F. a-), *inf. biting. pr. 1832.*

ŋkekã(ã), ŋkekãã-ba, F. = ŋkekãe. *pr. 2861.*

akekà-bóa, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a wild beast, beast of prey.*

akéka-duru, akeka-dúru [ɔkekaw aduru] *a medicine for tooth-ache,* e.g. *ginger.*

kekàé = kakae, *bugbear &c.*

ŋkekã̀é [kekã, *to touch, stain*] *stain, blot, spot, speck;* ntama no áyè (ádáŋ) ŋk., ŋk. ayɛ atade nom'.

ɔ-kekãfó, *pl.* **a-,** *an irritable, irascible, quarrelsome, mischievous, fierce (2 Tim. 3,3) person;* nea ɔyɛ kekã a. s. aniɛdeŋ, na daa nyinaa ɔnam pɛ atutuw (ntɔkwaw) = ɔmaanefó.

ɔ-kekã-hwé, *inf. tasting food; experiment.*

ŋkekãhõ, *inf.* [kekã hõ *or* ne hõ] **1.** *moving.* — **2.** *addition, what is added, cf.* ŋkãhõ, mfúkãhõ; *supplement, appendix.* — **3.** *dressing, adornment; cf.* ahõkekãde.

kèkãkèkã, *red.* kékã́, *q. v.*

kekãnã, *a. rough, uneven; syn.* wɛserekaa; e. g. ɔfasu k.; *cf.* kekrakekra.

akeka-nãm, F. *meat.*

akekã-nãm, a jumping *insect.* [*pion.*

akékàntwɛ́rɛ, akak..., ahah..., *pl.* **ŋ-,** *scor-*

kekárè, *red. v. to take up something great; to try, attempt, undertake, dare, venture;* ɔkekárè dáŋ, *he lays the foundation of a large house;* ɔk. adwúma sè ɔbɛyé á, ontumi n'yé, *when he tries to work, he cannot;* wakékarè n'ani sɛ ɔbɛbo me ade, *he purposed beating me, determined to beat me;* wakèkarè n'anim sɛ ɔbetumi abu dáŋ no, nso ontumi, *he presumed that he could pull down the house, but was not able to do it;* ɔkekare n'anim repɛ me ayaw me, *he ventures to scold me;* ɔk. atoro mã me, *he is so bold as to frame a lie against me* or *to impute to me a lie.* — *Cf.* kare, *v.*

ɔ-kekúre-mãfó, *pl.* **a-,** *calumniator; cf.* ɔbɔmãfo; atoro k., *forger of lies. Job 13,4.*

kekáw, *red. v.* **1.** *frq.* of kaw, k. ŋhwĩ so. *pr. 2013.* — **2.** kekaw mu, *to bark, yelp* (ɔkramaŋ k. mu); *to cry, scream;* abofra no resũ na ɔkekáw' mu sè: ee, owura, hwɛ nea wɔreyɛ me! *cf.* bobom'; *to howl, yell.* — **ŋkekaw-mú,** *inf. howling, yelling.*

ɔ-kékaw, Ak. ɔkáka, **1.** anom ana ɛsẽ mu k., *tooth-ache* = adesé, bòaduam; etutu sẽ. *pr. 2829.* — **2.** tirim k., a certain *head-ache;* épà tí. — **3.** aniwam' k., *inflammation of (the membranes of) the eye,* which may cause blindness or swelling of the face. — **4.** nsa hõ k., *the whitlow,* an inflammation and suppuration of the finger; ɛkum wo aẅerɛw. — **5.** *gonorrhoea.*

akekà-ẅérɛ, *a disease which discolours the skin.*

akekàẅeré, akak..., *pl.* **ŋ-,** *gad-fly, horse-fly,* (?), *s.* ɔtɛŋ.

kèkɛ, [Gã] = ɔkwa, ŋkõ.

o-kéke, o-kékeku, *pl.* **a-,** = kɛse; e. g.

dúa kéke, *a large tree;* onìpa kékeku, *a tall man, giant.*

kekem, F. = kekaw mu, *to cry. Mt. 14,26. 20,30 f.*

kèkrãkèkrã, *a. rough* (of leaves with a rough surface).

kekre, As. = kyekyere.

o-kekrebesí, a certain *tree.*

kem', F. = kaw mu, *to cry. Mt. 14,30. 27, 46.50. Mk. 1,23.*

kéŋ = ŋkõ, ŋkutoo; wɔŋ hõ da ne ŋkõ ara kéŋ so, *they trust only in him.*

kḗŋŋ, *adv.* expressing the *sound* of a bell; ɛdɔŋ bɔ k., *the bell tinkles, rings.*

kḗnã, *s.* krã, kãnã.

kénɛmaa, *a. thin, slender;* kotokurodu ayaase yɛ k., *the* k. *has a slender waist.*

akeŋkaá, akeŋkáwá; Okw. **akeŋkaa-dwéaa,** - dwéawa = aŋkaa.

keŋkáŋ, *red. v.* **1.** *frq.* of kaŋ, *to count, tell; to read.* — **2.** wɔkeŋkaŋ sú-dwóm, *they wail, set up a lamentation* (for the dead).

ɔ-keŋkáŋ, *inf. reading* = ŋhoma-kaŋ. — **keŋkáŋ-hõmã,** *reading-book, reader; primer, spelling-book.* — **ɔ-keŋkáŋ-ŋkyèrɛweé, -nsɛ̀ŋkyerɛné,** *printed letters, cf.* ntintimii.

ɔ-keŋkáŋfó, *pl.* **a-,** *one who reads, reader.*

kéŋkeŋkeŋ, kéŋkreŋŋ, *s.* kyeŋ.., kyeŋ-kyereŋŋ.

ŋkénseŋ = ohĩani; ɛyɛ ɛfene.

kenté, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *country cloth, a home-made negro-dress,* consisting of a number of narrow stripes of cotton-cloth sewed together. Diff. kinds, *s.* ntama. Cpds. with *adj.* kentegów, kentepá &c.

kɛntéŋ, kɛntéŋ, *v. to spread out, straggle, straddle* = kantaŋ; gye.. k. so, *to occupy much space. Lk. 13,7.* — Wagye ŋhoma pii no ak. so kwa, *he has accumulated those many books to no purpose;* wagye nnipa (no) ak. wɔŋ so, *he rules absolutely, does not allow any interference.*

kɛ̀ŋtɛŋŋ, *a. & adv. straggling; straddling; broad, wide; swollen; s.* adwokú.

kɛntéŋ, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *wicker-basket;* nnuaa na wɔde ŋwene; *cf.* kyerḗŋkyḗ, pìrebi, sḗséa, kyẽŋkyẽŋ.

kentéŋkèntéŋ, *v.* F. *to convulse, wriggle.*

akenteŋkéntéŋ, *v. n. a children's disease, fits, convulsions.*

ŋkɛntɛŋ-só, *inf. great influence; oppression; syn.* ŋhyɛso.

akɛ̀ntɛŋŋuá, akantaŋŋuá, Ak. ...ŋw̃a, *pl.* **ŋ-** [agua a ɛkɛntɛŋ] *a stool* or *chair* with straddling legs. *pr. 1526.*

kentewá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *dim.* of kenté.

ker, *v.* F. = kari, *to weigh &c.*

kɛ̃rɛ, kere, kɛ̃rebeŋŋ..., *s.* kyerɛ, kyere, kyerebeŋŋ...

kerefu(w)a, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. *an egg; s.* kesua.

kerefuá, *a piece of board* fixed in the corner of a room, to place things upon; *cf.* kyerebiá-só, kyéresò.

ŋkeresia, (a-), *the date-palm, date-tree, Phoenix dactylifera.*

ŋkeresiá-kyɛ́w, (a-). *a hat made of the leaves of the date-palm.*

keresua, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. = kesua.

ŋkɛ́saa, *s.* ŋkɛ́sɛwa. — **kɛsáw,** *s.* kasĭaw.

kɛsé, Ak. kɛ̀sɛ́ɛ, *pl.* **a-,** akɛsé-akɛ̀sé, **1.** *great, grand, majestic; large; big, stout. pr. 1658;* kɛse n'ara, F. *very large, very* or *exceeding great. Mt. 2,10. 7,27.* — *syn.* búnsoŋŋ, bántɛŋŋ, kòkũroo, kàkraa, kákrasaw, kútabaŋ, kũnini, títiriw; kòtii, kàntaŋŋ, kùntaŋŋ, w̃ii; pètɛpɔŋ, kyémadú; -pɔŋ; *v.* sõ. — **2.** *loud* (of ɛnnó, *voice*).

kɛsé, *adv. greatly, strongly, very much, in a high degree &c.; syn.* sẽ, pii &c. — mframa bɔ k., *the wind blows violently.*

kɛsén'ara, F. *exceedingly. Mk. 5,23. 15,14.*

ɔ-kɛsé, *n. greatness, largeness, stoutness;* - ne k. no, *principally, mainly, chiefly.*

ɔ-kɛsé, Ak. ɔkɛ̀sɛ́ɛ, *a great man;* - *a large, big* or *stout person* or *animal.*

akɛse-dze, F. [ade kɛse] *a great deed, deed of renown; (heroic) feat, noble achievement, exploit* (also in a bad sense).

késee, késekese, *a. dry, arid; syn. v.* wo (*opp.* fɔkyee, fɔsɔɔ, *wet, moist; v.* fɔw); asàse késee, *the dry land* (*opp.* ɛpo, *the sea*); fam' ayɛ *or* awo kesee, *the ground has become perfectly dry.*

késeem`, kesee-fãm'†, *in the arid zone; in the south; south. Ezek. 21,2.3; cf.* nīfã 4.

késɛkrɛsɛ: wosow *or* yɛ k., *to rattle;* asɛ no yɛ k.; - *s.* atirimkɛsɛkɛsɛ.

kèsɛ̌nekèsɛ̌ne, kèsɛ̌nɛ̃kèsɛ̌nɛ̃, *s.* kesr...

kɛ̀sɛ̌nenene, kèsɛ̌rɛ̃nene: ne tirim yɛ no k., *he* (prop. *his head*) *is dizzy, confused, bewildered, perplexed, puzzled. Acts 2,12. 5,24.*

kɛ́sɛ(w): tu k., *to emaciate, become tabid, lean* and *pale* (as wasted by tabes, consumption or another sickness); < kyɛ̃ŋkyɛ̃ŋ; *to grow* or *turn pale;* watu k. fitaa = wafɔŋ ayɛ fitaa, *he has pined away, become tabid* or *worn out* so that he is *quite pale;* n'anim atu k., *he looks pale* from anxiety and fear; asɛm bi aba wo so na wo anim apatuw ahɔa. *Isa. 29,22.*

ŋkɛ́sɛwa, *the unripe fruit(s)* of the bɔ̃rɔfere.

ŋkɛ́sɛwa, ŋkɛsaa, a certain *shrub; its fruit.*

kɛsé-yɛ́, *inf. greatness, majesty.*

kesíw, *v. to belch;* okesiw.

kêsi, *a roll of tobacco, rolled tobacco,* orig. from Portugal; *s.* taa.

Okeesi-brɔfo = Potogéesì-brɔfó, *the Portuguese.*

kesrékèsrɛ́, kesɛ́nekèsɛ́ne, a kind of *gum* or *resin* obtained from the abɔntɔre plant; abɔntɔre hama mu nsu a akyeŋ.

kesrɛ̃kèsrɛ̃, kesɛ́nɛ̃kèsɛ́nɛ̃, a certain *tree. pr. 1538.*

kêsuú [Ger. *käse*] *cheese.*

kesuá, kesuwá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. k(y)erefu(w)a, k(y)eresu(w)a, *an egg. pr. 882;* to *or* tow (ŋ)k., *s.* to *v.* 3; wɔbɔ ŋk. tafo, *they are on a friendly, familiar, intimate footing, cf.* di *79. 82. 83;* - kesua-hóno, *egg-shell.*

kɛtɛ́, *pl.* **a-,** *a mat,* the usual *bed* of the natives. *pr. 798 f. 2236.* Diff. kinds: ntómma *or* mpaá, apãã́, aberewá, boadekãnã́, gó-kɛtɛ. — bɔ, bɔw *or* ŋwene k., *to weave, plait a mat;* sɛw, *to spread out,* bobɔw k., *to roll up the mat; cf.* sɛw; - kã..to k. so, *to cause one to keep one's bed; cf.* kã 49; wɔamfa asɛm no aŋhyɛ *or* anto k. ase anna, *they took up the matter without delay, forthwith the call was obeyed;* also = *without delay, at once, forthwith.*

kètɛ, [with full ɛ] **1.** *a reed* with thorns, growing near rivers, one of its many uses being to furnish walking-sticks; *cf.* demmere. — **2.** *a flute* or *pipe* made of it, played before kings and accompanied by other instruments (e. g. odúrugya), drums and bells. *Phr.* moante né kètɛ nè ne mmɛŋ? *did you not hear of his wealth?*

ketefó, *player(s) on the* kete *flute.*

kétɛɛ, kétɛkɛte [with full ɛ] *a. & adv. bright, -ly; in full lustre;* ɔwía afi kkk., ɔsram apae kk.; àwia kétee, *in* or *at broad daylight, broad noon.* — **kéteem`**, *south; cf.* keseem'. *Scr.*

kɛ́tɛ̀ɛ, kɛ́tɛ̀kɛtɛ, *adv.* **1.** *hard* (?), *cf.* katee. — **2.** *sharply, strictly:* ɔhyɛ no *or* ɔbra no k., (F. kitsii, *Mt. 9,30*), *he commands* or *forbids him strictly;* mekraa wo k., *I let you know plainly, expressly.* — **3.** *thickly:* wɔakyere so k., *they throng thickly, cf.* pepɛ̃pɛ̀pɛ̃, pitipiti.

kɛtɛ̀, *s.* ketekete, ketewa.

ɔ-kɛ́tɛ́, = ɔketew.

ŋkete, F.: si ŋk. = si ŋketekrakye.

ŋkɛtɛ́: si ŋk., **1.** *to be astride, straddle;* ósì ŋkɛtɛ́ = ne naŋ (mu) asɛ́kyisɛ̀kyi, *he is bow-legged; cf.* ŋkanto. — **2.** *to put* something *astride* (on the ground or on branches of trees) in order *to mark* a place in the bush as destined for farming.

aketebíŋ [ɔketew biŋ] a *bead; s.* abene.

kɛtɛbɔ́, a name for the *leopard, s.* ɔsebɔ. *pr. 1293. 1545.*

ɔ-kɛtɛ-bɔ́fo, -bɔ́fó, ɔkɛtɛ-ŋwɛ́mfó, *a manufacturer of mats; s.* kɛtɛ.

kete-dwóm, *a song* with the accompaniment of the kètɛ flute.

akɛtɛfo, *pl. id.* a certain *bird;* anomaa bi a ɔnè anomaa ansɛ̃e da dua-tokuro koro mu.

akɛtɛ-héne: di ak., *to be the chief of mat-weavers. pr. 1727.*

o-kéteké, ɔ-, **1.** *hyena.* — **2.** *locomotive* (so called from its howl); also: okéteké-afirí. — kètekè-adàbáŋ, (*line of*)

rails; - k. - kwáŋ, *railroad, railway;* - k.-gyìnábéa, *railway station;* - k.-nteaseɛnam, *(railway) train;* - ok. - káfó, *engine driver;* - si *or* hyɛŋ oketeke mu, *to get into* or *enter a train.*

kɛ́tɛ̀kɛtɛ, *a. & adv.* (to the *v.* sũa) *small, very small; very little, tiny;* ŋworam yɛ aboaa a osũa k., woaŋhwɛ n' 'iye a, wuŋhũ no, *the itch-mite (siro) is a tiny insect, scarcely to be perceived with the eye.* — *pl.* ŋkéte-ŋkéte; *cf.* ketewa. *pr. 750.* — **kéte-ketewa,** *pl.* ŋkéte-ŋkétewa, *very small, tiny.*

ŋkɛ́tɛ̀kràkyé, *diligence;* si nk., *to apply close attention, great carefulness, to be zealous, take pains; syn.* bɔ mmɔdeŋ; wási ŋk. sɛ ɔbɛkyerɛw ŋhoma no, *he is closely* or *intensely engaged in writing the letter.*

aketekré, aketekyeré, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *cricket. pr. 1510.*

ŋkɛtɛkwã [ɔkwã, *plantation*] *a small clearing* cut in the bush, with 2 sticks placed across each other, indicating that a new plantation will soon be started there; si ŋk., *to mark the place for a new plantation* by cutting a small clearing and by putting there two sticks placed across each other. *Cf.* ŋkɛtɛ.

kéteem', *south; cf.* keseem'. *Scr.*

Kɛ́tɛ́-nima, a surname of the Ɔkraŋfo.

ŋketeŋkété, *terror, horror, consternation, panic;* ŋk. akita *or* akyère no, *he is terror-struck, horrified, terrified (Esth. 7,6), paralyzed* or *stunned* (with fear) = wabirikyi; woŋ hõ ŋk. kitaa woŋ, *they stood in dread of them. Ex. 1,12.*

akɛtɛ-ŋwéne, *inf. weaving* or *plaiting of mats; s.* kɛtɛ.

ɔ-kɛtɛ-ŋwémfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a weaver* or *plaiter of mats; syn.* kɛtɛbɔfo.

ɔ-kɛtɛ-sóafó, *pl.* **a-,** *carrier of* (the king's) *mats; s.* gyaasefo. *pr. 1541.*

aketesia, F. = akatasia.

ɔ-kété(r)-àmforo, *a tree* with fruit similar to figs.

ɔ-kétére / **ɔ-kétéw** — *pl.* **a-,** *lizard; s.* ɔdáŋ-ne-nà, ntafontáfó, ɔbórɔm, ɔsámànapá, abósomaketéw, ɔkyékyé. *pr. 509. 720. 1473. 1542-49. 2801.*

ɔ-kétéw-bàyérr, a species of *yam.*

ŋketewá, a kind of *sandal.*

kétewa, *a.* [*pl.* ŋ-; *cf.* ketekete] *small, little. pr. 550;* mmofrá ŋkétewa, *little children; syn.* kúmaa, kwadaá, *v.* sũa. — **kétewaa,** F. ketsewaba, *very small, very little;* k. bi, *a little, a few; a short time;* wamã me abodoo k. bi, *he has given me a little bread;* mmofra ketewaabi, *a few children;* onipa te asase so k. bi na owu; *syn.* kakráa, kakráabi; - kétewaa sè, *very little;* áká k. sè (kakráa sè, kũmãã sè), *very little is wanting.*

akétewa, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a little person;* mmofra yi mu aketewa no na n'ani atew, *the smallest one among these children is an intelligent boy.*

akets(e)aba, aketsewaba, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. *a little one, the least. Mt. 5,19. 11,11. 25,40.*

ŋketsee, F. *rather, in preference.*

kidwo, *a fortunate, lucky day* (with the Asantes).

kini [Eng.] *king* (in Europe). *pr. 2465.*

kini, *v.* = kyini.

kìŋkaŋŋ, *pl. id. a. & adv. showy, pompous;* atade *or* kyɛw k., *a showy dress* or *hat;* wɔhyehyɛ woŋ hõ k., *they are showily dressed.*

ɔ-kintíŋkã́, *pl.* **a-,** *a. & n.* = ɔkantíŋkã́.

kintíŋ-kìntíŋ, the *sound* of a drum; a-kyeŋe nnyigyei.

kinti(ŋ)-kíntìŋŋ, *a.:* abo k., *sharp-edged rocks;* onyãã ŋhiŋ yɛ k., *the root of the silk-cotton-tree is projecting* (above ground); *cf.* kɔŋkroŋŋ.

kíreŋ = prɛkõ pɛ; ŋkyene no yɛɛ *or* gyaee k., *the drumming ceased* or *stopped at once;* osu bɛtew k., *the rain will soon be over,* or, *will suddenly cease.*

kìrididi, kìrrr: bɔ k., *to rush* (forward); *to make an onset. Acts 14,5;* wɔbɔɔ k. kɔɔ daŋ no mu, *they rushed into the house. Cf.* bɔ 11.

kìrikra, the *sound* of something falling down; ɔhwee fam' k.

kĩsá, *v.* **1.** *to turn, cf.* daŋ'. — **2.** *to wring off* (akoko kɔŋ, *the neck of a fowl).* — **3.** *to turn in* or *over the fire: to roast* (yam, plantains, meat). *pr.*

1550. — **4.** *to change by* reason of *the heat* of the sun or *by sickness: to wither, fade, decay, shrink, dry up;* awia ak. ŋwúrá, *the sun has withered the grass;* ɔyare ak. no koraa, *a sickness has wasted him very much; cf.* kagyaw, po, guaŋ &c. — **5.** n'ani akīsã (mp.) = n'ani agyina (ne kũrom'), *his eye is turned,* i.e. *he is longing for home, is homesick.* — **6.** n'anim akīsã, *his face has turned pale.*

kīsākīsã, *red v.* kīsã, *to ponder, consider, reflect upon. K. § 310;* ok. asɛm bi.

o-kísí(e), *pl.* **a-,** *a rat;* nicknames: kwarifũa, adúòkú, mannianno. *pr. 210. 371. 510f. 1444. 1551-57.*

o-kísibiri, a certain *tree; ebony;* sare so dua a wodi.

a-kisiwá, *pl.* **n-, 1.** *a young rat.* — **2.** *a young child.* — **3.** *dandiprat, manikin, pigny, dwarf;* ɔyɛ ak. = ɔmfrá, *he is a worthless fellow, to be accounted good for nothing. pr. 2531.*

ŋkisiwa-sɛ́m = mmofraasem, *childishness.*

akisi-kúru, *abscess, ulcer, a sore discharging pus; s.* ekuru. *pr. 3624.*

kita, *v.* **1.** *to touch; to hold, have in the hands. pr. 189; syn.* kura, fua, de, wɔ; generally with mu: *to seize, lay hold of; syn.* fa, kyere, so mu; - òkita poma, *he has a stick* (in his hand); mik. poŋ mu, *I lay hold of the table;* kita no mu na waŋŋuaŋ, *lay hold of him lest he run away; s.* ŋketeŋkété, kitam'. — **2.** F. *to adhere* or *cling to;* Adam bon' kita adasã nyinaa. — **3.** *to hurt; to take vengeance on. pr. 655.* — **4.** kitá so, *to wipe, to rub away, off, out; to polish; syn.* popa, twitwiw, twutwuw; k. poŋ so, *wipe the table!* fa wo naŋ k. ntasu so, *rub off the spittle with your foot!*

ŋkítá = ŋkrũmãkwãŋ.

ŋ-kita-déŋ, lit. *hold-fast,* a name of the àpɛ́sɔw, *q. v.*

kitàé, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *file; rasp* = twitae.

o-kítafó, *pl.* **a-,** *one who* (or *that which*) *holds, a holder. pr. 1896.*

kitàm'! *imp.* = *interj.* a salutation to one engaged in work or in eating, equivalent to: *God speed!* or *good appetite to you!* - to which the reply is: mìfua no, *I hold it; pl.:* múnkitám'! - yèfua no. Gr. § 147; *cf.* kita & fua.

akit(a)-osũã, *pl.* **ŋ-,** the most poisonous *serpent,* able to shoot through the air from one tree to another.

akita-twɛrebó, *the hammer* of a musket, in which *the flint-stone* is fixed by means of a screw.

A-kita-wo-nsá, name of a month, about *July; s.* osram.

àkita-wĩfó [kita oẅifo] = akraate.

akítèí, akyitei, Okw. = ntɔ̃mmo.

akítèrekú, *pl. id.* a species of *beans,* the seeds of which are roasted and eaten. *pr 1559; cf.* amõaduodu.

kití, *v.* [*red.* kitíkiti] *to gnaw off, nibble, scratch off* (with the teeth or nails) .. hõ, *the outside* = tĩtĩ hõ; ŋkurá akítikìti odé no hõ = wɔadi hõ bi; *cf.* bɛebee hõ. *pr. 521.*

kìtíkiti, a word expressive of *turbulent* or *violent commotion; tumult. Am. 3,9;* wóyè k., *they are turbulent, tumultuous, wild, unruly* (*syn.* basabasa, bisibasaa) = wogoru na wɔde wɔŋ naŋ pempem fam' k., *in playing they stamp and trample on the ground, making a clattering noise;* wotu mmirika k., *they run with a clattering* or *pattering noise;* ɔnam kkk., *he tramples, patters, treads noisily, stamps, walks* ('*furiously*'), *heavily;* otu ba no so kitikiti, *he rushes* or *hurls himself against him like a whirlwind. Dan. 11,40;* wuyi anomaa a, ɔyɛ kìtikitikiti (= pùtuputuputu) = operé, *a bird, when caught, struggles desperately;* ogya no adɛw kkk. (kyirikyirikyiri, framframfram, frafrafra), *the fire burns vigorously, brightly, with glaring* or *darting flames.* — **kitikiti-yɛ́,** *inf. tumult, rage. 1 Sam. 14,19. Job 39,24.*

kitirikìtiri, *v.* = kitikiti, *v.*

kitírikìtíri, expresses *motion* and *sound;* yɛ k. *a) to saw; b) to cut* something gradually, e.g. the throat of an animal, instead of severing it with one quick cut.

kɔ̀, *v.* [Ak. also kɔrɔ, *pret.* kɔre; *red.* kokɔ] *to go;* more particularly: **1.** *to go along, to walk* (*cf.* nam, nantew); yɛ́kɔ̀ ntɛ́m, *we are walking fast,* ɔbayifo a ɔrekɔ ee! *there goes a witch! pr. 60.* — **2.** *to go off, away; to pass away, leave, depart* (opp. ba, *to come,* trã, *to stay*); ɔkɔ̀, *he is gone* (*cf.* wakɔ under 3); mekɔ́ mabá, *I go away but shall come again, cf.* Gr. § 112. 147,4. *pr. 1590;* F.: kɔ bĕra oo = ŋkyé bá! *do not stay away long!* - wɔkɔ-bae no wɔbɛkãe sɛ: ɛwom' sa, *when they had gone and returned, they reported, that it was so* (*that the matter was true*); - wobɛkɔ, na me de, mɛtrã ha, *you will depart, but I shall stay here.* - ɛkɔ-bàè sa, or ɛkɔ́-baè sa, *it happened* or *came to pass thus.* — *to escape. pr. 601.* — **3.** *to go to* a place: wokɔ hɛ̃? *where are you going?* mekɔ ofie, *I am going home;* ɔkɔ n'akuraa, *he has gone to his plantation; perf.* wakɔ, *he has gone and returned:* wákɔ̀ Osú prɛ̀kɔ̃, *he has been at Osu once;* yɛrekɔ wuram', *we are going into the bush;* ɔkɔɔ bepɔw so, *he went up a mountain;* yɛbɛkɔ ɔhene ŋkyɛŋ, *we shall go to the king.* - sɛ waŋkɔ aŋkɔ a, afe mu prɛkɔ̃ ɔkɔ hɔ, *he goes there at least once a year;* éfi ha kɔ̀ B. bɛyɛ sɛ nnɔŋhwerew abieŋ kwaŋ, *from here to B. is about two hours' walk;* éfi B. kɔ hɔ bɛyɛ sɔ dɔŋhwerew biakɔ̃ kwaŋ, *from B. to that place is about an hour's walk.* — **4.** *to be going to* do something, *to set about* doing, - with the *ingressive prefix* kɔ-, ko-, *s.* Gr. § 93. 96. 107,11. 280,1 *b. c.* (*pr. 300. 1218. 2081 &c.*) — **5.** *to go* for some object, with some purpose or intention, used with an *infinitive* (*v. n.*) or some other noun: ɔkɔ aduantɔ, *he has gone to buy food; cf.* Gr. § 126. 280,2. — ɔkɔɔ anyaŋ, *she went for wood* (*fuel*); wɔrekɔ asika, *they are going to wash gold;* kɔ ahayɔ, *to go hunting; s.* 13-15. — **6.** de..kɔ, fa..kɔ; in connection with de, fa or similar verbs the meaning of kɔ (esp. 2. 3) becomes causative: *to take away, to take to* a place, *to lead, conduct:* wɔde no kɔe, *they led him away;* mã wɔmfá no ŋkɔ, *let them take him* (*away* or *with them*). *pr. 1332.* — **7.** In connection with other verbs, kɔ frequently supplies the place of an Eng. *adv.* or *prep.: a*) the place of the *adv. away,* denoting removal: Onyk. ayi m'amanne kɔ, *God has taken away my affliction; b*) together with a noun of place it supplies the place of a *prep.,* denoting a direction *towards* a place: oguaŋ kɔɔ habaŋ mu *or* wuram', *he fled into the bush;* kã oguaŋ no kɔ daŋ mu, *drive the sheep into the pen!* wóŋkyekyère ne nsá ŋkɔ n'akyi, *they shall tie his hands behind his back; c*) wɔádì mfé dú de rekɔ́, *they are ten years old and upward. Nu. 4,3.* - ɛyɛ nnɔŋhwerew anaŋ de rekɔ anum, *it is four to five hours;* but: nnipa rekɔ aduonu, *about 20 persons.* — **8.** kɔ (yiye), *to fit, become, suit* (*well*), used of clothes: atàdé yi kɔ̀ me yiyé, *this coat fits me well;* ɛkyɛw no ŋkɔ́ me ti, *that hat does not fit my head;* kaa na kɔ me nsa. *pr. 566.* — **9.** kɔ mu, kom', *to enter, penetrate;* ɔsekaŋ nnamnám twa wo a, ékóm', *when a sharp knife cuts you, it penetrates deeply.* — **10.** kɔ só, *to go on, to continue* (*cf.* da só); kɔ só kaŋ! *or* káŋ kɔ̀ só! *continue to read, read on!* ɔkɔ́ɔ adidi so ara, *he kept on eating.* - kɔ so yiye, *to prosper, increase;* kɔ so boro so, *to abound more and more. Phil. 1,9.* — **11.** kɔ nteŋ, *to agree well, be agreeable, to go straight,* i.e. *to do, to succeed, be to the purpose, answer an end;* ékɔ̀ me ntéŋ = ɛtɛ̃́ mè; n'asɛm a ɔrekã yi tɛ̃ɛ me, *what he says appears to me correct, I approve it;* aduaŋ yi kɔ me nteŋ = ɛyɛ me dɛ, *this food suits me well;* éŋkɔ wò yiyé, *your health!* (in drinking palm-wine); ɛŋkó ntéŋ, *it does not go straight, it won't do.* — **12.** kɔ bone, *to issue* or *terminate badly, to be ill-fated in child-bearing, to die in* or *after the labour of childbirth.* — **13.** kɔ abuw, *to go a-hatching, to sit, to cover the eggs. pr. 2776.*

— **14.** kɔ adidi, *to go to feed upon;* ne kăra kɔ ad. - kɔ afow, *s.* afow. — **15.** kɔ ɔsa, *to go to war. pr. 1563. 1579. 1581.* — **16.** kɔ .. ase, F. *to become subject to;* bon amã yɛakɔ yaw nè wu ase, *through sin we have become subject to pain and death.* — **17.** kɔ (ɔbaa, ɔyere) hõ, *to go in unto. Gen. 6,4.*

ɔ-kɔ́, *inf. going &c. pr. 2518;* né kɔ̀ à ɔ́kɔ̀ (yi), *his departure. Cf.* ŋkɔ̀e, kɔree.

kǫ, *v.* F. **1.** *to sit. Mt. 24,3* = trã, tẽnã; ko fam', F. = Ak. trã ase. — **2.** *to cower, squat, couch; s.* kow. — **3.** F. *to remain;* ɔŋkǫ fãkor da, *he continueth not. Job 14,2.*

kɔ̃, *v.* **1.** *to fight, combat, contend, strive, in battle* or *in single conflict,* with arms, blows, words; *to be at war;* ɔde ŋkrante nè no kõe, *he fought with* (i.e. *against*) *him with the sword;* wɔda so rekõ, *they are still at war with each other. pr. 44. 839. 1589. 1591 f. 1962. 2952.* — kõ dɔm, *to wage war; carry on a war;* kõ ntɔkwaw, *to fight, strive* or *struggle in close contest, to wrestle, scuffle. pr. 3606.* — **2.** *tr. to fight, combat, oppose;* kõ ŋkraŋ, *to keep off, drive back the wandering* or *visiting ants* (by fire or smoke). *pr. 1590.* — **3.** kõ nnɔ̃maa, *to shoot birds, to kill wild fowls, to fowl. pr. 2046.* — **4.** kõ awɔw, *to ward off the cold.* — **5.** kõ awo, *to be in travail, in labour, in parturition.* — **6.** kõ yere, *to dismiss* or *divorce a wife. pr. 427. 1593.*

ɛ-kɔ̀, Ky *lake; pond, pool* = ɔtare, *cf.* atɛkyɛ; ɛkɔ bi taa hɔ.

ŋkɔ́, the *cavity* or *hole* in which the yam is planted; *cf.* ŋkɔbɔ, ŋkɔmõa; ɔbɔ ŋkɔ fua ɔdé wom'.

ŋkɔ, ŋkɔɔ, F. *defiling; filthiness, vileness;* yɛ .. hõ ŋkɔ, *to defile;* .. hõ yɛ ŋkɔɔ, *to be defiled. Mt. 15. Mk. 7.*

akɔ, F. = akokɔ, *a fowl.*

akó: si ako, *to walk* or *step with energy* and in a showy manner (said of a woman).

ŋkó, *slumber, doze, nap;* tɔ ŋko, *to fall* or *drop asleep, to doze, nod, be drowsy, sleepy;* (F.) si ŋko, *to be nodding.* — ɔwɔ̀ ne ti (*or* ne hõ) ŋkó, *he shakes, tosses* (*throws up*) *his head; he nods* (?).

ɔ-kó, okówá, akówa, *top, gig, whirligig;* bɔ ko, *to spin the top.*

ɛ-kǫ́, Ak. ɛkǫ́ɔ, *buffalo. pr. 1529. 1597 ff. 3023.*

kǫ́, in the *phr.* bɔ kǫ [*to join, have company with, the buffalo,* roaming about as it does?] **1.** *to run away, desert, elope;* wabɔ kǫ, *he has become a fugitive, leaving his native place* on account of debts or palavers. — **2.** *to throw off obedience, fall off, apostatize, revolt, turn recreant; s.* akobɔ, kobɔfo. — **3.** ɔbɔ kǫ, *she refuses her husband.*

kɔ́ kɔ = pɔɔ pɔɔ, of the *sounds of steps.*

kó, *imit. adv.,* expressing the sound of falling drops of water: nsu asɔ ko, *water has dropped audibly;* metee sɛ nsu no sɔe kó ko ko.

è-kõ, *num. one;* used in counting; in other cases compounds are employed, *s.* biakõ; Akp. baakõ, Aky. biekõ; *cf.* koro. Gr. § 77. *pr. 2812;* áyè kõ áyè nu, (*this is the first time & last time*) *once for all.*

kő, *adj. pron., the one concerned* or in question, *the single, particular* or *respective person* or *thing; who, what, which,* in indirect questions; *cf.* Gr. § 74,1. Ɛyɛ hena? minnim nnìpa-kő; *who is it? I do not know who it is; cf.* onniikõ, ɔyaakõ; ɛyɛ dɛŋ? minnim dekõde; ɛyɛ dua bɛŋ? minnim dûa kő, *what tree is it? I do not know what kind of tree it is;* waŋkyere dà-kő a ɔbeẅie, *he did not tell which day he would finish* (*it*).

ŋkő, *adv. alone, only* (*pr. 110*), *but; apart, aside;* - me ŋkő ne kuafo, *I alone am a planter;* aka ne ŋkõ (= ɔno ŋkõ), *he is left alone;* eyinom ŋkõ ɛnè wɔŋ su, *these form a kind by themselves;* eyi ŋkõara-kǒ! etĩa abieŋ a, mɛhwe wo! *only for this once! when it occurs a second time, I shall flog you! s.* ŋkutoo. *pr. 2869;* watow dua ŋhuŋhunii ŋkõ, *s.* ŋhuŋhunii.

ɔ-kő, *inf.* **1.** *fight, fighting, war* (*cf.* ɔsa); *combat, contest, strife; battle, conflict;*

pl. ŋkŏpéŋ, *battles;* ɔkõ wɔ yɛnè Akwamfo ntam', *there is war between us and the Akwam-people;* wakõ ŋkõpɛŋ du, *he has fought ten battles;* ɔkõ hórów, (*different*) *battles;* ɔkõ abieŋ yi, *these two battles.* Gr. § 44,2. *pr. 1600 ff. 3098.* — **2.** *divorcement.*

akŏ, *inf. fighting, war;* di akõ, *to war, be engaged in war, be at war* (*with*); wódi akŏ = wɔkõ; Akyem nè Asante taa di akõ, *Akem and Asante are* (or *were*) *often at war with each other; cf.* akõdi.

kɔ̀ɔ, *adv. red, yellow;* added to bere, *to be* or *become red, ripe:* aŋkaa bere kɔɔ, *the lemon ripens* (or *is*) *yellow. pr. 1504;* the low tone of kɔɔ may be changed into the high and low tone, whereby the idea of redness is made emphatic: akutu yi abere kɔ́ɔ́, *this orange has become quite red* or *ripe;* oŵia reko kɔɔ, *the sun is setting.* — onipa biara a wɔnè no behyia na ɔda kɔɔ, *everybody whom they meet is done for.* — kɔɔ may be used as a *predicative adj.* when the verb is omitted (Gr. § 248,3 *a*): hwɛ no, n'ani kɔɔ! *look at him, how red his eyes are!* in other cases the form of the *adj.* is kɔkɔɔ, *q. v.* — kɔɔ, kɔkɔɔ, are applied to different shades of *red, brown* and *yellow,* and likewise the *v.* bere and the *adj.* -bẽŋ (in cpds.), F. meŋ memmeŋ, memmene; whereas *fiery red* seems to be denoted by deŋ'ŋ̀, yèŋŋ, yèmmɛŋŋ, *scarlet* or *vermilion* by -dam (in cpds.) and damărămá, *crimson* by -dam (*cf.* adam) and by the *v.* bere-dum; *cf.* akutuhono, *orange-coloured,* aŋkaahono, *yellow* (as *lemons*), bofua (odubẽŋ), *yellow;* dodowee, *brown.*

kɔ̀ɔ, kɔ̀kɔkɔ, kɔkɔ̀ɔkɔ, *adv.* used with kyi *or* taŋ, *to hate;* ɔtaŋ no kɔɔ, *he hates him ardently, fervently, passionately, extremely, he abhors him.*

okoó, *the unicorn, oryx,* an antelope, in size nearly equal to a horse or cow, furnished with one horn on the forehead; spoken of, as really existing, from Fante to Krepe. [G. ŋmãŋma].

ạ́kòó, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *parrot* (*Psitaccus*). *pr. 512. 1607 ff.; cf.* anõmã. Diff. kinds: ɔpɛsare, grey (*P. erythacus,* ne hõ apɔ̀w ayɛ sɛ nsõ); akoohéne, red; ánkyĕ, dark (ne hõ asi tumm); ámfudwùmă (ne bõ ayɛ hɔ-nè-hɔ, biribíbiribí, *not easily described);* áẅirikwá(w), green (ɛsono ne ŋkõ). — Mmofra akoo (in children's lang.) = abebɛw, *grasshopper, locust.*

akoá, *pl.* **ŋ-** [akowá, orig. akobá?] **1.** *a male, man; fellow;* akoa no hõ yɛ fɛ, *that is a handsome fellow;* akoa no dii hene pì, *that man showed himself a king indeed* (a saying elicited from a native by the description of Solomon's throne. *1 Kg. 10,20*). — **2.** *a male slave; bondman, serf. pr. 110. 131 f. 352. 1611 ff. 2946.* — **3.** *a servant, subject;* Kokofu hene yɛ Asante hene akoa; Akyem hene ŋkoa dôsõ seŋ Akwam hene de. — In cpd. words akoa is changed into kwa or kwaa and ko; *cf.* akokoaa, akwakoraa (= akwakwaraa), akwaŋkwaa, aheŋkwaa, awurakwaa; Kwadwo, Kwaaku (Gr. § 41,4), Kofi, Kofori &c.

kõa, *v.* [*red.* kõakõa] **1.** *to bend, crook, curve, tr. & intr.;* perf. *to be bent, crooked* or *curving; syn.* kontoŋ, kuntuŋ, pono, pompono; ɔkõá dua no, *he bends the tree;* kõa (= pono) wo nsa bĕra; kõa akutu no bĕra na mentew, *bend that orange* (i. e. *the twig on which it hangs*) *toward me that I may pluck it;* bepɔw no krɔŋ a ɛkrɔŋ papa nti wɔkõákòa ɔkwaŋ a wɔde kɔ so no, *on account of its great height, they make a zigzag way up the mountain;* ne nsa akõa = akontoŋ, *his hand is crooked;* poma no ti akõa. — **2.** fa poma no kõa no, *hold him by the stick!* — **3.** kõa mu, *to join together, to trim in, to insert; to joint, articulate, unite* by means of a joint; *to be closely connected with, pertaining to, accompany, tend immediately to. Heb. 6,9;* èkõam', *it is connected, holds together;* mede makŏa mu, *I have joined it.* — èkõakõae, èkõakõam', *it coheres, is articulated, jointed; it is fitly framed together. Eph. 2,21. 4,16.* — **ŋkõakõam',** *v. n. articulation, joining, juncture,*

connection by joints, a joint, node; cf. ntõatõam', akwaa.

kõa, As. = kúá, *farm &c.*

ŋkõá, *the end, the last, utmost* or *upmost part, upper end, top* (of a tree), *extremity, termination, border, boundary; the highest branch; cf.* ntɛntɛnnõa. *Ezek. 17,3. pr. 1008;* ahwéréw no, ne ŋkõa ŋkõ na ɔde mãã me, *he gave me only the upper end of the sugar-cane;* - *cf.* ŋkasakõá; - ŋkõáase = ŋkwãase.

ŋkoa-báŋ, *form of a servant. K. § 235.* — **ŋkoá-fí,** *house of bondage. Ex. 13,3.* — **ŋkoa-sém,** *the slavery question.* — **akoa-sóm,** *inf. serving as a slave.* — **ŋkoa-tɔ́fɔ́,** *one who buys slaves, slave-holder.* — **ŋkoa-tɔ́ŋ,** *inf. selling as a slave* or *bondman. Lev. 25,42.* — **ŋkoa-tɔ́ŋfɔ́,** *slave-dealer, slave-trader.*

akoawá = akwaa. — **akoá-yé, ŋ-,** *inf. bondage, servitude, slavery. Rom. 8,15. Gal. 5,1.*

akoa-fõ, *a mean fellow, scrub.*

akoakyirikyiriw, a species of *spider.*

akoa-mfãnũ, a kind of *clot-bur.*

akõamã [used only in times of war] = mpem-anim, *doubling.*

aŋkõ-ànna [kõ, da, *v.*]: yɛ aŋk., *to be warlike;* n'ani wɔ ɔkõ so; *cf.* apɛkõ.

Ɛkóana, Ɛkóɔna, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

ŋkɔ-aním', *inf. progress, improvement, furtherance; syn.* ŋkɔso.

akoa-tɔ́fɔ́ [*cf.* ɔtɔ́fɔ́] *a bad fellow, gallows-bird, hang-dog.*

akobá (?): Ɛsono akoa na ɛsono akobá. Ak. *pr. 3015.*

o-kobaa [oko, abaa] *a whip* by which the top is spun.

ŋkobaá [ɛko, abaa] *a whip* made of buffalo-skin, consisting of 2, 3, 6, 9 lashes twisted together; wɔde ŋk. ŋkõ ara na ɛhwe no, *they flog him severely.*

ɔ-kó-bàe [kɔ, ba] **1.** *a male child born after a brother* or *sister who died; cf.* apéntɛ́. [G. gbobalɔ]. — **2.** *a cupboard, closet, press* (in the wall), *wainscot-chest.* [wɔkɔfa ade wom' de ba; G. kɔbai].

akõ-baŋ, F. *defensive wall, fence, bulwark, rampart.*

kóbè [*pr. n.* of a woman] a species of *yam; s.* ɔde.

aŋkóbèá, aŋkóbéa, aŋkóbèafɔ́, [asafo a wɔte hene hõ a wɔŋkɔ bea (= baabiara) da gye sɛ ɔhene atu na wotiam'] **1.** *the king's body-guard.* — **2.** *one of the body-guard* = **aŋkóbèaní.**

ɔ-kóbẽŋ [kɔkɔɔ, bẽŋ] a kind of *cloth dyed red* (with ntwoma and bisé), worn at funeral customs and in warfare; *scarlet. Nah. 2,4; cf.* adiŋkãra.

akõ-béŋ, *a war-horn.*

Kɔbẽna, F. *pr. n.* = Kwabẽna.

kɔ̀bere, kɔ́bèré [Port. *cobre,* Dan. *cobber*] *copper. pr. 1633.* — **kɔ̀beré-dwùmfɔ́,** *coppersmith. 2 Tim. 4,14.*

ko-bew, F. *a place to sit; dwelling-place; a seat* = agua.

kobi, a kind of *rum* or *brandy; s.* nsã.

koóbí, [kwoobi] a species of *river-fish. pr. 216.* [G. didée].

koobi-síŋ-n'adàmfo, *s.* amãŋkãni.

ŋkó-bɔ́, *inf.* [bɔ ŋkɔ] *making holes for* the planting of *yams.*

akó-bɔ́, *inf.* [bɔ kɔ] *secession, desertion, defection; disloyalty; stubbornness; apostacy; sedition, rebellion, revolt, muting.*

ɔ-kobɔ́fɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** *fugitive* (*slave*), *maroon; runaway* (e.g. on account of debts. *pr. 493. 3165*), *deserter; vagabond; apostate, renegade; rebeller, rebel, revolter, mutineer, seditionary.*

kó-bõŋ, kɔ́-bõŋ, '*stink-nose*', *ozena; cf.* tiyare.

akòó-bɔ̀wɛ́rɛ́w, a thorny *shrub.*

ɔ-kõ-dá, *day of battle.*

akɔ-dadwen (akoadadwen) F. *care. Mt. 13,22. Mk. 4,19; cf.* dadweŋ.

kɔdaafúom' [lit. *goes to sleep in the plantation*] = atetekwaa, onipa a ɔmpɔwe, n'ani ntewe, *an uncivilized, rustic, boorish, clownish, barbarous man; cf.* ofumui.

kɔdaánná [ɔkɔda anna, *he goes to sleep* (in order) *not to sleep*] *sleeplessness;* éyɛ̀ no k. = ɛmmã onnyã adayé, *it causes him sleepless nights.*

okodze, okodi, F. *a story, tale. Ps. 90,9.*

akodé = sɛnsɛ, a kind of *food* prepared for the fetish (tutelar spirit).

akɔ̃́de [ɔkɔ̃ ade] **1.** *a thing* or *things used for fighting, weapon(s), armour. Eph. 6,11.* — **2.** *articles paid for fighting, reward paid to warriors* when they return. — **3.** pa..akɔ̃de, *to rob, plunder; cf.* fɔ̃m 4.

akɔ̃́de-kòrábɛ́a, *arsenal.* — **akɔ̃́de-kùráfó,** *armour-bearer. 1 Sam. 31,4.*

ŋkɔ̃́-dɛŋ, *hard fighting;* ɔnè wɔŋ kɔ̃́ ŋk. ansã-na ɔrepam wɔŋ.

akɔ̃́dí, *inf.* [di akɔ̃] *warfare, military service; war, warring; hostilities.*

akɔ̃́dí-hyɛ́ŋ, *a war vessel, man-of-war.*

akɔ̃́dí-hyɛŋmù-ní, *pl.* **-fo,** *a naval officer.* — **akɔ̃́dí-pɔ̀ŋkɔ́,** *pl.* ak.-ap., *war-horse. Prov. 30,31.*

kodia, *a tree* used for making drums; *syn.* tweneboa?

Kòdi-abɛ́, (*'going to enjoy palm-wine & palm-nuts'*) a surname of the Okwawus & their country.

kodiawúo, Aky.; kodiawú, **a-kodiawú(w)a,** Akp., *pl.* **ŋ-** [nea wɔde kodi awu] *pistol, revolver; syn.* atwerewú.

kóodɔ̀bɛ́ŋ, a bird, *oriolus galbula?*

kodiwa, koduwa, a lascivious *game; s.* agoru.

ɔ-kɔ̃́ɔ̃-dɔ́m, Ky. a nickname of the *leopard, s.* osebɔ, kɔ̃rodɔm.

kódòso, *a cutaneous eruption,* a kind of ntwom; *s.* asɛ̃.

koodu-bɛ́ŋ = dubɛ́ŋ; used also as *medicine.*

akɔ̃-dúru, *'war-medicine'; nɔ̃a* ak., *to prepare* [*medicine*] *for war* = siesie ne hɔ̃ mã ɔkɔ̃.

a-Kodwaá, *s.* a-Kwadwowa.

kodware-bedi-wo-dɛɛ, *leprosy; s.* kwata.

kódwene-bɛkã, *problem* [lit. *go meditate* (on something, then) *return & tell* (the result)].

Kodwo, F. = Kwadwo.

kodwobo, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. *a pebble.*

akodwobó, a kind of *stone* containing iron, of which suitable pieces are used as *slugs* for the charge of guns; ɔpɛ́mmó bi a wobubu de poma atuo.

kodwowá, *alligator; s.* ɔdɛŋkyɛm, asuboa.

ŋkɔ̀ɛ, *inf.* of kɔ; *s.* nyã 6.

ŋkɔ̃́e, *inf.* of kɔ̃; *s.* nyã 6.

koé, *v.* [*red.* koékòe] *to notch, jag, dent, indent;* wakoe dua no mu, nso metrãã so (no), ammú, *he has notched the pole, yet when I sat on it, it did not break;* wɔakoekoe akantaŋŋua no naŋ hɔ̃, *the legs of the chair are wrought* or *notched by turnery.*

akoekóé = akookoe, *a disease of the toes.*

ŋ-kòɔ́kòɔ́, a small *beetle. pr. 1635.*

akoe, *hernia.*

akoekoe-bóa, -bóaa, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *insect* (so called from its body having, as it were, notches or incisions).

akɔ̀ɔ́, akɔ̀ɔ́-mù [kɔ̃, *v.*] *fighting-place, field of battle. pr. 1683. 2813; arena.*

koékòé, *the cry of the parrot;* bɔ..k., *to attract the attention of...*

kófa-bɛ̌ra [*go take come*]: waye k., *he* or *she has* (by growing up to an age of 6 or 7 years) *become a fetcher* or *"fetch-something"*, i. e. one that can be told *"go and fetch it"*, i. e. can be sent on errands.

akɔ̃fãnã́, akɔ̃fɔ̃nã́, Akp.; akɔ̃fɛ̃nã̀, Ak. *pl.* **ŋ-** [ɔkɔ́ afànã́, afɔ̃a] **1.** *a sword of war.* — **2.** *a sword of state, the king's sword, a sceptre.* - akɔ̃fãnafo, *pl.* a-, *a sword-bearer.* — **3.** embl. *destruction by the sword* or *in battle; war; dissension; royal authority* and *power.*

kofee, F. = fitaa, *plainly, thoroughly. Mt. 3,12.*

Kofí, *pr. n.* of a *boy* or *man born on Friday.* Gr. § 41,4. - K. Foofie, *pr. n.* of one born on Foofie.

kófí, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *a bed in a garden* or *plantation.* Matwa ak. 2 merebedua ŋkate. — **2.** *furrow. Job 31,38.*

ɔ-kɔ̃́fó, *pl.* **a-,** *fighter, combatant; a man able to go to war, warrior; opponent, adversary. Mt. 5,25.*

akɔ̃fo-dé [akɔ̃fo ade]: ɔsam' ak. kũnini, *warlike feats.*

akɔ̃fɔ̃nã́, Akp. = akɔ̃fãnã.

ɔ-kɔ̃-fɔ̃nɛ̀ɛ́, -fɔ̃nɔ̀é, *pl.* **a-,** *a tiresome fight.*

ɔ-kɔ̃foní, *pl.* **a--fo,** *a man of valour, warrior, champion; syn.* dɔmmarima, ɔsabarima.

kóo-fóro [ɛkọ a wasi so foforo, wasi nsiforo] *a young buffalo.*

ŋkó-gu, *inf. defeat;* di ŋk., *to suffer a defeat; cf.* kõmusu. *pr. 624.*

ɔ-kó-guaŋ, ŋ-, *flight after a defeat;* ne ŋk., *his fl. &c.*

koo-gyáŋ [kɔkɔɔ, gyaŋ, *nothing but red*] a kind of *red cloth* (ntama a wɔde adidi ŋkõ aŋwene), *Turkey red.*

akó-gyinàmoá, akogyinamoá, better: a-kwagyinamoa; *s.* ɔkraman. *pr. 1637.*

Kogyó, F. *pr. n.* = Kwadwo.

ɔ-kɔha, better: ɔkwaha.

kooháã, koohã́, a large *bird* with long legs, a long neck, a crest on its head and feathers like a Guinea-hen, making a noise like geese, living in the vicinity of rivers; from its strong voice it is also called Sakumo-bentia, *the Sakum-trumpet,* i. e. *the trumpeter of the fetish of the river* Sakumo. — *peacock.*

akɔhãmã́ = akɔŋhãmã.

akoo-héne, *s.* akoo.

ɔ-kó-ŋhóma, *writing of divorcement. Mt. 5,31.*

ɔ-kɔ-húnu: wɔkɔɔ ɔk., *they went in their simplicity. 2 Sam. 15,11.*

kohwéàbãã́, better: kwahweabãã, *pl.* **ŋ-** [akoa & ?] *a common, low, mean, vulgar young man, young fellow, chap; cf.* ŋkwahweabaŋfo, apapahwekwa, akwanihumani, ɔdeseni: - *s.* kwahweabãã.

ɔ-kɔhwea-baŋ, *pl.* **a-,** F. *a poor person.*

kòhwé-kòhwé, the *sound of cutting* something as by sawing. *pr. 2143.*

akõ-hyéŋ = akõdi-hyeŋ. — ak. (sò) safo-hempányiŋ, *admiral.*

akõhyéŋ-kúw, *fleet of men-of-war, navy.*

akòí [not Tshi] *windlass.*

kokó, *red. v.* kɔ, *to go;* mmɛ́a no rɛ̀kokókòkɔ anyáŋ, *the women are going for wood (fuel).*

kokó, *v.* [*inf.* ŋ-] *to pet, fondle, indulge; to bring up delicately, to spoil by too much tenderness;* ɔpanyiŋ no kokɔ ne mma, ɛ. s. wɔyɛ bone a, ɔntwẽ-wɔŋ asõ nti, wɔŋ ani nsɔ obi; *red.* wɔkokókòkɔ wɔŋ mmá; *s.* korɔkorɔ, ŋkɔŋkɔmmá, pɔ̃rɔwe.

kòko, kokó, **1.** *the breast, chest;* né kòko ayɛ kɔŋkrɔŋŋ; ne k. ahɔŋ; pɔmpɔ asi ne k. so. — **2.** *heart = courage, boldness. pr. 338. 1638. 3606; syn.* bo, kõma; *s.* kokom', kokoduru, akokobiri; ne k. yɛ duru, *s.* duru 6; si koko, *s.* si 28.

kòko-só, kokó-sò, *adv. boldly, energetically.*

kókó, *pl.* **a-,** *a grain, a small hard particle* of salt, sand, earth.

ɛ-kókó, (F. ɔ-), *pl.* **a-, ŋ-,** *hill, a natural elevation of ground; cf.* bepɔw, bepɔwa, akokowa, pampa, pẽmpẽ, siw. — F. koko tsentsen bi, *an exceeding high mountain. Mt. 4,8. (17,1). 5,1.*

kòkɔ: bɔ k., *to warn, forewarn; to threaten, menace* (with something); mede ade yi mabɔ wo k. na nyé sa bio; *s.* kɔkɔbó.

Kɔkó [G.] *pr. n.* of a female, said to be the mother of Akuapem and Akem and the younger sister of Dedé, *q. v.* The two names (Kɔkɔ & Dede) are figuratively used to show the relationship between Akp. & Akem.

kòkɔ = kòkɔ́, *red,* e.g. in the *pr. n.* Owúsu Kòkɔ.

kɔkɔ, *s. red.* kɔkɔkɔkɔ.

akókɔ, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *the domestic fowl, hen* (akókɔberé), *cock,* (akókonini). *pr. 101. 1641-61;* nickname: ntwiwa.

akokɔ, F. *looseness of the bowels.*

ŋkókó, *inf. indulgence, the spoiling* of children *by too much tenderness.*

kɔkɔ́, *a.* [*pl.* akɔkɔ́ & *red.*] *red, yellow,* with their several tints and shades. *pr. 139; s.* kɔɔ, kɔkɔɔkɔ. — *n. redness. yellowness. pr. 467.*

ɔ-kɔkɔ́, *a red person,* whose skin is not of a glossy black (tuntum), but of a brownish hue. *pr. 810.*

kɔkɔ́, *yellow, ripe plantains,* (the husk is *yellow,* the substance inside, espec. when boiled, is *red*). *Phr.* ɔtew ak. mã ne hõ, *he praises himself;* ɔtew ak. mã wɔŋ, *he praises them.*

kóokó, koókó, *coco,* an edible root of three kinds; one came from Jamaica, the two others are also called amaŋkani & antwibo. *pr. 849. 1639 f.*

koókó, *haemorrhoids, the piles.*

kookóò, kookô, *cacao, cocoa;* k. - mũa, *a cluster of cocoa-pods.*

kókòa, kɔkɔwa, *a weight of gold* equal to $4^1/_2$ d; *s.* App. A. — the red *seed* of a leguminous plant (Abrus precatorius), used as a gold-weight; *cf.* dammabo.

kokoá, kokoaá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *corner;* pràpra kokoá yi mú, *sweep in this corner;* ɛda kokoaa bi mu, *it lies in a corner; cf.* kokoam'.

kokoa, kokoaa (kokwa, kwokwa), F. *hill, mount, mountain. Mt. 5,14. 14,23. 17,1. 9. Mk. 9,2.* — Ak. bepɔw; *cf.* koko, akokowá.

akókóàá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *babe, baby, suckling, nursling, infant. pr. 1662.*

akɔkoaba, F. *id. Mt. 11,25. 21,16.*

akõkõ-akókõ [*pl.* of ɔkõ, akõ] *quarrels;* abusũa no mu wɔ ak. dodo nti, wɔŋ nyinaa ntrã fãkõ.

kokoám', *pl.* **ŋ-,** *corner, a secret* or *retired place; pl. in the corners, in secret, secretly;* ɔyɛ n'ade ŋkokoam' ŋk.; - k.-sukuu, *private school.* — ŋkokoamu-dé, *secret(s); cf.* ɛto 1.

ŋkokoaá-sá, *tricks.*

ŋkokoa-sɛ́m, *a secret; forbidden transactions.*

koko-ba, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. *hillock, mound.*

akóko-ba, *pl.* ŋkokɔ-mma, *chicken, pullet; s.* akokɔwa.

akókɔbane = dabáŋ(kà), *an iron crowbar.*

kokobé, *leprosy. pr. 1663.*

akokɔ-baataŋ, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a mother-hen &c.* = akokɔtaŋ.

kókɔ-bɛ̀raběra [lit. *go, go, come, come*]: ɔyɛ̀ no k., *he deceives, deludes, decoys him, makes a fool of him* = ogyigye no.

akókɔ-beré, ɔ-, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a hen. pr. 363. 1664.*

akókɔ-bɛsã, [*the fowl will be consumed,* i.e. *eaten up*] *a shrub,* 2-3 feet high, the root of which has a sweet smell and is put into soup with fowl.

kókɔ-bɛto [*the fowl will lay,* scil. *eggs*] *the little finger* (by which hens are examined whether an egg is to be expected).

akókɔ-bewu [*the hen will die*] a kind of *herb, killing fowls.*

kókobintɔre, a *shrub,* or *creeper,* with eatable fruits.

akoko-bíri [kokọ, *breast,* biri, *to be black, heavy, stout, immovable*] *bravery, boldness, courage* connected with *violence; cf.* kokodúru. — **ɔ-kokobírifó,** *a violent man. Ps. 140,2; pl.* **ak...,** *strong ones, stout-hearted. Ps. 59,4. Isa. 46,12.* - **akokobíri-sò,** *boldly* = mmàrímásò. — **akokobíri-sɛm,** *violence;* di ak., *to commit violence; syn.* akakabénsɛm. — **akokobírisɛm-dí,** *inf. acts of violence. Isa. 59,6.*

kɔkɔ-bɔ́, *inf.* [bɔ..kɔ̀kɔ] *warning.*

kɔkɔbó, a small beast of prey of the size of a small cat; *weasel? pr 1665.* (K. akókyerɛ̀ m'akókɔ kɔ̀kɔ́ kɔ́); *cf.* ɔsɔ.

kɔkɔbɔ́-de, *a sign of warning.* — **kɔkɔbɔ́fó,** *admonisher, warner.*

akokɔ-bɔŋɛ́ɛ́ [akokɔ bɔŋ] *the time when cocks crow* early in the morning, *(at) cock-crow, (at) cock-crowing.*

akokɔ-búw, akókobuw, *hen-coop; syn.* pesu.

ŋkɔkɔ-dɛ́, F. *flattery, adulation.*

ŋkɔkɔdɛ́-sɛm, *pleasing,* but unfounded and *deceitful representations, flattery, flirtation, humbug;* - di..ŋk., *to flatter, wheedle, coax, hoax, humbug;* ŋk. na ɔrekã yi, *he talks, without thinking, represents things in a better light than they really deserve.*

kokodôdô, a species of *ant,* very fond of sweet things (diff. ntɛtea).

kokɔ-dɔ́mma = dɔunɔmma, *a little bell.*

kókɔdõmã, kɔkɔdómã, *a. quite red* or *yellow* (or *ripe*); bɔmmɔfo-aduaba yɛ k. = kɔ̀kɔkɔkɔkɔkɔ.

kókɔdòmmo, (a kind of *corn?*) *maize with red grains.*

kòkoduam (*or* kwàkwaduam) sóno à ódì mmé, a nickname of the Akuropong people.

akókɔ-duòdúà, akóko-duèdúè, *pl.* **ŋ-,** a small *bird* with a yellow breast; *yellow wagtail. pr. 1666 f.*

a-koko-dúru, *courage, valour, bravery, intrepidity; syn.* aboɔduru, *cf.* akoko-

biri. — **ɔ-kokodúruſú,** *pl.* **a-,** *a stout-hearted person. Ps. 76,6.*

kókɔdwe, *a plant* the root of which is mashed and put on ulcers; wura bi a etetare fam'; mmofra tu ase de bɔ ŋkuro (agoru bi).

akookóé, akoekóé, ŋ-, *a disease of the toes,* corroding or destroying them.

akɔ̃kɔ̃ekɔ̃, F. *MK. 13,7,* = akɔ̀kɔ̃-akɔ̃kɔ̃.

akokɔ-hwérέw, Ak. - hwérέɛ, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *wood-hen* = asamántέ. *pr. 151. 218. 1668.*

kokɔ-grɔɔ, -grɔ̃, a species of *caterpillar.*

akókɔ-kwantenní, *pl.* **ŋ- -fo,** a bird, the pin-tailed *sand-grouse* = abókó *Ex. 16,13. Nu. 11,31.*

kókɔkɔkɔ [kó, *imp. go!*]: ɔyɛ no k., *he drives him away.* [dɔ̃mã.

kɔ̀kɔkɔkɔ, kɔ̀kɔɔkɔ, *s.* kɔɔ, kokɔɔ, kɔ̀kɔ-

kókɔkɔkɔ, the sound of *knocking; a knock at the door;* ɔtɛ poŋ no akyi k., *he hears the knocking at his door.*

kokókɔ̀kɔ, *red. v.* kokɔ.

kokokyinĭako, o-kyinako, a beautiful dark-blue *bird.* The Asantes say it taught them to drum. *pr. 3474.*

kokom' [koko mu] **1.** *the breast, bosom. pr. 3386.* — **2.** *the breast* as the seat of the *passions, affections* and *operations of the mind.* — **3.** *the concave side of a joint,* opp. to the knuckle: naŋkokom', *the cavity of the leg behind the knee;* basakokom', nsakokom', *the cavity of the arm at the elbow.*

akókɔ̀mfí = akukomfi; tu ak., *to hobble.*

ŋkoko-ŋhwí, *the hair on the breast* (of a man).

akókɔ-nanta [*cocks-claw*] *a shrub* with edible fruits.

akókɔnimpã, akokonimpã = akókoninipã, *a large cock. pr. 1672.*

akókɔ-nini, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a cock. pr. 353. 1669-73.*

a-kókɔ-(a)niwa [*hen's eye*] *the sore on a toe* the tip of which has been accidentally knocked off, the little bone in the midst of the raw flesh reminding one of a fowl's eye; *an infectious ulcer on the toe.*

akɔ̀kóno, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a big white worm* found in (felled) palm-trees, the larva of the beetle called asãmãnãdwo, eaten by the natives and esteemed a great dainty; bɔ ak., *to get an* ak. *from a palm-tree by splitting it. pr. 1674 f. 3381;* abɛ yi dɔ ak. *or* ŋk., *there are white worms growing in this palm-tree.*

ŋkokonõá [ɔkoko, ano] *the brink of a lake* or *river.*

kokɔ̀nté, *pl.* ŋkoŋkɔ́nté, *cassada* or *plantains cut in pieces and dried;* baŋkyɛ̃ anasɛ brɔdɛ a woagua na woahata; a kind of *food,* prepared of it, looking like country-soap. *pr. 2147.*

akókɔ-pèsú, *hen-coop, syn.* akokobuw.

kókóra, *a thorny climber,* with leaves like ŋkãni, the tubers of which are eaten in famine. *pr. 1676 f. 2505.*

kokorá, ŋ-, *concealment, recess, retreat, hiding-place, asylum.* - bɔ ŋk., *to hide oneself from the enemy. pr. 245.* — ŋkɔ̀kora-dáŋ, ŋk.-fi, *monastery, cloister.*

ɔ-kokoraní, *pl.* **(ŋ-)-fo,** *a person in a place of concealment, anchorite, recluse, hermit; monk* (*cf.* ntwɛ̃hõni, ɔhõtwɛ̃fo).

ŋkokorá-ſékúw, *monastic order. Hist.*

kɔ̀kɔ̆ram, (kwakoram), *scrofula,* a disease, espec. in the head or neck, by which the lymphatic glands swell and ulcerate; *syn.* akuru; it is even said to eat the nose, lips &c.; *king's evil, struma; bronchocele, goitre, wen. pr. 895; cancer.*

ŋkókɔre, F. abŭrow a ammɔ yiye ayɛ nnodowá-nnɔ̀dowá, *maize of stunted growth.*

kokɔ̆rɔw: ɔdeɛ k. = dwɔkɔ̆rɔw, *the inner part of roasted yam,* put into the fire again to be roasted. *pr. 828.*

kɔ̀kɔsakyi, a name of the *vulture, s.* opete. *pr. 56. 513-16. 1678-80.*

akókɔ-sɛ̀rɛ [*hen's thigh*] *the trigger of a gun.*

kóokósì, kókósi [Europ.] the *cocoa-palm* (k.-dua, *Cocos nucifera*) and its *fruit.*

kɔ̀kɔ-sɔ́ [*s.* kɔ̀kɔ] *boldly, energetically.*

ɔ-kokosóní, *pl.* **(a-)-fó,** *man,* in contradistinction to the worshipped spirits (fetishes), in the language of the fetish-priests. [*fr.* kókó, *on the hill,* or kɔ̀kosɔ́, *s.* before].

Kɔkosukwakwaw̆ia, name of a month, about *Sept.*? *s.* osram.

akoko-tàdé, *a garment covering the breast and back. Ex. 28,4.*

akókɔ-taŋ, *pl.* ŋ-, *a hen which has chickens. pr. 235. 1956.* — **akókɔtaŋ nè nc mma** [*the hen and her chickens*] *the Pleiades,* a group of 7 stars, the brightest of which is Alcyone.

kɔkɔté, *the wild hog, syn.* batafo; nickname: ɔnnɔ́w-nà-ódí.

kɔkɔté, a species of *corn,* resembling *millet. pr. 1784; syn.* aw̆i [G. ŋmã]; *diff.* atókó [G. àkoko]. — k.-fúw, *a plantation of such corn, s.* afuw.

kɔkɔtékó, tekɔtèkó, *hiccough;* k. si me, *I have the hiccough(s).*

ŋkokɔ-tɔ́kwa [*fowls' fight*] *fighting for fun; sham-fighting.*

ŋkókɔ-twarc, *inf.* [twa akokɔ, *killing of fowls*] *sending food to the relations* or *acquaintances* of one's own husband or wife. [akokɔba.

kókɔ̀wa = kɔkɔa. — akókɔwa, *pl.* ŋ-, =

akokowá, *pl.* ŋ- [koko, *dim.*] *a small hill, hillock.*

ŋkokowá, a certain *food,* prepared *of maize-bread with palm-oil;* abũroduaŋ bi; dɔkono a wɔapɛsɛw mu de ŋŋɔ agu so.

Akokɔ-watiri-bamma-hõ, a byname of Nyinyã, a month; *cf.* osram.

koko-yére, *inf.* [yère 1 & kòko] *hazard, risk.*

kokoyérèduagyèí, a strange *insect,* 3-4″ long, looking like dry sticks = krómporo(-ókùmguáŋ).

kɔkrɔ, F. *thistles. Mt. 7,16.*

kókrɔ̀bɔ́tɔ, *the yolk* of an egg.

akókròmtí, *a grasshopper. pr. 518; cf.* akukomfi, *pr. 1801.*

ko-kũmaa = (á)kà-kũmaa.

kòkúrò, a kind of *herring,* larger than mpanei & mmaŋ.

kókw̆ró: kókw̆ró-àmpoŋ, *s.* nsãfufu.

kokw̆ro-boaa, *a small insect* found in felled and decaying palm-trees.

kòkw̆roo, kokw̆rokó, *a. great, large, big, stout; syn.* kesé, kàkraa &c. — *adv. greatly, very much;* ne nsa ahõŋ kokw̆roo.

kokw̆ro-betí [*con.* ne kókùrobetí] *the thumb. pr. 221. 752. 1682.* — k. gya (dwa, da) so, Ak. *he replied by an abusive gesture.*

kókw̆ro-bóɔ, *an insect,* with long antennae (feelers).

kokw̆rokó, *a.* (*s.* kokw̆roo). — *n. largeness, bigness, stoutness, greatness; size; largeness of the body* united *with strength. pr. 152. 753.*

o-kokw̆rokó, *a stout, corpulent man. pr. 375. 1683.*

ạkokw̆rokó-dɛ, *great things;* wɔhwehwɛ ak., *they make great pretensions.* — **ạkokw̆rokó-sɛm,** *boasting, bullying, swagger, boastfulness* or *insolence of manner;* di ak., *to magnify oneself. Jer. 48,26; to act proudly. Ps. 35,26;* kã ak., *to speak haughtily. Ps. 73,8.* —wodweŋ ak., *they have high* (or *great*) *ideas, are highminded. Rom. 11,20. 1 Tim. 6,17.*

kokwáre..hõ, kware..hõ, *to go* or *pass round a hindrance, to evade a dificulty;* ɔkokwárè asɛm no hõ, *he endeavours to evade the law-suit;* ɔk. m'asɛmmisa hõ, *he 'goes round' my question, does not like to give me a plain answer.*

kokwáw, *red. v.* **1.** *frq.* of kwaw. — **2.** *to grow smooth and round* (mmosea, *pebbles. pr. 2046);* perf. *to be smooth.* — **3.** *to smoothe, make smooth, syn.* tõrõm. — **4.** *to become well known* or *familiar to; to be exercised* or *disciplined in. Phil. 4,12. Heb. 5,14;* woanyã ŋkãe nti akokwaw wo, *by repeated recital you have attained a fluency in saying it;* adwuma no ak. no, *or,* wak. adwuma no hõ, *he is* (*perfectly*) *well acquainted with, well versed in,* or *used to that work, the work has become easy to him;* sareso ak. no, *she is used to the wilderness. Jer. 2,24.* — **5.** *to become fat, fleshy, strong. Job 39,4.* — **6.** ne hõ ak., *all its limbs are whole* (*none is broken;* said of a child some weeks after its birth).

akõ-kyɛ́m, *shield; cf.* ɔkyɛm.

akõ-kyɛ́w, *helm, helmet, steel-cap, casque; syn.* dadekyɛw.

kòm, *v.* [*inf.* a-] *to dance wildly in a state of frenzy* or *ecstasy,* ascribed by the natives to the agency of a fetish; *to be possessed with a fetish; to perform the actions* or *practices of a fetish-man; to prophesy. 1 Kg. 18,29;* k. bosom, *to soothsay, foretell;* ɔkɔm b. sɛ ɔkyena osu bɛto, *he prophesies that it will rain to-morrow; s.* akɔm, ŋkɔm, ɔkɔmfo. *pr. 1698.* — *red.* koŋkóm, *q. v.*

kom' = kɔ mu, *to enter, penetrate.*

kõm, *v.* [*red.* kõŋkõm] *to bend, bow, incline (tr. & intr.); to turn aside. Ex. 23,2;* perf. *to be wry, inclined, turned* or *bent to one side; syn.* kontoŋ, kuntuŋ, kõa, kyea; dua no akõm; kõm dua no kɔ nifã; kõm wo kõma mã ntease. *Prov. 2,2. Ps. 119, 112. 141,4;* n'ani kõm, *his eyes* (i. e. *eyelids*) *bend, are dull* or *heavy,* i.e. *he is sleepy, drowsy. pr. 2298;* F. n'anyiwa akõm. *Mt. 26,43.*

kómm, *a. quiet, still, silent, peaceable;* yɛ *or* mónyɛ k.! *be quiet!* — kómm, kómkom, *adv. quietly, silently;* ɔda hɔ k., *he lies there quietly;* ofii adi k., *he went out silently.*

kõmm, *a.* **1.** *neat, complete; entire, intact; safe;* ade a mede memãnãã wɔŋ no, ɔde kɔe k., *the things which I transmitted to them were delivered by him safely;* ɔkã asɛm a, ɔkã no k., *when he has something to say, he says it all.* — **2.** *net;* of a capital sum of money *the principal,* in distinction from interest or profit; me sika k. na meregye, meŋhwehwɛ mfɛntom' biara makã hõ, *I want only the principal of my money to be paid to me, I do not desire any interest besides;* sika a wɔagye no k. si (atramatiri) 600, *the money he has been made to pay amounts to 600 heads of cowries* (without the 50 per cent increase of that amount, due to those who lent the money). — **3.** *safe and sound,* but at the same time *only, solely, singly, merely,* i. e. *without anything besides:* ɔkodii gua, wamfá biribi ammá, ne hõ kõmm na ɔde aba, *he went to trade, but has brought back nothing beside himself. Cf.* sɔŋŋ. — **4.** *genuinely, sincerely. Phil. 2,20.*

ɔ-kóm, *hunger;* ɔkɔm de m' (*or* me), *hunger seizes* or *holds me,* i. e. *I am hungry; - scarcity, dearth, famine. pr. 412. 521. 2192 f.* (*cf.* ahuhuwa); ɔk. twa ne yam', *he is starving; s.* dosaw; in general: *want of* something; *cf.* nsukɔm, taakɔm, nãmkɔm, sãkɔm.

ɔ-kõm', a species of *eagle; cf.* ɔkõmpete, brasiam.

akóm [kɔm] *inf. the state of being possessed with a fetish,* i.e. *a temporary madness* or *ecstasy,* expressing itself in dancing and wild gestures, and ascribed by the natives to the agency of a fetish; *the fetish-dance;* wafa ak., *he* or *she has taken in* such an agency, *has been possessed with a fetish;* ne hõ resaw sɛ ak., *he is trembling, like one possessed with a fetish. pr. 229. 965.* — akɔm(fo)-ŋwɔ̃ontofo, (As.), *singers for calling up the spirits.*

ŋkóm, *v. n.* [kɔm] *oracle, communication, revelation,* or *message* delivered by God or a fetish to a prophet or a fetish-man; *prophecy; prediction.* — hyɛ ŋk., *to prophesy; to foretell, predict; to soothsay.* Krãmofo nyé akɔmfo, nanso wɔhyɛ ŋkɔm; *cf.* krã.

ŋkóm = ŋkɔ, in tɔ ŋkom, *pr. 996.* - totɔ ŋkõm, F. *Mt. 25,5.*

kõmá, kõmã, F. a-, ɛ-, Ak. konona, korona, **1.** *the heart,* as the centre of the bodily system. — **2.** *the heart* as the centre of the *affections: a)* kõma-pá, *a good,* i.e. *joyful heart, contentment, cheerfulness, gladness, happiness;* asɛm no amã me kõma-pá, *this matter has made me happy;* mewɔ no hõ kõma-pa, *I am not at enmity with him;* nyã (..hõ) k., *to be glad (of), rejoice (at), be cheerful (on account of). Judg. 18,20. 19,6;* me kõma atɔ (me yam'), *my heart has subsided (in my breast),* i.e. *I am contented, happy, cheerful, at ease, at rest; syn.* bo tɔ. *pr. 773;* komã a ɛwɔ ayɛ, *a thankful heart.* — *b)* odweŋ ne kõmam' bone, *he devises (is contriving) evil in his heart.* — *c)*

ɔyare kõma = ne bo haw no, *he is passionate, given to anger, irritable, touchy, resentful, pettish;* ne kõma awu, *he is not excitable or irascible, has no feelings of revenge.* — *d*) kõma-bóné, *an irascible temper. pr. 153. 1694; a bad,* i.e. *heavy heart. Prov. 25,20.* — *e*) kõma-déŋ, *hardness of heart.* — *f*) ne kõma sɛŋ, (through fear) *he is unhappy, uneasy &c.* = ne hõ ntɔ no, *cf.* tɔ 19; - ne k. da ne nsam', *he is afraid; cf.* ɛhwene; - ne k. apae (repae) ne yam', *s.* pae 12. - ne k. tu, *he despairs. Eccl. 2,20; s.* tu 18. - otu m'akoma, F. *he frightens me; s.* tu 18.

akóm-ma [akɔm ba] *a child obtained by the* (supposed) *help of a fetish,* bound, in afterlife, to observances similar to those of a Nazarite. Onyi ne ti, wɔmmó no atifi, onní nnɛɛma nyinaa, gye sɛ wakɔbɔ afɔre ayi ne ti ansã-na ɔwɔ hõ kwaŋ sɛ ɔyɛ sɛnea ne mfefo yɛ, a.s. onyiŋ wo ba na oyi hyɛ ne ba a (*he transfers to his child the above-mentioned obligations*), na ɔnyé saa bio.

akõma-dí, *anguish of mind, heartache.*

kõma-kóro, *one mind, Rom. 15,6; cf.* adweŋkoro, nokoro.

kõmám'-pirím, *inf. hardening* or *hardness of heart. Rom. 11,25.*

kõmam'téw, kõmá-mù-téw, *inf. cleanness* or *purity of heart.*

Kõmaŋ, *s.* Akŭropɔŋ.

ŋkɔm-máŋ [akɔm, baŋ] *the fence within which a soothsayer performs his practices. pr. 3662.*

ŋkɔ-mănã́, Ak. = ŋkɔ-moã.

ŋkõmmănã́, *mine, gold-mine.*

ŋkõmãnõá, *shelter, refuge, lodging, abode.* Wɔtaa no no, dua yi hõ na ɔbehintawe de gyee ne hõ ŋk. Wannyá biribi amfá annyé ne hõ ŋk.

ɔ-kómantaŋ [in the drum-language] *a grasshopper;* - a species of *spider?*

kõma-pírim, kõma-séŋèé, *obduracy, induration of heart. K. § 285.*

ŋkómmăraŋ = ŋkɔmmĕraŋ.

kõma-tii, *fearlessness.* [(yam').

akõma-tom', F. *satisfaction; cf.* abotɔ-

akõma-tɔ-yám', *rejoicing of heart. Jer. 15,16; cf.* abotɔyam',

kõma-tú, *consternation, despair.* — **a-kõma-tú-dɛ,** *terror. Lev. 26,16.*

ɔ-kóm-bekum'wo, a species of *plantain; s.* ɔbŏrɔdɛ́.

ɔ-kɔm-boáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *helper, assistant, accomplice, associate* or *co-operator* in the practices *of a fetish-man. pr. 1695; cf.* akɔmfowá.

ɔ-kɔmméŋ [kɔŋ, abɛŋ] *the throat.* – **akɔmméŋ,** *a necklace of beads* worn by women.

ŋkóm-mĕraŋ, *pl.* **-fo** [akɔm, bĕraŋ] = ɔkɔmboafo; odi no ŋk., *he is his accomplice* or *disciple in fetish-practices; cf.* asapaaté.

kɔmmɛre, F. = dwɛdwɛwa, *the gullet.*

ɔ-kóm-mére [bere] *famine. Job 5,20.*

akóm-méw [ɛkɔŋ, bɛw] *a malignant tumor of the neck* or *throat.*

kõmfãŋ, *v.* [*red.* kõmfáŋkõmfãŋ] = kõm, *to bend.*

kõmfãŋŋ, *a. tough, tenacious, elastic; bent; syn.* twãã.

akɔmfɛ́m, *pl.* **ŋ-, 1.** *the domestic guinea-fowl.* — **2.** *a beetle* similar to the amaŋku. — **akɔmfɛm-tíko,** a certain *herb.*

ɔ-kɔ̀mfó, *pl.* **a-** [kɔm, akɔm] **1.** = ɔbɔ̀somfó, *a fetish-man, possessed with* or *prophesying by a fetish; soothsayer, diviner. pr. 169. 229. 620. 1696 ff. 2948 f. 3056.* — **2.** = osũmàŋfó, *charmer, sorcerer; syn.* buwfréfó, mpákyiwafó, ntafowayifó. — Cf. ɔsɔfo. The kɔmfo (1.) pretends to be the interpreter and mouth-piece either of the guardian spirit of a nation, town or family, or of a soothsaying spirit resorted to in sickness or other calamities.

akómfo, *head over heels, head foremost;* - hyɛ ak. *to tumble topsy-turvy; to fall headlong, to precipitate. pr. 231;* wɔ .. ak., *to throw headlong, to precipitate; to commit suicide by hanging oneself; syn.* sɛŋ .. mene.

akɔmfo-dáŋ = akɔnnaŋ.

Akɔmfódé, *pr. n.* of a certain company. *pr. 1962; s.* under asafo.

ákɔ̀mfo-hené, *an amber-bead; s.* ɛtoŋ.
ákómfo-hyé, *inf. precipitation. pr. 231.*
ákɔmfo-sém, *magic arts. Acts 8,11. (9); cf.* asumansem.
ákɔmfowá, *pl.* ŋ-, *a disciple* or *apprentice of a fetish-man.*
ŋkóm-hyé, *inf.* [hyɛ ŋkɔm] *prophesying, prophecy.*
ŋkɔm-hyè-fó, (F.-nyi, *pl.* -fo), *pl. id. soothsayer, prophet; cf.* odiyifo.
kómkom, *adv.* = bĕrɛɛoo, komm; onam k., *he walks slowly &c.*
ákɔmmó, ŋkómmo [akɔm, bo] *price of soothsaying, reward for the performances of a* kɔmfo. *pr. 1700.*
ŋkóm-moa, (*pl. id.*) *spirit of possession.*
ŋkɔ-mõá [ŋkɔ amõa] *a hole dug for planting yam in, yam-hole. pr. 858.*
ŋkɔm-mó, *inf.* [bɔ kɔŋ] **1.** *talk, chat, familiar discourse, conversation. pr. 117.* — bɔ ŋk., di ŋk., (F. twĕtwĕ ŋk.), *to converse;* me nè no bɔ (n'akwantu hõ) ŋk., *I converse with him (about his journey);* dɛŋ ŋk. *or* ŋk. bɛŋ na mobɔ yi? *what are you conversing about? what is your conversation?* — **2.** *concern, care, sorrow, solicitude;* ɛyɛ me ŋkɔmmo-mŭ, *it is my heartfelt desire;* mã yɛŋkɔpɛ yɛŋ ŋk. pá bi nni, *we have better things to do* (lit. *care about*) [than to sit here]. — **3.** *complaint, lamentation.* — di ŋk., *to complain, lament, moan;* odi ne nua hõ ŋk., odi ŋk. mã ne nua, *he moans about his brother.* — *4. beads worn round the neck;* me ŋk. ni, mede merebɔ me kɔŋ. — **ŋkɔmmɔ-bó,** ŋkɔmmodi, *inf. discourse, conversation.* — **ŋkɔmmodí,** *inf. lamentation.* — **ŋkɔmmodífó,** *pl. id. lamenter, moaner.*
ŋkɔmmɔ-dẃw, *sweet, agreeable, pleasant talk* or *conversation;* wɔrekɔ no, wɔbɔɔ ŋk., *'they were sweetly talking as they went'.*
ŋkɔmmɔ-dõm: di .. ŋk., *to simulate sympathy with a suffering person. pr. 662.* — **ŋkɔmmɔdõmfó,** *pl. id.* = ŋkɔmmodifo a ogoru nnipa hõ, *one who simulated sympathy and behind the mourner's back ridicules* or *censures him.*
ŋkɔmmo-mím, *talkativeness, loquacity,* by which others are prevented from taking their due part in the conversation. *pr. 3569.*
ŋkɔmmɔ-tó, *inf.* [to ŋk., *to meet conversation*]: ɔsram yɛ ŋk., *the moon comes up at the time of evening conversation,* in the days following the full moon, about 7 or 8 o'clock.
ŋkɔmmɔ-twĕtwĕ, *inf.* F. *conversation.*
ŋkɔmmɔ-wá, *a short discourse.*
ɔ-kom-muáfó [nea obua ɔkɔm] *a provider against hunger. pr. 3106.*
kómpàse, a pair of *compasses. Isa. 44,13.*
ɔ-kõm-pétɛ́, *a bird* between the eagle and vulture.
ŋkɔmpew, F. *reluctance.* — ŋk.-do, *grudgingly.*
Akompifó = Afútufó, a tribe in Fante, speaking their own language (Guan?) besides the F. — The Tshi people consider them as uncivil, or, counting them among the "pɔtɔfo", as less civilized than themselves.
akɔ̀mpi-ẅére? *pr. 1701.*
áŋkó-mpòanó-dá, *an uncivilized fellow, 'bushman'* [lit. *(he) has never been to the coast*].
ŋkɔ̀m-póno, nkómpono, Akp. *inf.* [pono kɔŋ, *or* koŋmu pono] *unwillingness; indignation, vexation, annoyance, trouble.* — **ŋkɔmpón-adé,** *vexatious things, annoyances;* daa batafo yɛ me ŋk. = hyɛ me anibere. — **ŋk(r)ɔmpóno-sò,** *unwillingly, reluctantly.*
kómpɔ(w) [*con.* ne kó...] *struma, goiter; s.* donnorohu, duhuru.
ŋkóm-pɔw [ɛkɔŋ, pɔw]: bu ŋk. *or* k., *to turn the head* (prop. *neck*) in order to look round about or back: obu ŋk. hwɛ wɔŋ nyinaa, obu ŋk. hwɛ n'akyi; wammú nè kómpɔw, *he did not look behind him.*
ɛ-kómpu, *necklace, string of beads. Cant. 1,10;* ahene k. da ne kɔŋ mu (ahyia ne kɔŋ pɛ, atwa ne kɔŋ ahyia pú = esi ano pɛ); *s.* kõnã.
ŋkóm-tɔ́, ŋkotɔ, *inf. slumber.*
kómm-yé, *inf. quietness, tranquillity, silence. Ps. 115,17.*

akómmu, *inf.* [bu kɔŋ] *breaking one's neck. pr. 1761. 2990.*

kõ-mmusú, *defeat;* di k., *to suffer a defeat; s.* ŋkõgu.

kóŋ, kòŋ (full o), the *gurgling noise* of liquor pouring from a bottle; *prattle. pr. 2742;* also the *noise* of a bottle or pot full of liquor put or set up somewhere.

kɔŋ, *v. s. red.* koŋkɔŋ.

ɛ-kóŋ, Ak. kɔno, *the neck* of a man's or animal's body; *the slender part* of the arm, *s.* bakɔŋ; *neck* of a vessel. *pr. 1380; bank* of a river, *s.* nsukɔŋ; *throat, cf.* menewa; - duá kɔŋ, *the top of a tree; the part near its top.* - ne kóŋ dɔ̀ (aduaŋ, owu), lit. *his throat deepens for,* i.e. *he longs for, lusts after, desires, covets,* (food, *pr. 3215,* death); owu dɔ no (*or* ne) kɔŋ, *he listeth to die;* nnipa a ade dɔ wɔŋ kɔŋ, *covetous, greedy, lustful people* (*Nu. 11,34*). — de..bɔ..kɔŋ hõ, *to put something on the shoulder. Josh. 4,5.* — ɔbɔ̀ ne kóŋ, *he speaks out in conversation, pours out his heart.* — nusu abu ne kɔŋ, *he is weeping bitterly; tears stifled his voice; cf.* nusu. — obiara soa ne kɔŋ, *every one is arrogant, proud.* — ototo ne kɔŋ, *he turns his neck about in show, display,* in contempt, or disobedience; *he looks about in a haughty, contemptuous, impudent manner;* ototo ne k. kyĕa, ɔnam na ototo ne k., *or,* ɔnam ne k. so, *he walks in an affected manner, behaves proudly; cf.* kyĕa. — ne kɔŋ ąseŋ, *his neck has become stiff, he is stiff-necked, obstinate;* oseŋ ne k., *he hardens his neck. Prov. 29,1.* — **kóŋ-akyì,** *the back part of the neck, nape;* wokura yeŋ k. kã yeŋ kɔ, *by our necks are we driven. Lam. 5,5;* afei yekura adwuma yi k., *now we have this work fully in our grasp* or *power, have got the better of it, are able to manage it at pleasure.* — **kóŋ-mù,** kóŋ-mú, *the inner parts of the neck; the throat, in the throat; in* or *round about the neck:* sika ntweabaŋ gu ne kɔŋ mu, *he wears a gold chain round his neck* (*cf. Gen. 41,42*). *pr. 2844;* ɔde sika bi (*i.e.* akrakoŋmu) ato ne kɔŋ mu=wabɛyɛ ɔk'rá, *he has become a body-slave; s.* ɔk'rá 3. — ne kóŋmú yè deŋ, *his neck is strong,* enabling him to carry heavy loads on his head; ɔsafohene no kɔŋmu yɛ deŋ, *that chief bears* (as it were) or *commands a large, powerful army;* - yɛde tow no yii yeŋ kɔŋ mu afõa, *by that tribute we warded off the war* or *destruction impending over our heads;* - yɛayi yeŋ kɔŋmu ahuruhuro = yɛayi adwuma a ɛyɛ deŋ afi yeŋ kɔŋ mu. - *Cf.* ŋkoŋ-mu.

kóŋŋ, *solitary, lonely;* e.g. kwae mu yɛ kóŋŋ.

kóŋ kɔŋ kɔŋ, *the sound of the* dawuru; metee sɛ dawuru bi da so k. k. k., *I heard the* d. *sound.*

kõnã, *necklace, string of beads. Cant. 1,10;* ŋhene a wɔasina no hama 1 so a ahyia kɔŋmu pɛ; *s.* kompu.

kõnã-bòagyé: ɔsekantia k., *a knife without a handle. pr. 2851.*

áŋkõ-nãm [nea ne ŋkõ nam] **1.** *a lone traveller, a person walking* or *travelling alone, without a companion. pr. 1706-9;* yɛ aŋk., *to be desolate. Ps 25,16;* wayɛ aŋk., *he has become a lone traveller; he is in despair, looks about him in desperation; cf.* atobiaa. — **2.** a species of *beetle.* — **3.** aŋk. (-afiri), *bicycle, velocipede.*

ɛkonamɔŋ, a certain *plant; s.* otokotaka.

akɔn-náŋ [akɔm daŋ] *a house in which soothsayers have their business; syn.* akɔmfodaŋ. [G. gbatšu].

Kõnã-ntíri, Ak. a nickname of the Apagyafó.

akɔn-náwúru [akɔm, ɔdawuru] *pl. id. fetish-bell.*

akɔndɔ, F. = akɔnnɔ.

kóŋ-dúa, *yoke. Gen. 27,40. Mt. 11,28.*

akɔ-nè-abá, *inf. going and coming. pr. 1595 f. 2483.* — di ak., *to go to and fro;* de..di ak., *to drive and toss. Ja. 1,6.* — **ak.-dí,** *inf. intercourse, communication; commerce.*

ŋkongya(a), F. *s.* ŋkonnyãã, *miracle &c.*

akɔŋhãmã [akwaŋhãmã] *subsistence, sustenance, livelihood, means of support.*

— bɔ..ak., *to provide for;* onipa yi, me na mebɔ no ak., *this man is supported* or *fed by me. pr. 3635.* — **akɔŋhama-bɔ́,** *inf.* the act of *maintaining, maintenance, subsistence.* — **akɔŋhamabɔ́-de, akɔŋhamá-de,** *means of support, subsistence, provisions; allowance.* — **akɔŋhama-(bɔ́) sukuu, -sũabea,** *boarding school.*

akoŋ-hŭáŋ, akóŋ-hŭaŋ, *inf.* [ɛkɔŋ] *distortion* or *spraining of the neck.*

akoŋ-huró, *inf.* [huro kɔm] lit. *derision of hunger,* the annual feast of the Akra people at the harvest of corn and yam; *cf.* odwira. [G. hõmɔwɔɔ].

akɔŋ-hyɛ-asɛ́ [akɔm ŋhyɛase] *the prediction given in soothsaying. pr. 1703.*

kòníī, kónĭī, *a. & adv. silent, absolutely still, speechless, perfectly quiet;* wayɛ k.; me nè no kasa a, ogyina hɔ k., ommua me bi; *syn.* kómm, démm, díŋŋ.

koniabɔ́, better: kwaniabɔ, = akoa a n'ani abɔ no = anitɔre.

ŋkõníḿ' [ɔkõ, nĭm] *victory, triumph. pr. 624;* ŋk. abìrá ne ŋkõgu, *the contrary of victory is defeat.* — di. nk., *to be victorious, to triumph.* — **ŋkõníḿ'-bo,** *reward* or *prize of victory. Col. 2,18.* — **ŋkõnĭm-dí,** *inf. victory.* — **ŋkõnĭmdí-fɔ́,** *pl. id. victor.*

o-kóniŋ, Akp. Aky. **1.** *a tree* similar to tweneboa. — **2.** *a shrub* whose (red) seeds contain red colouring-matter.

o-kónìní, Okw. *a tree* = okoniŋ 1.

akɔŋ-kã́, *collar-bone; s.* kăntãŋ.

koŋkó: si k., *to retail; to broke.*

kóŋ`kó, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *tumbler, large drinking glass.* [Gã: kɔ, mikɔ = wofa a, mefa, ɛ.s. wonom biakõ, me nso menom biakõ].

koŋkóm ne hõ, kõŋkṓm ne hõ, *v. red. & refl., to be puffed up, flushed, proud; to strut, flaunt, look big; syn.* kyerɛ ne hõ; wak. ne hõ te hɔ = watrã hɔ sɛ ohene bi na ompé sɛ oyɛ hwee.

ŋkɔŋkɔmmá: ohyɛ no ŋk. = okokɔ no, *he spoils him &c.*

ŋkoŋkomfi, *a game* like hopscotch; *s.* akukomfi.

ŋkoŋkomí, *ascaris, pl. ascarides.*

akoŋkommúaa: wabu ak., *he stoops; he is crook-backed;* adesoasoa bebree nti ne mu akurum na pɔw kakra bi aba n'akyi.

kòŋkɔŋ, *v. red. to be pending; to hang (down); to wave, soar, hover;* demmere a abukaw na ɛkoŋkɔŋ hɔ no, ommú no koraa (*Isa. 42,3*); odaŋ, akenteŋŋua no k. hɔ, *the house, the chair, is crazy, rickety, does not stand firm;* òk. ne naŋkroma nè ne nsa so, *he couches* or *cowers on his knees and hands. Dan. 10,10;* anõma bi k. daŋ no so, *a bird soars over that house.*

koŋkoŋ, F. *to be bruised:* ndzɛmbir a wakoŋkoŋ. *Mt. 12,20.*

koŋkóŋ, *meagre, lean, thin;* wayɛ koŋkɔŋ koŋkɔŋ, *he has become very thin* or *lean; cf.* koŋkŭroŋŋ, foŋ.

kɔŋkɔŋ, *a bird; s.* asu-kɔŋkɔŋ.

kóŋkɔŋ, *a. dark, pitch-dark, deep, full,* added to anadwo, *night,* ɔdasu, *midnight;* wofi ànadwo kónkɔŋ *or* kkk. agoru agoru, *they began in the dead of night and have played until now.*

akɔŋkáŋ, *adv.* [ɛkɔŋ]: bɔ no ak. = fa bɔ wo kaŋ hõ, *put it* (the pole of the hammock) *on your shoulder.*

ŋkóŋkɔŋ, a children's *cough; (w)hooping-cough; dry cough.*

ŋkoŋkonéné, a *discolouring of the skin* of natives, ascribed to too much sitting by the fire. Wotaa trã ogya hõ a, na ɛyɛ wo naŋ hõ ŋkɔkɔɔ-ŋkɔkɔɔ, na woda hõ a, ɛyɛ wo akyi nso saa; mmerewa a wɔda ogya pii no na ɛtaa yɛ wɔŋ; nea ayɛ pii na ayɛ kɔɔ, na nea anyɛ pii no na ayɛ atuntum-atuntum a.s. ŋwraŋwraŋ.

kɔŋkɔnɛ̀nɛŋ, *adv. not firmly; opp.* kuaw; so biribi mu k., *to take hold lightly of something.*

ŋkɔŋkɔŋkyɛ́nɛ̃nne, *flattering, enticing words.*

akoŋkoŋkyɛ̃ŋkyɛ̃, a certain green *locust.*

ŋkɔŋkɔnnɔ́, a kind of *yam;* ŋkani kɔkɔɔ; *s.* ɔde.

ŋkɔŋkɔnsá, *falsehood, duplicity, double-dealing, dissimulation, hypocrisy;* óyè ŋk. — *syn.* ŋkóntompo, nnabrabá. — **ɔ-kɔŋkɔnsání,** *pl.* **ŋ--fo,** *a false, insincere, treacherous, hypocritical, double-*

tongued fellow. pr. 1705; ɔyɛ ɔk., *syn.* ɔtõrofo, okontomponi, odabrabafo. — **ŋkɔŋkɔnsá-sɛm:** odi ŋk., *he plays the hypocrite, is false, dissembles, feigns, pretends to act for somebody, whilst he is against him.*

ŋkõŋkònté, *s.* kokonte.

ŋkóŋkon-núa, *a shrub,* of the bark of which a medicine is made to cure ŋkɔŋkɔŋ.

ŋkõŋkóranna, Akp. *a nap;* da ŋk., *to take a nap; s.* ŋkõrɔŋkõrɔnna.

akɔŋkòréɛ, Ky. the fruit of the okuotree, similar to an *acorn,* but larger.

Kóŋkorì, a byname of the Asantes; **ɔ-Kóŋkorìní,** ɔ-Kòŋkoriní, *pl.* Kóŋkorifó, *an Asante man.*

koŋkóriwá, koŋkóruwá, *dysentery.*

koŋko-sí, *inf. brokerage; retail.* — **koŋkosífó,** *pl. id. broker; retailer.*

ɔ-kõŋkrõmã́, a certain *tree;* wɔde seŋ ahoni yi mmusu.

kõŋkrõnmaŋ, *proud, arrogant; tall and big.*

kőŋkrőŋ, kőŋkrõŋ, *waist-cloth; syn.* amõase. *pr. 3607.*

kòŋkraŋŋ, kòŋkraŋkòŋkraŋ *a. protuberant, prominent; bowed, curved, arched, vaulted;* of *roots* of large trees: ɔfram ŋhiŋ nyiŋ sesã ɔkwaŋ mu kk.; of the *legs, s.* ŋkanto; of the *chest:* nè kòko ayɛ k., *he has a vaulted chest;* of a long or Roman *nose:* ne hwene k.; Brɔfo hwene k., Abibifo de trátraa; n'anim k., adesoa k.

kóŋkuro, koŋkúró, *a piece of bark to take up* and carry off *sweepings;* duabóŋ à wɔde sesaw' wúrá; *a shovel.*

kóŋkŭroŋ, *a broad damaged wooden dish; s.* akoro-gów.

kóŋkŭroŋŋ, *a. thin, lean, meagre;* ɔpanyiŋ hĩani bi a wayɛ k., *a poor lean old man.*

koŋkŭroŋkóŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *a. large and high;* adaka k., *a large box;* kyɛw yi yɛ ak., *these hats are large.*

koŋkwáŋ, *red. v.* kwaŋ, *q. v.* **1.** *to wind* or *wrap round, to put on* or *round:* ɔde ntama no ak. ne koŋmu a.s. ne hõ. — **2.** *to go* or *make a roundabout way:* ɔreba no, ɔkoŋkwaŋe ansãna ɔde besii kwaŋmu). — **3.** *to make digressions, to use circumlocution:* nsɛm a mede mibisaa no nyinaa, ɔde koŋkwaŋe ansã-na ɔde besii kwaŋ mu; ɔk. asɛm no hõ, ɔmfá nto kwaŋmu; wo de, wudi asɛm a, wopɛ sɛ wɔde k. dodo! — **akoŋkwáŋ,** *inf. digression(s), circumlocution.*

akàŋ-kyené [akɔm, akyene] *a fetish-drum,* beaten when a fetish-man performs.

ŋkɔŋ-kyíri: kã ŋk., *to put an end to.*

kóŋmù, kɔnom', *s.* ɛkɔŋ. *pr. 1768.*

ŋkóŋ-mù, Ak. ŋkɔnom', the *axil* or *axilla* formed by a branch, shoot, or many shoots, with the stem of a plant; the *young shoots* rising from an axilla or sheathing leaf, the *new blades* of palms, plantains &c. *pr. 1608, 2720.*

akoŋ-mu-déŋ, *strength in the neck. pr. 400.*

ɛ-kɔno, Ak. *s.* ɛkɔŋ.

kòno, *v.:* k. dɔte, *to work* or *prepare earth* or *clay,* for building purposes by mixing it with water and working it with a hoe; *cf.* wɔw; wɔkòno dɔte dɛ tare daŋ hõ, *s.* tàre.

akõ-nó [ɔkõ ano] *the front of the battle. pr. 312;* F. *field of battle.*

akónnɔ, *inf.* [kɔŋ dɔ] *lust, appetite, longing, desire, cupidity, concupiscence. pr. 2693;* wĭase ak., *worldly lusts;* hõnam ak. nè aniwa ak. *1 John 2,16.* — ɛyɛ̀. no ak., *it excites a desire in him. Cf.* aniberɛ.

akónnɔ-dɛ, *a thing eagerly desired, object of lust; desire. Ps. 78,29; pleasure. pr. 133.* — **akónnɔ-ŋhyèsó,** *passion, lustfulness. Col. 3,5.* — **akónnɔ-dúàŋ',** *savoury meat, favourite dish. Gen. 27,4; dainty food. Job 33,20.* — **akɔnnɔ-kyi-bra,** *chastity.* — **akónnɔ-sò,** *for pleasure. pr. 641;* F. *with delight, cheerfully. 2 Cor. 9,7.*

kɔnom', ŋkɔnom', Ak. *s.* koŋ-mu, ŋkoŋmu.

akõnõŋ, ŋkõnõŋ, kõnõŋkõnõŋ, *s.* akrõŋ, ŋkõrõŋ, kroŋkroŋ.

kónòna, kórònа, Ak. = kõma, *heart.*

ɛ-kónnɔre, -rɔ, a species of *spider,* spinning strong yellow threads; *s.* ananseseɛm. - kónnɔre-búw, *cocoon.*

akõnow, F = akrõŋ, *nine (Mf. Gr.).*

ŋkɔnsa, Ak. = ŋkonsĭaw.

akɔn-sé [akɔm ase] *explanation of soothsaying practices.*

kɔn-séŋ, -seŋcé, *stiffneckedness, stubbornness, obstinacy. Judg. 2,19.*

kónsèprɛ(-ní), Aky. **kónsòmiri** [Eng.] *constable.*

ŋkon-sĭáw, ŋkónsĭaw: ówò no ŋk. = ɔpo no taw, óhòŋ no, ósùm n' atiko, *he seizes* or *pushes him by the nape; s.* wɔ 10.

konsi-konsi, *v.* As. *to hobble, halt;* Akp. si sii.

akón-siŋ [ɛkɔŋ] *headless body, trunk; torso; cf.* akúntunsiŋ.

akónsɔŋ, *pl.* **ŋ-,** kontromfĭ, *chimpanzee. pr. 1871; baboon?*

ŋkònsɔŋkónsɔŋ, ŋkànsɔŋkónsɔŋ, *chain; fetters; cf.* ntweabaŋ; wógù no ŋk., *they bind him with chains.*

akónsɔntɛw, a climbing leguminous *plant;* its fruit, *the Calabar-bean, Ordeal-bean.* The large brown reniform seed is highly poisonous.

kontá *pl.* **ŋ-,** = koranta, *a drum-stick?*

akɔ̃nta, *pl.* ŋkɔ̃nta(nom), *the wife's brother, brother-in-law; s.* akɔ́ntagye. *pr. 2814.*

akɔ̃ntàá, F. & *pl.* **ŋ-** [Port. *conta*] *account, reckoning, calculation, computation; bill; cf.* akano; *number, cf.* dodow, ano. — ak. sɛŋkyerɛnɛ, *cipher.* — (yɛ *or*) bu ak., *to cast up an account, to calculate, compute, reckon. Mt. 18,23.* — fa ak. no hyɛ ŋhomam', *put down the account on paper;* fa ak. no hyɛ wo tirim, na woko a, woakã akyerɛ no, *keep the account in your mind that, when you go, you can tell him.* — ɔde n'ak. nyinaa ba pɛpɛɛpɛ, *he pays his bills very regularly.* - afe *or* afrihyia ak., *annual account* or *bill.* — **akontaahyɛ́dɛ,** *number. Rev. 15,2.* — **akóntàákyɛ̀rɛwɛ́ɛ,** *figure, numeral. Rev. 13,17.* — **ak.-ntòanó,** *number, sum. Rev. 13,18.*

akɔ̃ntaa-bú, *inf.* [bu ak.] *reckoning, ciphering, arithmetic; account.* - ak.-tie, *audit.*

akɔ́ntagye = akɔ́nta. *pr. 295; 2814* is a pun: akɔ̃nta gye, *brother, take!*

ɔ-kɔ́ntáŋ, a large *tree* with edible fruit.

akɔ́nta-sɛm, 1. *a matter (palaver) between* or *concerning (two) brothers-in-law.* — **2.** *intercourse between them;* asɛm a ɛwɔ akónta nè akónta ntam'.

ŋkɔ́n-teŋ [ɛkɔŋ tenteŋ]: ɔbɔ ŋk. hwɛ, *he stretches his neck to look.*

ŋkɔ́n-tia [ɛkɔŋ, tia] a species of *small black fly.*

ŋkontímmàá, *club; cf.* asabaa, aporibaa, apotibaa.

kòntíwá [tet. kwentiwa] a species of *gourd* used in tanning leather. *pr. 1711.*

kontó-kòntɔŋ, *red. v.* kontoŋ, *q. v.*

konto, *s.* ŋkàntó.

ŋkɔ́ntɔmma, a certain *tree.*

ŋkontómmɛ̀rɛ́, the *young tender leaves* of the kokoo plant. *pr. 1713.*

akóntompɛ [usu. only *plur.*]: mmarima ak. baasoŋ, *seven strong men.*

ŋkóntompo, *falsehood, falseness, mendacity, perversion of truth, unfairness; insincerity, duplicity, double-dealing; dishonesty; hypocrisy; slanderous lie, calumny; perfidy, treachery; syn.* ŋkɔŋkɔnsá, nnabrabá; *cf.* nseku, ntwiri, nyããtwom. *pr. 754 f. 1025.* — twa (no or no hõ) ŋk., *to be false, dishonest; to tell lies, bear tales; to slander, calumniate; to deceive, delude; to act* or *deal perfidiously, treacherously. pr. 3402 f.*

o-kóntomponí, *pl.* **ŋ- -fo,** *slanderer, liar, calumniator, backbiter; talebearer; hypocrite; perfidious* or *treacherous fellow, traitor. pr. 1711.* - ose asɛm bi na ɔyɛ wo nnipa anim, na ɔnyé no kokoam'; *syn.* ɔtɔ̃rofo, kɔŋkɔnsáni, dabrabáfó, fãtwafó.

ŋkóntompɔw, F. *brag, boasting, pretension, ostentation;* ɔyɛ ŋk., *he brags, makes a show* as if he possessed riches which he has not.

kɔ̃ntɔ́ŋ, kɔntɔ́ŋ, *v.* [*red.* kontɔkontoŋ, kɔ̃ntɔ̃ŋkɔ̃ntɔ̃ŋ] *to bend, curve, make crooked; to be bent, curved crooked; to be perverse. Mt. 17,17;* ɔkwaŋ, duabasa no ak.; dua, ɔfasu no mu ak.; asu no kontɔkontɔn pii; *syn.* kɔ̃m, kũntũŋ, kũrum, kyea, pono; *cf.* kontoŋkyɛ̃. —

de..kɔntɔŋ, *to lead about. Ex. 13,18.*

kɔntóŋ, *bay, bight, gulf;* ɛpo abu k., *the sea forms a bay; cf.* dɔnnɔn, braka.

ŋkõntõŋkãntãŋ, *that which has numerous curves and windings,* or *forms curious complicated figures,* or *is entangled, intricate; arabesques, ornaments* of furniture, *garnish; flourish* (in writing); dua no abãã nyinaa ayɛ ŋk. = akyeakyea pii.

kõntõŋkõntõŋ, kɔntɔŋkɔntɔn, *red. v. s.* kõntõŋ.

kóntɔŋkrõŋ, kɔntɔŋkrɔŋ, *a. circular, round,* in the shape of a ring; *diff.* korokorow, kurukuruwa, puruw. — *n. a round, ring, circle, circumference, circuit; cf.* dantabaŋ, haŋkare, katraka; - *linea fusca* (of pregnant women). — bɔ k., *to make a circle*; bɔ or twa.. hõ k., *to go round* a thing; *cf.* twa,. hõ hyia *or* si.

kóntɔŋkũròwí, 1. the *halo* or *luminous circle* round the sun or moon. *pr. 1712. 2844.* — **2.** *sickle; syn.* kãntãŋ-krãŋkyĩ, kànĺkyĩ.

kõntõnkyḗ, kɔntɔŋkyḗ, *a.* **1.** *crooked, curved, bent, wry, tortuous* (dua, poma, ɔkwaŋ). *pr. 998. 1014.* — **2.** *distorted, perverted, perverse* (*Prov. 2,12*), *dishonest* (nneyɛe); *untoward, froward, refractory. pr. 2626.*

akõntõŋkyḗdɛ, *iniquity. Mic. 3,10. Zeph. 3,13.* — **ɔ-kõntõŋkyḗní,** ɔ-kontɔŋkyḗfó, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *a perverse, froward, unjust person. 2 Sam. 22,27. Ps. 18,27. Zeph. 3,5.*

akõntõŋkyḗ-sɛm, akɔntɔŋkyḗ-sɛm, *intrigue; trick, artifices, machinations, crooked ways,* i.e. *dealings, crooks* (of the heart &c.); *frowardness; perverse things, perverseness, wrong-doing. Prov. 2,14. 23,33. Jer 9,4;* ak. ano, *a perverse mouth. Prov. 8,13;* n'ak. a ɔbɛkekãe ny. abɔ no so *or* abua n'atifĩ. — di ak. = twa ŋkontompo, yɛ ade a ɛntẽɛ.

akòntono, Akw. = ŋkontompo.

ɔ-kòntónõ, abɛ hõ biribi, *the inner bark* of a palm-tree, *bast.*

kóntòri = ɔkwasea.

ɔ-kontorɔ, a species of *beaver.*

akɔ̀n-tő́ro, ŋ- [akɔm, atoro] *a deceitful oracle, lie in soothsaying;* di *or* hyɛ ak., *to prophesy falsely. Jer. 20,6. 27,10. pr. 1697. 2949.*

kontowá, *a beetle* with crooked legs.

kòntromfĩ, a species of monkey, *chimpánzee;* other names: obiadeɛ-wɔnɔ, [G. adu], adu-ɔnnɔ-mma, akɔ́nsɔŋ, eku, ekúmèrɛmɛ, kwagyadu, kwagyatɛ, kwaforɔ̃-amotakyi, kwafea, kakaẃeadwe, kwagyenana, akyɛmfoɔ, oniŋkwaa, ampokurusũmsrɛ, asesãboa. *pr. 154. 195. 237. 1445. 1715 ff. 1875.*

ŋkontumséfó, (*pl.*) *messengers, ambassadors; syn.* abɔ́fó. [*tina.*

ŋkɔntwḗ, *accordion, harmonica, concer-*

kóntwẽ̃kɔntwẽ̃, *adv. limpingly, totteringly;* nam k., *to walk lamely, to totter, stagger* (from infirmity through sickness or old age).

ŋkɔntwẽ̃-bɛ́w, -bɛ̀ɛ, *in a state* or *condition of infirmity;* ɔyare no gyaw me ŋk., *the sickness has left me in,* or *reduced me to, a feeble condition.*

akoŋ-ŋuá, Ak- **ŋ̃́wa,** *pl.* **ŋ-** [ɛkoŋ, agua] the common *stool* of the natives, a low stool neatly carved out of one piece of wood; also *the king's stool, throne, s.* aheŋŋua. *pr. 1710. 2603. 3376.* [When a man has his stool carried after him, it is carried by his attendant not on the head, but on the shoulder, at the *neck* (kɔŋ) or nape, prob. from some superstitious notion, *cf.* butuw]. Wotu ŋkoŋŋuam', *they turn their stools* (in honour of a respectable person or of a fetish); ayɛ akoŋŋua nè kyɛm, *now we are in a great difficulty* (or *strait*)! e. g. owing to unforeseen expenses. — kɔ.. ŋkoŋŋuakyiri, *to die* (said of a king or chief).

koŋŋua-sóafó, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a carrier of the king's stool, s.* gyaasefo.

ŋkoŋŋuasóŋ [*the* 7 principal *stools*] *the 7 elders who form the council of the king* or *chief.*

ɔ-kónnúm, okúnum, **1.** a kind of *shrub; cf.* fofrahá. — **2.** a large *tree;* ehõ fitaa sè.

konnúroku, *a. mean, vile, paltry, worthless, despicable, miserable* = bũrohono.

akɔŋ-ŋw̃óm, akɔnnyóm [akɔm dwom] *pl. id. a fetish-song.*

ŋkonyãã, F. ŋkongya(a), *miracle, wonder, miraculous act;* - yi ŋk., *to perform a miracle.* — *inf.* **ŋkonyãã-yí,** *cf.* ntafowa-yi.

ŋkonnyãbí, *s.* ŋkonyobi.

ŋkonyãã-dé *a miraculous act* or *acts;* yɛ ŋk.; *cf.* aŋwõŋwãde.

ŋkonyãã-yífó, *a performer* or *worker of miracles; cf.* osumanni.

akon-nyigyé [akɔm, gyigye] *training for the performances of a* "kɔmfo".

konyṍ, 1. a certain *amulet;* sumaŋ bi a wɔde pɛ ɔdɔ ana mmea; wɔde bibíri nɛ̀ ahene nɛ̀ aboa bi ŋhwĩ na ɛyɛ. — **2.** *water-melon* (?). *pr. 1778.*

ŋkonyobí, better: ŋkonnyãbi, *the thorn-apple, Jamestown weed; Datura stramonium. Hos. 10,4.*

ɛ-kóɔ, Ak. = ɛkɔ, *buffalo.*

ɔ-kõpɛ́fó, *pl.* **a-,** *a warlike man;* ahene ak., *warlike kings.*

kõ-pémpé, *pl.* **a-,** *a mound of earth* or *embankment* thrown up *for fighting* or *defence, bulwark, rampart, fortification; palisade, stockade; cf.* pempe.

kṍpɛ́ŋ, *pl.* **ŋ-** [*s.* ɔkõ] *a single fight, battle, action;* wakõ ŋk. du, *he has fought ten battles.*

akõ-perɛ̀ɛ́, *a place for defensive fighting, bulwark, fortification, entrenchment.* — **ɔ-kõ-pérefó,** *pl.* **a-,** *defender, champion.*

kɔ̀poo, F. [Eng.] *cup.*

kõ-prɛ̀kṍ, *the last struggle* (of life), *agony.*

ɔ-kɔ-prɛ̀kṍ, *a going once for all.*

kor, F. = koro.

korá, *v.* **1.** *to hide, cover, conceal; syn.* hintaw. — **2.** *to contain. 2 Chron. 6,18.* — **3.** *to lay aside, keep, preserve;* k. me yee, F. *keep me safe!* - *to store, lay up* (*2 Cor. 12,14*), *treasure up; syn.* sie. — **4.** *to bury;* kora hõnam wɔ asase mu, *to commit a body to the ground; syn.* sie. — **5.** *to care for, manage;* ne nsa ŋkora ne ŋkoa, *he is not able to manage his subjects.* — **6.** kora so, *a) to conceal, keep close* or *secret, to withhold from;* maŋkorá mɔ̀ hwee sɔ́ = mamfa biribiara maŋkora mo, *I have withheld nothing from you* (*Acts 20,27*); *syn.* hintaw, siw so. - *b) to keep, preserve, spare;* ohohwini ntumi ŋk. ne sika so; wowɔ tam na wokora so a, ɛkyɛ; *syn.* kyɛɛ so. — **7.** de.. ani k. obi, *to have the intention to choose* or *elect somebody; to suspect one* (*of...*); wɔde wɔŋ ani koraa no sɛ wɔbɛpaw no wɔŋ safohene, *they had the intention of electing him their chief;* mede m'ani (me)kora aberante yi sɛ ɔbɛyɛ me boafo, *this young man is supposed to become my assistant;* wɔde wɔŋ ani koraa onipa yi sɛ watõ aduru, *this man was suspected of having poisoned somebody.* - *Red.* korakora.

kórà (*pl.* akòrafó) **1.** *a fellow-wife,* viz. when a man has several wives, they call one another mé kòra; *s.* kòrafó. *pr. 12.* — **2.** *sister-in-law, a woman's brother's wife; cf.* ɔyere — **3.** *the jealousy of a woman; cf.* niŋkunu; - twɛ̃ kórá, *to be jealous;* onɛ̀ me twɛ̃ afuw no mu nneema hõ k.

korá (tet. kwara?) *pl.* **ŋ-,** *gourd, calabash,* a vessel made from one half of a dry scooped-out gourd and used for various purposes; *s.* sãkora, nsɔase, kõrookúma; *cf.* apákyĩ, toá. *pr. 287. 2330;* wɔde ayare bone hono 'nipa ŋkora mu daa, *s.* hono, *v.* — **kora-báŋ,** *s.* taa 4.

koraá, korawá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a small calabash;* nsanía k., *scale, dish of a balance. Ezek. 5,1.*

kóraa [kwa 'ara?] *red.* kóra-kora, *adv. merely; quite, wholly, entirely, completely, totally, thoroughly;* in negative sentences: (*not*) *at all.* Gr. § 134,*3 c.* 248,4. — ne fi abɔ korakora, *his house is completely ruined.*

akorá, *pl.* **ŋ-, 1.** *an old man* = akwakoraa. *pr. 1722 f.* — bɔ ak., *to grow old. pr. 880.* — **2.** *father, sire,* used by one speaking respectfully of his own father; *cf.* agya, ɔse & aberewá. — **3.** *s.* kɔte.

áŋkòrá. *pl. id.* [Dan., D., Ger., Eng. *anker*] *cask, syn.* paŋkraŋ &c.; *anker,* a liquid measure (10 gallons).

korá-béa, korábéw, *hiding-place; treasury, Ps. 135,7.* [kora, *v.*, bea, bew].

korábó *pl.* **a-**, *bullet, musket-ball. pr. 1724. 2168; cf.* àbóba, mpéneme, kɔtɔkyerewáse, hágìre.

akorá-bó, -yé, *inf.* [bɔ akora] *old age. 1 Kg. 11,4.*

kóràbra [woko a, bĕra] *a soup of blood and palm nuts* = ekyĭm.

akora-dé [ade a wɔkora] *pl. id. a thing* that is *hidden* or *preserved, a treasure; cf.* ademude. — **akoradé-dáŋ,** *storehouse. Isa. 39,2.*

akoràé, *a place to hide, preserve* or *keep a thing; cellar, store-house, treasury. 1 Chron. 27,28. 28,12.*

ɔ-kora-fó, *pl.* **a-,** = kórà, *fellow-wife; jealous woman;* ɔyɛ mé k.

ɔ-kora-kítafo, -kitafó, *he who holds the calabash. pr. 1725.*

korákòra, *red. v.,* **1.** *s.* kora. — **2.** k... mu = siesie, sesɛw, *to bring about reconciliation and peace;* wɔk. maŋ mu a, ɛnna emu redwo.

kórakora, *s.* kóraa.

áŋkor-aŋkoro [*s.* koro] *a. of single, separated, scattered, scanty existence, rare, thin, not dense, not copious;* abŭrow aŋk., *ears of maize bearing only single* or *scanty grains; cf.* ŋkorɛ-ŋkorɛ.

kòransaŋ [nea woko a wonsaŋ mma bio] *the world of spirits; s.* asámãŋ.

Kórantiri nè **Akwam,** the main army of the king of Asante.

akorá-sã [nsã a wɔkora] *store of wine. 1 Chron. 27,27.*

akora-sém [kora asɛm] *a palaver among* or *concerning fellow-wives* of the same man. *per. 296.*

akóra-simma, *pl.* **ŋ-** [ŋkorata siŋ, ba] an upright *stick* or *post* in the frame of a native house, espec. one forked at the top to receive a pole or beam for the rafters of the roof. Aky. kwátía; dua a abɔ nta a wɔde si daŋ mu de agye beae (de beae atom').

ŋkóra-ta [F. ŋkorbata, *fr.* koro, ba = basa, nta, *twins*] *branches of a ramification,* proceeding from the same stem or place; dua no abɔ ŋk. (nta, abãã, abasa) abiɛsã, *the tree has shot out into three branches. Gen. 40,10.*

akóra-teŋ, *pl.* **ŋ-** [ŋkorata tenteŋ] *one of the* (2) *principal posts, poles* or *uprights* (*king-posts*), supporting the ridge-pole of a roof.

akora-téŋ [akora tenteŋ] *a tall old man.*

akora-twẽ, *inf.* [kórà] *jealousy.*

akorá-yé, *inf.* [akorá] *old age. Isa. 46,4.*

ŋkorbata, F. *s.* ŋkorata; nnuĭa ŋk. = nnubãã. *Mk. 11,8.*

korí, *pl.* ŋkoré-ŋkòré, *a. alone, single; cf.* koro; onipa baakõ ŋkõ-kòré na ɔbae, *only a single person came;* mihyiaa no ne ŋkútoo-kòré, *I met him quite alone;* anyamesɛm mu nsɛm ŋkoré-ŋkòré, *single passages of the Bible;* nnipa no gyinagyina ŋkorɛ-ŋkorɛ, *the people stand about singly, straggling* or *isolated; cf.* koro, ŋkutoo.

kóré, a cutaneous eruption; a kind of *itch* in the skin.

kɔrèé, *inf.* [kɔ, *v.*] *act* or *manner of going;* mìnim nè kòreé nè né báé, *I know his going and coming,* i. e. *his whole behaviour* or *manner of life; cf.* ɔkó.

ɔ-kóré, *pl.* **a-,** *eagle; syn.* àkŏropɔŋ; *cf.* ɔkõm, brasiam. *pr. 591.*

ɔ-kɔre-bía, *pl.* **a-,** a smaller species of *eagle.*

ɔ-kɔrefá, a certain *beast. pr. 1729.*

kɔre-dada, Ak. = nea ɔkɔe dedaw, *one who has gone before. pr. 1730.*

akorekĕra, akorokóraw, akrokraw, *the dew* or *rain-water dropping from the trees;* ak. boroo yɛŋ ara de baa ofie, *the rain-water fell incessantly upon us on our way home.*

kɔre-kyérekyere = *one who went in the beginning. pr. 1730.*

kɔrɔ, *v.* Ak. = kɔ, *to go. pr. 1240.*

koro, Ak. = kórów.

kòro, *v.* **1.** *to close, unite, coalesce, heal with a scar,* as a wound; ékòro; dua no ak., kuru no ak. — **2.** *to become familiar with* or *get used to something; syn.* kokwaw; saa kasa yi rekoro woŋ, - akoro woŋ.

kóro, *num. one; adj. the same; only, single, alone, but one, sole; unique. pr. 1359. 1616. 3223. 3256; cf.* ɛkõ, biakõ, ɔbaakõ, ŋkõ, ŋkutoo, korɛ, fua, prɛkõ & pɛŋkoro. Gr. § 78.80; wowui dà-kóro (pɛ), *they died*

on the (very) same day; ɔyɛ ne bákoro, ne ba a ɔwoo no koro, *he is his only child, his only-begotten son;* ɔbà da-kóro dà-kóro *or* nna-kóro nnà-kóro, *he comes only on certain days, occasionally, now and then.* - *pl.* ŋkoro-(ŋ)koro, F. = mmiakõ-mmiakõ, *one by one; cf.* aŋkor-aŋkoro, ŋkorɛ-ŋkorɛ. — **kor,** F. **1.** baakõ, biakõ, *Mt. 5, 18. 36. 6, 27.* — **2.** = koro, kroŋŋ, *single, Mt. 6, 22.* — **3.** = kõ, *what, Mt. 7, 2; pl.* ŋkokor, *Eph. 5, 33; every one in particular;* ŋkorkor: ŋworaba wɔŋ animnyam ŋkorkor, *one star differs from another in glory. 1 Cor. 15, 41.* — **ɛkoro no,** F. = biakõ no, ɔbaakõ no, *the other.*

ɛ-kóro, *a pot before the* place, tree &c., of a so-called *fetish,* containing water, palm-wine, leaves, eggs, cowries &c., from the appearance of which things (called abo), when stirred up by the kɔmfo, he concludes what he has to soothsay; *syn.* kuŋkuma; ahina a wɔde nsu nè ŋhabamma [nnuruwa-nnuruwa] nè nsã nè ŋkesuwa nè ntrama agum' na ɛtaa ɔbosompa no anim.

ɔ-kóró, ɔkóro, a certain *tree;* dua kokŭroo a wɔsɔ. *pr. 521.*

kŏrɔ̀-bɛdɛw: trã ase k., *to sit down quickly* or *hastily.*

kŏrɔ-béne, Ak. = korɔwbeŋ.

akŏrɔ́bɔ, *s.* ɔsebɔ.

akórodo, akórodo-dwóm = akurodo ...

kŏ̀rɔdɔdɔ, 1. *a. real, genuine, true;* ɔyɛ ɔdehye k., *he is a real nobleman; s.* tŏrodoo. — **2.** *adv.* imitative of the *sound* of a fluid being poured into a vessel or upon the ground; *syn.* tŏrɔdɔdɔ.

kŏ́rodo-kŏ̀rodo, *prattle, babble, tittle-tattle, chit-chat. pr. 1733; s.* kŭrodo.

ŋkŏ̀rɔdɔ-kyérede, *talking, prattling, prattle.*

ɔ-kŏ̀ródɔ́m, *s.* ɔsebɔ, ɔkõõdɔm.

akoro-gów [ɔkórów g.] *a broken bowl. pr. 1372.*

ɔ-koro-kɛ́sɛ́ = ɔkórów kɛse. *pr. 1732; cf.* koro-kúmã,

akorokóraw, *s.* akorekĕra.

korɔ́kòrɔ, *red. v.* = kokɔ, *to pet, fondle, indulge;* ɔk. ne ba, *he cherishes, is indulgent towards, his child;* ɔk. n'ano kyerɛ me, *he makes his mouth,* i. e. *words palatable to me, uses fine and flattering speech towards me.*

korɔ́korɔ́, As. *bar, bolt;* F. krokrow, krakra? [G. klɔklɔ].

akorokórów, *obtrusion, intrusion, intrusiveness;* - odi me so ak. (ɛ. s. ɔkɔ a, ɛŋkyɛ́ na waba, ;-), *he intrudes himself upon me, pesters* or *troubles me;* ɛdeŋ na wudi me so ak. sɛɛ? *why do you inconvenience me so persistently?*

kórokorowa, *pl.* ŋkórowa-ŋkórowa *(Ex. 16, 14), a. round and small,* of grains, seeds, globules; *cf.* kurukuruwa, puruw.

akórokorowa, akórokoraa, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a weaver's shuttle.*

kŏrɔ̀-kúmã [ɔkorow, kũma] *the largest species of calabash.* [G. tšenesa]. Osram atwa kr. *the moon is full,* = atwa puruw. — **krokúmã-twá,** *inf. Ps. 81, 4:* ɔsram k. mu, *at full moon.*

ŋkórɔ́m, *snore, snoring.* - hũãne ŋk., *to snore, to snort.*

Ɔkórõmma, *pr. n. f., the ninth child.* Gr. § 41, 5. [G. Akrõŋ].

akŏrõmá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** a bird of prey, *hawk. pr. 1292. 1734. 2776;* mmeraŋ: mpeteakwa.

akŏrõmã-bíaa, a smaller species of *hawk.*

ɔ-kŏrɔmfó = krɔmfo.

akŏrómmó, *(pl.) small balls, globules.*

kóromporow, a small *insect,* having feet like tiny sticks; *cf.* krãmpoŋ, krompono.

kŏrɔŋ, kŏrɔno, *n., s.* krɔŋ, krɔno.

kŏrɔ̀ŋ', *v.,* kŏrɔŋkŏrɔŋ, *a., s.* krɔŋ, krɔŋkrɔŋ.

akŏ́rõŋ, akŏ́noŋ, ŋ-, 1. *nine; s.* akrõŋ. - **2.** *a beetle.*

ŋkŏ́rõŋ, ŋkŏ́nõŋ, *a pit dug on purpose to seek gold, a shaft, mine;* bɔ ŋk., *to sink a shaft;* tu ŋk., *to dig gold.* - ŋk. mu afae, *an entrance into a mine, shaft.* — **ŋkŏ́rõŋ-dwùmá,** *mining, mining operations.* — **ŋkŏ́rõn-tufó,** *gold-digger; miner.*

kórɔ̀na, As. = konona; *s.* kõma.

akoronnòí, *s.* akr...

ŋkorɔŋ-hŭáne, *inf.* [ŋkorɔm] *snorting. Job 39, 20.*

akorõŋkórãŋ, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. *raven* = anéné, kwâkwádàbi. *Isa. 34,11.*

ŋkoro-ŋkoro, F. *s.* koro; mmaakõ-mmaakõ.

ŋkorəŋkŏrónna [ŋkorəm, nna] *a nap; s.* ŋkõŋkõranna.

kŏrontá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** As. *a hooked drumstick; cf.* twirenta

kŏrónte, a certain *bird; lark?*

ŋkoró-nnúa = ŋkuronnua. [*1735.*

ɔ-koro-patu, a certain *bird; an owl. pr.*

kóròpɛ́, *pl.* **ŋ-,** a broad-headed *brass nail, button; cf.* potwom; *stud. Cant. 1,11.*

ɔ-kòropɔŋ, a large species of *eagle* = ɔkɔre. *pr. 1519. 1735.*

kŏrɔ̀sã, *three lines* cut on one side of a die, *s.* osikyi.

kŏrɔsã-anáŋ, *four lines* ditto.

akoròtɛ̃ñã, akŏrɔtɛ́ãã, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *pin.*

akoro-téŋ [kórów tenteŋ] *canoe; cf.* obóntó, F. batâdewá.

korŏtoo, F. *only one. Mk. 12,32.*

kortomo, F. *only; s.* ŋkutoo.

kórɔw, the *core* or inmost and hardest part of the stem of a tree, that has become red or brown by age; *s.* korɔ(w)beŋ.

ɔ-kórɔw, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *a large, round, flat, wooden vessel,* made of one piece of wood (wɔde onyãã a.s. ɔwowa na eseŋ k.), used to wash clothes, to bathe little children &c.; *a bowl; a van* or *fan,* for winnowing grain; *syn.* apaawá, apampaá (*cf.* korókŭma). F. *a tub.* — **2.** *canoe, boat* made of the trunk of the silk-cotton-tree (onyãã) hollowed out, *pr. 1731f. 3197,* = ɔkorokɛse, akoroteŋ; *cf.* batâdewa, obonto, ahyɛmma, hyɛŋ.

akorowá, *pl.* **ŋ-** [korow, *dim.*] *bowl; small van; small canoe.*

ŋkorowá = **ŋkoruwa.** — **ŋkórowa-ŋkórowa,** *s.* kórokorowa.

kŏrɔ(w)-béŋ, kŏrɔbéne, *the red inner part of a tree* (ɔdwene), with which charms and amulets are dyed. *pr. 1538.*

akoróŏwɛrɛ, *small birds* 'swarming' round large trees.

ŋkoruwá, 1. a *game* or *dance* of old women. *pr. 2099.* — **2.** a certain kind of *bead, s.* ahene.

koro-yɛ, F. **kor-ye,** *unity, communion* = biakõ-yɛ.

àkɔsaŋ, *inf.* [kɔ, saŋ] *going and returning; a trip;* di ak. = di akɔ-nɛ́-abá, *to have intercourse* (with). — **ak.-ntíni,** *vein;* ntini a mogya a ɛkɔ hõnam mu nam mu saŋ ba kõmam'.

kɔsaŋkóbì, *pl.* kɔsaŋkóbifó, *marauder.*

kɔsa-aŋkómɛ̃̀ɛ̃́, *a coward; s.* mpuw.

kòsɛ, kòsɛɛ, kòsɛkosɛ, *interj.* of deprecation, pity, indignation, surprise, encouragement; - kòsɛ, owura B., woaba! *what, Mr. B., you have come!* hyira.. kɔsɛkosɛ, *to wish 'every' blessing to..;* Onyaŋkõpɔŋ ahyira no kosɛkosɛ, *God has blessed him abundantly;* - kosɛ oo! kosɛ oo! *farewell! farewell;* - a term of civility used in excuse e.g. for having accidentally pushed against a person: *I beg your pardon! excuse me!* (*syn.* tafarakyɛ;) *alas! O dear! fie! for* (or *what a*) *shame! - not at all, never* = dabida; onimdefo sakra n'asɛm mu, ɔkwasea de, kosɛ, *a wise person may change his opinion, but a fool never.*

kõsɛ̃̀ɛ̃́, F.: yɛ.. k., *to be doubtful to.* - onyé hɛŋ k., *we do not doubt.*

akõsɛ́m [ɔkõ asɛm] *a story* or *rumour of a war; military concerns.* — **akõsɛ́mmã̀** [mã ɔkõ hõ asɛm] *parley; cf.* adɔnsɛm.

kosènene = kesɛ̃nenene.

kosɔ(w), *v.* F. = kotɔ, *to kneel, fall down. Mt. 15,25. Mk. 1,40.*

kòsɔɔ, kòsɔkosɔ, *adv. gorgeously, splendidly,* of adorning; ɔde sika nè ŋhene ahyehyɛ ne hõ kosɔɔ, *she has adorned, bedecked, bespangled herself in a gorgeous manner, brilliantly.* - *syn.* pii, bebree; nnua a asosow kòsɔkosɔ, *trees with many fruits.*

ŋkɔ-só, *inf. progress; furtherance. Phil. 1,25; success, prosperity; edification;* mã ŋk., *to cause to prosper, to edify. 1 Cor. 8,1;* - nyã ŋk., *to prosper, be edified, receive edifying. 1 Cor. 8,10;* - kã ŋk., *to speak to edification. 1 Cor. 14,3.* [abébéw, abébéɛ.

akɔsɔ-bébéw, - bébéɛ, a *water-snail; s.*

akɔsɔ-bí-ahwɛ́† [*fr.* sɔ.. hwɛ] *speculation* (in trading &c.).

kòsokoso, *a. dull, heavy;* ne hõ yɛ no k., *he feels dull* or *h.; syn.* kusukusu.

kɔ̀sɔkɔsɔ, *tottering* = posoposo.

kósoŋkó, a large *bird* on the savanna.

ɔ-kósɔ̃rɔ, *pl.* **a-,** Ak. = ɔkósɔw.

kɔ̃-sóroma, *the morning-star; cf.* owuodi, kyekyɛ-pɛ-aware; [*fr.* ɔkɔ̃ & nsoroma: k. fi a, na sɛ wɔrekotua ɔmaŋ bi a, ɛn'na wɔde hũ sɛ ade rekyɛ̃ (it shines so bright as to enable an attack on the enemy early in the morning); or, *fr.* ɛko: k. fi a, na ɛko asɔre kodidi; or, *fr.* kɔ, *to go:* yɛkɔ sare so a, na yɛhwɛ na yɛde nantew].

kosɔw, *v.* F., *s.* kosɔ.

ɔ-kɔsɔw, kwɔsɔ, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. *sheep* (*Mt. 25,32 f.*); *cf.* oguaŋ.

ɔ-kósɔw, *pl.* **a-,** *a.:* otuo k., *a worn-out gun;* wɔŋ atuo nyinaa yɛ ak., *all their guns are worn out* (by use); *cf.* ɔkɔsɔ̃rɔ.

ɔ-kɔ̀sow, *partnership;* si k. = di ntɔntó, *to join* or *associate in a trade* or *business* under an understanding that there shall be a community of profit. *pr. 2336; cf.* ŋhwebom', ŋŋuammoá.

ɔ-kosow-fékúw, *joint-stock company, society of shareholders.*

ɔ-kosow-sí, *inf.* the *forming of an association* or *partnership.*

ɔ-kosow-sí-dɛ̀-péfó, *socialist. Hist.*

Akósua, Akwasíba, *pr. n.* of a female born on Sunday. (Ak. Adae, ... born on Akwasidae). Gr. § 41,4. *pr. 1509. 1738.*

kósũa-dɛ̀sũání, *pl.* - **fo,** *apprentice, beginner, novice.* — **kósũa-kyɛ̀rɛkyérɛfó,** *pupil-teacher.*

akɔ̀-sũm-abɛ-hyɛŋ-nípa, Akw.: wayɛ ne hõ ak. = ɔnam sũm mu kɔ, *he stole away in the darkness, got away secretly.*

akɔ́-tàdé, *war-dress;* aboŋ-ak., *coat of mail. 1 Sam. 17,5.*

kɔtɛ́, obsc. *penis, yard; syn.* akorá, bárimá, anó sɔ̀; - akɔtesiŋfo, As. *the chief of the eunuchs.* - (otúo-)kɔtɛ, *the trigger of a gun; cf.* akokɔsɛ̃rɛ.

kotê, kotêkotê, *noise, clamour, din, noisy talk, noisy quarrel, brawl;* asafo no di kotêkotê = wɔkasa gyegyeegye.

àkóteŋ, 1. *the principal* or *full sum, amount,* or *number;* sɛnea sika no te na wɔbegyee no n'ak. neŋ, *they took from him the money in its full* or *complete amount;* of money, however, it is better to use abotɛŋ. — **2.** *the chief* or *principal thing, the main point; e.g.* nsɛm yi di Kristofo kyerɛ mu ak. = yɛ mu nseŋkũnini a. s. nsentitiriw. — **3.** *the main part;* asafo no mu ak, kuram' ara; dɔm no ak., *the main body* (adu hɔ); *the whole army* (si sɛɛ nɛ̀ sɛ̀, including every person). — **4.** *substance; essentials.* — **5.** edi mu ak. = ɛyɛ mu aseŋkũnini a. s. asentitiriw.

akoterr, ɔ-, As. = ɔketere. [*flask.*

akɔtewá, *pl. id.* Ak. Okw. *a small gin-*

ŋkɔ̃tew-mú, ŋkɔ̃tetem', *inf.* [tew *or* tetew ɔkɔ̃ mu] *desisting from,* and *parting after, fighting;* wodi ŋkɔ̃tew-mu, ɛ. s. nnipa baanu akɔ̃, na obi ampam ne yɔŋkɔ̃ na wɔŋ baanu nyinaa gyae; wodii ŋkɔ̃tetem', *they parted with equal strength after an undecisive battle.*

kɔtewúí [obsc.] *an impotent man.*

kɔ̀tii, *a. & adv. large; rank, luxuriant;* ɔdɛ̀ no afi k., *the yam has shot up with luxuriant growth, cf.* dwobɛsáre.

akotiá = akwatiá. — **akotiá-à-ótɛ-àtɛ́-sɔ́,** (-siw-sɔ́ *or* - ɔbɔ́-sɔ́), a certain *plant.*

ɔ-kotíkó, *pl.* **a-,** *big, large* (of insects, worms &c.); amãŋkú k., ɔdowa k., ntɛtea ak.

ŋkotim-sífo(ɔ), - sefo(ɔ): ɔhemmaa ŋk., *the Queen mother's fanbearers* (girls).

kɔtɔ, *a staff* or *stick* borne by the eunuchs of the Asante kings. [*Coast.*

Akɔtɔ, Oguaa Akɔtɔ, nicknames of *Cape*

ɔ-kɔ́tɔ́, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *crab, sea-crab;* bɔ ak., *to search for crabs. pr. 78.415; s.* akɔtɔbɔ. - bɔ nsa k., *to clench the fist.* — **2.** *tapeworm;* ɔk. da ne yam', *he has a tapeworm.*

akɔtɔ-bɔ́, *searching for crabs. pr. 329. 505. 857. 1131. 1739-47.* [kɔkɔɔ.

kooto, kôto, kôtu [Eng.] *coat;* asrâfo k.

koto, *v.* = kotow. F. *Mk. 5,6.*

Okótó, *pr. n.* byname of Kwadwo.

kɔtɔ́, *v.* [*inf.* ŋ-] *to entreat, beseech, supplicate, implore;* usually combined with sɛ̃rɛ: mekotó mesɛ̀rɛ́ wò, *I beg and beseech you, I beg you earnestly, I implore* or *entreat you. pr. 3201.*

ŋkɔ́tɔ́, *inf. entreaty, supplication.* - **ŋkɔtɔ́-sɛ̃rɛ́,** *id.*

ŋkó-tɔ́, ŋkom-tɔ, *inf.* [tɔ ŋko] *sleepiness, drowsiness; slumber.*

kótoo, *a. real, true; syn.* tɔ̃rodoo; ɔyɛ yɛŋ busũani k., *he is our real kinsman.*

akótoa = akótowa.

kɔtɔ-baá, *a short stick* (bent at one end) borne by fetish-priests.

kɔtɔbàŋkyé, *cassava* or *manioc. pr. 38. 42. 1748.*

kóto-birì-gyá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** one of the pieces of *wood* which was *partially burnt* when the place destined for a plantation was cleared.

ɔ-kotobonyi, kwot., *pl.* **a--fo,** F. *a foolish man. Mt. 7,26.*

kotodwé, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *the knee; syn.* naŋkrõma. *pr. 1349. 2391.*

kɔtɔ-fú [ɛfa a ɔkɔtɔ apuw afi n'amõam' aba] *earth of a brownish-yellow colour* like *sienna (terra di Sienna);* three kinds of a *dingy-yellow clay,* one of them the colour of odubɛ̃ŋ.

ŋkó-tɔfó, *one that sleeps, sleeper. Prov. 10,5.*

kotòí, a name of the *leopard; s.* ɔsebɔ.

Kɔ̀tɔkɔ, *pr. n.,* a byname of *the Asantes. pr. 1750.*

kɔ̀tɔkɔ: mmɛ atutu brɔde k., *palm-trees have taken the place of* (prop. 'have driven away' the) *plantains.*

kɔtɔ́kɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** *porcupine. pr. 1749 f.* Wɔrebɛkyere k. a, wósùm apú nà ébɔ̀ no.

akɔtɔ́kɔ́: hyɛ..hõ ak., *to inquire after, look for, search for, seek for, a missing person* or *thing; cf.* hyɛ 25; me nipa ayera na mahyɛ no hõ ak. sɛ wontie nsɛm mmɛkã ŋkyerɛ me, *a man of mine has been lost and I have* (as it were, *made an intrenchment round him,* so that any way he takes, he may fall in, i.e.) *sent round to make inquiry after him and bring me word;* - ne biribi ayera, na wahyɛ hõ akɔtɔkɔ sɛ wɔŋkɔhwehwɛ mmã no, *he has lost something and issued an advertisement about it to try to find it* [*for him*]. — **akɔtɔ́kɔ́hyɛ́,** *inf.* the act of *intrenching; inquiry, search &c.*

ɔ-kɔ́tɔ-kõro, Ak.-korɔ, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *a hook. pr. 172. 778. Ex. 26,6; cf.* tɔnkɔgyei; F. *a hooked stick.* — ak. nè n'aniwa, *hooks and eyes, cf.* nsõae, nsõam'de. — **2.** *remnants of the placenta* in childbirth.

kɔtɔkɔ-sábire, *a black singing-bird* living in the forest = kamesekwaakye. *pr. 1754.*

akotokótów, *inf.* [kotow, *v. red.*] *repeated bows, repeated acts of throwing one's self at somebody's feet, prostration.*

kotokú, Ak. -o, *pl.* **ŋ-, 1.** *bag, sack, pouch, pocket. pr. 337. 768; syn.* bɔtɔ, bɔtɔwa = k. a wɔde tu kwaŋ. *pr. 1752;* atweaa = k. a wɔde ntama sie mu n.a.; *cf.* pae, tekrekyí; bu k., *s.* bu 3. — **2.** *purse, money-bag; cf.* foto. — **3.** *a wrapper* or *cover* that has the form of a bag; agyaŋ k., *quiver;* akataẅia k., *the cover of an umbrella;* also the *skin of a beast, s.* wɔre, worɔw. — **4.** *a dress* that may be compared with a sack, *coat, cloak;* Brɔfo hyɛ k. mu = wɔhyɛ atade. — **5.** kotokuo kɛse, (As.) *a large fishing-net* made of strips of reed.— **6.** *amnion.*

Kotokú: Akyém K., *pr. n.* of the Akan tribe dwelling at Akyem Soąduru, formerly also (under king Agyemaŋ) at Gyádàm'.

kótòkú, a kind of *aquatic* (or *water-*) *fowl,* as large as a turkey; anomaa a odidi asuom'.

kotokú-atàdé [kotoku 4] *cloak. 2 Tim. 4,13.*

kotokú-sãabòbé, kotokúsàã-(a)bòbé, the *flower* of a certain *climber. pr. 1751. 3580.* - k.-ɔhòmé-ŋhòmé, *cocoon; cf.* kɔnnɔre-buw.

kɔtɔkur(ba), *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. *a hooked stick; cf.* ɔkɔtɔkõro.

kotokúròdú, *pl. id.* a species of *black wasp. pr. 1753; cf.* agyennare = gyeadare, mpennaa; *hornet.*

kotokúwá, *a small bag* or *sack. pr. 1226.*

kɔtɔkyerewáse, a kind of *shot, s.* korabo.

akótokyiwa, *pl.* **ŋ-,** = agyahina, *cf.* gyaw & ŋkúku; - wɔnyé nsɛmso adaŋ no so, ne nyinaa butubutuw fam' ŋk. ŋk., *the houses are not built in stories, they all stand there like fetish-pots turned upside down.*

akotoni, a kind of *cowry.*

kɔtonimmá, *pl. id.* a species of *stinging fly.*

Kɔtonímma, Kɔtonimmá, name of a month, about (*May* or) *July; s.* ɔsram.

kótopee, *true; truly;* wɔakã no k. akyerɛ no; *cf.* kotoo.

akɔtɔ-péne, a certain *game;* di *or* yɛ ak., *to play at blindman's-buff. pr. 3257.*

ŋkõtõpɔ, F. = ŋkontompo. *Lk. 19,8.*

akɔtŏrɔ-dwóa, akɔtɔrɔ.., *ankle, ankle-bone.*

akotŏ̀ròko, a species of *eatable mushroom* which grows on dead palms; *cf.* kwansɛŋ.

kotŏromũá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a fist, the hand clenched roundly* so as to approach to the shape of a ball; *cf.* kuturuku, nsákɔtɔ́, twɛrɛ; - bɔ (ne)nsa k., *to clench, double* or *bend the fist.*

ŋkotɔ̀-sĕ́ré, *inf.* [kotɔ, sĕrɛ] *supplication.*

kototwé, a certain *animal*; ɔbobɔ nnua wɔ wuram'.

kotów, *v.* [*inf.* ɔ-] **1.** *to stoop, cower, couch, crouch, squat, pr. 568. 2160.* - *to kneel; to perch* (of birds), sometimes = sɛŋ (of men). — k. ne naŋkroma anim, *to kneel down;* k...naŋ ase. *pr. 1755;* k. akyiri, *to lie in reserve* (of an army). — **2.** *to bow to;* ɔk. no fɛmm, *s.* fɛmm; combined with sɔre, *to worship, adore, revere, reverence;* ɔkotow sɔree no, *he (fell down and) worshipped him; cf.* sɔre, sõm. *Ps. 5,8. 95,6. 138,2. Mt. 2,11.* — **ɔ-koto(w)-sɔ́re,** *inf. veneration, adoration.* — **akotow-akótów,** *inf. frequent couching &c.* as of leopards. *pr. 1756. Cf.* akotokotow.

akóto(w)a, -(w)aa, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a small cask of gun-powder* ($^1/_8$ keg); *cf.* atentenim', ɔkwádúm.

akɔtɔwá, *pl. id. a young crab; s.* ɔkɔtɔ.

ŋkotow-akyíri [kotow, *v.*] (anything in) *reserve.*

akɔtɔyisie, As. a kind of *game.*

ŋkŏ́-trã-dáŋ, *hermitage.*

akoť ròko = akotŏroko.

kôtu [Eng.] = kôto, *coat; s.* atade.

ŋkótùmi-dí, *a play-ball.* (F. oo, woŋkótùmi yɔ́!)

kótwà-asókũm, a species of *butterfly,* flying about in thousands about the time of planting corn.

kotwá-bɛtɛ, Ak. *a slip, cutting* from a plant.

akɔtwẽ́, **1.** *a bly, a basket* roughly made of palm-branches or reeds to carry pots of oil or palm-wine, *cf.* kyèŋkyeŋ. — **2.** Ɔkw. = akura, *mouse.*

akŏ́-twĕaa, *a bag for ammunition.*

kɔ́twẽ̃-bĕ̃ra-n'ni: ɔyɛ ne hõ k., *he behaves like a fool.*

ɔ-kɔtwẽ̃-bĕ̃rɛfó, ɔkótwẽ̃-, *pl.* **a-** [nea ɔkɔtwẽ̃ asɛm anasɛ amãunẽ̀ bà] *originator, author, abettor, instigator, ringleader; a mischievous person. Prov. 21,8.* Cf. ɔfarebae. Ɔk. ŋkɔe a, ɔmãnsõboáfó ŋkɔ. *pr.*

kɔtwé kɔ̀twé, a certain *noise;* e.g. akantaŋŋua no di k. k., *the chair is creaking;* kɛntɛŋ yi yɛ k. k.

kòw, *v.* **1.** *to cower, crouch, squat;* ɔkow hɔ́; *s.* ko & kotow. — **2.** *tr. to bend forward:* k. ahina no! ɔkòw ahiná.

ŋkɔw, F. = ŋkɔɔ, *filthiness.*

o-kówá, ạkówa [oko, *dim.*] *top, gig, whirligig; s.* oko.

kɔ-wɔ̃-nsã́, a species of *ant.*

krá, kărá, *v.* [*inf.* ŋ-, *red.* krakra] **1.** *to take leave of, say good-bye, bid farewell;* mak'ra wɔ̀, *I am now going, good-bye then!* — **2.** *to depart, leaving an injunction* or *commission* to those that remain. — **3.** *to dismiss* or *send on an errand, Acts 17, 15, to give an errand.* — **4.** *to send word to.* — **5.** *to tell a message.* — **6.** *to advertise, advise, apprise, inform, give notice of* (in person, *cf.* 1, or by some other person, *cf.* 4). — **7.** *to order goods;* kra kanea mã me, *order a lamp for me.* — **8.** *Phr.* wak'ra mè nná, *a) he bade me good-night, cf.* nnákránná; *b) he took leave to stay away one or two days;* waŋkrá mè nná, *he did not say that he would stay over night.* — **9.** *to appoint* or *ordain beforehand, to predestinate; cf.* ŋkrabea.

krã́, kănã́, *v.* [*inf.* ɔ-] *to pray, to put up, recite,* or *repeat prayers, to mutter prayers, to ask* or *inquire of God, to prophesy, divine (Gen. 44,5), soothsay*

(said especially of Mohammedans, *s.* Krămo); *cf.* kaŋkye, krãm, pa kyɛw, sĕrɛ, kotow, sɔre, bɔ mpae; hyɛ ŋkɔm.

krã́, kănã́, kĕnã́, *n. a mark* = agyirae; wahyɛ ne nneɛma nyinaa mu k., *he has marked all his things. pr. 3590.*

ɔ-k'ra, ɔkã́ra, As. = agyinamoa, *a cat.*

ŋkrá, *inf.* [kra] **1.** *taking leave.* — **2.** *errand, mandate, order, commission, word, message; information, notice. pr. 1761;* ŋkra bi nni akyiri bio, *that is all I have been commissioned to say, I have nothing else to say.* — di ŋkrá, *a) to part, be separated; to quit each other* = di mpaapaemu; yɛnè mo adi ŋkra, *we have no connection with you any more;* ɔnè ne kra adi ŋkra = waka baabi. — *b) to have conversation* or *communication;* me nè no nni ŋkra *or* ŋkradi (*q. v.*), *I have no community* or *friendship with him.*

ŋkrá, *n.*, As. *blood, syn.* bogya, mogya, kafo; tuo no akã *or* abɔ aboa no, ógú ŋkrá, *the gun has hit the animal, it bleeds.*

ɔ-k'rá, ɔkã́rá, F. ɛ-, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* nè k'ra, nè kàra] **1.** *the soul* of man. *pr. 11.* According to the notions of the natives the kăra of a person exists before his birth and may be the soul or spirit of a relation or other person already dead (*cf.* bra, *v.* 3) that is in heaven or with God and obtains leave to come again into this world (*cf.* Ababio). When he is thus *dismissed* in heaven, he takes with him his *errand*, i. e. his *destination* or *future fate* is fixed beforehand; from this the name ɔkăra seems to be drawn (*cf.* kra, *v.* 3. 8), and the realization of his errand or destiny on earth is then called ɔbra or abra-bɔ, *q. v.* The kăra, put by God or by the help of a fetish into a child, can be questioned while it is yet in the mother's womb (*cf.* hweŋ). In life the kăra is considered partly as *the soul* or *spirit* of a person (*cf.* sunsum, hoŋhom), partly as a separate being, distinct from the person, who protects him (me kra di m'akyi), gives him good or bad advice, causes his undertakings to prosper (*pr. 83*) or slights and neglects him (*cf.* ɔkrabiri), and, therefore, in the case of prosperity, receives thanks and thank-offerings like a fetish (*cf.* asumguare). When the person is about to die, the kăra leaves him gradually, before he breathes his last, but may be called or drawn back (*cf.* twĕ kra). When he has entirely left (whereby the person dies), he is no more called kăra, but sĕsã or ɔsămãŋ. — **2.** *destiny, fate, lot, luck, fortune;* nè kăra yè, *he has good luck* (can be said even of game that escaped the shot of a hunter); ne kra ye a eye nti ..., nè k'ra yiye (yieyie, *very*), *fortunately, happily, luckily;* ne kra nyè = ne hõ ade nyè. *pr. 1760; cf.* ɛhõ B, ɔkrabiri. — **3.** (*pl.* akrafó), *a male slave* chosen by his master to be his constant companion and destined to be sacrificed on his death in order to accompany and serve him in the other world. *pr. 691; a boy* or *man attending on the king, page; syn.* akrakwaa.

ɔ-k'ràá, ɔkărawá, *pl.* **a-**, *a female slave* destined to be sacrificed on the death of her master. *pr. 1782; cf.* ɔkra 3.

ɔ-kraa, a species of *grasshopper; cf.* abebɛw.

k'ráa, kárawá, *pl.* **ŋ-**, a species of *monkey. pr. 2293. 2635.* — **kraa-níni,** *the male of the* k.; **kraa-béré,** *the female of the* k. *pr. 1781.*

ŋkrá-béa [kra 8, bea, *manner*] *fate, destiny, appointed lot, allotted life, final lot, manner of death; syn.* hyebea. *pr. 1762 f. 2538:* Onyame ŋk. nni ŋkwatibea, *what God has destined cannot be evaded; there is no evading fate.* Wɔbɛwo wo a, na wo asɛm a Onyk. de kã kyerɛ wo sɛ ɛbɛyɛ wo, ebia ose: wode tuo na ɛbɛkɔ, ebia ɔsekaŋ, a. s. Ɔdomaŋkãmã wu n. a., eyi na wofrɛ no ŋkr.

ɔ-krà-bɛ́hwɛ [*send word* (kra 4. 6); *come and see!*] *a wonder, wonderful sight, worthy to be advertised to* persons dwelling elsewhere *to come and see.* Wodi mmăra yi so yiye ɛ, aŋkã wɔne

kr., *if they would live in close conformity with these laws, they would come to a state or condition that would be spoken of as a wonder far and wide. Ezek. 34, 29.*

ɔ-kràbíri, *pl.* **a-** [ɔkra a ebiri] **1.** *a black soul,* not caring well for the person to whom he belongs. (Wose: onipa kra yɛ kɔkɔɔ na ofura ŋŋw̆era; na sɛ obi kra yɛ tuntum a, ɛn'de ɛyɛ mmusu, ɔkrabiri neŋ; wopɛ sika a, wunnyã bi; wonam a, woŋkyé na wunyã amanne). *pr. 1530. 1999. 2453.* — **2.** *a blackguard, person of low character* (an abusive word). — **ɔ-krabíriſó**, *pl.* **a-**, *a person with a black soul, an unfortunate person.*

ŋk'ra-bɔ́w: tu (obi) so ŋk., *to send messages to (somebody).*

kràdá [krâdaá, G. klalá] *white linen* or *cotton cloth, calico, shirting, white baft, soft croydon, madapollam; syn.* ŋŋw̆era. (Kaŋ tetefo no, da a woguare asum' no a.s. woŋ' k'ra dá adu no na wɔfrɛ no kradá; Aburifo nè Amanteŋsofó da so frɛ no saa ara nnɛ).

kràda, kărára, *rattle, rustling,* the noise caused by tearing cloth or paper, or by grazing a branch with a hook. *pr. 466.*

kradada, kărad...., *cf.* kurududu.

kradakrada, a species of *bird.*

ɔ-kra-dé, *that which pertains to the soul; that which is animal, natural. 1 Cor. 15, 46.*

akra-dé, 1. [ɔkra ade] *a thing belonging to the soul; a beloved, favourite thing.* — **2.** [ŋkra ade] *a final present* given by a trader or retail-dealer to the pedlar employed by him. — **3.** *luck, good luck, good fortune, godsend. pr. 118; opp.* abusude.

ŋkra-déŋ, *urgent order, commission &c., cf.* ŋkra 2.

ŋkrá-dí, *inf.* [di ŋkra] **1.** *separation, parting* = mpaapaemu. — **2.** *communion, communication:* me nè wo nni ŋkradi, *I and you have nothing to do with each other.*

akra-díŋ, *proper names of persons,* corresponding to the week-day; *s.* badiŋ.

krádò, *a. & adv. ready, quick; readily, quickly, hastily;* woyee adwuma no nyinaa k., *they did all the work in a hurry.* [G. klalo].

krádòyé, *inf. readiness, adroitness.*

krádó(w)a, krádúa, *padlock.* [G. *id.*].

ŋkráa-dúa, ŋkráà-duaá, a species of *thorn, brier;* wonam sare so kwamfuwim' a, ŋkr. tĭtĭ w'; *cf.* sakrâŋ', akraate.

akra-dúàŋ', *a favourite dish* or *food. pr. 254.*

akrafó, *pl.* ɔkra 3 & ɔkraa.

ɔ-k'rá-hwɛfo, *pl.* **a-**, *curate, pastor, minister.*

krá-ká [kra, *v.*, kaw] *a debt the payment of which is demanded by occasionally sending word. pr. 721.*

ɔ-k'rá-kòfí', a kind of *chintz, s.* ɔkraku, ntama.

ɔ-kra-kóhwɛ, -kóse, -kósũ, *inf. sending word that one shall go and look, say, weep. pr. 1761. 1764.* [*q. v.*

ɔ-kra-kóko, *pl.* **a-** ['*soul-hen*'] = asɛnsé,

akra-kóŋmú, *a round gold plate worn on the breast* by the akrafó of a king; *cf.* ɛkyeré.

kràkra, *a. & adv.* **1.** *brisk(ly), quick(ly);* - me nè no siim' kr.; nantew kr. — **2.** n'ani yɛ k., *he is restless, excited; deranged in mind;* n'ani so yɛ k., *he is in anguish, anxiety; s.* anikrakra. - [G. *id., hot*].

krakra, F. *bar, bolt.* [As. krɔkrɔ, G. klɔklɔ].

ŋk'rakra, (F. Akp.) *plain soup, broth.*

krãkrã-bòtoní, *disguise, mask;* hyɛ k., *to disguise, to mask.*

akrákraku, *a chink, fissure, cleft, crack, crevice* of the earth due to the burning sun.

ɔ-kráku, a kind of *chintz* or *cotton cloth printed* with flowers in different colours, named from a man who first bought and wore it; *s.* ɔkra-kofi, ntama.

krakúm`, *pl.* **ŋ-** [Dan. *kalkun,* D. *kalkoen*] *turkey. pr. 1650.*

kărakuma = kaŋkuma.

akra-kwaá, *pl.* **ŋ-** [ɔkăra, akoa] *a slave,* considered as *the king's* ɔkăra (*s.* ɔkra 3); *a soul-slave, body-slave, page, valet de chambre.*

krakye [Eng.] *clerk.*

ɔ-krà-kyére, Ak. kãrakerɛ [ɔkãra, ɔkyére, lit. *soul-binder*], *soul-money,* gold and precious beads fastened to the wrist of the right hand in thankful acknowledgment to the "kra" for having enriched the person. pr. *3158.*

krãm, F. = krã, *to pray.*

kram, *v.* used in connexion with kurúm, *to bend, bow, curve.*

krãmãkrãmã, Ak. *a. hot, fierce, wild;* n'ani yɛ kr. (n'ani yɛ kekãkekã, yɛ hyew, ɔyè hyew), *he is fierce, wild, unruly; s.* krãmãŋkrãmãŋ.

ŋkrãmãŋ: ɔyare no abɔ no ŋk., *the disease has driven him mad.*

ɔ-krãmãŋ, *pl.* **a-,** F. ŋ-, = F. ɔbɔdɔm, *a dog;* ɔtweá = ɔkrámaŋberé, *a bitch. pr. 416. 1285. 1765 ff.;* nicknames: epe, opeŋ, kwapeŋ, ɛperebegyebi, ahũnahuro, akwagyinamòá ɔsenekotoku, hweohweo, apɛ-a-begyebi, anadwoboa a obi mfa ne nsa ŋhyɛm' (ntom'), n. a.

ɔ-krãmãŋ, a sickness of the genitals, *acute gonorrhoea, a less advanced stage of* bàba; - ɔk. ntutu akuru.

ɔ-krãmaŋ-dwiw, (**-dwie,** Ak.) *pl.* a- -ŋẅiw (prop. *dog's-louse*), *flea. 1 Sam. 24, 15.*

ɔ-krãmãŋ-kɔtɔ, *a medicinal plant.*

krãmãŋkrãmãŋ, Akp. = krãmãkrãmã.

krãmekoní = krãmoni, *a Mohammedan.*

ŋkram-fõá, Ak. **-fãnãã,** a kind of *small sea-fish. pr. 1451. 1775.*

krãmmẽŋ [krãmo abɛŋ] *a hollow cane* or *reed,* used as a *pipe-stick* (taasɛŋ-dua, *pipe-tube*) for smoking tobacco and in writing (by Mohammedans). — **krãménnùá,** *id.* = ɔberaŋ-'mɔtoam'-dua.

krãmó, ɔ-Krãmoni, *pl.* **Ɔ-fó,** *Mohammedan. pr. 3085; enchanter. Dan. 5, 15; cf.* krã, krãm, *v.* - "yɛŋ de, yɛfrɛ wɔŋ sa, efisɛ yɛŋ hanom ŋkrãmofo de, nea wɔŋ hõ di ne ɔkrã a wɔnam so de sisi nnipa."

akrãmo-sém, ŋkrãmo-sõm, *Mohammedanism, Islam; the creed of the Moslems.* — **krãmo-sém,** *soothsaying.*

krãmpã: nsã kr., *alcohol.*

akrãmpã, a nickname of the *vulture, s.* opété. *pr. 742. 1679.*

krãmpõŋ (ókùm guáŋ) = kokoyérè-duagyèi, krompono, kromporo.

ɔ-krà-mũmṹ, Ak. = ɔkrabiri.

ɔ-k'rá-mù-ní, *pl.* **-fo,** *an animal, sensual, natural man. 1 Cor. 2, 14.*

ɔ-k'rá-nìpaduá, *an animal* or *natural body. 1 Cor. 15, 44.*

krãŋŋ, *a. wild, disorderly, confused, entangled, intricate.* (Kaŋ no afuw no so yɛ kr., ɛ.s. nnua sìsi só nà égùgu só, na afei wɔpame yi de, ɛso atew); - dade a wɔayɛ no kr. te sɛ adinam, a kind of *hoe.*

krànŋŋ, (F.) *rough, rugged, coarse.*

ŋk'rãŋ, *wildness, fierceness* (of the eye): n'ani dɔ ŋkrãŋ, *he chafes, rages, raves;* n'ani adɔ n'ade a ɛyerae no hõ ŋkrãŋ, *he is raging, furious about, greedy after, the thing he has lost.*

krãŋ'krãŋ, *red. v.:* kr...ani, **1.** *to knit the eye-brows in search of something, to be eager for. pr. 1779.* — **2.** *to give a fierce expression to the eye, to disfigure one's face, make one's self frightful;* ɔkr. n'ani = ɔyè n'anim' hũhũhũ, óyi ((ɔhyè) nnipa hũ, *he assumes a frightful countenance;* ɔkr. n'ani kyerɛɛ abofra no sɛ ɔnyɛ fõõ, *he looked fiercely at the boy that he should be silent.*

akrãŋkrãn-sɛm, akrãŋkrán'sɛm: di ak., *to act* upon others *by intimidation; to have a baleful influence;* owia nni akr. sɛnea ɔsram yɛ. *Cf.* di 53.

ŋk'ráŋ, ŋkárãŋ, Ak. ŋkãránè, a species of *black ant* biting severely; they wander about in great swarms and thus often invade the houses killing and devouring every thing living that comes in their way. *pr. 313. 1539. 1590. 1777. 3246.* [G. tšatšu, -bii].

Ɔkràŋ, *pr. n.* **1.** of a country, people and language on the Gold Coast, called by the Europeans *Akra* (*Accra*) and by the natives themselves Gã. — **2.** of one of their leading towns, which is also called Enjiresi, *Jamestown.* See Gr. p. XXI and Zimmermann, a Grammatical Sketch of the Akra or Gã Lang., p. VIII, and a Vocabulary of the same, p. 86.

Ɔ-kràŋní, *pl.* **Ɔkràŋfó,** *an Akra-man, Akra-people.*

krãnã, krãnãã, krãnanana, *silent, absolutely still, perfectly quiet; syn.* diŋŋ,

komm. *pr. 1152. 1174.* Wɔkɔ, na kr., *they have gone and nothing has been heard of them since. s.* Gr. § 248,4.

kra-nnám = kratete, *fear and trembling.*

ŋkràŋ-bɔ̌rɔbɛ́, Aky. [Ɔkraŋ ab...] = adukuntuŋkum.

ŋkraŋfõá = ŋkramfõa.

ŋkrá-ŋhõma, *a woollen stuff* or *cloth, scarlet-red* or *crimson; the red of English uniforms; cf.* adidi, damarama; ŋkra = bogya. *Rev. 17,4. 18,12.*

krãŋkú, the *shea-butter tree;* kr. aba, its *fruit; s.* ŋkũ.

akránté, *hedgehog;* ɛwɔ apɛsɛe nè kɔtɔkɔ ntam'.

ŋkránté [*con.* né ŋkràn'té] *sword, sabre, cutlass; cf.* afõa; ósò né ŋkràntém'. *pr. 2939.* - ŋkr.-yam', *the flat* or *broad side of a sword &c.*

ŋkraŋ-nyeduá, Aky. [Ɔkraŋ gyedua] = abɔ̌rɔtátá.

kràasé, *no! not at all! on no account! syn.* dabídà.

akra-sém [*a word belonging to your soul*] *secrecy, secret. pr. 260.*

krâtaá [*fr.* Port. Sp. *carta*] **1.** *a leaf of paper.* — **2.** *a letter.*

krataa-fã, *half a sheet of paper; a page* in a book; *cf.* buépéŋ.

krataa-mũ, *a sheet of paper.*

akràate, akráté, ákàrâte, a species of *cactus,* a prickly plant.

akraate-abá, ákàrâte-abá, an *edible fruit of the cactus.*

kra-téte, *fear and trembling;* osuro nè ahõpopo; ɔde kr. guaŋ beduu fie, *running off in fear and trembling he reached home; s.* kra-nnam.

kràw, *as soon as, just; syn.* pé.

akrawa, an old type of *gun.*

ŋkràẅiri, a certain *drum; s.* akyene.

akrayám' [akyerɛ yam'?]: tew ak., *to frisk, frolic, be frolicsome, gay, merry;* otew ak. = ohuruw dannaŋ ne hõ, *he leaps* or *skips with joy and pleasure,* as children, kids.

ɔ-k'rá-yɛ̀ŋfó, *pl.* **a-,** *one who has the cure of souls, curate.*

kre..., kri..., *s.* kyere..., kyiri...

k'rebeŋŋ, *s.* kyerebeŋŋ.

k'rɛ̀hwérè, *a small bird.*

kréŋkréŋ, *the jingling of money.*

ŋkresiá = ŋkeresia.

krididi, *s.* kirid...

Krístòfó, *Christians.* — **Krístòní,** *a Christian.* Kristofo asafo, *the Christian Church.* — **Krístòfó-sém, -sõm,** *the Christian religion;* Krístòfósóm-kyɛ̀ré, *instruction in (the doctrines of) the Christian religion.* — **Krìsto-sém, -sõm,** *Christianity.*

krɔ, kro,... *s.* korɔ, koro, kũro.

ɔ-kro, F. = ɔkorow.

krɔ́, *the grating of a bolt* (korɔkorɔ).

krɔ́, krɔ́kro, *the clinking of a weaver's shuttle.*

akroba, akrobase, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. = akũrowá, akuraá, akuraaase.

Krɔ̀bɔ, *pr. n.* of a mountain, country, people and language (or rather dialect of Adaŋme) between Akuapem and the Volta, called by the natives Krɔ. — **Krɔboní,** *pl.* Krɔbɔfó, *a Krobo-man, Krobo-people.*

krobów, krobó(w)u = kũrobow.

krɔ̀dɔ: nusu guu no kr., *tears fell from his eyes;* nusu regu no krɔ̀dɔ krɔ̀dɔ, *tears were gushing from his eyes.*

akrokráw, *dew dropping from trees pr. 1143; s.* akorekɛ̃ra.

krɔkrɔ &c., *s.* korɔkorɔ.

kroókrò, Ak. = krakum.

krɔ̀krɔ-dwówa, *knee-cap, knee-pan.*

ŋk'rokrotibàá, *frog; s.* the foll.

ŋkrokrotibane, Gy. *frog. pr. 1785.*

krokrow, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. *a bolt.*

ŋkrɔm, akrõma, Ɔkrõmma, *s.* ŋkũrɔm, akɔ̃rõmá, Ɔkɔ̃rõmma.

kromɛ̃ɛ̃, *a disease of the knee,* causing it to swell.

akròm-firí [akrɔmfo afiri] *bur, burdock.*

ɔ-krɔmfó, *pl.* **a-** [krɔŋ, krɔno] *thief, robber* = ɔẅifó; *cf.* odwowtwafo. *pr. 1786.*

akrɔmmó, *inf.* [bɔ krɔŋ] *stealing, theft. pr. 228. 1258.*

ŋkrɔ̀mpóno = ŋkɔ̀mpono.

krómporo = krãmpõŋ, *q. v.*

krɔ̀ŋ', Ak. krɔno (kɔ̃r..), *theft, larceny; syn.* aẅi; bɔ k., *to steal, to practise theft, commit robbery; s.* ẅia.

krɔ́ŋ, kɔ̌rɔ́ŋ, *v. to be high, elevated* (be-

pɔw); *to be deep* (ahinaa, kora, kuruwa); - esiw no rekrɔŋ; bepɔw no kŏrɔŋ, wugyina so a, fam' yɛ kŭrɔŋkŭrɔŋ; Abetifĭ dabere kŏrɔŋ kyɛŋ Okwau ŋkŭrow nyinaa, *Ab. lies higher than all other Okwau towns. Cf.* kŭrɔŋŋ. — **krɔ́n,** *inf. height. Gen. 6,15. Eph. 3,18.*

krɔ̀ŋkrɔŋ, kŏrɔŋkŏrɔŋ. *a. high* (ɔdaŋ, bepɔw), *lofty, arduous; steep;* F. ɔbo krɔŋkrɔŋ, *a steep place. Mt. 8,32.* — *n. steepness; cf.* srɔnsrɔŋ, kɔŋkrɔŋŋ, kŭrɔŋkŭrɔŋ. [§ 77.

akrɔ́ŋ (akŏnõŋ), ŋ·, *nine. pr. 555 f.* Gr.

Akrɔ́ŋ`, *pr. n. m.* the ninth child. Gr. § 41,5.

ŋk'rõŋ = ŋkŏrõŋ.

k'roŋŋ = kŭrɔŋŋ, kŭrɔŋkŭrɔŋ.

krɔŋ, F. *clearly. Mk. 8,25.*

krɔ́ŋŋ, *a., adv. pure, clear; unmixed; sincere, artless, harmless. Mt. 10,16. Rom. 16,19. Phil. 2,15;* kɔ̀ma krɔŋŋ, *singleness of heart. Eph. 6,5;* nsu nɔ ani agyéŋ kr., kurennyeŋ. — **krɔ́ŋŋ-yɛ́,** *inf. simplicity, singleness of heart. 2 Cor. 11,3.*

krɔ́ŋkrõŋ (kõnoŋk.), *a. & adv.* **1.** *pure, clear; unmingled, unadulterated;* nsu kr., *pure water;* **nsã** kr., *unadulterated palm-wine.* — **2.** *real, true* (*cf.* potĕĕ). Otwini kr., *a genuine Tshi-man;* ɔmamfrani **nnyiŋ** kr. (*pr. 2004*), *a foreign settler does not become pure,* i.e. *he will never become quite like a native,* so as to retain nothing of strange habits. — **3.** *fair, fine, beautiful:* n'anim yɛ kr., *he has a very fine shape;* onipa yi, n'anim atew krkrkr.; adwerɛ, ne dua kõnõŋkõnõŋ = fɛfɛfɛ; anomaa no, nɛ́ dùa kr., *that bird has a beautiful tail.* — **4.** *unspotted, unsullied, unstained, untarnished, unpolluted, undefiled, immaculate, clean, chaste, innocent.* — **5.** *holy, perfect; hallowed, sacred;* ɔyɛ̀ me kr., *he makes me holy, sanctifies me;* ɔyɛ kr., *he is holy.* — *adv. clearly, distinctly; correctly;* kasa kr. — *n.* **1.** *purity; genuineness.* — **2.** *reality, sincerity;* ne kr. so, *sincerely* (*Phil. 1,16*), *in the right manner, in its due form.* — **3.** *holiness.*

krɔ́ŋkrɔŋ-bɛ́a, krɔ́ŋkrɔŋmú-hɔ, *holy place, sanctuary.* — **krɔ́ŋkrɔŋkrɔŋ-bɛ́a, krɔ́ŋkrɔŋ-mù-krɔ́ŋkrɔŋ,** *the holy of holies; s.* mpiakyiri. *2 Chron. 3,8. Heb. 9, 3.* — **krɔ́ŋkrɔŋ-dí,** *inf.:* homeda k., *holy observance, sanctification of the sabbath-day. K. § 64.*

akrɔ́ŋkrɔn-nɛ, *a holy part. Ezek. 45,1; holy things:* ɛyɛ ak. mu adekrɔŋkrɔŋ, *it is most holy. Ex. 28, 38 &c.*

ɔ-krɔ́ŋkrɔŋní, *pl.* **(a)-fo,** *a holy person; syn.* ɔhõtefo.

krɔ́ŋkrɔŋ-yɛ́, **1.** *sanctification.* — **2.** *holiness; cf.* ahõtew. — **3.** *simplicity. 2 Cor. 1, 12.*

ɔ-krɔ̂ŋkrɔ̂ŋ-ní, *pl.* **(ŋ)-fo,** = opépeni.

akrɔ̀nnɛ́ [krɔno ade] *a stolen thing. Ex. 22, 3.*

krɔno, Ak. *s.* krɔŋ.

akronnòí, **1.** a *disease* brought on by e.g. unchastity; ɔyare yi, ɛkã ne hõ a, nea ɔyare no ntumi ntu nammɔŋ. — **2.** *hernia.*

àkrosimadó: di ak., *to move to and fro.*

krótówa, Ak. *inflammation of the lungs* (a children's disease); *pneumonia.*

kru, ... krum, *s.* kuru, ... kurum.

Krudupaaku(o) Awukudae; *cf.* dabone.

krúkù, (obs.) a cocoa-nut shell, used as a *drinking vessel.* [Ger. *krug;* Dan. *krukke*].

ŋkrum, F.: si-, *to sigh. Mk. 7, 34.*

ɔ-krûní, *pl.* krûfó, *sailor, one of a ship's crew; Kroo-man, Kru-boy.*

kû, kû, the *cry* of the bird obereku & aferaw.

ku, *v.* = kuw. — **e-kú** = ekuw.

e-kú, a species of monkey = kontrõmfĭ, *chimpanzee. pr. 1787 f.* - wo anim yɛ taŋ (kùsuu) sɛ ku anim!

kú ku ku, *noise* of something falling heavily to the ground or of some one walking heavily.

kũ, *v.* Ak. F. = kŭm, *to kill. pr. 1269. 2539. 2842.*

kǔ, *v.:* kũ.. hõ, *to be bent to, to join;* n'ani kũ me hõ, *he cares for me always, visits me, has me in mind, defends* and *saves me* in trouble, *is always zealous and active for me* = ɔntó me ase; mã wo ani ŋkũ hõ =

hwɛ (nea woyɛ a.s. ɛwɔ wo nsam' no) so yiye; mo ani ŋkũ mo hõ yiye = móŋhwɛ mo hõ so yiye wɔ biribiaram'. Wɔakɔkã akũ no hõ redi no kasa, *they together urge* or *importune him, press upon him, demanding something from him.*

o-kű, *pl.* **a-,** *gap, cleft, chasm, gulf, abyss; precipice;* - wɔŋ mu biara ntɔ mu akũ, *a) none of them* (sc. pupils) *is kept back* (in the same class at school); *b) none of them is backward* or *behindhand,* e.g. nimdeɛ fãm', *in knowledge* or *intelligence.*

ŋkű, a kind of sumãŋ, *s.* App. B. IV.

ŋkű (ɔ)kw. duába), *shea-butter,* a kind of grease extracted from the fruit of a tree, used by the natives as ointment to make their skin soft and glossy.

ŋkű-aba, the *fruit* from which the shea-butter is obtained.

ŋkű-dùá, *the shea-tree, Bassia Parkii, Bassia butyracea; s.* krãŋkű.

kúá, 1. = afuw, *plantation, farm;* mékɔ́ mé kúám'; me kuam' ne ba-yi; né kúá abà (= n'aduaŋ ayɛ yiye) afe yi so; onyãã kua afrihyia yim'; ɔyè kúá = ɔpɛ adwumayɛ nanso nea ɔyɛ yɛ yiye, *he understands how to make a good plantation;* ne hõ wɔ kua, *he is successful in his plantation-work; cf.* kwã F., akua **1,** okuafo. — **2.** kúá, (a-), *the working of a farm* or *plantation, husbandry; agriculture. 2 Chron. 26, 10.*

akúa, 1. = kúá 2. — **2.** brɔ̀déba (a)kúa, *the young shoots* or *suckers* at the foot *of a plantain-stalk.*

akuá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a human figure* made of clay. Sɛ onipa kɛse bi (titiriw ɔhene) ka baabi a, ɛbere a wɔrebetue n'ayi no wɔyɛ onipa sɛso hɔni a wɔfrɛ no akuá; ɛno na wɔde si onipa a wawu no anaŋmu hwɛ hõ yɛ n'ayi. Saa akua yi wɔmfá nsi fie, na mmom wɔde kosi nsɔrem' dɛ akataẅia si no so, nõa aduaŋ n. a. sisi n'anim. - *"It is customary before the funeral ceremony to make figures or statues of the deceased, either of clay or wood, which are placed under a shed outside the town, and honoured daily by meat-offerings".*

àkúaa, akúawa, *a recess in the courtyard, a small yard behind a house,* used as *a kitchen, washing-place, store* for oil, palm-wine &c.

A'kúá, *s.* Akuwa. *pr. 1738.*

kũá, *v. to bring near* or *together, to join;* used with a n o or a n i m; *cf.* kũ. — kũa (= pũa) gya yi ano, *put the* (burning) *ends of these two pieces of wood nearer to each other!* (F.) ɔrekũa gya, *she is making a fire;* ɔpoŋ a ɛmu haŋe no, awɔw bae ara pɛ na ɛbekũaa anim bio, *as soon as the cold, damp weather set in, the chinks in the door disappeared;* mómfa mo ti ŋkũa anim na meŋhwɛ nea ɔkyɛŋ ne yɔŋkõ tenteŋ, *bring your heads together that I may see which of you is the taller;* wɔkã (asɛm dɛ) kũa no, *they press upon him with remonstrances, try to induce him by entreaties.*

ŋkű-aba, *s.* ŋkũ.

akuá-ba, a kind of *doll* carved out of wood; *pl.* akuamma; *cf.* ɔbeduabá.

kua-dé, *sowing-seed. Lev. 11,37.* — **kua-dwúma,** *husbandry, agriculture.*

o-kuàfó, *pl.* **a-** [kua] *planter, farmer, husbandman,* espec. *one who excells in husbandry. pr. 1587. 1790. 2105.*

akuakuanusuo, akukurunasuo, Ak. = osisiriw, *a tree.*

akúamã, a certain *plant. pr. 1791.*

akú-ani, akúani-ŋŋó [kũrú ani ŋŋo] an inferior kind of *palm-oil* (usually given in payment to the labourers who helped in the making of oil); wɔntaa mfa mfra ŋŋo pa mu. - *gain, profit.*

akuapém, *a Danish musket. pr. 1792.*

Akuapém ('1000 subjects or men' capable of bearing arms), *pr. n.* of a country, & name of its language, *s.* Gr. p. XII. Ak. asafo: Akɔmfɔ́dé, Kyiriamim, Apagyá, Apɛsemaká, Asɔŋkó, Atiwá &c., *s.* asafo. [*pem.*

O-kuapém-máŋ, *the kingdom of Akuapem.*

O-kuapénní, *pl.* **Akuapénnífó,** *an Akuapem-man, Ak.-people. pr. 1796ff.*

akuapém-bɔ̀déw, *pl.* ak.-medew, a kind of *basket* made of palm-branches; *cf.* ɔbedéw.

kŭaw, *adv. firmly, fast, tightly;* so biribi

mu k., *to lay fast hold of something; to grasp something eagerly; opp.* kɔŋkɔnɛnɛŋ.

kubé, 1. the *fan-palm, Borassus flabelliformis?* — **2.** (= k.-aba) its fruit. *pr. 503.1799.* — **kubesã,** *a strong drink* obtained from the fan-palm.

ku-dédáw, *an old sore;* kuru a akyɛ, akisikuru.

kudoó, *cart* (to carry stones, earth &c.), *wheel-barrow; sledge;* - twẽ k., *to draw a cart.*

kúdɔ̀ɔ́ [G.] *helm,* the *rudder* by which a ship or boat is steered; - dannaŋ k., *to steer.* [ŋkeresia.

akúdònó, *palm-wine* obtained from the

ŋkũ-dùá, *s.* ŋkũ & krãŋkũ.

kuduo, As. *a brass vessel* or *bowl.*

akufa-hyɛɛw, Akw. = mpofirim.

ŋkúfɛ, ŋkufé, *beads* or other things *worn round the wrist* as ornaments, not as amulets; nsumamma a wokuru bobɔ wɔŋ hõ fɛ(w)-so.

o-kufó, *pl.* **a-** [ekuru] *a person full of sores and wounds;* nea ɔyare a.s. watutu akuru. *pr. 1800.*

kùfuu, kùfukufu, kùhaa, kùhakuha, *a. shaggy, rough with long hair* or *wool, ragged, rugged, bristly;* ɔkramaŋ, oguaŋ, ɔsã hõ ŋhwĩ a asɔre(sɔre) yɛ k.; *cf.* fukuu, sakuu, hũtũhũtũ; *bushy. Cant. 5,11.*

àkúkòmfí, 1. a species of *grasshopper; praying-locust, praying-cricket; Mantis religiosa? cf.* akokromfi, ŋkoŋkomfi. *pr. 518.1801.* [G. gígònigigò]. — **2.** onipa a ɔnam fɛŋ fɛŋ fɛŋ, *a hobbling person;* tu ak., *to hobble; to leap.* — **3.** *a game like hopscotch.*

ŋkukònté = kokonte, *dried cassada.*

kukú, *v. s.* kukuru.

kuku, F. *palsy. Mt. 8,6.*

kúkù, *pl.* kúkùfó [Engl.] *cook;* ɔbɔ k., *she is engaged in household work.* - kúkù gyáase, *kitchen, cf. sɔ̃dɔ.*

kúku, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *earthen vessel, pot.* — **ŋkúku nè ŋkáka,** *potter's ware, pottery, earthen ware, crockery.* — kuku is the general name for *earthen vessel,* but may also be used in limitation to *smaller pots,* whilst ɔsɛŋ is a larger *cooking-pot,* and ahina is a general name for *pot,* especially a pot for keeping or carrying fluids; kuruwa is a *drinking-vessel,* not of native black pottery, but of European manufacture, of earth, porcelain-clay, glass, wood or metal; pɔre is a *jug* of stone. — **1.** Of kuku, ahinà, *pot,* being more deep than wide, or as deep as wide and narrow-mouthed, we note the following particular kinds: abaŋhinaa, bɔm, bónsuwa, agyahinaa *or* akotokyiwa, ahina, kuku, kukuwa, kutu, kutuwa, ŋkyeraa, ɔpóɔdɔ́, asãhiná, asẽaá, *or* Ak. nsɛmmaa, ɔsɛŋ, ɔsɛ́ntɛre, ɔsentiá, sobuwa, ataahina. — **2.** Of asáŋka, *a dish,* wide (open) and less deep, we note: abeyâ, aboyâ, Ak. = asáŋka; abuabuogyásɔ̀, akyem-asaŋka, kwãnsɛ́ŋ, ananánówa, oposí, asaŋka-sãnyãã, asáŋkasɔŋ (has a foot), taapoasaŋka, ntrɔtrówá.

ŋkúkù, a species of *yam, s.* ɔdé.

kũkũ, *red. v.* kũ(..hõ); nnyentia kũkũ wɔŋ hõ, *fire-brands lie near them.*

akukuá, akukuaá, **1.** a *small drum* of the king's, more esteemed than any other; wɔde twom ŋhoma dura hõ; sɛ ɔdehye bi wu a.s. asɛm pa bi ba a, ɛnna wɔkã. *Cf.* akyene. — **2.** a species of *butterfly; s.* afafanto.

kuku-bámma, [*'lifts up a swish-scat'*] *a precocious, fast & forward boy* or *girl; syn.* apɛrewa.

ɔ-kúku-bàŋ', Ak. -bánɛ́, a small *wild animal* of a yellowish gray colour, with a long tail and pointed snout, feeding on corn & fruit; - a species of *squirrel; cf.* amoakua; *s.* ntɔmmɛ-ntɔmmɛ. *pr. 1802 f.*

kukubàŋkú, *a cutaneous* disease or *eruption,* with pustules smaller than those of ntoburo.

kukuduúdùú, *a bud;* ŋkrũmã no abɔ k., *the okra has budded. 2 Chron. 4,3.*

kúkudum, *pl.* **a-,** *a. great, large;* nnaka ak. = nnaka akɛse.

akukuhódeŋ: ɔyɛ̀ ak., ódi akukuhódensém, *he behaves roughly;* ɔnam ne bɛ̃raŋ a ɔyɛ no so kukuru ade a ɛyɛ duru.

kúkukam = kukudum.

akúkùmfí, *a beetle* (speckled), as large as a horn-beetle.
ŋkuku-ŋwénɛ, *v. n. pottery.*
o-kuku-ŋwɛ̃mfo, *potter; cf.* ɔŋwɛ̃mfo.
kukuom', Aky. = afiase; ɔde no to k., *he imprisons him.*
kùkuradabi, *corn* (*maize*) *of the last year: cf.* popõrokú.
ŋkũkuraba = mmatatwené, *a plant.*
kukúru (kuku) *v.* **1.** *to rise:* ɔwĭa akukuru, *the sun is risen; syn.* pue, sɔre. — **2.** *to raise up, take up, lift up* single, espec. heavy, things from the ground (okukúrú abaa, bo kɛse, adaka, dukuu, kaneadua, paane &c.). *pr. 219. 2792; syn.* mã so; of many things tase or mõmã so is used. — **3.** *red.* of kuru, *to thatch, roof* (adaŋ so, *houses*).
kukŭru-bín-siŋ, -sini, *pl.* **ŋ-,** a species of *beetle, dung-beetle. pr. 1804.*
o-kúkùru-bó(ɔ) [ɛbo, *weight*] *windlass;* afiri a wɔde mã ade so.
kùkurudu(du), *earthquake.* — *noise* made by rain or by s. th. heavy (e.g. a wall) falling to the ground.
kùkŭru-kùkúru, the (*scratching*) *sound* produced e.g. by picking up single things from the ground, or by the running to & fro of mice.
kukŭru-mé-tà-awĭám' [*lift me up, place me in the sun*] name of *a disease,* making the body bloated and the mind doltish; *syn.* fa-ɔbo-to-me-gyam'; - *imbecility; idiocy; cretinism. Cf.* ahurumasimado.
akukurunasua, Aky. = osisiriw; *s.* akuakuanusuo, kurokuronasuo.
kùkŭru-sie, Ak. = asentitiriw.
kukúw, *red. v.* kuw, *to pull off, out; to have the nap worn off;* wɔak. ne ti so, *they have pulled out his hair* in fighting, or, *his hair has been cut* with scissors (not shaved) *in a disorderly manner;* bogyese nyinaa so ak., *every beard is clipped. Jer. 48,37;* ntama no ani ak., *the cloth is threadbare, shabby, worn out;* akyi ak., (the cloth) *is bare on the backside. Lev. 13,55.*
kúkuwa, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a small earthen vessel, small pot; censer. Nu. 16,6; s.* kuku.
akukuwá, *s.* akukua.
kukwé, *at once,* prɛkõ pɛ.
o-ku-kyekyéfó, *pl.* **a-** [nea ɔkyekyere kuru] *healer, surgeon. Isa 3,7.*
kùm, *the sound of a sudden fall;* ɔtɔɔ fam' kùm, wawu; omŭnumi de fam' kùm, *he rolled and fell down suddenly.*
kŭm, *v.* Ak. kũ [*red.* kuŋkum] **1.** *to kill, slay, put to death. pr. 26. 126. 339. 1673. 1806 ff. 2192 ff. 2444;* wɔakum no, *euph.* wɔayi no hɔ, *they have executed him;* hyperbolically, to denote a strong sensation: awɔw, ɔkɔm rekum me, *the cold, hunger, is killing me,* i.e. *I am very cold, very hungry;* borɔ rekum me, *I am suffering from scabies.* — **2.** *to defeat, overcome, vanquish, destroy;* k. dɔm, *to beat the enemy, conquer, gain the victory. pr. 1990.* — **3.** *to cause to cease:* ókùm mé-kɔ́m, *he stills my hunger;* but: ókùm-me kɔ́m, *he kills me with hunger,* i.e. *he starves me;* k. sukɔm, *to quench the thirst;* k. kuru, *to heal a sore. pr. 1038.* — **4.** *to tire* (*out*), *weary, wear out:* wokum nnipa nè kasa, nseŋhunu, serew = wɔde kasa ... kum nnipa, *they tire one out with talking, with nonsense, make one die with laughing.* — **5.** *to silence:* mikum no aniwu, *I silence him with shame,* i.e. *I stop his mouth, make him ashamed to speak.* — **6.** *to disfigure:* okum n'anim = omuna n'anim, *he darkens his face, makes a dark, angry,* or *sad face;* wak. n'anim, *he is sullen, vexed, moody. 1 Kg. 20,43. 21,4.* — **7.** *to defile, pollute, desecrate:* obi kum fi mu a, wɔde ŋŋuaŋ mogya n.a. na wɔde dwiram', *if one defiles his dwelling, it is purged* or *purified by the blood of sheep &c.* — **8.** (k. ano) *to hinder from using, to stop, prevent, obstruct:* okum ɔbosom ano, *he prevents the fetish from eating* the new yam offered to him, by transgressing a fetish-law. — **9.** (k. ano) *to prevent the effect* or *efficiency of, to render ineffective, inefficient:* wakum aduru no ano = ɔde nea aduru no kyi akã no, *he has made the medicine ineffective* (by adding to, or eating with it, some other thing incompatible with

the medicine). — **10.** k. ano, *to finish, accomplish, complete, make ready* [= G. gbe na, Tw. ŵie]; wakum n'adɔw ano = habaŋ a osii, waŵie adɔw. — **11.** kum gya, *to put out the fire* made at the yam-custom, *by putting new yam into it* (wɔde de foforo kɔto ahwiegyam') to show that new yam may now be eaten universally. — **12.** *to dull, to become dull* or *blunt*, said of *a*) *the edge* (ano) of an instrument: osekaŋ no ano akum, *the edge of the knife is blunted; b*) *the mouth, taste* or *appetite:* n'anom akum, *his mouth has lost its sensibility* or *taste*, i. e. *he has lost his appetite.* — **13.** *to be effaced, obliterated:* dare no ani akum, *the stamp* (*marks* or *characters* of coinage) *on the dollar is effaced;* srêti no so nsensaŋe no akum, *the lines drawn on the slate have become obliterated, indistinct.*

o-kúm, *inf.* the act of *killing &c. pr. 610. 1805. 3126; defeat.*

o-kúm, a tree similar to an *oak;* wɔde yɛ nnaka &c., *cf.* okuo.

kŭmaa, a-, *pl.* **ŋ-,** & ŋkŭmaa-ŋkŭmaa, *a. small, little* (*syn.* kakrá, ketewa, kwadaa). *pr. 1820; young* (*opp.* panyiŋ); the form with a- is added to names of persons: ne ba akŭmaa, *his youngest child;* me nua ak., *my small,* i. e. *younger brother;* - sɛnea n'akŭmaa te, *according to his youth. Gen. 43,33.* — agyá kŭmaa, *the father's brother;* enã k. *or* kakra, *the father's* or *mother's sister.* — yere kumaa, *the younger brother's wife, the father's brother's son's wife, the father's sister's son's wife* or *the mother's brother's son's wife.* — ɔnua kúmaa, *own younger brother, own younger sister, father's sister's son, mother's sister's son, mother's sister's daughter, mother's brother's son.* — *n. a little;* aka kŭmaa (shortened into kokŭmaa) *little is wanting,* used for *almost, nearly; soon.* Gr. § 235. *a.*

àkŭmmãã, *pl.* **ŋ-,** okunu nuabaa, *the husband's sister.*

ŋkŭmããfó, *the husband's* or *wife's sisters* (*relations*).

akŭmã, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *hatchet, axe; syn.* abonuá, atwapó, popo. *pr. 654. 1516. 2616;* O-nyame ak., *s.* abonua.

kŭmaba, F. = kŭmaa.

kŭmaa-bi, F. kŭmaba bi, *very little, very few.*

o-kŭm`-abɔmmɔ̀fó(ɔ), *a venomous snake* of a brownish colour, with a yellow ring round the neck; a species of *puff adder.*

kúm`-afroté (that which *kills antelopes,* inducing them to run after the semblance of water until they are exhausted) *a mirage,* an optical illusion frequently seen in deserts, presenting the appearance of water; *Fata Morgana. Isa. 35,7. 49,10.*

o-kŭm`-aníni [*who kills* anini; *s.* enini] *the title* of a person who performs a valiant deed.

akŭmano: ɛwo ak., *pure honey* (not mixed with water) = ɛwo a ekum ano.

kŭm-ansã, *a children's game,* like ŋkyerem'; *s.* agoru.

Kŭm-apém-à-apém-bɛba [*if you kill a thousand, a thousand* others *will come*] a byname of the Asantes.

akŭmã-prabaŋ, *an axe with a long handle.* — **akŭmã-tiá,** *a* (*small*) *hatchet with a short handle.*

Kumáse [okúm ase, *under the* okum *tree*] *p. n.* of the capital of Asante.

ekú-mèrɛmɛ = eku = kontromfĭ.

akumfí = okunu fi, *the house of the husband.*

o-kum-fófóro = okunu foforo.

o-kŭmfó, *pl.* **a-,** *killer, slayer, destroyer.*

akum-gyáŋ, F. = okwà, tèta.

akŭmií, *place of killing, slaughtering-place. Isa. 14,21. Jer. 11,19.*

ŋkŭmiá, a species of small *white ant; cf.* mfɔte.

kumí-yàw [*pr. n.* of a man] a kind of bayerɛ, *s.* ɔdé.

o-kúm`kóm [*who kills,* i. e. *satisfies hunger*] a word used in addressing a *benefactor, beneficent man* = odeefo.

o-kúm`nípa [*who kills a man*] *a title* used in addressing or praising a king, as having the power over life and death. *Cf.* Gr. § 39,9 *b.*

kǔmɔŋŋ, *a. rising in pillars* (of smoke); *s.* ohuruhúró. *Joel 3,3. Acts 2,19. Judg. 20,38. 40.*

o-kum-pá [= okunu pa] *a good husband;* it is also used as a *pr. n.* of a slave presented by a man to his wife, reminding her constantly that her slave is the gift of her "good husband".

kǔm-panyiŋ, *the oldest* of an assembly *of hunters.*

kũm-mram, *a powerful means to cleanse* or *keep from evil.*

kumpɔnó, F. the European *governor;* k. Brɔfo, *the governor and his chief officers* (secretary, commissary, military officers, chief justice).

kumpraká, a kind of *rum* or *brandy* (stops the nose); *s.* nsã.

akǘm`-súmáŋ, an *amulet which kills,* i.e. *destroys* (*neutralizes*) the power of other amulets. *pr. 115.*

kũmtõá, a kind of *razor, s.* oyiwáŋ.

kũn, *pl.* ekũnom, F. = okúnu, okununom.

kǘnã, *widowhood, the state of a widower* or *widow;* ɔyè k., *he* or *she is in the state of a widower* or *widow, she performs the duties of a widow. pr. 3567;* kɔtrã kunam', *remain a widow! Gen. 38,11. Cf.* kunayɛ.

kũnã-báa, kũnãbéa, *a widow* being *part of the inheritance* of her husband's successor. *pr. 1824;* ɔfa no k., *he marries her by right of inheritance; he marries her as his brother's widow. Gen. 38,8.*

kũnã-dáŋ, *a widow's house* or *room. pr. 1824.*

o-kũnãfó, *pl.* **a-,** *widower; widow;* ɔbarima k., ɔbaa k. *pr. 324.*

kũnãkáwà, the *first child* born after the death of a husband from his successor (brother or nephew) and named after the former husband; ɔyɛ k.

kũnã-yé, *inf. the state of being a widower* or *widow; the performance of the duties of a widow. 2 Sam. 11,27.*

akǘn-ne [okǘm ade] *a thing worthy of death, cause of death. Lk. 23,22. Acts 13,28.*

ạkũn-far, akum-, F., = *adultery of a wife* (*Mt. 5,32*).

e-kun-for, F. = okunu foforo, *bridegroom. Mk. 2,19.*

akǘnin-ne [kunini ade] *feats, exploits.*

o-kǘnini, F. kũnyiŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *a. notable, distinguished, eminent, remarkable, renowned, principal, capital;* bone-kúnini, *a great, chief* or *cardinal sin* (*opp.* bone mfetewa-mfetewa, *minor sins*); ade kúnini, *principal thing, the best* (*part*). *Nu. 18,29 f.;* ɔwɔ diŋ-k. = diŋ a ɛsõ na ɛyɛ ŋwõŋwã; doŋ-kúnini, *the main army;* onipa-k. = onipa a ɔyɛ mmaninnẽ na ne hõ a.s.nea ɔbɛyɛ nyinaa yɛ ŋwõŋwã; aseŋ-k. = asen-titiriw. *pr. 1825.*

kǔŋkãmm, *large, bulky;* omunuŋkum asi k.

o-kũŋ-kɛ̀sé: (okum wɔŋ k., *he slew them with*) *a great slaughter. 1 Sam. 19,8. Isa. 30,25.*

o-kuŋ-kõ, okúnukõ, *inf. divorce of one's husband.*

kuŋkoŋ, *v.:* ok. hɔ, *his back is stiff & bent forward* (from illness), so that he is unable either to get up or to stoop.

kuŋkǘm, *red. v.* kũm.

kúŋkúmã, 1. *the water-pot of a fetish, s.* kõro; di k., *to drink of the water* (*mixture*) *contained in such a pot.* — **2.** *bouquet, bunch of flowers, nosegay;* woakyekye ŋhwireŋ no k., *they have tied up flowers in large leaves.*

Kuŋkũmã, said to be the greatest sumaŋ in Asante, and the father of all asumaŋ.

akuŋkũm-akúŋkúm, *inf.* [kuŋkũm] *massacre, slaughter(ing).*

o-kũŋkũŋkãm, *pl.* **a-,** = kɛse, otwotwowuru; ak.-adèyé, *pompousness, luxury. Cf.* kuŋkamm.

kúŋkũraŋŋ: ade bɛkyẽ no na k., *the next morning your belly will be bloated like a drum.*

akunsé [okũm ase] *a cause* or *reason for killing* or *for waging a war against* a people. *pr. 1951.*

kunsúŋkùnsúŋ, *discord, dissension, contention, strife, variance, enmity;* onè

no ntam' aye k. bi, wodi k., wɔye k., k. da wɔŋ ntam', *they are at variance, at enmity. 1 Cor. 1,11. 2 Cor. 12,20.*

kũntãŋŋ, *a.* **1.** *large, bulky, huge, enormous, gigantic. pr. 3027; clumsy;* esono gyina hɔ k., hyɛŋ no abegyina k. (*s.* hyɛŋ); sɔre fi me fi na wugyina hɔ k. sɛ ɔdaŋ (ɔpɔŋkɔ). — *syn.* kàŋkraŋŋ, kàntãŋŋ, kũntũŋŋ, kùsuu; ŵii. — **2.** esũm k. = kabii, *pitch-darkness.*

o-kũntṹ (*pl.* a-), *wool; woollen cloth, flannel; woollen carpet, blanket. pr. 3652.*

o-kũntũ-kyɛ́(w), *a cap made of woollen cloth.*

akúntũmma [kuntuŋ, ba], *a little would-be-great, blusterer, swaggerer, bully, ruffian. pr. 1826.*

o-kuntumpãã́, *pl.* **ŋ-** [kuntuŋŋ, *clumsy*] the *hyena, s.* pataku. *pr. 1827 f. Isa. 13,22.*

kũntṹŋ, *v.* **1.** *to bend, crook, curve; to pervert. Ex. 23,8; to be bent, crooked,* or *curving;* dua, ɔfasu no mu ak.; *syn.* kɔ̃m, kɔ̃ntɔ̃ŋ. — **2.** *to bend* or *subdue* under one's rule, *to rule, govern, sway.* — **3.** *to fight, wrestle? pr. 1826.* — **4.** *to strut, be swelled* or *puffed up, to bluster, swagger, boast.*

kũntṹŋ, *a crooked piece of wood* in a snare or trap for catching birds.

kũntũŋŋ, *a. large, bulky, huge; dark; clumsy; cf.* kũntãŋŋ, kùsuu.

kuntúŋ, a nickname of the *hyena, s.* kuntumpãã́.

akuntuŋ-akúntúŋ, *blustering, swaggering. pr. 1670. 1829 f.; syn.* ahɔ̃kyere.

kuntuŋkuni, a kind of dyed *cloth* of a reddish-brown colour, worn in mourning. — *a tree* from the bark of which a reddish-brown dye is made.

kúntun-siŋ, *a headless* and *handless,* sometimes *feetless trunk* of a human or animal body; *cf.* akonsiŋ.

kuntuŋware, *a carnivorous animal,* smaller than the hyena, red like adowa.

o-kũntũ-tám, *a woollen garment; blanket.*

o-kúnu, (*pl.* okúnunom), *husband. pr. 19. 20. 24. 26; the sister's husband.*

o-kúnu-kɔ́, *inf.* = okuŋkɔ́.

kunum, *v.* = kurum.

o-kũn-yáw' [okúm yàwyáw] *a painful method of killing; cf.* atopɛ̃rɛ́.

o-kúo, a large *tree* with fruits similar to acorns; *cf.* okuw, okum.

akuɔsɔ́ŋ, *the seven elders of a town.* Ɔkraŋ asafo ak., *the seven companies of Dutch Akra.*

kùra, *v.* [*red.* kuràkurà] **1.** *to grasp, clutch, to hold by clasping* with the fingers, *to have, to bear in the hand* or *on the arms; to be in* (*the grasp* or *grip of*) *one's hand:* ɔkura pomá (wɔ ne nsam') *or* poma kura no, *he has a stick in his hand;* ok. abofra wɔ n'abasa so, *he bears a child on his arm; cf.* turu. Gr. § 102,2. *Rem.*; ok. wɔŋ sɛ mma, *he treats them as children;* - k. mu, *to hold, keep, keep up, maintain, sustain, support; to continue.* — **2.** *to hold, contain:* ŋhoma yi kura nsɛŋhorow anaŋ, *this book contains four different subjects.* — **3.** *refl. to be self-dependent* or *independent, to stand by itself; to be absolute, self-existent;* hoŋhom a okura ne hõ, *an absolute spirit. K. § 174;* nsɛm abieŋ yi kura-kura ne hõ (ne nyinaa dede ne hõ), ebi nnaŋ bi, *each of these two words is by itself* (*has its own meaning*), *they cannot be interchanged.* — 4. ne kra k. ne nsam' na ɔkɔfa n'aduaŋ aba, *he brings in his food at the risk of his life.*

akurá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *mouse. pr. 311. 720. 1836 ff.* — bynames: abɛkura, bɛwá, dabiebio; aduɛmmɛ, ahyɛmmɛ (ɔtɛw abɛ); akuratawĭa; *s.* abotokura, (a)hensĭa, ayensaa, odontwí. — **ŋkura-sɛ̃́,** *inf.* [sɛ̃ ŋk.] *pr. 232.*

akuraá *pl.* **ŋ-,** = akŭrowá, F. akroba, [kŭrow, *dim.* Gr. § 20,4] *hamlet, a village on a plantation,* inhabited by the family and the labourers of the proprietor. *pr. 353;* ɔkɔ akuraa, *he has gone to his plantation-village.* Gr. § 124,1; ɔkɔ (mpanyimfo) ak. *or* ɔkɔ n'akuraa mu, *his is dead;* ɔte akuraa, *he lives on the plantation.* - Ak. *village, country town,* i.e. any town other than the capital.

kuraba, F. = kuruwa. *Mt. 10,42. 20,22.*

akúràmpɔŋ, nickname of the *tree* called ɔsɛ̃sɛ̃a. *pr. 2017.*

ŋkúráŋ, *courage, firmness.* - hyɛ .. ŋk., *to encourage.*
ŋkúráŋ-hyé, *inf. encouragement* = baniŋhahyɛ.
akúràntɔ: yaa ak., *reply to a salutation,* made to royal princes at Kumase.
ŋkura-ŋhwĩ [lit. *mice-hair*] *down, the soft hair of babes* or of the face (the beard) when beginning to appear; ŋhwĩ biara a ennyã mmirii; *the pubescence of plants.*
o-kuraasɛ́ní, *pl.* **ŋ- -fo** [akuraa ase 'ni] *clown, rustic, peasant; a person living constantly on the plantation,* never coming to the town; *syn.* ofumni. - *villager.*
ŋkuraa-tɛ́pã: bɔ ŋk., *to travel from village to village; s.* ŋkŭro-tɛpã.
akurá-tema, *the house-mouse.*
kùreŋŋ, *a.* (*clear, clearly visible?*) *high, lofty;* mmepow gyina k., *the mountains rise high up into the sky;* odaŋ k., *a high building; pl.* adáŋ kùreŋŋ kúrèŋŋ.
kúrennyeŋ, *a. clear, limpid, pure;* nsu no yɛ k., ani atew k.; - *sincere. Phil. 1,10.* — **kúrennyeŋ-yé,** *inf. sincerity. 2 Cor. 1,12. 2,17.*
kurikèrɛ, *v.* = kurukere, *to engrave, scribble.* [kŭrokŭro.
kŭró, Ak. F. (*pl.* a-), *s.* kŭrow, kuru, &
ŋkŭró, *complaint; controversy, dispute, contest, debate;* me nè no wɔ ŋk., *I have a complaint against him;* me nè no bɔɔ ŋk., *I lodged my complaint against him;* mebɔɔ me ŋk. mekyerɛɛ wɔŋ, *I told them* (*brought before them*) *my complaint* (against another person); wɔbɔ ŋk., *they are engaged in controversy, they state their cases before the judges. pr. 538. Acts 14,1. 2;* - bɔ ŋk., *to play at cooking; cf.* kokɔdwe.
ąkuroba, ąkurobasɛ, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. = akuraa, akuraa ase. *Mt. 21,2.*
ŋkŭro-bɔ́, *inf.* = ntɛŋ-yi, *accusation.* — **ŋkŭro-bɔ́fɔ,** ŋkŭro-bɔ́fo, *pl. id. accuser. John 8,10. Acts 25,16. 18.*
kŭrobów, kŭrobó(w)u [*s.* bów] *a sweet-smelling resin* or *gum; the tree* yielding it; dua bi a emu nsu nene sɛ ehyɛ na ne hŭãm nti mmea yam yɛ.
akúrodo, ŋ-, *carol, song of mirth, lay; a play* with *dancing* or *ambulating* and *singing,* accompanied by the clapping of hands or by adèŋkúm-bɔ́; *amusement, sport, frolic, gambols;* - wɔbɔ *or* wɔtwẽ ak. = wɔto dwom kyini mmŏrɔŋ so, *they sing* or *carol in the streets; they play, frolic, wanton;* ak. na ɔnam twẽ daa, *loitering about and sporting was his constant occupation;* otwa ŋk. = ɔkasa pii, n'ano yɛ bɛrebɛrɛ *or* bɛ́tɛbɛtɛ, *he is loquacious.*
akúrodo-dwóm, *carol, song of mirth.*
akŭro-fɔ́ [kŭrow fɔ̃] *the site of a destroyed town* = amamfɔ̃. *pr. 1842.*
ŋkŭrɔ̀fó [*pl.* of kŭroni] *the inhabitants of a town, townsfolk; people;* me ŋk., *my relations, my townsmen* or *countrymen; cf.* okŭro-mu-ni. — **ŋkŭrɔfo-kúw,** *pl.* ŋkŭrɔ̀fó-akùwakúw, *multitude. Mt. 21,8. 9.*
akŭro-gyá [kŭrow, agya] *a neighbouring town* or *village.*
kŭro-kɛ́sɛ́, *pl.* **ŋ-,** (a-) [kŭrow kɛse] *a large town, city, capital;* ŋk. a wutu wo naŋ a, etia nnipa so, *the throng of the cities.*
kŭrokogyà-kŭrokogyà: totɔ so k., *to hobble;* ɔtotɔɔ so k. baa wɔŋ ŋkyɛŋ, *he hobbled towards them.*
kŭrókŭró, a kind of *pot-herb* or *vegetable;* faŋ a wodi.
kŭrokŭro, *a. loquacious, talkative, garrulous; tattling, prattling, gossiping, prating; chatting, chattering; pert, forward, bold, meddling; froward, peevish, fretful;* ɔyè *or* n'ano yɛ k. = birebire, *he is loquacious &c.*
o-kŭrokŭrofo, -fó, *pl.* **a-**, *babbler, blabber, tattler, gossip, talker, telltale; a grumbling, peevish person, grumbler.*
kurokuronasuo, As. — akukurunasuo, *tulip-tree.*
kŭrokŭrowa, *Job 7,6,* = akorokorowa.
kŭróm'-hóní, *a person* or *inhabitant of the* (or *that*) *town* or *city; pl.* **kŭróm'-hɔ́fó,** *people of... Lk. 7,12.*
kŭro-mãnní, *fellow-citizen, countryman;* wobuu me wɔŋ k., *they took me for, regarded me as, their countryman.*
o-kŭró-mù-ní, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *inhabitant of a*

town; ahɔho nè akuro-mu-fo, *strangers and residents; cf.* kuroni.

k(ŭ)róm(u)-regyàm, *truly; syn.* tɔ̃rodoo.

kŭroŋŋ, kŭroŋkŭroŋ, *a.* **1.** *deep, very deep;* amõa *or* abura yi mu yɛ kŭroŋŋ *or* kŭroŋkŭroŋkŭroŋ, *or,* dɔ kk.; *syn.* doŋkudoŋku; *low* in situation, *lying far below* or *beneath:* bepɔw no kɔ̃roŋ, wugyina so a, fam' yɛ kŭroŋkŭroŋ; woforo dua a, na fam' adɔ kk. — **2.** *steep, precipitous;* bepɔw no sĭãŋ kk., *the mountain descends in a steep declivity. Mt. 8,32.*

o-kŭrònì [kŭrow-ni] *townsman, countryman,* i.e. *one of the same town* or *country* as another; *cf.* ŋkŭrɔfo; *one home-born. Ex. 12,49.*

okurɔntɔ, a word added to 'yaa' in replying to a salutation from members of a certain family. *Cf.* yaa.

ŋkuró-nnúa, *wooden sandals; cf.* mpaboá, ntokota.

kŭro-pányiŋ, *chief city, capital; syn.* aheŋkŭrow.

Akŭro-póŋ, Akŭrəpóŋ [kŭrow, pɔŋ] *pr. n.* of the capital of Akuapem (also called Kõmaŋ) and of a town in Akem. *pr. 1844ff.* — **Okŭropónní,** *pl.* Akŭropóŋfó, *a native of Akuropong. pr. 1848ff.*

ŋkŭro-tám' [ŋkŭrow ntam'] *the way* or *road between two towns.*

ŋkŭro-tɛ́pã́: ɔbɔ ŋk., *he travels from town to town; s.* tɛ́pã́.

kŭrò-tía [kŭrow tia] *end, border, outskirt, entrance of a town. pr. 140. 381.*

kŭró-tía, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a country town, village,* opp. to the capital; *a petty, unimportant town* or *country* (as Akuapem, Akem, in comparison with Asante).

ŋkŭro-tów, Ak.-tóɔ, *the single towns* or *townships* of a country. "Akyem ŋk. si 333". *Cf.* amantow.

kŭrótwìamánsã́, the *leopard, s.* ɔsebɔ. *pr. 519. 984. 1851ff.*

kŭrow', kŭró *pl.* **ŋ-,** (a-) [*con.* nè kŭrow'] **1.** *town, village; cf.* ofi, akuraa, ɔmaŋ. *pr. 447. 1839ff.* — **2.** *any inhabited place* or *country, one's own country* or *home;* ɔkɔ kŭrow bi so, *he went to some foreign place;* ɔkɔ̀ nè kŭróm', *he has returned to his native country.*

kŭró-mù-panyíŋ, *burgomaster, mayor.* — **kŭró-mpànyimfó,** *magistrate.*

akŭrowá, F. akroba [kŭrow, *dim.*] *a small town; s.* akuraa.

kŭrú [*cf.* okŭ] *a pit* used in making palm-oil; amõa bi.

kùru, *v.* [*red.* kukúrù, *q. v.*] **1.** *to tie together* (*cf.* ŋkuſɛ); *to tie grass on a roof,* i.e. *to thatch, roof, put a roof on, cover with a roof;* ɔ́kùru daŋ so = ɔde sare kata daŋ so. - k. sumaŋ, *to make an amulet.* — **2.** *to lift up* (in order to show): ɔde kuru ne hõ nini kwa, *in this he exalts himself for nothing, boasts without right* or *reason.*

kurú, *v.* [*red.* kurúkùru] *s.* kuruw.

e-kúru, Ak. kuro, *pl.* **a-,** *a sore, wound. pr. 180. 365. 1423-25. 1854-60.* - *cf.* apirakuru, *a bleeding wound;* akisikuru, *an ulcer;* pɔmpɔ, *a boil, abscess.* — Ne kuru adɔ nsu, *his sore has collected pus* or *purulent matter;* - adɔ mpumpunase, *has swelled* or *bloated the skin with serum* or *matter;* - atu, *has become purulent, s.* tu 7; aporɔw, *has become putrid;* - asã́, awu, *has healed;* - ne nsateaa yɛ k. *pr. 2796.* - ɔda ak. mu = ne hõ nyinaa atutu ak. *pr. 700.* - kŭm *or* sa k., *to heal a sore.*

akúru = kokoram, *q. v.*

Kŭru-dàpaá-wuku = Wukudae.

kùrududu, *the cracking, crashing, clattering, rattling* or *rumbling sound* of *bursts* or *peals of thunder,* of *an earthquake &c.* — ɔsoro bobom' k.; asase wosow kurururu. — **k.-yɛ́,** *inf. crashing noise. Job 36,29; a great noise. 2 Pet. 3,10.*

kúrududu, *adv. accurately, exactly, in due order; syn.* pɛpɛɛpɛ; tase ŋhoma yi boa ano k.!

kurúkère, *s.* kurukyerew.

akurukúro-de, *pl.* **ŋ-, ŋkurukúr-ade,** *old things, old articles.*

kŭrukúrupã́, kŭrúkŭrúpã́, a species of *yam, s.* odɛ.

kŭrùkŭrùw, *adv.:* o(twi)twa n'ani k., *he looks about him in a fidgety manner.*

kurúkùruw, *red. v.* kuruw.

kúrukuruwa, *pl.* ŋkúruwa-ŋkúruwa, *a.*

round and large, of flat and globular things; *circular; globular, spherical; cf.* korokorowa, puruw; kontoŋkroŋ, dantabaŋ, haŋkare, katraka.

kurúkyèrew, kurúkyèrɛw, As. kurukere, *v. to scrawl, scribble, write;* ɔde asɛm no ak. ŋhoma no so; *cf.* kyɛrɛw; *to engrave. Ezek. 4,1. Zech. 3,9; to po(ŭ)rtray. Ezek. 23,14.* — **ŋkurukyereweć,** *carved work; engraving. 1 Kg. 6,35. Zech. 3,9.* — **o-kurukyeréwfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *(sacred) scribe. Dan. 2,2.*

kurúm, *v.* [*red.* kuruŋkurum] *to bend, bow, crook, curve; to be bent, crooked, curving;* ok. ne mũ; duá yi kŭrúm; ɔsekaŋ no ak.; ɔfasu no ak. = akuntuŋ; ŋkantoní nantu akk. sɛ̀ adáre; *syn.* kõm, kontoŋ &c. — *fig.* okurúm k'rám sɛ ɔbɛkɔ, *he is determined to leave;* ɔsafohene no akrum akram sɛ ɔnè atamfo no bɛkõ, *the captain insisted on fighting with the enemy;* wak'rum ak'ram sɛ ɔbetumi ayɛ saa adwuma yi, *he boasted of being able to do this work* (but could not); *s.* kram.

-kŭrúm, (in cpds.) *a. bent, crooked; false;* adanse-kŭrúm, *false witness.*

**kŭrúm`,** *fraud, deception; falsehood, unrighteousness; syn.* kusúm`, *q. v.*

kurúm, (kurumu), *v. to groan; to roar.*

akŭrúm, ŋ-, *n.:* wogye no ak. = wogye no pene, wɔpene no, *they applaud, nod assent, receive* or *accept favourably.*

ŋkŭrũmã́, *okra, ochra, okro, Hibiscus esculentus,* an annual plant and its green seed-pods abounding in nutritious mucilage, used for soups, salad, pickles. *pr. 1635.* — **ŋkrũmã-fáŋ** [*cf.* faŋ] *the young leaves of the okra* plant, used like cabbage for soups. — **ŋkrũmã-fúw** [*cf.* afuw] *an okra plantation.* — **ŋkrũmã-kwáŋ** [*cf.* ŋkwaŋ], *a soup* prepared with the green pods of the plant. *pr. 2332.*

o-kŭrûní, *pl.* kŭrûfó, *s.* okrûní.

kurúŋkùrum, *red. v.* kurum.

ŋkúrunyãŋ, a certain *tree;* duaa bi a wɔw̃e ne dua; wɔde si daŋ yɛ akoratɛŋ.

kùrururu = kŭrududu.

kŭrúsì = batakari.

kúrutíayìsí: aniwa k., *eyeball, apple* or *globe of the eye; pupil. pr. 1862,*

kurutu, *an animal. pr. 520.*

k(ŭ)rúw, *v. to cut several things together* or *plenty of things at once,* or, *with one stroke* (sare, brɔde, nnua, ti, nsa, naŋ); *to cut into several pieces* (onipa, dua); *red.* kurukuruw; *syn.* twitwa.

e-kúruwá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** a *vessel,* espec. for fluids, made of earth, porcelain, glass, wood or metal; *pitcher, jug, mug, cup &c. Cf.* kuku.

kuruwá, Okw. = korá.

ŋkúruwa-ŋkúruwa, *pl.* of kurukuruwa.

kusa, *stale food;* aduaŋfĩŋ, aduaŋ a ade akyĕ so.

o-kúsie, Ak. = okisi(e), *a rat.*

kùsuu, kùsukusu [*pl.* (a)kusukúsùu, *Ezek. 6,13*] *a.* **1.** *dark, dusky, obscure, dim, dull, gloomy, shadowy, nebulous, indistinct;* ɔdaŋ mu hɔ yɛ k., *it is dark in the house;* m'ani so yɛ me k., *my eyes are dim, it is dark before my eyes;* hyɛŋ apue k., *a ship has appeared indistinctly on the horizon;* w̃im ayɛ k., *the sky is dark, overcast, clouded;* anim aye k., *the air is dusky, the dusk* of the evening *has set in;* dua yi (ase) yɛ k., *this tree is shady.* — **2.** *rank, luxuriant in growth;* ŋwura no abum k. = ayɛ ahabaŋ bebree, ɔdẽ no abua k. — **3.** *overgrown with wood, wooded, woody.* — **4.** *damp; s.* kusukusu 2. — **5.** *dull, heavy, weak;* me tirim yɛ me k. (from want of sleep); me yafunum' *or* me yam' yɛ me k., *I have a strange feeling in my (belly) stomach, have no appetite.* — **kusuufãm`, k.-asase,** *s.* kusuum'.

kusukûkû, *a thick mist* or *fog; cf.* omununŋkum. *Gen. 2,6. Acts 13,11.*

kusukurum = batakari, *war-dress &c.*

kùsukusu, 1. *s.* kùsuu; ogya asɔ kk., *the fire burns dimly;* n'ani yɛ k., *his eyes are dim. Gen. 27,1.* — **2.** *damp, dirty, nasty; syn.* fonɔfonɔ, wusuwusu.

kusuum', kusuu-fãm', k.-asase, *north. Scr.* (Heb. zaphon); kusuufãm' asase-(a)tifi, *the uttermost parts of the north. Isa. 14,13. Cf.* kwaem', keteem'.

kusúm`, *fraud, deception;* wadi me k.,

(F. wayi me k.), *he has defrauded* or *cheated me, taken unfair advantage of me;* kusúm'-ara-ne-kùrúm', *fraud is* (*nothing but* or *the same as*) *falsehood* or *unrighteousness, he has bluntly deceived me,* waŵieme yɛ koraa. — **kusúm'-dí,** *inf. deceptiveness, trickery, sleight, versatile artifice. Eph. 4,14. pr. 1863.*

àkusuw, a species of *river-fish.*

kusuu-yé, *inf. dimness, gloom. Isa. 8,22.*

akútía: bɔ..ak., *to slander; to chide* or *scold one publicly without mentioning his name; syn.* di ŋkasaguaa.

kutiri, *v. to clip, cut* (ne tiri hõ, *the hair*); *syn.* huw (..so).

ŋkútoo [ŋkõ, too, *adv.*] *alone, only, but;* ne ŋkútoo (= ɔno ŋkõ) wɔ hɔ, *he alone is there;* onni biribiara sɛ duaba ŋk., *he eats nothing but fruit.* — **ŋkútoo-kòré,** *all alone, quite alone, only; s.* korɛ.

kútu, *pl.* **ŋ-,** a *pot* used for boiling soup. *pr. 46; cf.* kuku.

kùtuu = bebree; sika k., *much gold;* wɔtɔŋ no k., *it is sold in large quantities.*

kùtuu, kùtukutu, expresses *a feeling of being bloated,* or, *the noise of boiling water;* me yafunu(m') yɛ me kùtuu, me yafunu ahuru ayɛ k. = me yaf. ahyɛ, *my* (*belly*) *stomach is bloated* or *puffed up, inflated, distended;* aduaŋ no huru kùtukutu, *the food boils with a bubbling noise.*

akutú, *pl. id. sweet orange; orange-tree;* Ak. = *wild* (*bitter*) *orange, s.* abõrɔŋkaa. — akutú-aba, *orange-seed.* — akutú-duá, *orange-tree.* — **akutu-guâ,** -guáá, *apple* (combining qualities of akutú & oguawa); *apple-tree; cf.* granaate-akutu. — **akutu-hóno,** *orange-coloured.*

kutuu-bo, daŋ kutuu do bo, F. *corner-stone. Mt. 21,42. Mk. 12,10.*

kutudúdú, *bud; knop; syn* kukuduúdùú; abɔ k., *it has produced* (or *grown into*) *a bud.*

kutŭrokú, *pr. 2438* (gyama-k.), *pr. n.* ? = akŭtewa.

kutuku, F.; **kutŭrukú,** Akp., *pl.* **a-,** *fist, the hand angularly clenched* so as to render the knuckles hard and protuberant. *pr. 1864;* bɔ..k., *to buffet. Mt. 26,67. 1 Pet. 2,20. Cf.* twɛre & the foll.

aku-tutú, *inf.* an internal *disease* producing ulcerating sores; *a chronic ulcer;* ɔyare ak. *or* akuru, watutu akuru, akuru atotow no, ɔyɛ okufo; *cf.* kokoram.

kutuw, kutuu, F. *corner.*

kutuwá, *a small pot; Cf.* asĕaa, nsɛmmaa.

kùw, *v.* **1.** *to draw* or *pull out, off, away; s. red.* kukuw; ókùw no ahwe hɔ = ɔŵɛre no ahwe fam', *he draws away his* (some one's) *feet to make him fall.* — **2.** *to cut close to the root;* ɔde adare k. wura, sare; kuw dua no ase = twa ase pá ara mã ɛnto fam' (*that the cutting reaches to the ground*). *pr. 1866;* ókùw n'asé, *he cuts him off. Isa. 48,9;* kuw so, kukuw so, *to clip* (the beard); ɛso ak., *it is clipped. Jer. 48,37.*

e-kúw, *pl.* (akuw)akúw, *a heap, a collection of things; a collective body of persons. pr. 684;* mmoa a wɔnantew àkuwakúw, *animals moving in flocks* or *herds.* — bɔ k., *to make a heap, put in heaps;* ɔboa ntrama k. gugu hɔ; - nsu no gyinae bɔɔ kuw biakõ, *the waters stood, and rose up in a heap. Josh. 3,16.*

o-kúw, a large *tree;* ɛhõ wɔ nsɔe, ɛsow aba kɔ́ɔ́, tentrehu hyɛm'.

A'kúwá, A'kúá, *pr. n.* of a female born on a Wednesday. Gr. § 41,4. - Ak. Adae *or* Ak. Kuru, *pr. n.* of a female born on Awukudae.

akúw(á)oonsùró, a species of *fowl.*

akuwá, *pl.* ŋkuwa-ŋkúwa, *a small sore.*

kwa, *v.* = kwaw, kwae & kwati.

kwá kwa kwa, kwà kwà kwà, the sound of *laughing;* ɔserew kwá k. k., *he laughs heartily;* ɔda n'akyi kwà k. k., *id. Cf.* kwaa.

kwa- in cpds. is often a shortening of koa or akoa; sometimes it is -kwaa, or shortened into ko-. Gr. § 20,4.

ɔ-kwà, *adv. only, solely, merely, simply, purely, absolutely; without design, insipidly; without cause, gratuitously; gratis, for nothing, to no purpose, to*

no profit, vainly, in vain; unused, unemployed, idle; ɔkɔɔ hɔ kɔhwee kwa, *he went there only to look;* ɔnam hɔ kwa, ɔnyé hwee, *he merely walks about, doing nothing;* obi mfɔŋ kwa. *pr. 131. 363. 1784. 2383;* wɔtaŋ me kwa, *John 15,25.* — munyãã no kwa, mómfa mmã ɔkwa, *Mt. 10,8;* ɔprɛm no da hɔ kwa, *the cannon lies there unused;* ogyina hɔ kwa, *he is standing there idle.* It is also used elliptically, *s.* Gr. § 248,4. *Syn.* teta, hunu (Ak. huŋ), F. gyaŋ, gyennyaŋ (ara); tɛ̀ta ara kwà; *cf.* koraa.

akwá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. = akoa.

akwá, *a round-about way, by-way;* yi akwa = kwae, *v. pr. 1900. Ps. 34,15.*

kwaa, *v.* F. = kwae, kwaw.

kwàa, kwâ, the sound of *laughing;* ɔserew me k., *he derides me, mocks at me; s.* the foll.

kwaá kwàá, the sound of *scratching* or *laughing;* wohũane wɔŋ hõ k. k., *they are scratching themselves;* ɔserew k. k., *he laughs heartily; cf.* kwa kwa kwa.

kwaá, *v.* [*red.* kwaakwaa] *to make incisions; syn.* koe.

kwaa, F. *the forest, the bush; the country; a bush village. Cf.* kúá.

kwaá, *pl.* **a-, ŋ-, 1.** *joint, juncture* of limbs in an animal body; *joint* or *node* in the stem of a plant, as of grass or cane; ahene mmɔ m'akwaa akroŋ* yi biara so, *I have no beads tied on any of my nine joints.* — **2.** *joint* = the part included between two joints, knots or articulations: ne nsateaa kwaa 1 sɛ akwaa 2 atwa, *one or two joints of his finger are cut off;* ɔkyɛɛ me ahwerew ŋkwaa 2, *he gave me 2 joints of sugar cane.* — **3.** *link, ring* (of a chain). — (**1.** It is questionable whether kwaa can be used for *a limb* or *member of the human body* (*Rom. 12,4 f. 1 Cor. 6,15. 12,12 ff.*), or for *a member* or *fellow of a society:* Kristo akwaa no bi ne me, meyɛ Kristo hõ kwaa). — **5.** *inch.*

***akwaá** akróŋ a wɔhyɛ so ahenẽ a.s. firiwá ne: wo batwɛw so, wo bakoŋ so, wo nantu, wo naŋase nẽ wo aseŋmu a.s. wo kɔŋmu, *the 9 parts of the body on which strings of beads or bangles of pine-apple fibres are worn, are: the elbows, wrists, calves, ankles and loins, or neck;* - *s.* kwaa **1.**

akwaá = akoawá, *a small slave.*

ɛ-kwã́, *pl.* **a-,** F. = afuw, *plantation. Mt. 13,24. pr. 1786.* — ɔkɔ ne kwã so akɔfa aduaŋ aba; madɔw akwã abieŋ. — **akwã-so-fó,** F. *the people living on a plantation,* = mfumfo, *s.* ofumni.

ŋkwã́, *life, vitality; vigour, health; happiness, felicity. pr. 74. 162. 1878. 2519; cf.* asetrã; ŋkwã nẽ akwãhõsaŋ, *life and health;* ŋkwã́ a owu mmam' da, *immortality;* - gye ŋkwã, *to preserve, to save from death;* wógyẽ no ŋkwã́; obi à wógyẽ no ŋkwã́ no; di ŋkwã́, *s.* di 9.

akwâba, akwábóo! *interj.* [akɔ aba] *welcome!* form of salutation to one arriving (after a temporary absence); *cf.* aba-oo, aboo, Gr. § 147,5. *pr. 1585. 2815;* ɔmã́ no akwâba, *he bids him welcome.*

akwábaŋ, akwabáŋ = ntɛtea; ne hõ yɛ deŋ sɛ ak., *he is very strong.*

Kwabĕnã́, 1. *pr. n.* of a boy or man born on a Tuesday. G. § 41,4. — **2.** = Benãda Kwabena, *s.* Benãda.

kwabĕnã́-ahiwì [*pr. n.* of a man] a species of bayerɛ; *s.* ɔdé.

ɔ-kwabĕraŋ' *pl.* **a-** [akoa ɔberaŋ] *a good-sized, strong slave. pr. 187.*

kwaberentúw, *s.* kwae.

ŋkwã́-bére, *lifetime.*

Kwaberenyãã́ŋ, a village belonging to Kaŋkaŋ (*Dutch Akra*), where Adow Daŋkwa, king of Akropong, died, wherefrom the name became an oath of the kings of Akropong.

ɔ-kwaberetɔɔ = ɔkwasea.

kwa-bɛtéŋ, -bɛtẽne (Ak.), *a high palm-tree in the forest;* - also *a cocoanut-tree? cf.* ɔbɛ-teŋ. *pr. 73. 2828.*

a-kwà-bɔ, [G.] = ɔboabɔ́, nea wɔaboa, ɛ.s. wɔahyɛ da abɔ; *cf.* ɔsébow.

kwáboo, *a. smooth, slippery; bare, naked; syn.* tõrotõro, kwaterekwa; ɔbo kwáboo, *a smooth stone;* ɔbo yi hõ

(yɛ) k., *this stone is smooth;* abofra a ne hõ da hɔ k., *a naked boy.*

kwabɔhóro, Ak. kwabɔhɔrɔ, a species of *mahogany; syn.* ɔpopaw.

kwà-brafo, 1. a nickname of the *bear.* — 2. *the honey-badger,* or *ratel.*

akwábú: bɔ..ak., *to give yam (gratis) for planting.*

ŋkwã̆-dá, lit. *life-day, a day of 24 hours,* including the night; da a adekyẽe nè adesãe wom'; emu nnɔŋhwerew 12 yɛ adekyẽe, na emu 12 yɛ adesãe; *cf.* adekyẽe, awĭa.

kwadaá, kwadawá, *a. small, little; syn.* kétewa, kŭmaa, kakráa; - tumpaŋ kw., *a small bottle.*

akwadaá, Ak. akwadawá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a little boy* or *child* = abofra ketewa; (mma) ŋkwadaa, *little children;* - F. *an old man,* = akwakoraa. — asɛm akw. na wokã kyerɛ me = nea wokã no, ɛnyé sɛ wudweŋ ne no, *your words do not express your thoughts.* - ŋkw. a wɔatutu so, *children of 6—12 years of age.* — **ŋkwadaasém,** ŋkwadawasém, *trick(s), sly procedure. pr. 154.*

akwadámma, *musket; syn.* otuo. *pr. 2262.*

kwadáw, *v. to be exercised* and *brought to proficiency, to be practised, accustomed;* wakw. hõ, *he is well versed* or *expert in it, accustomed to it. Cf.* kokwaw.

akwadawá, *pl.* ŋkwadewá, Aky. = akwadaa. — **akwadoá,** F. *id.*

ɔ-kwádu, *pl.* **a-,** a species of *antelope. pr. 515. 1869 f.; s.* odabó.

ɔ-kwádú, F. *a wild-ox.*

kwadú-àmpɔŋ-kyérefo, 1. *a beast* (a species of *bear?*) living on high trees. — 2. = ɛwĕa?

kwàdú, kwadú-atiá, *pl. id. banana; banana-tree; Musa sapientum; cf.* ɔbŏrɔde; *Phr.* bɔ..kw., *to whisper,* tu..asu. — **kwadu-bákúa,** *the stem of a banana-tree.* — **kwadú-dùá,** *banana-tree.* **kwadu-dúru,** *the whole cluster of fruits of a banana-tree; s.* oduru. = **kwadu-fũáw,** *the (barren) upper part of the stalk of a whole bunch of bananas;* ano de a etua n'aba no ano. *D.As.* — **kwadu-sĭáw,** *a hand* or *smaller cluster of 4 to 8 bananas, s.* osĭaw. — **kwadu-sé** [k.-ase] *banana suckers* or *shoots;* kwadu mma. — 2. *epaulet, shoulder-piece* of military officers, so called from its resemblance to a hand of bananas.

ɔ-kwá-dúm, *pl.* **a-,** a large *barrel of gunpowder* (1/5 keg?); *cf.* atentenim', a-kótowa, -dum.

ɔ-kwadwefó, *pl.* **a-,** F. *a lazy person. Mt. 25,26; s.* ɔkwadwofo.

Kwàdwó, *pr. n.* of a male person born on a Monday. Gr. § 41,4. - Kw. Fɔdwo(ɔ), *pr. n.* of a male p. b. on Fɔdwo(ɔ).

kwadwo-bówĕrɛ = ɔsebɔ, *leopard.*

ŋkwaadŭ́ó, a certain kind of *bead; s.* ahene.

ɔ-kwàdwofó, *pl.* **a-,** *idler, lazy person, sluggard; syn.* onihafo. *pr. 3307.*

kwadwem, kwadwom, F. *lamentation. Mt. 2,18.*

kwá-dwóm, kwaádwóm, (introduced by Akafo, a king of Daŋkyira), *a song of mourning, a song* expressive *of sorrow* and *lamentation,* delivered in a dramatic manner; *an elegy* (dwom a.s. asɛm a onipa wu a, wɔmõmã wɔ n'ayi ase de kã ne nsɛm a ɔtrãã ase no odii); ɔkɔbe kw.; onim kw. be = onim sũ; to, twa, mõmã kw. *Cf.* edwom. Gr. § 289. — **ɔ-kwadwòmfó,** *pl.* **ŋ-,** As. *singer of elegies; minstrel.*

akwadwóro, *idleness, sloth, laziness;* óyè ak. *he is idle, lazy, slothful; syn.* anihaw, wĕrehunu.

a-Kwàdwowá, a-Kodwaá (*pr. n.* of a mythical personage?), a nickname of ɔkóm; mepɛ biribi memã K., *I am looking for something to eat;* K. (re)-dàŋ-me ka; K. de ne bɔtɔ ato hɔ sɛ hyɛŋ, *I am hungry;* K. redaŋ abofra no ka, *the boy was getting hungry.*

kwàdwowá, a black *beetle.*

kwaé, *v. to go round about, take a round-about way, by-way* or *side-way; syn.* yi akwa, kwati kwaŋ, maŋ baabi; - *to turn* (the enemy); *to avoid, evade, elude; to dispense with;* ɛyɛ ade a wɔŋkwae (nto hɔ), *it is an indispensable thing* or *matter;* yɛbɛkwae ntam amã wo, *we shall absolve thee from the oath.*

ɛ-kwáé, *forest, wood, thicket. pr. 1006. 1872; the wooded inland country, bush-country; cf.* wura, ahabaŋ, ɔdɔtɔ. — **kwae-berentúw,** *a dense forest.* — **kwae-bíbíri,** *a dark, dense forest.* — **akwacfó,** *people living in the bush-country.* — **ɔ-kwaefoni,** *one of those living in the bush-country.* — **kwae-hwɛ́fo,** *keeper of the forest. Neh. 2,8.* — **kwáém',** kwáé mù, *pr. 1873 f., in the forest, wooded inland country; north; cf.* kusuum'; *opp.* pom' = po mu. — **a-kwaewá,** *pl.* **ŋ-** [*dim.*] *small wood, grove, coppice, copse, shrubbery; underwood. pr. 1872.*

kwae-ase sono-krse, *the largest* species of *toad* found on the Gold Coast.

kwae-bú, *inf.* [bu 11] *cutting the bush; s.* du, v.

kwafeá, kwáfeá, **1.** a nickname of kontromfi. — **2.** *the fruit of the tamarind; syn.* ɔsɔŋ, ɔsɔŋ aba.

akwafea-kwáféa, *a medicinal plant; a strong purgative* prepared from it.

ɔ-kwafo, *pl.* **a-; ɔ-kwafoni,** *pl.* akwafo, F. *farmer, countryman, bushman. Cf.* okuafo.

kwáfòröamótakyi, a byname of kontromfi.

ɔ-kwágya, ɔkwagyá, an only slave or servant who has to do all kinds of work; *factotum; Jack-of-all-work.*

kwágyàdú, kwágyàtɛ = kontromfi. *pr. 237. 1875.*

akwagyansã = odompo, a kind of *wild dog. pr. 1887.*

ŋkwã-gyé, ŋkwã́-gyé, *inf. salvation.* — **ŋkwã-gyéde,** *deliverance. 1 Sam. 11,13.* — **ŋkwã-gyefó** = agyeŋkwã 1. — **ŋkwãgyé-ŋhyèhyɛ́,** **ŋkwãgyé-kwán,** *way* or *order of salvation. K. § 266.* — **nkwãgyé-sém,** *saving truths.*

akwagyinamòá, akwágyinamoá [akoa-agy., *slave of the cat*] *s.* ɔkrãmãŋ. *pr. (1637). 1876.*

kwagyiràm', *pains in the pubic region* of women at childbirth; ɔbaa wo na n'ayaase keka no.

ɔ-kwáhá, Aky. dwaha, a disease in the limbs, *rheumatism,* = ɔséŋmù. - also *gout?*

kwaha, *v.* Ak. *to tie round, wrap round;* wak. ne ntoma nyinaa amã asã, *he has tied the whole of his cloth completely round his loins.*

ŋkwahãmã́, *pr. 1793,* = ŋŋuahama.

akwãhõsaŋ', *life and health, returning* or *long continuing health. pr. 162. 2519;* mã onnyã ŋkwã nè akw. = mã ne hõ nyɛ no deŋ. (F. ŋkwã ahõsaŋ, *saving health. Ps. 67,2.*). - akwãhõsaŋmù, *safe and sound. Lk. 15,27.*

akwa-huhuu, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *good-for-nothing fellow, rascal, villain, scoundrel.*

ɔ-kwahũmãni, *pl.* **ŋ- -fo,** = akwanihũmãni.

kwahwéàbãã́, kwahwéàbaŋ', *a common young fellow, chap &c., s.* kohweabãã; *pl.* **ŋ-;** ŋkwahwéàbaŋ'fó, *low, mean people, cf.* akwanihumani; *the lowest people, cf.* ɔdeseni.

ɔ-kwàhwɛabããní, *pl.* **ŋ- -fó,** *id.*

akwàkɔ, a species of *yam, s.* ɔdé.

akwakoraá, akwakwarawá, *pl.* **n-,** *an old man; syn.* akora; wabɔ akw., *he has become an old man. pr. 1877 f.* — akw.-nnyèsó, *echo.*

ŋkwakoraa-bére, *old age; cf.* mmerewabere.

Kwakú, *pr. n.* of a male person born on a Wednesday. Gr. § 41, 4. - K. Adae, *pr. n.* of a male p. b. on Awukudae.

ɔ-kwakú, -o, *pl.* **a-,** a species of *monkey* = osũã. *pr. 4. 521. 1009. 1879.*

kwakú-ŋkáté, *the monkey bread-fruit.*

kwakú-ntàkú-anúm, a nickname of the *goat, s.* aberekyi.

kwaku-nt'rama = nyaŋkontrama, the *fruit* of a creeper called twenteni.

kwakurekure, a certain *bird.*

kwaákwàa, *red. v.* kwaa.

ɔ-kwâkwâ = dábòdábò.

kwãákwãã́, *the cry of the raven;* obuee n'ano kãã k.

kwãákwàádàbí [G.] *raven; syn.* anene, wâwâ. *pr. 1880.*

kwàkwa-baŋkwá = ŋkõ, ŋkutoo; aka no k. = aka ne ŋkõ ara, *he alone is left.*

kwàkwaduam sóno à ódì mmɛ́, *s.* kokoduam...

akwakwaraá, akwakwarawá = akwakoraa.

kwaakyé, a nickname of the *vulture,* opete. *pr. 2688;* dɔ k., *to steal;* obi adɔ me sekaŋ k., *some one has stolen my knife.*

kwaakyé-agyèí, a nickname of the apetebi. *pr. 2692.*

Kwaakyé, *pr. n. m.* — **Kwàakyéwa,** *pr. n. f., pr. 3583.*

kwaakyé-naná, a nickname of the kontromfĩ, *q. v.*

ɔ-kwaa-kyĕŋkyènà = kwae mu akyeŋkyena, a species of *hoopoe.*

akwaa-kyére, *pl.* **ŋ-** [akoa akyere] *rogue, rascal, scoundrel, villain, wretch; gallows-bird, crack-hemp, crack-rope, hang-dog.*

Akwạm', (Akwamú), *pr. n.* of a Tshi tribe, their country or kingdom, its capital and dialect. Gr. p. XII. — **Ɔ-kwamní,** Okwamuní, *pl.* **A--fó,** *an Akwam-man, Akwam-people. pr. 1885.*

akwám-ma, -maa [ɔkwaŋ, *dim.*] *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a small way, path, lane, by-way. pr. 3230; a short way.*

akwám-mã́ = akwáŋ-mã́.

ŋkwã́-mã-fó, *giver of life.*

kwàmãŋ, *pl.* **ŋ--fó,** *the slave of a deceased king* before having a new master; *- pl. people without a king; the common people, the populace; mob, rabble. pr. 1882. 2890.* — **kwàmãŋ-mã́ŋ,** *pl.* -amáŋ [ŋkoa-ɔmãŋ] *republic; democracy; cf.* kwasafomaŋ.

kwamãŋ-mã́ŋ-pɛfó, *democrat.*

kwamãŋ-túmí, ŋkwamãŋfó-túmí, *ochlocracy. Hist.*

ŋkwammanõá, *side(s). pr. 2178.*

Kwaámè, Ak. Kwámɛnà, *pr. n.* of a male person born on a Saturday. Gr. § 41, 4. [G. Kwamli]. - Kw. Dapaa, *pr. n.* of a male p. b. on Dapaa. — Onyaŋkõpɔŋ Kwaame, Ony. (*God*), who came into existence on a Saturday, and whose day of worship (is *or*) was a *Saturday? Cf.* asase.

akwammea [ɔkwaŋ & bèa, *to cross*] a certain *tree the roots of which cross the road; cf.* akwammew.

kwaámè-hwii [*pr. n.* of a man] a kind of bayerɛ, *s.* odé.

ɔ-kwam-mfŋ, Okw. = ɔkwáŋ bèŋ.

kwáamè-tạ́bi, a nickname of the akwantwea, *or* apetebi.

kwãã́mènãã́, an *ant-hill* of *small white ants. pr. 1883.*

akwám-méw [ɔkwaŋ, abew] *the roots of trees running across the road;* any *obstacle in the way. pr. 2557.*

akwam-fãnú [ɔkwaŋ afãnu] *clover, clover-grass, trefoil.*

ɔ-kwam-férene, *alley, walk, avenue of trees.*

ŋkwam-fĩ́ŋ [ŋkwaŋ] *old soup.*

ɔ-kwãmfó, *pl.* **a-** [kwane] *rower;* used only in the *pl., rowers, canoemen.*

ɔ-kwam-fṍ, *pl.* **a-** [ɔkwaŋ, afõ] *a desolate, bad, impassable way. pr. 2130.*

ɔ-kwam-fṍm, *inf. missing the right way.*

ɔ-kwam-fùwí, *pl.* **a-** [ɔkwaŋ a afuw] *an overgrown path.*

akwám-mɔ́, *inf.* [bɔ kwaŋ] *the clearing* or *repairing of a road.* — **ɔ-kwam-mɔ̀fó,** *pl.* **a-,** *labourer in the making* or *clearing of roads; navvy.*

ŋkwam-mɔ̀ɛ́, *a well-cleared, well-kept road.*

ɔ-kwam-mònè [ɔkwaŋ bone]: kyerɛ k., *to misguide, mislead.*

ɔ-kwam-prɛ̀kṍ = ɔkwaŋ-prɛkõ.

kwan, *v.* F. *s.* kwane 3.

kwàŋ, *v.* [*red.* koŋkwáŋ, *q. v.*] *to wind* or *put round:* ɔde ntama akwaŋ n'aseŋ, *he has wound a small cloth* (of $1^1/_2$ yards) *round his loins* (- of a large cloth fura would be used).

ɔ-kwáŋ, *pl.* **a-** [Ak. ɔkwáne] **1.** *way, road, path. pr. 134. 208. 1887 ff.;* ne fi kwaŋ, *the way to his house. pr. 483; cf.* ɔtempoŋ, ɔsa, akwammaa, nnantam', ŋkurotam'; *passage, walk, route, course; cf.* afae, mpɔtam'. — **2.** *opening:* onipa hõ akwaŋ nyinaa, *s.* fei; ɔkwaŋ da mu *or* emu da ɔkwaŋ, *it is hollow. Ex. 27, 8. Jer. 52, 21.* — **3.** *place, space.* — **4.** fig. *way, manner, mode; method; proper place* or *manner, order; s.* kwaŋmu, kwaŋso. — F. *means;* mboa n'akwaŋ no, *the means of grace.* — **5.** fig. *permission, allowance, leave, liberty, license; occasion.* — F. kwaŋmu, *lawfully, righteously.* — *Phrases* with governing

verbs (alphabetically arranged): bɔ kwaŋ, *to make a way;* - bɔ kwaŋ (fitaa), *to clear a path.* - fa ɔkwaŋ (bi sɔ), *to take a way* or *road;* - fa kwaŋmu, F. *to be lawful.* - hwɛ... kwaŋ, *to expect, look out for.* - fõm *or* tõ kwaŋ, *to miss the way.* - gya.. kwaŋ, *to dismiss, dispatch, accompany.* - mehũ wo anim kwaŋ, *I shall see how to deal with you.* - hyɛ.. kwaŋ, *a) to supply with necessaries* or *means for a journey; b) to lie in ambush (for); syn.* tɛw. - hyia.. kwaŋ, kwaŋ mu, kwaŋ so, *to meet on the way.* - kɔ kwaŋ, *to go on a journey.* - kyerɛ.. kwaŋ, *to show the way. pr. 2309.* - kyerɛ.. so kwaŋ, *to betray.* - mã.. (hõ) kwaŋ, *to give way,* i.e. *to give permission, occasion, leave, liberty, license, to permit, allow, suffer; to admit.* - nam kwaŋ, *to be on a journey. 1 Kg. 18,27.* - nyã (hõ) kwaŋ, *to obtain permission, be permitted, find occasion, to have access to.., be able.* - si kwaŋ (mu *or*) so, *to set out* (on a journey), *to depart.* - siw.. kwaŋ, *to hinder, impede, obstruct, prevent, prohibit, forbid.* - to kwaŋ, *to grant* or *give liberty, freedom;* ɔde papa kwaŋ ato yɛŋ hɔ, *he has laid before us,* i.e. *enabled us to choose, the way towards goodness.* - to.. kwaŋ mu, F. *to overtake; to equal.* - tõ (or fõm) kwaŋ, *to miss the way.* - tu kwaŋ, *to undertake a journey.* - tue kwaŋ, *to re-open a way.* - twa ɔkwaŋ, *a) to make* or *cut out a way* = yi kw.; *b) to cross* or *pass over a way; c) to shorten a way. pr. 1892; d) to take a journey, to travel.* - yera ɔkwaŋ, *to lose the way, go astray, to err.* - yi kwaŋ, *to open, prepare* or *make a new way.* — Ɔkwaŋ no ano aſuw, na akyiri-nohõa de, wɔabɔ, *the beginning of the way is overgrown, but farther on it is cleared.* - ɔyɛ obi a ne hõ nni kwaŋ, *he is a strong man; he is a hero.*

akwaŋ-akwáŋ, *adv. along the way, in walking. pr. 2474;* odii brɔde no akw.; ɔreko no, na ɔto dwom akw. de kɔ.

ɔ-kwáŋ-ase, *the end of the way. pr. 1891.*

ɔ-kwáŋ-asõ, *the edge* or *border of the path; cf.* ɔkwáŋkyɛŋ.

ŋkwáŋ, *soup;* nom ŋk., *to take* (prop. *drink*) *soup. Cf.* aduaŋ. *pr. 207. 1886. 1895.*

kwàne, *v.* **1.** *to cackle;* akokɔ no kw., ɔbɛto, *this hen cackles, it will lay (eggs).* — **2.** *to hawk, hem;* ɔkwàne ne menewam', *he is clearing his throat;* kw. hohɔre, *to force up phlegm by hawking.* — **3.** F. kwan, *to row, paddle; syn.* hare; *deriv.* ɔkwãmfó.

ɔ-kwáne, Ak., *s.* ɔkwaŋ. *pr. 3168.*

ŋkwáne, Ak. = ŋkwaŋ.

akwánne [ɔkwaŋ ade] *passage-money, passage-toll, turnpike-toll, toll, custom, duty.*

ɔ-kwan-nédáw = ɔkwaŋ dedaw; - wɔdaŋ kɔ wɔŋ k. no so bio, *they turn to their old course again.*

akwaŋſãnú, akwaŋſó, ɔkwaŋſõ, ɔkwaŋſõm, ɔkwaŋſùwí, &c. = akwamf. &c.

ɔ-kwáŋ-hwɛ́, a-, *inf.* [hwɛ ɔkwaŋ] *expectation. Heb. 10,27.* - (Kristo) kw. bere, *Advent-season;* kw. mu kwasida, *Sunday in advent.*

ɔ-kwáŋ-hõ, *near the way;* kã.. hõ asɛm ɔkwáŋhõ-kwáŋhõ, *to "beat about the bush."*

akwáŋ-hyɛ́, *inf.* **1.** *supplying with means for a journey; cf.* ɔkwaŋ. — **2.** *despatch.* — **3.** *lying in ambush; syn.* ɔtɛ́w.

akwaŋ-hyɛ-dé [ade a wɔde hyɛ ɔkwaŋ] *subsistence,* money given to carriers to buy their food on the way. *pr. 3004.*

akwaŋ-hyiá, *inf.* [hyia.. kwaŋ] *going to meet some one, meeting together on the way.*

akwaŋ-hyiàé, *the point where several roads meet.*

kwa-ni-abɔ́, kwàniabɔ, *a one-eyed man; s.* koniabɔ.

akwa-nihũmãni, ɔ-, *pl.* **ŋ--fo** [akoa onihũmãni] *a person of no rank, of low social condition* = ɔdeseni; *cf.* ɔkwahũmãni.

akwáŋ-kɔ́ *inf.* [kɔ kwaŋ] *setting out on a journey; a journey. pr. 1071;* akw. hemahema sɛɛ de, mintumi meŋkɔ bi

da, *I shall never be able to set forth upon a journey so early in the morning;* ne hõ asõ no ak., *he is now big* or *old enough to go by himself anywhere; he is now strong enough to undertake anything;* wɔŋ hõ nsõ wɔŋ ak. = wɔŋ nsa ŋhyia wɔŋ hõ, *what they earn with their hands is not sufficient for their needs.*

akwaŋ-kɔ́-gyá, *inf.* [gya akwaŋkɔ] *accompanying on the way; cf.* akwánnyá.

kwaŋ-korá, As. kwaŋkwara, ŋkwantá, *pl.* **ŋ-** [ŋkwaŋ, kora] *large spoon, ladle, soup-ladle,* carved of wood. *pr. 1896.*

kwaŋkora-séŋfó, *a maker of ladles.*

akwaŋkwaá, *pl.* **ŋ-** [akoa] *youth, young man. pr. 1897.* — *sy.* abĕrante, -wa, -kwa. — **2.** *dandy, fop, coxcomb.* — **ŋkwàŋkwaa-hɛ́nɛ,** *the headman* or *commander of a company of young men.* — **ŋkwaŋkwaa-sɛ́m,** *strutting, flaunting, foppishness; ostentation;* di ŋkw., *to behave proudly &c., s.* kyĕa & mmerantiwasɛm. *pr. 230. 253.*

ŋkwaŋkwaa-dùá, Ak. = osékyedúa.

kwaŋkwara, As. = kwaŋkora.

ɔ-kwáŋ-kyɛŋ [ɔkwaŋ ŋkyɛŋ] *the wayside, by the way;* ɔte kw., *he is* (or *was*) *sitting by the wayside. pr. 142. 413. 1898. Mt. 13,4. Mk. 10,46; the edge* or *border of a road* or *path; syn.* ɔkwaŋ-asõ. - ɔ-kwáŋkyɛŋ-kwáŋ, *by-way.*

ɔ-kwaŋ-kyerɛ́, a-, *inf.* the act of *showing the way. pr. 648; guidance. Job. 37,12.*

ɔ-kwaŋ-kyerɛ́fó, *pl.* **a-,** *guide, leader.*

ɔ-kwáŋ-má, *inf.* [mã ɔkwaŋ] *permission, allowance, leave, license; admittance, admission;* ɔmpene no kw., *he will not let him go. Ex. 13,15.* - ak.-bere *vacation, holidays.*

ɔ-kwáŋ-mù, a-, *in the way, in the proper manner* = kwaŋso, a-; *cf.* abrammo-kwaŋmu; - ɛnɛ m'ani yɛ-me kwaŋmu-kwaŋmu, *to-day I expect some news; s.* ani B.

ɔ-kwaŋ-mu-kã́, *inf. occasional high-way robbery.*

ɔ-kwaŋmukáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *high-way robber, robber.*

akwaŋ-mu-sɛ́m [*a word* heard *on the way.* Gr. § 194] *news, report, information received on the road; information received from outside; rumour; syn.* akwaŋsosɛm. *pr. 1899. Jer. 51,46.*

ŋkwa-nõá [kwae ano] *the neighbourhood of the primeval forest; cf.* ŋhanõa, nsanõa.

Kwanokú, *pr. n.* of a weak or worthless man. *pr. 2969.*

ŋkwa-nõmã́ [kwae anoma] *a bird from the* (primeval) *forest.*

ɔ-kwaŋ-prɛ̀kɔ́: wɔkogya no ne kw. a ɔrekɔ yi, *they follow him on his way to his last home, attend his funeral.*

ɔ-kwansampáni, *pl.* **ŋ- -fo,** *rascal.*

ɔ-kwan-sɛ́ŋ, *pl.* **ŋ-** [ŋkwaŋ, ɔsɛŋ] *soup-pot. pr. 2717.*

kwansɛ́ŋ, Okw. *fungus* on dead palms.

akwansĕré, *inf. asking permission* or *leave.*

ŋkwán-sĭáne [ɔkwaŋ, sĭane] *by-way;* wafa ŋkw.; *cf.* akwá, ɔkwatikwaŋ.

akwansi-dé = akwansisɛm.

kwánsimaŋ: nnɛ kw. wanũ ne hõ, *to-day* (prop. *this very day*) *he is sorry* (for what he has done or said); nnɛ kw. mabrɛ, *to day I am* (*awfully*) *tired;* nnɛ kw. mahũ amanne, *to-day I have suffered* (*terribly*).

akwansímma [*dim.*] *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a smaller division of a way; a stadium; a furlong; cf.* ɔfrétékwáŋ & the foll.

ɔ-kwan-síŋ [ɔkwaŋ siŋ] *pl.* **a-,** *the extent, length* or *distance of a way* or *road, from one* appointed *halting place to another. pr. 818.* — *a mile.* - ɔkwàn-sin-téŋ, *a great distance &c.;* ɔkw.-tiá, *a short distance &c.*

akwansi-sɛ́m, *hind(e)rance, impediment, difficulty; s.* the foll.

akwán-siw, ɔ-, *inf.* [siw kwaŋ] the act of *hindering &c.* (*s.* siw 2), *hind(e)rance, obstruction, impediment, obstacle.*

ɔ-kwan-sráfó, *pl.* **a-** [sra ɔkwaŋ] *scout, spy.*

ɔ-kwáŋ-sɔ̀, a-, *on the way, in the proper place, manner, order. Col. 2,5;* fa nneɛma no toto n'akwaŋso = siesie nneɛma no yiye, *put these things in order!* ɛnyé ne kwaŋso (ne hɔ) = ne kroŋkroŋso, *that is not the proper way;* — ɛnyɛ ne kw. ne hɔ, also = *by way of ex-*

ception; ɛnyɛ obiara kw. ne hɔ, *nobody takes that road, nobody passes there.* — **kwáŋsò-kwáŋsò,** *properly, orderly, in due order;* ɔyɛ n'ade nyinaa kw. — **akwaŋ-so-sɛ́m** = akwaŋmusɛm.

akwàŋ-so-duaŋ', *provision for the way. Gen. 42,25.*

ŋkwan-tá [ɔkwaŋ nta] *double road,* i.e. *the place where a road branches into two,* or, *where two roads cross. pr. 284. 2983; cross-road, cross-way.* — ogyina owu nè ŋkwã ŋkw.

ŋkwan-tá [ŋkwaŋ ta], usually: ta, As. = kwaŋkorá, *ladle; cf.* bebeta.

ŋkwantabɛ́ŋ, a certain kind of *bead, s.* ahene.

ŋkwanta-bísá, *a plant.*

Ɔkwantabísá, *pr. n. m.*

Ɔkwanta-náŋ, *pr. n.* of a town or village (in Akem &c.) from which four roads proceed.

akwanteá, Ky. = akwantwea, *s.* opurow, kwaame-tabi.

a-kwántémmèrefúá, a-kwántemmerèfuá, a species of *bird; redbreast;* ne menewa nè ne yam' kɔɔ, n'akyi tumm.

akwante(m)fí, *somewhere in* or *on the way,* not near the starting-place nor the end of the journey (*cf.* afí); *on the wayside; a lonely place;* F. *the highway.*

ɔ-kwàn-tempɔŋ', *pl.* **a-, 1.** *highway, main road; cf.* tempɔŋ. — **2.** a certain small *drum* (put under the arm & beaten upon).

akwàntɛŋ-befuá, *a single palm-nut found on the way.* (Wo ba ŋkasa a, na wofa mã no di, na ɔkasa!)

ɔ-kwántenní, ɔkwántenni, *pl.* akwantemfo, *wanderer, traveller, tradesman, journeying trader, hawker; syn.* batani; nea ɔnám rekodi guá; akwantemfo asafo, *caravan, company of travellers* or *merchants. pr. 1901; syn.* akwantukuw. *Isa 21,13.*

ɔ-kwàn-ténteŋ, *a long way* or *journey. pr. 1902. 2815.*

ɔ-kwan-tiaá, *a short way* or *journey. pr. 2815. 2 Kg. 5,19.*

ŋkwán-tia [ɔkwaŋ tia] *pr. 1903, the end of a way; the outskirts of a town; syn.* kurɔtia.

akwan-tífí [ɔkwaŋ atifí] *the beginning of a road.*

ɔ-kwán-tó, *inf. releasing, release. Deut. 15. Isa 61,1.*

ɔ-kwàn-tõ-fó, ɔkwántõfo, *pl.* **a-,** *a person that has missed* or *lost the right way.*

ɔ-kwàn-trẽneé, *a straight path. Heb. 12,13.*

akwán-tú, *inf.* [tu kwaŋ] *journey, travel; voyage.* — **ɔ-kwántuní,** ɔkwantuni, **ɔ-kwántufó,** ɔkwantufó, *pl.* **a-,** *wanderer.* — **akwántú-kòtokú,** *travelling-pouch* or *-bag.* — **akwántú(fo)-kúw,** *caravan. Gen. 37,25.* — **akwantusé** [akwantu ase] *the reason for undertaking a journey, the intention, aim* or *design in travelling.*

akwán-twá [twa 9] *inf. travelling.*

akwan-tweá, a species of *squirrel;* nickname: kwaame-tabi = apetebi.

akwán-nyá, *inf.* [gya .. kwaŋ] *dispatching; accompanying on the way; syn.* akwaŋkɔgya. — **ɔ-kwàn-nyafó,** *pl.* **a-,** *companion, conductor; escort, convoy.*

akwán-nya [ɔkwaŋ agya] *the opposite side of the way. pr. 369.*

ɔ-kwán-nyã́, *inf.* [nyã́ ɔkwaŋ] *privilege.*

ŋkwán-yé, [nea wɔde yɛ ŋkwaŋ] *advantage, gain, boot; what is given in addition* (*over and above* 'nsim' and 'ntoso') in buying fish.

ɔ-kwapàé, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *fool, blockhead, dullard &c.* > ɔkwasea, ogyennyentwi; daŋ ŋkw., *to dote. Jer. 50,36.* — **ŋkwapaesɛ́m,** *brutishness. Isa. 19,11; syn.* ŋkwaseasɛm, agyimisɛm &c.

kwapéŋ, nickname of the *dog; s.* ɔkramaŋ.

kwaré, *v.* (..hõ) = kokware (..hõ).

kwari-fá, -fũá = okisi, *rat. pr. 210. 371.*

kwasãã, ŋkwaasãã, a certain *tree* or *shrub;* oduahyɛŋ di n'aba.

kwàsafo [ŋkoa asafo] *pl. id. a person* or *thing belonging to the whole company* or *community.* — **kwasafo-dé,** *a thing* or *things belonging to a community* or *serving for the use of all; common* or *public property.* — **kwasafodé-pɛ́,** *communism;* **kw.-péfo,** *communist. Hist.* — **kwasafodé-yé,** *community of goods. K. § 112.* — **kwasa-**

ſo-dùá, *a tree* (bearing fruit) *for common use.* — **kwasaſo-máŋ,** *republic; common-wealth; democracy; syn.* kwamaŋ-máŋ. — **kwasafomáŋ(pɛ́)fó,** *the republican party.* — **kwasafo-ní,** *pl.* **-ſo,** *a republican.* — **kwasafo-sàsé,** *a common, common* or *public ground.* — **kwasaſo-sém,** *a palaver in which every body is allowed to give his opinion.*

kwasampã, *n. & a. meanness, baseness; mean, base, vile; syn.* húhúw; kw. bărа, ɔbra kw., *vile behaviour.* — **ɔ-kwasampáni,** *pl.* **a--fo,** *a hard-hearted, cruel, mean person* or *fellow* [fr. akoa & Sampãni, *a Spaniard*].

ŋkwã-asé, *the end of a plantation;* afuw (F. akwă) no ŋkõa a.s. ano a.s. anafo a ɛde reko ŋhanõa. *pr. 1007; cf.* ŋkõa.

ɔ-kwaseá, *pl.* **ŋ-, ŋ- -fó,** *fool, idiot, ignorant* or *stupid person, silly fellow; simpleton, dolt, dunce, dullard pr. 656. 1904ff. 3459;* ɔyɛ ɔkw. sɛ oguaŋ, *he is as stupid as a sheep; - syn.* ogyennyentwi, ogyimfo, ɔsesáfó; *cf.* ɔbɔdamfo, ogyefo; kwapae, kwaatɛe, tibɔŋkɔso. — **kwaseá,** *foolishness, stupidity. pr. 3459;* ɛdeŋ kw. na ɛdee wo! *what a fool you are!* — **ŋkwàsea-ká,** *debt(s) due to extravagance* or *prodigality; money spent uselessly.* — **ŋkwaseám`,** *in a foolish manner.* — **ŋkwasea-dé,** *foolish things* or *deeds;* F. (-dze) *folly.* — **ŋkwasea-sém,** *foolish talk* or *behaviour, foolishness, folly;* di ŋkw., *s.* di 54. — **ŋkwaseá-sò,** *foolishly. Gen. 31,28.* — **ŋkwasea-tów,** *a large dumpling* of the favourite dish of the natives called 'fufuu'. — **ɔ-kwaseá-yé,** *inf. folly. Eccl. 7,25.*

ɔ-kwasea-dua = awɔŋwene, *wormwood.*

ɔ-kwàsésá, *a mixture of chaff and red clay to rub* [kwaw] the floor of dwellings with; wɔde ɔsáfõ a.s. mposàé a.s. brɔdebá-(a)kúa na wɔde yɛ.

Kwàsí, *pr. n.* of a male person born on a Sunday. Gr. § 41, 4. *pr. 478.* - Kwasi Adae, *pr. n.* of a male p. born on Akwasidae.

Akwàsí-ba, -wa, Akósua, *pr. n.* of a female born on a Sunday.

Kwasí-da, *Sunday; cf.* dapɛŋ. *pr. 244. 389.* — **akwasi-dàé** = adwedae.

kwasí-àmaŋkwaá, *talebearer, tell-tale;* ɔyè kw. = ɔyɛ nsákyì-nsáyam`, *he is double-tongued, deceitful, treacherous; cf.* ɔfákɔ-nè-fábafó.

ŋkwã-sĭàŋká-fó, *restorer of life. Ruth 4,15.*

kwàsĭare, *overweening pride, haughtiness, conceit;* wobɔ *or* wóyè kw. = wóyè ahántaŋ. — **kwàsĭare-bɔ́,** *inf.:* kw. mu, *contemptuously. Ps. 31,19.* — **kwàsĭare-fó,** *haughty, conceited people. Prov. 16,5.*

akwã-só, F. (*on*) *the plantation; s.* ɛkwã.

ŋkwá-so! *an applause* to persons of high rank; e.g. ɔhéne ŋkwãso (= ɔh. ŋkwã ŋkɔ so, *may the life of the king last long*) *long live the king! God save the king! success to the king!*

ŋkwa-sõm, *inf.* F. = ŋkoa-sõm, *service of slaves, slavery.*

ɔ-kwãsoní, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *a person* (*pl. people*) *living on the plantation; s.* ofumni, ɛkwã.

kwatá, *leprosy; syn.* piti, fawohõkodi; yare kw., *to be leprous.*

ɔ-kwataní, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *a leper; syn.* opitini. *pr. 144. 1915.*

ɔ-kwatakyí, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *a brave person, valiant man. pr. 238;* kw. nim kõ dodo, *a valiant man is a good warrior.* — **2.** *bravery, valour; - s.* ɔkatakyi, akátanini.

kwaatɛ́é, kwatɛ́é [recent] *foolishness, conceit, foppery, flaunting, boasting, bragging, pretentiousness;* ɔyè or ɔbɔ kw. = ɔhoahoa ne hõ; *cf.* kwapae, ɔkwasea, kwasĭare.

ɔ-kwátere-kwa, -kwaa, *pl.* **a-,** *ragamuffin, ragged* or *nearly naked fellow. pr. 1916;* F. kwatserkwaa, *Mk. 14,52; cf.* kwatii, kwaẃow, da 11. - *a. bare, naked. - n. bareness, nakedness. Ezek. 16,7. 22. 39.*

kwáterekwaa, *adv. barely, merely;* ɔkã kyerɛ wo kw. sɛ: dɔ me! *he gives the absolute command: love me!*

kwatí, *v. to omit, to leave, set* or *lay aside, pass by, avoid, evade. pr. 1763; not to come into, not to pass through.*

It serves also instead of the *prep. without:* wɔakwati hene adi asem no, *they held the palaver without the king;* mokwati me a, muntumi nyé hwee, *or,* muntumi ŋk. me nyɛ hwee, *John 15,5. pr. 221f. 1027. 1031. 1039.* — kwati dufũaw *or* kyɛm, *to pass by a "medicine"* or *a shield = to call upon a fetish.*

kwátía, *pl.* **ŋ-,** Ak. *a forked stick* or *post on which the poles for the construction of the roof rest,* = akorasimma.

Kwátía, *pr. n. m.*

Akwatiá, Akotiá, *pr. n. m.*

akwatiá [akoa, tia] *adj. small, short. pr. 2832.* — *n.* **1.** *a small person, short man. pr. 693. 2197. 3564.* — **2.** *a wooden bar* or *bolt, door-bar, cross-bar.* — **3.** *a short snake.*

akwatiá-bìbirí, a species of *river-fish.*

kwátii, kwátikwati, *a. bare, bald, naked, nude; smooth; simple, plain; cf.* kwawow. — watwitwa ne ti so kw., *he has his head close-shaved, close-cropped;* ne ti apa kw. kw.; dua no hõ *or* so (yɛ) kw. (= pataa, *without leaves*), *Jer. 17,6;* másèŋ mprampro no hõ kwkw. — **kwátii-yé,** *inf. bareness &c.*

ŋ-kwatí-béa [bea, *manner*] *evasion;* enni k., *it is unavoidable, cannot be evaded. pr. 2538;* ade *or* asem a enni k., *an unavoidable thing* or *matter;* wɔde wɔŋ hõ koto ɔhaw a enni k. mu, *they bring themselves into troubles, it being ordained so by fate. Cf.* ŋkrabea.

ɔ-kwatí-kwáŋ, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *round-about way, by-way, side-way.*

ɔ-kwa-tu-pã́, *an impolite person.*

kwàw, *v.* [*inf.* a-] **1.** *to rub the floor with a mixture of red clay and chaff. pr. 1867.* — **2.** *to wear off; s. red.* kokwaw.

-kwáw, *a. plain, simple, common;* nnuakwáw, *s.* kyɛŋ (daŋ).

Kwàw, (F.) *pr. n.* = Yaw. Gr. § 41,4. 293,6.

akwãwá [akwã, *dim.*] *a small plantation. pr. 2299.* [Abetifi.

Ɔ-kwàwú, *pr. n.* of a country. Capital:

kwáwów, *a. bare, empty, unfurnished; mere, alone; plain, simple; cf.* kwaterekwa, kwatii; wási daŋ-kwáwów agyaw hɔ amã no, *he has built* (some one) *merely a house and left it so to him without any appurtenance* (as kitchen &c.) *or furniture;* wakã n'asem kw. = wakã asem a ɛhõ da hɔ na nnipa ŋh. te ase.

akwaá-yé, *inf. membership. K. § 312.*

kwɛ, kwe, kwẽ, kwi, F. = twɛ, twe, twẽ, twi. Gr. § 12. 293.

kweékwèe, *v.* = koekoe, *to notch &c.;* wɔde sekaŋ kw. agyaŋ no ase, *they notch the arrow at the end with a knife.*

kwentiwa [obs.] *s.* kontiwa.

kwĩa, F. = twa. Gr. § 12,2. 293,1 *c Rem. 3.*

kwɔ, kwo, kwu: kw, before ɔ, o, u, is often written in F. (*Prk.*) where other dialects have merely k.; e.g.

kwɔ, akwoa (*Mk. 12,2*), **kwokwa** = kɔ, akoa, kokoa.

kwɔn, akwɔndɔ, ŋkwongya = kɔŋ, akɔnnɔ, ŋkonya.

ŋkwɔŋhyɛfo, akwotuĩa = ŋkɔmhyɛfo, akatua &c.

Kwora, the river *Niger.*

kyafóróbi, *a young shark; cf.* fũrefũre, oboodede [G. tšafloˑ(bi), a *small edible shark*].

ákyakya, *a hunchback* (male or female).

kyàkya, tšàtša, *a straw-mattress.*

akyakyawá, akyakyaá = akyɛkyɛwá.

ɔ-kyããmé = ɔkyẽame. [boá.

kyaŋkyaŋ = kyẽãwkyẽãw, mmofra mpa-

kyáwkyaw, a kind of *sandal; cf.* kyẽãwkyẽãw.

kyè, *v.* **1.** *to last, endure, continue, hold out, stand for a long time. pr. 134. 1001; to be long,* i.e. *of long duration;* n'asem akyɛ dodo, *his speech was very long;* - *to stay long, to stay away* or *out a long time;* wákyè biara neŋ, *he has stayed out long enough indeed;* ɔreŋkyɛ bio, *he will come soon* or *presently;* ékyeè kakrá no, *after a little while;* aŋkyɛ aŋkyɛ a, afe de ɛsɛ sɛ edu, *it must last at least one year;* ɔkɔɔ T. no, ɔkyeem', *when he went to T., he stayed away a long*

time; s. Gr. § 231,1. 3-5, where instances are given to show the rendering by the *v.* kyɛ of the Eng. *adverbs* and *phrases "long, a long while, a good while, for a long time, long ago, not long ago, a (long, short) while ago, long since, long before, soon, soon afterwards". - to remain. pr. 2488.* — **2.** *to delay, defer, withstand a long time, require a long time before,* with another verb in the inf.: ɔkyè nè bá, *he delays his coming, he does not* or *will not come soon* or *for a long time. Luk. 12,45;* ŋkyé bá, *do not stay away long!* ékyè bɔ́ *or* bú, *it withstands breaking,* i. e. *it will not break soon* or *easily;* ɛŋkyé bɔ́, *it does not withstand breaking,* i.e. *it will easily break, it is fragile;* ékyè sɛ̀ɛ́, *it is not easily spoiled* or *ruined, is durable;* ɛŋkyé sɛ̀ɛ́, *it is not durable, is perishable, frail. pr. 1017. 1359. 2883.* Gr. § 231,2.

kyè, *v.* [*red.* kyekyɛ] **1.** *to divide,* or *separate* into classes, orders, kinds, parts, portions or shares, *to cut up, parcel (out);* - kyɛ nām, *to cut up a piece of meat;* often with mu: kyɛ akutu no mu abiɛŋ, *divide the orange into two parts!* — **2.** *to share, part,* among two or more, *to distribute, divide* among several; to *apportion; to present* or *give* (also a single thing to a single person): ɔkyɛɛ me ade, *he gave me a present;* ɔkyɛɛ ne mfɛfo nyinaa ade, *he distributed presents to all his friends;* ɔde dukuu kyɛɛ me, *he gave me a handkerchief. pr. 135.* — **3.** *to give away, make a present of:* memfá mè bá mèŋkyé, *I do not give away my child. pr. 3528.* — **4.** *to forgive, pardon:* ɔde me bone akyɛ me = afiri me, *he has forgiven me my offence. pr. 1072.* — **5.** *to remit, to acquit of* (a debt): wamfá me kaw no aŋkyɛ me, *he has not absolved me from (paying) my debt.*

kyɛ, *v.* **1.** Ak. = kyew. — **2.** F. (khe) = kyekye, kyere, kyekyere.

kyɛ̀, *v.* **1.** *to become clear, visible; to appear, come to light; to come* or *bring forth, to obtain* or *impart subsistence.* This *v.* is only used in connection with ade: adé kyɛ̀, *the day breaks* (lit. *things become visible*). *pr. 182. 274. 2806;* kyɛ̄ ade, *to prolong one's days. Deut. 4,40; to prosper. Ezek. 17,10;* wo abofra yi, nea woyɛ yi, woreŋkyɛ̄ ade, *you child that you are, by so doing you will (not bring things to lasting existence* or *duration,* i.e.) *not live long* or *fare well* or *prosper. pr. 585.* - ade reŋkyɛ̄ no, *things will not prosper with him.* — **2.** *s. red.* kyɛ̄kyé.

kyɛ̄, *v.* Ak. = kyene, *to become hard.*

kycć, kyéè, *interj.* expressing the unwillingness of a monkey to give up what it has. *pr. 1787; s.* kyeekyee.

kyê, *adv. in an elegant, exquisite* or *luxurious way;* biribi a woayɛ mã atra so; wakyekye ne fi kyê, (ade a ɛhõ tew fẽremm, asɛm biara nni hõ); nneɛma nyinaa na wopɛ sɛ woyɛ no kyéè, *in every thing you like to do more than you ought.*

ɛ-kyé, Ak. = kyɛw. *pr. 2325.*

ɔ-kyé, *inf. lasting, duration;* ɔkyé na aŋkyɛ, *it did not last long;* minnim kyé a ɔkyɛɛ ɔkwaŋ so, *I don't know how long he was on the way.*

akyc, F. = aŋkã, aŋkănã.

ŋkyɛ, **F. 1.** = aŋkã. *Mt. 11,21. 12,7.* — **2.** a word expressive of an attempt. *Mf. Gr. p. 46* (ŋkhɛ).

akyé, *fishing-net; cf.* adwokú & atrã, boaa, ɛbóa, asà(w)u. [G. atšé].

àkyɛ: àsafo àkyɛ, *the leader of a band;* asafo panyiŋ.

ɛ-kyɛ̄, ekyeŋ (?) F. *immortality.? Cf.* akyɛ̃wa.

ɔ-kyc, F. *river, brook, tributary.*

akyé [*fr.* kyɛ̄, *v. a forth-coming*] *a salutation, greeting,* espec. in the morning; *compliments, respects; cf.* makyɛ̄. — mã akyɛ̄, *to salute, greet* (*cf.* kyia); mèmã wo yére akyé, *please, send* or *present my kind regards to your wife;* mã no akyɛ̄ mã me, *give my respects to him* or *her;* obi aba ha abɛmã wo akyɛ̄, *a person has come who desires to pay his respects to you. pr. 385.* -

mekɔmã Asiama akyẽ, *'I am going to say good morning to Asiama'*, i.e. *I am going to the privy, W. C.; cf.* eduá 7.

aŋ'kyẽ, áŋkyẽ, a species of *parrot; s.* akoo; biri sɛ̀ áŋkyẽ, *to be very beautiful* or *handsome* (said of a woman).

àŋkyẽ, áŋkyẽ, a kind of *wild cashew tree;* its *fruits* (they are eaten by the Krobos).

akyẽà, *a cashew-nut;* Gã: atĩa.

kyɛ̀á, *v.* [*red.* kyeakyea] *to become* or *make oblique, inclined, distorted, wry, crooked, squint &c. pr. 1011; to slope, slant, bend* (*pr. 2853*), *incline, distort &c.;* àkyéa, *it is wry, sloping, not straight;* kyea asɛm, *to wrest judgment, to pervert one's cause;* ɔkyea n'asõ di asɛm, *he perverts judgment;* wakyea n'asõ abu no ntɛŋkyew. *pr. 890. Cf.* kyew, *v. & a.* Ɔkyea n'anom, *he is perverse in his lips. Prov. 19,1.*

kyéa, kyɛ́á (*inf.?*) *a bending sideward* or *a sideward inclination of the head,* as for close or careful inspection; *a look from the side;* ɔhwɛ̀ no (*or* ne) kyéa, *he looks well after, cares well for, him* (*her, it*), *is careful for* or *mindful of him* = ɔmmã́ biribi ŋhĩa no, n'ani kã́ (*or* kũ) no hõ; ɔŋhwé nɔ̀ kyéa, *he does not even look at him, does not care in the least for him. Ps. 142, 5.* — **kyɛ̀á,** *n. perverseness. Prov. 15, 1.*

ŋkyɛ̃àbía, *strung* 'abia' *worn* as beads *about the waist.*

ŋkyeàé, 1. *obliqueness, crookedness; the slanting of a wall;* miŋhũ daŋ no ŋkyeae bi. — **2.** *a sloping* or *slanting line.* — **3.** fig. *crooked way; crooks* (of the heart &c.); yeŋhũũ ne ŋkyeae da, *we never found in him any fault, wrong, trespass* or *deviation from moral rectitude.*

kyẽá, *v. to walk in an affected, conceited, ostentatious manner, to strut* (*about*), *to behave proudly. pr. 1716;* ɔkyẽa = odi ŋkwaŋkwaasɛm, ɔyɛ ne hõ mmerantede.

akyẽafó, aŋkyẽafó, Akp.; -ɔ, Ak. *a person* or *thing worthy of distinction, excelling others* of the same kind; *a handsome person;* - ɔbɛdɛw mu nni aŋky. = ɔb. biara nyé fɛ, biara ŋkyéŋ bi. *pr. 71.17 16. 17 19. 3546.*

kyɛ́kyɛ̀a, *red. v., pr. 3173.*

kyẽakyẽa, kyàkya [Gã: tšatša] *a straw mattress.* — **kyẽ́ãw`-kyẽ́ãw`** (the most common) *sandals; s.* mpaboa.

ɔ-kyẽ́ãmé, *pl.* **a-,** *speaker, reporter, interpreter;* one of the elders of a king or a negro-town or community, called *'linguist'*, who in their councils has the office of a speaker, being the mouth-piece of, or reporter to, the king or the assembly; - di ky., *to be* or *act as a speaker. Cf.* ɔpanyiŋ. *pr. 1920. 2852.*

akyẽàmfó(ɔ) = akyẽafo.

ŋkyɛ́à-ŋkyɛ́à: ɔhwɛ no ŋky., *he looks at him stealthily; s.* kyea.

ŋkyéa-ŋkyéa,ŋkyéaa-ŋkyéaa, *adv. waddlingly;* ɔnam ŋky., *he waddles.*

kyebáw, *v. to catch, to entangle;* hama akyebaw no, *he is entangled in a rope.* — *red.* **kyebákyèbaw:** afiri aky. wɔŋ hõ, *they are caught* or *entangled by a snare.*

akyé-bũró, *parched corn. pr. 394; syn.* ŋkye-ẅe(ɛ).

akyé-de, *pl. id.* [ade a wɔkyɛ] *present, gift, donation; cf.* adekyede, kyɛfã́, ayɛyede. — **akyéde-pɛfó,** *one who loves gifts* (*bribes*). *Prov. 29, 4.*

akyé-duàŋ', *fried meat, cakes &c. Cf.* ŋkyewa. *1 Chron. 23, 29.*

kyɛ̀é, *v.:* ky. so, *to spare, retain as precious, save, use sparingly; cf.* kora so; kyee ade *or* ade so, *to be economical, parsimonious;* ɔkyee n'ade (so), *he is thrifty, economical, parsimonious, close;* — *red.* kyɛekyee, *q. v.*

kyɛ́-èdwo [ɔkyè a édwɔ̀]: ɔye k. = onipa a ɔkã asɛm a, edwo [etwa] *peacemaker; syn.* ɔpatafo. *Cf. pr. 2559 f. 2606; umpire. Job 9, 33.*

kyɛ́ckyɛ̀e, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* kyee. — **2.** ky. mu, *to mix* persons or things of different kind or size, *to alternate, to cause to succeed by turns, to arrange in reciprocal succession;* ɔwo kyɛekyee mu, *she bears sons and daughters alternately;* mómfa mmofra no ŋky.

mpanyimfo no mu; wasina n'ahene akyɛekyɛe mu, ɛ.s. ɛnyé ahene sukoro, na ɛsonsone na ɔde afrafra mu.

ŋkyɛe-só, *inf. sparing, indulgence, forbearance, mercy, pity. Isa. 63,9.*

ɔ-kyé-fã, ɔkyéfã, ɛ-, F. Akp. [kyɛ, ɔfã] *portion, share, allotment, dividend; lot, inheritance. Nu. 34,14. Ps. 125,3.*

kyé-fére [kyew, *to parch,* ɛfére] = kyɛmfére; me hõ aẅow sɛ ky. mu, *I am penniless.*

ɔ-kyé-fo, *pl.* **a-,** *divisor.*

ŋkyé-gó [ŋŋo a woakyew mã abeŋ na wɔde asi hɔ mã adaŋ fitaa na wuguare a wosra] *palm-oil prepared for anointing one's skin after washing.*

ŋkye-hãmã́ [ŋhama a ɛkyere] *bonds. Isa. 28,22. Ezek. 20,37;* ɔda ŋky. (mù), *he is bound, kept in bonds,* fig. *he is restrained* or *hindered in an action, prohibited to act* in a matter; ɔnam ŋky. m' na ɔbae, *he came in bonds, as a captive.*

Kyɛ̃íwá: wahyia Ky. nɛ̀ ne mma, *s.* hyia 1.

ŋkyekwaakyɛ̃ma: bɔ ŋky. = di ahantanɛɛm. *pr. 1921; cf.* bɔ 106.

akyɛkyaá, *s.* akyɛkyɛwa.

kyekyé (mu), *red. v., s.* kyɛ, *to divide.*

kyékyɛ, *the evening-star;* osi sram ŋkyeŋ, ɔsram yere neŋ, odi sram akyi daa; hence it is also called kyékyɛ-pɛ̀-awaré, na awaré-m'pɛ́-nò, or pɛ-hɛ̀ne-adí, owúòdi, implying that it is *betrothed to the moon* and *desirous to be married to it,* though never able to *catch* up with it, or, that it is *desirous of becoming king* (instead of the moon), and that, *when the moon dies,* i.e. disappears, that star *takes its place; cf.* kõ-soroma.

kyékyé, *pl.* **a-,** *callosity, hard spots of the skin;* ky. asi ne nsam', ne nsam' asi ky., (*or* asisi aky.) *his hand has become* (or *his hands are*) *callous;* ne naŋkroma anim asi ky., *his knees have become callous.*

kyékyé [full e] *a spindle* & the ring or rings belonging to it; ŋkoraa ntraantraa abieŋ a wɔde dua ahyɛm'; wɔde nsateaa daŋ no a, na etwa ne hõ na wɔde to asáwá.

kyékyé, a kind of kente, *s.* ntama.

kyɛ̀kyɛ̀, kyikyi, *spy-glass; te'escape.*

kyɛ̀kyɛ́, *red. v.* [*cf.* kyere, kyekyere] **1.** *to bind, tie* (*up*), *bind together. pr. 1923.* — **2.** *to gird, girdle;* wakyekye n'aseŋ = wabɔ ne hõ so. — **3.** *to precipitate, form a sediment, to thicken, inspissate, coalesce, concrete, congeal;* abŭrow, dɔte no aky. (after being dissolved in water or soaked). — **4.** *to grow* or *become firm, hard, solid:* ɔdé no aky. kakra ara gyeŋŋ. — **5.** ky. kŭrow, *to build a town. pr. 447.* — **6.** ɔkyekye ne ẅere (lit. *he ties up his breast?*) *he comforts, consoles, solaces him;* ne ẅere akyekye, *he has been* or *is comforted, consoled.* — **7.** kyekye..hõ, *intr. to be bound to. 1 Cor. 7,27.*

kyɛ̆kyɛ̆, *red. v.:* ky...so, *to keep close together;* ɔky. ne sika so = ɔmfá ne sika ntɔ́ aduaŋ nnú, ntɔ́ ntama mfura.

ŋkyɛ́kyɛ́, *inf. avarice, stinginess; niggardliness; cf.* anibere, ayamɔŋwene, kane. — **ɔ-kyɛ́kyɛ̃fó,** ɔkyɛ̀kyɛ̃fó. *pl.* **a-,** *miser, niggard. pr. 1922; one heaping up treasures; cf.* ɔyamɔŋwenefo. *pr. 3487.*

ɔ-kyɛ́kyɛ̃, a species of *iguana*(?), between ɔmampam & dɛŋkyɛm in size, having bumps about the head. *711. 2822.*

ŋkyɛ́kyɛ: ne sɛ̃ bɔ ŋky., *his teeth are chattering* (with fear or fever &c.).

kyɛ́ɛkyeè, *interj.* [*red.* kyee, *q. v.*]

kyɛ̃ɛkyɛ̃ɛ̃, *n.* a sound *agreeable* to the ear, *harmonious, satisfactory, gratifying;* wáfi ky. akyi, *he comes too late, a day after the fair.*

úkyɛ̃kyɛ̃á, a large fruit like a *melon,* with eatable seeds; *syn.* akatewa.

akyɛ́kyɛ̃á, *a dish of roasted meal* of Indian corn or maize.

ɔ-kyekyéfó, *pl.* **a-,** *binder* (of sheaves). *Ps. 129,7; builder* (of a town). *Heb. 11,10.*

akyekye-kóŋ, ŋ-, *collar, neckerchief.*

kyékyɛɛkyɛ: woabɔ gua ky., *they held a meeting which was thickly crowded.*

ŋkyekyem', *inf.* [kyekyɛ mu] the act of *dividing; division; part, section, verse; fraction; syn.* ŋkyem'.

kyekye-maw̃e, As. a *fish.* of a finger's length.

akyekye-maw̆e, F. *locust. Mt. 3,4. Mk. 1,6.* - *s.* boadabi, abebɛw.

ŋkyekyemú, *band for girding. Ex. 28,8; s.* ŋkyekyeremu.

ŋkyɛ̀kyɛ́raa, ŋkyɛkyɛ́rɛwa, (Aky. gorɔ), *a cord made of pine-apple fibres* (sevenfold, mfiriwa).

ŋkyɛ́kyerɛ, Ak. a species of *grass* or *weed* preventing the growth of any thing else; sare atenteŋ bi a ɛte sɛ nnuaa; *papyrus; rush, Job. 8,11. 9,26; cf.* sakrãŋ. — *a thick low bush with thorns* (in general) *Isa. 35,7.*

ŋkyɛ́kyɛre, Akp. = ŋkyɛkyerɛ.

kyekyere, *red. v.* [kyere] **1.** *to bind, tie, tie together. pr. 1923;* kyekyɛ́rè boaa, *to make a bundle;* ky. adesoa, *to prepare a load;* wɔkyekyɛ́reè ne nsa kɔɔ n'akyi, *they tied his hands behind his back;* wɔkyekyeree wɔŋ yam', *they fasted. 2 Sam. 1,12;* bone aky. n'ani, *sin has blindfolded him.* — **2.** *to gird, girdle; cf.* ŋkyekyeremu. — **3.** *to be tied round a thing; to be wrapped about. Jon. 2,6;* dukuu kyɛ̀kyere ne ti, *she has a handkerchief tied round her head;* kã..ky. hõ, *to knit* or *tie to. K. § 282;* ky..hõ, *to be knit with. 1 Sam. 18,1. Cf.* kyekye. — **4.** *intr. to congeal. Ex. 15,8;* - hyerɛnne bɛkyekyere, *the bright ones shall contract themselves. Zech. 14,6.* — **5.** *trans. to charge, convict. Rom. 3,9.*

kyekyeré [kekre] *roasted corn ground into flour; syn.* osĭám; wɔde abŭrow a wɔakyew na ɛyam ky.

akyekyeré, Akp. (-ɛ, Aky.) *pl.* **ŋ-,** *tortoise; cf.* awuru, apowuru. *pr. 522. 557. 1465. 1467. 1628. 1924—31.*

ŋkyekyere-anim', *bandage, plaster* on a wound. *Jer. 46,11.*

ŋkyekyerɛ̀ɛ́ ŋhàbammá, *a garland; s.* ŋhabamma.

kyekyerebesí, a certain *tree;* dua bi a ɛhõ wɔ nsɔe, ɛyɛ deŋ, n'ahabaŋ ntɛ̃aantɛ̃aa, wɔde ɛhõ hono yɛ hama, ɔbɔ̃ŋ na ɛbɔ̃ŋ; wɔkɔr ase a, wutu nnɛe.

ŋkyɛ̀kyere-bom', *inf.* [bɔ mu] *connexion.*

kyɛ́kyere-dɛ, *something advancing quickly & producing noise;* nea ɛkɔ anim yiye na ɛnam a egyigye.

akyɛ́kyeregyá, Ak. a species of *wild goat; s.* akakăragya.

akyɛ́kyere-gyá, -twɛ̃, a species of *ant.*

kyekyɛ̣re-hú, a certain *food* prepared *of roasted maize-flour.*

kyekyeré-kõna, *different sorts of precious beads strung together,* worn by kings (*99 strung aggrey beads. D. As.). pr. 443. 1794.*

akyekyere-kóŋmù [nea ɛkyekyere kɔŋ mu] *necklace; neckcloth.*

kyɛ́kyerempeŋ = kyeŋkyereŋŋ; asase ky., *a hard, dry and barren land.*

ŋkyekyere-mú, *belt, girdle; syn.* abɔsɔ; *band for girding. Ex. 28,27.*

akyekyere-náŋ, *pl. id.* [nea wɔde kyekyere naŋ] *gaiter; puttee.*

ŋkyekyere-só [nea wɔde akyekyere adesoa sɔ] *that which is bound upon a load in addition* to it; ŋky. seŋ adesoa, *the second work (trouble, punishment &c.) is greater (more difficult &c.) than the first.*

kyɛkyɛrɛwa [*obs.*] = kyɛ́kyɛwa, *small.*

ŋkyɛkyɛ́rɛwa, *s.* ŋkyɛkyɛ́raa.

akyekye-tíri, *head-band; a garland about the head; syn.* abotiri. *Prov. 4,9.*

ŋkyɛ́kyɛwa, 1. *notch, indentation;* ɔsekaŋ no ano abɔ ŋky., *the edge of the knife has (got) a notch.* — **2.** *a clicking* or *smacking sound* produced to scoff at one; wɔbɔ no ŋky. (= ntwɔm), *they deride him, scoff at him by smacking with the tongue.*

ŋkyekyɛ̃wã, the *spicy bark* of a tree; *cinnamon?*

akyɛkyɛwá, akyɛkyaá, *a humpbacked, hunchbacked person. pr. 741. 1046; cf.* afŭ.

kyɛ́kyɛwa, *a. small;* okura adaka ky. bi sɛ̀ *or* adaka ketewa bi a ɛte sɛɛ; *wretched;* kyɛkyɛwa *or* akuraá ky., *a small (wretched) village.*

ɔ-kyekye-w̆ɛ́rɛfó, *pl.* **a-,** *comforter, consoler; cf.* ɔw̆erɛkyekyefo.

kyekyiré = kyekyeré, *roasted corn &c.*

ɔ-kyɛ́m, *pl.* **a-,** Okw. = ɔsebɔ, *leopard.*

ɔ-kyém, *pl.* **a-,** *a shield plaited of twigs. pr. 306. 312. 1932 f.;* ŋwene ky., *to make a shield;* wɔyɛ no tetereɛ ahiŋanaŋ; *buckler; cf.* ŋwákyém, wókyém.

- atutuw nti abofra no basa abɔ *or* adaŋ kyɛm, *the arm of the child has become 'flattened' by rheumatism; s.* the following.

akyɛm-akyém, *a.* [*pl. of* ɔkyɛm] *flat (as the wicker-work of a shield);* atutuw nti abofra no abasa abobɔ *or* adannaŋ aky., *the arms of the child have become 'flattened' by rheumatism; s.* before.

ŋkyèm', *inf.* [kyɛ mu] *division, part, fraction; s.* nkyekyem'.

kyɛ̃m, *v.* [*red.* kyɛ̃ŋkyɛ̃m] *to press (together) forcibly, to force out* (esp. in childbirth).

Akyém, *pr. n.* **1.** *Akem,* a country consisting of two territories, Akyem Abuakwa and Akyem Kotoku; *cf.* Akyem Manso. Gr. p. XI. XII. — **2.** *The language* of Akem. *pr. 1798. 1934 ff.* — **ɔ-kyénní,** *pl.* Akyémfó, *a man* or *inhabitant of Akem.* — **3.** *pr. n. m.*

áŋkyɛ̃m', *pl.* **ŋ-,** a small *bird;* perhaps 300 living on one tree; *weaver-bird.*

kyɛ̃ma = kyĩma.

kyémadú, *a. large,* said of a bunch of bananas, palm-nuts.

akyemádùá (kɔkɔɔ), a species of *bean.*

ŋkyém'-dé [kyɛ ade mu] *divident.* Arith.

kyɛ̃mɛ̃ɛ̃, a most *precious kind of cloth* from the interior (sarem'), made of *silk-thread. pr. 1365. (pr. 805).*

akyem-mɛdéw, a kind of *basket; s.* ɔbɛdéw.

kyemmere, *an aquatic bird.*

kyɛmfére, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *potsherd. pr. 3669.*

ɔ-kyémfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a large spider;* its bite is said to be venomous.

ɔ-kyémfóɔ, *pl.* **a-,** *a shield-bearer* (of the king of Asante). *pr. 799.*

akyèmfóɔ, *s.* kontromfĩ.

Akyémfó, *s.* Akyem. [Fante.

Akyèmfo, *pr. n.* of a sea-coast town in

kyèmĩ, a species of *small fish,* pounded and made into lumps, stinking = osésàmĩnã. *pr. 2345.* [G. gbemono].

kyemmiri, F. a species of *snake* (very venomous).

ɔ-kyém-kùráfó, *shield-bearer; armed man. Prov 6,11; one who handles a shield. Jer. 46,9.*

ŋkyem-pàé [ŋkyene pae] *a bag of salt. pr. 3609; salt-bag, salt-basket.*

ŋkyém-pɛ, *equator. D. As.*

àkyɛ-mpɔw, *a liberal, benevolent person;* lit. *a distributer of gold nuggets;* nea ɔkyɛ mpɔw.

ŋkyɛ-mú, *s.* ŋkyem'. — ŋkyɛmú-abìɛsã mù biakõ, *the third part, one third;* ŋkyɛmú-dú mù biakõ, *the tenth part, one tenth. Ezek. 45,14.*

ɔ-kyɛmwá, ɔkyémwa, *pl.* **a-** [ɔkyɛm, *dim.*] *a small shield, target; buckler, Cant. 4,4. Jer. 46,3.*

kyèŋ [Ak. F. kyɛne] *v. to surpass, go beyond, exceed, excel, be larger than. pr. 2939; syn.* sẽŋ, *cf.* tra. It is used for the *comparative* form of Eng. *adjectives* and the *conj. than;* after another verb it is translated by *more than, better than, rather than,* when negative, by *not so .. as, not more .. than.* Dabodabo yɛ kokũroo kyɛŋ akokɔ, *or* d. kyɛŋ akokɔ kokũrokó, *a duck is larger than a fowl;* ɔkyɛŋ no akyene-kã, *he outdoes him in beating the drum;* Onyame ŋhyira ye kyɛŋ sika, *God's blessing is better than gold;* metumi mayɛ kyɛŋ nea wosusuw, *I shall be able to do more than they think;* moanyiŋ seŋ me, enti mutu mmirika kyɛŋ me, *you are older than I, therefore you can run better;* biribi ŋkyéŋ ogya kokɔɔ, *nothing is so red as* (or *more red than) fire. pr. 413. 467.* Gr. § 73. — kyɛŋ so (without an expressed object of comparison), *to be eminent, excellent, superior;* nnɛ́ɛma à ékyɛŋ' so, *extraordinary things.*

kyèŋ, *v. to erect the sides* of a house; wɔ́kyèŋ dáŋ, wɔ́kyèŋ nnua-kwáw no, *they put in the ordinary sticks for the walls* of a native house. - de.. kyɛŋ, *to set* or *place in a row* or *line* (e. g. mpɔre, *jars*). — *Cf.* ŋkyɛŋ.

kyɛ̃ŋ, *v.* [*s.* kyɛ̃ŋkyɛ̃ŋ] **1.** *to become hard, dry, stiff, durable;* ɛkaw kyɛ̃ŋ na ɛmpõrɔw. *pr. 1198. Cf.* kyɛ̃ne. — **2.** *to make hard:* wɔ́kyɛ̃ŋ wɔŋ yáfunu, *they abstain from food, live on scanty food, s.* yafunu; okunafo bɔ mmɔdeŋ de ɔkɔm kyɛ̃ŋ ne hõ kosi anadwofã

ansã-na wadidi. — **3.** F. ɔkyĕŋ ne kɔŋ wɔ n'agya do, *he rebelled against his father; cf.* seŋ kɔŋ.

Okyéŋ, *pr. n.* a surname for the name Atiámmo.

ŋkyéŋ, ŋkyéŋ-mù, ŋkyéŋmù, *the side, side-part* or *place by the side* of a thing; *wing* (of a building); in connection with verbs it is, in Eng., often rendered by *prepositions,* as, *near, by, with, to, from;* or by *adverbs,* as, *aside, apart, privately;* F. *Mt. 14,13. Mk. 13,3* = ɔfã; - ɔ̀gyina me ŋkyéŋ, *he stands near* or *by me;* kyekyɛ da sram ŋkyɛŋ, *the evening-star is near the moon;* mekɔ ne ŋkyɛŋ, *I am going to him;* efi ɔhéne ŋkyɛŋ, *it comes from the king;* wɔmã otwiw gyinaa ŋkyɛŋ, *they bid him step* or *stand aside; 'he was bid stand by';* - kɔ ŋkyɛŋ, *to go aside;* de.. kɔ ŋkyɛŋ, *to take aside. Mk. 7, 33; cf.* Gr. § 122. — Cpds. *s.* ɔdaŋkyɛŋ, ɔkwaŋkyɛŋ.

ɔ-kyéna, F. ɛ- [ɔkyĕ da] *to-morrow; the day* or *a day following the present one;* ɔky. bi, *some future day. pr. 2312. 2806.*

ɔ-kyéna-kyì, *the day after to-morrow.*

kyé-nãm [kyew, *v.*] *roasted meat.*

kyɛne, *v.* Ak. F. = kyɛŋ; m'agŭima kyɛne me, *my work is too hard* (*too much*) *for me.*

ŋkyéne, Ak. = ŋkyɛŋ, *side &c.*

kyènέ, *v.* [*red.* kyenekyene] *to swing, fling one's self,* as an ape from one tree to another; ɔkyènέ ɛ.s. (kontromfĭ, duahyɛŋ) otow fi dua biakõ so kɔ biakõ so. — de.. kyene mu, *to cross, to throw across:* ɔde ne naŋ akyene mu, *he has crossed his legs.* In the combination tow.. kyene the v. tow means *to throw, send, fling, hurl* from the hand or from a starting place, and kyene points to the end and aim of such movement, *s.* Gr. § 109,32. 223,4. 243,*b.* Kyene is used of single things, gu of a multitude of things; ɔtow tumpaŋ no kyenee pom', *he hurled the bottle into the sea;* watow ne sekaŋ akyene, *he has flung his knife away,* or, *he has lost his knife* (through carelessness).

kyẽné, *v.* Ak. = kyẽŋ, *to become hard &c.;* e.g. ɔdé no akyéne abó, *the yam has become as hard as a stone.*

akyené (Ak. twené), *pl.* **ŋ-**, *drum;* diff. kinds: ɔbɔmmaá (akyenekésé), atũmpáŋ, ŋkrâw̆iri, ádedeŋkuraá, etwí, akukuá (at Kumase and Akropong); saa ŋkyene yi nyinaa di hene anim nè n'akyi; ɔwórompem, prèmpɛ (kyenesíŋ), abúrukuwa; ɔténté, mpintíŋ; gyamadúdu; - bɔ, kã *or* yaŋ aky. *or* si aky. so, *to beat a drum. pr. 1111. 1937 ff. 2753.*

ŋkyéne, *salt.* Akw. táfòdé, gyírám. *pr. 581. 1940 ff.* — *Phr.* ŋky. atem', *it is sufficiently salted;* ŋky. antém' *or* anterem' (Aky.), *it is not sufficiently salted;* ŋky. atwam', *it is excessively salted, oversalted. pr. 3070;* ŋky. no ntè adem', *the salt has lost its savour;* wonyé ŋky. na woahono, *the rain will not kill you;* wakã (*or* wahwie) ŋky. agu (*lit. he has cast away salt*) *he has ceased to use salt,* i.e. *he is dead;* ɔnsɛ sɛ odi ŋky., *he is not worth his salt* (lit... *to eat salt*), *he is not worthy to live;* n'aniwa soa ŋky. = n'ani kum na n'aniwam' aye no fremfremfrem *or* dɛdɛdɛdɛ, *he is about to drop sweetly asleep;* akoa yi, ɔyɛ m'anim ŋkyene, medaŋ me hõ a, na ɔyɛ m'atiko yisa, *he speaks good words in my ears, behind me bad ones. pr. 2352; cf.* wɔtoo no tɛkrɛmakyéne, *'they laid salt upon their tongues for him with sweet words',* i.e. *they enticed him by flattering words;* ɔnaŋ ŋkyene gu n'asõm', *he bribes* or *persuades him;* ɔbɛkã ŋky. a, merentie no bio, *though he try his best to persuade me, I will not listen to him any more.* — bɔ ŋky., *s.* bɔ 98. - põrow.. so ŋky., *s.* põrow 5. - si ŋky., *s.* ŋkyenesi.

kyẽŋéé = kyẽneneé.

akyene-bóa, *pl.* **ŋ-** [aboa a ɔkyene] *ape, monkey* (general name).

akyene-(a)dám, *s.* adam 3.

kyenedúru, *pl.* ŋ-, a tree, the wood of which resembles *cedar-wood; cedar*†; dupoŋ a wɔde seŋ akyene, yɛ mpuraŋ &c.

akyene-kã, *inf. drumming, beat of a drum; syn.* ayaŋ.

ɔ-kyene-kăfó, *pl.* **a-, ŋ-**, *drummer; syn.* ɔkyerɛmă, ɔyaŋfo; *cf.* gyaasefo.

a-kyene-kɛ́sé, the king's *large drum*, called ɔbɔmmaa. *pr. 711.2060.*

kyenékyènè, *red. v.* kyene.

ŋkyɛ́ne-mù, Ak. = ŋkyeŋmu. *pr. 225.*

ŋkyene-mú, *v. n. a crossing of two lines* as in the sign of multiplication ×; *cf.* osikyi.

kyẽneŋ, Ak., **kyẽnẽŋɛɛ́**, Akp. *a barren, sterile, unfruitful female* (of animals); oguaŋ yi abu ky., *this sheep has become fat instead of bringing forth young; cf.* oboniŋ, kŭrawa.

ŋkyene-ŋkyéne, *adj. salty, saltish;* nsu ŋky., *brackish water; salt water. Ja. 3, 12.*

kyɛ́nère [Eng.] *a candle.*

ŋkyɛ́ne-sí [si 26] *inf. the putting of salt into bags.*

kyene-síŋ, *pl.* **ŋ-**, a certain kind of *drum* = prempɛ.

ɔ-kyene-sóafó, *pl.* **a-, ŋ-**, *a carrier of a drum. pr. 2822.*

ŋkyene-sóafó, *pl. id. salt-carrier. pr. 1943.*

ŋkyéŋ-hàbaŋ', a saline *plant, orach, Atriplex halimus. Job 30, 4.*

Ɔ-kyɛ́nní, *pl.* Akyémfó, *s.* Akyem.

ŋkyeŋ-kókó, *pl.* ŋkyéne-akókó, *a grain of salt.*

kyẽŋkyɛ́m, *red. v.* kyẽm.

kyéŋkyɛmmá, *a. great;* ɔhĭa kyéŋkyɛmmá ahĭa no, *he is in great poverty;* ɔyàré ɔyare kyéŋkyɛmmá, *he is seriously ill.*

ŋkyɛŋkyémmá, a species of *grass.*

ŋkyéŋkyɛmàw̌ɛ́, *pr. 1944*, = kyekyemaw̌e.

ɔ-kyɛŋkyɛmmɔ́tɔ́, *pl.* **ŋ-**, *a sack* or *bag* (bɔtɔ) *plaited of* ŋkyeŋkyɛmma.

ŋkyeŋkyen, F. = ŋkyene-ŋkyene; *saltness. Mk. 9, 50.*

kyéŋkyeŋ, *bark cloth* (for clothing), and the *tree* from the bark of which it is made.

kyẽŋkyɛ́ŋ, *red. v.* [*s.* kyẽŋ] **1.** *to make* or *grow hard, dry, stiff, numb;* awɔw akyéŋkyeŋ` me, *the cold has benumbed me;* wakyéŋkyeŋ na ɔyɛ awu, *he has become torpid and is about to die;* onipa wu a, ɔkyẽŋkyɛ́ŋ, *when a man dies, he becomes stiff.* — **2.** *to strain, to put to the utmost tension, exert to the utmost:* kyẽŋkyẽŋ wo hõ mã adaka no so, *exert yourself (call up your strength) to lift up the box!* — **3.** F. *to dry up, wither away. Mk. 4, 6. 11, 20 f.; to be dry.*

kyɛ́ŋkyẽŋ, *a. stiff;* tadua ky. *pr. 3156; s.* ky.-ara & kyẽŋkyẽŋkyẽŋ.

kyɛ̃ŋkyẽŋ, *basket, pannier,* made of palm-branches and reeds, to carry palm-wine; *syn.* akɔtwɛ̃; *cf.* bɛdɛw, apakaŋ, kyerɛŋkyɛ, kɛntɛ́ŋ.

akyẽŋkyɛ́ŋ, *pl. id. an unripe palm-nut. pr. 310. 1945 f.*

kyeŋkyeŋ-bé-mú, *the whole cluster of palm-nuts. pr. 1947.*

akyɛ́ŋ'kyɛ̃ŋã́, a bird with a large bill, *the toucan* or *hornbill, buceros? pr. 1948. 2569.* — bynames: pɛbiakrroo, mɛ̃amɛ̃a.

kyɛ̃ŋkyẽŋ-ara, *adv. hard, forcibly; necessarily, indispensably, needs (must); absolutely, by all means, peremptorily, positively, utterly;* mise, memmã ɔŋkɔ; na ose kyẽŋkyẽŋ-ara ɔbɛkɔ, *I say, I do not wish to let him go; but he says, he will go by all means.* [*Cf.* G. kẽ, kẽlɛ, *still, yet, though*].

akyɛ̃ŋkyẽn-ne [kyẽŋkyẽŋ, ade] *a forced matter* or *thing;* ɔdɔ nyɛ́ aky., *love is not enforced, obtained by force.*

ŋkyẽŋkyẽŋɛɛ́, *something hardened;* biribiara a akyẽŋkyẽŋ, sɛ dɔte, aduaŋ a ayɛ dennennenneŋ na wudi a enyé bio, nãm a wɔahow na akyẽŋ; - obosu ŋky.†, *hoar-frost;* nsu ŋky.†, *ice;* amũ ŋky.†, *a mummy.*

kyéŋkyeneman, *pl. id. a. hard, stiff;* ŋhoma ky., *a hard piece of leather;* ntama yi yɛ ky., *this cloth is stiff.*

kyéŋkyẽnẽŋŋ = kyeŋkyereŋŋ. *Jer. 17, 23.*

kyɛŋkyɛŋ-héne [kyɛŋ, *to surpass,* & ɔhene] *haughtiness, arrogance;* ɔyɛ ne hõ ky., *he is haughty, puffed up.*

kyéŋkyɛŋkyɛŋ = gyẽnẽnnyẽnẽŋ, *tingling, tinkling.*

kyéŋkyẽŋkyẽŋ, *adv. hard, rigidly, inflexibly, unrelentingly, persistently, excessively;* ɔhyɛ no ky., *he forces him hard, rules over him with severity;*

Eŋiresi-(a)bŭrɔfo ŋhyɛ abibifo ky., *the English do not deal rigidly with the natives;* ɔtɔŋ n'ade aboɔdeŋ ky., *he sells his things exceedingly dear.*

akyẽŋkyén-núru [aduru a ɛkyẽŋkyẽŋ] *a drug for hardening* any thing, *for embalming a corpse, for mummification.*

kyéŋkyẽntakyi-à, *adv. by force, forcibly;* ɛnyé kyeŋkyentakyi-èkyi dɔ́, *it is not an irresistible love;* kyeŋkyentakyí-esi a, ose mémmã yeŋkɔ, *he absolutely wants me* (or, *with all his might he forces me*) *to go with him; syn.* kyẽŋkyẽŋ-ara.

kyéŋkyẽntakyi-kŭrow', *town of obstinate people. pr. 2818.*

kyéŋkyereŋŋ, kyèŋkyereŋŋ, *a. & adv. very hard, dry, stiff; cf.* kyẽŋ & kyẽŋkyẽŋ. *v.* — nãm no ayɛ kyéŋkyereŋŋ, *the fish* (*or meat*) *is well dried;* asase no mu (*or* so) yɛ kyèŋkyẽnẽŋŋ (*or* kyéŋky.) = emu akyẽŋ *or* awɔ, *the land is hard and dry, arid, meagre, lean* (*Nu. 13,20*), *barren;* ne ntama no aseŋ ky.; ne nsa seŋi ky. *or* kyẽŋe kesee, *1 Kg. 13,4.* — wákyèŋ kyéŋkyerẽŋŋ, *he has become stiff* (in his body or joints, and been so for some hours): ɛyé akɔ̀sé àbiribiriw-twa, *syn.* ade atɔ no so, ahuŋmu atɔ (*or* asi) no so.

kyɛŋkyerènné, a kind of *hurdle* placed on rapids *to catch fish.*

kyeŋkycreŋkyéŋ = kyeŋkyeŋkyeŋ.

kyɛŋkyɛ-sém, *syn.* tumisem; odi *or* ɔyɛ wɔŋ so ky., *he rules over them* or *treats them with severity.*

ŋkyɛŋ-só, *inf.* [kyɛŋ] *excellence, pre-eminence, superiority; preference; prerogative. K. § 113. 118.*

ɔ-kyé-nyã, *quotient.* Arith.

akyé-nyã-de [ade a wɔakyɛ anyã] *share, portion* = kyɛfã.

kyé-pá, *inf.* = kyɛw-pa.

kyépé, Akw. = pĩdua, to, *the root of the tail* of an animal.

kyɛpɛŋ, F. *portion, inheritance. Mt. 5,5.*

ŋkyeraá, *a pot; s.* kuku.

kyerapaw', gyirapaw, a *charm,* put on the finger; wɔde bɔ twɛre.

kyɛr, F.; **kyɛre,** Ak. = kyɛ, *v. to last, endure;* waŋkyɛre so, *he was not long* (e.g. in speaking or preaching); F. mambɛkyɛr', *I am not to remain long;* ɔbɛkyɛr ahẽ, *how long will it last?* bɛkyɛr ahẽ ŋkŏ, *how long* (*wilt thou stay away*)*? Ps. 90,13;* - ŋkyère oó! (*do not stay out long!*) *I hope to see you again.*

kyére, Ak. [kyɛ, *v. to last &c.*] *a delay, lingering, prolonged stay;* meŋhyé-wò kyére, *I do not detain you, will not cause you a delay or detention;* wannye ky. yɛɛ ntɛm kɔɔ hɔ, *he hastened there without delay.*

kyère, *v.* [*red.* kyekyere, *q. v.*] **1.** *to catch, lay hold on, seize* (by pursuit); *to take captive* (ky. *or* fa dommum), *apprehend; to detain;* agyinamoa ky. ŋkura, akrõmã ky. ŋkokɔ; ókyère ŋkókɔ. *pr. 86. 235 ff. 3111. 1954-57;* ky. asɛm, *Lk. 11,54;* ahõpopo kyere no, *trembling takes hold on him. Ex. 15,14; cf.* ŋketeŋkété. — **2.** *to bind, tie round* (adare, *the handle of a bill-hook*). *Cf.* dwere. — **3.** *to become thick, to curd, curdle, clot, concrete* or *coagulate* into a thick inspissated mass; *to crystallise;* nufusu no aky., *the milk has curdled.* — **4.** ..mu ky., *a) to be narrow;* ɔdaŋ yi mu ky., *this room is narrow; opp.* mu gow, *to be spacious.* — *b) to be hurried* and *indistinct in pronunciation:* Aburifo kasa mu kyere, ɛ.s. wɔkasa ntɛmntɛm na emu ntew a.s. emu nná hɔ. — **5.** kyere mu, *to interweave,* (*tissue*), *variegate; to embroider. Ezek. 27,7;* wɔaky. mu = ɔtamaŋwénefó adi mu adwini; *s.* ŋkyeremú. — **6.** *to be in great distress* or *straits:* ne hŏ kyere no = ne hõ hĩa no wɔ mmaa nyinaa, *he is in great trouble;* ne tirim aky. no (ɛ.s. asɛm bi ayɛ no ehũ nè awɛrehɔ nyinaa), *he has become distracted, out of his senses* or *wits.* - hyéŋ akyère no, *he is sea-sick.* — **7.** *to press* or *be pressed together;* kyere so, *to throng, crowd:* nnipa no aky. so, *the people are crowded together;* wókyère nó sò, *they throng him. Lk. 8,45;* wɔkɔkyérè tɔ́w, *they huddle together into a cluster, swarm* or *crowd; s.* ɛtɔw. — **8.** kyere

(*or* kyekyérè) sá, *to prepare for war* (by collecting an army &c.); wákyère me hõ sà-bonέ, *he has planned, devised* or *determined evil against me. 1 Sam. 20,7. 9. 33.* — **9.** *to show* or *manifest ill will, hostility, animosity, aversion, to bear malice, to make one feel a grudge; s.* ŋkyeree.

kyerέ, *v.* [*red.* kyerεkyerε, *q. v.*] **1.** *to show forth, produce, exhibit, present to view* (often preceded by de, fa, yi, with the object that is shown): fa mfonini yi kyerε no, *show him these pictures!* mede maky. no (*or*, maky. no mf.); - fa wo hõ *or* yi wo hõ kyerε, *show yourself! pr. 51;* ɔkyerε ne hõ (dodo), *he is ostentatious, boastful, vaunting. pr. 382. 1318.* - yi..kyerε, *to manifest, reveal, make known. John 1,31. 2,11; to profess, pretend, cf.* 9. - mekyerε-wo nsã, *your health!* Answer: éŋkɔ wo yiye, *may it do you good.* — **2.** *to show, point out (to); to guide* or *lead to;* kyerε no kwaŋ, *show him the way!* kyerε no ɔdaŋ a ɔbεdam', *lead him to the room where he is to sleep! pr. 1617. 1653.* — **3.** kyerε ase, *to show the reason, meaning, sense,* i.e. *to explain, interpret. pr. 1950. 1908; to upbraid* or *abuse somebody by reminding him of his ancestors;* kyerε ano, *to state* or *declare the amount, number, weight &c.,* F. *to declare.* — **4.** *to teach, instruct in:* mekyerεε no ŋhoma-kaŋ, *I taught him to read* (*cf. red.*); kyerε..adε, *to teach, instruct; cf.* kyerεkyerε. — **5.** *to advise, counsel, exhort:* ɔkyerεε no sε ónŋuaŋ, *he advised him to flee. pr. 226.* — **6.** *to be in the direction of* or *have a situation toward, to front, face, to look toward:* adannim ky. apuei, *the front of the house looks eastward;* ne mfensere ky. abɔnteŋ so, *his window faces* or *looks into the street.* — **7.** After another verb, ky. often shows the direction of an action and is rendered in Eng. by the *prep. toward* (Gr. § 223,4): ɔterεw ne nsam' kyerε ɔsoro, *he spreads forth his hands toward heaven;* or it denotes the reference to a person and is rendered by *to:* kã..kyerε, *to speak* or *relate to, to tell, give instruction* or *information to, to inform:* ɔkãã ne dae kyerεε no, *he told him his dream;* wányà asém no ŋkà ŋkyerεε, *he has often inculcated this matter;* - *to make known, reveal. John 1,18.* — **8.** kasa kyerε, *a) to speak to. pr. 513.* - *b) to instruct, exhort, admonish. pr. 911.* — **9.** *to do for a pretence:* wɔbɔ mpae tenteŋ kyerε, *they for a pretence make long prayers. Mt. 23,14; to profess. 1 Tim. 6,21; cf.* 1: yi kyerε. — **10.** *Phr.* εnyé obí nà ɔkyerε, *it is a matter of course.* — **11.** wɔtɔw tuo kyerε bõrɔhene, *they fire guns in honour of the governor;* ɔdε tuo kyerεε no, *he aimed a musket at it* (or *him*).

kyerε, F. *unless, except* (= gye); *till, until:* mɔdɔ wo ky. owu apa hεn mu, *I shall love thee till death us do part; cf.* kyerε-dε.

kyérε, *inf.* Ak. = ɔkyé, *long duration, time. pr. 1949.*

ɔ-kyerέ, the act of *teaching; doctrine, rule, precept, instruction.*

ε-kyerέ, Ak. = akrakoŋmu; *cf.* the following.

ɔ-kyére, *precious beads and pieces* (*ingots*) *of gold,* fastened round the wrist; *s.* ɔkrakyere.

ɔ-kyére, *inf. catching &c.;* wɔkɔɔ no kyére, *they went out to seize him.* - *binding, bonds. Acts 20,23. 23,29.*

akyére, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a wretch worthy* or *destined to be killed. pr. 636. 1958; cf.* akwaakyere; wɔdε no tɔɔ akyere, *they sentenced him to be killed after previous torments while* dragging him along the streets; sie (obi) aky. *or* ŋky., *to bury a corpse with the slaves killed to accompany the deceased to the other world; cf.* asiedε.

kyerèé = abɔsɔ, *the batten* or *movable bar of a loom.*

ŋkyerèé†, *v.n.* [kyerε, *v.*] *example, sample, pattern, instance; syn.* ŋhwεsɔ; εhõ ŋky. bi ni; - *pl.* ŋkyerεkyerεε, *q. v.*

ŋkyerèé [kyerε, *v.*] **1.** *manner of binding; state of bondage, bonds;* ŋkyeree a wɔmã wɔkyeree no yεε no yaw sε. *Philem.*

10.13. — **2.** *a grudge, ill will, animosity, hostility, malice, aversion;* mede nɛ nã hõ ŋkyereɛ́ (= nɛ hõ taŋ, nɛ hõ ahĩ) na mede merekyere no, *I make him feel the grudge I owe to his mother;* mfá m'agya hõ ŋkyeree ŋkyérè me, *do not make me suffer for the aversion you have conceived to my father.* — **3.** = duasee, kãasee &c. — **4.** *a weaver's spool; cf.* dodowa. [*Mt. 12, 4.*

kyerɛ́-abódòó, kyerɛ-pãnõ, F., *shew-bread.*

ŋkyerɛ-ano, *inf.* F. *answer, declaration.*

ŋkyerɛasé, *inf. explanation, interpretation; discernment; cf.* asekyerɛ.

akyerɛ́ba, -wa, -baa, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. *sister; cf.* onua-baa. *Mt. 13, 56. Mk. 6, 3.*

kyérebeŋŋ, kɛ̌rebèŋ-kɛ́rebeŋŋ (full ɛ) *a. & adv.* **1.** *erect, upright, straight, not crooked at all;* (ogyina hɔ ky., nnua no anyinnyiŋ krɔkrɔ.) — **2.** *fast, firm; syn.* pintiŋŋ.

kyérebeŋŋyɛ́-bó, kyérebeŋŋyɛ́-hàmá, *plummet. Zech. 4, 10. Am. 7, 7; cf.* prumo.

ɔ-kyérɛbɛ̃ŋ, *pl.* **a-,** a species of *snake;* nickname: aduasare; ɔyɛ ahantaŋ sɛ ɔky.

kyerɛbèŋkuku, *the queen of the white ants* = mfɔ́tɛ́hɛ́ne. *pr. 1959.*

a-kyerɛbíà(só), a three-angled *piece of wood* or *shelf* fastened *in the corner* (or nook) of a room to put things on; *s.* kyɛreso, kerefua.

kyérɛbo, *hardened dung, excrement;* onipa, atɔteboa biara a.s. akokɔ biŋ a ɛyɛ denneenneŋ; *syn.* biŋ, sɛbew; *cf.* bintuw. *Ezek. 4, 12.*

kyerɛ-dɛ, F. (*in order to see*) *whether* = kyerɛ-sɛ; or only: kyerɛ (*Mk. 11, 13*). — kyerɛ ɔbokũ no, *hoping to kill him.*

kyérɛdɛ, *a. little, few;* maka ky., *a little pepper;* ŋhoma ky., *a few books;* wɔbɔɔ ŋkɔmmɔ kakra ara ky., *they held converse for a little while.*

akyerɛ̀déwa, *a little something to make a show; a small token.*

ɔ-kyerɛ́fó, *pl.* **a-,** *teacher, instructor; s.* ɔkyerɛkyerɛfo.

kyerɛfu(w)a, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. *an egg.*

akyérɛkye, Akp.; **akyérekyérɛɛ,** Ak. a small kind of *squirrel. pr. 1960; s.* opurow.

ŋkyérekyeraa, ŋkyerekyerewa, *dry land, barren desert;* ŋky. so ne nea wura ntumi mfifi yiye na aduaŋ nso mmɔ.

kyérekyerɛ, *a.* only used together with kaŋ, *s.* kaŋky....

kyerɛ́kyèrɛ, *red. v.,* **1.** *s.* kyerɛ; the *red.* form is used, with the meaning *to teach, instruct,* when the thing or matter that is taught is not mentioned; *cf.* didi, keŋkaŋ. — **2.** kyerɛkyerɛ.. mu, *to explain, expound, elucidate, illustrate.*

ŋkyerɛkyerɛ̀ɛ́, *examples, instances; s.* ŋkyerɛɛ; ɛhõ ŋky. bi.

ɔ-kyerɛkyérɛfó, *pl.* **a-,** *teacher, instructor, tutor; preacher, minister of the gospel.*

akyerɛkyerɛ-kwáŋ, lit. *what shows the way;* **1.** *the forefinger, index.* — **2.** in a ship *the helm,* or perh. better, *the steering compass.* — **3.** *way-mark, direction-post.*

ŋkyerɛkyerɛmú, *inf. explanation, explication, elucidation.*

kyerɛ́kyèrɛw, *red. v., s.* kyerɛw.

ŋkyerɛkyerɛwá, *engravings, figures. pr. 2583.*

ŋkyérekyerewa = ŋkyerekyeraa.

ɔ-kyeremã́, *pl.* **a-,** *drummer,* by the fetish-priests called ɔyamfo. *pr. 1961;* ahéne nɛ́ aky., lit. *kings and drummers,* i.e. *kings and other chiefs.*

akyeremãdefó, *the king's drummers. pr. 477; s.* gyaasefo.

ŋkyérɛmma, *white flakes of ashes* (ɔbrɔde-hono a wɔahyew mu gyarensṍ mù apɔwapɔ́w à ɛdedam' fitafitaa no).

kyɛremmem', *a play* of a certain company; asafo bi agoru.

akyere-mmerɛŋkɛnsono [obs.] Ak. *green palm leaves formed into a triangle* by tying them together at the angles. When this triangle was put on as a necklace at the funeral of a king, queen or chief, it meant that the wearer was to be sacrificed to serve the deceased in the other world.

Kyeremím = Kyiriamim, *q. v.*

ŋkyerem', ŋkyeremú, *a children's game; s.* agoru.

ŋkyeremú, a precious *cotton cloth,* mixed

of red and black, similar but far superior to mmobom'; - *embroidered work. Ezek. 27, 16.*

kyerέŋkyέ, *pl.* **ŋ-**, **1.** *basket* made of wicker (hama nè mpɔ̃pã), strong & coarse, used to cover fowls, chickens &c. — *cf.* kɛntέŋ, kyɛ̃ŋkyɛ̃ŋ (akɔtwé), séséa, pirebi, tekrekyi. — **2.** *bird's cage.*

ŋkyereŋkyeremfá, *an aquatic bird*, said to build a mud hut.

akyerɛŋkyɛwá, *pl. id.* [*a little basket*] *a person who is not esteemed* or *respected.*

akyere-pae, *swollen to bursting; ripe;* ɔhyehyɛɛ ɔsoboaso aky. kenten bi mã, *he filled a basket with (middle-sized) ripe plantains.*

kyerɛ-pãnɔ̃, F. *shew-bread. Mt. 12, 4.*

kyerέpέŋ, *pl.* **ŋ-**, **a-**, *row, line, range, rank, file. Lev. 24, 6. 7;* wafua ɔde gyawu ŋkɔ̃ kyerέpέŋkyέrέpέŋ, *he has planted yam in* (several) *rows* consisting only of 'gyawu'. — F. aky. mu, *in rows. Mk. 6, 40.*

Kyèrepɔŋ, a common name for the townships of Abiriw, Odawu, Awukugua, (Abɔnse), Adukrom, and Apirede. *Cf.* Guaŋ.

kyerέ-sὲ, *conj.* (F. -dɛ) = sɛ ebia, *whether* or *if perhaps.* Gr. § 141, 1. B; kɔhwɛ ky. ɔwɔ hɔ ana? kɔkã kyerɛ no ky. ɔbetie ana? kɔ ky. wobenyã biribi aba na yɛadi. *Isa. 36, 8.*

ŋkyeresiá = ŋkeresia.

akyére-sìé, *inf. the burial of a corpse with slaves; s.* akyére.

kyέresɔ̀ = kyerebiásó, duaboŋ a. s. dua bi a wɔaseŋ de ahyɛ kokoam' na wɔde nnɛma gu so.

ŋkyere-só, *throng, crowd, press, multitude. Lk. 8, 19.*

kyerέ-sɛ̃́á-sém (-ŋhoma) †, *catechism. K.§ 7.*

kyerɛsu(w)a, *pl.* **ŋ-**, F. = kesu(w)a.

kyerέ-tìé, *listening to instruction*; mekɔ ky., *I am going to have a lesson;* asubɔ ky., *the attending of instruction previous to baptizing.*

kyerέtìéfó †, *pl. id. catechumen.*

kyerέw, *v.* [*red.* kyerɛkyerɛw], Ky. twerɛ, *to write; to engrave;* ky. ŋhoma, *to write on paper, to write a letter, deed, document, tract* or *book; cf.* kurukyerew. - kyerɛw .. diŋ, *to register. Lk. 2, 3.*

ɔ-kyerέw, *inf.* **1.** *writing, written document; title. John 19, 20.* — **2.** *Scripture.* — kyerέw-asém, *word of the Scripture. Lk. 4, 21.* — kyerέ(w)-fὲfέ, *calligraphy.*

ŋkyerɛw': the *phrase* 'gu ne ŋkyerɛw' is used when nothing is left of things portioned out successively; wɔkyɛ adeɛ bi mu wie a, wɔkã sɛ: yɛágù nέ ŋkyὲrɛw' = yɛawie koraa, *we are at the end of it, we have done* or *finished, all is spent, there is nothing left;* aduaŋ a yɛde kɔe no, yɛsaŋ akodi bi a, na wɔagu ne ŋky. dedaw, *when we went again to partake of the victuals we had taken with us, they were already eaten (finished, consumed, used up).*

akyὲrέ-wa, -ba, Ak. F. *sister* = onuabáa, -bɛ́a.

kyerɛwá, *pl.* **ŋ-**, *screw; cf.* mfɛwa. — ŋkyerɛwá-kyimfó, *screw-driver; cf.* mfɛwakyimfo.

kyerɛw-dé, *pl.* **ŋ-**, *letter, character in writing* (*s.* kyerɛwe) or *printing* (*s.* ntintimii).

kyerɛw-é, -eé, *pl.* **ŋ-**, *a line, syn.* nsaŋhɔ; *a mark* or *character in writing; letter; s.* kyerɛwde.

ŋkyerɛw-é, -eé, **1.** *engraved* or *impressed artificial lines* or *figures* on calabashes, pottery &c.; ahina no hɔ̃ ŋky. yɛ fɛ. — **2.** *any engraving, writing, drawing, design, delineation; superscription. Mt. 22, 20.* — **3.** the *lines* in the palm of the hand. — **4.** *a mark, notch, incision, groove.* — **5.** the *worm* or *thread* of a screw (ŋkyiŋkyimii).

ɔ-kyerέwfó, *pl.* ky..., & **a-**, *writer; scribe; clerk; author* (of a book).

kyere-wó, a species of *bird, which catches snakes.*

kyerέw-pέŋ, *verse.* — **kyerέw-póŋ**, *writing-table, writing-desk;* ky. ketewa, *writing-tablet. Lk. 1, 63.*

ŋkyerɛwsó-dwóm, *Ps. 16. 56-60.*

akye-tóŋ, *inf.* [kyere, toŋ] *catching* and *selling;* wodii Krɔbofo aky., *they took to catching and selling the Krobo-people.*

ɔ-kyɛ-sɔ̀é [kyɛ, *to present,* sɔ̃, *to suffice*] *a present* or *gift for several.*

ɛ-kyɛ́w, Ak. ɛkyé, *pl. id.*, F. ŋ-, *hat, cap, bonnet, any cover for the head. pr. 1918f.; cf.* bɔ̌rɔ-kyɛw, fo-kyɛw &c. — bu *or* yɛ kyɛw, *to make a hat &c.;* pɔŋ *or* tu kyɛw, *to take off one's hat;* pa.. kyɛw, lit. *to take off the hat, to beg submissively, to entreat, supplicate, beseech, petition; to beg pardon; syn.* kotɔ, sɛ̌rɛ, kotɔ sɛ̌rɛ [G. kpa fai]; mèpa wo kyɛ́w sɛ: fa firi me, *I beg you to forgive me!* wó kyɛ́w ni! lit. *your hat is this,* i.e. *I beg your pardon;* wo kyɛw ni, owura, bɛ̌ra (mu)! *please, sir, come in!* kyɛw nyinaa yɛ wo dea = fa firi me, na fafiri nyinaa yɛ wo dea, ɛnyé me dea, *I have nothing to forgive, I crave only your forgiveness;* mepaa no me bone hɔ̃ kyɛw, *I asked him to forgive the wrong done by me;* - yɛŋ T...fo, yɛyɛ afetewa: obiara so n'aŋkasa ne kyɛw, *we people of T. are like* (the fruit called) afetewa: *each of us has (wears) his own hat,* i.e. *we are independent;* obiara so n'aŋkasa ne kyɛw, *a) everybody is independent; b) everyman is satisfied with his own ways.*

ɛ-kyɛ́w-pá, *inf. entreaty, supplication, asking for pardon.*

kyɛ̀w, *v. to fry, bake, roast, parch* (akokɔ, nãm, ŋkyewa, kafe, abŭrow, *pr. 394,* asɛ n.a.), with or without fat, in a pan, on a roaster or potsherd, whereas tɔ̃tɔ̃ is, *to bake in an oven,* or, as kisã, *to roast over the open fire.*

kyɛ̀w, *v. to squint; cf.* kyea; ɔ́kyɛ̀w n'aní, *he squints his eye, looks asquint;* n'ani akyew, *he squints, is squint-eyed.*

-kyew, *a.* in cpds.: *crooked, wry, wrong, unjust; s.* brakyɛ́w, ntɛ́ŋkyew.

akyew-akyéw, *adv. squintingly;* ɔhwɛ no aky., *he looks at him in a squinting manner, with side-glances.*

ŋkyéwa-sɛ́ŋ, *a metal pan for roasting* or *baking.*

kyéw'kyéw': ne hɔ̃ yɛ no ky., *he feels uncomfortable, uneasy, is anxious, timorous, apprehensive, suspicious,* from a bad conscience, from fear of being seen.

Akyɛ̆wa, Nyaŋkɔ̃pɔŋ, F. *the immortal God. Cf.* ɛkyɛ̆.

ŋkyɛ́wa, *fried cakes, roasted meat, delicate food; cf.* akyeduaŋ.

kyɛ́w-dàdé, *a pan for roasting* or *baking. Lev. 2, 5.*

ŋkyéwe, ŋkyewɛ̀ɛ́, ŋkyé-wɛ̆; ŋkyɛ́wɛɛ, Aky. [abŭrow a wɔakyew na wɔwɛ] *parched corn. pr. 1944. Josh. 5, 11.*

kyì, Ak. kyiri, *v.* [*red.* kyikyi] *to turn the back to;* **1.** *to dislike, not to like, to loathe, have an aversion to, hate, detest, abhor. pr. 83. 239f. 832; cf.* taŋ; *to shun, fear, shrink from. pr. 417. 1190. 1517;* neg. *not to be against. pr. 1805;* wɔŋkyi, *it is not objected to, not found unallowable. pr. 1488. 1963;* wokã no saa a, wɔŋkyí, *you may say so,* although it is not the right word or answer. - ahosom nyinaa wɔ adé à wókyikyìí. — **2.** *to abstain from, to avoid, to consider as forbidden* (by the fetish) *and unclean;* mìkyi, *I am not allowed to eat it;* kyi ayam, *to fast;* kyi buadá, *s.* abuadá. — **3.** kyi anim, *to shun, keep clear of, beware of, get out of the way of;* nea ɛsɛ sɛ yekyi n'anim ne ɔbɔnsam, *he whom it is necessary for us to shun is the devil.* — **4.** kyi ayi, *to abstain from certain victuals* for a month and up to a year *after the death of a member of one's family.*

kyì, *v.* [*red.* kyìkyì] *to press, squeeze, wring* or *crush out;* wɔhoro ntama a, wokyì mu nsu no gu, *in washing clothes the water is wrung out from them;* kyìkyì atam no mu; - kyì nùfu, *to milk;* kokyì ŋŋuaŋ no nufu, *go and milk the goats!* - kyì ŋŋɔ, *to press out oil;* kyì bobe-aba, *to press grapes. Gen. 40, 11;* - kyì nsu, *to trickle down. Lam. 3, 49.*

akyí [*con.* n'ákyì] *cf.* akyiri, Ak. akyire, Gr. § 119. 120,4. 130,5. **1.** *the back, the hind(er) part, rear; the outer (outward) part, outside* of a vessel or enclosure, of the hand. *pr. 468.* — **2.** *the space behind* or *outside;* bepɔw no akyi nohɔ̃ã, *beyond the mountain. Gen. 35, 21.* - *the time and events behind, the end. Mt. 26, 58.* - asɛm yi akyi bewie dɛŋ? *what will be the*

result of this matter? — **3.** *behind* (ɔwɔ m'akyi, *he is behind me;* dua bi si daŋ no akyi. *pr. 2160;* mewɔ n'akyi, *I am on his side. pr. 2); outside, without* (ɔpoŋ akyi, *outside* or *before the door); after* (of time); ɔprannaa akyi na osu tɔ daa, *after thunder it usually rains;* ɛno akyi (no), *after that, afterwards.* — **4.** in specific cases or phrases: *a*) *the property left at a person's death; b*) *the time of one's absence; c*) *one's supporters* or *relations.* — di .. akyi (di akyiri), *to follow, go* or *come after; to succeed; to accompany, attend, assist; to pursue, chase. pr. 300. 893. 895. 898 f.* — ɔgyina m'ákyì, *he stands behind me, backs me, supports, assists* or *protects me, stands security for me.* — n'akyi tweri me, *he leans upon me, s.* aninsɛm. — waba m'akyi, *he has come in my absence;* obi aba wo akyi, *somebody came to visit you whilst you were absent.* — ɛdɔm abefi yɛŋ akyi, *the enemy has made his appearance in our rear, at our back, behind us.* — wáfì m'ákyí akɔ́ hɔ, *he went there without my knowledge;* - siesie m'akyi, *provide for my coming home* (that I may find something to eat)! ɔhwɛ n'akyi, *she looks for the things which he has left;* nea wode hwɛɛ m'akyi wɔ hɛ̃? *what did you prepare for me whilst I was absent?* - ɔhyehye n'akyi, *he boasts of what he has not with him* (*what is left behind* or *expected*); - ɔwɔ bi wɔ n'akyi, *he has a rich relation;* n'ákyì nyé dùru, *he is not of a rich* or *renowned family. 1 Sam. 18, 23;* m'akyi fi hɔ, *s.* akyiri 6. — m'ákyi bá, *my younger brother* or *sister.* — obisaa yɛŋ akyi kwaŋ, *he inquired for us, asked for us.* — ɔde n'akyi gyaw yɛŋ, *a) he made us act in his place during his absence; b) he committed his property to our care* (for the time of his absence). — ɔde n'akyi gyaw ne mma, *he leaves his property to his children.* — akyi ansi no yiye, *a) he ended his life in poverty; b) the end of his life was unsatisfactory.* — akyi ade, akyi asɛm, *that which follows, consequence;* ɔŋŋẅene akyi asɛm hɔ̃, *he is reckless, careless, heedless.* — n'ani yɛ no n'akyi n'akyi, *he fears, apprehends, is afraid; cf.* n'ani yɛ no akyirikyiri, ani 8 A.

ŋkyi, F. *adv. then, now, afterward. Mt. 12, 44 f. Mk. 1, 14* = ɛno na; *cf.* akyiri no, F. n'ekyir' no.

ŋkyí: mewɔ ŋkyi, *I have relatives;* mmofra yi fi ɔhene a owui no ŋkyi, *these children are among the relatives of the deceased king;* ɔrekɔ nè-ŋkyí, *he is going to his relatives. Cf.* akyi, akyiri 6, ŋkyifo.

akyí, Okw. a species of ŋkate.

kyiá, *v.* [*inf.* ŋ-, *red.* kyiákyìa] Ak. dwa, **1.** *to shake hands, greet, salute, bid welcome. pr. 144. 2998;* kyia me nsam', *shake hands with me!* — **2.** *to give* or *send one's compliments; cf.* mã akyẽ. — **3.** *to bet, wager, lay* (*a bet* or *wager*), *hold a wager,* (As. to nsa); wokyia wɔ so, *they hold a wager on it;* me nè no kyia, *I wager with him;* kyìa mé è! *lay me a wager!*

ŋkyiá (*pl.* ŋkyiakyiá), *inf. joining hands, salutation, greeting. Mt. 23, 7;* daa mekra no ŋkyia, *I always send him my compliments;* - *bet, wager; suretiship. Prov. 11, 15.*

akyí-boa, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *any animal not allowed by the fetish to be eaten.*

akyí-de [kyi, *v.*, ade] *a detestable* or *abominable thing; abomination; any food disallowed* by the fetish; *avoidance(s), taboo(s);* wadi n'aky., *he has eaten what he was forbidden to eat. pr. 759; a thing belonging* or *dedicated to the fetishes.* — **akyíde-fó,** *pl. id. an abominable person. Rev. 21, 8.*

akyí-dí, akyidi, *inf. following after, pursuing, pursuit. pr. 300.* — **akyidí-fó,** *pl. id. follower, disciple, adherent; successor.*

kyí-dɔ̃m [akyi] *the rear, rear-guard, reserve* of an army, *reserve troops* of the centre; wɔbɔ-wɔŋ ky., *they are their rear-guard. Isa. 52, 12. 58, 8.*

akyí-dòmpé, *backbone; the vertebral* or *spinal column.*

akyi-duá, *a support, stay, prop; a defender;* n'akyidua abu, *the person in*

whom or *the thing in which he trusted is no more. K. § 276.*

akyí-dúàŋ', akunafó aduaŋ a wodi, *bread of mourners. Hos. 9, 4.*

o-kyifó, 1. *he who abstains from a certain kind of food;* nea okyi aduaŋ bi. *pr. 1965.* — **2.** *one that hates. Ps. 69, 15.*

akyifó, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *the succeeding generation; cf.* akyikafo, ŋkyirimma; yeŋ akyifo a wobae yi de, woŋ ani nsɔ nnipa, *this rising generation has no respect of others* = nnɛ-mma yi ani nsɔ mpanyimfo.

ŋkyifó, *the relatives of a deceased; cf.* ŋkyi.

akyí-gyìná, *inf.* [gyina akyi] *support, assistance, protection.* - *a charm.*

o-kyigyináfó, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *supporter, protector, counsel, attorney, advocate, comforter. John 14-16.* — **2.** *one who handles* a gun, *shooter. pr. 1792.*

akyí-hwè-dé [ade a wɔde hwɛ obi akyi] *necessities* or *presents prepared for one* to receive him *as a guest* or *on his return home;* m'aky. wo hɛ̃? *what is prepared for me?*

o-kyí-kàfó, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *one left behind, left in charge of* something by a departing person. — **2.** *heir* (= owunnyafo, ɔdedifo). — **3.** *straggler.* — **4.** *one who remains behind, the last. Mt. 20, 14. 16.* - *s.* okyirikafo, F. akyirdzifo.

kyikyi, kyikyí, *red. vv., s.* kyi, kyĩ.

kyíkyì, kyékyè, *telescope, spy-glass; cf.* ahwɛde.

kyìkyikyi, kyikyíikyì(kyí): yɛ-, *to creak;* ɔpoŋ no rebue no, eyɛɛ ky. = ɛkasae.

kyìkyírikyìkyíri, *unrulines, rashness;* ɔyè ky., *he does not sit quiet; he is rash, unruly, turbulent, refractory.*

kyĩm = kyĩ mu.

kyìm, *v.* [*red.* kyĩŋkyĩm] **1.** *to turn, twist, wind, wring, wrest; syn.* daŋ', kyĩma; kyim..menewa, *to wring off the head,* e.g. *of a bird; syn.* posa menewa. — **2.** *to turn round, revolve, wheel;* wókyìm hama, fra, mmofuma, ntampehama, nsa...; afiri no kyim; wĭase *or* onipa ŋkwã rekyim, *the world,* or *human life, is not permanently standing, but is turning, wheeling.* — **3.** *to doubt, call in question;* sɛ wukyim n'asɛm no hõ a, ɔbɛsamăna wo, *if you doubt* (*oppose*) *his word, he will summon you.*

kyim, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. *umbrella; cf.* kyinii.

o-kyím, *v. n. wresting &c.;* ógyè me kyím, *he takes my word and wrests it, he doubts, disputes what I say. pr. 76. 2147. Cf.* akyinnye.

e-kyím, *a food* prepared of blood and palm-nuts, spiced with salt and pepper; ɔdefufuu a kyim gu n'ani akyi, kyim *put on yam-foofoo. Cf.* korabra.

kyĩmá, *v. to turn, twist;* oky. ne kɔŋ, ne ti, ne nsa, safɛ̃. — **2.** *to turn aside:* dɔm no akyima akɔfa ŋkwansĩane abesi kũrom', *the enemy turned and entered the town by a roundabout way;* - ɔkokyima, *he goes to ease himself, to the privy, W. C. (pr. 569);* F. *he goes about. Mt. 4, 23;* - wakyima ne hõ = wadaŋ ne hõ, *a) he has withdrawn; b) he has eased himself* (*evacuated his bowels*)*; cf.* yɛ ne hõ yiye, gya ne naŋ. — **3.** = yɛ bra; okyima ne hõ = ɔkɔ mfikyiri.

kyĩmá, *blame, blemish, defect, fault;* ne hõ nni *or* ntɔ́ ky., *there is no defect in him;* ne hõ tew *or* tɔ ky., *there is something amiss* or *faulty with him;* ne hõ tew ky. (biribiara yɛ no a.s. ɔno yɛ biribi) a, wɔde bebisa wo, *if anything goes amiss with him, you will answer* (*be answerable*) *for it.* - ɛhõ ntɔ ky., *in sincerity. Eph. 6, 24.*

ŋkyímfirí, *an engine with a combination of wheels, wheel-work; windlass.*

kyĩmii, ŋ-, *a wheel. Eccl. 12, 6. Ezek. 1, 15. Ja. 3, 6.*

ŋkyĩmii, *a winding; the thread* or *worm* of a screw (mfɛ̀wà no hõ ŋky. atrõm); *wheel.* — ŋkyimii-atràpoè, *winding-staircase.*

ŋkyĩ-mú, *inf.* [kyĩ mu] the act of *wringing out.*

kyìŋ, *v.* = kyini.

o-kyinako, a certain *bird, s.* kokokyinĩako.

Akyínàŋ, Akyĩnàntãŋ màgyé màgyé, a surname given to *Europeans.*

kyini [Eng.] = *king* (in Europe); mesom ky.

kyiniba, *pl.* **ŋ-** [kyim, *v.*, ba, *small*] F. *umbrella.*

kyìni, *v.* [Ak. kyiŋ; *red.* kyiŋkyini] *to circulate; to walk* or *go (round) about;* oky. daŋ hõ; oky. maŋ mu, ɔnyé hwee; ɔsebɔ kyini kwaem', ɔwïa ky. ŵim'; ókyìni ayarefo so kã asɛm kyerɛ wɔŋ, *he goes round to visit the sick and speak to them;* - *to rove, ramble, roam, range, stroll, wander;* kyini kɔ ba, *to circulate, to be current.* — **o-kyíni,** *inf. going to and fro. Job 1, 7.*

kyinìí, Ak. kyinié, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *a large parasol* of kings, also called katamaŋ & bamkyinii; *cf.* akatawïa. — **kyìnii-kúrafó;** kyìniɛ-fúafó (As.), *umbrella-carrier(s); s.* gyaasefo.

kyíŋ-hyia, *inf.* lit. *a turning round* and *meeting;* the *revolution* or *rotation* of a wheel, of the hands of a watch or clock; *an hour, cf.* dɔŋhwerew. — *a whirlpool.* — di ky., *to turn round again and again, revolve; to wander about;* mfèwá no adi ky., *the screw turns without catching hold in its nut;* ahum a edi ky., *a whirlwind. Ps. 77, 19. Jer. 30, 23.*

kyíŋhyia-mfràmá, *whirlwind. Isa. 5, 28; stormy wind. Ezek. 13, 11. 13.*

akyiniwá [*dim.*] *a small umbrella; cf.* kyinii.

kyíŋkyím, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* kyĭm. — **2.** me hõ ky. me, *I writhe. Isa. 21, 3;* m'ayam'de ky., *my bowels yearn. Lam. 1, 20.* — **3.** *to pervert, subvert. Prov. 19. 3.* — **4.** F. *to tarry, Mt. 25, 5;* ɔrekyiŋkim né bá, *he delays his coming; cf.* twentwɛŋ. *Mt. 24, 48.*

ŋkyiŋkyimìí, *windings;* atrapoe ŋky., *winding-stairs. 1 Kg. 6, 8.*

kyiŋkyíŋ, kyiŋkyíni, *red. v.* kyiŋ, kyini, *to rove about. Gen. 27, 40.* — **akyiŋ-kyíni,** *inf.:* ɔkra aky., *transmigration of souls, metempsychosis.* — **akyiŋ-kyiŋ-akyíŋkyíŋ** (*or* akyiŋkyini-akyíŋ-kyíni), *inf.:* aky. no amã mabrɛ sɛ dɔte, *my walking about has overdone me.*

ŋkyiŋkyinìí, *a place where somebody walks about* or *to and fro;* fãkõ a obi kyiŋkyiŋ hɔ.

kyíŋkyíràŋ: bɔ ky., *to be alarmed* by terrible news; *cf.* bɔ twi.

ŋkyiŋ-só, *inf. circulation,* the act of *going about* or *passing from place to place* or *person to person.*

o-kyíŋ-nsóroma, *pl. id. a planet.*

ŋkyiŋsó-ŋhõma, *circular, circular letter* or *paper.*

akyĭn-nyé, *inf.* [gye kyĭm] *doubt, unbelief* (F. *Mk. 9, 24*), *disbelief, scepticism; dispute, controversy, debate;* ogye no akyinnye, (better: ogye no kyim) *he disputes with him, calls in question* or *expresses dissent* or *opposition to what he says. pr. 446. 2147. 2716.* — óyè aky., *he is a habitual disputer.*

o-kyinnye-gyéfó, *pl.* **a-** [akyinnye-gyé, *inf.*] *doubter, sceptic, disputer, controvertist. pr. 1966.* — **akyinnyé-sɛ́m,** *question, dispute &c. Acts 26, 3; oppositions, 1 Tim. 6, 20.*

akyi-pá, *inf.* = mpa-akyiri. — **akyipáfó** ŋkóntompofó, *those who perfidiously depart* (from God), i.e. *the wicked. Ps. 119, 158.*

kyirem', a certain *game,* = ŋkyerem'?

akyirémpé, *a hard, dry, barren land; sym.* asase ŋkyerekyerewa *or* kyeŋkyereŋŋ.

kyírènć: bɔ ky., *to become a vagabond.*

kyiri, *v.* Ak. (F. kyir) = kyi. *pr. 3186. 3188.*

akyíri, Ak. akyire, F. akyir, **1.** = akyi *1-4. pr. 275.* (In Akr. akyi is used with a noun or pronoun before it, akyiri without such). - akyiri ɛ? - bɔkɔɔ! *how are things at home,* or, *where you come from? - all is well.* - akyiri kwaŋ ware, *s.* wàre. - di akyiri, *to go* or *follow after, pursue &c.* - saŋ aky., *to turn back, return.* — **2.** *behind; at a distance, afar off:* ɔnam aky., *he walks behind,* or, *at a distance;* - ka aky., *to stay behind;* kɔ aky., *to carry far* (said of a gun); - ŋkɔ aky., *don't go far!* - aky. trãbea, *the lowest place. Lk. 14, 9.* — **3.** *the time after;* - akyiri no, F. n'akyir no, *afterwards:* kaŋ no ɔmpé sɛ ɔkɔ, aky. no ɔkɔe, *at first he did not choose to go, but afterwards he went;* - akyiri yi, *recently, lately;* wo ákyíri yi ŋhóma, *your last letter.* — **4.** *the latter end:* aky. besi yɛŋ déŋ = ɛbeŵie yɛŋ dɛŋ?

how will it be with us finally? aky. besi mo yiye, *it will turn out well for you;* misuro aky., *I am afraid of the consequences;* - ohũ akyiri, *a) he is far-sighted, long-sighted; b) he can account for it;* oŋhũ akyírì adé, *s.* hũ, *v.* — **5.** nam or fa akyiri, *to do without the knowledge of another.* — **6.** m'ákyìri firi hó, *my mother's family, my maternal relations are from that place.* — **7.** woadi afe nè akyiri, *they are a year old and upward. Nu. 3, 15.* — **8.** de (asem *or* okasa) si aky., *to conclude a speech, conversation &c.*

akyíri-adé, akyíri-de = etam, *placenta.*

akyíri-dí, *inf. following* or *going after, pursuit.*

akyiri(di)fo, *follower(s);* F. akyiɪ(dzi)fo, *the last. Mt. 20, 12. 14.*

o-kyiri-dífó, *the last. Isa. 44, 6.*

kyìridi-kyìridi, *the sound of scratching* or *of the dragging of feet in running;* wohũane woŋ hõ ky., otu mmirika ky.

akyíri-fãm' po, *the hinder* or *Western sea. Joel 2, 20.*

kyiri-afasé, a certain kind of *razor* [ekyi afasew, *it does not agree with* af., getting dull when used to cut af.]; *s.* oyiwaŋ.

kyìri-ahemfí(e), 1. *a middle quality of sandal*; *s.* mpaboa. — **2.** *leprosy.*

Kyiri-amím, *pr. n., s.* under Akuapem & asafo.

akyiri-kàfó, o-, = okyikafó, *one who remains behind, the last. Isa. 48, 12. Mt. 20, 12;* - *pl.* (a-), *remnant; the hindmost. Am. 9, 1.*

akyíri-kásafo, *a telephone.*

kyìrikra = kirikra.

akyíri-kyèréwfó, *telegraph.*

akyírikyírì, -kyiri, *far, distant, far behind, far away, (in, at) a remote distance;* oko akyky. asase bi so (*or,* asase bi so akyky.), *he has gone to a distant contry;* - .. ani ye.. akyirikyiri, *s.* ani *8 A.* - mmã wo ani nnyé wo akyirikyiri sɛ merebɛhyɛ wo dà-tèntɛŋ bi, *do not fear that I shall put you off very long. Cf.* Gr. § 120, 4.

akyírikyirifó, *inhabitants of distant countries. Isa. 8, 9.*

ŋkyiri-ŋkyíri, F. ạkyiri-ạkyiri, *backwards;* nam ŋky., *to go backw. Gen. 9, 23; s.* pini.

kyìrikyirikyiri, *adv. blazing, in full blast, in* or *with a bright flame, lustily, vigorously;* ogya no dɛw ky. = framframfram, frafra, kìtikiti.

ŋkyíri-numa, F. (Akp. in songs) *the rising* or *next generation* = akyifó, nnɛ-mma, mma a woaka akyiri a wɔwɔ hɔ nnɛ-yi. *Ps. 78, 4.*

o-kyiri-páfó, *pl.* **a-** [pa akyiri] *deserter, forsaker, apostate, renegate. Mic. 2, 4.*

ŋkyíri-píni, *inf. retreat; cf.* pini.

akyiri-sáŋ, *inf.* [saŋ akyiri] *returning. Jer. 5, 3; turning back* or *aside. Prov. 1, 32; backsliding; cf.* nsaŋakyiri.

o-kyirisáŋfó, *pl.* **a-,** F. *backslider.*

akyíri-sí, *inf. exit, final event. Ezek. 26, 18.*

akyi-sáŋ, *inf. going back.*

kyiis [Eng.] = kɔ̂suu, *cheese.*

akyitèí, Okw. = akitei, ŋtɔmmɔ.

akyiwáde = akyide. *pr. 759.*

l

The letter **l** is used only in foreign proper names. In some Fante dialects l is used for **r,** probably only by people who are not of Tshi origin. In words adopted from foreign languages, **d** is put for l as an initial sound, and **r** in other cases; *cf.* dagire, brû, dare, dadare, hagire, &c. Gr. § 293, 11 *d.*

m

Words which have **m** as the first letter of their stem (usually with another m, in verbs sometimes with two **ms** before it), but are not found under **m,** seek under **b.**

m is a frequent *prefix* before stems beginning with **p, f, m,** and with **b,** which is then assimilated, i. e. changed into **m.** This prefix is found **1.** *in nouns, in a few adjectives, in numer-*

als, and in some *adverbs*. — **2. m** is also a *prefix* of the 2nd imperative and all negative forms *of the verb*.

m' **1.** = me, *pron. a*) before a vowel; *b*) after a verb (in quick speaking). — **2.** = mo, *pron.* (seldom). Gr. § 55 *Rem. 2;* 56 *Rem. 2.* — **3.** = mu. Gr. § 120,2.

mmá, *pl., s.* ɔba; **mmaa,** *pl., s.* ɔbaa, *woman,* abaa, *rod,* baa, *place.*

-ma, F. mba, *suffix* in *diminutive* forms of words terminating in **m, ŋ, ne, ni** &c. Gr. § 37,1; *s.* bamma, barima, bɛmma, abɔmma, dàmma, ɔdammá &c.

-mã, seems to be a *formative suffix* of verbs (buma, hima, kyĭma) and nouns (adwumã, mframa, aguma, hama, ahema, ŋhõmã &c.)

mã, *v.* [*red.* (mɛ̃mã), mõmã, *q. v.*] **1.** *to give, hand, communicate, bestow, confer, impart, grant, present* (*cf.* kyɛ, de.. hyɛ nsa); *to deliver, yield up; to allow.* When the thing given is mentioned in the form of a simple object, it is usually put after the personal object; otherwise an *aux. v.* (de, fa, yi &c.) is used: ɔmà me sikά; ɔde ne sika nyinaa amã me; mã me nsu! fa wo ade no mã me! yi.. mã, *s.* yi 28. Gr. § 206. *pr. 1916. 3176.* - de (asɛm) mã.., *to put a question to, to ask; to add a short remark to,* or *continue a discourse;* ... ɛnna ɔde mãã no bio sɛ: "Wompɛ sɛ wo nè me kɔ a, trã ofie"... *then he added: "If you don't like to accompany me, stay at home!"* - mã ɔkwaŋ, *to give leave* or *permission &c., s.* ɔkwaŋ. — **2.** *to put, apply to:* wɔde (asɛm no) mã nnipa nè mmoa, *the word is used in speaking of men and beasts.* — **3.** *to dedicate, s.* mõmã. — **4.** *to address with* a salutation, *to wish one* something (mã akyɛ̃, nnɔpa, akwâba, amo, due &c.) — **5.** mã asɛm, *to tell* or *relate a story; to tell lies; cf.* mõmã (hõ). *pr. 1989.* — **6.** *to let, cause, make, allow, permit or suffer* one to do any thing (used as an *auxiliary* before another verb, *s.* Gr. § 91,10. 107,25. 255,3. *Rem.*): mã ɛntrã hɔ (Ak. mã no tɛ̃nã hɔ), *let it (remain) there;* ɔmã wɔkɔkyeree no, *he let them go and catch him, he had him caught;* ɔmã wɔbɛkyeree no, *he suffered himself to be caught by them;* wɔammã hwee ara anyɛ no, *he was preserved unhurt. pr. 403f. 439f. 1969f.* — **7.** (used as an *aux.* after another verb, *s.* Gr. § 109,32. 243 *b. Rem. 1. 2*) *to perform* an action or *to be* in some state or condition *for the benefit of, out of sympathy with,* or *with respect to* somebody: ɔyɛ adwuma mã me, *he works for me;* odi ŋkɔmmɔ mã ne nua, *he laments for his brother;* ɔbɔɔ tuo mãã Kofi, *he shot himself so that Kofi should do the same.* — Sometimes mã shows a general and indefinite reference of the principal *v.* without an object following, *cf.* asɛmpa a Luka kyerɛw mãe; in F. it answers to the *adv. very:* ɔyè fέw mà, *it is very beautiful.* — **8.** mã.. sɔ́, F. do, *to raise, lift, lift up:* mã adèsoa no sɔ, *lift* or *take up that load. pr. 99; cf.* kukuru; mã wo náŋ sɔ, *lift your feet,* i.e. *quicken your steps, be quick, make haste;* ɔmà n'ani (ne nsá, ne tí, ne nántiŋ, ne nnè) sɔ, *he lifts up his eyes (his hand, his head, his heel, his voice); - to hold up; - to elevate, exalt, elate;* ɔmà ne hõ sɔ, *he exalts himself; - to take* and *carry away, to remove; to take up:* wamã n'asɛm sɔ, *he has again taken up his speech.* — **9.** mã, *to plaster:* wɔde abanto-atere mã ɔdaŋ hõ, nsɛmsɔ ani, *they plaster the wall of the house, the ceiling, with a trowel.* — **10.** mã, *to cause, occasion,* serves also for the Eng. *conj. so that.* Gr. § 273,1 *c.* — **11.** mã mu = tɛ̃ɛm', *to shout;* wɔmã mu.

mã, mãã F. = amãnã, amõa. *Mt. 15,14.*

ɛ-má, *a. pl.* mámá, amá-amá, *full, filled up; cf.* mãtɛŋŋ, mãtɔ; m'áhiná ayè má, *my water-pot is full;* yɛ, hyɛ *or* gu.. mã, *to make full, to fill (up);* wɔhyehyɛɛ ŋhina no amã-amá, *they filled the water-pots;* nsú ayè tumpáŋ no má, *the bottle is full of water;* wakyerɛw ŋhoma yi mã, *he has written this paper full.*

ɛ-mã́, *n. fulness;* ɛmã̀ mu nni siŋ, *full is full;* - F. also *adv. plentifully, very.*

àmã̀, *lime, bird-lime; pitch; glue; coal-tar; bitumen. Gen. 14,10. Ex. 2,3; cf.* amãne & mãnnɔ. [G. *id.*]

mã̀ã̀, *a. slimy, ropy, clammy, glutinous; viscid, viscous, sticky; syn.* mãtãmãtã, fãã̀, sãã̀, twãã̀ &c.

Am'má [contr. of Ameměnewa], F. Amba, *pr. n.* of a female born on a Saturday. Gr. § 41,4. *pr. 1509.* - Amma Dapaa, *pr. n.* of a f. born on Dapaa, *q. v.*

mmá-alɔ̃tosó, *childlike confidence.*

ammã́-aŋŋw̆ò-kóraa = nea wammã̀ asɛm no aŋŋw̆o koraa, *a quarrelsome person.*

ammã́-aŋŋw̆ò kŭrów = kŭrow **a** ɛmmã̀ ɔmaŋmu ŋŋw̆o da, *a quarrelsome, seditious town. pr. 1987.* — **ammã́-àŋŋw̆ofó,** *ringleaders of rebels.*

mmabaa-bére [ababaa, bere] *maidenhood.*

mmabaa-sɛ́m: di m., *to be fond of dress* or *finery, to try to appear lady-like.*

mabóó (mabóòó), mabáòó, *interj.* [= mèmã̀ wo abá-óó] *welcome!* salutation to a stranger arriving; Aburi, (Amanteŋsofo na ɛtaa kã̀). *Cf.* akwâba.

mada, F. = me ara; m. ŋkõ = me ara ŋkõ, *I (of) myself.*

mã̀ãde, mãde, a species of *yam, s.* odé. *pr. 1988.*

madwó, *interj.* [mèmã̀ wo adwó] *good evening!*

mmàc, *inf. freq.* [ba] wányá ha mmàe, *he has often come here.*

mmáèda [ade a ɛmmae da] *something unheard-of, unprecedented, extraordinary;* waye m., *he has performed something unprecedented &c.; s.* mmɛeda.

mmac-mú [bae mu] *enlargement, expansion, extension &c.; syn.* nterɛw-mu.

ɔ-mãfo, *pl.* **a-,** *giver, donor; speaker. pr. 1989.*

mmáa-goru [mmaa ag.] *unchaste play with women, fornication.*

mmagum', mmágum', *v. n.* [ba gu mu] *reinforcement. pr. 1990; increase;* ɔdaŋ yi, ɛɛnea m. gugum' ara ni, *this room is getting filled up* (with people); ahɔho pii bae anɔpa nè anadwofã̀ mãã̀ m. (be)kum dɔm, *many guests (strangers) came in the morning, and their number was increased by those coming in the evening;* afe biara sika m. (a ɛba gum') no nyɛ adewa, *the yearly increase of money is considerable.*

mahã́-óo, *interj.* [mèmã̀ wo ahã̀] *good day!* a form of salutation used in the middle of the day.

mạ̀kó, the *pepper-shrub* and its *fruit,* consisting of pods with many small seeds, of a hot, biting taste, *Cayenne pepper, Capsicum. pr. 1898. 2352;* besẽ m., *s.* besẽ. - Diff. kinds: ntóŋ`ko (the largest), nnyeraa & mmesẽwa (the smallest); mako kɔkɔɔ (with *red* pods), m. tuntum (with *dark-green* pods), m. fitaa (with *whitish* pods); m. ábòráa, brɔfo m., ɔpapo m. — **mạkó-dùá,** the *pepper-shrub.* — **mạkowá** [*dim.*]: wabɛhyɛ m'asɛm ani m., *he has put pepper in the eyes of my palaver,* i.e. *has made it grievous to me. pr. 3409.*

mmàakṍ-mmáakõ [ɔbaakõ, *pl.*] *one by one, one after the other, each by himself. pr. 789. 2548. 3258.*

mmákõmma-sɛm [*s.* bákõmma] *manners* and *dealings of high-born persons, imperiousness.* — **mmákõmasɛm-pɛfó†,** *aristocrat, the aristocratic party, aristocracy.*

mạko-sã́, *palm-wine drunk in the morning after having chewed pepper corns and* (meat with) *salt;* wɔnom nsã̀ anɔpa na awɔw wom' a, na wɔw̆e mako nè ŋkyene (nè nam kakra bi) ansã̀-na wɔnom nsã̀ gu so.

mmáa-kùbé, Aky. = kookosi.

mmá-kúm, *inf.* [ɔba] *child murder, infanticide.*

mãkŭ́ruwá [kurúw = twitwa] a kind of *leprosy* (*cf.* kwata, piti); when it has cut the fingers and toes, it heals.

makyɛ́, *interj.* [mèmã̀ wo akyɛ́] *good morning! pr. 1992 f. 3658.*

anmá-kyɛ̀wá, àmma-kyɛwá: onipa yɛ am., *man has not come to stay long* (on earth); *s.* amms-kyɛwa.

mmámma, *pl.* of bámma [baŋ, ba]. *1 Kg. 6,6.*

ɔ-mãmma, ɔmãmmá [ɔmaŋ ba] *pl.* ɔmáŋmmá, *citizen;* also *a well-known, dis-*

tinguished man. — **ɔ-mámmá-yɛ́,** *inf. citizenship. Acts 22,28.*

ɔ-mámma, ɔmámmá [ɔmãŋ, *dim.*] *a small town* or *state; cf.* akŭrowa.

amámma [amáne aba] the *fruit* of a tree called amáne.

mãmãmãmã: asitifo nè mum no yɛ m., *the deaf and dumb utter inarticulate sounds.*

mmáam`, mmáa-mù, *harem; cf.* adafae.

mãm'-mãŋ, *red. v.* màŋ.

ammá-mànni-aŋwu, ammá-m'àní-àŋwú, a species of *yam; s.* ɔdé.

ɔ-mámfó = ɔmaŋfo.

amamfő, a kind of sumaŋ; *s.* App. B.IV.

amamfő, amaŋfő [ɔmaŋ afõ] *pl. id. a desolate, deserted* and *decayed dwelling-place* or *habitation, ruined town, ruin, the site of an ancient town. pr. 159. 2003. 2664. 3035; syn.* akŭrofõ.

amamfő-háma, a certain *creeper, climber;* wɔde gye baŋ, kyere adare.

amamfő-yɛ́, *inf. desolation, devastation.*

amamfő-yɛfó, *desolator. Dan. 9,27.*

ɔ-mamfráni, *pl.* **a--fo** [nea ɔfra ɔmaŋ] *settler, a person who has come from another place and settled in a town. pr. 2004 f.; s.* amaŋfrafo.

amá-mmó, *inf. tapping a rubber tree* or *rubber plant;* kɔ am., *to go to tap a rubber tree &c.*

amãmmɔ́é [ɔmaŋ bɔ] *destruction* or *ruin of a town, country* or *nation. pr. 2905. 2918.* — **amãmmɔc-sém** [asɛm a ɛbɔ ɔmaŋ] *a cause of mischief* or *destruction for a town* or *nation.*

ɔ-mãmmɔfó, ɔ-mãmmɔ-nípa, *one who brings mischief on a community* or *nation.*

(a)mãmmònné [ɔmãŋ bone] *s.* bu 28.

amãmmőro [boro ɔmaŋ]: di am., *to destroy, ruin* or *exterminate a nation, tribe* or *people.*

ɔ-mámpám, *pl.* **a-,** the *guana, iguana,* a very large species of *lizard* eaten by natives *pr. 1997;* a nickname: bɔ́-àmáŋ-dùapúo.

ɔ-mám-panyiŋ, *pl.* **a-** [*or* ɔmáŋ-mpànyimfó] *a chief, elder, alderman, chief officer* or *magistrate in a town, tribe* or *nation; senator,* pl. *senate.*

mampɔ̀mmɛ́rɛ, mampòmmíre, a kind of cycadaceous *plant,* having the appearance of a low palm and bearing red (not edible) nuts; a species of *Zamia.*

ɔ-mám-pɔ́ŋ, *pl.* **a-** [ɔmaŋ = kŭrow] *a* (comparatively) *large town, city. Mt. 10,11.*

mmáa-mù, *harem; s.* mmaam'.

mmaá-mù [*pl.* of abaa; mu] *s.* abaá.

amám-mú, *inf.* [bu maŋ] *deportment, comportment, demeanour, behaviour, conduct, manner of living together in a community. pr. 1181;* dɛ́ŋ` am. na wo nè me rebu yi? *what sort of behaviour towards me is this?* wo am. nyɛ́ me fɛ! *your conduct in this town does not please me;* wo am. mu ɛ? *how are you doing in your situation?* m'am. mu ye, *I am doing well.* - am. pa, *sociableness, sociable disposition.*

amammùí = amámmú; mo am. = sɛnea mubu mo maŋ fa, *your manner of behaviour; what behaviour!* nnipa (*or,* abɔde) am. hõ nsiesiei, *the moral system* or *the invariable moral laws of the world. K. § 132 f. 189.*

amammui-sém [nsɛm a wɔhwɛ so bu maŋ] *statutes* or *regulations for a community.*

amám-múm [ɔmaŋ bum] *disturbance* or *confused state of a country* or *town.*

mãŋ', *v.* [*red.* mãm'màŋ, (mãŋ'màŋ)] *to turn* or *go aside, to turn in* somewhere from the way or journey; màŋ ná menseŋ, *go aside, let me pass!* wamaŋ (wɔ) ŋkwanta so hɔ, *he turned off from the main road to the other way* where it branches off from the former (*opp.* wafa tempɔŋ no so); yeduu Mamfɛ̀ no, yɛmaŋ kɔɔ ofi bim', *when we came to M., we turned aside to a dwelling;* otwam' a, ɔmaŋ me, *when he passes through my town, he turns in at my house.* — **2.** *to pass by, not to happen:* eyi mmãŋ wò = eyi mparè wo! *may this not happen to you!*

ɔ-mãŋ, Ak. ɔmáne, *pl.* amáŋ & amáŋ-amáŋ, **1.** (Akp.) *town, syn.* kurow = a collection of houses larger than a village,

cf. akuraa. — **2.** *the inhabitants of a town* as *a political body, a community.* — **3.** *the body of inhabitants of a country* united under the same government, *a nation, tribe, people, state. pr. 2002. 2898.* — **4.** *the people,* i.e. *the mass of a community* as distinguished from their king or rulers. — **5.** *the representatives of the people,* assembled for public transactions with or without the king; *cf.* brábó. — **6.** *pl.* amáŋ-amáŋ, *the nations of the earth, Gentiles, the heathens.* [*Scr.*] — **7.** *Phrase:* bu maŋ, *s.* bu 28.

amáŋ-hõ-nsém, *ethnography.*

amáŋ, Ak. F. = amáne, *lime, pitch &c.*

m'màŋ', émmàŋ', a species of *herring,* more common and smaller than two other species called kokúró & mpanèi. *pr. 216;* F. ɛbaŋ.

mănấ, mărấ, mrấ, *v. to send* (a thing or things) *as occasion offers* or *at opportunity, to transmit;* wàmấnã mè aduaŋ', nãm, sika, *he has sent me food, meat, money;* merekyerɛw ŋhoma mamrã Abũrokyiri, *I am writing a letter for* (i.e. *to be sent to*) *Europe;* nnɛra mede ŋhoma memănãã Ɔkraŋ, *yesterday I sent a letter to Akra;* (nnɛra mesomae mã wɔde ŋh. kɔɔ Ɔkraŋ, ... *by an express messenger to Akra);* mmurukuu yi fi Abũrokyiri na wɔde mănãe (mănãã me), *these books were transmitted (to me) from Europe.* - *Cf.* soma. — *Red.* mănấ-mànã, *Rev. 11,10.*

ɔ-mănấ, *inf. sending, transmission;* - ɔmănấ ŋhóma *or* -kyèréw, *a letter.*

mana, F. = amonom, *immediately &c.*

ámấnã, ámárã, ámɔ̀na, Ak. F. *next younger brother* or *sister;* ɔyɛ m'am. = ɔyɛ m'ákyì-bá; ɔyɛ m'am. kũmaa, *he is the brother* or *sister coming second* or *third after me.*

amănấ, Ak. = amõá. *pr. 2886.*

mmănã = mmărã.

amănấ-dé [mănã, ade] *pl. id. a present transmitted;* †*goods* or *letters conveyed by the post.* — amănàdé-hwɛfó, *postmaster;* amănàdé -kùráfó, *postman, letter-carrier.*

amănấé†, *post, post-office.* — **amănấé-hwɛfó,** *postmaster.* — **ɔ-mănấ-gyìraé,** *postage-stamp.*

mănấ-guá: di m., *to trade by sending for articles,* instead of going *oneself. pr. 884.*

ɔ-mănấ-ŋhõma, mănấ-hóma, **ɔmănã-kyérɛw,** *letter, dispatch.*

Máanaŋ [ɔbaa, anaŋ] *pr. n. f.* given to a girl being *the fourth child* of her mother. Gr. § 41, 5.

amanangya, F. *husband of wife's sister.*

amáŋ-amáŋ, *s.* ɔmaŋ. — **amáŋ-amáŋ-mù-ní,** *pl.* **-fó,** *a gentile, heathen. Rom. 2, 14. Gal. 2, 14.*

ɔ-máŋ-anidàŋ', *revolution.* — **ɔ-máŋanidàŋ'fó,** *pl. id. revolutionary, rebel.*

ɔ-máŋ-anitáne, *disorder, disturbances of a town* or *state.*

ɔ-máŋ-aniwa, *pl.* ɔmáŋaniwafó, *an important* or *principal man in a town* or *state* (able to care for it and an honour to it); *a noble, nobleman, peer;* pl. *the chief men, head men of the town.*

mmấnã-tofó, mɛnãtofo = mmărãtofo.

ɔ-máŋ-ba, *pl.* -mma, *citizen; s.* ɔmãmma. — **ɔmáŋ-mma-ɔbɔ́fó** *or* anaŋmusifó, *deputy, representative of the people.*

ɔ-máŋ-mma-pànyíŋ, *mayor, burgomaster. Hist.*

amáŋ-bú = amammu.

mandee, F. = man(n)ei.

amandze, -hunu &c. F., *s.* amanne &c.

amấne; amãŋ, Ak. F., **1.** *lime, bird-lime; pitch; glue; resin, gum;* any *viscous substance* exuding from trees and used for catching birds, to mend pots, some also (as kũrobow) for rubbing the body, in order to make it sweet-scented; *cf.* amã; - bɔ amãne (*or* amaŋ), *to tap a rubber-tree.* — **2.** a certain *tree; cf.* amámma.

ɔ-mấne, Ak. *a community &c., s.* ɔmãŋ.

amấne, amânne (amấné), F. amandze [ɔmãŋ ade] *trial, trouble, affliction, misery, misfortune, calamity. pr. 381. 462. 567. 1224. 2008f.* — hũ am., *to be unfortunate, to be in affliction, to suffer;* óhũ amáne; obi à óhũ amané; nyã am., *to get into a mess* or *scrape, into difficulties, to be prosecuted* or

involved in a lawsuit. (The word in its primary sense probably was applied to the trial of a cause before the judges in presence of the people, and to the grievous results of such a trial).

amán-ne, Ak. -nee [ɔmãŋ ade] **1.** *a public tax, custom, impost, duty, contribution; cf.* tow, akwanne. — **2.** *custom, fashion, habit, manner, ways* or *usages* (also *religion*) *of a people.*

amanneɛ́ = kaseɛ; bɔ am., *to deliver a message.*

mããné, Ak. mããneé, *quarrel, brawl; quarrelsomeness, quarrelsome disposition; syn.* atutuw; ɔyè mããné, ɔredi mããnee, *he quarrels, squabbles, wrangles, brawls.*

ɔ-mããnefó, *pl.* **a-,** *quarreller, wrangler, brawler, quarrelsome person. 1 Tim. 3,3. Tit. 1,7.*

amanné-aba, a certain *creeper, climber;* wodi n'aba.

amanne-hũnu, *inf.* [hũ amane] *suffering, affliction, tribulation, trouble, adversity, unhappiness, misery, wretchedness, torments;* yegyina amandzehunum', F. *we stand in jeopardy.* am.-kũrow, *hell, Gehenna, the place of torment.* - amanehúnu mù boasetó, *patience, endurance. Ja. 5,11.* — **ɔ-mannehúnufó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a sufferer, one who labours under affliction.*

ma(n)nèí, Akp. *30 cowries = ¾ farthing* (in Akuapem); *cf.* ɔbaŋ, atɔmanei.

ɔ-mannení, onní-bí-àmanefó, *one who is in affliction,* being *without a friend* or *supporter.*

amãnne-nyã́, *inf. getting into trouble, incurring calamity; exposing to inconveniencies; danger. Rom. 8,35.*

ɔ-máŋfó, ɔmámfó, *the people* in contradistinction to the king or government; *the members of a community* as distinguished from their rulers; *the representatives of the people; cf.* ɔmãŋ 5.

amaŋfṍ, *pl. id. a ruin &c., s.* amamfõ.

ɔ-maŋ-fora-nyi, *pl.* **a--fo,** F. *sojourner. Ps. 39,12; s.* ɔmamfrani.

amaŋ-fráfó, (*pl.*) *mingled people, allied to* or *admixed* with a ruling nation; *cf.* afrafrafo; *syn.* amamfrani. *Jer. 25,20. 24.*

ɔ-mãŋ-hwɛfó, *pl.* ɔmáŋ-ahwefó, *consul. Hist.*

**máŋ`go** = mãŋ`ŋo.

ɔ-mãŋ-héne, the *king* or *chief of a nation; cf.* ɔdekuro.

mmaá-nyìnáa [baá, beá] *everywhere.* — **mmaá-nyìnáa-wó,** *inf. omnipresence, ubiquity. K. § 165.*

amaŋ-hũãã́, a kind of *India rubber; bird-lime.*

ɔ-mãŋ-hyɛfó, *dictator.*

amaŋ-hyiá, *imperial diet. K. § 7. II, 1.*

ɔ-mãŋ-ŋhyìam', *parliament.*

ɔ-mãŋ-ŋhyìam'fó, *member of parliament.*

ɔ-mãnni, *pl.* amànnifó, *an acquaintance* (nea ɔbɛŋ wo abusũa hõ kakra a.s. obi hunu a wunim no). *pr. 69.214; guest. pr. 284. 695. 2010 ff.* — *cf.* ɔmaŋmuni. — ɔm. dorowa, *a needle of native manufacture.*

manni-amfré, *gag, bridle;* a piece of wood put in some one's mouth to prevent his talking or swearing [wo manni gyina hɔ, nso wuntumi mfre no]. *pr. 3616.* — to.. (anom) m., *to gag.*

mmanim-pé, mmanímpé, *inf.* [ɔbaniŋ] *longing after men;* yɛ m., *to be longing a. m.*

manni-annó, a nickname of the *rat; s.* okisi.

mmanin-né [ɔbaniŋ ade, mmarimadé] *manful, valiant deeds.*

amanninim: ohũ me am., *he recognises me.*

mmaníŋ-wów [ɔbaniŋ awɔw] *shudder, shuddering,* when about to perform a daring feat; - mm. agu no so, *he shudders, shakes with horror; cf.* awɔsẽ, ayisẽ.

mmanin-yáre [ɔbaniŋ] any *men's disease* due to unchastity: ɔkramaŋ, bàba, akronnoi, twow.

mmanín-yé, -yó, *manliness, valour; power. 1 Chron. 29,11 f. Ps. 106,8; virtues. 1 Pet. 2,9; cf.* abaninsam. — **mmaníny-de,** *mighty acts. Ps. 106,2.*

amanni-pé, *inf.* [ɔmãnni] *sociality;* am. nti onyãã amannifo pii.

amãŋkãní, an edible root, *coco* = koókó; a small species is indigenous, a larger species was introduced in Akuapem

from the West-Indies in 1843; by-names: ɔyéŋ`-mmá, abofrá-gyàe-sú, koobisiŋ-n'adàmfo. - amaŋkaní-mùá, *a whole tuber of coco.* - amàŋkani-sé, *a sucker* or *shoot* from the mother-plant, *coco sucker.*

m'àŋkása [me àŋkása], Ak. me ara, *I myself; my own.* Gr. § 59.

maŋ-kátà, Ak. a kind of *state-umbrella; s.* bamkyinii.

amãŋ-kõ [ɔmaŋ akõ] *civil, intestine, domestic war;* am., wɔkõ a, wontwá tiri, wɔmfá nnommum nso. — wɔkõ am. = wɔkõ mmàtɔ́kwa, *fighting with fists, sticks &c.;* abonteŋkõ, *fighting with guns* in the streets.

ɔ-mãŋ-korakórá, *inf. peace between neighbours* or *parties* opposed to each other.

mãŋkrádò, *pl.* **a-** [G. maŋkralo] *the first in rank after the king* in some of the small states or their capitals (leading towns) on the Gold Coast.

amãŋkrofí, a species of *tortoise. pr. 1927.*

amãŋkú, Ak. -o, a large species of *beetle. pr. 2014.*

ɔ-maŋ-kúw, Aky. -kuo, *pl.* **a-,** *part of a nation; province. 1 Kg. 20, 14; people assembled. Acts 12, 22.*

amaŋkwátía, a certain *bead; s.* ahene.

Amaŋkwátía, *pr. n. m.*

ɔ-mãŋ-kyèrέw-ní, *chancellor of state. Hist.*

amáŋ-kyíŋ, *migration of nations. Hist.*

mmaŋkyíri [= báŋ akyì] = duasee, duaso, &c.

ɔ-mãŋ-mma, *pl., s.* ɔmaŋ-ba.

ɔ-mãŋ-mmàrá, *public law; constitution; cf.* amãnyɔ-mmãra.

ɔ-mãŋ-mmàra-péfó, *constitutional party. Hist.*

ɔ-mãŋmuní, *pl.* (ɔ-)-fó, *countryman, townsman, one of the same country* or *town* as another.

mâŋo, mãŋ`ŋo, *mango fruit; mango-tree* (mâŋo-duá.).

mâŋoó, máaŋ`ŋoó [Ger. *bank*] a European *footstool; bench, form; cf.* beŋkyi.

mãnnó, 1. (sare so dua bim' amãne a wɔ́de tàre ahina) the *gum* of a tree, used to plaster up leaking pots; *gum-elastic, caoutchouc, India rubber; pitch. Gen. 6, 14. Ex. 2, 3; cf.* amã. — **2.** the *tree* yielding such gum.

amãnnɔ̀né [ɔmaŋ &?] *a foreign country; abroad. pr. 1496;* (ahoho a. s. ananafo) kũrow bi a ɛnyé wo kũrow-a. Am. asɛm yɛ di-nã.

ɔ-máŋ-panyiŋ, *pl.* amáŋ-mpànyiŋ, *prince, chief. Ps. 119, 161; prime minister.*

ɔ-maŋ-peréfó, *protector, defender of the commonwealth. Hist.*

Maánsã, Mèn'sã [ɔba, ɛsã] *pr. n. m.* of one born as *the third child* of his mother. — **Máansã** [ɔbaa, ɛsã] *pr. n. f.* given to a girl being *the third child* of her mother.

amãn-sáŋ [ɔmaŋ, sãŋ, *cf.* sãnteŋ] *all people, all nations; the human race, mankind. pr. 455. 1712. 2844. 2942.* - am. ahwee, *international exhibition.* — **amãn-sáŋteŋ** asàfo, *the catholic* (not the Roman) *church.*

ɔ-mãn-sὲé, *calamity, ruin, destruction of a nation, state* or *town.*

amán-sém [ɔmaŋ asɛm] *state affairs, business of state, political affairs, policy, politics, public negotation; diplomacy; social life.* — **am. mu afefóro,** *civil New-year's day.*

ɔ-mánsém-dìfó, *pl.* **a-,** *diplomatist.*

ɔ-mánsém-kyèrέwní, *pl.* **a--fo,** *secretary* (or *chancellor*) *of state.*

amãn-sesέw, *organisation, reorganisation of the state; a setting right, successful arrangement of governmental* or *political matters. Acts 24, 2.*

amãn-siesié, *restoration of peace and order.*

ɔ-mán-siŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *a subordinate, partly independent province of a nation; a province;* F. *an independent town of a country;* wɔayɛ wɔŋ hõ ɔm., wɔde *or* wɔada wɔŋ m., *they are a separate people for themselves.* — **ɔ-mánsiŋhéne,** *tetrarch. Mt. 14, 1. Lk. 3, 1. Acts 13, 1.*

ɔ-mánsim-ma, amánsimmaa, amansimmawa, *pl.* **a-** [ɔmãnsiŋ, *dim.*] *a small province, district.*

Mánsò: Akyém Mánsò (*or* Akyém Sòádúru, *Western Akem*), a district of Akyem, formerly subordinate to Akyem Kotoku.

mánsõ, *discord, disagreement, variance, mutual animosity, hostility, enmity, strife. pr. 2015;* - twẽ m., *to be at variance. pr. 250;* ɔnè wɔŋ wɔ *or* twẽ m.; m. wɔ yɛnè Krəbɔ ntam'. — **ɔ-mãnsõ-boáfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *promoter of rebellion. pr. 2016.*

ɔ-mãnsõfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a person offended with,* or *at variance with, another; quarreller, wrangler, brawler. pr. 2017; rebel, seditionary; one given to change. Prov. 24, 21;* onipa yi yɛ ɔm., *this is a quarrelsome, revengeful, vindictive person.*

mãŋ-sò-dí, *inf. government, rule; s.* di 43.

ɔ-mãŋ-soáfó, *minister* or *secretary of state. Hist.*

amãŋsofó, *people of other countries; heathens (Mk. 10, 33).*

ɔ-mãŋ-sò-hwé, *the government of a country; reign, regency.*

ɔ-mãŋsòhwéfó, *pl. id. or* a- *or* ɔmáŋsò-ahwéfo, *a man at the head of a government, regent, ruler, consul.*

ɔ-mãŋsòhwé-nyánsã, *policy, politics.*

amãŋ-sõm, *the service of a subject* due to the head of a state; am. na yɛsõm no, *we serve him as his subjects, not as slaves* (ŋkoasõm).

mãnsõ-pé, *quarrelsomeness, quarrelsome temper* or *disposition, litigiousness.* — **ɔ-mãnsõpéfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a quarrelsome, contentious, litigious, seditious person.*

amãnsõ-sém [mãnsõ-asɛm] *a cause of disagreement, discord, contention* or *hostility; controversy, litigiousness.*

ɔ-mãŋ-asõtúfó, *demagogue. Hist.*

mãnsõ-twé, *inf. discord, strife, quarrel; hostility, sedition, open rupture, disruption. pr. 2018;* diff. atũatew. — **ɔ-mãnsõtwéfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a quarrelsome, contentious, brawling person, seditionary. pr. 2019.*

mãntám, *v. to bind, tie, fasten, tether, make fast,* a cow or sheep with a rope, a ship with an anchor, so that some liberty is left for movement. *pr. 1003; intr.* wakɔmantam, *he* (the dog) *has been entangled in his chain* or *rope.* — *cf.* kyekyere, sã. — *red.* mantám-màntam: ne ntini m. abó-kúw hõ, *its roots fasten themselves to, are entwined about, a heap of stones. Job 8, 17.*

ɔ-mãntám, *pl.* **a-,** *a populous district* or *nation; a people forming a distinctive political body, a state.* Akyem nè Akuapem, am. abieŋ yi, Asantefo tumi wɔŋ; *a district;* ɔm. mù panyíŋ, *the president of a district.* St. III, § 10. — **mántám-fã,** *part of a state, province.*

ɔ-mántám-héne, *pl.* **a-,** *prince, satrap. Dan. 3, 3.*

ɔ-mãn-táŋ, *pl.* **a-** [ɔmaŋ, ɔtaŋ] *a primitive people; a mother-state* or *country; an independent state;* ɔmaŋ a ɛsõ, ɔmaŋ kokũroko a ne ŋkõ da hɔ; *tribe. Ps. 74, 2.*

mãntãnnuá [mãntãm, *v.* & dua] *a parasitic plant;* general name for creeping plants. *Cf.* nyãŋkõnnuru.

ɔ-mãn-teasé-kũrów, *pl.* amantease-ŋk. [kũrow a efi teteete te ase sɛ ɔmaŋ] *a nation of long standing* or *existence;* wɔyɛ ɔm. pa, *they are a very ancient* or *old nation.* — **ɔ-mãnteasé-mãŋ,** *id.*

amántema, amántemaa, *a gossip;* nea n'ano yɛ bɛtebɛte.

amãn-téŋ [amaŋ a ɛtoatoaso kɔ pii, *cf.* teŋ] *a series* or *succession of towns.*

Amántéŋ-sò fi Akũropɔŋ kosi Berekuso, *the towns between Akropong & Berekuso;* mpoanofo am. da po hõ. — **amanteŋsofó,** *the inhabitants of such towns.*

amãnterenú-adé, *double-dealing, duplicity;* odi am., *he is double-minded, halts between two opinions* or *parties, shifts* or *turns from one side to the other, shuffles, prevaricates; s.* di. 7.

ɔ-mãn-tiá, *pl.* **a-,** *province.*

mantiáse, *subordinate towns, dependent on a leading town* (as the coast towns from Osu to Niŋo are dependent on Ɔkraŋ pa). — **amantiásefó,** *the inhabitants of such towns.*

amãn-tífi [ɔmaŋ atifi] *the northern* or *upper part of the country, the high country.* - am. asase, *highland.*

amán-tõro [ɔmaŋ atoro] *high treason;* di am., *to commit h. tr.*

ɔ-mán-tòtó, *inf. disturbance of the good relations between two* (or *more*) *countries.*

amã̃n-tów (*pl.*) [ɔmãŋ, tow] *single states, tribes* or *districts, towns, townships* or *communities;* Akuapem am. si 17.

mmán-tweaa [baŋ, *fence* & tweaa] *the place between the wall of a house and the mark made by the water dropping from the eaves;* asase a ɛda ɔfasu nè ntɔnoá ntam'; mã me wo m. baabi mentrã, *give me somewhere to live in your house.*

Maánnu [ɔba, ɔbaa, enu] *pr. n. m. & f., the second child of a mother.* Gr. § 41, 5.

ɔ-mãn-nũá, *pl.* **a-,** *or* mannũáfó, *a neighbouring people;* wɔanyé-wɔ̀ŋ mannũáfó pa bi, *they were no good neighbours to them.*

Amãnnũonúm, a byname of the five Kyerepong towns Abiriw, Odawu, Awukugua, Adukrom, Apirede. [fr. amannũa-anum, *five brother-towns,* or fr. amaŋ-aduonum, *fifty towns,* so many being said to have existed once]. Gr. Introd. § 5.

Máŋŋuro, Maŋŋúro, name of a certain *fetish,* also known by the name of Aberewa. It consists of two parts, the male being called Maŋŋuro or Bũrogya, the female Aberewa. Egu ahorow abien a ɛyɛ ade koro no ara: ɔbarima nè ɔbaa. Ɔbea no de Aberewa, na ɔbarima a ɔyɛ ne bãrafo nè kunu no de Maŋŋuro anasɛ Bũrogya. Wɔmfá wɔŋ abieŋ no nyinaa nsi fãkõ: sɛ Aberewa si hɔ a, na Maŋŋuro sɛŋ hɔ.

amaŋ-w̃eraba: Otwîni am., *a pure Tshi man.*

ɔ-mãŋ-ŋw̃òé, -ŋw̃èé [ɔmaŋ, dwo] *peace, tranquillity* of a people.

a-manyákùú, a species of *yam,* s. odẽ. [Ewe lang.]

mãnyã-mãnyã (*n., a., adv.*) *disorderly, in a confused state* or *manner; scattered; crowded, teeming, swarming. Gen. 1, 20. 21; cf.* hwanyaŋ mu, sakasaka; - nnipa nennam hɔ m., *people walk there in a crowded, confused manner;* mpaŋ nennam daŋmu m., *the house* or *room is swarming with bats;* wɔayɛ m., *they have been confused, jumbled* or *huddled (together); they are dispersed* (wɔŋ nyinaa ŋkɔ fãkõ, oyi afa ha, oyi afa ha).

ɔ-mãn-nyiná [ɔmaŋ gyina] *welfare of the* (whole) *people; firm establishment of the kingdom* or *commonwealth. pr. 3010.*

amã̃n-yé, amányɔ́, *inf.* [yɛ ɔmaŋ] *social relation, demeanour, behaviour, deportment* (in *living with others*). *pr. 1181; syn.* amãmmu, abrabɔ; wo ámányé *or* wo ámànyɔ́ n'yé mè fɛ! áyè amanyɔpá = obu amammuipá, *he observes decency. K. § 349.*

amãn-yɔ-dé [ade a wɔde yɛ ɔmaŋ na ayɛ yiye] *good manners; morality, civilization.* — **ɔ-mãn-yɛfó,** *a good, quiet, considerate citizen,* onipa a ɔyɛ ɔmaŋ yiye, ɔpɛ asɛm a ɛmã ɔmaŋ mu dwo. *pr. 2020.* — **amányɔ́-mmàrá,** *constitution;* hyɛ am., *to give* or *agree upon a constitution.* — **amanyɔ-sɛ́m,** *politics.*

àmapã (sìká àmapã), *native, pure gold* that has not yet undergone any operation and is *unmixed* with dross; wɔde amapã ŋkõ gu pɛtea a, ɛnyé yiye, gye sɛ wofram'.

Ɔmã-ɔmɛ̃ɛ̃ [*he who grants satiation*] an appellation of God.

Amã-osú [*he who gives rain*] ditto; *s.* Amosu.

Amã-oẅiá [*he who gives the sun*] ditto; *s.* Amoẅia.

mmáa-pɛ, *inf.* [pɛ, ɔbaa] *love* or *fondness for women, courting of* or *going after women, fornication. pr. 2021.*

mmáapɛ-dɛ = apɛde 3.

mmápɔmma, *pl., s.* ɔbapɔmma.

mara, m'ada, F. = me ara; mara a! *it is I. Mk. 6,50.*

mmãrá, *v. n.* [bãra, bra] *law, commandment, order, decree, edict, regulation, rule, statute;* ɔbra hõ mm., *moral law;* asɔre hõ mm., *ceremonial law;* ɔmaŋ hõ mm., *political law.* - hyɛ (or di) mm., *to make, give* (or *issue*) *a law; cf.* di 48; - di mm. so, (*or* yɛ mm.) *to observe* or *keep a law;* - tõ mm., *to transgress a law;* - hyɛ.. mm., *to give instructions* or *orders.* — **mmãrá-asɛ́m,** *pl.* -nsɛm, *commandment; cf.* ahyɛde. *Gen. 26,5.*

mãrã́, mrã́, *v., s.* mãnã.

ámàrã, *s.* amãnã.

amărâ, *s.* àmõnâ.

mmărã, mmănã, *a broom* or *fan* made of an elephant's tail used by the ahõprafo or mmărătofo (*q. v.*) before the king.

mmărabăra-mú, *s.* mmrabram'.

mmăra-dáhɔ [mmăra a ɛda hɔ] *an old law, a standing rule.*

amărâ-dé = amănãde.

amărádòw, *s.* amrãdo.

mmăra-f'rene, *legalism, 'legality'; s.* frene.

mmăra-hyɛ́, *inf.* the act of *giving laws; legislation; s.* mmăra.

mmăra-hyɛ́fó, *pl. id. lawgiver, legislator.*

mmărâ-kãtãã, *slime of snails.*

mmăraŋ' = mmĕraŋ.

mărànã-mărânã, *adv.*, denotes *the wriggling of a serpent in motion;* ɔwɔ nantew m.

mmăra-nímfó, *lawyer. Tit. 3,13.*

mmărãŋŋŭáŋ, *pieces of bronze* or *brass* for abrammo &c.; *syn.* gúde.

mmărá-sò-díſó, *pl. id. doer of the law. Rom. 2,13.* — **mmăra-téfó,** *hearer of the law. ib.*

mmărà-tõ, *inf. transgression* (of a law). — **mmăratõ-adé, -ɪ-lɛ,** *iniquity. Rom. 6,19; transgressions. Ezek. 18,30 f.*

mmăràtõ-de, *fine for the transgression of a law;* wɔbegye ne hɔ m., *he will be fined.*

mmăratõfó, *pl. id. transgressor* (*of a law*), *malefactor.*

mmărã-toſó, mmănãt., *pl. id.* nea ɔtow mmărã a. s. ɔpra ɔhene hõ, *a bearer of an elephant's tail* before the king; *syn.* ɔhõprafo, *q. v.*

ɔ-mărátòní, *pl.* **m-ſó,** *mulatto;* better: omurátòní.

mmăra-yɛ́fo, -yɔ́fo [nea ɔyɛ mmăra] *a fulfiller of the law.*

maremáre, a certain kind of *cloth;* ntama bi a ɛnam ahorow bɛyɛ sɛ 4 a wɔapam afra; *s.* ntama.

mmarchõ [bare hõ] *the hoop of a cask.*

mmarchyiá [bare, hyia] *circumference, area.*

Maréwà, the Tshi name for Hausa and other countries on and beyond the Niger.

mmarima-dé [ɔbarima ade] = mmaninné; ɔyɛ̀ m. = ɔyɛ nnam, *he is manly, behaves like a man.*

mmàrima-hõ = mmarima-so; monyɛ mo hõ m., *behave ('quit yourselves') like men!*

mmarima-sɛ́m = abaninsɛm.

mmàrímá-sò, *manly, manfully.*

mmàsa-mmàsa [not Akp.] = basabasa.

mmaasé [basá ase] *the right* or *the left side of the human body* (between the armpit and the hip-bone); also *armpit(?)*

mma-sígyaw [ɔba, sigyaw] *the state of being without children;* di mm., *to be childless, deprived of children; s.* bas. & *1 Sam. 15,33. 1 Thess. 2,17.*

mmá-sú, Ak. -o [nsu a ɛba, efi nsu aniwam' ba] *living water, spring water,* issuing continually from the earth. *pr. 1056; running* or *flowing water;* ɔde mm. bi a ɔkohũi ɔkwaŋ mu kum ne sukɔm, *he found some spring-water on the way and quenched his thirst with it. Gen. 26,19.* — kyere mmasuo = bɔ *or* si baŋ wɔ nsum', *to make a fence in the water for catching fish.*

mmàta-bom', *inf.* [bata..bɔ mu] = ŋkãbom'.

mmatahõ, *inf.* [bata hõ] **1.** the act of *adding* or *joining* one thing to another. — **2.** the *cooking* or *roasting of different things on the same fire,* which is superstitiously avoided. — **3.** *appendage, appendix, accompaniment; cf.* ŋkãhõ, ŋkekãhõ. — **4.** wɔayɛ no n'adwuma hõ m., *they have hindered him in his work.* — **mmatahõ-kyí,** the act of *avoiding* or *shunning promiscuous cooking* or *roasting.*

mmatatwènè, ŋkũkuraha, a species of *climbing plant* or *creeper. pr. 1167. 2022. 2828.*

mãtãã, mãtãmãtã, *a. slimy, clammy, cloggy, glutinous, lubricous, viscous, mucous* (e.g. hwenɔre); *syn.* mãã, prãprã; *cf.* sãã, twãã; dɔte no yɛ m. (ɛnyé sàmsam); ɔkásá mãtãmãtã, *stammer, stammering speech. K. § 318; s.* tɛkrɛma.

má-tèŋŋ, *a. brimful, full to the brim.*

mmà-tí, Ak. batiri [ba, baw, basa, & ti, tiri] *shoulder. pr. 130. 1279.* - mátò ne

mmáti, *I have empowered (authorized) him, s.* to 17. - ɔkã ne m., *he shrugs, gives a shrug. Zech. 7,11.* — **mmàtító,** *inf. authorization, commission.*

mǎ-tɔ, mǎ-tətɔɔtɔ [mã, G. tɔ, tətɔɔtɔ] *chock-full, topful, crammed.*

mmàtɔ́kwa, mmaatɔ́kwa [abaa, abaw, ntɔkwaw] *scuffle, fighting with fists, sticks &c ;* wɔkõ m. = wɔkõ amaŋkõ.

ɔ-mãàtwã́, a medicinal *plant.*

mma-twaá, Okw. = awotwẽaa.

amã́-wòhṍ-so-óo, *interj.*, said to a leaving visitor.

mawú oò, mawú A'fí oò! *s.* wu, *v.*

mmá-yɛ́, *inf. s.* ɔbayɛ. — **mmá-yɛ́ŋ,** *inf. education.*

mǎ-yɛ́, *inf. fulfilment, fulness.* — **mãyɛtrasó,** *infinite fulness. K. § 225.*

me, *pron.*, F. ɛme, *I, me, my.* When prefixed to a verb having close sounds (i, u, full e & o, gya, nyã, twa, dwa), it is written mi; the e is dropped before the prefix a-. Gr. § 53-59.

ɛ-mɛ́, *mint, Menta, an aromatic herb* used as a *medicine. Mt. 23,23;* ebinom due sumaŋ a, wɔde fra akokɔ nõa na wodi.

ɛ-mɛ́, *pl.* **a-,** *the palm of the hand* or *a stroke with it;* wɔabɔ no mɛ̃, wɔabɔbɔ no amɛ̃. *pr. 3030;* F. *Mt. 26,67.* — *cf.* ntɛntɛmmɛ̃, bɔ twɛre, kotromũa, kutruku, sɔ̀tɔre; bɔ fɛ, *pl.* afɛ; biram, guram; ɔhwe ne hõ amɛ̃, *she beats herself* (out of pain, grief, misfortune &c.) *with the palms of her hands.*

mɛ̃́, *v.* [*red.* mɛ̃́mɛ̀ɛ̃] *tr. to feed to the full, to fill, satisfy, satiate;* - *intr. to eat so as to be satisfied, to eat enough. pr. 509; perf. to be satisfied* or *satiated, to have enough;* aduaŋ yi nnim màmɛ́ɛ̃, *s.* nim 1. *pr. 243 f. 260. 3666.* — wamɛ́ɛ̃ sɛ̃, *he has eaten his fill.* — didi mɛ̃ɛ̃, *to eat enough. pr. 1544. 2154.* — **ɔmɛ̃ɛ́,** *inf.* the act of *satisfying &c.* or *of eating enough; the state of having eaten enough, so as to be satisfied; satiety, fulness. pr. 863. 2030. 2191.*

àmɛ̃ɛ̃, *interj. come in!* said in answer to àgoo, by which word one's coming (in darkness &c.) is announced.

mmèabeam' [beabea mu] (several lines, sticks &c. lying) *lengthwise,* or *parallel,* or *across* (each other); nsensaŋee m., *a cross* (in any form).

mmèá-mmèá, mmeàé-mmèaé, *pl., s.* bea, beae, *place.*

mɛ́àmɛ́à, *s.* akyeŋkyenã.

mmea-mú [bea mu] *bar, cross-bar, cross-beam. Ex. 26,26.*

mmeamú-dúa, F. mb., mberemu-dua, *pl.* m.-nnua [dua a ebi bea mu] *a cross.*

mé-ara, *pron. even I, just I, I myself.* Gr. § 59; F. mara, mada.

mmɛ̃da = mmaeda; nea wayɛ m., *an inventor.*

amɛ́ɛ́w, name of the *cat* in fables, from its voice; *s.* agyinamoa.

mmé-fɛ́ [abɛ ɛfɛ̃] *the refuse* or *trash of the palm-nut,* the *fibres* from which the oil has been extracted.

mɛ̀hɛ̃mehɛ̃(mehɛ̃), *a. fine, finely woven, smooth;* ne kente or kɛtɛ ani yɛ m.; ŋhoma *or* atuduru no ani yɛ m.; watwitwa nãm no m., better: ŋketeŋkete.

me hõ, *myself.* Gr. § 57. *pr. 242.*

mmɛ́kwáŋ [abɛ ŋkwaŋ] *palm-nut soup,* a greasy soup, prepared with the pulpy or mealy and oily substance of palm-nuts, a favourite dish of the natives.

ammɛ́kyɛ̀wú, *not having come to stay* or *last long;* onipa yɛ am. = amma ammɛkyɛ koraa; yɛŋ de, yɛyɛ am.; yɛaba am. *Cf.* ammakyɛwa.

mɛ̀m, *v.* [*red.* memmem] *to sink* (*down,* nsum', *in water,* asase mu, *in the earth*); *to be sunk, swallowed up, absorbed;* nsu no amɛ̀m, *the water has been sucked up, absorbed in the ground; to disappear, hide* or *lose oneself, be lost* (wuram', *in the bush*); *to* (*cause to*) *sink, put under water, immerse* in a fluid; ɔsrãmãŋ amɛ̀m fam', *the lightning* (*thunder-stone*) *has entered the ground.*

mmémma, *s.* bɛmma & ɛbɛŋ.

mɛ̃mã́, *red. v., s.* mã.

amémane, *the slimy* (*alvine*) *discharges of children, stools.*

ameme, a certain *animal. pr. 523.*

mɛ̃ɛ́mɛ̀ɛ̃, *red. v.* mɛ̃ɛ̃; - *to swell;* n'anaŋ ase ameemee, *her feet are swollen.*

amémém, *leech, blood-sucker, Hirudo, Sanguisuga medicinalis.*

mémmeŋ, F. *red. a., s.* meŋ.

amemen, F. *redness.*

amemene, Ak. *brain; s.* hoŋ.

memméne, *red. v.* mene, *to swallow up* several things, *pr. 2694;* wamémmène ne mfĕ twɛŋ wo, *he dislikes waiting for you.* — *red. a.* meŋ.

Méměneda, Memĕrĕda, *Saturday.* Gr. § 41, 4. *pr. 244. 1088.* - Mem. Dapaa, *s.* dabone & dapaa.

memmenĕ-ahéne (*one who swallows up kings*) a vaunting appellation of a king; ɔhene biara a ɔyɛ otumfo, ɔhyɛ ahene ŋh. so. *pr. 2031.*

amèmmenemfĕ [wamémmène né mfĕ, *he has swallowed his side*] *disgust, displeasure, dislike, distaste, vexation, indignation;* éyè no am. = ɔmpene, ɛnyé no dɛ, ɛnyé no abodwo, ɛyɛ no awĕrɛho; ɔde am. saŋe, *vexed* or *fretting* (at his mistake) *he returned.*

mmɛŋ, *pr. 2109,* = ebiŋ?

mmɛŋ, *s.* abɛŋ.

Améŋ, Améne, *pr. n.* of the genius of Saturday; *s.* App. B III; - yaa améŋ, reply to salutations addressed to one born on Saturday; *s.* yaa.

meŋ, mémmeŋ, memmene, F. *a. red;* onipa-mémmeŋ, ɔtammémmeŋ, sika-m'.; *cf.* bĕŋ, kɔkɔɔ, tofammĕŋ.

meŋ, *v.* Ak. = mene.

mĕnã, *s.* mãnã, mmãrã, mrã.

mmɛŋ-anó = mmɛŋee.

mĕnãtofó = mãrãtofo.

menaasé, mene asé, menewáase, *the under* or *lower part of the throat, gullet* or *esophagus; the heart* as the seat of *suppressed resentment; a grudge;* wɔŋ menĕase nni pɔw, *they bear no grudge;* ɔde mè m., ɔde me ahyɛ m., *he bears me a grudge* or *spite;* - né mènaasé retew pɛ biribi adi, *he has a good appetite, is very hungry;* wɔŋ m. retow nè sukɔm, *they pant with thirst, their throats are dried up with thirst.*

mènaase-bofunnuá or **-daá** (dawá), *the uvula* in the throat; ne menaase-daa ayi, ahõŋ. — **mènaase-kotokú,** *maw, gizzard.*

menaase-pów, 1. *the prominent part of the throat, Adam's-apple* (the projection formed by the thyroid cartilage in the neck). — **2.** *a grudge, hinderance of cordiality;* ɔwɔ no m., *he owes him a grudge;* óyi ne m., *s.* ɛpɔw 1.

menaase-puduw, *goitre.*

menba, F. = menewa.

mène, *v.* [*red.* memmene] *to swallow (up), suck up, to gulp (down), devour; to ingulf, absorb, to consume. Ex. 32, 10. pr. 523. 2242. 2694. 2949;* mméné nãm sa, na wosaw ansã-na woamene, *do not gulp down the meat like that, but masticate it before you swallow it!*

mène, menewá, *the throat, gullet, esophagus;* wotwaa né mène, *they cut his throat. pr. 387. 2032.* — ɔkɔsɛŋ ne mene, *he went and hanged himself.* - ɔkã ne menem' *or* ne menewam', *he utters the sound 'hem', he hems;* agyinamoa kã ne menewam', *the cat purrs.* — ne menewam' awɔ, *his throat is dried up; he is thirsty; cf.* menaase, amenewá.

ɔ-méné-amũ: ɔyɛ ɔm., *it* (the enini) *swallows the whole of a beast* or *man* without tearing it to pieces; ade biara a onyã no, ɔmemmene no prɛkõ sɔre so.

Améne, Ak. *s.* Ameŋ.

mmɛŋeé [bɛŋ] *nearness, neighbourhood;* ɔbɛda mmɛŋee nnɛ, *he is to sleep in the neighbourhood to-night.*

meném, *v. to swell,* e.g. of the virile member; of a river: nsu amenem so = nsu asram so, *the river overflows its banks;* nsu atwĕ am., *the water decreases;* fig.: ɔtwĕĕ amenem (hyewe), *he withdrew* or *disappeared* (as if consumed by fire).

menémmènem, *red. v. to swell,* of a river; - nsu no ani m. = yɛ hurutututu, *q. v.*

ménemmeneŋ: yɛ m., *to be absorbed, imbibed* (water, in the ground). *Am. 8, 8.*

meneŋŋua, F. *publicly, openly* (*Mt. 6, 4. 6. 18*) = gua-so.

a-mene-séŋ, *inf. strangling.* — **mene-twá,** *inf. cutting of the throat, slaying. Isa. 22, 13.*

mene-só, As. ('drum language'): mã wo hõ m., *cause thyself to arise! syn.* bɔ mmɔdeŋ.

menétéwa = mmofra hurae.

menewá, menewáase, *s.* mene, menaase. *pr. 848.* - ɔretoto ŋŋẅom ne menewam', *he is humming* (a tune).

amenewá: otim no am., *he takes him by the throat. Mt. 18, 28.*

menewám' kúru, *sore throat.* — **menewam'-síw,** *inf. strangling, strangulation. Job 7, 15.*

ɔ-ménè-awɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** a *bird* of the savanna, as large as a turkey, in form like a raven, black with a white breast; a species of *heron? cf.* dawakyiafa.

mmɛ́ŋ-hyɛ́ŋ [abɛŋ] *inf. sounding a horn* or *horns; playing on a flute; music.*

me-ŋkɔ̃-medi (*I alone shall eat* or *enjoy*): yɛ m., *to be selfish, self-interested. pr. 2029. 3571.*

mmɛŋkyɛ̀ɛ́, mmɛŋkyɛŋɛé [bɛŋkyɛ(ŋ)] = mmɛŋɛe; mefrɛ wo akyirikyiri a, gye me mmɛŋkyɛŋɛe, *if I call to thee as from afar, answer* and *save me as one being near.* — **mmɛŋkyɛŋɛé-fó,** *persons in the neighbourhood, neighbours; cf.* ofipãmfo.

Men'sã, Mansã [ɔba, nsã] *pr. n. m.* (= *the third child*).

ménsã, -sá, mènsã pá, a species of *yam, s.* odé. *pr. 2033. 2261. 2559.*

ménsère = bensere, *basin.*

mmɛn-sóŋ [abɛŋ, nsoŋ] *a wind-instrument; seven horns* blown together (mmɛŋ asoŋ na wɔde gye dwom biakõ so).

amensɔŋ, F. = amansaŋ.

-m'mĕrà, *imper.* of ba; mã yɛŋ hõ m. yɛŋ hõ bio, *restore us again. Ps. 60, 3.*

mmĕraŋ', mmăraŋ', Ak. mmăranne, *surname, byname; attribute;* wɔbɔ no *or* wɔpae no m., *they give him* or *cry out his* (honouring) *bynames;* gye m., *to acquire a(n honourable) byname; cf.* ɔbĕraŋ, nsãbĕraŋ.

mmĕrante-bére [aberante, bere] *youth,* the part of life between mmofraase and ŋkwakoraabere.

mmerante-bó, *exuberance of youthful gaiety, arrogance. pr. 88.*

mmerante-dé: ɔyè ne hõ m., *he walks in an affected manner, behaves proudly; cf.* kyĕa. — **mmerante-sém,** *s.* dɔŋŋ.

mmérantiwa-sɛm [aberantewa, asɛm] *brag, boast, vaunt, ostentation;* ɛda adi wɔ kasam' nè nneyɛem'; ɔyè m. = ɔyè ahántaŋ; ŋkwaŋkwaasɛm (*flaunting*) da adi wɔ nantew n.a. mu.

mmére, *pl., s.* ɛbere. - enní mmère-énní, *so it is everywhere.*

mmeré, Ak. mmeré, *mushroom, fungus;* ŋkatum, akɔtroko, mmɛẅere, *s.* ananse-ntaamma 4. *pr. 373. 399. 603. 2034.*

mmérɛ́ = mmerɛw.

àmerɛ, àmerɛ, mmèrɛ [obsol. = bere, bea, nea] *place* or *manner (in which); where;* amerɛ (= amere a) wúfi ɛ́? = nea wufi ɛ? — fãkõ merɛ ogyinae na ohũũ saa no, ɔmmɛkyerɛ na yentie! — amerɛ wóyé ni! = sɛnea woyɛ ni! F. mbɛyɛ m'adwima dɛ-mrɛ n'asɛm kyerɛ n' ara, *I shall do my duty according to his word.*

ámere, àmére, **1.** *a tree* (ɔfram kɔkɔɔ) used as a medicine on sores (*pr. 2035*), and for making shingles. — **2.** *s.* amiri.

mmĕrɛ-ase, F. = ahõbĕrɛase, *humility &c.*

mmerebéré(wa) [bere] *a disease of the skin;* ɛyè onipa hõ kɔkɔ́ɔ́; - *a blotch on the skin.*

mmeré-bía, a small kind of *mushroom.*

mmerɛ-bó, berɛbó; berɛboɔ, Ak. *liver. pr. 3667.*

mmérɛboa, a species of *ant,* small, of a reddish colour, having its nest upon trees; ntétéa bi a wɔwɔ dua so keka onipa.

mmĕrɛhõ-asɛ, F. = ahõbĕrɛase.

mmere-hũá, -hũa, 1. *saw-dust;* ɔwaŋ anasɛ sradaa ano m.; *cf.* utetew-tutuw. — **2.** *the finest part of gold-dust. pr. 885.*

mérèken [= American?] a kind of *rum* or *brandy.*

mmĕrɛkyɛ, a species of *fish* (caught e.g. at Kasunyã, on the way from Batɔɔ to Sandɔ).

mmerekyi-kuw, *a flock of goats. Cant. 4, 1.*

mmeremúdùá, F. = mmeamudua, *cross; cf.* asɛŋdua.

mmerɛŋkɛnsóŋ, -sóno, *the young,* light-green *shoots* or *blades* of palms; *s.* ŋkoŋmu; *the straight shoot at the top of a palm-tree.*

merɛŋkonyáŋ, *pr. 654,* = ŋkũma, *axes.*

mmére-nsóŋ [bere, asoŋ]: **1.** nná-mmére-nsóŋ, *the whole round* or *length of days* or *of time; all days throughout.* Sɛ wo nè me aŋkɔ a, nna-m. (ɛha ara nna ɔha) ná wodà só tè há! *if you do not go with me now, you will never get away from this place; s.* Ɔdõmãŋkãmã bɔɔ nna-m., *s.* bɔ 85. — **2.** *a period* or *week of 7 years; cf.* afepɛŋ. *Dan. 4, 25.*

mmerɛ-pɔ́w, *pl.* of berɛpɔw; ɔbobɔɔ m. anaŋ, *he cursed the lives of 4 kings.* - *inf.* mmerɛpɔ́(w)-bɔ́, *cursing the lives &c.*

mmĕrɛ́-sã́, ɔbĕrɛ́sá́ [ɔbĕrɛ mu nsã́] *refreshment after hard work* or *fighting.*

mmerɛ-sánteŋ, *s.* beres...

mmĕrɛ́tè, *s.* brête, board.

mmerɛ-sono ['*elephant's mushrooms*'] *enormous mushrooms. pr. 2965.*

mmerɛ́-sú, ɔbĕrɛ́sú [ɔbĕrɛ mu nsu] *refreshment after a journey* or *hard work.*

mmérèw, mmɛ́rɛ́w, *a.* [berɛw, berɛbere] **1.** *soft* (e.g. wood, *pr. 1244*), *impressible, yielding;* (of the scales of a balance) *easily weighed down, out of order. pr. 1904.* — **2.** *meek, mild.* — **3.** *tender; delicate, effeminate.* — **4.** *weak, feeble, infirm, sickly;* ne hõ yɛ mmérèw, *he is not strong* (bodily); obi a ne hõ yɛ mmɛ́rɛ́w; - ɔyɛ m., *a*) = odwo, *he is meek; b) he is weak, yielding, pliable, indulgent;* n'asõ yɛ m., *he is obedient.* — *Syn.* bètɛɛ, bódɔɔ, bòkɔɔ, bõrõgɔɔ, dáboo, dúfudufu, dèfɛɛ, fifãã, fétɛfɛtɛ, hódwoo, horòhorɔ, nãã, nĩĩ, nyámoo, sĩãmoo, pòsɔpɔsɔ, pósoposo &c., *opp.* deŋ.

mmerewa-bére [aberewá, bere] *the latter part of life* or *old age of a woman,* following after mmabaabere.

mmerewa-dé: ɔyɛ m., *she acts* or *behaves in the manner of old women; syn.* mmerewasɛm.

mmerewa-sɛ́m, *dealings, talks* or *concerns of old women.*

mmɛ́rɛ́w-ní, *pl.* **-fo,** *a weak, feeble person. Ps. 105, 37. 1 Cor. 8, 9.* — **mmɛ́rɛ́w-yɛ́,** *weakness, infirmity.*

mmɛsã́ [abɛ, sã́, *to hang down;* ɛsã́ hɔ sɛ abɛ (berɛw)] **1.** *a catkin* or *ament of the oil-palm.* — **2.** *a braid, plait* or *tress of hair;* ɔŋwene ne ti m., ɔwɔw ne ŋhwĩ m., *she plaits her hair;* m. tetare (fõmfãm) ti hõ, puaa de, egyina hɔ. — **3.** *wreathen chain. Ex. 28, 24.* — **mmɛsã́-wɔ́w,** *inf. the plaiting of hair. 1 Tim. 2, 9. 1 Pet. 3, 3.*

mmɛ-sàsé [abɛ asase] *a piece of land with palm-trees on it.*

mmésea, Ak. = bosea, *pl.* mmosea.

mɛ̃sɛ̃mɛ̃sɛ̃, **1.** Ak. = ŋketeŋkete; sare m., *chopped straw, chaff. Ex. 5, 12.* — **2.** a certain kind of *cloth;* Abũrokyiri kente bi na Akyemfo ato no sa.

mmésɛ̃wá, Aky. a species of *pepper; syn.* nnyeraa.

mmé-sú [abɛ, nsu] *the water remaining in the pot for making palm-oil,* after the oil has been removed; *s.* bedu & ŋŋo-yɛ.

mmɛtemmá, *pl.* of bɛtemmá, *q. v.*

mmɛ́w, **1.** a species of *reed* or *rush, bulrushes.* — **2.** (better: bɛw), a certain kind of *printed cloth; s.* ntama.

mmɛ́w [bew, *pl.*] *places, mountains;* mmɛ́w-ŋhóma, *map, chart, geographical drawing* or *delineation; atlas, collection of maps.* - F. *region, country, continent.*

mmɛwá [abɛ, *dim.*] *the fibres of the palm-tree* (not of the leaves); abɛ hõ hama; wɔtwɛ̃twɛ̃ sũm nsémma; wɔde yɛ tui.

mmɛ-wɛ̀rɛ́, *a fungus on dead palms;* - a species of *eatable mushroom.*

mmɛ-yáw', Ak. F. **-yáa** [abɛ, yáw] a kind of *fern* growing esp. on palm-trees; *palm parasites; cf.* sibɛ, ayá.

mi, *pron.,* conjunctive form of me before close sounds. Gr. § 54.

mĩá, *v.* [*red.* mĩámìa] **1.** *to press, squeeze;* atade no ŋkɔ́ me yiye, emĩa me, *the coat does not fit me well, it pinches me;* adesoa no mĩa me ti so, *the load presses on my head. pr. 45;* mĩa kuru, *to treat* or *dress a wound* or *sore with water or medicine;* mĩa ne hõ so = siw ne hõ so, hyɛ ne hõ so (hyɛ 27c); *to choke. Mk. 4, 7. 19.* — **2.** *to press together, to shut, close* (the eyes); omĩa n'ani, *a*) = omũa n'ani, *he shuts*

his eye. pr. 2038; b) he meditates; c) he exerts himself, tries his best in doing something; *he strengthens himself. Gen. 48, 2;* - mĭa wo ani hũ amanne, *endure hardness, suffer affliction! 2 Tim. 2, 3;* omĭa n'ani trã mu, *he endures. Heb. 11, 27.* — **3.** mĭa .. mu, *a) to press together:* mĭa mu mã ɛnyɛ trawa kakra, *squeeze it to make it thinner! to confirm, strengthen. Isa. 35, 3.* — *b) to restrain, restrict, straiten;* omĭa ne kwaŋuyã mu, *he restricts his privileges.* — *c)* mĭamĭa .. mu, *to repair* (ɔdaŋ mu, biribiara a asɛe na wopam a ɛbɛyɛ 'ye mu). *Neh. 3, 4; cf.* pompam, dwuw. — **4.** *to gird oneself. Isa. 8, 9; to arm oneself, take arms, be in armour, go in arms;* orebemĭa = orebebɔ ntoa na wasĕ akõtwĕaa na waso tuo mu. Dawid nè Goliat kɔkõe no, wammĭa na ɔkɔe. — **5.** *to adorn* or *dress oneself;* wamĭa = wakekã ne hõ, wafura ntama a ɛyɛ fɛ, wahyɛ atade a ɛyɛ fɛ; mĭa is more used of men, hyehyɛ more of women. *pr. 2037.* — **6.** mĭamĭa hɔ, *s.* tintim 1.

amĭá, *v. n.* the state of *being armed; armour;* wɔkɔɔ amĭa mu, *they went in full armour.*

amĭa-dé (a piece of) *armour* or *dress. pr. 3114. 3195.* - *armed host. Job 39, 21; adornment* (*pr. 3114*).

amĭadé-dáŋ, *armoury. Neh. 3, 19.*

amĭafó, *armed men. Isa. 15, 4.*

mĭámĭa, *red. v.* mĭa.

mmĭa-mú, *inf.* [mĭa 3] *stress &c.*

mmĭa-só, *inf.* **1.** *exertion.* — **2.** ade bi a wɔde amĭamĭa biribi so.

mmiàkõ-mmíakõ [biakõ, *pl.*] *one by one, one after the other, singly.*

mmíaa-mmĭaa, mmía-mmĭaa, *s.* biaabiaa.

mmìbi-tamá [bibiri ntama] *blue* or *violet purple. Ezek. 23, 6. 27, 7; cf.* bibi tama.

mmiɛhĕ, Ak. *how many?* = ahĕ.

mmiɛnsã, mmienú, Ak. *s.* abiɛsã, abieŋ.

mmiewá-mmìewá, *pl. very small, tiny; syn.* ŋketeŋkete.

mifua-duám', a name for *leprosy; s.* kwata.

míkùm-ánanse, a nickname of aturukuku, *q. v.*

mim, *v.* F. *to preponderate* (?); *to sink* = mĕm.

amím, e-, *undue advantage, prevalence* or *superiority; greediness; fraud; force, violence. pr. 249. 753.* — **di** .. a., *to over-reach, defraud, take in, cheat; to do violence; to oppress. pr. 152. 749. 2604.* — **yɛ a.,** *to be selfish, self-interested, greedy; inequitable, unfair, unjust; s.* adifude. Onyaŋk. nyé amim, ne yam' ye.

amím-dí, *inf.* the act of *over-reaching, defraudation; cheating; violence;* adekyɛ mu wopɛ sɛ wofa nea ɛsõ; *syn.* nsisi.

o-mímdifó, *pl.* **a-,** *oppressor, violent man. Prov. 16, 29. Ps. 119, 121.*

o-mímfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a greedy, avaricious, rapacious person; a cheat; syn.* oniberefo, odifudépéfo. — **amím-yé,** *inf. oppression. Eccl. 7, 7.*

mmímínã, *small stinging flies,* nesting in doorlocks & other hollow places.

mímpã, Ak.: tɔ m., *to stagger; s.* ntintaŋ.

minite [Eng.] = simma, *a minute.*

minsim, *v.* F. *to be gloomy, clouded, lowering,* of the sky. *Mt. 16, 3.*

mmire, mmere, Ak. = mmerɛ, *mushroom.*

ámíre, Okw. = amere, *shingle wood.*

àmiri, *a beast of prey* (?); *a hunter* (?) *pr. 544.*

A'miri, a surname of the *Asantes.*

amirikú, m- [*s.* abirika] *a run, running, race, rapid course* or *motion;* de m., *to be at full speed;* tu *or* tutu (also: hyew) m., *to run; to hasten, hurry; s.* funtum. *pr. 378ff. 413.*

amirikú-de, *the object(s) for which a race is run.*

a-mirika-deŋ: otu am., *he runs with all his might, very fast. Jer. 49, 30.*

a-mirika-káne, *a running-match, foot-race.*

a-mirika-téntɛ́: bɔ m. = tu mirikadeŋ.

a-mirika-tú, *inf.* the act of *running, a run, course.* — **mmirikatúfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *runner.*

mmisàé, *v. n.* [bisa] *question, s.* asemmisa.

mó, mó-óo! *or* mmó, F. mbo [the o is full & pure] *interj.* a form of *congratulation, thankful acknowledgment,* and of *wishing success: well done!*

well then! good speed! good luck! hail! all hail! It may be said twice, thrice &c. - mó nè kɔ́! mó nè adwúma! mó nè yɔ́! - mã.., mó nè kɔ́ (adwúma, yɔ), *to congratulate on account of fighting (work, doing). pr. 2039. Cf.* amo.

mmó, Ak. Ɔkw. = bɔ, an *ant-hill.*

mmo, mbo, na mmo (mmɔ), F. = mmom, *adv. rather; then; but. — Mt. 10, 6. 19, 25. 22, 43. 25, 9. Mk. 5, 26. 10, 26. 48. 14, 31.*

mo (with nasal o), *pron.* (F. Ak. often hom) *ye, you, your.* When prefixed to a verb before i, u, full e & o, gya, nyã, twa, dwa, it is (pronounced) mu-. Gr. § 53-59.

mɔ̃, *v.* [*red.* mɔ̃mɔ̃] *to tie about, wrap* or *wind round;* mɔ̃ amɔ̃ase, *to tie the under-garment about the loins;* amɔ̃ase ketewaa bi na ɛmɔ̃ no *or* ɔmɔ̃ am. ketewaa(bi), *he (ties) wears a small under-g.;* gye am. ŋkɔ̃ na wɔmɔ̃mɔ̃e (*or*... na ɛmɔ̃mɔ̃ wɔŋ), *they had nothing on but an under-g. (each). pr. 744.* [ɔmɔ̃ am., *he ties...;* ɔmɔ̃ am. *or* amɔ̃ase mɔ̃ no, *he wears...*].

mɔ̃, *v.* F. *to be bad. Mt. 6, 23. 12, 34; s.* mŭɔ̃.

amó [pure full o], F. ambo, *congratulation, felicitation;* mã a., *to congratulate, felicitate, hail (Mt. 28, 9), praise, acknowledge, to wish joy, good speed,* or *success;* mèmà no amó, *I bid him good speed (God-speed);* wómà no amómomo, *they hail him. pr. 212. 729. 3307.* — *Cf.* mó.

amɔ́ [amŭɔ̃] *badness, some moral defect,* as *ingratitude, stinginess;* wayi m' amɔ̃ = wanná m' ase, *he has manifested against me ingratitude,* i. e. *he has been ungrateful to me;* woyi m' amɔ̃ = woyi me ayamɔŋwɛ̀ne (wose me yam' yɛ ŋwene), *they upbraid me with* or *accuse me of stinginess. pr. 3534.*

ɛ-mɔ́, *rice, Oryza,* the *plant* and the *grains;* gu mɔ̃ (in Kyerebĭ: saka mɔ̃), *to sow rice.*

ámmoo, a kind of *resin* or *gum,* used for waxing thread.

mõá, *v.* [*red.* mõamõa] **1.** *to gather, press* or *form into a ball, lump, round mass; to roll* or *wrap up:* m. dukuu no hyɛ wo ntama mu! wamõamõa ne ntama ahyɛ ne mmɔtoam'. — **2.** *to become* or *make close, narrow, short:* wamõa n'akataẅia ano, *he has closed his umbrella;* ɔdáŋ no anɔ̀ amɔ́a, *the aperture of the room has been diminished;* (ne yare nti) ne naŋ ano amõa, *his steps have become short, are straitened. Job 18, 7;* ontumi ntwɛ̃ ne naŋ mu sɛ kaŋ no bio.

mmõá, *pl. id.* = mmŭá.

mmoá, *v. n.* [boa] *help;* wodi m., *they mutually help, aid, assist each other; cf.* di nnɔboa, di hĭahwɛ & ɔboa; F. mboa, *grace;* - ɔyɛɛ me mmoa, *he helped me:* ɔde sika yɛɛ no m., *he helped him with money;* - foa m. = foa nsɛmmoa, *to corroborate, confirm &c.;* nea ɔkã yi, ɔde foa m'asɛm (no) mmoa, *what he says serves to confirm my statement.*

mmoaa, *s.* boaa, mmoaadi, aboaa.

mmóaa, a kind of *checked calico, chilloes.*

ammoa = amoagyãnewa.

àmõá, Ak. amãnã, *pl.* **m-**, *hole, cavity, pit, den, ditch, trench. pr. 2401; cf.* etŭ, ɔkã, ŋkonoŋ; - bɔ or tu a., *to dig a hole.*

mmóa-báŋ, *fold. Gen. 49, 14.*

mmòaboa-anó [boaboa] *inf. collection.*

mmoaboa-hõ = ahõboaboa.

mmoádábi, *s.* boadabi.

mmoá-dí, *inf.* [di mmoa] *mutual assistance.*

mmóa-adìdidé, *manger. Lk. 2, 12.*

mmóa-dìdíbéa, *pasture.*

mmoaá-dí, *inf.* [di mmoaa] *the taking of bribes.*

mmóa-dõmã [aboa, dõmã] *animals of all kinds. pr. 540-44. 2970; animal kingdom.*

amõaduodu, a nickname of akitereku. *pr. 1559.*

mmóa-hwɛfó, *pl. id. herdsman. Gen. 46, 34. Am. 7, 14.*

mmóagorɔ, Ak. = boagoru, a *cutaneous eruption.*

amoa-gyánèwá, am(m)oagyánɔ̀á, a species of *food for widows,* prepared of mashed maize; *s.* siw 1.

mmoaá-gyé, inf. = mmoaadi. *2 Chron. 19,7.*

Amoakáàde, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

ammoakúá, *pl.* **m-,** a species of *squirrel; syn.* adwere. *pr. 724. 2040ff. 3611; cf.* opurow.

mmóa-kumfó, *pl. id. butcher.*

mmoa-kúw, *pl.* mmoa-akuw, mmoa-akuw-akuw, *herd, flock, cattle. Nu. 32. Lk. 2,8.*

mõámõa, *red. v.* mõa; mõamõa wo hõ na sɛ̃ŋ mu! *squeeze yourself through!*

mmòaa-mmóaa, *s.* àbóaa.

mmoana, F. *which. Mk. 2,9. 12,28.*

mmɔ-aním', *inf.* [bɔ anim] the state of *facing each other; reduplication;* di m., *to face each other;* wodi m. hwɛ woŋ hõ anim ara, *they sit opposite each other, looking each other in the face.*

mo-aŋkása, mó-ara, *pron. you yourselves; your own; even you, just you.* Gr. § 59.

mmo-anó [ɛbo ano] *breast, chest;* sũmáŋ bi sɛŋ ne m., *an amulet hangs on his chest.*

mmoa-anó, *inf. a gathering together; collection. Gen. 1,10; cf.* anoboa, mboa-anofo, F.

mmɔ-asé, *inf.* [bɔ ase] *beginning, foundation* (of a town, kingdom, christian church or congregation). *Cf.* ammɔse, ŋhyɛase, mfiase &c.

amõ-asé, *pl.* **m-** [mõ ase] the *undergarment* or *loin-cloth* of the natives; *syn.* ɔtam, ɔdánta, kõŋkrõŋ.

mmòawa-mmóawa, *s.* aboawa.

mmóa-yéŋ, *inf.* [aboa] *breeding cattle, cattle-rearing.* — **mmóa-yéŋfó,** *breeder of cattle, grazier.*

mmobaá, [*pl.* of bobaa] *dry twigs, brushwood, small sticks* of a fagot. *Isa. 64,1;* obu m'asõm' m., *he tells me something beforehand;* wanyã ade anyã ne m. *or* wanyã ne hõ anyã ne m., *s.* bobaa.

mmoba-duá, *pl.* of bobaduá.

mmôbitíri, a certain kind of *bead, s.* ahene.

mmɔ́bɔ̀, mmɔbɔ̃rɔ, *pity, compassion, mercy;* ɔyɛ̀ m., *he causes pity,* i.e. *he is pitiable, miserable, pitiful, deserving pity, he is a poor fellow;* mã ɔyarefo yi nyɛ wɔ̀ m., *let this sick person arouse your pity! let him find sympathy with you!* ohũ me mmɔ́bɔ̀, *he looks on me with pity, is pitiful* or *compassionate towards me, pities me, has pity, mercy on me, shows me mercy;* ... woŋ na wɔbehũ-woŋ mmɔ́bɔ̀, *they shall obtain mercy;* hũ (*or* hwɛ) yɛŋ m., *have mercy on us!* woŋ ádé mmɔbɔ́! *poor people!* Gr. § 248.

mmɔ́bɔ̀-hṹ, mmɔbɔ́-hṹ, *inf. pitying, commiseration; cf.* mmɔbɔ̃rohunu, *pity.*

mmɔ́bɔ̀-mmɔ́bɔ̀, *a. & adv., miserable, pitiful, in a miserable state* or *condition;* n'anim yɛ m., *he looks wretched, miserable, has a sad countenance. Neh. 2,2;* ɔnam m., *he walks about in a sad condition.* — **mmɔ́bɔ̀mmɔ́bɔ̀-yé,** *inf. sadness. Eccl. 7,3.*

mmobɔeé, Ak. *a scroll* = mmobɔwe.

mmobom' [bobɔ mu] **1.** *a white cotton cloth interwoven with red* threads *in squares;* kente no yɛ m., wɔde adidisika aŋwene mu ahiŋanaŋ-ahiŋanaŋ. — **2.** *a collection, accumulation, mass, heap, assemblage;* opp. aŋkoraŋkoro. — **3.** *roaring* (of a lion). *Prov. 19,12.* — **4.** *thundering;* yɛtee ɔprãnnaa m., *we heard the thunder.*

mmobomé, Okw. Aky. *war ceremonies* performed by women; twẽ m., *to perform such ceremonies; s.* asrayere & mmomomé.

mmɔ́bɔ́raa, Ak. mmɔbɔ̃rowá, *a poor fellow;* aẅɛ mmɔb., *id.*

mmɔbɔ̃rɔ = mmɔbɔ. *pr. 2043.*

mmɔbɔrm', F. *humbly.*

mmɔbɔ̃rohṹnu, *inf.* [hũ mmɔborɔ] *mercy, mercifulness, pity, compassion, commiseration, mildness; cf.* ahũmɔbɔ, timɔbɔ. — **m.-ade,** *alms. Acts 3,2.*

mmɔbɔ̃rohúnufó, *pl. id. a pitiful, merciful person.*

mmɔbɔ̃roní, *pl.* mmɔbɔ̃rɔfó, *a pitiful, pitiable, miserable person. 1 Cor. 15,19.*

mmɔ́bɔ̃rɔ́-sɔ̀, *pitifully.*

mmɔbɔ̃ro-sṹ, *s.* sũ.

mmobɔ-só [bobɔ, *v.*] *inf. addition; syn.* mfoafoaso.

mmobɔ̀wé, *bale; scroll. Jer. 36,2. Zech. 5,1.*

mmɔ́-deŋ, *v. n.* [bɔ *v.*, deŋ *a.*] *strong exertion, effort, zeal, earnestness, ardour;* - bɔ m., *to be zealous, strenuous, eager, anxious; to study to. 2 Tim. 2,15; to make an effort, to endeavour;* mɛ́bɔ m. mahwè, *I will try my best.* — **mmɔ́-deŋ-bɔ́,** *inf.* [bɔ mmɔdeŋ] *exertion, zeal, eagerness, diligence.*

mmɔ́-fam', *inf.* [bɔ fam']: m. adwuma = bɔnnɔ-dwuma, *a job.*

mmɔ́fɔ̃-mmɔ́fɔ̃, *s.* bɔ̀fɔ̃ɔ̃.

mmɔ́-fóro, *v. n.* [bɔ *v.*, foro *a.*] *a new exertion, new beginning;* - bɔ m., *to begin anew;* mefi nnɛ mabɔ asetrã foforo hɔ̃ m., *from to-day I shall begin a new life;* eyi na ɔrebɔ̀ m. (= ɔrebɔ asé foféro) ásì dáŋ. — **mmɔforo-bɔ́,** *inf. a new beginning.* — **mmɔ́forobɔfɔ́, mmɔ́fóroſɔ́,** *pl. id. beginner, novice.*

mmofráase, mmofrá-bere, [abofra, ase, bere] *childhood,* the time from birth or infancy to puberty [*con.* ne mmófra-ase, ne mmófra-bere].

mmoſrá-abrɔ̀dé, a siliquose *plant.*

mmoſrá-fɔ̀ɽowá, -akókóàá, -kɔ̀kɔté, different kinds of *plants.*

mmofráa-sɛm, *childish talks, dealings* or *concerns; s.* ŋkisiwasɛm.

mmoſrá-yéŋ, *inf. education, discipline of children.*

mmofũmã́, 1. a certain *tree.* — **2.** *the inner bark, the bast* or *fibres* of that tree; ɔtɔtɔa hɔ̃ hono. — **3.** *a string* or *cord* made of it = ŋŋũahãmá; *cf.* mfiriwa: *diff.* bofũ, bofũnnua.

amogóm, a certain *tree*; sareso dua bi.

mógyá [*s.* bógyá] *blood; cf.* kafo, dase, danse; kã *or* gu m., *to shed blood;* wɔamã m. agu fam', *blood has been shed;* obiri ne m. ani, *s.* biri.

mogya-gú, *inf. bloodshed(ding).*

mogya-hyéɛ, Ak. = **mogyabúm,** abogyabúm, *q. v.*

mogya-kã-guſó, *shedder of blood. Ezek. 16,38.*

mogya-péſó, *pl. id. bloody(-minded), murderous man. Ps. 139,19.*

mogya-pétɛ̃, *inf. the sprinkling of the blood. Heb. 11,28.*

mogya-su-fɛ̃nɛ̃, -funu, *matter, pus; the serum* exuding from a wound.

mogya-tɔ́w, *clot of blood; embryo. Ps. 139,16.*

mɔgyé mɔgyé, *s.* Akyĩnãŋ.

mmogyewá, *the gable of a building; s.* abogyewa.

mo hɔ̃́, *yourselves;* mo hɔ́hɔ̃, mohɔ́ mohɔ̃, *yourselves mutually.* Gr. § 57. 218,1 *a.*

mɔ̃hɔɔ́, [mmɔ́hɔ̀ɔ́, G. muhɔɔ] *curtain, veil.*

mmɔ-hɔ̃́, *inf.* [bɔ hɔ̃] *doubling, duplication; double; pair* (anantwi m. anaŋ, *four pairs of oxen*); *multiplication by two* or *more than two;* wɔadɔ m. abiɛsã, *their number has trebled;* mitua no kaw m. anaŋ, *I pay him* or *restore it to him fourfold.*

mmɔ́-káw [mmɔrea akaw] *leaven, leavened dough.*

moko, F. = mako, *pepper.*

mmɔ́-kwá, the *borrowing of another's garment.*

mɔ̃m, *v.* [*red.* mommom, *q. v.*] *to roll* or *wrap up, furl, envelop; to squeeze together* (that the hollow space disappears): dorobeŋ no amom; mom akatawĩa no ano, *shut* or *put up the umbrella!* wakã ne nneɛma nyinaa amɔ̃m ano, *he has packed up all his things.*

ɛ-mɔ́m [*or* mmɔ́m', *fr.* bɔ mu] **1.** *ordinance, injunction, decree; interdiction, prohibition, prohibitory law; cf.* mmãra; wɔahyɛ mom sɛ obiara mmmɔ so, *they have decreed that nobody should mention the matter; every one is forbidden to speak of it.* — **2.** *agreement; cf.* mmom'; wɔakɔhyɛ m. = wɔapãm.

mmɔ̀m', *inf.* [bɔ mu] *joining, reconciliation; agreement, convention, contract, stipulation, treaty; communion, peace.*

m'mɔ̀m', *adv.* (*s. bef.*), F. mmo (= mpo, Ak.) *rather, in preference, more properly;* mepɛ eyi m., *I like this better;* mepɛ ha-yi m. kyeŋ hɔ, *I like this place better than that one;* ɛno m. na ényé koraa, *that is rather not good at all, that is even worse.*

mɔ̃mã́ (mɛ̃mã), *red. v.* **1.** *s.* mã. — **2.** *to dedicate, devote to;* ɔde asɔredaŋ (sika, ne ba) mɔ̃mãã Onyame. — **3.** *to praise, extol, exalt, glorify;* wɔmɔ̃mã́ ɔhéne

= wɔbɔ ne mmĕraŋ kã nea wayɛ nè nea ne nenãnom ayɛ agyaw no nè abusũa kõ a ofim'; abrafo m. ɔhene yɛ ne hõ hũ. — **4.** onim mõmã (*inf.*) = kwadwom-to *or* -be. — **5.** m. hõ = kekã hõ nsem, *to speak of a matter in detail, to enlarge upon, expatiate on, give a discourse on, make the application of.* — **6.** *red. to talk unintelligibly?*

mmõmã-hő, *inf.* (*s. bef.*) *circumlocution; discussion, explanation; expatiating on,* (*idle*) *talk;* ɛhõ m. ni.

mõmã, mõmã-só, *the forehead, front;* F. mõmăpɔ́w.

mõmãmõmã, *adv.:* wubisa no asɛm a, n'ano (yɛ) m., *when you ask him something, he talks unintelligibly; cf.* mõmã 6.

a-mómane = amémane.

mõmõ, *red. v.* mõ.

amomòé, Okw. *a green, unripe lemon.*

mõmmőm, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* mõm. — **2.** *to shrivel, shrink together; to curl up* (as withering leaves).

mmom(m)òmé, Akp.: twĕ m. = twĕ mmobome; twĕ .. hõ m., (of heathens) *to pray for prosperity.* [mpae a woyi nea ɔkɔ 'sa ti so na wanyã kwaŋ aba ofie dwoodwoo nĭm-so].

amómomo, *red.* amo.

mómmóno, F. momon, *a., s.* amono, *raw; moist* (e. g. grapes). *Nu. 6, 3.*

mõmõnõtõ, mõmrõtõ [G.] *uncircumcised; uncircumcision.* — **m.-yé,** *inf. uncircumcision.*

mmompórɔ, *pl.* of abomporɔ.

mon, *v.* F. (= mõ, mũ?) *to be unrighteous. Heb. 6, 10.*

mmóŋ, mmɔŋ' (*cf.* bɔŋ *v.*) *a neigh, neighing, whinnying;* - bɔ m., *to neigh, whinny* (of horses). *Jer. 5, 8. 8, 16.* — ka m., F. *to wail. Mk. 5, 38.* — **mmóŋbó,** mmɔŋ'-bó, *inf. neighing. Jer. 13, 27.*

mmõnnaá, *s.* bonnaa; - tõ m., *to intrude upon women by night, to ravish.* — *inf.* **m.-tő,** *the ravishing of women, rape.* — **ɔ-mmõnnaatőfó,** *pl.* **a-,** = ɔbõnnaatõfo.

amõnã, F. mona, *s.* amănã, amărã & amõa.

mõŋkyĕm, *v. to bend, turn up, wrinkle; to double down* (a leaf &c.); *to be bent, turned up, to get a boss* (as, a brazen vessel); ɔsekaŋ no ano| am., ŋhoma nom' am.; awowa no am. = baabi atɔm' seŋ baabi.

ɔ-móno, a-, *n. freshness; rawness;* me yam' wɔ no (ɔ)m., *I bear him a grudge.*

àmóno, -móno, *red.* **mòmmóno,** or mómmóno, *a. raw; fresh* (*pr. 2044*), *green, soft; unripe, immature; undried; unboiled, crude, s.* Gr. § 70, 1-3; ɔdé mòmonó, ɔdé-amóno; anàmmóno (wodi anămmono, *they eat meat,* wodi nãm mòmonó, *they eat raw meat);* ɔdé no yè mómóno; *cf.* ahabàmmóno. — àmóno kãŋwĕĕ, *quite fresh* or *new,* used also of persons, as, *a blooming youth; cf.* buŋ. — **àmóno** also = sika.

àmóno-akã-ogyá = nãm momono a wɔahow dakoro pɛ, *meat smoked only one day.*

amónom' [amono mu, lit. *in the fresh*] *directly, immediately, forthwith, on the spot;* ɔbo no bɔɔ no no, amónom' hoara na ɔtɔe, *when the stone hit him, he fell dead on the spot;* F. amonm hoarɔ, *suddenly.*

mónom, *red.* mónommonom, mőrõmmõrõm, *a. smooth;* ɔpoŋ no yɛ m.; *cf.* ɛso yɛ torotoro.

mmonsé, mmɔnsé [obɔŋ ase] *valley, lowland* at the foot of mountains.

mmonséfó, mmɔnsefó, *inhabitants of the lowlands. Judg. 1, 19. 34.*

mmontoŋkyĕ — ɔkwaŋ kontoŋkyĕ, *crooked way. pr. 1900.*

mmópɔmmɪa, *pl.,* = mmapɔmma, *sing.* bap.: *a respectable, honourable person* (onipa a ɔyɛ ɔpanyiŋ hó-nè-hó nanso onim de); *s.* bapɔmma.

mbordo, F. = mmoro-só, *exceedingly.*

mmɔ̀ré [bɔ, bɔre, *v.*] *dough. pr. 2045.*

mmɔre-hú = pitahú.

mmɔre-mú, *inf.* [bɔre mu] *searching, investigation;* m.-su, *manner of searching out. Job 11, 7.*

mmɔrka, F. = mmɔkaw. *Mt. 13, 33.*

mmoro-dua, 1. *stalk* or *plant of maize.* — **2.** = akrakoŋmu.

mmorɔ-kɔ́kɔwá, -kɔ̀kɔá, a certain *bead; s.* ahene.

mmŏrɔ̀kɔ-mmŏrɔ́kɔwafó̩, *s.* bŏrɔkɔɔ.
mmŏrõmmŏrõm, *red. a., smooth; s.* monom.
mmorommoromé, s. abŏrɔmá, -mé.
mmŏrɔn-tów [bŏrɔŋ] *a number of lanes* or *streets.*
mmŏrɔ-sã́ [bŭro, nsã] *rum, brandy,* brought from Europe or America; *cf.* nsã. *pr. 3377. 3610.*
mmoro-só, *inf.* [boro so] *abundance, exuberance, overflowing fulness; plenty, copiousness, plenteousness.* — *adv. exceedingly.*
mmŏrótóa, a certain *bead; s.* ahene.
mmó-sã́, *strong drink,* nsã a ɛbow = mpáhyewa.
a-mmɔsé = mmɔase, ase, *beginning. pr. 1891.*
mmósea, *s.* bosea, *pebble; gravel. pr. 1128. 2046.*
mmóseawa [*dim.*] *small pebbles, gravel.*
ɛ-mŏ́-sí, *inf. the tying of loads of rice; s.* ɛmõ & si 26.
mmoosí, *a country cloth, s.* ntama.
mmosoŋ-kóm [abosom ŋkɔm]: hyɛ m., *to use divination. Deut. 18, 10.*
Amosú, Amã-osu [nea ɔmã osu, Gr. § 39, 9] *the Rain-giver,* a byname of God; *cf.* Amoŭia.
mmosuwá [obosu, *dim.*] the *early dew,* condensed before day-break.
mmóta, the human *embryo.*
mmotaá [bótá, *dim.*] a certain *bead; s.* ahene.
mõtaŋ, *v.* F. = mantam. *Mt. 21, 2. Mk. 11, 2.*
mmɔ̀tɔ, -dṍmaa, *green* (*plantains*), *fresh* (*yam*). *pr. 598. 1133.*
mmɔtoam' [ba = basa, toa, mu] *arm-hole, arm-pit.*
mmɔtoam-mã́, *a swelling* or *tumor in the arm-pit;* wɔhoapa frɛ no (mmɔtoasiŋ)
mmɔtoa-síŋ (*a smallish boil in the arm-pit*), na pɔmpɔ no aŋhõŋ kokŭroo anyɛ mmɔtoam' mã.
mmɔtoaasé: wabɔ ne m. afa ɔbaa no na ɔde no aguaŋ, *he ran away* (*eloped*) *with the woman.*
mmɔ́-to-hɔ, *inf.* [bɔ to hɔ] *putting off, procrastination, postponement, adjournment; delay.*
mmɔtɔ-krõmã́, *the new yam of the first crop;* wópàŋ m-; *cf.* mpɔw. — mmɔtɔkromám', mmɔtɔkroma-bére, *the time* or *season in which the new yam is taken out* (June & July); m.-bére adù.
mmɔtŏrɔ-mú, *incident;* nea ɛbɛbɔ tɔ mu.
mmɔ́-to-so, *inf.* [bɔ to so] *false accusation; syn.* osusukã, ntwatoso; - nyɛ wo yɔŋkõ hõ mm., *do not cast suspicion upon your neighbour without giving grounds for it!*
mmɔ́w, *mediation, negotiation in a matter between two nations* which may lead to war; di m., *to mediate, act as a go-between, try to reconcile;* abɔfo yi di m.; wɔadi ntam' m. dedaw, na anyɛ yiye.
ámmow, *hemp; cereal?*
Amoŭiá [nea ɔmã oŭia] *the Sun-giver, he who gives sunshine;* a byname of God; *cf.* Amosu, Amã-ɔmẽẽ &c.
mmôwá, mmowá, a *tree,* the *bark* of which is burned to coal and mixed with *sweet-scented* spices; ohŭãm bi; dua bi a wotwitwa na wɔde tɔ gyam' mã ɛdaŋ gyabiriw, na wɔayam na wɔde ŋhwáane tom' na mmaa de fra wɔŋ aduru mu de yɛ wɔŋ hõ (wɔŋ anim, akyi, koko so, naŋ hõ, nsa hõ).
mmɔŭ̀ere-bíwa, -wúwa: ɔyare m., *he has lost his nails* through the whitlow (*s.* ɔkekaw 4) or by gyatɔ; *s.* bɔŭ̀erewua.
mm'ɔ́yɛ́, mmɔ(ɔ)yɛ, *s.* ba, *v*
amṍyí, *inf.* [yi amõ] *ingratitude.*
ɔ-mṍyifó, *pl.* **a-,** *an ungrateful person.*
mmra & cpds. *s.* mmãra.
mrã́, *v. s.* mãnã́. — **mmrã,** *s.* mmãrã.
mmrabram', *v. n.* [*s.* bra mu] the act of *withholding, concealing &c.; unfairness, dishonesty, misstatement; dissimulation.*
amrãdé, ɔmrã-kyɛrɛw, ɔmrã-ŋhõma &c. = amãnãde &c.
amrãdò, amrâdow [Port. *governador*] *governor; cf.* brohene. — **amrãdɔfó,** *pl. id.* or amrãdo-nóm, *official, officer of the government.*
ɔ-m'rãkõ a species of *yam; s.* ɔde.
mrãm'rã, *red. v.* = mãnãmãnã; *s.* manã.
mmraŋ' = mmĕraŋ. — **mmrãŋŋuáŋ** = mmãrãŋŋuaŋ. [brête.
ɔ-mrátɔ̀ní = omuratoni. — **mmrétè,** *s.*

mu, *pron. s.* mo.

e-mú (u = ũ), *the interior.* **1.** *the inner* or *middle part, inside; any part* or *point within the limits of* a line, surface or body. *pr. 148 f.* — **2.** *the inner parts, cf.* anom', asõm', mfẽm', yam' &c.; *the space within* or *inside.* — **3.** *the interior of a country:* emú nohɔ̃ (nohõa) tɑŋŋ, *far in the interior.* — **4.** As a postposition after nouns & pronouns it stands for the foll. *prepp. & advv.: in, at, into, through, within, inward, inside; between;* of time: *in, at, during, within;* of a plurality of things: *among, amongst;* connected with certain verbs (as **fi,** *to proceed from*): *out, from.;* - di mu, *s.* di 24.25. - See Gr. § 119 & *Rem.* on the tone of mu, which is high after a preceding low tone, and low after high tone. When used as a postposition or complement, the vowel **u** is often dropped, and the remaining **m'** connected in pronunciation with the noun or pronoun to which it refers, or with the verb. — **5.** In some *phrases* emu forms the grammatical subject (instead of the thing to which it refers), as: emú dà hɔ́, *it is* or *lies open, is manifest, plain;* emu dɔ, *it is deep* (abura, asu no mu, ɛpo mu dɔ); emu gow, *it is spacious;* emu tĕrɛw, *it is wide;* emu yɛ deŋ, *it is difficult;* ne yare mu yɛ deŋ, *his illness is severe;* emu yɛ duru, *it is important;* emu yɛ hare, *it is easy;* emu siw me kakra, emu ntew me yiye, *it is not quite plain to me.* Gr. § 215. — **6.** When compounded with nouns, mu expresses a manner of doing = *after the manner* or *fashion of;* e.g. mmàrímám', nnípam', brɔfóm', *s.* Gr. § 131, 4. — **7.** In composition with verbs, mu has the power of an *adverb,* meaning *in, between, together; cf.* bam', bom', dam', gum', wom', nnim', hyiam', tiam' &c. — **mu** or **m'** influences the pronunciation of preceding vowels, making the open vowels (a, ɛ, ɔ) half-open (ạ, F. e; e, o), and the half-close vowels (ẹ, o) close (i, u).

e-mú, *the interior* or *middle part of the body, the chest, thorax, rump, back;* espec. *the upper part of the back, cf.* akyi; ɔyare nɛ́ mũ, *he has a disease of the chest* or *lungs;* nɛ́ mú bù fãŋŋ, *his (rump) back is flexible;* ɔpono ne mũ, *he is bending his back;* ɔtɛ̃ɛ ne mũ, *he stretches his back;* ɔbɔ ne mũ ase, *s.* bɔ 68.

mú, *a.* [*pl.* amũamũ] **1.** *whole, entire, complete; unbroken, in good condition;* opp. siŋ, gow, *piece, fragment;* ɔmaŋ mú no nyinaa, *the whole nation;* asɛmmú nyinaa, *a full account;* aduaŋ-mú, *the chief food;* odii dɔ̀kono mú, *he ate a whole* (loaf of) *bread;* onipa yi, ɔyɛ mũ (pĭrim), *this man is not sickly, but lively (indeed);* odi mũ, *he is without blemish* or *defect* (mpakye ridzi mũ, F. *Mt. 15,31*); edi mũ = enni dɛm; ŋkuruwa no bi yɛ amũ-amũ, ebi nso yɛ agow-agow, *some of the vessels are whole (not broken), others are damaged;* - ɔso *or* odi ne ti mũ, *he is independent;* - bɔ mũ, *to be round, thick;* ne ti bɔ mũ, *its* (ɔsebɔ) *head is round;* dua no bɔ mũ, *(the stem of) that tree is thick.* — **2.** *true, real, full, earnest, serious, sincere;* èyɛ me aseda-mú, *it is a matter of heartfelt thanks to me, I am truly thankful for it;* ɛyɛ me ŋkɔmmɔ-mú, *it is a matter of deep concern, serious care, grave solicitude to me, I earnestly wish* or *desire it.* — **3.** *perfect, accomplished, excellent:* onipa-mú, *a man of distinction, of rank. pr. 2397.*

e-mú, a-, *n. a whole, entirety, totality;* bɔ no mú, *say it at once!* mɛbɔ no amũ makã sɛ: *I will gather* or *sum it up in these words:...*

mũ, mɔ̃, *v.* F. = mũɔ̃, *to be bad.*

amú, *a dead (human) body, corpse;* a more decent expression than efunu. *pr. 612. 2277.*

àmũ: yàa a., reply to a salutation from members of a certain family; *s.* yaa.

mũá, *v.* **1.** *to shut, close;* om. ne nsa ano (*pr. 468*), n'ani, *he closes his hand, his eyes;* om. n'ano, *he shuts his mouth, holds his tongue, is silent, keeps silence, forbears talking;* ɔkã ne nsa mũa ano,

he folds his hands; he closes his hand, makes a fist. pr. 236. 247. — **2.** *to be shut* or *closed;* n'ani amuã, *his eyes are closed.* — **3.** anim amũa, remũa, *s.* anim 7 A; anim mũa a; anim remũa no, *in the dark. Ezek. 12,6. 7.*

-mũá, -mɔ̃á (only in cpds.), *whole, complete; in good condition; syn.* mũ; *e.g.* ɔdémũá, kookômũá, amaŋkanimũá, onípamũá.

mmuadá, *s.* abuada.

mmuàé, *v. n.* [bua] *an answer;* asemmisá nɛ̀ ne m., *questions and answers.*

mũamũaa, *a. narrow* (as, the opening of a small bottle or phial); *cf.* dwɛdwɛwaa, hĩ(a)hĩaa, tɛ̃atɛ̃aa.

amũamũàní, *blind-man's-buff;* yɛ am., *to play bl.*

mmu-anó [bu ano] **1.** *edge, the edging, hem, skirt* of a garment. — **2.** [bu 23] *a sum* (in arith.), *total.*

mmua-só [bua so] *cover, lid, pot-lid; cf.* mmutuso, ŋkataso.

mmua-tãmá, Akr. mmuá-tám; Ky.-tɔ̃má [ntama a obi de bua (kata) ne hɔ̃ so] *a cloth to cover one's body,* also in sleep (*opp.* ɔdàsó); *a cover; cloak, pall, pallium* (as of the ancient Greeks). *Isa. 28,20.*

e-mú-bá, *inf. coming in. 1 Kg. 3,7; fulfilling. Prov. 13,12; fulfilment realization. K. § 218.*

mbubuá, F. = bubuafo, *pl.* **m-,** *lame persons. Mt. 15,30 f.*

mmubùí, Ak. mmubùé, *v. n.* [bu, *v. red.*] **1.** *lameness,* a disease in the legs causing inability to walk; *paralysis, palsy.* — **2.** *a fraction* in ciphering, — **3.** *reaping, harvest; cf.* bu 9. — **4.** *fragments, crumbs.*

mbubui, F. *a) palsy. Mt. 4,24. 9,2; b) fragments. crumbs, Mt. 15,37.*

mbubuinyi, F. *a man sick of the palsy. Mt. 9,6. Cf.* obubuafo.

mmubúo, As. = damprae, ɔprae.

mũ-dí, *inf. perfection, integrity. Job 2,3. 9. Ps. 78,72.* — **mũdi-fɔ́,** *one who is perfect. Job 37,16.*

e-mú-dɔ́, *inf. depth. Eph. 3,18.*

mũ-dùá [dua a ɛhyɛ onipa mu na otumi gyina] *support, staff of life;* onipa m. ne kãŋkyew (F.) *or* aduaŋ, *man's staff of life is bread (food). pr. 2398.*

amũ-dúru, *a medicine for chest complaints.*

e-mú-fãm`, *inward, -ly;* em. abaŋŋua, *the inner court. Ezek. 10,3. K. § 138* ŋk.

e-mú-fifó, *one that has escaped, a fugitive Ezek. 24,26.*

e-mú-fó (after kũrow, ɔdaŋ, ofi &c.) *inhabitants, inmates.*

mũ-hãmã, *a piece of cloth* or *rope tied round the chest* to show excessive grief; - wabɔ m. = aẅɛrɛhow akã no na ɔde hama anasɛ ntama abɔ (akyekyere) ne yam'.

múhũmũhũ, *a. fine,* of dry things that are ground; obo bedwiriw woŋ ayɛ atoduru m.; ɔyàm kyekyeré m.; *syn.* fũkɔfekɔ; *cf.* bɔdɔbɔdɔ.

(m)mukã, (m)mukyíá, bukyíá, *hearth, fire-place.* The hearth on which the natives usually cook their food consists of three roundish elevations, formed of clay, between which the fire is made and on which the cooking-pot is placed. *pr. 1030. 3598;* mmuka asoŋ wɔ ne fi = wanyã ne hɔ̃, *he is rich.*

(m)mukã-asɛ, *the place* or *apartment where the hearth is; kitchen.*

mmuka(w)-mú, *inf.* [bukaw] *bent* or *folding part. Ezek. 41,24.*

e-mú-kɔ́, *inf.* the act of *going in, entrance. Heb. 10,20.*

e-mú-kùrá, *inf. maintenance, support; continuance.*

àmũ-kyɛ̃ŋɛɛ́†, *mummy.*

múm, *a.* **1.** *deaf and dumb;* to *or* to mum(u), *to grow dumb, speechless.* — **2.** *having no opening* or *entrance.* — **e-múm,** múmu, *deaf and dumbness, dumbness* caused by deafness; *cf.* asitiw. — **o-múm,** e-múmu, *a person who is deaf and dumb. pr. 2047.* F. *Mk. 7,37.*

Mũmɔ̃, name of a month, about *December; s.* ɔsram.

o-mũmɔ́, mũmɔ́, *pl.* **a-** [mũɔ̃, *v.*] **1.** *an ugly, ill-looking, ill-shaped, bodily misformed person;* (nea n'anim a.s. ne hɔ̃nam nyé fɛ, ne ti kokũroko, n'aniwa ŋkete-ŋkete, n'asõ ntɪtiwá-ntɪtiwá ŋkete-ŋkete, ne koŋ tiaa n. a.) *pr. 217. 1801.*

2048-50. — **2.** *bad, evil; badness, evil, wickedness.* — **3.** *ugliness.*

amumɔ-dé: yɛ-, *to act impiously; to live ungodly. 2 Pet. 2, 6.*

mũmɔ̃-káŋ, *a first offence* or *wrong.* — **mũmɔ̃-kyíri,** *'a last offence'. pr. 2050.*

amũmɔ-yɛ́, F. ạmumuyɛ, *inf. crime,* (*act of*) *wickedness; wantonness, looseness.* — yɛ am., F. *Mt. 13, 41. 22, 18. Mk. 7, 22.* — **amumɔyé-dɛ,** *iniquities. Isa. 64, 6. 65, 7; ungodly deeds. Jude 15.*

o-mumɔyéfó, *pl.* **a-,** *miscreant, mischievous, wicked person, villain, scoundrel.*

amumɔyé-sɛm, *ungodliness(es). Rom. 11, 26; iniquity. Isa. 29, 20.*

o-mumɔ-wɛ̃́sɛwa [omumo a ɔyɛ n'ade wɛ̃sɛe *or* wɛ̃́wɛ̃] *a person not beautiful, but clean and tidy; opp.* oyiye-búru.

múmu, *s.* mum.

Amũmũadúfó, the people of 7 towns or villages in the neighbourhood of Bɛgoro, forming, together with the latter, a political division (ɔmansiŋ) of Akyem-Abuakwa.

a-mumuaha, a certain *plant.*

o-mṹmŭ̃́, *pl.* **a-,** = omũmɔ̃.

mṹmŭ̃́, amŭ̃́, *misfortune, calamity, disaster.*

amumuyé = amumoyɛ.

muná, *v.* [*red.* munámùna] **1.** *to become* or *be dark, to look gloomy;* osu am., *the clouds are dark;* anim amuna, *it has become dark.* — **2.** m. anim = kum anim, *to darken the face, make a sour face, to frown.* — **3.** wamuna, n'anim am., *he looks sullen; he is gloomy, sad;* wamuna ahyɛ me, *he frowns upon me. pr. 248. 2051.* — ɔnam munamuna, *he is melancholy.*

o-munamúnafó, *pl.* **a-,** *a sullen, morose, peevish, discontented fellow;* woyɛ om., *you are always displeased, discontented.*

muní, *v.* [*red.* munímùni] *to roll about; syn.* mũnum. *pr. 1364.*

e-mú-nípa [*con.* nɛ́ mùnipa] *the inward man. Rom. 7, 22. 2 Cor. 4, 16.*

mmuŋkam-só, *inf.* [buŋkam] *transcendency. K. § 163.*

muntúm, *v. to turn over, turn upside down, upset, overset, overturn, subvert;* m. toaa (*or* aduru) no = hwie gu! — *syn.* daŋ ani butuw.

amúntum-àmúm, *adv. secretly, privately, in secret;* yedii asɛm no am. = yehintaw kokoam' dii asɛm no na obi ante.

mŭnúm, mŭrúm, *v.* [*red.* mũnúm-mùnum] **1.** *to cover entirely, wrap up, enwrap, wrap round; syn.* muni, kata; ɔde ntama bemŭnúm' yɛŋ so; amŭnum poŋ so nneema nyinaa so; am. nɛ hõnam nyinaa; - om. faa ɔfasu so bae, *he tumbled over the wall.* — **2.** *to roll* (e. g. a stone). *Prov. 26, 27; cf.* kùm.

mŭnùmm: anim ayɛ m., *the sky is dark, clouded;* owia biara amfi da no. *Cf.* the foll.

o-múnuŋ-kúm, *pl.* **a-,** **1.** *fog, mist;* om. resi, *a fog is coming; cf.* kusukũkũ. **2.** *cloud;* om. sàkyi (mmĕraŋ). *pr. 2052; cf.* bɔw, osu, suwisiw. — **3.** F. *blackness; cf.* tumm. — **4.** *a dark-blue cloth.* — **5.** *adj. dark-coloured:* afasew m. bi yɛ adwɛadwé.

mŭ̃́, *v. to be bad, physically* or *morally;* omũ̃ɔ̃ = ɔyɛ omṹmɔ́; nɛ nneyɛe mũ̃ɔ̃ = nyé. *Jer. 17, 9.*

amŭ̃́ = amɔ́; yi amũ̃ɔ̃ = yi amɔ̃.

amŭ̃́, *s.* mũmŭ̃́.

o-murátòní, *pl.* **a--fo** [Eng., Port.] *a mulatto.*

mmŭro-ŋŋó, bŭro-ŋŋó, *olive oil, sweet oil.*

mŭrúm, *s.* mũnum.

mmŭrútú(wa), *s.* bŭrutu.

Muru-wukuo, (Brong) = Awukudae.

amũ-siɛ́, *inf.* [sie amũ] *burial, interment, sepulture.* — **amũ-siɛ̀i** = asiei, anisiei.

mmu-só, *inf.* [bu so] *abundance; exuberance, excess. Ja. 1, 21.*

mmusú, Ak. -o, *mischief, misfortune, disaster, misery, calamity, adversity; a thing that causes mischief &c.;* m. aba me so, *a calamity has befallen me;* - wosuro sɛ m. bede woŋ, *they are afraid that a calamity shall befall them, - that they shall meet with a misfortune;* ahõɔdeŋ bebree yɛ m., *too much strength brings mischief. pr. 581. 648. 1394. 2053.* — bɔ m., *to cause mischief to come, to make*

mischief; mabɔ me hõ m., *I have brought misfortune upon myself;* m. a onipa ara abɔ ne hõ, *harm incurred by one's own fault.* — di m., *s.* di 11. — fa m., *to suffer for mischief done. pr. 555f. 1738.* — twĕtwĕ m., *to make oneself accursed. 1 Sam. 3, 13.* — yi m., *to remove* or *ward off mischief; s.* mmusuyi. *pr. 140;* mekobisa me ti, mekoyi me ti m., *I am going to ask advice* (i.e. *to consult* the fetish-man) *to get rid of my adversity* (lit. *to remove my head's calamity*). *pr. 398.* — *Cf.* obusufo, obusuyɛfo, ahabusu; mmusu-duasã, *s.* aduasã.

mmusú-ba, *son of wickedness* (*cf. Ps. 89, 23*).

mmusu-bɔ́, *inf.* the act of *cursing;* the *committing of an act* or *acts that bring disaster.* — **mmusu-bɔ́fɔ́,** *blasphemer. 1 Tim. 1, 13.* — **mmusu-kyérɛ,** *inf. soothsaying, fortune-telling, prophesying.* — **mmusu-yí,** *inf.* the *removal of mischief;* oyi ne ti mmusu ne sɛ: ɔde ade a ɔde rekoyi mmusu no si ne hõ anaŋmu de kɔmã ɔbosom a.s. ɔsamaŋ-kõ a ɔnè no anyã no; ne sɛɛ nti mmusu biara a wɔbeyi no, wɔde kwati onipa-kõ no ti ansã-na wɔkoyi.

musumusum, F.: ŵim yɛ m., *the weather is bad, stormy. Mt. 16, 3.*

e-mú-tefó, *pl. id.* (after kũrow, ɔdaŋ, ofi &c.) *inhabitant. Ezek. 30, 17.*

amũ-tĕneténé, *inf.* Ak. the act of *keeping one's back straight. pr. 1526.*

amu-téw, *inf.* [tew mu] prop. *a rending of the interior* or *heart,* i.e. *grief, affliction, distress; diff.* ntewmú.

e-mú-twá, *inf.* [of twam' = twa mu]; adekyĕe yɛ aŵie mu-twa, *the day (daylight) is about to finish passing,* i.e. *the day is nearly spent* or *passed. Mk. 6, 35. Ps. 77, 9.* — ɛŋkyé m., *it is temporal, transient. 2 Cor. 4, 18.*

mmútu-so [butuw so] *cover &c., cf.* mmuaso, ŋkataso.

e-mu-yàré, ɔ-(?), *a disease in the chest* or *back,* causing difficult breathing, crookedness of the back &c., *cf.* sisiyare, ɔsɛ́ŋmù.

n

Words which have **n** as the first letter of their stem (usually with another **n**, in verbs sometimes with two **n**s before it), but are not found under **n**, seek under **d**, or, when **y** follows, under **g** (**gy**).

n- is a frequent *prefix* before stems beginning with **t, tw, s, n,** and with **d** which is then assimilated, i.e. changed into **n**, also before stems with **y** and **gy** (in which cases we write **ny** and **nny**). — This prefix occurs **1.** in *nouns;* **2.** in *verbs,* viz. in the 2nd imperative and all negative forms.

n' sometimes stands for **ne** (*pron. poss.*) before **a-,** seldom for **no** (*pron. obj.*). Gr. § 58. It may also stand for **na,** *conj.*

na, *conj.* **1.** *and.* — **2.** *but, however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding, cf.* de, nso, nanso. — **3.** (**nà**) *for.* — If any part of a sentence (subject, object or other complement, attribute, or adjunct) is to be rendered prominent, it is put at the head of the sentence and **na** follows with the proper sentence, in which then the part put at the head is indicated by a pronoun. Gr. § 247.

énnà, ɛn'na (F. inna) = ɛno na, *then, at that time, after this.*

aná, anáa, F. ana, anãã, anɛɛ, *conj.* **1.** *or; cf.* anásɛ́. — **2.** a particle noting the sentence, to which it is attached, as an interrogation; when the question is indirect, the dependent sentence is connected with the principal one by **sɛ,** and the words 'sɛ ... ana' are equivalent to the Eng. *conj. whether* or *if.* Gr. § 139. 142. 153. — In F. ana is also found at the head of an interrogative sentence. *Mt. 6, 26. 7, 16. 22.*

anã, F. = ansã, *before, prior to, previously. Mt. 5, 18. 26. 8, 21. 29. &c.*

nná, *v. n.* [da] *sleep;* wádà owú nná, *he*

sleeps the sleep of death; ote sɛ nea ofi nna, *he is as one just awaking;* nna gyinaa n'ani so, *he was overpowered by sleep;* afei na átò nná, *a) they could not refrain any longer from sleeping; b) now it is time for sleeping;* wakra me nna, *s.* kra, *v.* 7. *pr. 2921.*

nná, nna-nná, *s.* ɛda.

nnaá [*s.* nnawá], *or,* nnaa-asé-ŋhwí, *the mane* of some quadrupedal animals, as the horse, the lion &c. - gyata wɔ nnàa; gyata nnaa-ase-ŋhwĩ yɛ kùfukufu (fukufuku); odwennini no nnaa-ase-ŋhwĩ dɔ̂sɔ̃.

nnaá, *pl. id. a fetish-bell; cf.* daa.

ɔ-ná, ɛ-, (*dullness? slowness? cf.* nãã;) the exact and original meaning of this *n.* (or *adj.?*) is not easily determined; we give the derived meanings thus: **1.** *scarceness, scarcity, rareness, rarity; want of, lack, defect.* — **2.** *rareness* or *value* arising from scarcity, *costliness, preciousness, importance.* — **3.** *difficulty* of access (to obtain or to perform). — **4.** *dislike, disinclination, aversion, repugnance.* — *Phr.* nã is used as a complement of the verbs yɛ, di, dɔ, as the foll. examples will show. **a.** (1) Nnipa pa yɛ 'nɔ́ wɔ asase so, *good people are rare* (or *scarce*) *on earth. pr. 545. 2950;* ákà kakráa sɛ̀ ná minni ŋkèsuá nɔ́ biò, *in a short time I shall no longer have scarcity* (or *want*) *of eggs,* i.e. *I shall soon have eggs enough;* nnansã yi ŋŋo hõ yɛ nã, *just now oil is scarce;* ade hõ ade yɛ nã. *pr. 805f.* — (2) Ade yi hõ yɛ me nã = ɛhõ hĩa me yiye, *this thing is valuable to me, I have it at heart;* oo, sɛɛ ŋhoma hõ yɛ me nã; minyã a, aŋkã mepɛ! *oh, I desire such a book; I wish I could get one!* — (3) Ɛhõ yɛ nã = ɛyɛ deŋ sɛ wobenyã, *it is approached* or *obtained only with difficulty;* ŋhoma yi hõ yɛ nã, mapɛ bi mapɛ mapɛ, mannyã, *this book is not easy to be got; I sought for one repeatedly, but got none;* (mepɛ meberɛɛ ansã-na mekonyãe, *I had long to seek before I found one*). Adwuma yi yɛ ɔyɛ-nɔ́, *this work is not easy to perform.* Gr. § 105, 5; onipa nyɛ́ dàadaa-nã̀, *man is easily deceived* ("*Mundus vult decipi*"). *pr. 573. 634. 665. 788. 830. 2866. 2868. 2873. 3554.* — **b.** (3) Asɛmpa no dii hɔ hyɛŋ-ná kaŋ no, *the gospel* (*had,* or *met with, difficulty in entering*) *had no easy entrance there at first;* wodii ase te-nã, *they could not well understand the reason;* wodi mmea nã, *they have difficulties in finding wives;* ɔfa abufuw a, wodi no pata-nã, *s.* di 97. Gr. § 105, 5. — **c.** (4) Ɔ'dɔ me nɔ́, *he has* (*entertains, harbours*) *a secret hatred against me; he bears me a grudge* or *spite, he bears malice* or *ill-will against me;* Laban dɔɔ Iakob nã sɛ wafa n'ade de anyã ne hõ, *L. owed Jacob a spite because he had enriched himself from his* (*i.e. from L.'s*) *property. Cf.* adɔnã, Dowuonã.

ɛ-nɔ́, *pl.* ɛnɔ́nom [*con.* nɛ́ nà] **1.** *mother. pr. 14. 330. 494. 2057-2069;* nɛ́ nɔ́ ni, *this is his mother;* ɛnã kakra, ɛnã kũmaa, *s* kakra, kũmaa. — in Ak. it is used only of the speaker's *own mother:* ɛnã aba, *my* or *our mother is come; cf.* onĩ, awo, aberewa. — **2.** an honouring *title* of another older female: ɛnɔ́ *or* mɛ́ nà A'fòro frɛ́ wò, *Mrs. Aforo calls you.*

anɔ́, *relationship, ancestors, mothers(?);* to anã, *to give one's genealogy, prove one's descent, claim relationship. pr. 358;* ɛ.s. wokyerɛ wo nɛ́ obi ntam' abusũasɛm a ɛda mu.

nãã (*n.* or *a.?*) *weak, dull* (*cold, sluggish, heavy, phlegmatic?*); n'adwenem' (ne tirim', ne kõmam') yɛ no nãã, *he doubts, is doubtful, irresolute, in perplexity, at a loss* (which way to take &c.) = oŋhṹ nea ɔyɛ, sɛ ónnye nni oo, onnnyé nnni oo, onnim. *Gen. 45, 26. Rom. 14, 23;* - *syn.* naŋŋ, nennaŋŋ; nĩĩ, merɛw &c.

nnabrabá, nnábraba = ŋkɔŋkonsá, ŋkóntompo; óyè n., *s.* ɔdabrabáfó.

nná-bú-ŋhṍma [bu 23, ɛda] *almanac, calender.*

nna-buo, As. = nnade-dworɔ, *iron money.*

nada, nara, F. = ɔno ara, ɛno ara.

nnaadáá, nnaadâ, *v. n.* [daadaa] *deception, delusion, imposition, imposture, guile, deceit, fraud; temptation; cf.* nsisi, nnyigye, kusum-di; sɔhwɛ.

nnaadáá-sɛm, *fraudulence; stratagem, trick, cheat, wile, artifice; cf.* ŋkwadaasɛm.

nnaadé, *pl. iron tools, s.* daade.

nnade-dwórɔ, nnadewa asiŋ-asiŋ, *pieces of iron,* used as money by the Akems in ancient times, before they learned to use gold-dust from the Dankiras.

anadwó, F. anadwe, Ak. adadwo [da, dwo, lit. *the coolness of the day*] *night. pr. 193.* — **anadwò-bóa** [aboa] *a night-animal, nocturnal bird &c. pr. 1283. 2072 f.; s.* ɔkrãmãŋ. — **anadwo-dé** [*a thing* (ade) *brought into the house by night, secretly*] *bribe; cf.* boaa, adaŋmude.

anadwo-fã [ɔfã, *half, part*], F. anofã &c., *the late evening after sunset* (ade reyɛ asã na anim remũa); *cf.* aŋwummere, fɔmm. — **2.** Aky. *any part of the night; cf.* ɔdasu.

anadwofã-nim` [anim] *afternoon.*

anadwofã-sã, *s.* ɔdãè.

anadwofã-sɛ́m, *an evening-word, an occurrence, altercation* or *quarrel in the evening,* when men are usually intoxicated by palm-wine. — **anadwogóru,** *playing in the night. pr. 2186.*

anadwo-guá, *trade in the night;* di an., *to deceive, delude.*

anadze-gua, F. = anaŋ ase agua, *footstool. Mt. 5, 35. 22, 44.*

nnàć, *v. n.* [da] *couch, bed, day-bed, sofa; cf.* mpa; *the lair of a (wild) beast.*

nnàe, *inf.* = dàe; daa ŋkwã da nnipa nyinaa nnàe; èda yèŋ nnàe, *it lies ready for us; s.* dàe.

anafó, *the place below, the part* of a bed or couch *at the feet. pr. 3208; the under* or *leeward coast;* F. *leeward, eastward, syn.* bokã; *opp.* atifi.

anafófó, *the people of the lower* or *nether part* of the town or country &c.

anafõa, F. = anadwofã, *evening. Mk. 6, 47.*

ánàfránàkú, *a plant;* n'aba kum ŋŋuaŋ. *pr. 2075. 2472; s.* anɔfranako.

anagó, 1. F. (anagyo) = anadwo, *night. Mt. 28, 14. Mk. 13, 35.* — **2.** [Marewa] *Guinea sheep.*

nnáhã̀, a certain *beetle.*

nna-hɛ́, nnaahɛ́ [ɛda, ahɛ̃]: ɔde yi bedi nnahɛ̃? *how many days,* or, *how long will this yam last? s.* ɛha, ahɛ̃.

nna-hó, *v. n.* [nea ɛda hɔ] *pl.* nneda-hó, *space. 1 Kg. 7, 36.*

nna-hô, 1. *a deep sleep.* — **2.** a species of *snake.*

nná-kãra-nná, nná-kàrá-nná [da & kra, *v.*]: ɔnè no kɔ n., wɔkɔ n., *they go to sleep bidding each other good night,* i.e. *they are on friendly, familiar, intimate terms* with each other; *cf.* wakra me nna, under kra. [*Diff.* wókɔ, na kránã!]

Nnakofó, *members of the* Dako *family.*

nná-akyíri(e), *s.* ka 4.

nna-kókɔ, *a fowl* or *sheep given by a man to his bride* a week after the

nnàkóro, *s.* dakoro. [wedding.

ánàkúràmpɔŋ, *an angry person. pr. 2076.*

ɔ-nákwã́, 1. a large *tree* with very fine flowers, hard wood and a thick bark; wɔwaewae ɛhõ hono de saw wura. — **2.** *a man noted for some deed* and, therefore, able to do the same thing again; ɔn. se ɔbɛyɛ yi, ɔbɛyɛ ampa; ade a asi ne tirim no, ɔmfɛre hõ sɛ ɔbɛyɛ; - wayɛ ɔn., *he has become famous;* ɔyɛɛ ɔn. mãã mmea, *she became a byword among women. Ezek. 23, 10;* wɔbɔ ne diŋ a, na asɛm bata hõ. — Diff. **A'nàkwã́,** *pr. n.* in *pr. 2596.*

nná-kyí, *inf.* (of ɛda *or* nna, & kyi, *v.*).

nàm, *v.* [a = ã; used only in the continuative form (in all other forms fa or nantew is used; *red.* nennam] **1.** *to walk, to be in* any *progressive motion, to go, run, crawl, creep, swim, fly, sail &c., to travel. pr. 2078 ff. Cf.* kɔ. Onipa bi nam hɔ, *a man is walking there;* mihúú no sɛ́ ɔnennàm hɔ́, *I saw him walking there (to and fro);* ɛhyɛŋ no nam ntɛmntɛm, *the ship sails very fast;* ɔkwadu nam ntɛmntɛm, *the antelope runs very fast;* anõmaa nam soro, na apataa nso nam nsum', *a bird flies in the air, but a fish swims in*

the water. pr. 457. 857. 1427. 2081; nam kwaŋ, *to be on a journey. 1 Kg. 18,27;* ɔnam fam', *he walks barefoot; s.* ɛnaŋ; ɔsọ no nam, *he carries him about;* adé *or* asém à énnám ne kwáŋ só, *something unnatural;* bone biara nnam mfua-mfua, *no misfortune comes alone.* — **2.** nãm is often combined with mu or so before another verb of motion, thus noting the way in which that motion is performed, or the means or mediator of an action, and is then rendered in Eng. by the prepositions *through, by;* e.g. ɔnam mfɛnserem' kɔɔ daŋ mu, *he went through the window into the house;* ɔnam atoro so daadaaa no, *he deceived him by a lie.* Gr. § 108,27. 223,2. 237.*a.* — In F. it is also combined with nti: ɔnam hom atsetsesɛm ntsi wammã (= moammã) ne mbra ạntsim. *Mt. 15,6.* — **3.** nam só, *to proceed, walk on; to do forthwith, straightway;* wɔ̀nam só rebà, *they are coming on, draw near.* Gr. § 111. *Mk. 15,43.* - obi nam so bɛkã kyerɛɛ me, *somebody straightway told me* (of it). — nam ntɛntɛso, *s.* this. — **4.** nam (sũm) ase yɛ, *to do in an underhand way, secretly, privately* (Gr. § 111): ɔhene pɛɛ onipa nam ase koyii Akyem hene asitiw, *the king appointed a man secretly to apprize the king of Akem of the matter;* ɔnennam m'asé (= ɔpɛ me bone, ɔpɛ me amane-nyá, ofitifiti me nsɛm hõ, odi me hõ nseku), *he aims at me, seeks my hurt.* — **5.** *to exist in a certain number, to be so many together* (Gr. § 199,4): yɛnam baasĩa na ɛbae, *we were six of us when we came;* ŋkyeneboa nam ahorow pii, *apes (monkeys) are of many different kinds.* — ɛnè no nam, *it is closely connected. K. § 190.*

ɛ-nãm, 1. *flesh, meat* of any animal; kokum nãm, *to hunt for venison. Gen. 27,5. pr. 2077. 3407. 3653; cf.* ɔhõnãm. — **2.** *fish* = nsunãm; **yi nãm,** *to fish, catch fish.* — **3.** *the flesh* or *soft, pulpy substance* of fruit, also of palm-nuts: mãngo yi hõ nãm dɔ̀sõ; abɛ yi hõ wɔ nãm bebree. *pr. 68.*

nnam, *a., red.* nnamnám, **1.** *sharp,* of a cutting instrument, of soap; ɔsekaŋ yi ano yɛ nnàm, *this knife is sharp;* samina no yɛ n. sẽ, ɛyɛ ogya! *pr. 2306. 2845; cf.* sãmĩnã. — **2.** *brave, bold, daring, intrepid, courageous, valiant.* — **nnám,** *n. sharpness, efficacy. pr. 2939. 2723; bravery, boldness, valour; cf.* aboɔduru. Gr. 234. 269. *pr. 616. 3638.* — nnámsò, *bravely, boldly;* ɔnam nnám-só yè, *he does (it) undauntedly.*

nnam-kyɛrèé = nnaŋky. [nnam, kyɛ] *pr. 2809; s.* ohũŋkyɛree.

nnamma, F. *hereafter, s.* daamba.

nãm-dí nnɔ̀maá, *ravenous, carnivorous birds. Ezek. 39.4.*

nnaamé, *wedge;* dua a woseŋ ano afãnu de paa ogya. *pr. 2055.*

anamɛŋ [obs.] *the breast of a woman; cf.* nũfu.

nná-mmére-nsóŋ (obs.) [lit. *seven days' times* or *seven sleeping-times*] *all days throughout; length of days; s.* mmere-nsoŋ.

namfi, anamfisuru, As. *weights of* or *for gold; cf.* App. A.

nnàmfo, *s.* adamfo.

nãm-guá, *shambles, flesh-market. 1 Cor. 10,25.*

nãm-kóm = nãŋkɔm.

nãm-kúm = nãŋkum.

nãmkúmfó, *pl. id. butcher, s.* naŋkwanseni.

nammõ: kã n. = to hintidua, *to offend* (*cf.* nãmmõkã); nea yeŋ maŋ fi kãà n. ara ne hɔ, *from that time it turned ill for our people.*

nãmmõkã, *inf.* [naŋ, mũ *or* bone, kã, *to touch*] *the striking* or *knocking of the foot* against something, considered as an ill omen (wákà naŋ boné, *he has struck his foot painfully*).

ɔ-nammóŋ, *pl.* **a-** [ɛnãŋ, bɔŋ] **1.** *foot-print, foot-mark, foot-step;* ne námmɔŋ, *his foot-print &c. pr. 354.* — **2.** *step, stride.* — **3.** *the sole of the foot; the foot. pr. 2087 ff. 2461.* — ɔnammóŋmù, *the sole of the foot. pr. 2043.* — nammoŋ-húnu, *bare-foot. Isa. 20,2-4.*

anammɔŋfó, anammóŋmùfó, *foot-men, infantry. Nu. 11,21. 1 Kg. 20,29.*

nammɔŋ-kóro, -kwáŋ, *a narrow path, pass, way for only one foot. Nu. 22,24.*
ɔ-nammɔŋ-ténteŋ, 1. *a long step;* fa n., *to walk with long steps, to stride. pr. 378.* — **2.** *a person who takes long steps, who is a good walker, a long-shanks.* Gr. § 39,9 *d. pr. 3003. 3005.*
nnammɔn-námpãŋ [*s.* ɔdámpãŋ], *vestibule, porch, antechamber, lobby, waiting-room, the place of the door-keeper; a house through which a way leads* to the inner yard; *a covered entrance* into the yard of a dwelling. Ky. ntwironoá.
anàm-móno [nãm amono] *fresh meat,* opp. naŋhowe (wodi an. *or* anámmono, *they eat meat;* wodi nám mòmonó, *they eat raw meat). pr. 2486.* — anãmmónodifó, *eaters of raw meat.*
nãm-prɔ̀(w)é, *rotten meat. pr. 364.*
nná-mù-nsém (ŋhóma), *chronicles. Neh. 12,23.*
nnáŋ sò, *s.* nnaŋso.
nãŋ', *v.* [*red.* nãn'nàŋ] *to melt, liquefy, dissolve (tr. & intr.), to become liquid, be dissolved;* said of metals, wax, tallow, fat (srade, ŋkũ, ŋŋo &c. *opp.* da); *cf.* hono. — ogya hõ a ogyina daa nti ne mogya anãŋ mã esen ntemntem seŋ senea ete daa, *because he always stands near the fire, his blood has become thin (serous?), so that it flows quicker than it used to.*
ɛ-nãŋ, *pl. id.* & **a-,** Ak. náne, **1.** *the foot* of a man, in Ak. *the extremity below the ankle,* in Akp. sometimes including *the leg* (gyaa) and *thigh* (sĕrɛ). *pr. 158. 283. 719; the foot* of any animal; of quadrupeds, *the hind-foot, hind-leg* (the fore-foot or fore-leg is called nsa); *the foot* of a table, candlestick &c. — Ne náŋ yè hare, *he is light-footed, swift-footed.* — mo naŋ-ase yɛ me hare dodo, *you go too fast for me.* — wo naŋ yɛ deŋ a, (na) wobedu ntɛm, *if you are a good walker, you will soon be there.* — ɔde ne naŋmu kyerɛ, *he takes to his heels.* — ɔnam ne náŋmú = ne naŋ hunu, *he walks barefoot; he goes on foot, walks;* ɔnam ne naŋ ano, *he goes on tiptoe.* — ɔnam me naŋ ase, *he is my attendant, one of my followers, walks in my suite.* — me naŋ kã ase, *I feel the bottom* of the river. — ne naŋ tia adare so = ne naŋ gyina ɔkwaŋ so rekɔ, *he is on the point of starting. pr. 3561.* - tutu woanaŋ duom na mereba, *go on slowly (leisurely), I am coming after.* - tutu wo anaŋ mu kɔtrã baabi, *change your place!* ɔtwẽ ne naŋ mu, *he walks quickly, with long paces;* ɔtwẽtwẽ ne naŋ mu, *he stretches his feet;* ɔtwentwɛŋ ne naŋ ase, *he lingers, walks lingeringly.* — bɔ anaŋ (*s.* bɔ 27), *to walk together, keep pace;* mintumi nè mo mmɔ anaŋ, *I cannot keep pace with you.* — oguaye n'anaŋ so, *he fled on foot. Judg. 4,15.* — otia ne naŋ akyi, *he runs away, makes off.* — me(re)toa n'anaŋ so, *I follow, pursue its tracks.* — tu..anaŋ, *to ask somebody's help by sending him a present.* - mekã m'agya naŋ, *I swear by my father.* — Cpds. *s.* naŋase, naŋhiŋ, naŋkroma, ɔnammɔŋ, anaŋmu, nansa, nansiŋ, nansoaa, nantiŋ, nantu, naŋŋwẽaa. — **2.** *stalk,* e.g. of the maize plant = bũronaŋ. *Gen. 41,22.* — **3.** *tenon. Ex. 26,17.*
anãŋ, n-, *four.* Gr. § 77. — **A'naŋ,** *pr. n. m.* (= the fourth child). Gr. § 41,5.
nãŋŋ, nennãŋŋ = nãã, *q. v.* — ayɛ n'ani so naŋŋ = oŋhú nèa ɔnyɛ no, *he does not know what to do; cf.* yaa, dobosã; eyɛɛ wɔŋ n. de, nanso wɔkɔe, *they went, although reluctantly.*
nãnã, *pl.* nãnãnom, F. nãnãm, [*con.* ne nánã] **1.** *grandparent, grandfather* (nànã bárimá, ɔnànã bániŋ), *grandmother* (n. bea); *pl. forefathers; first parents.* — **2.** (*pl.* nénãnom) *grandchild* = ɔbanãnã. — **3.** *a title of respect* or *honour* used in addressing kings, great fetishes &c.; nananom, makyẽ oo, *grandsires, good morning! (pr. 3443).*
nna-nná, *s.* eda.
nãnãbérètɛć = nyanɔberetee.
ɔ-nánã, *pl.* anãnãfó, *stranger, foreigner; s.* ɔnãnãni. *pr. 2094.*
anãnã-dé, *'a thing (things) against the rule* or *norm'*; opp. ade-trẽnee; - *a foreign thing. Neh. 13,30.*
anãnã-gyá, *strange fire. Lev. 10,1.*
nãnãhá, *a cutaneous eruption* appearing

after some stay at a foreign place; asĕ akese-akese; ŋkuwa-ŋkuwa bi a ɛtotow nipa hõ te sɛ nsĕwa.

anănnănnewá [năŋ, *v.*] **1.** *a brass box* in which shea-butter is melted for anointing. — **2.** a kind of asaŋka; *s.* anananowa & kúku.

ɔ-nănã-ní, *pl.* **a--fo,** *stranger, foreigner* (nea ofi kŭrow bi so; ɛyɛ yaw kakra; "ɔhoho" nyé yaw). *pr. 2095.*

nnaŋ-aní, *inf.* [daŋ ani, *cf.* anidaŋ] *perversion; subversion; overturning. Ezek. 21,32; frowardness. Prov. 6,14; revolution.* — **n.-mănsõ†,** *revolution.*

nănăŋkánsõ(wa), *pl.* **a-,** *great-grandchild; great-grandfather; great-grandmother.*

nnannaŋ-mú, *inf.* [dannaŋ mu] *(repeated) changes; s.* nnaŋmú.

anănănówa, anănnănnewa, a certain kind of asaŋka.

anănã-nsaá (Aburifo mmĕraŋ); wɔyɛ an. = ɔnananí nsaa wɔŋ (mfrá wɔŋ mu), *no foreigner lives among them; they do not permit a foreigner to mix with them.* — **anănã-ansaá-fó,** *people who do not permit foreigners to mix with them. pr. 2096.*

nănăntó, a species of *yam; s.* ɔde.

năŋ-anú [naŋ abieŋ] *two-legged;* si n., *to be undecided* in a matter, *double-dealing, double-tongued. pr. 2127.*

náŋ-ase [*con.* ne náŋ..] **1.** *the foot, the lower part of the leg. pr. 151;* - n. nsu, *urine, piss. 2 Kg. 18,27.* - n. ade = naŋase ahene, *ankle-beads.* — **2.** *the back* or *upper part of the* human *foot* from its junction with the leg to the toes; *cf.* nănsa. — **3.** *the space* or *place under one's feet. See* ɛnăŋ.

náŋasc-aguá, *foot-stool.*

anănã-táŋ [*cf.* ntɛŋkyew] *partial, unfair judgment;* bu an., *to have respect of persons in judgment;* yi an., *to reprove* a friend.

nănãwa, As. *grandchild; s.* nănã.

náne, Ak. = ɛnăŋ. [ɔnanee me.

nané, *v.* [pure *a*] *to beat* or *flog severely;*

nnaŋeé [daŋ', *v.*] *a turn;* n. nyinaa mu, *every way. Rom. 3,2.*

anăŋeé, *smelting-place* or *-house; crucible. Ps. 12,7.*

ɔ-năŋ'fó, *pl.* **a-,** *melter, smelter; cf.* ogufo.

náŋ-hiŋ [*con.* ne náŋ..] *the shin, the forepart of the leg* or *crural bone.*

nănŋgye-híŋ (Okw.) *id. Cf.* ehiŋ, nănnyehiŋ.

nnaŋ-hó, *the axis* on which a sphere revolves, *pole. D. As.*

nănŋhòwé [năm a ahow] *dried meat* or *fish;* opp. anammono.

anàŋ-hyehyɛm' = anaŋwuram'.

năŋ-hyɛ́de, *pl. id. a stocking.*

n'ani-aŋkõm [ani, kõm, *v.*]: bɔ n., *to deprive of sleep; cf.* m'ani sare dwe.

ɔ-nănŋkã́, a large horned *snake, syn.* ɛbɔre. *pr. 524. 1178. 2097. 2356. 2975.*

ɛ-nănŋká, *a child bereaved of its mother, orphan; cf.* agyaŋká.

n'aŋkása = ɔnó-aŋkasa, ɛnó-aŋkasa, ɔnoara, ɛnoara. Gr. § 59.

ɛ-náŋ-kòkom', *knee-pit; s.* kokom'.

năŋ-kóm [năm kɔm] *scarcity* or *dearth of meat* or *fish. pr. 2509; cf.* ɔkɔm.

náŋ-kɔŋ, *the joint between the leg and the foot.*

năŋ-kóro, *a single leg; one-legged. pr. 2127.*

anănŋkotí [ɛnăŋ & ?] *a kick;* tow an., *to kick with the (hind-)foot;* - ɔpɔŋkɔ tow me an., *a horse kicked me.* - watow an. asŭane n'afurum', *'he has kicked & slit his belly',* i. e. *the evil he wanted to do to another, has fallen back upon himself.*

nănŋkrõma, náŋkrómma [ɛnăŋ, krɔŋ, ba (wa, ma)] *pl.* **a-,** *the knee; syn.* kotodwe. *pr. 756. 2325. 3262.*

naŋkrõma-bémmɛŋ, anaŋkrõma-béŋ, *a swelling of the knee.*

nànŋkrõma-sí, 1. *genuflection.* — **2.** *a disease of the knee.*

nănŋkŭm [năm & kuw] *a piece of meat, the leg* or any other part. *pr. 3026.*

nănŋkwanséní, *pl.* - **fo?** (As., Sal.) *butcher* = nămkumfo.

naŋkwi, F. = nantwi.

ɛ-náŋ-kyénema, *a coral bead.*

nnaŋ-kyɛrèé, *pr. 2809, s.* nnamkyɛree.

nnaŋ-mú, *inf.* [daŋ mu] **1.** *change, transformation; reform; conversion.* — **2.** *inflection, conjugation. Gram.*

anáŋ-mù [*s.* ɛnăŋ] lit. *in the feet,* i. e.

footsteps, i. e. *instead of, in the place of;* nnadewa no an., *the print of the nails. John 20,25;* ògyina m'anáŋmù, *he stands in my place, represents me;* - (de..) hyɛ *or* si an., *to supply, replace, make up (for), compensate, make good (Ex. 22,11), restore, repair, repay &c.* Gr. § 237 *b.* - woatutu adaŋ pii an., *many houses have been pulled down.* - *euph.* n'anáŋmù, *female genitals.*

anaŋmu-dí, *inf. succession; syn.* adedi.

anaŋmu-gyináfó, *pl. id. representative.*

anaŋmu-hyɛ́, -sí, *inf. retaliation; s.* ŋhyɛanaŋmu, nsianaŋmu, hyɛ *3*, si, *v.*

anaŋmu-sífó, *pl. id. representative.*

anaŋmu-tõtõde, *obstacle, hindrance.*

nná-nó, nnaá-nó, nna no bi, *the other day, lately, recently; s.* ɛda, dabi. *pr. 2307.*

nãn-nódow = nãm dodow. *pr. 3611.*

nán-sa, nánsa-bõŋ, *the foot below the ankles,* consisting of naŋase & nammoŋmu; *hoof.* [*s.* ɛnáŋ, nsa, sábõŋ].

nánsa-atàdé, *gaiters.*

nna-nsã́ [ɛda] *three days;* nna-nsã́-yi, *in these days, nowadays, in our time; in modern times; recently, lately, of late.* - nnansáyi-sɛm, *something which happened in these days; cf.* abasosem.

nnansã́-òmáŋ, *a matter of only three days standing, of no long duration, temporary, provisory, transitory;* - ɛyɛ n.-ade, *it is a thing that shortly passes away.* — n.-maŋsohwɛfo, *provisional government.*

anànse, *spider; cf.* kónnɔre, ntikúmã, ɔkyémfó. *pr. 293. 525. 996. 1112. 2098 ff.* - an. akita *or* akyere me naŋ, *my foot is asleep;* an. guare ne mma, *'the spider is bathing its young'* (said when the sound of boiling water is heard). — *a cutaneous eruption; shingles(?)* — Ananse kokúroko, *the great Spider,* a nickname for Onyame & Onyaŋkõpɔŋ.

ananse-húhũa, *a spider's web, cobweb;* Ak. ntóntáŋ.

anànse-akɛtɛ-ŋwéne: ɛyɛ an., *it is* (like) *weaving a mat of cobweb,* i. e. *vain, unsuccessful work.*

ananse-ntáamma, 1. *cobweb,* ntõntáŋ. — 2. *bob-net, bobbin-net, ground of lace.* — 3. *hair-net; gauze.* — 4. a kind of white *mushroom, s.* mmerɛ.

ananse-sɛ́m, *story, tale, fable, fictitious narrative;* to an., *to tell* (prop. *spin*) *a tale. pr. 359.* — [ananse asɛm, lit. *a tale of An.,* being a mythic personage, gener. called agya Ananse, to whom great skill and ingenuity is attributed (but who is usually caught in his own snare), a personification of the spider. His wife is kónnɔre, his son ntikúma].

anansesɛ́m-tofó, *tale-teller.*

ananse-wá [*dim.*] *little hooks;* an. a wɔde toto mmofra ntade ano.

nãŋ-sí-bɛ́a, nãŋ-si-bɛ́w, *footing;* ne náŋsibeá; *cf.* gyinabea.

nán-siŋ, F. a- [*con.* ne nánsiŋ] *stump of a leg. pr. 934; one-footed person. Mt. 18, 8.*

nà-n'so (nánso), *conj.* [na nso] *and also, but also; but, yet, still, however, notwithstanding. pr. 7. 12. 506. 512.*

nnáŋ-sò, *a place in the forest* with a hut or huts for hunters *to sleep in;* ɛbɔ yɛ nn. = ɛyɛ ŋhada, *q. v.*

nán-sóaa [*con.* ne nánsóaa] *toe;* the particular toes have the same names as the fingers: n.-kokũrobeti, *the large toe;* n.-kyerɛkyerɛkwaŋ, n.-hene, n.-henniakyiri *or* safohene, n.-kokɔbɛto.

nansuaa, As. *a weight of* or *for gold.*

nánta, nántam`, *the foot* of a bird. *pr. 1648.*

nãn-tam`, *between the knees. Gen. 48, 12.*

nnán-tam` [ɔdaŋ ntam'] *a narrow passage, alley* or *lane between houses; s.* adantam'.

nantéw, *v.* [*inf.* n-, ɔ-, *red.* nantɛ́nàntew] *to walk, to travel on foot. pr. 95. 408;* ɔnantéw dodo, onim nántéw dodo, *he is a good walker;* ɔn. fi Ɔkraŋ baa Abokobi, *he walked from Accra to Ab.; cf.* nam; - *red. to wander, ramble, rove; cf.* kyini. - ɔ-nántéw; *inf. walking &c., walk. pr. 2101.*

ɔ-nante-bɛ́rɛ, *toil and weariness from travelling.*

ɔ-nántefó, *pl.* a-, *walker, traveller on*

foot; wanderer. pr. 2102-7; passer-by. Ezek. 39, 14f.; syn. ɔkwantenni.

anantenánté(w), *inf. wandering, rambling &c. pr. 759; walking up and down. Job 1, 7.*

anante-sé [nantew, ase] *the reason for,* or *the cause* or *aim* and *object of travelling, of a journey.*

ɔ-nante-sṹ: wɔde n. hwehwɛ no, *weeping they go and seek him. Jer. 50,4.*

nante(w)-yíyé, nante-ióo, *interj. farewell!*

anãn-tiam', *s.* bɛhama.

nãn-tia-só [*con.* né nàntiasó], *treadle, pedal* (e. g. of a bicycle).

nán-tiŋ, nantiŋ; Ak. **nántíni,** nantíni [*con.* ne nán..] *heel. pr. 979f.*

nantíŋ-ká: ayɛ no n., *it caused him to stop where he was.*

nàntiŋ-ŋkãfá: ɔyɛ n. = ɔnantew a, ne nantiŋ ŋká fa yiye, nso onsí sii-pá, *he walks (steps, treads) more with the fore-part of the foot, the heel scarcely touching the ground.*

nan-tú, nántu [*con.* ne nántu] *the calf of the leg. pr. 2108. 3417; s.* osóbo.

a-nãŋ-tú-de [ade] *salary* (sometimes) to be paid to a workman, or *fees* to a doctor before he responses to a summons; diff. ntoase.

nnàn-twerem' [ɔdaŋ, tware mu] *a covered way, thoroughfare, passage, alley* between houses, leading into a yard.

nantwí, [Ak. -e, F. ɔneŋkwi] *pl.* **a-,** *bull, ox, cow; a single bovine animal; pl. (horned) cattle, neat. pr. 976. 1522. 3612.* — nickname: popododobi. — **nantwí-ba,** *pl.* nantwi-mma, *calf.* — **nantwi-béré,** *pl.* **a-,** *cow,* any female of the bovine genus of animals. — **nantwí-bùruwá,** *heifer, young cow.* — **nantwi-fóro,** *steer, bullock, young bull* (from 1 to 4 years old). — **nantwi-ŋhṍma,** *hide of a bullock.* — **nantwi-kãfó, -hwɛ́fo,** *herdsman.* — **nantwikã́-pòmá,** *ox-goad. Judg. 3,32.* — **nantwi-níni,** *bull, bullock,* any male of the ox kind. — **nantwi-sàé,** *a castrated bull, ox-calf* or *bull-calf, steer, ox* or *bullock.*

nna-nú, nnaa-nú, *two days.* Gr. § 80,5.

nnan-nuá, nnannuaá, *s.* ɔdaŋ-dua. *pr. 1617.*

anaŋ-wuram' [ɛuãŋ, wura, mu] *an entangling of the feet with those of another;* yɛadi an., *we have mutually entangled ourselves,* e. g. in using "sakramaŋ" in Twi for *"fox"* and "naŋgbee" (meaning the same as sakramaŋ) in Gã for *"wolf";* - wodi an., *they adhere closely to each other.* — di **anaŋ(wura)wuram',** = anaŋhyehyɛm', *to be intermixed,* as by marriage, - in friendly intercourse, concerning the settlements, as the English and Dutch on the Gold Coast before 1867.

nãŋ-ŋwĕ̃aa [*con.* ne náŋ..] *pl. id. &* **a-**[ɛnaŋ, adwe] *the ankle, anklebone.* - n. so kaa *anklet. Isa. 3,18.*

nãn-nyehiŋ, *pl. id. &* **a-** [naŋ, gya, hiŋ] *the shin; s.* naŋhiŋ.

ɔ-Nanyõ, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

nná-ohà, *a hundred days;* ɛha ara n., *for a considerable time.*

anapa, F. = anɔpa, *(in the) morning. Mt. 21,18. Mk. 11,20.*

anapatu, F. = anɔpa-tutu, *early in the morning. Mt. 20,1. Mk. 1,35.*

nara, F. ɔnoara, ɛnoara. *Mt. 13,57.*

ɛ-nára = ɛnɛ́ra, ɛnɛ́da.

nnàréká [dade, ka, *cf.* kawá] *bridle (headstall, bit* and *reins).*

nna-sánteŋ nyinaa, *all successive days. Ps. 93,5.*

nnaasé, *inf.* = ndaase, aseda. *pr. 2915. 3658.*

nnaa-asé = nnaa, nnawase.

aná-sɛ̀, *or.* Gr. 251 b. 253, 2; *s.* ana.

nasirêní, *pl.* **-fo** [Heb.] = ɔhõtuafo, oyinɛ̀-dwira-ba, anyamekwaa. *Gen. 49,26. Nu. 6,2. Am. 2,11.*

naa-so, F. = nanso, *(and) yet, howbeit &c.*

anaaso, F. = ana nso.

anã-tó, *inf. enumeration of ancestors* and their children in the natural order of succession, *genealogy; pedigree.*

nnawá, nnàwa, nnaa, *mane* of a lion &c. *See* nnaa.

nnawá [nna, *dim.*] *a short sleep.*

nnawa-sé [-ase] **1.** the *wings* of an army; *flankers;* - twa n., *to go, march* or *follow behind the wings of an army.* — **2.** *s.* osuo-nɛ̀-ɔbaŋ.

nnawasé-twáfó, *the reserve-troops of the right and left wing.*

nnaworɔ(w)-hyɛ́, *inf. s.* daworɔw.

nnaworopéwa: mméa ŋhwí à wódwere si wɔŋ atifì sè duaá, *the hair* of women *twisted* or *contorted* and *tied up* so that it stands out from the vertex or top of the head like a straight stick; dwere n., *to dress the hair in such a fashion.*

nna(a)wótwe [ɛda] *eight days, a week.* Gr. § 80,5; *s.* dapɛŋ.

nnawuruwá-gyé [ɔdawuruwá, gye, *v.*]: nnawuru nè ŋkyene no mu baa n., *the beating of the fetish-bells & drums became stronger.*

nnawutá [dawuru nta] *pl.* of dawu(n)tá, *q.v.*

ɛ-nã́-yɛ́, *motherhood, maternity.*

ɛ́n'dé (= ɛnó dé), én'dé nà, *then, in that case.* Gr. § 140.

ne..., nne..., in Fante words, are often written **nye..., ndze...**

ne, *pron. poss.* [ɔno, ɛnɔ] *his, her, its; their* (of things). Gr. § 55.

n'e, Ak. **de** (F. nye) *to be* (to the full extent of the meaning of the predicate), *to be identical with, to consist in; cf.* yɛ. When ne is used, the subject coincides with the predicate, or entirely absorbs the characteristics of the predicate; when yɛ is used, the subject partakes of the characteristics of the predicate; e.g. óne héne, *he is the king* (the one reigning for the time in the country of the speaker); ɔyɛ ɔhéne, *he is a king* (as there are other kings beside him); óne kèsé, *he is the great one* (no other being great to the full extent of the word or in comparison with him), i.e. *he is the greatest;* ɔyɛ kɛsé, *he is great* (as others may be likewise). *pr. 1375. 1721. 2191.* From Gr. § 102,1. 199,1 it may be seen that this verb occurs only in the continuative form, that the position of the subject and of the predicate or rather the complement of this verb may be interchanged, and that **ne yi, ne no,** may be contracted into **ni, neŋ.** — The negative is expressed by premising **ɛnyé** to the positive sentence: ɛnyé ɔhéne ne me, *I am not the king.* Gr. § 247,3. — *Phr.* éne ho, *that is the meaning;* wɔnè yɛŋ né kɔ́, *they will fight against us, wage war upon us;* wɔnè Asantefó ne kɔ́.

nè, 'nè, éné, F. ɔnye, *conj.* [*fr.* de, *v. to have, hold,* Gr. § 139] **1.** *and; with. pr. 63. 249. 1015. 3460.* It connects not sentences, but words or parts of sentences, viz. collateral subjects, complements or attributes. Gr. § 245,1. 3. 4. 5; mé né wo bɛkɔ, *I shall go with you.* — **2.** *with, from, on account of;* meda wo ase nè ɔboa, *thank you for your help!* ɔréwù nè sérέw, *he almost dies with laughter;* due-né-awɔw, *bear up against the cold, cf.* due *8 a* & Gr. § 240 *b.* — **3.** ɔmmae nè nɛ, *he has not turned up till now;* wɔaŋhũ no nè nɛ, *he has not been found up to the present day.*

ne = de *or* nè: ɔbɛkɔ a, ónè kãnã = ɔbɛkɔ a, gye ɔkyɛ̃na, *if he says he will go, he means to-morrow. (pr. 1962);* yɛkasa Mfrãfo, nso yɛnè Aŵirade, *we complain of Mf.* (name of the linguist), *we mean, however, the king* (or *prince*) *himself. Prov.*

ɛ-né, ɛnné, nné, 'nɛ, F. ndɛ, *to-day, now,* transformed and contracted from ɛdá yi, *this day,* which is often added: ɛnné-dáyi, *this very day; cf.* in French *aujourd'hui* (*hui* = *hoc die, on this day*), and in Gã ŋmɛnɛ gbĭ nɛ; ɛnnédũa-yi, F. = ɛnnɛ-dayi & nnansã-yi. - nnɛ anadwo yi, *last night.* - ɛnnɛ Kwasi nti..., *because to-day is Sunday...;* ɛnnɛ a ɛde nnɛ..., ɛnnɛ a efi nnɛ, *from this day forward, henceforth;* ɛnyé nnɛ, *long ago;* ofi hyiraa me ɛnyé nnɛ, *he has blessed me this long time* (*not to-day* or *these few days only*); ɛyɛ ade a efi wɔɔ ho nyé nnɛ, *it is a thing of long standing, it is an ancient thing* or *custom. pr. 2111 f.*

ane, anee, F. *west; westward, windward, Mt. 8,11,* = anafo.

anɛɛ, F. = anãã, *or.*

nẽ, *v.* [*red.* nẽnẽ] **1.** *to cack* (Lat. *cacare*), *ease the body* by stool, *go to stool;* less offending or euphemistic expressions

are: kyĩma, kɔ dua so, kɔ baabi, yɛ ne hõ yiye, gya ne naŋ, mekɔmã apomafó akyɛ̃, mekɔmã Asiama akyɛ̃ &c. — *inf.* ɛnɛ́. *pr. 10. 407. 501. 2112.* — **2.** *to exude, discharge, s. red.* nɛ̃nɛ̃.

ɛ-né, ɛnné 'né, (formerly written **ɛ-nɛ̃**), F. ndze, [*con.* né nnè] **1.** *a sound, voice, noise* or *report* of any object perceived by the ear; *cf.* gyigye. — **2.** *the human voice;* ɔde nné kɛse tɛ̃ɛm', *he cries* (*calls out*) *with a loud voice. John 11,43;* ne nné nsõ, *his voice is not loud enough;* ne nné afã, *he is hoarse;* né nnɛ̀m' asi pɔw, *his voice is obstructed;* né nné yè dɛ, *he has an agreeable voice;* ɔtew ne nné frɛɛ no, *he called him distinctly;* ɔmã ne nné so, *he raises his voice;* osi ne nné ase, *he speaks low* or *softly;* ɛnné a ɛsɛ̃sã, *s.* sɛ̃sã. — **3.** *the tone, pitch* or *degree* of elevation of the voice or of an instrument: ɛnné a ɛkɔ soro, *a high tone,* ɛnné à ésì asé, *a low tone,* ɛnné a ɛyɛ hɔ-nè-hɔ, *a middle tone.* — **4.** *clamour, vociferation, complaints, quarrelling &c.* — bɔ nné, *to set up* or *raise a clamour, make a noise, vociferate;* ne nné a ɔbɔ daa no tuatua m'asõ, *his constant complaining rings in my ears;* ɔbɔ nné = ɔkasakasa daa, n'ano nná, biribiara a ne fifo yɛ nso n'ani.

nèa, Ak. dɛa, F. **nyia, dzea, dza** [the *n.* **de** = ade, or the *pron.* of the 3rd pers. sing. (ɔno, ɛno) together with the *rel. part.* "a"] **1.** *he* or *she who, he that, that which, what;* also *him* or *her who, he whose, he whom &c.,* according to the context of the sentence and the succeeding *pron.* belonging to the *rel. part.;* see the explanation and examples in Gr. § 64. 65. — **2.** (*the place*) *where, the manner* (*extent &c.*) *in which.* Gr. § 65, 11. 12. — *pr. 2113-2283.*

Nɛapéaso, a byname of the Hũãfo.

nné-bɔ́ *inf.* [bɔ nné] *clamour, vociferation, chiding, quarrelling. pr. 331.*

nnébɔfó, *a contentious, quarrelsome, peevish person* (onipa a ɔpɛ akasakasa nè kõ daa); *syn.* ɔmaanefó, ŵénãfó.

nnebone-yé, *wickedness; s.* adebone.

nnɛda, F. **ndɛda,** *to-day a day,* i. e. *yesterday; s.* nnɛra.

nné-dàdú, *to-day ten days, ten days ago;* nnɛ-dadu-dabaakõ, *to-day it is 11 days since...;* -dadu-nnamieŋ, *12 days &c.* (Gr. § 80, 5); nnɛ-dadu-nna'num, *this day fortnight.*

nneda-hɔ́, *s.* nna-hɔ.

nnɛɛdɛ́é, *inf.* [dɛɛdɛɛ] *lying in wait, lurking; sneaking; wile, artifice. Eph. 4,14. 6,11.*

nnedua-dáŋ, -fí *prison house. Gen. 42,19. Isa. 24,22.*

nnɛ̀é: tu n., *to walk softly, slowly, carefully; stealthily, on tiptoe* = nam brɛɛoo, bɛtɛɛ, de nansoaa nantew; *cf.* tu nsɔŋŋɔ.

nnɛ́ɛma (F. nyemba, ndzemba), *pl.* of adeɛ with the *dim. suff.* ma (= mma), *things; furniture, goods, property. pr. 2284; s.* a d e; sometimes it is put twice; nnɛ̀ɛma-nnɛ́ɛma twám', *all things pass away.*

nné-fã́, *inf. hoarseness of voice;* kasafã.

nnɛfɛdɛ́fɛ́(-sɛm), nnɛfɛdɛ́fɛ(-sém) [dɛfɛdɛfɛ, asɛm] *blandishment, flattery.*

anefõa, anofwã, F. *Mt. 2,14. 14,25,* = anadwo, anadwofã.

né-hã̀ã́, Ak. = ɛha, *here, hither, hence.*

ne hõ, F. nohõ, *pron. refl. himself, herself, itself;* de n., nyã n., *see* de, nyã; n'aŋkása ne hõ, *his* (*her*) *own self.* Gr. § 57. 59. 218, 1 *a.*

nne-kàé [ade a ɛkae] *a relic, relics.*

nɛ̃m, *v.* [*red.* nɛ̃nnɛ̃m] *to be diligent, assiduous, sedulous, persevering, industrious, careful;* — ónɛ̃m n'ádwúma (anyamesɛm-kaŋ, sukuu-kɔ) h õ, *he is diligent in his work* (*in reading the bible, in going to school*); ɔn. ne hõ sɛ̀ = ɔnyé nè hõ sèsasesà, ɔmmó ne hõ ahohora *or* anyampa, *he is cautious, he takes care, is mindful of himself &c.*

anɛ́m, *diligence, industry, activity; assiduity, constancy, perseverance; care, carefulness, heedfulness; pedantry; constant use, exercise* or *practice. Heb. 5,14.* - yè *or* dì anɛ́m = yè nsí, *to be diligent, persevering, of an active mind; to be careful, heedful, mindful of,* (and *taking up*), every thing. *pr. 2020. 3550.*

Oyarefo nni (nyé) anĕm, *a sick man cannot carry out anything.*

anĕ́m-de-yɔ́†, *inf.* [yɛ anĕm ade] *industry, manufacture.*

anĕ́m-dwũmâ†, *manufacture;* an.-dáŋ, *manufactory; cf.* gyina, *v.*

nné-nma, nnèé-mma, **nn(è)ɛmmafó** [ɛnnɛ, ɔba] *children of to-day,* i. e. *the present generation. pr. 2285; cf.* ɔdɛɛmmani.

néŋ = ne no, Ak. de no, do no. Gr. § 53. 199,1. *pr. 54. 1837. 2833. 3591.*

nĕ́na [*con.* ne néna] *grandchild; grandfather; s.* nănâ.

nènnam, *red. v.* năm, *to walk* (*much, about, to and fro*). *pr. 535. 953. Ps. 12,9; s.* hwiihwii.

nennâŋŋ, *s.* năŋŋ, nâă.

nné-nná-nnáŋ, *four days ago;* nnɛ-nna-ŋkroŋ, *9 days ago,* nnɛ-nna-nsã, *3 d. a.,* nnɛ-nna-nsĩa, *6 d. a.,* nnɛ-nna-nsoŋ, *7 d. a.,* nnɛ-nna-nnum, *5 d. a.,* nné-nnà-(a)wɔ́twe, *a week ago.* Gr. § 80,5.

nẽnẽ́, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* nẽ; wanénẽ nè hɔ́ = wakyima ne hõ. — **2.** *to exude:* dua no n. = nsu a ɛwɔ mu no, wutwa (wobɔ) hõ a, efifi yɛ apɔwapɔ́w wɔ dua no hõ.

anénẽ́, *pl. id. raven; s.* kwããkwããdabi, wâwâ. *pr. 2689.*

anẽnẽ-dúru, *resin, gum; s.* ehyɛ; *stacte. Ex. 30,34.* — **anene-duhŭ́ãm**†, *balm,* the *resinous* and *odoriferous* or *aromatic sap* or *juice* of certain trees. *Jer. 8,22.*

anẽnẽ-nmea, nea ɔnẽ gu mmeá-mmèá (*here and there*). *pr. 2286.*

nẽnnẽ́m, *red. v.* nẽm.

nnéŋ-kyénema, -kyérẽmma, a species of *coral* or *a bead* of a red colour; *s.* ahene. *pr. 3117. Lam. 4,7.*

nnɛŋkyɛn-sẽ [ɔdɛŋkyɛm, ɛsè] *a prickly plant, thistle.*

nnéra, F. ndɛda [*to-day a day*] *yesterday.*

énesè, éne-sẽ [ne, *v.*] *that is, that is to say, namely, to wit; so it came that..., therefore.* Gr. § 140.

nnesoa, *s.* adésoa.

nnewú, nnéwa, *s.* ádé.

nne-yèé, *v. n.,* F. ndzeyɛ [ade-yɛ] *doings, works, actions, dealings, proceedings, practices, conduct, manner* or *way of acting; cf.* adwuma, bra, abrabɔ.

ni..., nni... in Fante words, are often written **nyi..., ndzi...**

ní = ne yi, ne oyi, ne eyi. Gr. § 199,1 *Rem.* — wúni-oó! *here you are!* wúni mini à, aŋkã énen (= ɛne no), *if we both were together in one place, that would be the right thing;* ɛnea wɔyɛɛ me fae, nyé eni *they treated me exceptionally well;* ɔfofow a ɛfofow wɔŋ no, (ɛ)nyé eni, *they were greatly pleased with it;* ɛnea wɔhwee no fae, nyé eni, *he was fearfully flogged.*

nní, *neg. v.* di, standing also instead of the *neg.* form of wɔ, *not to have; not to be* at a place; sika biara nní me hõ *or* me nsam', *I have no money about me.* Gr. § 102,2. 3. *pr. 68. 906-922. 2305ff.* — nnim', nní mu, *not to be in* or *among; not to be true.*

nĩ, Ak. *v.* = nĩm (F. nyim), *to know.* Gr. § 102,2.

o-ní [*con.* né ni] Ak. *mother* (not that of the speaker, but of another person); *cf.* ɛnã, ɛno, niwa, onua. *pr. 1. 70.*

o-ní [*con.* né ní, nè ni] **1.** *relative, relation, kinsman* or *kinswoman* = obusũani; onipa yi, mé ní ni (me bi ni); ne nĩ awu. *pr. 251. 2287 f. 3176.* — **2.** *a person* in general: *a*) espec. in compounds or derivatives, forming, as it were, a *suffix* which in the plural number is replaced by **fo.** Gr. § 38. — *b*) in the lengthened form **ónìí,** when followed by no, kõ or the *rel. part.* 'a'. Hena na wasɛe m'ade yi? - minnim' ónìikő, *I do not know who it is;* - ónìi no nnué! ónìi à ɔbɛsɛ́e m'ádé yi mmeyi nè hɔ́ adi kómm! *Cf.* onipa, ɔyaa.

e-nĩ, *honour;* di no nĩ, *show him honour, honour him! pr. 900.*

nĩĩ, *a. weak;* wayɛ nĩĩ = wagurow; *s.* nãã, merɛw.

aní, *pl. id.* **1.** *the eye* or *eyes; a look. pr. 2293ff., syn.* aniwa (*dim.*); m'aní n'yé ŋhũ akyirikyiri ade, *I am short-sighted;* n'ani abɔ, *his eyes are destroyed;* n'ani biakõ atu, *one of his eyes is taken out;* ani mùá nè né téw, *the twinkling of an eye, a moment.*

— **2.** *the face, visage, countenance, cf.* anim'. — **3.** *the face, front, forepart;* also the *front of an army.* — **4.** *the face, surface;* ntamá no ani atù, *the cloth has become thread-bare, shabby;* asasé ani, *the surface of the ground, country, globe;* nsú-ani, po-ani, *on the water.* — **5.** *the face, visible part* (*cf.* nyame-ani). *pr. 2109, outside appearance, external aspect.* — **6.** *colour;* ntama no ani ahoa = nt. no apa, *the cloth has faded, lost its colour, its colour is gone.* — **7.** *a) opening for a fountain. Ja. 3, 11, cf.* aniwa 3. - *b) a key-hole; a lock; cf.* adakani, opoŋ-ani; - otúo-ani, *the lock of a gun.* — **8.** *Phrases.* The eye and its look being expressive of understanding, intelligence and prudence, of affections, of moral qualities &c., ani (or ani so) is used with the following *verbs* (which are alphabetically arranged). In *A*) ani *or* ani so is the grammatical subject; in *B*) ani, ani so, ani akyi, is the grammatical object of the sentence.

A) n'ani bà mé sò, *he remembers me;* n'ani ba asem no so, *he recollects the matter;* n'aní bà ne hõ so, *he comes to himself, recovers his senses. Acts 12, 11. Lk. 15, 17.* - n'ani abere, **1.** *he is in a passion, impassionate, strongly affected, in a rage, angry. pr. 2290.* - **2.** *he is grieved, sorrowful, mournful, in a fit of grief* or *melancholy. pr. 2292.* - n'ani bere ade (sika, mmea), *he covets, desires, eagerly wishes for, lusts after* something (*money, women*). *pr. 2298. 2291;* n'ani bere adwuma, *he cannot rest satisfied till he gets something to do.* - n'ani so biri no, *he is giddy.* - n'ani bɔ me so, *his look falls on me;* n'ani bota me, *he has a glimpse* (*look*) *of me.* - n'ani abu, *he is tired of waiting,* or, *with expectation, impatient;* yeatweŋ no mã yeŋ ani abu (mã afono yeŋ) = yeatweŋ no abẽre, *we waited for him till we were quite tired.* - n'ani (so) da hɔ, *he is modest, unassuming; he is sober, temperate, moderate, cool, considerate; he is awake, in his* (*sober*) *senses, in his right mind; he is wise;* ani a ɛnna hɔ, *intemperance, incontinence &c. 1 Cor. 7, 5;* n'ani so da hɔ, *he is awake;* n'ani da hɔ kãŋŋ, *he is fully awake, lively, brisk, cheerful, quite clear.* - u'ani da kwaŋ (so), As. *he expects, is in expectation;* n'ani da sa, *so is his intention;* sɛ m'ani da ni, *so is my intention, thus I have purposed;* - n'ani da me so, *he hopes, trusts, confides in me, relies on me;* n'ani da so, *he hopes, expects; it is his intention;* n'ani daa so sɛ mɛba, *he hoped I would come;* n'ani da so sɛ ɛdaŋ dɛŋ ara a, sare no bɛsɛe, *he expects that the grass will be certain to spoil;* n'ani da akatua so, *he hopes for a reward;* m'ani da Nyaŋkp. so, *I trust in God.* - n'ani da ne hõ so, *he is cautious, circumspect, considerate.* - kũrow no ani da yiye, *the town is undisturbed, calm;* kũrow no ani nna yiye, *the* (*whole*) *town is disturbed, is in alarm, agitation, excitement, uproar;* yeduu hɔ no na ani nna yiye, *when we arrived there, the town was in a state of excitement.* - ani adaŋ (ani = *surface, appearance*), *the matter has changed, circumstances have altered, the aspects are different;* ɔmaŋ no ani adaŋ = mansõtwẽ aba ɔmaŋ no mu, *the people* or *public affairs are in a state of disturbance.* - n'ani dɔ ŋkrãŋ, *he rages, is furious, frantic, rabid, infuriated.* - n'ani dwo, *he is quiet, peaceable, calm, tame, soft, mild, gentle, meek;* ɔyɛ n'ade komm komm; aboa no ani adwo, *the beast has lost its wildness; cf.* n'ani yɛ merew; *opp.* n'ani abere; n'ani adwu-dwo, *he has been softened, appeased, pacified.* - n'ani afa so, *he has overlooked it; cf.* n'ani apa so, ne ŵere afi. - n'ani afi ne hõ so, *he has lost consciousness.* - n'ani afi, *he has arrived at the age of discretion, is cunning; cf.* n'ani apae, atew; - ani afi, *the surface is clean; s.* fi *3. 7.* - n'ani afura (Ak. afira), *he has become* or *is blind.* - n'ani (a)gye, *he rejoices, is joyful, glad, cheerful. pr. 2208. 2296f.* - n'ani gyina (ne nã, ne kũrom'), *he longs after* or *for, earnestly desires, is homesick for* (*his mother, his country*), *syn.* wafe (ne nã); *cf.* n'ani

akisã, twa. - n'ani ahaw, *he is lazy.* - n'ani ahãŋ, *his eyes are wide open,* i. e. *he is astonished.* - n'ani ahye me hõ, *he has had a glimpse of me.* - n'ani ahyew, *he has become passionate;* opp. adwudwo, fi ase dwo, kã fam'. - n'ani aka no so, ato no so dwéŋ, *he stares at him.* - n'ani kã = gye, *he is glad, joyful;* n'ani akã m'anim, *he has become familiar, intimate with me;* n'ani kã me hõ, *he* (or *a tame beast*) *is quite used to me;* n'ani kã fam' *or* ase, *he is quiet, cool, considerate, thoughtful, modest, discreet, moderate, unassuming, wise* = n'ani da hɔ. - n'ani so kã, *he is crazy* = ne tirim kã. - n'ani akisã, *he is longing* or *homesick for.* - n'ani kũ me hõ, *he cares for me &c., s.* kũ. - n'ani kõm, *he is sleepy, drowsy. pr. 2298.* - n'ani akyew, *he is squint-eyed; s.* ɔkyew n'ani (*B*). - n'ani nni ne hõ so, *he is beside himself, not in his right senses; he is careless;* n'ani nni so bio, *he has no longer the sight of it; no more remembers it* or *thinks of it; he does not mind it; cf.* n'ani wɔ so. - n'ani anyãŋ, *s.* ani-nyãnne. - n'ani apa so, *he has forgotten it; cf.* n'ani afa so. - n'ani apae (= afi, atew), *he is cunning.* - n'ani sã.., *he aims at, is after, is bent upon, tries to find out. pr. 1652.2754;* n'ani sã me, *he seeks my harm, he wants to trouble me.* - n'ani asɛŋ hayi pɛ, *he feels quite comfortable* or *happy in this place;* n'ani nsɛŋ, *he is never happy, does not feel comfortable. pr. 3416.* - n'ani so no, *he is pleased* or *content with him; he respects* or *honours him. pr. 570. 2299.* - n'ani ataataa (nsu), *water,* i. e. *tears have filled his eyes, his eyes are swimming with tears, - the tears standing in the eyes;* n'ani taataa nsu, *his eyes fill with tears.* - n'ani so aterɛw no = n'ani so ayɛ no tɛterɛɛ, *he is absent, wandering;* n'ani so asem terɛw, *his thoughts are absent* or *dissipated. K. § 318, 1.* - ani tew, *it* (*its surface*) *is pure, clear;* tam fufu a.anyi tsew, F. *a clean linen cloth. Mt. 27,59.* - n'ani atew, *his eyes are open, he is intelligent, wise, prudent, shrewd, cunning* (*syn.* wabeŋ); *he is civilized.* - n'ani so atew, *he has become sober, conscious of himself.* - n'ani atetew, *he has recovered, collected himself, come to himself. Acts 12,11.* - n'ani atɔ, *he is disappointed.* - n'ani atɔ dwéŋ, *he looks and looks, forgetting himself; he stares at one place; cf.* n'ani aka no so. - n'ani so toto, tõtõ, *he is embarrassed, perplexed. pr. 2300.* - n'ani atõ (ne hõ), *he is bashful, ashamed, feels himself disgraced.* - n'ani too so, *it came into his remembrance* = ɔkaee. - n'ani tra (no), *he overlooks; he is pretentious. pr. 580.* - n'ani atra ne ntɔŋ, *he is supercilious, presumptious, haughty, arrogant. pr. 2302.* - n'ani atu ato ne nsam', *he is in anxiety, confusion, perplexity* (by grief &c.) = n'ani abere, oŋhú baabi, awɛrɛho akata n'ani twom, ɛte sɛ n'ani atutu agu. - n'ani tua no, *he sees him with his eyes;* anyi tuĭa hõ, F. *it is visible.* - n'ani twa = n'ani gyina *or* kisã, *his eye is turned towards, he longs for.* - n'ani wɔ so, *he bears it in mind, remembers it, thinks of it.* - n'ani awo = n'ani yɛ deŋ, onsuro hwee, *he is not timid.* - n'ani awu, *he is ashamed, abashed. pr. 2303.* - n'ani wu ade, *he is bashful;* ani a ewu ade, *modesty, bashfulness, shamefacedness. 1 Tim. 2, 9.* - n'ani awĭa no, *he has fallen asleep.* - n'ani yɛ deŋ, *he is hardy, forward, presumptuous, insolent, self-willed, stubborn, obstinate, impertinent, impudent, audacious, bold, daring, dauntless, resolute, intrepid.* - n'ani yɛ hyew, *he is hardy, rash, fierce, unruly, turbulent.* - n'ani yɛ krãmãkrãmã, *he is fierce, unruly, wild.* - n'ani yɛ no kwaŋmu kwaŋmu, *he looks out for* (or, *is expecting*) *some news* or *message.* - n'ani so yɛ krakra (kra), *he is in anguish* or *anxiety.* - n'ani yɛ no akyirikyiri, *he apprehends, fears, suspects.* - n'ani yɛ merɛw, *he is soft, meek.* - n'ani so yɛ sàkasàka, *he is bewildered, confused.* - n'ani yɛ osorosoro = ɔyè n'ade sakasaka, *he is fickle, inconstant, careless.* - n'ani so ayɛ no tɛterɛɛ (*or* aterɛw no), *he is absent, wandering, his mind is troubled.* - n'ani yɛ

no ntirentire *or* totɔtotɔ, *he is in consternation, alarm, confusion, perplexity* = ɛyɛ no aniani. - n'ani so yɛ no yaa, *he is astonished.* - n'ani so ayɛ yiye, (ironic.) *he is tipsy, flustered &c.* - n'ani so nyɛ́, *he is tipsy, muddled &c., cf.* bow (nsă).

B) Nsă ba n'ani so, *he becomes intoxicated.* - wɔde ábàre ani, *they have engaged in battle, have come to close quarters, are fighting hand to hand; cf.* bare; ani = *face, front, face to face;* bɔ ani, *to join battle. Gen. 14,9;* ɔkɔ̃ no abɔ ani, *the fighting has begun, both fronts meeting together, encountering each other.* - obu no ani, *he winks at him; cf.* anikyew; obubu n'ani, *he winks, twinkles;* obu n'ani gu .. so, *he winks* or *connives at, overlooks, does not take notice of.* - da (n')ani, *to sleep soundly;* abofra no daa n'ani, *the boy slept soundly.* - ɔdà *or* ɔdedá n'ànì akyì, odwudwo n'ani akyi nantew, *he (she) has the eyes half shut, has wanton eyes* (nea wɔde yɛ ne sɛ: mmarima de frɛfrɛ mmea, na mmea nso de frɛfrɛ mmarima). *Isa. 3, 16;* ɛda m'ani akyi, *I take no notice of it, I don't mind it.* - ɔdan n'ani, *he turns his eyes somewhere;* ɔdaŋ asɛm bi ani (= *surface*), *he changes a matter* (e.g. a word said yesterday); wɔadaŋ abusũa (*or* ɔmaŋ) no ani, *the family* (or *nation*) *has (got) a new head;* wadaŋ n'akoa ani, *he has changed his slave,* i. e. *sold one and bought another in his stead.* - di.. ani: ne kɛsɛ, ne fɛ (n. a.) di wo ani, *its greatness, beauty* (&c.) *is extraordinary* or *beyond description;* kũrow no bɔɔ twi, ne ŋwõŋwã di wo ani, the *town was in a stir beyond description.* - odwo n'ani, *he moderates his haste, his demand.* - ɔhwɛ m'ani akyi, *he observes whether I make a sullen* or *cheerful face. pr. 343.* - ogow n'ani kãe.., *he said in a low or soft voice, gently...* - ogyeŋ n'ani hwɛ no, *he looks sharply* or *closely at him.* - ɔhãŋ'hàŋ n'ani kyerɛ me, *he threatens* or *frightens me by his looks.* - ahɛ́ŋhaŋ n'ani so, *it has become unimportant in his eyes, s.* hàŋ. - akă n'ani, *he has got to suffer for it, has been served out for it.* - ɔde kãã m'ani sɛ memfa nsu mmã no, *he asked me for water.* - ɔkã n'ani gu so, *he shuts his eyes in sleep* or *death.* - omĩa n'ani, *he squeezes his eye,* i. e. *he exerts himself, he tries, endeavours;* memĩa m'ani mayɛ prɛkõ, *I will try and do it at once.* - omũa n'ani tew, *he twinkles.* - wanyă me hõ ani bone, *he has bad intentions towards me.* - enni ani, *s.* ɛwɔ ani. - enni n'ani so bio, *he no more remembers it* or *thinks of it, he has no longer the sight of it; he does not mind it.* - ɔpa n'ani akyi, *she draws up her eye-brows.* - opupuw n'ani (kasa) kyerɛɛ wɔŋ, *he spoke roughly to them. Gen. 42, 7. 30.* - esi n'ani so, *it presents itself before his eyes,* i.e. *it enters into his thoughts, mind* or *head.* - ɛsɔ n'ani, *it pleases him, he is pleased with it, has complacency in it.* - wɔde asɔ ani, *they have fallen in with the enemy, are engaged in battle* or *close fight; cf.* wɔde abare ani. - susuw wo ani gye me kakra, lit. *measure your eye take from me little,* i.e. *moderate your demand, do not overcharge me!* - ɔtane wɔŋ ani, *he disquiets, disturbs, teazes, troubles, annoys, deranges them;* ɔhyɛ nè hĩa nè awɛrɛhow tane nipa ani. - ɔtew n'ani, 1. *he opens his eye* (from sleep); ɔtetew n'ani, *he opens his eyes;* 2. *he is cautious, cf.* n'ani atew. - nsă atew n'ani so, *he has become sober* after his intoxication. - to wo ani hwɛ ha, *look here!* - to wo ani kyerɛ Sidon, *set your face against S.* (*cf. Ezek. 28, 21*)! - ɔtoto n'ani, *he casts his eyes* or *looks in different directions, he looks about.* - ɔde n'ani to me so, *he confides* or *puts his trust in me;* ɔde n'ani to m'anim: *a) he respects me; b) he has confidence in me;* ɔde n'ani too m'anim yɛɛ, *in deference to me he did it;* fa wo ani to m'agya anim yɛ mã me, *for my father's sake do me this favour!* - watõ n'ani awɛ, *he has deadened his conscience.* - wɔatu(tu) n'ani, *they have put out his eye(s);* - wɔatu wɔŋ ani de rehwɛ no = wɔrehwɛ no diŋŋ, *they cast their piercing looks on him;* ɛdeŋ na wututu wo ani rehwɛ *or* rekyerɛ

me, *why do you look at me so piercingly?* otu n'ani hyɛ me, *he casts an angry look at me, sets his face against me;* otu n'ani sã no, *he eyes him. 1 Sam. 18,9.* - otwa n'ani, *he turns his eyes, looks around; pl.* wotwitwa wɔŋ ani, *they look around.* - otwaa m'ani so nnyinam, *I caught just a glimpse of him.* - ɛwɔ ani, (obs.) *'it has eyes'*, i.e. *it is glorious* (said e.g. of a victory); enni ani, *it is inglorious* (said e.g. of a defeat). - ɔwɔ me hõ ani, *he has an eye upon me, aims at me, seeks to get at me;* - ɔwɔ me hõ ani bone, *he has bad intentions towards me, is suspicious of me.* - ɔwĭa n'ani hwɛ..., *he casts a furtive look upon...* - ɛyɛ n'ani so bone, *it is wrong in his sight, it displeases him;* eye (wɔ) n'ani so, *it is good in his sight, it pleases him.* - eyi n'ani, *it (turns off his eyes,* i.e.) *displeases him.* - wayi m'ani ahyɛ me ŋkyɛŋmu, *he has disappointed me.* - yi wo ani kyerɛ Sidon, *set your face against S.! Ezek. 28, 21.* - mekoyi m'ani so kakra, *I am going to take a nap.*

ạní, a disease of the eyes, *ophthalmia.*

ani-adám, 1. *a red eye. pr. 3273.* — **2.** a species of *shell-fish;* its *shell,* of a red hue; *s.* adam.

aní-akyì, *the part above the eyes; eyebrows; s.* ŋtɔŋkã; ani-akyì hõnõ, *eye-lid.*

Onni-anaŋ [nea onni anaŋ] name of *a month; s.* ɔsram.

aní-aní, 1. (*adv.*) *the surfaces only,* i.e. *superficially; perfunctorily, negligently, carelessly; inconstantly;* mehwɛɛ no an.; onyamesom nyé ade a wɔyɛ no an. = ebinébi; ɔkõ aniani, *he fights poorly; he fights here a little & there a little;* ɔkõ aniani, *he has to face* or *fights with opponents on more than one side. pr. 1592.* — **2.** *n. embarrassment, puzzle, distress, perplexity;* ɛyɛ no an., asɛm no yɛ wɔŋ an., sõtɔre abieŋ yɛ an. = anikrakra. *pr. 3041.*

aníaní-de, *a superficial, outward thing.* - **aníaní-dwŭmã,** *superficial, perfunctory, negligent work.* - **aníaní-ha,** *outward, -ly.* - **aníaníha-yi,** *s.* anihayi. *K. § 125.*

nni-aním', *inf.* [di 35] *preface, introduction;* kã (asɛm bi) n., *to say (something) by way of introduction.*

ani-ansɔwá, 1. *headlessness, regardlessness.* — **2.** *one who respects* or *esteems nobody.*

aniape, a species of jumping *insect.*

aní-ase [*con.* n'aniase] **1.** *the cheek;* nsensaŋe abieŋ twa n'an., *two lines are cut across his cheek. pr. 1847.* — **2.** *the side* or *slope* of a hill: bepɔw no ani ase fã yɛ kŭroŋkŭroŋkŭroŋ, na n'an. fã de, esĭãŋ ŋkakra-ŋkakra; - sŭare bi aniase, *s.* sŭare.

àní-berɛ, *inf.* [ani bere] **1.** *desire, longing, lust, concupiscence, cupidity, covetousness;* sika yɛ no an., *gold excites his cupidity; cf.* yɛ 11. *pr. 2374. 3555.* — **2.** *excitement, irritation, exasperation; desperation. pr. 1597.* — **3.** *grief, sorrow, distress, bitterness.* — **4.** *hot displeasure, animosity, anger, wrath, rage.* — **5.** F. (anyibir) *violence. Mt. 11, 12.* — atɔ an., *it has come to the extreme, to the highest point* or *pitch; they proceed to action; cf.* pɔmpɔŋ. — **ani-berebéré,** *covetousness;* **ani-bereberɛɛ,** Ak. *rage.* — **aníbere-dɛ,** *something which excites desire &c.;* ade a ɛyɛ wo anibere. — **onúberefo,** *pl.* **a-,** *an easily excited person; a covetous person.*

anibere-sém, aníberesɛm, **1.** = asɛm a ɛmã anibere, *s. th. which causes irritation &c.* Obŭroni nè yɛŋ redi an., *the European brings us to desperation.* — **2.** *covetousness. Mk. 7, 22.* — **àníberesò,** *adv. flushed with anger; in defiance;* atɔ an. = atɔ anibere; nea wɔte yi, wɔte no anibereso, *they are (very) angry at what they hear (now);* F. anyiberdo, *vehemently. Mk. 14, 31; earnestly.*

aní-biri, onúbirifo, F. ạnyibir, anyibirfo, *Mt. 11, 12,* = anibere 5, onuberefo.

ónní-bíe, *one who has nobody, a helpless, destitute person; orphan.* — **ónní-bíe-mma,** *s.* ɔwɔ-bie-mma.

onní-bí-àmanne ['*if you have no friend* or *supporter, it is a misery*'] *a play; s.* dwom & agoru. — **onnibíàmanne-dwóm,** *a song accompanying this play.*

onnibíàmannefó = ɔmanneni.

ani-bi-anná-so, *forgetfulness, thoughtlessness, carelessness, negligence;* anibiannáso-sò, *through negligence;* n'an., *in his simplicity, at a venture. 1 Kg. 22,34; cf.* asõbiannaso.

nní-boa [di, aboa] **1.** *an animal eaten by man.* — **2.** *an herbivorous animal.*

aní-bú, anibú, *inf.* [n'ani bu] **1.** *impatience,* the state of *being tired of waiting; ennui, tediousness. K. § 305.* — **2.** *the twinkling of an eye;* an. biakõ mu, *in the tw. of an eye, in a trice; pl.* anibubú. *Cf.* aniwabubu.

ani-bué, anibuèí, *the opening of the eyes; civilization.*

ani-da-hó, [ani a ɛda hɔ] **1.** *modesty, decency, continence; temperance, soberness. Acts 26,25. 2 Pet. 1,6; abstinence.* — **2.** *mindfulness, attention; circumspection, carefulness.* — **3.** *discrimination, judiciousness, good sense, intelligence.* — **4.** *taste for the fine arts; faculty for mechanics.* — anidahófèkúw, *temperance society.* — anidahófèkuní, *pl.* - fo, *abstainer, member of a temperance society.* — anidahó-ni, *pl.* - fo, *id.;* better: nsãtuafo.

ani-da-hõ, the state of *being aware* or *conscious of* some matter; ɛyɛ no an. na ɔyɛɛ, *he was well aware of what he did;* opp. nsapa.

ani-dáŋ', anidàŋ'; Ak. anidane, *inf.* [daŋ .. ani] *perverting, perversion, distortion. Eccl. 5,7(.8); change, perverseness. Isa. 29,16.* - *flexion of the uterus.*

ani-dà-só [n'ani da so] *hope.* F. ạnyidado, ạnyidar.

nídí, anídí, *inf.* [di nĭ] *honour;* enyidzi a ɔfata, F. *due reverence.* - enyidzim', F. *reverently.*

nnidisó [didi so]: (ŋhoma) nn., *a copy* or *number of a periodical, journal &c.;* e.g. nnidiso a edi kaŋ, (-a ɛto so abieŋ &c.), *the first (second &c.) number.*

nidɔ́ [oni = onipa, dɔ] *humanity, gentleness, affability, kindness, amiableness;* ɔyɛ n., *he is humane, kind, benevolent.*

ani-dwó, *inf.* [n'ani dwo] *calmness, mildness &c.* of temper.

nie, Aky. = ni (= ne eyi &c.).

ani-ɛdéŋ, ani-ɛhyéw, ani-ɔhyéw, *s.* anuɔdeŋ &c.

nífã, F. enyifã, ạnyimfã [enĭ, fã, *the side of honour?*] **1.** *right* (opp. beŋkum, *left*); *the right side;* ɔte mè nífã, *he is sitting at my right (hand);* mɛfa n., *I shall turn to the right.* — **2.** *that which is on the right side;* (nsa) n., *the right hand. pr. 81;* asõ n., *the right ear.* — **3.** *the right wing* in an army. — **4.** *the south* (= nífã-fãm'), as the region or direction to the right of a person who faces the east; *cf.* hyerehyere-fãm', kesee-fãm' (*Ezek. 21,3*), po-fãm', ɛpom'. — nífã-atɔɛ, *south-west.*

o-nífãfó, *a right-handed person.*

nífã-nu [nífã, enu] *s.* nĭmfãnu.

ani-fà-só, *inf. an oversight, error, mistake, inadvertence;* ɛyɛ an., *it was done inadvertently. Gen. 43,12.*

anífere, *inf. sharpness of sight, quick-sightedness, penetration, sagacity, acuteness, cunningness, skillfulness, slyness;* > anitew; ɔyɛ n., *he does everything cunningly, in a sly manner;* commonly in a bad sense, sometimes in a good sense; woyɛ an. a, nnipa nsa ŋkã wo.

o-nífèrefo, *pl.* **a-,** *a keen-, sharp-, quick-* or *clear-sighted, sagacious person* or *animal;* ànõmaa nif., *a quick-sighted bird. pr. 2491.*

ani-firàé (Ak.), **anifuràé,** *inf.* [n'ani afura] *blindness.*

o-nifiràéfó, onifuràéfó, F. nyifurafo, *pl.* **a-,** *a blind person. pr. 2309.*

ànígye, *inf.* [n'ani gye] *joy, gladness, delight, happiness, pleasure, gaiety; syn.* anikã, ahõsãŋ, ahõsɛpɛw, ahõmekã, ahõtɔ, abotɔyam'. — **anígye-béa,** *a place of joy;* an. seŋ awóbéa, *ubi bene ibi patria, where it is well, there is one's country; 'where it goes well with me, there is my fatherland'. pr. 2310.* — **ànígye-de,** *a pleasure, pleasurable thing* or *performance, enjoyment, amusement, sport.* — **anígyefó,** *pl. id. one that rejoices. Rom. 12,15.* — **anígye-sé:** bɔ .. an., *to give* (one) *a shout of joy. Deut. 32,43; s.* ose. — **anigye-t'ràsó,** *excessive joy.*

àní-gyeŋ: F. anyigyeŋm', *soberly.*

àní-gyina, *inf.* [n'ani gyina] *homesickness, longing after, desire for.* — **anígyinade,** *desire, desired thing. Prov. 13,12. Job. 6,8.*

àni-hãã, *staring eyes;* ɔhwɛ no an., *he stares at him; pl.* wɔhwɛ no ànibãã-hãã, *they stare at him.*

àní-haw, *inf.* [n'ani ahaw] *sloth, laziness, tardiness. pr. 2314f., syn.* akwadwerɔ, ẁerehunu (Ak.). — ɔyè an. (*or* an. akã no). *he is lazy, idle, inactive.*

aníhaboa, a species of *fly.*

o-níhafo, *pl.* **a-,** *one too lazy to do any thing* except eat and chat; *sluggard. pr. 2311ff.; syn.* ɔkwadwofo.

aní-ha-yi, *outward, -ly;* an. sɛŋkyerɛne, *an outward sign.* — **aníaní-ha-yi,** *id. K. § 125.*

anihũmãfo-dɛ, *a thing* or *place belonging* or *accessible to common people, profane. Ezek. 42,20. 44,23; s.* the foll.

o-ni-hũmãni, *pl.* **a--fo,** *one who is not a fetishman* or *priest, one of the laity; layman; stranger. Nu. 18,4;* (= onipa hunu) *cf.* akwa(ni)hũmani, ayemfo.

nnìi, *inf.* [di]: wanyã akõ nnìi, onyãã ŋkõnim nnìi, *he often* or *repeatedly gained the victory; s.* nyã.

àní-kã, *inf.* [n'ani kã] *joy, gladness &c., s.* anigye.

anikã-asé [kã 21] *modesty, carefulness, quietness; wisdom;* de an. kaŋ, *to read quietly* or *carefully.*

anyikaber, F. *covetousness. Mk. 7,22.*

anyikaberedze, F. *covetous desires.*

nni-kàć, *v. n.* [di, ka] *remains of eatables;* diff. nnekae.

àní-kãŋ [ani, kaŋ] prop. being of a *bright* or *clear eye,* i.e. *alive, living; syn.* animono; wosiee no an., *they buried him alive.* - ŋkàsagũaa-nikãŋ, *deliberate slandering.*

o-nikaŋfo, onikaŋfõ, F. nyikanfo, *a living soul; pl.* **a-,** *the living.* - *a. live, living. Ex. 21,35. 1 Kg. 3,22.*

ànikãn-ne, *property given* to a son *in* the father's *lifetime;* opp. awunnyade. M'agya amã me an. ansã-na ɔrewu.

anikã-wá, *a little* or *short pleasure* or *joy.*

à-ni-kisá, *inf.* [n'ani kisã] *homesickness; cf.* anigyina. *pr. 2316.*

ó-nĩĩ-kõ, ónĩikõ [onĩ, kõ] *the person concerned* or *in question, the particular* or *respective person.*

àní-kõm, anikõm, *inf.* [n'ani kõm] *sleepiness, drowsiness, inclination to sleep.*

àni-krak'rá, *bewilderment, anguish, anxiety; desperation;* owu an., *agony, pangs of death, mortal fright. pr. 3041.*

àni-kyéw [ani, kyew *a.*] *a wry look;* obu no an., *he eyes him askance, askew, he squints at* or *leers upon him.*

nìm, *v.* [Ak. nĩ, F. nyim; used only in the contin. form; *correl. v.* hũ, Gr. § 102,2] **1.** *to know. pr. 263-82;* minnim no, miŋhũũ no pɛŋ, *I do not know him, I never saw him;* nim dé, *or* dè, *to know things; pr. 103:* nim ade; ònim dé sèŋ me, *he has more knowledge than I;* nim nyansã, *to have wisdom, to be wise, learned;* nim..mu, *to understand, to be versed in. 2 Chron. 34,12;* nim ŋhomam', *to have book-knowledge, to be instructed, educated, learned;* aduaŋ yi nnim' maḿč̃, *you do not refuse this food* though you have eaten enough of another good food; ɔyɛ adwuma a, onnim aẁia, *he always works in spite of the heat;* nsu baa adaŋ no mu, ennim sɛ wɔatoto apoŋ mu, *water penetrated into the houses, although the doors had been shut;* ŋkã nsɛm a wunnim yiye, *do not say things of which you are not quite sure!* obi a onim ne hõ ase, (*pl.* wɔŋ a wonim wɔŋ hõ ase). *a citizen; a member of the royal family.* — **2.** *to know* or *understand how to do a thing, to be able, can* (denoting an acquired ability or skill, depending on knowledge and exercise, Fr. *savoir; cf.* tumi); wúnim dɛ́ŋ' yé? *what can you do? what acquirements* or *accomplishments have you?* onim ayaŋ *or* akyene-kã, *he can beat the drum;* onim asɛŋkã, *he can deliver a speech, is a good speaker;* onim nantew, *he is a good walker;* minnim' kõ, *I cannot fight;* minnim' yé, *I do not know how to make it;* minnim' dí, *I have never eaten it, do not like it.* Gr.

§ 203,1. — *pr. 13. 2318-50.* — sɛ wonnim nna na wɔdaŋ a, (*if at any time*), *in case they return; s.* ɛda.

nnímˈ = nni mu, *not to be in*, (*without. pr. 581*); *not to be true.*

e-nímˈ, *praise, honour, laud, approbation;* perh. *acknowledgment, recognition, recognizance; pre-eminence; victory, triumph; cf.* ŋkɔ̃nĭm. Ne hɔ̃ nyé nĭm bi, *he is not respectable.* Meyɛ ade yi mamã me wura, na manyã n'anim nĭm; nĭm ne ade a woayɛ so ayɛ a woyi wo; wode abanínsém na ɛyɛ, ɛnyé adɔw n. a.; ɔhene nso kɔ̃ a, odi nĭm. - gye nĭm, *to gain the victory;* di nĭm, *to triumph.*

anímˋ [ani mũ] **1.** *the face, visage, countenance;* n'anímˋ apómpono, *his face is wrinkled. pr. 2352ff.;* yɛŋ wura anim ni! *there comes our master!* sɛ m'anim hɔ, *an uncertain number of;* ŋkyeneboa sɛ m'anim hɔ, *a troop* or *number of monkeys;* ɛbɛyɛ sɛ mfe sɛ m'anim hɔ ni, *some years ago;* mfrihyia ara sɛ m'anim hɔ, *for years.* — **2.** *the front, frontside, forepart; cf.* adannim. — **3.** *the space in sight, in front of, before, pr. 413,* = (*prep.*) *before, in front of, in the presence of;* abofra hwe nsum' wɔ n'agya anim a, oŋwú. *pr. 1319;* - *of time: before;* Kristo awo anim mfe du, *ten years before Christ.* — (= *adv.*) *forwards, on, onwards.* Gr. § 119. — **4.** *the face, surface, top, upper part,* e.g. of the stump of a tree. *pr. 403;* of a wound. *pr. 180; cf.* ani. — **5.** *the surface of the earth* within the horizon, together with all the things visible by daylight; *s.* the first phrases under 7 A. — **6.** m'anim', *my paternal relations; cf.* m'akyiri. — **7.** *Phrases* in which anim is *A*) the grammatical subject, *B*) the grammatical object or locative complement:

A) anim (ɔ̃) baebae, bõebõe, bue, *it dawns, the day breaks, morning twilight sets in;* anim ayɛ fòntãfontãŋ, ŋwãniŋwãni, sesàsesa, *it dawns, becomes twilight;* anímˈ tètèw, *the sky clears up, it becomes daylight;* anim ayɛ ŵɛɛ. *it is full daylight* = ade akyẽ koraa, about 6 o'clock. — ànim te asé, *it is still daylight.* — anim akata, *the surface* (of the earth) *has been covered* scil. by the shades of evening or of night, = ade sã, *the night sets in, it is growing dark;* anim abiribiri, amũa, amuna, ayɛ kusuu, *it has become dark.* — anim gye twom, *darkness sets in.* — n'anim gu ase, lit. *his face falls down,* i.e. *he is ashamed, put to shame. pr. 2644.* - n'anim kisã, sĭãm, bɔ tuo, tow tuo, *his face changes, loses colour, grows pale,* perf. *he is pale from anxiety, he is anxious* about past or impending calamities; *he is ashamed* (n'anim asĭãm = n'ani awu). - n'anim amuna *or* asɛe (*Gen. 40,7*), *he looks dark* or *gloomy* from resentment (anger) or sadness, *he is sullen* or *sulky.* - n'anim tew, *he looks kind, friendly, affable, cheerful.* - n'anim tweri, *he is welcome;* asɛm a mekɔkãe no, m'anim twerii = minyãã anuonyam. - n'anim awo, *s.* n'ani awo. - n'anim yɛ duru, *he is grave, dignified, venerable* (ɔwɔ anuonyam, wodi no nĭ, wuntumi ŋkã n'anim mmofráasɛm). - n'anim yɛ férè, *he is venerable, has a solemn, majestic air, inspires* or *commands respect.* - n'anim ba *or* yɛ nyam, *he is illustrious, dignified, honourable, honoured, respectable, respected.* - n'anim yɛ hare, *he is lightminded, fickle, frivolous; he is a mean, base, vile, disreputable fellow.* - n'anim yɛ taŋ, *he is ugly, repellent.* - anim tua anim, *face to face. Ezek. 20,35.*

B) waba n'anim dodo, *he has gone too far* with his promise. - kɔ anim, *to advance, proceed, progress &c.;* wɔpɛ sɛ wɔkɔ wɔŋ anim, *they want to go on* (*their way*). - obu n'anim = oyiyi ne ŋhwĭ ano, *he shaves off the hair from his forehead.* - ɔhwɛ m'anim yɛ, *he does it out of respect to, in deference to* or *with a regard for me. pr. 262, syn.* ɔde n'ani to m'anim yɛ, *s.* ani; hwɛ anim yiyi nnipa mu, *to have respect of persons. Ja. 2,9;* odi asɛm a, ɔhwɛ onipa anim yiyi mu, *in litigations he has respect of persons; cf. Rom. 2,11. Ja. 2,1. 4. 9.* - okum *or* omuna n'anim, *he darkens his face, is sullen, sulky, gloomy.* - okyi m'anim, *he detests me.* - ɔyɛ m'anim ŋkyene, *he flatters me, speaks well of me in*

my hearing; s. ŋkyéne. - oyi n'anim (yɛ), *he has the (fixed) intention (of doing* something), *is serious, earnest, upright (in doing* something): mayi (m')anim sɛ merekyerɛw ŋhoma nnɛ, *I have the decided intention to write to-day;* .. sɛ ŋhoma ara na mesũa, *I have devoted myself to study;* wayi anim sɛ bone ara na ɔbɛyɛ, *he is bent on nothing but mischief;* obi anyi anim aŋkã ne hõ asɛm pefee. *John 7,13.* - opirim n'anim, *he sets his face fixedly, has the decided intention, is fully resolved* (to). — otiatia m'anim, *he scorns, disdains, abuses me;* opp. obu me, odi me nĩ.

anímmaa [onini, *dim.*] *a young* or *small male animal; cf.* odwennímmaa.

o-nim-ade-fo, *pl.* **a-,** = onimdefo.

e-nim-m(ã)râmã [enini] *a snake* not quite so long or big as the enini.

nimdeé, F. nyimdzee, *inf.* [nim de] *knowledge, understanding, intelligence, wisdom; s.* nyansã. — wahũ *or* wanyã *or* ɔwɔ n., *he possesses knowledge, is intelligent, wise, prudent, considerate. pr. 191. 2355.* — ne n. dɔsõ, *he possesses extensive, vast, immense knowledge;* ɔsẽrɛɛ Nyaŋkp. n. pá, na wamã no n. kɛse. — **nimdeém`,** *scientifically; according to knowledge. 1 Pet. 3, 7.* — **nimdeé-hũ,** *inf. knowledge. Prov. 10, 14.*

nyimdzem', F. *according to knowledge; considerately. 1 Pet. 3, 7.*

o-nimdefó, *pl.* **a-,** *a well informed, intelligent, sensible, judicious, prudent person; cf.* onyansãfo, ɔbadwemma, ɔdenimfo. *pr. 3005.*

o-nĩm-dĩfó, *pl.* **a-,** = ŋkõnimdifo.

aním`-dĩfó, *predecessor.*

anim-duá, *the form of the human face.*

anim-dúru [n'anim yɛ duru] *gravity, dignity, solemnity* (fɛre, nĩdi, anuonyam, suro wom'). *1 Tim. 3, 4. Tit. 2, 7.*

onimeŋ, *a medicinal plant.*

nimfã, enyimfã, a-, F. = nĩfã. — **nimfã-nu,** F. = nĩfã-nu (*'twice the right side'*) = ŋkontompo, animguase.

aním'-fãm`, *eastward, cf.* apuei. *Ezek. 11, 1;* an.-f.-po, *the East Sea. Scr.*

anim-fére, *reverence, awe.*

nimfí, *pr. 2356.*

nímfó, nimfó, *one who knows, knower. Acts 1, 24.*

anim-gu-asé, *inf.* [n'anim gu ase] *shame, shamefacedness, bashfulness; confusion; ignominy; cf.* aniwu. — **anim-guasé-de,** *shameful things, disgraceful deeds, acts* or *actions; mockings. Heb. 11, 36.*

anim-háre, *lightmindedness, fickleness, frivolity; baseness, vileness, infamy.* — **o-nimhárefó,** *pl.* **a-,** *an unprincipled, disreputable, mean, profane, impudent, insolent person, a blackguard;* ɔbɔ bra bone nti, obi ani nsɔ no; n'ani ŋwu ade.

animháre-sém, *frivolity, impudence, blackguardism &c.; boasting. Jer. 23, 32.* — **animháre-sò,** *(s)lightly. Jer. 8, 11.*

aním'hɔ, *in front &c., s.* anim.

anim-hoá, *inf. paleness of the face, pallidness; green-sickness, chlorosis.*

anim-hwé, *inf. respect of persons. 2 Chron. 19, 7. Prov. 24, 23.*

aní-mĩa, *inf.* [omĩa n'ani] *exertion, endeavour, fair trial, perseverance.*

anim-kã, *inf. reproach, reproof &c. Prov. 3, 11. pr. 2798; s.* kã, *to speak.*

anim-kàté, *inf. disguise;* onyamesõm mu an., *under the guise of religion; s.* kate.

anim-kó, *inf.* [kɔ anim] *going forward, proceeding; progress.*

anim-kũm, *inf.* [okum n'anim] *sullenness, sulkiness.*

aním`ŋkyéne-atíko-yìsá, *pr. 2353, s.* ŋkyene, sereserebɔkrɔŋ.

anim-kyeré-sõm, *hypocrisy* in religion or service.

anim-enyám, -onyám, Ak.; enyimnyam, F. *s.* anuonyam. *pr. 3508.*

nnimmó, *inf.* [= diŋ-bɔ́] *mentioning of some one's name* with a bad allusion; - nnimmó nnimmó dɔsõ, afei gyae! *it has been mentioned enough, leave off now!* gye nn. = gye dimmone, *to get a bad name* or *reputation;* moyɛɛ gyegyeegye a guásòfó po begyee nn., *you made even more noise than the people in the market;* nnimmo-dódow

yɛ owu. *pr. 253, 255. 2357.* — wɔsoa no *or* ɔso **nnimmó-kyɛ́w,** *whenever they mention his name, they speak ill of him;* wɔmmɔ́ no diŋ pa, na daa wɔbɔ ne diŋ a, ɔyáw nè nnómé na ɛkã hõ. — mã .. nnimmo, *to congratulate.*

ani-mommono, animóno [ani, amono] *adv., n., alive; cf.* anikaŋ.

anim-mũá, *inf. dusk, nightfall.*

anim-muná, *inf. making a sour face, frowning; sadness, sullenness.*

o-nímpã̀ [onini, apã̀] *the oldest & largest male which leads the herd.*

anim-pagyáw, *inf. conferring honour upon, glorification; syn.* anuonyamhyɛ.

animpi, F. enyimpi, *force, violence. Mt. 11, 12; cf.* mpĩ.

ànim-pirim', -pirim, *inf.* [opirim n'anim] *earnest, earnestness, ardour, zeal, fixed determination* or *attention.* — an. ahõnũ, *earnest repentance.*

anim-sṍm = animkyerɛ-sõm.

ànim-te-asé, *before dusk, when it is (was) still daylight.*

anim-téw, (F.-teweé; Ak.-teɛ) *inf.* [n'anim tew] *friendliness, graciousness, cheerfulness.* — animtéw-adè, *delightful, acceptable things.*

anim-tiá, -tiaá, [anim, tia, *v.,* tiaa, *adj.*] *disgrace, disdain, scorn, spurn;* bu.. an. = tiatia.. anim, *to hold in contempt, make light of, set at nought, think nothing of; to despise, contempt, slight, scorn, spurn, kick.*

animtiaá-bú, *inf. contempt. Ps. 107,40.*

anim-tiatíá, *inf.* [otiatia n'anim] *scorn, disdain, abuse.*

animu-teté, (F. anim-tetewee) *inf.* [anim tetew] Kuk. *daybreak.*

anim-yɔ́béa, *gesture, carriage, bearing, mien, look, air, manner, external appearance. K. § 318, 2.*

o-níni, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *the male* of animals. *pr. 531. 2359;* akoko yi yɛ n.; also *a male plant* or *tree.* It occurs espec. in cpds. (odwennini, akókonini, nantwinini, opoŋkonini &c.. brɔ̀dé-nini, brɔ̀fére-níni &c. Gr. § 41). In the words ɔbóniŋ, ɔbónini, asàsenini it expresses the idea of *barrenness.* — **2.** *a person distinguished in* or *notable for* something, *reputable, notorious;* - onipa yi, ɔyɛ 'nini, s. eb. ɔyɛ ɔpanyiŋ bi a ɔwɔ sika bebree na ɔwɔ nnipa; *s.* kúru 2. *Deriv.* anímmaa, niŋkunu, aninsɛm.

e-níni, *pl.* **a-,** the largest species of *serpent* found in W. Africa, *boa, python? syn.* opantene.

ninnim, *red. v. to recover, to be* or *become better, regain some degree of health* after sickness; ne hõ an. no, *he is a little better now;* wayare na ne hõ ayɛ no deŋ kakra.

niŋ-kúnu [onini, koro, Ak.] *jealousy* of a man. *pr. 2360; cf.* kora. — twẽ n., *to be jealous. Rom. 11, 11.* — **niŋkunutwẽ,** niŋkuntwẽ, *inf. jealousy; emulation.*

o-niŋkufó, *pl.* **a-,** *a jealous man; cf.* korafó.

o-niŋkwaá, a nickname of kontromfi.

anin-sém [onini asɛm] *manliness, manfulness, bravery, boldness;* di an., *to act courageously.*

o-ninsɛmfó, ony., *pl.* **a-,** = ɔpémfó, *a woman who is with child.*

ninsén, *v.* [*inf.* a-; F. nyinsɛn] *to conceive, become pregnant; s.* yem; ne hõ na maninsɛŋ, *by him I am with child. Gen. 38, 25.* - *inf.* aninsɛŋ. *Hos. 9, 11.*

aninsɛn-sṹmáŋ, *an amulet used in the state of pregnancy.*

nniŋwó [diŋ, wo] *the bare name* without the official title; ɔbɔ me n., *he addresses me unceremoniously* = ɔbɔ me diŋ nyõõ. *Cf.* diŋwo(w), kwawo.

ani-nyáŋ-ne [ani, nyaŋ, ade] prop. *things which make the eyes get sour,* i.e. *torments, extreme pains, severe suffering. pr. 2361;* ɔyè me an., *he torments me, inflicts excruciating misery upon me.*

o-nípa, *pl.* **n-** [F. nyimpa] **1.** *man, a man, human being, person* (it may be used also of *God* or *spirits*); *pl. men, people;* nnipa mma, (F.) *human beings. pr. 534. 689. 2362-2439.* - It is frequently put as an object or attribute, where it is not expressed in Eng.: ɔwɔ ka onipa, *a snake bites*

(*man*); abɛŋ tua onipa ano, *the horn is put to the mouth (of a man). pr. 79.* Gr. § 202. — **2.** *a man of note, a notable, respectable, reputable person;* oyi ye, ɔyɛ on., *this is a good* or *worthy, respectable man. Cf.* oni, ɔdesãni, nnipam', onipa-mũ.

o-nípa-ba [onipa 2, ɔba] *a person of the king's family,* espec. by his mother; on. na ɔkɔ no! on. ni! — nnipa-mma, *s.* hye(w) 7.

o-nipa-báŋ, 1. *the stature, frame, bodily structure, make* or *build of a person; person, personal appearance* or *circumstances. K. § 223;* ne n. yɛ duru sẽ, *he is a very heavy man.* — **2.** *the character* or *qualities of a person; stamp, kind, sort, set* or *race of people;* wo n., woyɛ aŵi, *thou art of a thievish set of people, you are a thievish fellow. Cf.* nipadua.

o-nipa-bòné, *a wicked person, villain, rogue, knave.*

nipabone-dé-yó, *inf. wickedness, villany, roguery, knavery.*

o-nipa-dùá, 1. *the figure, form, shape of the body; the body; cf.* nipamũ, ɔhõnam. *Mt. 6,25;* ne n. yɛ asɛ oyi, *as to bodily appearance he is nearly like this one;* onipa yi, ɔhyehyɛ (ɔkekã) ne n. hõ, na, ne kãra de, ɔda adagyaw, *this man trims his body, but his soul is naked.* — **2.** *the character, stamp, kind* or *sort of person,* nipabaŋ; wo n. [*or* nipabaŋ] (wo)wɔ hɔ yi, wún'yé! *such a one as you, you are not good!* wo n. [*or* nipabaŋ] (wo)wɔ hɔ yi, metaŋ wo! (- medɔ wo!); mempé wo n. (*or* nipabaŋ), *with one like you I will have nothing to do!*

o-nipa-fõ = ɔfõ, *an ugly, dirty person.*

o-nipa-kúmfó, *man-slayer; cf.* okumnipa, owudifo. *Deut. 19,3.*

nnipam', *in the way* or *after the manner of men, as men do. Rom. 3,5. 6,19.*

o-nipa-mũ, [mũ, *a.*] **1.** *a complete man, the whole man* or *person;* wo n. yi, mempé wo (metaŋ wo, medɔ wo); onipa mũ a ɔte hɔ, ade kyẽ a, ɔnyé hwee; adidi ŋkõ na odidi, *he is an idle fellow; all day long he does nothing but eat.* — **2.** *a full,* i.e. *fresh* or *vigorous man:* wo n. a wugyina hɔ yi, wuntumi ŋkukuru adaka yi! *such a strong man as you should be able to lift (up) this box!* — **3.** *an excellent, distinguished, honourable, eminent man. pr. 2397.* — **4.** *body; syn.* nipadua.

nnípa-mù-nyiyim' (nè animhwé), **nnípa-anim'hwé,** *respect of persons. Rom. 2,11. Eph. 6,9. Col. 3,25. Ja. 2,1.*

o-nípa-mũá, *a strong, vigorous man; syn.* onipamũ; *s.* mũá.

ani-paapá-sɛm, *haughtiness;* yɛ an., *to be haughty.*

o-nípa-sàé, *eunuch; s.* ɔsae & ayitòtoni.

nnipa-sánteŋ, *all men* from the first to the last; *all mankind, the whole human race. K. § 185,1.*

o-nipa-sú, 1. F. = nipabaŋ; ne n. nyé fɛ. — **2.** *human nature. K. § 229.*

o-nipa-téŋ, *a* (physically) *perfect* or *completed man; s.* teŋ 2.

nnipa-tóŋ, *inf. selling slaves; slave-trade.*

nnípa-tɔŋfó, *slave-dealer, slave-trader; cf.* ŋkoatɔŋfo.

o-nipawá [*dim.*] *manikin, dwarf; cf.* pirá.

o-nipa-yé, *inf. incarnation* (of the son of God).

ani-poopóó, *inf. threatening &c., cf.* poo, *v.*

àní-pũŋ, *the cavity* or *socket (orbit, glene) of the eye.*

nī-sẽ [onĭ 2, ɛsẽ] = (n)nipa-sẽ; *s.* ɛsẽ.

ani-siéí [oni = onipa, asiei] *burying-place, burial-place; syn.* asiei, amũsiei.

nni-só, *inf.* = ɛsó-dí, *rule, ruling, domination, mastery, government, sway; control.* — **nnisó-pé,** *lust, thirst of power* or *ruling.*

àní-sɔ, *inf.* [sɔ ani] *pleasure, gratification; delight, contentment; will, intention;* ɛnyé me anisɔ, *a)* = ɛnsɔ́ m'ani, ɛnyé me fɛ; *b)* = ɛnyé sɛ mímmú wo a.s. m'ani sã wo (wɔde to ɔpanyiŋ bi tafrakyɛ kasa), *not that I disregard* or *disrespect you.*

aní-sò-adé, aní-sò-adé-hú, *vision. Acts 2,17. 9,12.*

aní-so-atɛtè(w), *s.* anisuatetɛw.

ani-so-birí, *inf. giddiness.*

ànísɔ-de, *a thing* or *deed affording*

pleasure; an acceptable thing; loveliness. Cant. 5,16; good pleasure, desire. 2 Thess. 1,11; syn. anigyede; ade a ɛyɛ an., wodaŋ no biribiara a, ɛnyɛ yiye, *any pleasant thing* (e. g. a meritorius deed) *cannot be turned into ('anything else') the reverse.*

aní-sò-heŋháŋ, *inf.* [ɛheŋhaŋ n'ani so] *negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, recklessness; syn.* anibiannáso.

ani-so-kã́, *delirium.* — **aní-sò-sṍm,** *inf. eye-service. Eph. 6,6; servility.*

ani-sò-tĕ́rɛ́w, *inf.* [n'ani so atĕrɛw no] *distraction, wandering, absent manner, absence of mind. K. § 349.*

ani-sɔ-(wo)hõ, *self-complacency.*

ani-so-yí, *inf.* [yi..ani so] *nap, doze.*

ni-sú, Ak. [ani, nsu] *tear(s)*; more frequently pronounced nusú, *q. v.*

ànísu-atɛtɛ̀w, anisoatɛtɛ̀w, *eyelash(es). pr. 2440.*

nitáŋ [oni = onipa, ɔtaŋ] *envy, spite, hate, hatred, enmity, rancour, malice, malignity;* opp. nidɔ; *cf.* ɔtaŋ, akaw.

enyitaŋ, F. *id.;* nyã́-, *to be envious. Mt. 20,15.*

o-nitàmfó, onitàŋfó, *pl.* **a-**, *an envious* or *spiteful person;* yebu no n., (Ak.) = wobu ntɛŋkyew, *they pervert judgment.*

àní-tane, *inf.* [tane ani] *teazing, continued chiding, troubling.*

anitanèɛ́, *v. n.* [ani atane] *disquietude, disturbance, disorder, confusion, tumult; syn.* gyegyeegye, sakasaka, mansõtwẽ; an. aba kũrow nom', *the town is in an uproar.*

nitan-sɛ́m, *pl. id.* [nitaŋ, asɛm] *word of hatred, hateful* or *envious word. Ps. 109,3.*

o-nítefo, *pl* **a-** [anitew] *a prudent, intelligent, shrewd person.*

àní-tew, *inf.* [n'ani atew] *prudence, intelligence, sagacity, shrewdness; good sense, judgment, judiciousness, understanding.* - anitew-mù, *with guile. Ex. 21,14.*

ni-tíri [oni = nnipa, eti] *a man's head; skull; cf.* tikɔra.

nitíri-sò, *place of skulls; a place having the form of a skull.*

aní-tõ, *inf.* F. [n'ani atõ] *shame, bashfulness. Ja. 4,9; syn.* aniwu.

a-ní-tɔre [nea n'ani atɔre] *a one-eyed person. pr. 2441.*

àní-twá, *inf.* [otwa n'ani] *the turning of the face* or *head in looking round; instant, moment.*

àníwa, *pl. id.,* F. anyiwa, anyua [ani, *dim.*] **1.** *the eye* as the organ of sight or vision. *pr. 2444 ff.* — ɔbù n'aníwa, *he shuts his eyes; cf.* aniwabubu, mĭa, mũa, tew; n'aniwam' áyɛ̀ kũrɔ́ŋ *or* hóo, *his eyes lie deep, are sunk in their orbits, he is hollow-eyed* (from leanness or by nature); n'an. di atwasi, *his eyes are rolling* with pride, haughtiness, anger; n'aniwa taataa nsu, *his eyes fill with tears;* n'aniwam' yɛ no yaw, *he is close-fisted, niggardly;* ɔyɛ n'aniwa kɔkɔɔ kyerɛ me, *he is angry with me;* merebegye m'aniwam', *I come to see (something) with my own eyes,* or, *to hear with my own ears.* — **2.** *the eye of a plant, bud, sprout, germ.* — **3.** nsu an., *a well* or *spring of water, fountain, source.* — **4.** of other things resembling an eye: *a*) paane an., *the eye of a needle, syn.* paane asõ *or* hwene; *b*) *the eye* or *catch for a hook; c*) adaka an., *key-hole, cf.* adakani. — **5. aníwa-sò:** F. ạnyiwa-do, *outward. 1 Pet. 3,3;* n'ạnyiwa-do, *rightly and duly. Cf.* ani-hayi.

níwa, *a single cowry,* (from its similarity to an eye). *pr. 2442 f.* — niwa-dú, nuodú, *ten cowries; cf.* ntrama.

níwa, Ak. [onĩ, *mother,* ba, *child*] = nũa, *brother &c.*

níwa-numa, Ak. [onĩ, *dim.*] *relatives on the mother's side;* nua nma, *brother's children.*

aniwa-bú, aníwabu, *inf. moment. Ezek. 26,16; cf.* anitwa.

aniwa-bubú, aníwabùbú, *inf.* [bubu aniwa] *the twinkling of the eyes;* ɔnè no di an., *they wink at each other, they have a mutual understanding, they give each other hints by winking.*

aníwa-hwɛ̀ɛ́, *spectacles.*

aníwa-hóno, *eye-lid.*

aníwa-kèsuá, *eyeball. Deut. 32,10;* *cf.* kurutiayisi.

aníwam'-kékaw, *s.* ɔkekaw 3.

aníwam'kúru, *a sore eye.*

àniwa-àníwa, a species of *yam; s.* odé.

aniwɔdéŋ = anuɔdeŋ. — **ani-wɔ-so,** *forthwith, on the spot; syn.* amonom hɔ ara.

nī-wú, *death of a relative. pr. 296.*

àní-wu, *inf.* [n'ani wu] *shame; cf.* animguase, ɛfɛre, anitõ. *pr. 163. 464. 2451. 2953. 3519;* hyɛ..an., kum..an., *s.* hyɛ 11, kum 5.

àníwu-de, *shameful things* or *deeds; lewdness. Ezek. 23,29.*

aníwu-hyé, *inf. contempt. Ps. 123,3.*

o-níwufo, *pl.* **a-** [n'ani ŋwu ade] *a shameless person* (one who acts disgracefully); *cf.* odapaani.

aníwu-sɛm, *filthy communication, obscene language, foul talk. Col. 3,8.*

ani-yiyí, *inf.* [yiyi ani] *carelessness, negligence, neglect, heedlessness;* ɔyɛ an., *he is careless.*

ɛ-nõ = ɛnã, onī, *mother.*

ɔ-nó, *pron. he, she; him, her;* me nè no kõ, *I and he* (or *she*) *fight,* i.e. *I fight with him* (or *her*). The poss. form is ne (F. ne & no), *his, her, its.* For the *pl.* wɔŋ is used. Gr. § 53-59.

ɛ-nó, **1.** *pron. it; pl.* ɛnó, ɛnónom, *they,* used of things; pron. poss. ne, *its, their.* In the place of an object it is usually omitted. Gr. § 202,4. - ɛnó ara ni *or* neŋ, *that is all;* ɛnó mù, *then, at that time;* ɛno na.., *then;* ɛno ansã-na.., *not till then..; so late as..;* ɛno ansã-na ɔbae, *he has only just come.* — **2.** *interrog. part.,* ɛnó dàábèŋ na ɔ́bɛba? *on which day will he come?*

nó, *pron. dem.* **1.** *that, the.* Gr. § 74,2. It is sometimes not translated at all: ákà abofrá no bìakõ, *one boy is missing;* when added to biakõ, it imparts to it the meaning *the other, the second:* aka abofra biakõ no, *that other boy is missing. Cf.* yi, nom. — **2.** When added to a subordinate sentence, it answers to the *conj. when.* Gr. § 264,1. (As it points out a thing as already mentioned or known, so it may likewise point out a fact expressed in a sentence).

anó, aanó [*con.* n'ánó]:

1. *the mouth* of any living creature, *snout, muzzle, beak, bill, nib;* espec. *the outward mouth, the lips* (as the borders of its opening); *the mouth* as the instrument of *speech. pr. 54. 2452-61;* hence in some phrases (*s.* below) *speech, language;* opp. anom', *the inside* or *cavity of the mouth; the mouth* as the organ of *taste; s.* anom' & *cf.* the phrases under 12. — **2.** applied to inanimate objects: *opening, aperture, orifice, spout,* of a bottle, pot &c.; the *opening* for a *door* (ɔpóŋ anò da hɔ́, *the door stands open*); the *entrance* or *door* of a house (ɔdaŋ ano); the *mouth* or *muzzle* of a gun. — **3.** *mouth, mouthpiece: a)* = *a speaker. Ex. 4,16.* — *b)* of any wind-instrument. — **4.** *edge, end: a) edge, verge, brink, brow, brim, rim, margin, border, skirt, selvedge* (*Ex. 26,4*), *end* (*cf.* mmuano); e.g. ɔpoŋ ano, *the edge of the table;* hence *shore, beach:* mpoano, *the seashore,* asubɔntɛŋ ano, *the bank of a river;* also *the cutting* or *the sharp edge:* ɔsekaŋ ano, *the edge of a knife.* — *b) point, upper end, top* (*cf.* ti, atifī, hwētī, *opp.* ase); peaw ano, *the point of a spear;* - *sting, prick, prong.* — *c) the outer* or *utmost part* or *end, tip:* tɛkrɛma, nsateaa ano, *the tip of the tongue, of the finger;* ɔnam ne naŋ ano, *he walks on tiptoe.* — *d) the remotest* or *hindmost parts, extreme end, extremity, limit, termination, boundary;* ofi asase ano nohɔ̃ bae, *she came from the uttermost parts of the earth. Mat. 12,42;* ɛnyé anó bí ni (lit. *there is not: some limit is here,* i.e.) *there is no end to be seen, it is excessive, infinite, unspeakable, indescribable; extraordinary;* ɔhaw a ɔhaw me nyé ano-bi-ni. Gr. § 137; ɛhɔ awɔw nyé ano-bi-ni, *the cold there is* or *was excessive.* — *e) the fore* or *foremost rank, point, part* or *parts, the front:* ɔgyina dɔm ano, *he is* (*stands*) *at the head of an army,* - (*in*) *the forefront of battle: pr. 50.* — *f)* nna nyinaa ano, *the end of days.* - afe ano reyɛ ahyia, *s.* hyia 1. — **4,1.** ɔkwaŋ ano, *the beginning of a way; cf.* ɔkwaŋ, *Phr.* — **5.** *the space along, at the end* or *border; the*

place of performance = *prepp. on, at, along.* Gr. § 119; ɔwɔ n'adwuma ano, *he is at his work;* fa po, kwae, afuw &c. anó anó, *to walk (ride, drive) along the shore, a wood, a plantation &c.;* ɔnam anó anó, *he walks along the shore* (of the sea). Gr. § 128. — **6.** *the end, limit,* or *bounds* of a heap, collection or number of things; *number, amount, sum;* the *worth* or *price* of a thing: wonni ano, *they have no end, are numberless;* wodi ano (*they adjust the end*), *they agree about* or *stipulate a sum to be paid, they come to terms;* - wɔbɛtoŋ ŋhoma yi nyinaa, biakõ ano bɛkɔ sireŋ anaŋ, *all these books will be sold at 4 shillings each.* — **7.** *the (well-)defined state* or *condition, order;* ɛwɔ anó anó anó, *every thing has its (own* or *proper) order; cf.* wɔ-ano; me de, mahũ me dé anó àmpá, *I do know how my affairs stand;* ne hõ ano, *his own welfare. pr. 977.* — **8.** *efficacy, efficiency, onward course, power, strength, severity:* aẅia ano yɛ deŋ, *the heat of the sun is very great;* ɛhɔ awɔw ano yɛ deŋ, *the cold is very severe there;* ne yare ano yɛ deŋ, *his illness is very severe;* ne tumi ano abĕrɛ ase, *the efficiency of his power has abated;* mã ne bĕrɛ no ano mmĕrɛ ase, *grant that his sufferings be mitigated!* wabĕrɛ ne bra-bone ano ase, *he has moderated the course of his bad conduct.* — **9.** *agreement with* = *prepp. after, according to;* ɔyɛ no brɔfo nsa ano, *he performs it after the fashion of the Europeans.* Gr. § 131, 4. — **10.** *answering* or *corresponding to, on account of, for:* ɔsom me kaw no ano, *he serves me for that debt;* bɔ me bosea dare du, na wobɔ me a, mɛsom wo ano, *s.* bosea. — **11.** *opposition to, counteraction to; prep. against:* ɔyare no ano aduru ni, *this is the medicine for* (lit. *against*) *that disease.* —

12. *Phrases* in which ano or anom' is *A*) the grammatical subject, *B*) the grammatical object or other complement, or its attribute. **A**) ano bĕrɛ ase, *its efficacy, severity &c. abates; cf.* ano 8. - n'ánò ábò, *he is tired of the matter.* - n'ano da mu, *he is* (or *was*) *all the while heard crying aloud, he cried aloud.* - n'ano ahoa, *his mouth has become pale* from long continued hunger. - ɛhá nà m'ánó ahɛsõ, lit. *my mouth has reached to here,* i.e. *this is my last word, the utmost I can promise; I can go so far in the bargain.* - ɛha na yɛŋ ano adu, *a) this is the end of our discourse (speech); this is our last word; b) this is the farthest point of our journey.* - n'ano tew, *he is eloquent, speaks fluently; cf.* ne kasam' tew, *he speaks plainly.* - n'ano atɔ, *he has done speaking, finished his speech;* mã m'ano ntɔ (*or* nsi) ansã-na kã wo de, *let me speak out, and then you may say what you have got to say!* n'ano a obuei antɔ, *he had begun to speak, but did not finish.* - n'ano ato (*or* atɔ) ase, *a) it is now your turn* (prop. *he has done speaking*), said in court by the ɔkyeame when one of the parties has done speaking, to call up the other party to make his (their) statements; *b) he has spoken irreverently* or *unbecomingly of the king* or *chief.* - n'ano to Nyame, *s.* to 2; n'ano ato me, *his mouth has reached me,* i.e. *he has spoken ill of me;* daa n'ano reto wo, *he always speaks ill of you, challenges you.* - n'ano tõtõ, *he speaks confusedly,* ɛ.s. ɔpɛ sɛ ɔkã asɛm a, ontumi ŋkã mmã ɛntẽɛ, *i.e. if he wants to relate something* (or *to speak*), *he cannot do it aright.* - m'ano ntwae ɛ, *my mouth is not yet cut off,* i.e. *I have my own mouth still, I also have something to say.* - n'ano awo (wósee), *he is eloquent, has a voluble tongue.* — n'ano yɛ bĭrebĭre, kŭrokŭro, pĕrɛpĕrɛ, *he is hasty, inconsiderate, indiscreet in speaking.* - n'ano yɛ dɛ papa, dɛw dodo, dɔ́kɔɔ, frémfrem, *his mouth* or *tongue is (too) sweet,* i.e. *he is a flatterer.* - ano yɛ deŋ, *s.* ano 8. - n'ano yɛ deŋ, *he has a sharp tongue, uses strong, abusive language, is quarrelsome. pr. 571;* akoo ano yɛ deŋ (*'the parrot's beak is strong'*); *the parrot has a loud voice; it is loud-mouthed, blustering. pr. 1607?* - n'ano yɛ duru, *he is not talkative; he is close, reserved;* ne tam *or* n'amõase ano yɛ duru, *his*

purse is heavy, he has a well-lined purse. pr. 493. - n'ano yɛ tóro, tórofetŏrofe, *he has a slippery mouth,* i.e. *he cannot keep silence* or *a secret, he blunders out* or *lets out secrets.* - n'anom ahunu, ahyehye no, *s.* hunu 3. *pr. 254.* - ano akum *or* asĭãm, *the edge has become blunt, dull.* - n'anom (*cf.* ano 1) akum *or* asĭãm, *his mouth is tasteless* or *undone, he has lost his appetite.* - n'anom atew, *he has recovered his appetite.* - n'anom yɛ no dɛ, *he has a lickerish mouth, likes dainties.* —

B) bĕrɛ .. ano ase, *to abate, allay, mitigate, moderate; cf.* ano 8; kaŋ-no n'ano yɛ deŋ, na afei wabĕrɛ n'ano ase, *formerly he talked blusteringly, but now he has moderated his tone.* - bɔ ano, *to stop, ward off, resist. pr. 2; s.* bɔ 62. - boa(boa) ano, lit. *to lay* or *adjust the ends,* i.e. *to gather, collect; to prepare; s.* boa. - daŋ' (n'asɛm) ano, *to recant.* - di ano, *to come to terms, to agree, accord, to strike a bargain; cf.* ano 6. - du ano, *to be sufficient, to suffice. K. § 214* Dk. - agye n'anom, *s.* gye 26; nantwinăm agye n'anom, *he has become fond of beef.* - oŋhũ ne hõ ano, *he does not know which way to turn, he is put to his last shift;* - miŋhũ ano minyi, *I don't know how to justify, defend, vindicate myself.* - wɔde asɛm no hyɛɛ n'ano, *they put the word into his mouth; they gave him instructions as to what he should say.* - ohyira n'ano, *s.* hyira 6. - aka n'ano, *his mouth has been used to it, he has learned it well, is able to repeat it easily, s.* ka 8. - ɔkasa amrado ano, *he is interpreter to the governor;* wɔŋkasa wɔŋ hõ ano, *they do not speak to each other.* - wakum ɔbɔsom no ano, *he has prevented the fetish from eating* (taking the yam offered to him); *he has made the power of the fetish ineffective.* - wakum (n'adwuma) ano, *he has finished* (*his work*); better: wawie (n'adwuma). - kyerɛ ano, F. *to declare.* - wɔpɛ sɛ wonyã ano yɛŋ amansɛm mu, *they want to participate in the management of our state affairs.* - ɔpɛ ne hõ ano, *he seeks his own advantage, profit, welfare, interest. pr. 977.* - mesaŋ m'ano, *I justify, vindicate, clear myself. pr. 436.* - saw akyene ano, *to keep up with the drum in dancing.* - so ano, *to keep back, restrain. pr. 2.* - sõ ano, *to be sufficient, to suffice. K. § 232.* - te.. ano, *to hear the speaking, crying, noise (of...);* metee n'ano, *I heard him speak, weep &c.;* wɔtee otuo bi ano, *they heard the report of a gun.* - to ano, *to weigh, ascertain the weight of; cf.* to 7. - ɔto(to) n'ano ase, *he lets his mouth be at rest;* ɔnto-(to) n'ano ase, *he does not hold his tongue.* - yɛde yɛŋ ano too asɛm no mu, *we interfered with the case, took part in the affair.* - ɔtõtõ m'ano, *he falsely accuses me, slanders* or *calumniates me. pr. 435f.;* watõtõ ne hõ ano = wanõa bɔre asã ne hõ, *s.* nõa. - ntow wo ano bo, *do not be silent!* - ɔntow n'anom toaa mã, *s.* toaa. - mitù n'ánó mewò fám', *I refuse to hear him* (lit. *I pull out his mouth, I put it to the ground*); otutu m'ano sisi, *he contradicts me, he distorts* or *confounds what I am saying* (prop. *pulls out what I have stated* and *puts it* somewhere else). - yi ano, 1. *to interpret, to explain;* 2. *to refute, confute, disprove* (a statement); perh. *to remove the force* (ano 8) *of the accusation* or *opposite argument; to defend, apologize, make excuse.*

nõá, *v.* **1.** *to cook* (aduaŋ, *food,* nãm, *meat*), *to boil* (nsu, *water*). *pr. 281f. 825. 2080. 2467ff.* - nõa .. mu, *to boil again.* — nõa ɔsa, *to prepare for war* by some superstitious proceedings: boiling certain herbs and sheep's blood, mentioning the enemy's leaders and calling on the fetish to make them weak. — wanõa bɔre asã ne hõ, *he has prepared poison to stick fast in himself* = wakã asɛmmone agu ne hõ so, watõtõ ne hõ ano, watow dua ahwe ne hõ so, *he has injured* or *slandered his own character.* — **2.** *to bend; syn.* kuntuŋ.

anõá, n- [ano 4. *dim.* ?] used only in compound nouns, *a place, space* or *region adjoining* or *contiguous to* or *bordering on* that which is indicated

by the first part of the cpd., *s.* ŋhànõá, ŋkokonõá, ŋkõmãnõá, ŋkwanõá, mpɛnõá, mpɔnõá, nsanõá, nsunõá, ntɛntɛ́nnõa, ntɔŋanõá.

anó-adé, *mouth-piece* of a musical instrument, *pipe-tip; teat* of a nursing bottle.

anó-anó, anó-anó-anó, *s.* ano 5 & 7.

ɔ-nó-aŋkasa, n'àŋkása, (*he*) *himself;* (*she*) *herself.* — n'aŋkása ne ba, *his* (*her*) *own child.* — **ɔnó-ara,** *id.; just he, even he* (or *she*)*; the same;* ɔbarima a nnɛra wuhũũ no no, ɔnoara ni, *this man is the same whom you saw yesterday.* — **ɛ-nó-aŋkasa,** n'aŋkasa, *itself.* — **ɛ-nó-ara,** *itself; even that, just that; the same thing.* Gr. § 59.

ano-baabáé, *inf.* [ano, baebae] *dispute, contention;* - di an., *to encounter* (*Acts 17, 18*) or *be engaged in a dispute.*

nnɔbàɛ́, *v. n.* [dɔw, ba] *plentiful produce of husbandry* or *of the fields; fruit, produce, increase. 1 Cor. 3, 6;* mã nn. ŋkata yɛŋ mfuw so, *let our plantations be covered with produce!*

anó-bí-ni, lit. *some limit is here;* ɛnyɛ́ anô-bi-ni, *it is unlimited, excessive, extraordinary; s.* ano 4, *d.* Gr. § 137.

àno-bĕrèbĕrɛ, *soft speech. pr. 2452.*

ano-bĭrébĭre, *a talkative, prattling mouth* or *tongue;* óyɛ̀ an. = ɔyɛ birebĭrefo.

ano-boá, anoboabóá, *inf.* [boa ano] the act of *gathering, ingathering. Ex. 34, 22.*

nnɔ́boa, *inf.* [dɔw, boa] *co-operation in farming work;* wodi nn. = wɔboa wɔŋ hõ dɔw, wɔsonsom wɔŋ hõ, *they aid each other, co-operate, are allied, work together.*

anoboa-dé, *collection.* — **ɔ-noboafó, ɔ-noboabóafó,** *one who gathers, gatherer. Prov. 10, 5. Nah. 3, 18.*

nnɔ́boa-fó, *pl. id. co-operator, ally, confederate.*

ano-bòné, *a quarreller, brawler;* onipa a asɛmmone fi n'anom daa, obua ŋkũrɔfo sõ daa. *pr. 2453.*

ano-bów, *inf.* [ano a ɛbow, *a stinking mouth*] *a scornful, mocking* or *jeering reply; bitterness* (of speech). *Ephes. 4, 31;* ɔmã me an., *he gives me a scoffing, ironical, abusive, insulting* or *defying reply.*

ano-brámmram = ano-birebire, -kũro-kũro; *cf.* ɔbrámmramfó.

ano-bú, *inf.* **1.** *counting, calculation, sum, number. 2 Sam. 24, 8.* — **2.** *seam.*

ano-daŋ' *inf.* [daŋ', *v.*] *recantation; cf.* ɔkɔ́saŋ.

ano-da-só [ano a ɛda so] *the upper lip;* an. bogyesɛ, *moustache;* gyaw an. bogyesɛ, *to grow mustachios.*

ano-dé, *flattery;* ɛnyɛ́ mè anodé óo, *it is, I assure you, no flattery, when I say this.* — **ano-dɛfɛdéfɛ́** (ano a ɛŋkã ahupóosɛm) *fair, mild, flattering speech.* — **anodéfo,** *flatterer(s).*

anó-dí, *inf.* [di ano] *agreement, bargain, compact, contract.*

anodí-sém, *the contents of an agreement* or *compromise.* - *resolution* of an assembly, *decree. K. § 7.*

nnódòwá-nnodòwá, *s.* dodowá.

nnodoweé = dodowee.

nnodow-hõ, *inf.* [dodow .. hõ] *hesitancy, hesitation.*

ano-duaŋ', *daily bread* or *food.*

ano-ɛnnám [ano a ɛyɛ nnam] *sharp-pointed; a sting;* mã bone ano anoɛnnam ŋkum, *grant that the sting of sin may be blunted.*

àno-fàfa [*con.* n'ánòfafa], the *lip* or *lips* (ase an., *the lower lip,* ɔsoro an., *the upper lip*); F. anofamfa, *Mk. 7, 6.*

ano-fãnú, *two-edged;* ŋkrante an., *a two-edged sword; s.* ɔfã.

anofã, nɔfõa, nofõã, F. = anefõa, anadwo(fã).

ano-fõá: twitwa .. an., *to cut* or *wound with the sword of one's mouth,* i. e. *with grievous speech, to scold* = yaw, bɔ .. ahohora.

ɔ-nofɔ̀é [nea ɔfɔw obi ano] *one who makes one's mouth moist* or *fat* (fɔɔfɔɔ, with meat), *'a benevolent nourisher', generous entertainer* (wɔsom no a, womẽẽ, ɔmmá wo ano ŋhoá).

nɔ́fɔ̃-nɔ́fɔ̃ = fɔ̃ɔfɔ̃ɔ̃; ɔnam n.

ánòfránàkó, anafranaku, *a medicinal plant* whose flowers are poisonous. *pr. 2075. 2472.*

ano-ɔháre, *quickness of speaking. pr. 1051.*

nóhòa, nóhõã, nóhɔ̃, Ak. dóhãã́, *beyond;*

the place (*places*) or *regions beyond.* Gr. § 127; kusuu-fãm' ano nohõ tǫŋŋ, *the farthest North. Ezek. 38, 15. 39, 2.*

ano-hoba, F. [ano, ahoba] *promise; cf.* ɛbɔ, ŋhyɛase. - bɔ an. = si anowowá, *to promise. Mt. 14, 7;* anõhoba-maŋ no, *the promised land.*

ano-ŋhõma, Ak. = anofafa.

ano-húnu, *wanton lips. Lev. 5, 4.*

anohúnu-sõmfó, *pl.* an ... as., *vain* or *idle lip-server.*

ano-hyìrá, *inf. s.* hyira ano.

ano-krɛsé, *a large-mouthed person. pr. 2454.*

ɔno-kõ [ano, ɔkõ] lit. *mouth-fighting, dispute; jest, raillery;* wo(twi)twa ɔn., *they strive about words* (*2 Tim. 2, 14*), *have a dispute with each other;* ɔnè no twa ɔn. (*or* ɔnè no kasa) kwa, *he is merely jesting with him; cf.* twa 46.

nókòásìri, a valuable kind of *cloth,* softer than silk (kɔkɔɔ, fufu, tuntum, aŋkaahono, bɔŋẅoma, apopobíbíri); *cf.* nnokua.

nnɔkɔnnɔ́kɔ-ade [dɔ̀kɔɔ] *sweet* or *agreeable things, dainties, delicacies* (*Gen. 49, 20. Jer. 51, 34*), *pleasures, luxuries; cf.* mfɛfɛwade. — **nnɔkɔnnɔ́kɔ-(a)sɛm,** *sweet, pleasant words; flattery; cf.* dɔkɔdɔ́kɔsɛm.

anokorampɔŋ, a certain *parasitical plant* (*climber*) growing on trees. *pr. 2473.*

nò-kóro [ano koro] *unanimity, unison, common consent;* yɛ n., *to be unanimous* or *in unison, to agree.* — **nokóro-sò,** *unanimously, with one accord, by* or *with one consent, to a man.*

ɔ-nokõ-twá, *inf. striving abt. words &c., s.* ɔnokõ.

nnokua, a certain *cloth, s.* ntama, nokoasiri.

ano-kúm, *inf.* [kum ano] *completion, bringing to an end.*

ano-kṹrokũ̀ro, *pr. 1085. 2455,* = ano-brámmram, ano-birebire; ɔyè an. = ɔyɛ okṹrokũ̀rofo.

Anókwàá, *pr. n. m.*

a-nokwá (generally used in cpds.) = nokware; - nokwa! *that's true!*

anokwá-de, *the true riches. Lk. 16, 11.*

ɔ-nokwáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a truthful, trustworthy, faithful, honest, upright person. pr. 755. 2474.*

nokwá-kwáŋ, *the right way. Gen. 24, 48.*

nokwá-pém [nokware apem]: atókóro see n., *'one lie spoils a thousand truths'. pr. 3325. 65.*

nokwáre [ano koro?] *truth, truthfulness, faithfulness, honesty, probity. pr. 755. 761 f. 2475 ff.* — di *or* yɛ n., *to be true, truthful, faithful, honest, to speak the truth, to act honestly;* odi no n., *a) he assures him; b) he acts according to his promise, deals faithfully with him.*

nokwáre-dí, nokwáre-yé, *inf. truthfulness, faithfulness.*

nokwáre, nokwárem', F. nokwar, nokwɔrem', *truly, in truth.*

a-nokwá-sɛ́m, *truth, a true saying* or *story;* kã n., *to speak truth;* - *honest dealing. pr. 755.*

nokwa-téŋ, *faithful judgment. Prov. 29, 14. Ezek. 18, 8.*

nokwɛrr, Ak. = nokware.

anó-kyèrɛ́fo [kyerɛ ano] *numerator.* Arith.

nóm, *pl. pron., the company of;* in most cases it may be considered as a *suffix,* used espec. when a plurality of persons known as connected is referred to, but also with the neuter pron. ɛno and the local pronouns ha & hɔ. *s.* Gr. § 42, 5; 60, 1. 3; *the companions* or *party of.* Gr. § 63; owura W. nom abɛsɛŋ kɔ, *Mr. W. with his party has passed.*

nṍm, *v.* [*red.* nonnõm] *to drink* (nsu, *water,* nsã, *palm-wine &c.,* or any fluid). *pr. 286 ff. 290;* n. ŋkwaŋ, *to take soup;* - *to smoke* (taa, *tobacco*). *pr. 1370; cf.* ẅe, mene, som (asra), num; nom mframa, *to inhale air. pr. 859; cf.* gye 6. — nom abosom, *to confederate, s.* abosom.

anǫ́m', anom' [ano mu] *the mouth,* viz. *the inside of it,* espec. as the organ of *taste; s.* ano 1. 12 with the *phr.* n'ánóm' akùm, atew, yɛ no dɛ; gye anom, tow anom toaa mã. *pr. 2464 ff.* - wɔsɔsɔ n'anom aŋkaa, *they drop lemon-juice into his mouth* (*to be spit out*),

i. e. *they in a cunning way and with ill intention compel him to give his opinion.*

ɔ-nõmfó, *pl.* **a-,** *one who drinks, a drinker. Isa. 24,9.*

anom'-kékaw, *toothache; s.* ɔkékaw 1.

anom'-kúru, *sores in the mouth.*

anõmã́ *pl.* **n-,** *a parrot, syn.* akoo; *s.* the foll.

anõmãã́ [*dim.*], anõmã́, *pl.* **n-,** **1.** *bird, fowl. pr. 2481ff. 2883; a little bird. Cf.* atuboa, atakraboa; an. atu nennam daŋ hõ, *a bird flies about the house;* kõ nn., *to fowl, to shoot birds;* yi nn., *to catch birds.* — **2.** a certain appurtenance to a weaver's loom. — **3.** *Phr.* aŋká anòmá, *without any exception.*

nõmã̆-fúru [anõmã afuru, *bird's belly*] *a finger-ring* thickening at the back part, having, as it were, a *'belly'* of gold, silver, beads.

nnómma, a species of *river-fish; syn.* ofureei.

anõmã-kwádéɛ, a species of *bird* in the Akem woods.

ànṍmmãnne, *an evil, wicked, vicious deed,* espec. when done in secret; *vice, wickedness, viciousness. K. § 56;* óyè an. = odi nsɛmmònέ; ɔyɛ me an. = óyè me ayayáde, óyè me hṍ sá wɔ̀ nsém mù; *cf.* amumoyɛ, mmăratõ, abususém, abonefosém.

ɔ-nṍmmãn(n)ení, *pl.* **a--fo,** *a vicious, wicked person.*

ɔ-nõmaŋkõma, F. **1.** *s.* Ɔdõmãŋkãmã. — **2.** *eternity (?). Ps. 90,1.* — ɔn. gya, *everlasting fire. Mt. 18,8.* — ɔŋ. ahemmaŋ, *eternal kingdom;* Ɔn. Nyaŋkõpɔŋ, *the eternal God.*

nnɔmanu, *a weight of* or *for gold; s.* dɔmma, App. A.

nnõmãã́-sṹ, *inf. chirping. Isa. 8,19.*

nnɔmmátá-dí, *inf.* = dɔmmatadi.

anõmãwá, *pl.* **n-,** nnõmãã́, nnõmãã mma, *dim.* of anõmã́, *q. v.*

ɔ-nõmãã́-yífó, *pl.* **n-,** *fowler. Jer. 5,26. Hos. 9,8.*

anọm'-déw [*con.* n'ánòmdéw] *lickerishness. pr. 392. 3548.*

ɔ-nomdéw-fó, *pl.* **a-,** *a lickerish person, dainty-feeder, sweet-tooth;* nea ɔpɛ nãm pii. *pr. 2494.*

anomdze, F. *Mt. 25,35* = annone.

anomẽ̃́ [nom, *v.*] *a drinking-place. pr. 2330; trough. Gen. 24,20.*

nnõmé, nnõmé, *inf.* [dõme] *cursing; curse, malediction, execration, imprecation. pr. 198; cf.* nsew, nnuabɔ.

anọm'-hohóro, *inf. 'rinsing one's mouth', pr. 2495, cf.* anohyira.

nnompé-nnòmpé, *a.* [dompe, *pl.*] **1.** *bony, strong-limbed, stout* (wɔyɛ beraŋ a wɔŋ hõ nn.) — **2.** *extremely lean like a skeleton* (so that the bones are perceptible); *s.* fɔɔfɔɔ.

nnommúm, *s.* dommúm. — **nnommúmfá,** *s.* dom..., *capture; captivity.*

nnɔŋ', *inf. graceful, affected walking; s.* dɔŋ'. *pr. 230.*

nnóŋ-abìeŋ', *two o'clock;* **nnóŋ-abìɛsã́,** *three o'clock;* **nnɔn-náŋ,** *four o'clock;* **nnóŋ-dú,** *ten o'clock;* **nnóŋ-dúbìakṍ,** *eleven o'clock;* **nnóŋ-dúmìeŋ',** *twelve o'clock; s.* ɔdɔŋ. Gr. § 80,4.

nnɔnnáŋ, ŋhwìreŋ bi, *a flowering plant* resembling the larkspur.

Anona, one of the original families of the Tshi people (= Aduana?); *cf.* App. D.

anónne, F. anomdze, [ade a wɔnom] *a drink, beverage, potion.*

nnónnéɛmma [wɔŋ a wódɔ adé mma = amaŋmma] *children* or *members of the community* or *people.* (Ohéneba da mo ase, nn.!)

Nnòŋkó, -m', *prop.* Ntámáŋ mù, *the countries in the interior* to the north of the Tshi and Ewe tribes, inhabited chiefly by Mohammedans; *cf.* ɔdɔŋkɔ, *slave,* & Gr. page XIV. XV (Introd § 2).

nnɔŋkó-bɛsã́, a kind of *red chintz* (not of country cloth), *s.* ntama.

Nnɔŋkɔfó, *s.* ɔdɔŋkɔ.

nnɔŋkɔ-nnɔŋkó, a species of *yam, s.* ɔdé.

nnɔŋ-kṍé = dɔŋkṍé.

nnɔŋ-krṍŋ, *nine o'clock.* Gr. § 80,4.

nnonnó, *s.* odonnó.

nonnõm, *red. v.* nõm.

ɛnó-nom, *s.* ɛno, *pron.*

nnónnɔmma, nnɔnnɔmmá [dɔŋ, *dim.*] *a little bell; hand-bell.*

anonnom-nsã́: óyè brɔfére no an., *he sucks out the papaya-fruit as if drinking liquor.*

nnonnontutuo, Gy. *rags? pr. 1563.*
nnónnówa, a species of *bee; cf.* ɔdowá.
nnon-sía, *six o'clock;* **nnɔn-sóŋ,** *seven o'clock.* Gr. § 80,4.
nnontwúwa, a certain *game; s.* agoru.
nnon-núm, *five o'clock;* **nnɔŋ-wɔtwé,** *eight o'clock.* Gr. § 80,4.
nnɔpá-óo, nnɔp'óó, *interj.* mennɔpá = mémà wo nnapá, (*I give,* i.e. *wish you good sleep!*), *sleep well! good night!* (reply: da yíyé!) Gr. § 147,3.
anɔpá, Ak. adɔpa, F. anapa, [eda, pa] *morning; in the morning.* — **anɔpa-héma(hema), anɔpa-túfu,** *very early in the morning* (about 5 o'cl.); - *s.* anapa, adekyẽe. — **anɔpa-dídi, anɔpa-dúàŋ',** *breakfast.* — **anɔpa-dwúma,** *work done in the morning. pr. 2497.* — **anɔpa-nõm'** [anõm'] *"one's mouth in the morning." pr. 2496.* — **anɔpa-sã,** *s.* ɔdáè.
anɔpa-bɛ́ [abɛ] **1.** lit. *morning oil palm, morning palm-wine. pr. 1345.* — **2.** the time from abt. *5-6 o'cl. A. M.; cf.* aŋwummebɛ.
anɔpasóre, *morning prayer* or *service.*
ano-pá [ano pa] *a mouth that uses pleasant language. pr. 2458-60; a good* or *friendly reply;* ɔmã me ano-pá, *opp.* anobów.
ano-pém, *inf. the goings out. Nu. 31,5. 12.*
ɔno-pɔŋ-húnu, *empty boast* or *bluster,* ade a wunni bi hõ ahõhoahoa. *pr. 1086.*
nnóra, Ak. = nnɛra, *yesterday.*
ɔ-nõ-sɛ́ [ano, sɛ] F. *concord;* bɔ ɔn. tẽnã (awar m), *to live together (in the state of matrimony).*
ano-sɛ́m [ano asɛm] *boast, vaunt, rodomontade, bluster, swagger; vain words, vain talk, talk of the lips. Prov. 14,23. 2 Kg. 18,20;* ɔyè an., *he boasts, exaggerates* (always in a bad sense).
anosɛ́mfó, *a (vain) boaster, swaggerer, braggart. pr. 2498 f.*
ano-sesé-adé, *braggart. pr. 959.*
ano-síŋ, *one without lips, whose lips are cut off* by way of punishment; *cf.* asõsiŋ.
anó-sò, *pudenda, genitals, 'nakedness'.*
nnósoa, *s.* adèsoa.
ano-sõm, *inf. lip-devotion.*
anó-ntá, *double-tongued. 1 Tim. 3,8.*
nnɔtɛɛ, Ak. *s.* dɔte.
ano-téw, *inf. fluency of speech.*
ɔ-no-téwfó, *pl.* **a-,** *ready speaker, eloquent man.*
anó-tó, *inf. sending an abusive word.*
anó-tõ, ano-tõtõ, *inf. false accusation, denunciation, sycophancy.*
ano-tõrofɛtõrofɛ, *a glib tongue, blabbing out secrets. K. § 122.*
anɔwátère, ánòwâtere, a species of *melon;* F. anumúna, anemura?
ánòwâtere, *lavender-water.*
ano-wowá [ano awowá] *promise;* wasi me an., *he has given me a promise; s.* anohoba.
anó-yí, *inf.* [yi ano] *defence* (by answering or accounting for), *vindication. Phil. 1,7; excuse. Rom. 1,20;* an. bi nni hɔ mmã wo, *you are inexcusable. Rom. 2,1;* ɛwɔ an., *it is excusable. K. § 123.*
nǔ, *v.* [*red.* nũnù] **1.** *to stir* (kutum', mmɛkwaŋ mu, mogyam' = kã kyĩm). *pr. 2500.* — **2.** *to move;* mframa nũ fraŋkaa nom', *the wind moves the flag.* — **3.** *to poke, pick; to cleanse,* by removing, with a pointed instrument or the fingers, that which is objectionable; ónù n'asõm'. *pr. 3438;* onũ n'aniwam' = oyi n'an. (with a hair of the 'bew'). — **4.** nũ abɛ, *to get out the palm-nut-cluster from near the stem* and *between the branches,* by pricking or pushing with a long-handled pick or digging bill, *to pick* or *gather the palm-nuts from the trees.* — **5.** nũ ne hõ (*refl.*), *to repent. pr. 261;* manũ me hõ wo me bone hõ *or* mu, *I am sorry for the sin I have committed.* - nnũ wo hõ, *do not be uneasy about it! pr. 473.* — **6.** nǔ .. fũ, *a) to take away; b) to take away by force* or *without permission; s.* fũ; - *to touch, lay hold on, seize* or *lift up* and *remove;* nũ ahinà no fũ, *lift up that pot!* múnnũ no fũ (= mómmã no so) mfa no ŋkɔ, *lift him up* and *carry him away* (in your arms)! ónù no fũ = oso ɔbea no ahenè *or* aseŋmudè mu, oso ɔbarima no dánta mù; onũù wo

fũ a. s. ɔfaa wo fa pá? *did he only show the intention or really commit lewdness with you?* — 7. nũ agoru, *to perform plays,* e.g. before a new-made king. — 8. F. *to fish* (with a net); nũ nyimpa, *to catch men. Mk. 1, 17.*

e-nù, *two, both;* this simple form is only used (in counting and) in compounds; more frequent is the cpd. form abieŋ' (= abienú), mmienú; woŋ baanu, *both of them.* Gr. § 77.80. *pr. 1390. 1731. 1859. 2081. 2812.* - Amonu Enu, (F.) *A. the second.*

o-nũá, F. nuĭã, [= onĭwa, onĭ-ba, *mother's child*] *brother. pr. 330; sister* (F. akyerɛwa); *cousin, the mother's sister's daughter* (ɛnã-kakra ba); - mé núanom, (F. nũianom, nuĭamo, nuĭam) *my brothers and sisters;* in passionate address: ánúa, (*my*) *brother!* anuanom, (*voc.*) *brethren!* woyɛ nua(nom), F. anuĭam (*Mt. 23, 8*), *they are brothers* or *sisters* (or *cousins*). *pr. 2502ff.* - nua-basia, F. *sister.* — **onua-pányiŋ,** *an elder brother. pr. 2501;* **onuá akũmãã, onua-kúmaa,** *a younger brother; s.* kúmaa. *Cf.* nĭwamma, akyèréwa.

o-nua-bániŋ, o-nua-bárimá, *brother; pl.* nuabarimanom.

o-nuà-béa, onua-báa, onuawá, *pl.* -nom, *sister. pr. 163. 1 Cor. 7, 15; cf.* akyerɛwa.

nnuabá-téw, *inf. harvest of fruits* (figs &c.). *Jer. 48, 32.*

nnua-bó, *inf.* [bɔ dua] *cursing, curse; cf.* nnõme.

nnua-dáŋ [dua] *a house built of sticks; cf.* ta-daŋ.

nnuàdéwa (As.) & nnuahwé, *s.* ntɔrewá. *pr. 674.*

nnua-kwáw, *inf. s.* kyɛŋ (daŋ).

nnuá-mù, *s.* edua 6.

nnuanó [dúà ano] *the tip of an animal's tail; cf.* nnuaase.

nnuá-ŋwùrawura-mú [duá, wura mu] *toils;* ɔnantew nn. so, *he walks upon the toils. Job 18, 8.*

nnua-páe, *inf. chopping wood; s.* dwuma. — **nnua-tów,** *inf. hewing timber.*

nnuaasé [dúà ase] *the root of an animal's tail; cf.* nnuano.

anũa-sɛ́m: kã asɛm bi an., *to settle a matter in a brotherly* or *friendly* **onũa-yé,** *brotherhood.* [*manner.*

nũɛ-nũɛ, *slowness; carefulness; syn.* bĕrɛɛoo; - bɔ *or* yɛ n., *to be cautious, to act carefully, with circumspection;* ɔbɔ n. akɔkyere anõmã; ɔbɔmmɔfo no bɔɔ n. koyii ne foto.

anu-edéŋ, anu-ehyéw, anu-enyám = anuɔdeŋ, -ɔhyew, -ɔnyam.

o-nũfo, *pl.* **a-,** F. *fisherman, fisher, catcher. Mt. 4, 19; cf.* nũ, *v.* 8.

nũfú, (*con.* nè nùfu), F. numfo, the *breast* of a female, *udder. pr. 1309;* meton. *milk. Cf.* nufuteŋ, anamɛŋ, poku(w)a, tabĕrabaa. — **mã** .. n., *to suckle. Mk. 13, 17. pr. 8.* - num n., *to suck;* - twa .. n., *to wean.* — **nũfú-anò,** *pap, nipple, teat.* — **nũfu-bóa,** *mammal.* — **nũfu-kyí,** *inf.* the *milking* of goats, cows &c. — **o-nũfu-mãfó,** *nursing-mother. Isa. 49, 23; a suckling woman, wet nurse.* — **o-nũfu-númfó,** *a sucking child, suckling baby, nursing-child;* F. *pl.* nũmfoanõmba, *Mt. 21, 16; cf.* akokoaa.

nũfu-sú [nufu nsu] *milk.* - n. ani srade, *cream.* — **nũfusu-dáé** [nufusu a ada] *curdled milk, curds. Prov. 30, 33. Isa. 7, 15.*

o-nũfu-téŋ, the *Baobab,* or *Adansonia digitata,* a famously large tree, and its fruit called *Monkey's-bread,* having the size and shape of the *long* hanging *breast* of an elderly woman; *cf.* nyanɔberetee.

nũfu-twá, *inf.* the act of *weaning* (a child), *ablactation.*

nuũhõ, F. = ahõnũ, *repentance. Mt. 3, 8;* n.-kwaŋmu, *hearty repentance.*

nuĭã, F. *s.* onùa. - **nuĭam-benyiŋ** = nua-barima-nom.

nnukuu-nnúkuwa [dũkuú *dim. pl.*] *handkerchiefs, small pieces of cloth.*

nnukũro-guá [adukũró, egua] *smuggling, clandestine trade;* - di nn., *to smuggle, to barter, traffic* or *trade behind* the trunks or *in the niches* or *nooks of large trees; cf.* dupũŋ.

nǔm (nufu), *v. to suck, to draw the breast.* — **nũm'** = nũ mu.

anúm, n-, *five. pr. 555.* Gr. § 77.

anúm-anúm, *a plant,* the squashed leaves of which are put on a sore caused by the Guinea-worm.

A'num, (not Akp.) *pr. n. m.,* sign. *the fifth child.*

Anúm, *pr. n.* of a town, country and tribe to the north-east of Akwam. Gr. p. XX. The town was destroyed by the Asantes and Akwams in 1869.

nũmã(nũmã), *v.* F. *to baptize.* — **enũmãnũmã,** *baptism.* — **nũmãnũmãnyi,** *baptist. Cf.* asubɔ.

e-numfo, F. = nũfu.

nnu-ŋhíŋ, (*pl.*) *s.* duhiŋ.

nũnũ, *v. red.* **1.** *to stir up; s.* nũ; (onũnũ ŋŋo mu); - nũnũ obi anom, *to press some one to tell his secrets.* — **2.** *to tickle;* wanũnũ mè má masérew, *he caused me to laugh by tickling.*

nǔnũ, nǔrũ, *v.* **1.** *to blame, censure. pr. 1067. 2505f.* — ónǔnu no = ɔbɔ no sõbo; asɛm yi de, memfá hõ hwèe, na téta nà wúnũnù mè yi, *this matter is no concern of mine, you blame me undeservedly;* wonnũnũ no, *he is blameless. Phil. 2, 15.* — **2.** nũnũ ne hõ, *to blame oneself, to repent.*

o-núnúm, *evening-dew, night-dew;* on. atɔ = oẅia atɔ.

o-nunúm, an aromatic *plant,* used like ɛmẽ. *pr. 1518. 2507. 2762.*

anu-ɔdéŋ, F. anyiɛdzen [n'ani yɛ deŋ] *hardiness, forwardness; presumption, insolence, self-will, stubbornness, obstinacy, impudence; audaciousness, audacity, boldness, daring spirit; Mf. heroism.* — **anuɔdénsém,** *id. Job. 35, 15.*

anuɔdénne [ade] *proofs of,* or *deeds proceeding from, hardiness &c.* — **o-nuɔdéŋfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a hardy, forward, insolent, impudent, audacious, bold, daring, stubborn (Deut. 21, 18), outrageous (1 Tim. 1, 13), headstrong (2 Tim. 3, 4) fellow.*

nuodú, *ten cowries; s.* niwa.

anu-ɔhyéw [n'ani yɛ hyew] *hardiness, rashness, fierceness, acrimony, unruliness.*

anu-onyám, Ak. animonyam, F. anyimnyam [n'anim yɛ nyam] lit. *splendour of the face,* hence **1.** *glory, splendour, brilliancy, excellency, celebrity, honour, dignity;* hyɛ an., *to honour, glorify.* — **2.** *condescension, grace, favour, undeserved kindness;* manyã n'anim an., *I have found grace in his sight.* — **o-nuonyámfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a praiseworthy, eminent, excellent, illustrious, celebrated, person.* — **anuonyámi-hyé,** *inf. glorification; transfiguration. K. § 243.* — **anuonyámhyɛfó,** *one who honours another. Lam. 1, 8.* — **anuonyám-pɛ,** *inf. eagerness for glory* or *distinction, ostentation, pretentiousness, selfishness.*

anuonyaŋ-húnu, -pɛ, *vain-glory, boastfulness, empty pride;* - anuonyaŋhúnupɛ, (As.?) also *an unsociable, reserved person.* — **anuonyaŋhúnupɛfó,** *pl. id. a vain-glorious, boastful person.*

anuonyánne [ade] *glorious things, deeds, actions, properties; benevolent, kind treatment. Acts 27, 3.* — **anuonyánsém,** *id. Ps. 87, 3: glorious things.*

nnura-hõ, *inf.* [dura hõ] **1.** the act of *covering, decking, lining &c.* — **2.** *a cover, covering, case* (of a pillow), *coat* (over a thing), *coating; envelope, wrapper.*

nnura-mú, *inf.* [dura mu] **1.** the act of *lining, finishing the inside of &c.* — **2.** *the lining of the inside.*

nǔrũ, *v. s.* nũnũ.

nnurùí, *v. n.* [duru] *a divine ordinance, will* or *decree; infliction, fatality;* nn. abeduru no, *an affliction came (down) upon him by some unknown agency* or *reason; cf.* obubuafo.

nnuruwa-nnúruwa, *s.* aduru.

nusú, nisú [ani nsu] *tear, tears;* n. gu, *tears are shed. pr. 1509. 2508. 3668;* gu..nusu ase, *s.* gu 20, 1. — n. ataataa no, *tears stand in his eyes;* n. abu ne kɔŋ, *tears start from her eyes, she bursts into tears; cf.* kɔŋ; n. tere *or* tetere no, *tears gush out, trickle* or *run down the cheek;* < n'aniwa poroporow nsu.

nusúatɛtɛ̀w, *s.* anisuatetew.

nùsu-háŋ, *many tears.*

nusuwa, F. nyĩ(n)sua, *tear(s). Mk. 9, 24.*

nyà, *v.* [*red.* nyĭnyà] **1.** *to get, receive, obtain, acquire, find, gain, come by, come into possession of, win; to receive as a reward. pr. 396.* — in the *perf.* tense: *to have, possess;* daa ɔsram wu a, onyã n'akatua, *at the end of every month he gets his wages;* minnyã dabere, *I have no sleeping-place. pr. 2298.* — mányà! *I have found something!* ményãm' (= ményã mɔ̀), *I shall get you* (i.e. *I will avenge myself on you*)! *pr. 693. 1198. 2509-34. 2816. 3251. 3407. 3677;* manyã wo mayɛ! *would I were in your case* or *place!* — **2.** nyã ade, *to get things, grow rich. pr. 975. 1371.* — nyã ne hɔ̃, *to get oneself,* i.e. *to become a freeman. pr. 1623,* also *to become rich;* in the *perf. to be free* (*cf.* de ne hɔ̃), *to be rich. pr. 2524.* - nyã ne hɔ́ bà, *to become rich;* worényà wɔŋ hɔ́ bà, *they are becoming rich; cf.* ba, *v.* — **3.** *Phrases* in F.: nyã (obi) abufu, *to be angry, vexed, indignant. Mt. 21,15.* - nyã afodi, *to receive condemnation. Mt.23,1.4.* — nyã anyitaŋ, *to be envious. Mt. 20,15.* — nyã (obi) yam'gya = de (obi) hyɛ ne yam', *to have a quarrel* or *grudge against. Mk. 6,19.* — nyã ayamhyehye, *to be moved with compassion. Mk. 6,34.* — ɔyer nyã okun hɔ̃ fekwu, mboa na awɛrɛkyekye, *the wife enjoys the husband's company, help and comfort.* — **4.** *Phrase:* me nè no anyã (*scil.* ɔkɔ́), *I have got into a quarrel* or *conflict with him, we are at variance, I shall fight with him.* — *Cf.* the foll. examples of 1 & 4: me nè no ntumi nnyã, *I and he cannot get (it);* mintumi nè no nnyã, *I cannot get (it), though he get (it);* me nè no rennyã, mintumi me nè no nnyã, *I cannot be at variance with him.* — **5.** nyã, put as an *aux. v.* before another finite verb, denotes the setting in of the action expressed in the latter: onyá bá à, béfré mè, *as soon as he comes, call me;* wanyá abà, *he has come now. pr. 3.* When both verbs are negative, it denotes that the action has up to the time present or in question not been performed, and must accordingly in Eng. be rendered by *not yet:* onnyã' mmac(-ɛ), *he has not yet come;* onnyã ŋhũi no, ose, ɔrennye nni da, *when* (or *as long as*) *he had not yet seen it, he said, he would never believe it.* Gr. § 107,14. 230,3. *pr. 642.* — **6.** nyã with the freq. form of the infinitive denotes repetition, frequency or acquired habitualness of the action expressed by the inf.; wányà saá ŋkàe, *he has become used to say so, he often says so;* mányà ntee, *I have often heard (it);* mányà no fó ntùi, mányà no ŋkã-kyerɛɛ. Gr. § 104,5. 105,1 *c.* 107,22. 230,2. *pr. 2219.* — **7.** onnyã ne hɔ̃ akãyé, *he cannot move as he likes;* nyã adayé, *Eccl. 5,1, s.* adayé.

o-nyã́, *pl.* **a-,** *slave* (prob. called so from his or her being bought or *acquired*). *pr. 1327. 2534. 3161; cf.* akoa, afãnaá, ɔdɔŋkɔ, anyénsóŋ; ódi nyá, *he possesses a slave;* ódi me nyá, *he treats me as a slave, exercises power over me, deals with me cruelly, sets me to work hard; cf.* di 18.60.

o-nyã́-yɛ́, *inf. slavery.*

o-nyãã́, *pl.* **a-,** Ak. onyĭnã, *silk-cotton tree, Bombax; (Ceiba pentandra);* ɛsow tentrehu. *pr. 2025. 2536;* wɔde seŋ ɔkorow nè ahyɛmma.

nyãã́, *adv., a., n., slowly, tardily. pr. 719.* — *slow, slack, tardy, lazy, languid, drawling, drowsy, sluggish;* — *slowness, tardiness, slackness;* - ɔyè nyãã́, *he is tardy, sluggish. Syn.* berɛɛoo, pɔntwɛ̃̀ɛ̃̀; *cf.* nyàmoo, anihaw &c.

nnyná, *pl.* of gyaá, gyawá.

anyã́ãdo, *a word of civility* added to yaa in reply to the salutation of a certain class of people; *cf.* gye 33. *pr. 347.* Gr. § 147,9.

Nyã-amane-kose, Akp. *s.* Abommubuwafrɛ.

anyã́-buw, anyãbúw: ɔbɔ no any., *he calls him his slave. pr. 434.*

anyã́-de, **1.** *invention; cf.* ahũde. — **2.** *something received in confidence; deposit.*

anyã́-dí, anyãdimɔ́, *rigorous treatment of slaves;* akoa yi, ɔyè any, sɛ biribi, *this*

fellow treats his slaves with excessive rigour. Ex. 1,13.

anyã-duasã, *thirty slaves. pr. 2535.*

nyãfí, *v.* [*red.* nyàfínyàfí] **1.** *to despise, contemn, look down upon, think nothing of, treat with contempt, to scorn, disdain, spurn, kick, trample upon.* — **2.** *to maltreat, use ill, abuse;* ɛdɛŋ na wunyàfí no sɛɛ? nnyãfínyàfí abofra no sa!

nnyáfíŋ [ogya mfíŋ] *an old fire,* fig. *an old palaver. pr. 3414; an old grievance.*

nnyáfíŋ-kàé, *remembrance* or *producing of old grievances;* gu..so nsu, *s.* gu 24.

nnyafoa, Akw. [gya?] = mmobaa ŋketeŋkete.

o-Nyãgo, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

nnyahyè(w)é [ogya, hyew] *a burning, large fire; conflagration,* e.g. on or proceeding from a prairie. — Da bi nny. fi Huãm nohõ hyewe araa koduu Dkraŋ. — F. *a burnt bush.*

nyàkũ-nyàkã, nyàkũ-nyàkũ, nyakũ-nyakũ: twitwa..ny. (= pásapasa), *to cut into pieces;* afunu a woatw. no nyakũnyakũ, *mangled bodies of men.*

nnyámu, *inf.* [gyam] *commiseration, compassion. pr. 2114.*

nyam, *v.* F. = yam, *to grind. Mt. 24,41.*

nyàm, *v.* [*red.* nyinnyam] **1.** *to move quickly, rapidly, one way and the other, to wave, brandish, flourish;* ónyám (ohim) gyá, *he waves a firebrand.* — **2.** *to wink.* — **3.** *to squint;* onyam n'ani nifã, *he squints with his right eye;* n'ani anyàm, *he is squint-eyed.* — **4.** *to wither, fade, decay;* red. *to shrivel (up)* [of plants]; *cf.* guàŋ, twãm &c.; ahabaŋ, dua no anyam; wànyàm, *he has become lean, is consuming, wasting* or *pining away* = waye nyãmoo *or* sĩãmoo.

nyàm, *a. shining, bright, splendid, illustrious, glorious; dignified, honourable, stately, august, majestic; graceful, beautiful; acceptable.* — **o-nyám,** *n. glory, dignity, majesty, grace &c.;* ohye ne hõ nyam, *he glorifies himself;* mehye m'anim nyam wo Farao..so, *I will get my honour upon (I will be honoured by) Pharao. Ex. 14,4. 17 f.;* n'anim' ye nyàm, n'anim ba onyám, *s.* anim 7 A & anuonyam. *pr. 18. 1 Sam. 9,6. Isa. 26,15.* Na wo de, wo anim ye nyam deŋ ara na wokyere wo hõ sɛɛ? *who are you (in what consists your dignity* or *claims) that you behave like this?*

nyãmã, *v. to move to and fro; to beckon;* ony. ne nsa, *he beckons with his hand.*

nyama, a certain *plant; s.* otokotaka.

nyãmma, *a. small,* now only confined to proper names: Bòtwe Nyãmma *or* Nyãmmaa.

Anyàmmá, *pr. n. f.*

nnyammámma [*cf.* nnyám]: sie (obi) nny = sie (obi) akyere; *s.* akyére.

o-nyàmé, (no *pl.*) **1.** *heaven, sky, pr. 227. 2052.,* prob. called so from its *splendour* or *brightness, cf.* nyam and the root *div-* in Sanscritic languages; *cf.* osoro, wim'. *pr. 234. 1653. 2436. 2538. 2777. 2787. 2855.* — **2. Onyàmé,** *the Supreme Being, the Deity, God,* the Creator of all things; Ony. nnyae ade bo da, *God never ceases to create things* (according to the notions of the natives); in recent use also: *a god* (of polytheists, with a newly introduced *pl.* **a-.** The heathen negroes are, at least to a great extent, rather monotheists, as they apply the term for *God* only to one supreme being). *Cf.* nyaŋkom, Onyaŋkõpoŋ. — **3. Onyàmé,** *pr. n.* of a slave, given him in acknowledgment of the help of God enabling the owner to buy the slave. Other names of this kind are: Onyamé-asém, Onyamé-yèadóm. — **4.** onyame-dee, (As.): ye -, *to fall a prey to (one's) destiny, to die;* ne ba yee ony., *his child died* (lit. *became the property of God);* waye Ony. *or* Onykp. de, *he is dead.*

o-nyamé-baa, -béa, *goddess; cf.* onyamewa.

o-nyàmé-ani, *the firmament, the visible expanse of heaven, the sky* in which the sun, moon and stars are seen; ony. so nyé, obeto, *the weather is doubtful, it may rain.* — **o-nyamébàyerέ,** onyame-báyére, a species of *yam, s.* odé. — **o-nyamé-bewu-nà-**

mawu(bi), onyamé-bewu-ànsá-nà-woawú, a small (inextirpable) *trailing plant.* — **nyamé-dɔ́,** *divine love;* **nyamé-dɔ́m,** *divine grace.*

o-nyàmé-dúa [*God's tree*] *the forked post* to be found in most courtyards, on which is placed a pot or bowl containing a stone-axe and some offering to Onyame. In many cases the vessel contains a stone-axe, water, certain herbs, and some offering to the spirits. People sprinkle themselves with the water to be guarded against evil spirits. *Cf.* afɔrebɔ-dua & abonua. - "onyd. a esi ahemfo pii aboboano no kyerɛ sɛ wohyɛ Onyaŋkõpoŋ pɛ ase, *the* onyamedua *planted at the threshold of many king's houses is a sign that they stand under the protection of God".*

nyame-fɛ́rɛ, *fear of God, piety.* — **o-nyameféréfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a pious, godly, religious, devout person.* — **anyamegúá,** *seat of the Gods (Ezek. 28, 2).* — **onyamé-hõ-ahónim,** *the (innate) knowledge of God* (of his existence). — **o-nyame-kyérɛ,** *theology;* **onyamekyérɛfó,** *pl. id. theologian.*

o-nyamé-kyifó, *pl.* **a-,** *an impious, ungodly person.* — **nyame-maŋ-mu,** F. *heaven.*

nyàmé-mù, *in a godlike* or *godly way* or *manner, after God.*

o-nyamé-nípa, *God and man, God incarnate.* — **onyamé-nípa-yɛ́,** *theanthropy.* — **nyamé-nyánsá,** *divine wisdom.*

nyàmé-sò, *the upper (inward, invisible) part of heaven;* - *in a godly manner, right* = nyame-mu; odi nyameso asɛm, *he administers justice, settles a matter justly* or *impartially;* ɔyɛ ony. nipa, *he is a just, righteous man.*

anyame-sɛ́m [Onyame asɛm] **1.** *the Word of God, the Bible, the Scriptures.* — **2.** *the religion of the Bible,* opp. abosonsém, *idolatry* and *fetishism.* — **3.** *a divine ordinance, will* or *decree. pr. 3547.* — **o-nyamesɛ́ŋkãfó,** *preacher.*

o-nyame-sɔ́m, a-, *the service* or *worship of God; (the true) religion; godliness; piety;* nyamesɔ̃m-b'rá, *godly life.* — **o-nyamesómfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a worshipper of the true God; a pious person.* — **o-nyamesóm-pa,** *true godliness, piety.*

nyàmé-su, *divinity, divine nature. Rom. 1, 20.* — **o-nyamé-tèbeá,** *form of God. Phil. 2, 6.* — **o-nyame-tóro,** *a false God.* — **onyamé-tùmidi,** *theocracy.* — **o-nyamé-yɛ́,** *inf. godhead, divinity. Col. 2, 9.*

o-nyamewá [*dim.,* denoting a female] **1.** = onyamébéa, *a goddess.* — **2.** Onyamèwá, *pr. n.* of a female slave or of an 'apɛntɛba'.

Onyame-wia, name of a *month.*

nyãmoo, *a. lean, feeble, tender, small;* waye ny. = sĩãmoo, *he has become emaciated;* wawo ba ny. bi, *she has born a weakly child;* abũrow no afii ny., *the corn has come out slender, meagre, poor.* — **nyãmoonyãmooſó,** *feeble persons. Neh. 3, 34.*

nyãmoo, *adv. weak, powerless, strengthless, faint, drooping, languid, slow;* n'awerehow nti ɔnam nyàmoonyãmoo = berɛɛoo-berɛɛoo; - asɛm to ɔmaŋ so a, wóyè nyãmoonyãmoo.

anyãmpá, -pã, *disgrace, disparagement, dishonour, infamy;* ɔbɔ me any., *he heaps infamy upon me, he abuses, disgraces, defames, vilifies me* = ɔbɔ me adapaa *or* ahohora, ommú mè &c.

anyãmpá-bɔ́, *inf.* = adapaabɔ, ahohorabɔ.

anyãmpã-sítiw, 1. = asitiw. — **2.** *simulated deafness;* ɔyɛ-, *he feigns to be deaf.*

nyàŋ, Ak. nyàne, *v.* [*red.* nyìnnyáŋ] *to sour, become sour, stale* (of fish, F.), *turn acid;* aduaŋ' no anyàŋ, *the food has become sour* (from being kept over night &c.) *Cf.* nyane, nyínyãnyínyã.

nyãŋ', Ak. nyane, *v.* [*red.* nyan'nyàŋ, *q. v.*] *to awake:* **1.** *to cease to sleep; to awake, rise, arise from sluggishness* or *from death;* perf. *to wake, be awake.* — **2.** *tr. to rouse from sleep, to wake (up), awaken; to raise, cause to rise up from death. Cf.* kãnyãŋ, sɔre.

o-nyáŋ, *inf. awakening; resurrection. Cf.* ɔsɔre.

anyáŋ [*cf.* ogya, *fire, fuel*]: kɔ anyaŋ, Ak. kɔ nnyina, *to go for wood* or *fuel; inf.* anyaŋkɔ.
nyane, *v.* Ak. *s.* nyàŋ & nyãŋ'.
nnyaané, Akp. **1.** *pl.* of gyaane, a certain *bead; s.* ahene. — **2.** a certain game; *s.* agoru.
nyãne, nyanenyáne, *n. & a.* the *sour taste* of food rising from the stomach; the *sour* or *pungent smell* of a fish being cut open; nãm no yè nyáne, *the meat begins to smell,* ɛ. s. ennyã mmɔŋ kaŋkaŋ ɛ, nanso eyi hũã a ɛmã onipa bo yerɛw no; - éyè me nyane, *it* (e.g. a medicine, food) *is repugnant* or *offensive, highly distasteful to me, does not suit my taste* or *inclination;* mémène a, ɛŋkó; - *nauseous, loathsome;* - *cf.* nyãŋ, aninyãnne.
anyàŋ-kãmãã, -kãmã, -kõmã, a tree and its edible fruit resembling sweet-sop. *pr. 577.3401;* brɔfo-any., *sweet-sop, custard-apple, Anona squamosa; cf.* adukuntuŋkum.
Nyãŋkãmãgó, *pr. n.* of the first child born after one called Taŵia, *q. v.*
Nyãŋkãmãtúakɔsaŋ, *pr. n.* of the second child born after one called Taŵia.
anyáŋ-kó, *inf.* [kɔ anyaŋ] the *going for wood* or *fuel.*
nyaŋkõm, F. = osu, *rain.*
anyàŋkõmã, *pr.* 577, = anyaŋkãmã.
O-nyaŋkõme, F. the name for *God* in F. (Afutu). *W. T. Müller, 1670.*
nyaŋkõmméremere, *noise produced by rain (in the air) before falling on the earth*; osu a yɛte sɛ ɛtɔ baabi na ɛmmɛŋ yɛŋ ɛ (ɛtɔ ahuŋm, ɔsoro akyirikyiri). *pr. 2549; shower. Deut. 32, 2.*
nyaŋkõmméretere, a certain *tree* = nyanɔberetee. *pr. 2550.* [opétɛ.
nyãŋkõ(m)pásakyi, -re, a nickname of
o-nyãŋkõ(m)póŋ, Ak. onyaŋkoro(m)pɔnɔ, [*cf.* onyame, nyaŋkõm, kõ *or* koro (?), pɔŋ] **1.** *the visible expanse of the sky, the apparent arch* or *vault of heaven. pr. 2434;* ony. atɛrɛtɛrɛw ɔsoro nyinaa, *the heavens are expanded all over* (this earth); mihũ ny. akyi na miŋhũ n'anim, *I see the back of* ny., *but not its* (or *his*) *face.* — **2. O-nyàŋkõpóŋ,** *God, the Supreme Being, the Creator and Sovereign of the universe;* perhaps *'the Shining and Only Great One' (Christ.); cf.* Onyame, Ɔdõmãŋkãmã, Bɔrebɔre and the bynames Amãɔmẽẽ, Amosu, Amoŵia, Totŏro-bonsu, Twẽadu-ampɔŋ, Otumfoɔ; *R. p. 220. — pr. 1653. 2023. 2538-48. 2656. 2825.* — Onyk. Kwaame, *cf.* Kwaame. — **3. o-nyàŋkõpóŋ,** in recent use, *pl.* **a-**, *a god, a deity, an object of worship.* — **4.** *rain:* ony. bà, *rain is coming.* — (**5.** *thunder:* ony. bom', *it thunders*).
o-nyaŋkõpóŋ-fĩ, *heaven, the house* or *habitation of God* and of the departed spirits of good men. *R.*
o-nyaŋkõpóŋ-kùró, -kŭrow', *heaven, the city of God, the place where God lives* and under his dominion the departed spirits of good men. *R.*
a-nyãŋkõn-né [nyaŋkõm ade] *fate, destiny, appointed lot;* ɛyɛ ny. bi a ɛda hɔ dedaw; wo bra mu yiye a. s. bone a wunyã; *syn.* ŋkrabea, hyɛbea. *Ps. 77, 11; event, chance. Eccl. 9, 2. 11.* — **nyaŋkõnné-kyèréfó,** *pl. id. soothsayer. Dan. 2, 27.* — **anyaŋkõnné-yó,** *inf.* = ŋkɔm-hyɛ, dakyẽ asɛm kã.
nyaŋkõn-sóroma [nsoroma] *star(s). pr. 2551 f.*
nyãŋkõn-su, *rain-water. pr. 2534.*
nyãŋkõn-tóŋ, *rainbow.*
nyãŋkõnt'rama, *a red fruit* with kernels like cowries; *s.* twenteni.
nyãŋkõn-nùru [duru, *v.*] *a parasitic plant* growing on trees; it may be used as a medicine. *pr. 2553.*
nyáŋkrɛ́ntè, *s.* nyɛŋkrɛnte. *Am. 5, 8.*
o-nyãŋkyerɛ́ŋ, a certain *tree;* its leaves have a rough surface, and are used for smoothing and polishing. *pr. 3423.*
nnyãŋ-mú, *inf.* [nyãŋ mu] *revival.*
nyãnɔbérètɛɛ́, nãnãberetee = onufutɛŋ.
nyánsá, -sa, *knowledge, learning, wisdom; skill, dexterity; art, artfulness, craft, cunning. pr. 2554. 2869 f.; cf.* nimdeɛ, anitew, aniferɛ; okyerɛ me ny., *he imparts knowledge to me, instructs me;* wahũ ny., onim ny. (trẽnẽnẽ), *he possesses (true) knowledge, is wise, intelligent.*

nyansã-dóŋ, Ak. = ɛdɔŋ, *watch, clock; bell,* called so because it is skilfully made.
anyansã-dwúma, *skilful work. Ex. 28,6.*
nyánsã-dwìmfó, F. = nyánsã-dwùmfó, Akp., *pl.* (a-, *or*) **nyansã-adw.,** *a wise, skilful man. 2 Chron. 2, 13.*
o-nyansãfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a person who possesses knowledge, a wise, intelligent, cunning, artful man. pr. 480. 656. 2555—60.*
nyansã-hũ, *inf. knowledge. Prov. 1,7.*
anyansã-hũde, *invention; s.* ahũde 2.
nyansã-hyé, nyansã-kyérɛ, *inf. admonition. Eph. 6,4.*
nyánsãm`, *in a wise, prudent, intelligent, skilful, artful manner* or *way, wisely, discreetly, artfully.*
nyánsã-mpátabom'-sùkúù, nyansã-póŋ-sùkúù, *university, s.* sukuupoŋ.
anyansã-pãm, *crafty counsel. Ps. 83,4.*
nyansã-pɛ́, *inf. philosophy. Col. 2,8.*
o-nyansã-pɛ́fó, *pl.* **a-,** *philosopher.*
a-nyansã-sɛ́m, *wisdom. Ps. 37,30. 49,4. Col. 2,23.*
anyansã-yɛ́: wɔyɛɛ wɔŋ hõ any., *they behaved wisely.*
nnyansíŋ [ogya siŋ] *a large log of wood* used for fuel; yɛasɔ nny. ano, *we have kindled a fire of two logs of wood* placing their burning ends opposite to each other.
nnyà-nsrãmmá, *s.* agyans...
anyánsóŋ = anyensoŋ.
nnyaá-nnyàá, *a. prickly, spiny; syn.* kànyaŋŋ, ŋwràŋŋ; *cf.* agyaŋ; *s.* adwokú.
Nyãnyãã, name of a month, about *May? s.* osram.
nyanyámfòrowá, *s.* osataduaa.
nyãn'nyãŋ, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* nyãŋ'. — **2.** me hõ ny. me, *I shudder, I am struck with horror.*
anyanyaŋ-biara, F. *perhaps, peradventure, perchance.*
nyaranɛ́, As. a species of *drum;* omã ny., *he is beating the* (*talking*) *drum.*
nyãã-twom, 1. *hypocrisy; affectation; simulation, a feigning of good qualities* or *dissimulation, a concealment of bad qualities; the assuming of a false appearance of modesty ending in a sudden dash at* an object [*fr.* **nyãã,** *slowly,* twom, *to catch at once*]; ɔyɛ ny., *he is a hypocrite.* — **2.** a certain *disease.* — **nyããtwõmní,** *pl.* **-fo,** *hypocrite.* — **nyããtwom-yé,** *inf. hypocrisy. 1 Pet. 2,1.*
nnyawá *pl.* of gyawa.
nyèɛ, *inf.* seek under 'y'.
nye..., F. = ne...
nyɛ-, F. = yɛ-, *we.* Gr. § 58.
nyẽm, F = yem.
nyɛŋ, F. = yɛŋ, *to nourish. Eph. 5,29.*
nyẽŋ, *v.* (As.) = ŋwene.
o-nyẽŋfó, *pl.* **a-** (As.) = oŋwẽmfo.
anyɛŋ, *pl.* **n-,** F. = ayɛŋ, *wizard &c.;* bɔ anyɛŋ, *to accuse of witchcraft.*
nyɛŋkõ, F. = yɛŋkõ, yɔŋkõ, *friend.*
nnyénenyemma, *pl. id. a small bell.*
ŋyéŋkrɛ́ntɛ̀, a certain star, asterism, constellation; *Orion?*
anyéŋsóŋ [anyá nsóŋ] *seven slaves* or *their value demanded* or *paid* in expiation of a murder or manslaughter; woakum obi nĭ a, na wɔregye wo nnipa asoŋ a.s. wɔŋ ti sika de tua kaw.
nnyéntía, *s.* gyéntia.
nnyénnyáŋ, nnyénnyaŋ, nnyénnyéŋ: bɔ-, *to be in anguish, pangs* or *agonies;* wabɔ (owu) nny. = ehũ nè aẅerɛhow amã n'ani ayɛ kràkra; - owú nny., *mortal fright; cf.* nnyinnyam, nnyinnyaŋ. — *red.* nnyɛ̀nnyɛ́ŋ-nnyɛ̀nnyéŋ.
nnyennyentwí, *heedlessness, foolishness; licentiousness, lasciviousness;* ɔbɔ-, = ɔyɛ gyennyentwi (*q. v.*), 1. odi ŋkwaseasɛ́m; — 2. ɔbɔ ahohwí.
nnyépi, nnyepi, (gyépi), *the* (upper & lower) *jaw. Prov. 30,14; cheek-bone; the gum(s); cf.* abogye.
nnyeraá, the smallest kind of *pepper; s.* mako. *pr. 1991.*
nyerɛ, Mf. = yɛŋ, *our;* — **nyerɛhõ** = yɛŋ hõ, *ourselves.* Gr. § 58.
nnyerétía, ŋŋẅ., a species of *plantain* or *banana.*
nnye-só [gye 31] *answer, reply, response.*
nnye-tòm', *inf.* [gye 21] *reception, admission.*
nyew, F. = yiw, *yea, yes. Mt. 5,37.*
nyi..., F. = nĭ...
nyia, F. = nea.
nnyigyé, *inf.* [gye] **1.** *mutual* or *alternate*

receiving; wodi no nny., *they perform it alternately, in reciprocal succession; by turns.* — **2.** *deception, delusion, seduction. K. § 191; cf.* nsisi, naadaa.

nnyigyé-sém, *seductive word, matter* or *action; seduction; delusion &c., cf.* gyigye 3.

nnyigyèí, *inf.* **1.** *persuasion*; mapene nny., *I was persuaded.* — **2.** [gyigye 8] *sound, echo.*

nyim, enyim, enyimfa, onyímpa, F. *s.* nĩm, anim, nĩfã, onipa.

enyin, *Mf.* = onini.

nyìŋ; Ak. nyini, *v.* **1.** *to grow, to increase in stature* or *size* and *in years, to grow up* to full size, *to become old. pr. 311. 2561 f. 3119.* — perf. *to be grown up, to be old;* wányiŋ, no ti afuw dweŋ; wanyiŋ seŋ me, *he is older than I;* minnyiŋi ɛ, *I am not old;* - n'asõ anyiŋ (*s.* asõ). — **2.** *to grow, to become* gradually, by a gradual process, by development (*cf.* daŋ); ɔmamfrani nnyiŋ kroŋkroŋ. *pr. 2004.* - owĭa *or* awĭa mu anyiŋ, *it is midday.* - *to develop, to be formed by growth. K. § 181 ff. 215. 226.* — **3.** *to become full-sized, to ripen,* of edible roots in the ground. — *red.* nyĩnnyiŋ.

o-nyíŋ, *inf. growth, pr. 2563; development. K. § 181ff. 215. 226; old age.*

o-nyĩnã, *pl.* **a-,** Ak. = onyãã, *silk-cotton tree.*

nnyína, Ak. F. *fuel, (fire-)wood* = ogya 2, Akr.; ɔkɔ nnyína = ɔkɔ anyaŋ, *he goes for fuel.*

a(n)nyinnaá, *a stunted person.*

ànyína-boaa, nnyinabóa [nnyina aboa] a beetle in fire-wood, *wood-fretter;* mmóawa bi a wohunu nnua mu.

nnyĩnãã, nyìnáa, nnyinana, nnyinara = ŋhĩnã &c.

nnyìnae, *inf.* [gyina]: n'ani nyã (obi) nny. = n'ani gyina (obi) daa, *s.* ani A.

nnyina-hó, *inf.* [gyina hɔ] *existence; continuance, duration. K. § 188.*

nnyina-só, *inf.* [gyina so] *something to stand upon, foundation, groundwork, basis; socket. Ex. 26,19; natural capacity* or *disposition (to). K. § 182; stay, support.* — **nnyinasóde,** *principle, element, fundamental substance* — nnyinaso-pá, *a good standing* or *degree. 1 Tim. 3,13.* — **nnyinasó-sém,** *principle, fundamental truth* or *tenet, maxim, axiom, postulate.*

nyinam, *v. to glimpse, to appear by glimpses; to flash; to glitter, gleam; to glance. Cant. 2,9; s. red. v.*

ànyinam, a species of *yam; s.* ɔdé.

ànyinam, *v. n. lightning;* ànyinam ápá, apa any., ɔsoro pa *or* tew any., *it lightens. pr. 510;* (any., ɛpa kwa na entumi nyɛ hwee; na ɔsramaŋ de, ɛpae, na enyã nipa a, ekum no, na **enyã** dua a, ɛpaem'); obi bɔ wo ani so a, na wo ani pa any., *if one strikes you in the eye, it flashes with light,* (*'you see stars'*).

ànyinam-ahõɔdéŋ†, *electric power.*

nnyìnam, *adv. in a glimpse, hurriedly;* etwaam' ara nny., *it passed in a sudden flash;* otwaam' wɔ m'ani so nny., *he passed so quickly that I caught but a glimpse of him.*

nnyìnam-nyĩnam, *a. (n.) sparkling, glittering;* etwa nny., *lightnings are flashing;* awĭa no yɛ m'ani so nny., *the sunshine dazzles* or *glares in my eyes;* osu rebɛtɔ a, ɔsoro yɛ nny., *when it is going to rain, the sky assumes a peculiar lustre.*

anyinam-pá, *inf. lightning, a flash of lightning. Heb. 3,11.*

nyĩnan-nyĩnam (ani, so, mu) *red. v.* [nyĩnam] *to overspread scantily;* **1.** *intr. to be thinly spread* or *scattered over:* dɔte kakraa na enyĩnannyĩnam ani, abo no so; nsu, ŋhwẽá nyìnannyĩnam só kwà, na emu nnɔ. — **2.** *tr. to spread* or *scatter over:* wɔde ŋhwẽa gu daŋ mu (fam' *or* nnua so, *on the boards of the floor*) ansã-na wotwiw; ɔde praase kakra nyinánnyìnam ntama ani; akoa no se, ɔnnó dɔ-pa bi, na ɔbényinannyinam m'ani so kwa, *that fellow does not mean to work* (with the hoe) *properly; he will only deceive me by a false show.*

o-nyíŋ-kyɛ; Ak. onyiŋkyerɛ, *inf. length of life, longevity. Ps. 34,13. pr. 2564.*

nyinsɛŋ, nyinsɛmfɔ, F. = ninsɛŋ, oninsɛmfó.

Nyĩnyã, name of a month, about *June,*

= Ayɛ-wohõ-mumo? byname: akokɔ-watiri-bamma hõ.

ɲyĩnnyấm, *red. v.* (*s.* nyam) *to shrivel together &c.* - ony. n'anim, *he frowns.*

nnyínnyám [gyam]: owu nny., *agony, pangs of death* = owu hũ, *mortal fright; cf.* nnyennyaŋ, nnyinnyaŋ.

nyĩnnyãŋ, *red. v.* nyãŋ.

nnyínnyáŋ: bɔ-, *to be confounded, disconcerted, bewildered, perplexed, put out of countenance; to lose one's self-command; syn.* gyigya. *Cf.* nnyinnyam, nnyennyaŋ, gyaŋ.

nyĩnnyĩŋ, *red. v.* nyĩŋ.

anyĩnyíreŋ, a certain *bead, s.* ahene.

nyiseŋ, F. *Mt. 24,19, s.* nyinsɛŋ.

nyĩ(n)sua, F. *Mk. 9,24, s.* nusu.

nyóõ, nyɔ̃ɔ̃, F. = kóraa; Aky. = nyãã, *slowly.* - ɔbɔ ne diŋ nyõõ, *he addresses him unceremoniously* = ɔbɔ no nniŋw̆o.

nyoŋ, F. = w̆ɛŋ, *to watch.*

nyoŋŋó, F.: abɔ no ny. = ɛyɛ no ŋwõŋwã, *it astonishes him.*

nyínyã, [Gã: nyãnyã] a *trailing plant,* the *sour* leaves of which are used against fever; atiridii yɛ wo a, wode n'ahabaŋ pɔtɔw nsãm' nom, wode bi nso gu nsum' guare. *pr. 3035.*

nyínyã-nyĩnyã, *a. sour;* aŋkaa yi yɛ ny. *or* ákàw.

ŋ

Words beginning with **ŋŋ** or **ŋw, nw̆,** and not found here, seek under **g,** or **dw,** or **hw,** or **w** & **w̆.**

ŋ- is a frequent *prefix* before stems beginning with **k, kw, ky, h, hw, hy,** (**fw**), **ŋw, ŋw̆,** also with **w** & **w̆,** and with **g** & **dw,** which are then, by way of assimilation, changed into **ŋ** & **ŋw̆.** — This prefix occurs in the cases mentioned under **m-** and **n-.**

ŋ'ŋòó, *interj. no; cf.* dabi, ohoo. Gr. § 146, 3.

ŋŋó [ŋgo] *oil, palm-oil. pr. 168. 560; s.* ŋŋo-yɛ; *cf.* ŋkyego, ągohina, ogosoafo; - mmŭro-ŋŋó, *European oil, sweet-oil, olive-oil.* Oyi na ogu kuru mu ŋŋo yi, *this one puts oil into the wound,* i.e. (not as in *Lk. 10, 34*) *he makes evil worse.* - hyɛ *or* twa ŋŋo, *to sell oil by measure.*

ŋŋó-bépɔw, *Mount of Olives. Mt. 21, 1.* — **ŋŋó-dúa,** *olive tree.* — **ŋŋo-hŭãm,** *ointment. Cant. 1, 3.*

ŋŋonấm, *v.* (better: ŋwŏrãm, *q. v.*): twẽ ŋŋ., *to be hindered, to stop, cease;* n'adwuma twé ŋŋònámè, *his work 'ceased'; wobɛmã n'adwuma atwẽ aŋŋonam, they will stop his work.*

ŋŋo-toá, -toá, *calabash, flask, flagon, vial of* or *for oil, oil vessel. Zech. 4, 2.*

ŋŋò-ŋhwẽaá [ŋhwẽa, *sand*] *palm-oil coagulated (concreted, congealed* or *thickened)* so as to present some similarity to sand (ŋŋo da na wohwɛ ani a, ɛyɛ sɛ ŋhwẽa).

ŋŋoru [goru] *inf.* (usually compounded with its noun): aguamaŋ-ŋóru; wɔre-goru abosom ŋŋoru bi; *cf.* goru.

ŋŋoru-hõ [goru hõ] *inf.* = fɛwdi.

ŋŋórù-me-nsá [*do not trifle with my hand* or *power*] a certain *amulet; s.* sumaŋ.

ŋŋó-yé, the process of *making oil* of palm-nuts; *syn.* abéyé. (Wóyè ŋŋó déŋ? Wókònŭ abɛ na woadwow na woabuw na apŏrɔw, na wode akogu antweri mu na woawɔw na woatĩtĩ afi antwerim' na wode agu fam' a. s. korow mu, na woasa adwe no atow agu, na wode betŭ no akogu ɔpɔ́dɔ́ mù wɔ ogya so anõa, na betŭ no akyĩ ŋŋo no nyinaa wom' mã wɔasesaw agu sobuwa ana agohina mu ansã-na woatòé afi gya no so, na woasáŋ de betũ ahyɛ bɛdéw a. s. ɔtáŋ mù na woakyĩ agu antweri mu, apa ani ŋŋo mã aka mmésú. *Cf.* abɛsa).

Ŋŋuá, *pr. n.* of a certain company; *s.* under asafo.

ŋŋua-dáŋ, *inf.* [gua, daŋ' *v.*] *giving back what has been bought. pr. 820.*

ŋŋua-hãmấ [egua, h.] *a cord with which a load of trading articles is bound; cf.* oguaŋhama; wɔde mmofũmã (ɔtɔtɔa hõ hono) na ɛyɛ. *pr. 1378.*

ŋŋuá-kyíri [egua, akyiri] 'the part of the

assembly in the back'; *the place in the background reserved for* or *occupied by the players and dancers.*

ŋŋuam-máŋ [oguaŋ, *pl.*, baŋ] *pl. id. sheep-fold. Nu. 32, 16.*

ŋŋuãmãn-nãŋ, *pl.* of aguamaŋ-daŋ *or* aguaman-naŋ, *house of prostitution, brothel. 2 Kg. 23, 7.*

ŋŋuam-moá [oguaŋ, *pl.*, boa]: *pr. 269;* di ŋŋ., *to unite in buying a sheep* or *goat in order to share the meat;* ŋŋ. ne oguaŋ a nnipa baasã a. baanaŋ abom' atɔ na wɔakum akyɛ; dabi wodi ŋŋ., na mede me hõ mekɔfraam' midii bi.

ŋŋuam-so, *inf.* [guam] *coordination.*

ŋŋuan-náŋ [oguaŋ, *pl.*, daŋ] *sheep-shed.*

ŋŋuáŋ-hwé, *inf.* [hwɛ ŋŋuaŋ] the act or occupation of *tending, feeding* and *guarding sheep;* - ŋŋuáŋhwé-atàdé, *shepherd's dress.*

ŋŋuaŋ-kúw, *a flock of sheep.*

ŋŋuaŋ-sesã-daŋ [sesã, *to tie*] *sheep-shed. 2 Kg. 10, 14.*

ŋŋuan-nyaá, *pr. 2565, a leg of a sheep* or *of mutton.*

ŋŋuaŋ-yɛŋfó, *pl. id. shepherd, sheep-master, herdsman. 2 Kg. 3, 4. Am. 1, 1.*

ŋŋuáre, 1. a *bush* or *creeper* with a dense tender foliage and full of *thorns;* okuafo dɔw twẽ ŋŋuare (wura bi a nsɔe wɔ hõ paam) ansã-na wanyã biribi adi. — **2.** fig. *difficulty, difficult place* or *situation,* in a battle (ne mpasũa asi no ŋŋuarem'), in the circumstances of life. *pr. 2631.* [or *increase.*

ŋŋugúm' [gugu mu] repeated *addition*

ŋŋugu-só [ade a wɔde gugu mmati so] *mantle; cf.* ŋkataso, ŋkatakoŋmu; *ephod. Ex. 28, 4.*

ŋŋù-só [nea wɔde gu so] Ak. = ntòsó, *something to hoot, given over and above, given into the bargain. Cf.* ŋkwanyɛ.

ŋwa...., ŋŋwa..., see also under **wa...., ŋŋũa...., ŋŋw̃a....**

ŋwãã, *adv. stealthily, clandestinely, secretly;* onipa na ɔba ŋwãã yi, *a man coming st.;* wabɔ yɛŋ sɔ ŋwãã, *he advanced st. towards us;* wayɛ ŋwãã abɛsesaw ntrama no nyinaa, *clandestinely he took up all the cowries.*

ŋwãm, *v. to walk about, rove, ramble, roam;* ɔŋwàm wúrám' = ókyini wuram'. *Ps. 55, 3. 59, 16.*

ɔ-ŋwãm, *pl.* **a-,** a large bird (with a large bill), feeding on palm-nuts; *toucan, Rhamphastos. pr. 945. 2046. 3079. 2566ff.; s.* apraŋwãm, aŋwaŋhema. — *Phr.* aŋwam bedi wo mmɛ, *some trouble will befall you* (lit. *the toucans will eat your palm-nuts). pr. 25.*

aŋwaŋ-héma, anwáŋhéma, a species of ɔŋwam.

ɔ-ŋwamã́ = ofũruntum (?), a certain *tree;* drums, native stools, soup-ladles are carved of its wood.

ŋwã́ŋŋ, F. *adv. clear, light, bright; clear, plain, evident;* ɔdaŋ mu, w̃im', n'asɛm mu tew ŋw. = hãŋŋ, kãŋŋ.

ŋwãnãm, ŋwãnãŋ, *s.* ŋwõrãm, ŋwõrãŋ.

ŋwãne, *v. to scrape* or *scratch; to scrape out* the soft parts *of* (*or* ŋw. kora foforo mu, *to scratch figures in*) *a calabash;* ŋw. (abũrow ase) wúrá, *to weed, to hoe, to clear of weeds;* - apɔŋkɔkwaŋ no, wɔaŋwane no afãnu, *the road has been cleared on both sides.*

ŋwã́ane, *s.* ŋhwaane.

aŋwaŋ-héma, *s.* ɔŋwãm.

ŋwãni-ŋwãni, 1. *twilight; dusky, dim, gray, dimly visible;* - anim ayɛ ŋw., *the morning dawns; the evening-twilight has set in.* — **2.** a species of *butterfly.*

ŋwãnsã́nã; Ak. ŋwánsáne, *pl.* **a-,** *fly. pr. 2570-75.* — **ŋw.-bíri,** a *green* species, **ŋw.-pòbi,** a larger species of *fly.* — **ŋw.-tíri,** a certain *bead, s.* ahene.

ŋwãnsí, *v. to sneeze. pr. 671. 2957.* The sneezing of another person is considered as lucky (favourable) or unlucky (ill-omened).

ŋwántám' = ntɔŋkã ntam'. *Cf.* awanta; perh. = ŋhwentam' = hwenentam'.

ŋwãntãŋ-ŋwãntãŋ, *a. dim, gloomy;* n'ani sɔ ayɛ ŋw. (= wusiwusi), *his eye is dim, gloomy, weak. Gen. 48, 10.*

ŋwàtã-ŋwàtã, *a. dazzling, dizzy;* n'ani sɔ yɛ no ŋw., *he is dazzled* by some glaring light.

ŋwáŋwã́, Ak. & F., *s.* ŋwõŋwã́ & cpds., & wõawõa.

ŋwãã́-ŋwàã̀, *red. v., to sneak, slink;* ɔŋwãã́ŋwàãe, *he sneaked, stole away; cf.* ŋwàã̀.

ɔŋwã-ŋwéne, (*Jer. 9, 14*) *s.* awɔŋwene & ŋwa-ŋwene under w.

ŋŋwáre = ŋŋuare.

ŋwem, F. = dwom, *song. Mt. 26, 30. Mk. 14, 26.*

ɔ-ŋwemfó, *pl.* **a-** [ŋwene] **1.** *potter; cf.* okuku-ŋwemfo. — **2.** ɔtama-ŋwemfo, *weaver;* ɔkɛtɛ-ŋwemfo, *plaiter of mats.*

ɔ-ŋwɛ̃m-mó, a- [ŋwene, ɔbo] *potter's clay;* ɔbɔ ŋw., *he digs clay.*

ŋweŋ, ŋweŋ-ŋweŋ, Ak. *s.* ŋwene.

ŋwɛ̀ŋ, *v.* **1.** *to remain hard, not to become soft; to lose softness;* ɛ́ŋwèŋ; ɔdé no aŋweŋ ɛ.s. ɔdé no rebɔ wɔ fam' na woaŋkata so yiye a, ayɛ dennennenneŋ; ŋkrũma no aŋweŋ = aseŋ; wode aduaŋ si gya so na woaŋkata so a, ɔsóró dé ŋwèŋ. — **2.** *to be insufficient, too short:* ntama a worepam na woantwa n' 'iye na biakõ akyɛŋ biakõ, na wuse: emu tiaa no aŋweŋ. — **3.** *to reluct, to become* or *be unwilling, reluctant, backward, obstinate, to rebel. Gen. 14, 4;* wàŋwèŋ = meretwɛ̃ no na ɔŋkɔ, makɔfrɛ no na ose ɔremma; *cf.* sorow; onípa no atéw aŋwéŋ, *that man has broken off intercourse* and *keeps away in a stubborn manner, has become obstinate.* — **4.** ɔŋweŋ(ŋwéŋ') ne sɛ̃ kyerɛ me, *he shows me his teeth, grins at me. pr. 500.* — **5.** adwuma no aŋweŋ, *the work is over.*

ŋŋwɛ́nnãã́, ŋŋwɛ̃nnãã́, *pl.* of dwɛ̀nnãã́, *young, tender fruits* or *berries.*

ŋwène, *v.* **1.** *to weave, braid, plait, plat, mat* (ɔŋwène ntama, kente, kɛtɛ, tekrekyi, kyɛw, apakaŋ, kyɛm, mmɛsã́, berebuw. *pr. 1436. 2483, cf.* wɔw); *to knit* (astagire); *to crochet; to join, put together* (twene). — **2.** *to form, shape, mould, to make* or *manufacture* (ŋkuku, *earthen vessels,* as ahina, asaŋka, kuruwa, taaseŋ).

aŋwéne, *inf. a potter's trade* or *occupation;* osũa -; *cf.* ntama-ŋwene, ɔŋwemfo.

aŋwén-ne [ade a wɔaŋwene] *a thing framed, formed &c. Isa. 29, 16. Rom. 9, 20; earthen vessel. 2 Cor. 4, 7.*

ŋwene, F. = pɛsɛwa, Ak., *a penny-worth of gold-dust;* sika a ano si baŋ nè niwodu. — **ŋwene-ſã,** F. = pɔwa, Ak. - *Cf.* App. A.

ɔ-ŋwenefó = ɔŋwemfo.

ŋwene, *red.* **ŋwene-ŋwéne,** Ak. ŋweŋ-(ŋweŋ), As. ŋw̃oma(ŋw̃oma), *a. bitter. pr. 113;* adúru no yɛ̀ ŋwène, *that medicine is bitter;* adúru à éyɛ̀ ŋwéne, *a bitter medicine;* aduru ŋweneŋwene sa yafunum' yare, *a bitter medicine cures a disordered stomach;* ne yam' yɛ ŋw., *s.* yam' 5. — *n. bitterness;* ŋwéne nti mintumi mennom, *it is so bitter, I cannot drink it.*

aŋwéŋhɛ̃́ma = ahweŋhema, afw... *pr. 2576.*

ŋweŋŋweŋ, 1. *red. v.* ŋweŋ. — **2.** *red. adj. s.* ŋwene.

ŋwén-tãmã [ŋwene] *cloth woven by the natives; opp.* brɔfo-tãm.

ŋwentéŋ, ŋw̃.., *v. to make oneself stiff* (of man and animals); fig. *to be stubborn.*

ŋwentéŋ, ŋw̃..., *tonic spasm, tetanus.*

ŋwɛ́ɛ̃ŋwɛ̃ɛ̃, *drizzling;* osu yɛ ŋw., *it drizzles; s.* the following word.

ŋwɛ́sɛ̃-ŋwɛ̃sɛ̃, *drizzling; in very small* or *fine particles;* osu tɔ ŋw., *it drizzles; cf.* mesemese, nsu-wɔnsɛ́aa.

ŋwin, ŋ-wim-ber, F. = ŋw̃ini, aŋw̃ummere.

ŋwĭĭŋwĭĭ, *red. v. to grumble, murmur* with discontent, *mutter* = kasa hũhũhũhũ; yɛŋ asetrã nsɔ yɛŋ ani mã yeŋwiiŋwii, *we are not pleased with our life & therefore grumble.* — ɔŋwii na ɔŋwiiŋwii ara, *he goes on grumbling.* Phr. ŋwiiŋwii du brɔfo, (all) *discontent reaches* (the ears of the) *Europeans,* i.e. *every secret will come to the knowledge of the 'elders'* (of a town); *cf.* hwĭtĭhwĭtĭ. — **ɔ-ŋwiiŋwíiſó,** *pl.* **a-,** *murmurer, grumbler.*

aŋwiiŋwíi, *inf. murmurings* (*Ex. 16, 7*), *grumbling.*

ɔ-ŋwomã́, *a tree; s.* ɔŋwamã.

ŋwŏnã, ŋwŏnãm, ŋwõnãŋ, *s.* ŋwŏrã, ŋwŏrãm, ŋwŏrãŋ.

Aŋwõnã́ = Aŋlɔ, *Awoonah,* the country eastward of the mouth of the Volta. — **aŋwõná-sɔ̀lɔ,** an inferior kind of *country-cloth,* made in, or named from, that country.

ŋwõnãŋŋwõnãŋ = ŋwrãŋŋwrãŋ 2, *specks, spots &c.*

ŋwő́ŋwã́, ŋwő́ŋwá, Ak. & F. ŋwãŋwã, *wonder, surprise, marvel, astonishment;* ne hõ ye ŋw., *his appearance* or *manners* and *doings are wondrous, strange, curious;* asɛm yi ye me ŋw., *this matter* or *story surprises me, strikes me with wonder;* - ŋwõŋwã-só (*'fine, handsome, beautiful'*): ɔdaŋ ŋw., *a fine house;* ŋkŭrow ŋw., *fine towns;* onipa ŋw., ɔbea ŋw.

aŋwõŋwã-dé, *a wondrous thing* or *things, wonder, marvellous work(s).*

aŋwõŋwãdé-yɛfó, *one doing wonders. Ex. 15, 11.*

ɔ-ŋwõŋwãfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a curious, strange, odd person* or *fellow.*

aŋwõnwã-sɛ́m, *a wonderful* (*wondrous*) *word, work, matter, event* or *story.*

Aŋwõŋwî, Awõwĭn, *a language* spoken in Asini, Aowin, Apollonia, Ahanta, and Wasa.

ŋwŏrã́, ŋwõnã́, *v. to lattice, to form into* a sort of *net-work, trellis* or *lattice-work* by binding thin rods, laths or strips across stronger sticks or poles; wɔŋw. daŋ = wɔde mmobaaduá de kyekyere nnuaa no a wɔasisi no hõ; wɔŋw. daŋ so = wɔde mpopã kyekyere daŋ so; *cf.* kuru, sɛm so.

ŋworaa, *shells burned into lime.*

ŋwŏrã́m, ŋwãnám, *v. to strain, stretch, extend, distend* (*?*); *to sharpen. Job 16, 9;* ɔŋwŏrám' n'ani (kyerɛ no), *he stares, casts an angry look* (*at him*); ɔŋw. ne to ntama, *he pulls off the cloth from his body.* — **2.** *to shrink back* from fear or anger; *to fall off, desert* (from a party), *to revolt, turn recreant;* twẽ ŋw., *to be refractory, to shun* or *avoid* (one's duty); ntam' a ɛtwẽ ŋwãname nom' yɛɛ deŋ, *the discord* or *dissension increased;* abew a ɛmãã ŋhoma no hõ mmuae no twẽ ŋwõname neŋ, *that was the hindrance which caused the delay in answering the letter.*

àŋwórã́m, aŋwő́nám, a small insect attending the itch, *siro, Acarus scabiei;* mmoa a wɔdeda asẽ ano, ŋketeŋkete fitafitaa.

àŋwórãmmaŋ, *a circle, circuit, round; cf.* dantabaŋ, kontoŋkroŋ, atwasi; - bɔ *or* twa aŋw. = kyiŋkyiŋkyiŋkyiŋ pii, *to run* or *move in a circle; to go round about. Ps. 59, 7;* wɔtaaa yɛŋ de yɛŋ bɔɔ aŋw. kofii nea asɔfo wɔ, *they persecuted us and drove us about until we fell in with missionaries* (*came to a missionary station*).

ŋwõrã́ŋ, *v. to scratch* with all the fingers of one's hand, *to scrape, curry;* ɔŋworáŋ' me; maŋwóraŋ' no; *cf.* tĭtĭ.

ŋworáŋ-ŋwòraŋ, 1. *red. v., pr. 432.* — **2.** = ŋwrãŋŋwrãŋ.

aŋwọrensẹ́, a *reed* with edible fruits.

ŋworɔ-hõ [worɔ] Ak. *court-fees to be paid by the party pronounced guilty in a law-suit; s.* abẽnne.

ŋwràŋŋ, *a. prickly, spiny; scraping, scratching, grating; syn.* kanyaŋŋ, nnyaa-nnyaa; *s.* adwokú.

ŋwrã́ŋŋwrãŋ (ŋwŏraŋ- *or* ŋwãraŋ-) **1.** *a. striped, streaked, streaky, variegated; cf.* ntɔkowa-ntɔkowa, ntokontrama. *Gen. 30, 32.* — **2.** *n.* (*stripes*), *specks, spots* (of a leopard). *Jer. 13, 23. pr. 3054.*

aŋwraŋŋwrám-moa, *carnivorous beasts* with a *striped* or *spotted* skin, espec. of the cat tribe; ŋkekaboa a wɔŋ hõ yɛ ŋwraŋŋwraŋ sɛ ɔsebɔ, asabontwí, agyinamoa, aduatia, atoatoaa, ɔkaŋkaŋ.

ŋŋw̆a..., *s.* ŋŋua...

ŋŋw̆am', *fontanel* (in the head of a newborn child).

ŋŋw̆a-mú, ŋŋw̆ata-mú, *inf.* [dwa, dwata] Ak. *abruption &c.* = mpaapaemu, ŋkyem(u).

ŋŋw̆eŋ-hő [dweŋ] *meditation.* — **ŋŋw̆eŋhő-dwóm,** *an instructive psalm, pious meditation. Ps. 32.* — **ŋŋw̆eŋhő-sɛ́m,** *problem.*

ŋŋw̆én-sâ [odweŋ, nsă] *the reward* (lit. & orig. *the palm-wine* or other liquor) *given for the redelivery of a lost thing* or *person; ransom, redemptory price;* nneɛma a wɔde rebegye dweŋ a wɔfae no akɔ. *Prov. 13,8.*

ŋw̆enteŋ = ŋwenteŋ.

ŋŋw̆erá, F. ndwera, *white calico* or *linen. pr. 3166. Phr.* yɛatetew asɛm no ŋŋw̆era mu, *we have put an end to the matter;* ŋŋw̆era a wɔakyere mu, *embroidered linen. Ezek. 27,7.* — **ŋŋw̆eraá,** ŋŋw̆erawá, *a small piece of cloth* to keep gold-dust in.

ŋŋw̆erétía, nny., a species of *plantain* or *banana.*

ŋŋw̆idw̆am', Aky. = ŋkyekyem'.

ŋŋw̆idw̆ii, *roughness* (from sickness) of the skin or of the bark of a tree; *s.* dw̆idw̆i.

ŋw̆ìni, *v.* **1.** *to leak, run, drop out, trickle, ooze;* ɔdaŋ no ŋw̆., nsu regu fam', *this house is leaky, the water is coming down;* ɔdáŋ no ŋ`ŋw̆ini bíò, *the roof of the house is no more leaky;* kora no asɛe, ɛreŋw̆., *this calabash is broken, it is leaking. pr. 3197.* — **2.** *to be damp, humid.* — **3.** *to be cool, cold.*

ŋw̆ini, ŋw̆iniŋw̆íni, *a.* **1.** *damp, humid.* — **2.** *nasty, dirty, filthy, sluttish;* ne hõ (yɛ) ŋw̆., *he (she) is a dirty, nasty, filthy person, a slattern, slut, dagglet-tail;* ne hõ yɛ me ŋw̆., *he (his doings) are utterly detestable* or *abominable to me, I loathe him.* — **3.** *cool, cold, frigid;* nsu-oŋw̆ini, *cold water.*

o-ŋw̆íni, 1. *the coolness* espec. *of the evening;* oŋw̆. adwo (atom'), *the cool of the evening is come, has set in, it has become evening. pr. 2577;* oŋw̆. adwo fɔmm, *it is late at night;*... kosi sɛ oŋw̆. bedwo fɔmm, *till late at night.* — **2.** *the (cool) shade* of a tree &c.; ɔte dua no ŋw̆ini ase, *he sits in the shade of that tree.*

áaŋw̆ò, áaŋw̆o, F. *garlic;* it is brought from Wasa; - also the *bark* of a tree used like gyeene; duaaŋw̆o.

ŋŋw̆o(w)á, Akw., *pl.* of adwe, *kernel.*

aŋw̆õama-ŋw̆õama, *accusations;* wɔyɛ mo hõ aŋw̆.

ŋw̆óma, ŋw̆oma-ŋw̆óma As. = ŋwene; *cf.* bɔŋw̆oma. — **ŋw̆omaŋw̆óma-de,** *a bitter thing, bitterness. Mic. 1,12.*

ŋw̆óma-sò: ɔnè no di no ŋw̆., *he deals hardly, severely, with him.*

ŋŋw̆ɔmmá, dwɔmmá, [ɛdwo, dwow, F. *yam,* ba] *cooked* or *stewed yam. pr. 708. 1462.*

aŋw̆omaŋw̆óma: ɔyɛ ne hõ aŋw̆. = ɔyɛ kwasiamaŋkwaa; *cf.* mparu-ŋw̆oma.

ŋŋw̆óŋkóro [edwom, koro] **1.** = ɛbá-dwóm, *a song, love-song* of females; dwom a mmabaa hyia anadwofã to de bobɔ wɔŋ adɔfo diŋ. *pr. 2062.* — **2.** *a satirical song; 'street song';* dwom a obi to de saa obi anasɛ wɔto kã ŋkwaseasɛm.

ŋŋw̆ón-tó, *inf.* = dwonto.

ŋŋw̆o(w)asuru-mmoaa, *s.* dwoasuru.

ŋŋw̆òwé [dwow] *corn* which is *roughly ground.*

aŋŋw̆umafo = ayimàfó; kua ayɛ ne hõ aŋŋwumafo-dwuma a atetekwaa nnim', *farming is an occupation to which everybody without exception can devote himself.*

aŋw̆ùm-mére [oŋw̆ini, bere] *the evening,* espec. from about 5 to 6 o'clock, between mfaretu-bere & anadwofã; - aŋw̆. fɔmm, *late in the evening* when it is getting dark.

aŋw̆umme-báw-mù (F. *in the arms* [abaw] *of evening*) the time from about 3 to 5 o'clock.

àŋw̆umme-bɛ́ [abɛ] **1.** lit. *evening oil -palm, evening palm-wine.* — **2.** the time from about *5—6 o'cl. p. m.* - *Cf.* anɔpa-bɛ.

aŋw̆umme-dúàŋ', *supper,* a meal taken at the close of the day.

ŋw̆uŋ, Aky. = ŋw̆ini, *v.* & *a.* — ɔdaŋ no ŋw̆uŋ sosɔ gu fam', *the roof of the house is leaking, the water is trickling down.*

o-ŋw̆unu, (As.) = oŋw̆ini, *shade.*

ɔ o ọ

o in our books represents both the full **o** & the narrow **ọ**; *cf.* Gr. § 1 *Rem.* 2 & § 2.

ɔ- or **o-**, *prefix* of *nouns* in the sing., *s.* Gr. § 29, 2. 35, 1, of *pronouns*, § 60, 1, of *numerals*, § 77, 1. 78, 5 — is often dropped in close connection with a preceding word. Gr. § 49, 1.

ɔ- or **o-**, a *pron.* for a *person*, which is *prefixed* to the *verb*, *s.* Gr. § 54. 58; in F. also for a *thing*, § 58 *Rem.* 1.

oo, *interj.* an enclitic sound after an expression containing a salutation, or after an exclamation or a sentence addressed to a person from some distance or with emphasis. Gr. § 147. 145. 144.

ɔ̀ɔ̀, ɔ̂, óò, ô, *interj.* expressing indignation or regret.

óò, ô, *interj.* expressing admiration or surprise. Gr. § 145.

oo..oo, (ô..ô), *conj. whether..or.* Gr. § 139 f. *Rom. 14,8; 1 Co. 10,31.*

p

pà, *v.* [*red.* popá, (pepa)] *to move* or *remove in a gliding* or *superficial way:* **1.** *intr.* pa..hõ, *to pass by, move along:* wapa me hõ (kɔ) = wabɛsɛŋ (wɔ) me hõ, watwa me hõ (kɔ). - F. pa..do = pa hõ, twam, *Mt. 26,39.* - nnɔŋ abieŋ apa hõ simma dunnum, *it is a quarter past two.* — **2.** *refl. to take one's self off:* pa wo hõ! *take yourself off, go away!* — **3.** *intr.* pa.. hõ, so, *to slip* or *glide over:* ne nsa apa, *he has committed an unintentional error* or *fault (a slip);* ne nsa kɔpaa no hõ, *he inadvertently committed something amiss concerning him* or *her; cf.* sàkwáŋ, nsapa; n'ani apa so, *he has forgotten* or *overlooked it;* n'ano apa, *he has blasphemed* (the king or God). — **4.** *tr.* pa..so, *to plane:* ɔde apaso apa dua no so. — **5.** *to take off* (ani-ani na wɔpa, na ɛnkɔm' ana ɛŋkɔ ase): *a) to take off the surface:* abũrow a wosiw so mmũrofua, *the uncrushed grains of corn; syn.* po so. — *b) to skim, scum, scoop off:* abɛ ani ŋŋo, *the oil from the boiled mash of palm-nuts;* atèi ani nsã, *the liquor from the mash of malted corn.* — *c) to scrape* or *shave off:* ŋhoma so, *the flesh* or *hair of a skin;* wɔyere ŋhoma a, wɔpa so nãm na awo ntɛm; *to peel off, loosen from:* dompe hõ nãm, *the meat from a bone.* — *d) to take* or *strip off* (one's clothes): wapa ne ntama, *he has thrown off his (own) garment; cf.* 1 & yi ntade. *pr. 2578. 2 Pet. 1,14.* — wapa me hõ, *he has stripped* or *divested me of my clothes.* — *e) to take away:* poŋ so ntama, *the table-cloth.* — *f) to take down:* ne daŋ so, *the roof from his house;* pa hɛtsɛw, F. *to uncover the roof. Mk. 2,4;* pa ahyiae-ntamadaŋ no, *to take down the tabernacle. Nu. 1,51.* - pa daŋ, *to pull down a house. pr. 1714.* — *g)* wapa wɔŋ ase (aŵie), *he has found out their secrets (completely).* — **6.** pa..to..so, *to shove, push to: to exonerate oneself from..by throwing it upon..;* wapa asɛm no ato ne yɔŋkõ so = wayi asɛm no ahyɛ ne yɔŋkõ; *s.* mpátoso. — **7.** *to draw up:* n'ani akyi, *the eye-brows* (from vanity or conceit, in order to appear lady-like = di mmabaasém?) — **8.** *to withdraw from* (akyi, *behind*), *forsake, deny;* F. *Mt. 27,46. 26,34 f.;* mapa no, *I have dropped my acquaintance with him, I will not be concerned with him any more;* ɔpa ne hõ akyi, *he denies himself. 2 Tim. 2,12 f.;* - *to refuse,* (ɔpà = ɔmpené), *reject, cf.* po. *Ps. 118,22. Mt. 21,42; to forbear* (e.g. to keep the Passover). *Nu. 9,13.* — **9.** *to draw out, get out in a sliding* or *slipping way:* ɔpa ne to ase fi adi, *he manages to get out* (of a snare), *pr. 424;* ɔpa ne to ase, *he retracts;* ɔpa ne to ase wɛ̃ɛ, *s.* wɛ̀ɛ. — **10.** *to draw off:* abaw, *the arms, to give up in despair;* wapa

abaw *or* ne nsa apa, *he has desisted from it, got tired (of it).* — **11.** *to make* or *to become* or *be bare* or *bald:* ɔyare apa ne ti, *a disease has caused his head to become bald;* ne ti apa, *his head is bald;* asĕ nti ogŭaŋ hõ pa, *from the itch a sheep gets bald.* — **12.** *to fade, go* (of colours), *to lose the colour:* ntama no pa, *that cloth does not keep its colour;* ani apa, *it has faded.* - *to disappear* (like stains or spots): ŋkekãe no mpá, *the stain(s) cannot be removed, won't go.* — **13.** *to be wanting, missing, lost;* nsã mpa ne fi da; wɔŋ hõ mpa mu, *they are never absent* or *wanting;* 'kotodwe abɔ dua, ɛyaw mpa mu', *when you knock your knee against a tree, it will hurt you* (prop. *pain is never absent*) for a long time. *pr. 94. 490. 596. 3194. 3426.* — **14.** *red.* popá: *to wipe (off, away), to blot out:* popa poŋ so, *wipe* or *dust the table!* popa nsu a egu so no, *wipe away the water spilt on it!* ɔpopa n'ani, *pr. 2714.* - ɔpopa n'anim fifiri, *he wipes off the perspiration from his face. pr. 595. 3054;* mómpopàpopa mó srêti so, *wipe off the writing on your slates;* wapopa me mfomso, *he has blotted out my iniquities. Acts 3,19;* wapopa ne diŋ afi soro ase, *he has blotted out his name from under heaven. Deut. 29,19 (20); cf.* kita & pra, *to sweep.* — **15.** pa..kyɛw, *to take off the hat* in reference to some one (*cf.* 5 *d*), i.e. *to beg submissively, to beg pardon; s.* kyɛw. — **16.** *to fling:* pa..abo, *to fling stones at, to pelt with stones* (perh. without hitting; *diff.* bɔ..abo); pa butuw fam', *to fling* or *throw oneself down,* so as *to lie flat on the belly;* ɔpa daa fam', *he laid himself flat on the ground;* mepaa m'afuru too bepɔw no so sɛ merekɔhwɛ, *I crept to the edge of the mountain in order to look over it.* - wɔpa kyerɛɛ yɛŋ ɛha, *here we were badly treated.* — **17.** pa ogya, *to strike fire (cf.* apagya, *fire-steel); to beam, dart* or *sparkle fire; cf.* ɔbayifo. — **18.** pa anyinam, *to flash* (as *lightning*), *to lighten. pr. 510;* anyinam pa (*pl.* popá), *lighting flashes. Ex. 20,18.* — **19.** *to allege, pretend, feign, simulate:* ɔpà payârê, *he simulates a sickness. pr. 2579; cf.* boapa. — **20.** pa so, (*to let pass over* the vocal cords in the larynx, *to let slip* or *escape* a sound, *to emit* or *utter* a slight noise), *to snarl, growl, grumble* (as a dog); *to rattle in the throat* (*cf.* hwane); onipa sɛŋ ne mene a, ɔpá so sè ɔsebɔ́, *when a man hangs himself* (lit. *his throat*), *he growls like a leopard;* akuwaoonsuro, wuyi no a-firim' a, ɔpa so sɛ ɔsebɔ; kotie ɔpá à ɔsebɔ no repa so! — **21.** pa..mu, F. *to part, put asunder;* owu pa hɛn mu, *death parts us; cf.* pae. — **22.** ɔpaa otuo (wɔ) no so, na antow, *he levelled (pointed, aimed) a musket at him, but it did not go off;* ɔde ne tuo paa no so, *he (levelling a musket at him) shot at him;* ɔpaa me so tuo, na antom', *he shot at me (with a m.) but did not hit me (missed the aim).* — **23.** pa..gu..mu, *to postpone;* wɔpaa asɛm no guu mu nnaanum, *the matter was postponed 5 days;* wɔpa guu mu, *they postponed it.*

pa, *v.* Ak. *s.* paw; F. *to choose, elect, select. Mt. 20,16. 24,22. 13,49;* pa..fi..hõ *or* mu, *to sever from among.*

pa, F. added to an affirmatory clause, conveys a negative idea; ɔyɛ fɛw pa (this would be in Akp. = *it is very fine*); in a negative clause pa conveys a contrary idea: ɔnyɛ fɛw pa. *Mf. Gr. p. 137. f.*

pá *a.* [*red.* púpa, *q. v.*] **1.** *good;* it is always, as it were, compounded with the noun to which it is joined, so that the noun usually has a low tone throughout: onipa-pá, *a good man;* nsã-pá, *good palm-wine;* kõma-pá, *a good heart,* i.e. *joy, gladness;* ahene-pá, *a good,* i.e. *precious coral;* also opp. glass bead, *cf.* the foll. — **2.** *proper, properly so called, true, real; genuine; cf.* pɔtĕẽ; bise-pá, *the proper cola-nut,* opp. bisetóro; nna-pá, *sleep in the common sense of the word. John 11,13;* ɔye-pá, *a proper, lawful wife.*

apa, F. **1.** *borders, frontiers, region, district. Mt. 15,22.* — **2.** = apaw.

apá, 1. *a scaffold of sticks* erected near the houses of the natives, to put plantains and other fruits on, in order to keep them secure from the goats. *pr. 3025;* a similar *scaffold* erected by the wayside near a town or village, on which the corpse of an unknown stranger is put, in order to give opportunity to passers-by to ascertain his identity; *cf.* apata. — **2.** *trap;* afiri bi a wosũm de yi akura ana wuram' aboa biara, gye nnõmãã nè akyeneboa nè mmoa akɛse a wɔŋkɔ apa ase; wɔde dua na ɛyɛ, na wɔde abo gu so, na wɔde abŭrow, ŋkate, kwadu, brɔde n. a. hyɛ ase, na sɛ aboa no ba na ɔbeyi aduan no afi ase a, ahũaŋ abɔ no. — **3.** Ak. = apaw, *q. v.*

mpá, *couch, bed, anything to sleep on, mat, mattress, cloth, board &c.,* F. = kɛtɛ; siesie mpa (so), *s.* siesie 1; *cf.* mpáboa, mpadŭá, mpatiá, owupá, ɔyarepá.

ampá, *adv. & interj. really, truly, indeed; earnestly; to be sure, certainly; undeniably, not to be refused* or *rejected* (*cf.* pa, *v. 8*). *pr. 1106;* asɛm yi wom' ampa, *it is really the case;* áyè me ampá, *I am persuaded. Rom. 14, 14.* It is frequently used as an elliptic confirmation of what another person says, for: *so it is, you are right;* - also as a question: ampâ? *indeed? is it really so?* - or as an expression of surprise: ampá-à! *indeed!* — Cpds. ampá-ara, *very truly,* ampa-(a)mpá, ampa-nè-ampá.

ɛ-pã́, *pl.* **a-,** *a curved iron closing round the wrist of a prisoner* and fixed in a block; (*diff.* adansa, *handcuff, manacle;*) wɔabɔ no pã = wɔabɔ no duam'.

pã, F. *ripe, mature.*

apã́, *an old, aged, long-lived person, beast* or *tree;* akoa no yɛ àpã pá ara = ne so apã biara nni baabi; bɔ apã, *to grow old; cf.* ɔpãnyiŋ, dupã.

pã, mpã́, pãm', *the lower part of the back,* where the ilium is joined to the lumbar vertebrae; *loins, reins, rump. pr. 145. 3173; syn.* sisi, sisiakyi. — katá mpã́, *to bring up the rear, to conclude* (or *be hindermost, be the last in*) *a train of persons;* wakata bo agya(w) pã́, *he is badly dressed. Cf.* mpãmdeŋ, pi, pì, pim'.

paá, *v.* **1.** *to strike, smite. pr. 2230;* paa so = bɔ sɔ́ na ɛnyɛ deŋ! ɔpaa n'ani so, *he strikes him in the face;* ɔpaa n'asõm', *he gives him a box on the ear; s.* pae 1, pa 17. — **2.** *to split;* [wapaa, better:] wapae poŋ no hõ, *he has split a piece off the table; s.* pae. — **3.** *to hit:* apáa no sɔ́ = asɛm no abɔ no, *the matter has been decided against him.* — **4.** paa so, *a) to continue* in a struggle or any action, *to go on:* me nè wĭfo no apaa so (= adi) ara magye m'ade ny. wɔ ne nsam'; paa so = bɔ so mã ɛnyɛ deŋ! - *b) to add; s.* pae 14; - (*perf.* apáa so = '*moreover, in addition to*'): wadi me amim ahwe me apáa-so, *he has cheated me and beaten me besides.* — **5.** F. = pae, *to burst.* — **6.** = pae, *to curse.* — **7.** me ti paa me (*pr. 611*) = pae me, *s.* pae 10.

pàa, *adv.* [*red.* pàapaa, *q. v.*]*;* bɔ paa, *to pat;* ɔbɔɔ n'atiĭ́ pàa, *he patted him on his head.*

pàa, *adv. forthwith, with all haste;* paa woguaŋe = tĕrem woguaŋe; *cf.* hwii; - pâ hwĭ́, *s.* hwĭ́, paatwee.

paá, *pl. id. a contract* or *agreement* by which the services of a person are engaged for another person; ódì (me) paá, *he serves (me) as a hired labourer* or *carrier, carries loads &c. for payment.* — ɔbɔ́ me paá (*pl.* ɔbɔ yɛŋ paa), *he hires me (us) as a labourer, carrier* or *for any service;* mabɔ a-dwumayɛfo paa, mabɔ apaafo, *I have hired labourers. pr. 3003;* gye paa, *to enter into an engagement as a labourer* or *carrier for pay;* wagye ntamaŋwene paa, *he has received cotton to be woven into cloth by him for pay.*

mpaá, F. *curse.* — **mpáá,** F. *prayer; cf.* mpáé.

mpaá, 1. *a mat* plaited with narrow strips = ntɔ́mmaa. — **2.** *a stroke with the flat hand;* wodi mpaa n.s. wosi ntɛw mã obi twa (kum) ne yɔŋkõ a, onnyé no hɔ ntrama, ŋkate n.a., na

ɔbɔ (otwa) no mpaa, *he gives him a stroke with the palm of his hand,* sɛnea wɔtoáɛ̀; *cf.* tɛ́w.

apãã, *pl.* **m-,** *a mat* plaited with broad strips.

pàã, *adv. palpitatingly;* ne kõma bɔ no pãã, *his heart smites him (1 Sam. 24,6), throbs, palpitates, beats excitedly, pulsates violently.*

ɔ-páabeŋ, *a bird* with red eyes.

paábó, paápó, a large male atwáboa.

mpá-boa [mpa mu aboa] *(bed-)bug. pr. 1328.*

mpaboá, *sandal, a pair of sandals* = ntokotá. *pr. 2194;* bu, pam *or* yɛ mp., *to make sandals.* Diff. kinds: ahénemma (Nnɔŋkofo na ɛyɛ), kyiri-ahemfí (Kodiabɛfo na ɛyɛ), gyapatiá, ŋkɛtɛwá, kyɛ̃ãwkyɛ̃ãw; ŋkurɔŋŋúa. — **mpaboafó,** *sandal-bearer, s.* gyaasefo. — **mpaboa-pámfó,** *sandal-maker.* — tow **mpaboa-túo,** *to walk with clapping sandals.*

apaa-bó, *inf.* the act of *hiring a workman* or *carrier.*

apaabó-de, *hire, wages* or *pay* for some performance.

mpabo-twáw? *pr. 2563.*

pábùbu(bubu), the *noise* made e.g. by rain, by a man or an animal running through the bush; *syn.* kitikiti.

padeɛ, *pr. 1240, s.* ɔdampadeɛ.

apaa-dé, *hire. Isa. 23, 17 f.* — **ɔ-paadífó,** *pl.* **a-,** *worker for hire. Isa. 19, 10; cf.* ɔpaani.

pããdêdê [Guaŋ: pãlele] = siwabiri, sowa.

pado, F. *porch (Mt. 26, 69). Mk. 14, 68.*

pa-dua, *pl.* **m-,** *a cigar-shaped log of wood,* used instead of a canoe.

pã-duá, the *log* or *block of wood* in which the iron called pã, securing the hand of a prisoner, is fixed.

mpa-dùá, *pl.* mpa-nnuá, *bedstead;* mpaduatɛ̀ŋ, F. *a long-legged bedstead;* mp. tiaá (mpaduatiá *or* mpatiá), *a short-legged bedstead.*

paé, *v.* [*red.* paepae, paapae] **1.** *to strike, smite;* ɔpae n'asõm', n'atifĩ, ne mpampam', *pr. 160. 400, s.* paa. — **2.** *tr. to split, rive, cleave, break;* p. dua, *to split a piece of wood;* p. gya, *to cleave wood;* p. mpuraŋ, ntâboo, *to saw beams, boards;* p. abo, *to break, cut, dig* or *take stones* from the earth, from a quarry, *to quarry stones;* pae asase, *to furrow the earth. Ps. 141, 7.* — **3.** *intr. to split, rend, burst, crack;* ɔprannaa duru duam' a, ɛpae, *when the lightning strikes a tree, it bursts;* duá no apáe, *the tree is riven;* kora no apae, *the calabash has a chink. pr. 614;* ɔdodobeŋ, *pr. 947.* - ne tuo mu paee, *his gun burst, flew into pieces. pr. 3389 f.;* emu apae abieŋ, *it has burst in two; to cleave asunder. Nu. 16, 31.* — **4.** *to part, divide;* ɔpae (ɔpaa) ne tirim, *he parts his hair on (the top of) his head;* ɔpae sa, *he cuts* or *opens a path* through the bush; wɔbɛpae ɔkwaŋ foforo afa wura no mu, *they will cut a new path through the bush;* wɔpae asase no ahye, *they mark the borders of the land* (by cutting the undergrowth). - *intr. to branch:* ɔkwaŋ pae abieŋ, *the road branches off into two;* - pae..mu (*tr. & intr.*), *to divide;* mapaem' pɛpɛɛpɛ, *I have divided it exactly;* me nè wo bɛpaem', *both of us shall have equal part in..;* nsu no mu paee abieŋ, *the water divided;* nnipa apaapae wɔŋ hõ mu aye amaŋ pii, *mankind is divided into many peoples (nations);* - wɔpaem' ahõɔdeŋ mu, *or* ɔnè no na ɛpaem' ah. mu, *they are equal in strength.* — **5.** pae..mu, *a) to cut open, rip up. 2 Kg. 8, 12. pr. 3264 f.* - *b) to lay open, display;* pàe mú se, *say it plainly, frankly! pr. 2580.* Gr. § 234. - *c)* pae (biribi nè biribi) mu, *to make a difference between, distinguish between. Lev. 11, 47;* ɔnè yɛŋ pae mu, *he differs from us; he leaves us, we part.* - pae ntam', *to put a difference between. Ex. 11, 7;* ɔnè yɛŋ ntam' apae, *he is at variance with us.* — **6.** *to exclaim* (thereby *rending the air*), *to cry out;* ɛsɛŋ pae: ti'oo! *the herald cries: Attend!* - pae mmãraŋ. *to give a surname;* ɔpae ɔhene mmãraŋ, *he cries out the titles of the king* (in his praise); pae diŋ, *s.* 15. — wɔapae guaŋ no, *they (by the town-*

crier and his bell, s. dawuru) *have made publicly known that the sheep has been lost;* - wɔpae no sanebene, *they want him to say the watch-word, to make himself known as a friend or enemy;* - p. hum, *to announce* or *proclaim the* ohum *custom* or *festival;* p. ŋhyia, *to proclaim a convocation. Lev. 23,2. 37.* — **7.** *to cackle; cf.* kwane. — **8.** *to burst* or *break forth as a flood of light, to shine, to flash,* espec. in the *perf.:* owia, ɔsram apae, *the sun, the moon, shines;* ɔsramaŋ, ɔprannaa pae, *the lightning flashes;* akado bɛpae fitaa, (*the*) *lime will become white* (when dry). — **9.** *to ferment, effervesce; to become sour;* nsã *or* ahai no apae = akaw, *the palm-wine* or *beer has undergone fermentation.* — **10.** *to pain, ache:* me ti pae me (= beŋ me), *my head aches;* me ti mpae me, *nothing ails me, I am quite well.* - ɔboa kasa pae ne ti, *he takes much pains in speaking.* — **11.** n'ani apae = n'ani atew *or* afi, *he* or *she is a cunning person;* n'ani apae sɛ ogya, *he is much displeased, very angry.* — **12.** ne kõma apae *or* repae ne yam', *he is utterly terrified;* ne kõma yɛ apae, *he is very uneasy, terribly frightened.* — **13.** *to get angry* = bo fuw; métee no na merepae, *when I heard it, I became angry.* — **14.** pae so, *to add;* fa pae so = fa paa so, fa bɔ so, fa kã hõ. *Isa. 56,8;* yɛanyã ɔdõm apae dõm so, *we have received grace upon* (*in addition to*) *grace, cf. John 1,16.* — **15.** pae diŋ: ɔpae ne diŋ, *he separates,* i.e. *forbids his name* and *gives him another;* kaŋ no wɔfrɛ no se: Dannyame, na ne wura apae ne diŋ ato no Fasaadamase. (Gye wo akoa ŋkõ na wobetumi apae ne diŋ.) — **16.** *to call the name of* a person, at the same time *invoking* the power of *a higher being* for good or bad; *to curse;* wakɔpae me amã Kyeŋku; *cf.* mpae 2. — **17.** aduaŋ apae, *dinner is ready;* sika apae ɔpoŋ no so, *the money lies ready on the table;* mã wo nneɛma mpae, *keep your things in readiness!* mã wo tuo mpae, *fetch your gun at once!* — **18.** pae..si hõ, *to pay* or *charge 50 per cent. interest.*

ɔ-pàé, *inf. explosion &c.*

ɛ-pàé, *pl.* **m-,** *a bag* matted or plaited of a kind of grass (ntoŋ) for carrying salt, dried fish &c., smaller than tekrekyi. *pr. 2239.*

mpáé, *v. n.* [*cf.* pae 6] **1.** *invocation, prayer, supplication;* bɔ *or* yi mpae, *to pray;* ɔbɔ Nyaŋkp. mpae amã ne nua, *he prays to God for his brother;* sometimes: ɔbɔ mp. mã Onyaŋk., *he prays to God.* Ɔsɔfo na oyi mp., ɛ.s. wosɔre asɛrɛ biribiara; sɛ wokasa bɔrɛɛɔo oo, wokasa denneŋ oo, ne nyinaa wɔfrɛ no mpae; mekaŋkye mabɔ abosom mpae; mede nsã merebɔ me nena samaŋ mpae na me hõ ayɛ me deŋ. Obiara kɔbɔ mpae a, na bohyɛ wom' (*according to P. Ket., others deny it*). Múnyi (*or* mómmɔ) mpae mmã no, na ne hõ yɛ no deŋ a, wɔbɛmã no aboade (abohyɛdé); - ɔbɔ me ti so mpae, *he prays for me.* — **2.** *imprecation, curse, execration; cf.* nsew; mpae ŋkã no! F. *let him be cursed!*

mpae-bɔ́, mpáé-yí (*Jer. 11,15*), *inf.* the act of *praying; prayer;* munnnyae mp., *do not give up prayer, pray without ceasing!*

mpaeé, *pl.* mpaapáé, *cleft, crack.*

mpae-gum', *inf.* a short, simple *celebration of the yam-festival; cf.* odwiratwa.

mpaé-mpàé, *v. n.* [pae]: ɛsono wɔ̃ere yɛ mp., *an elephant's skin is rough;* bɔre hõ yɛ mp. (nè) adamadám, *the skin of the snake called* bɔre *is rough and speckled.*

mpae-mú, *inf. division &c., cf.* mpaapaem'.

mpaemú-kã, *inf. open confession.*

paépàe, *s.* paapae.

mpaepáé, *v. n. crack, chink* in the wall, ground &c. — also = mpaapae 2.

mpaesihõ = mfɛntom.

paewá [pae, *dim.*] *a small bag* plaited like mats.

mpa-fɛ́, *pains in the side. pr. 2581.*

apaafó, *pl.* of opaani.

apá-fràm = odwiratwa 1.

apagyá, *a game* played at the election of chiefs.

Apagyá, *pr. n., s.* asafo; Apagyafó, *the members of the* Apagya.

apa-gyá [nea wɔde pa ogya] *fire-steel, steel for striking fire. pr. 3288; matches;* pa ap., *to strike fire:* wɔpɛ ap. abɔ akɔŋhama, *they seek embers to make fire for preparing their meal.*

apagyakwá? *pr. 1795.*

pagyáw, Ak. pagya, *v. to lift up, take up, raise;* p. ahamaŋkaa, otuo; wɔabɛp. me abesi wɔŋ aheŋŋua so, *they have placed me* (as king) *on their throne;* ɔp. abofra no too n'akyi de no bɔɔ mirikatɛntɛ, *he put the child at once upon his back and ran quickly away with it;* mekasa miwiei pɛ na ɔp. ne hõ paŋkraŋ se.., *no sooner had I done speaking than he rose up suddenly, saying..;* pagyaw..anim, *to honour, to praise;* - p. asɛm, *to bring forward a motion, to move;* - p. ne ka, *to increase one's debts.* — *to inflate, puff up, elate;* ne nimdɛɛ nè n'ade asũm no afiri na n'adwene ap. no, *ensnared by his knowledge and riches, he is lifted up in his own conceit;* - *to act regardless of others. pr. 2263.*

apa-hõ, F. *passover, Mt. 26,1,* = twam'.

apahúnu (bi wɔ ŋkwã na wugye akyinnye wɔ wo tirim?). — otuu wɔŋ fo sɛ wɔnyɛ papa, nanso (ɛyɛ) ap., *he exhorted them in vain to behave well.*

pâ-hwií, pâ-hwîí, *an exclamation* at the breaking up of an assembly; *acclamation,* to the laws published.

mpáhyewa, *strong drink* or *liquor* = mmosã, nsã a ɛyɛ deŋ, ɛŋkyɛ nnipa bow. *Isa. 28,7.*

pahyí, *v.* = paŋhiŋ.

apaa-ká, *wages, port(er)age;* adesoa biakõ ap. ŋkõ na ɔbetua, *he will pay the porterage for one load only.*

mpakam-má [apakan]: mp. ɔha, *a hundred baskets full. pr. 3024.*

apakáŋ, Ak.-káne, **1.** *travelling-basket,* a long basket in which kings or chiefs are carried. *pr. 2021;* for European travellers the hammock has supplanted it. — **2.** *basket* for carrying palm-oil, palm-wine (in pots), salt and other things; *cf.* bɛdɛ́w, akɔtwɛ́, kyɛŋkyɛŋ. - Ɛsono apakaŋ kɛsɛ́ a wɔde soa nnipa, ap. a mmarima de soa ŋŋo nè nsã, asante-ap. a wɔde soa ŋkyene, nè apakoko-ap. a mmaa de soa adesoa.

ɔ-pakaŋní, -fo, *pl.* mpakaŋfó, *a king* or *chief carried in the* apakaŋ.

ɔ-pakaŋ-sóaní, ɔpakaŋsóafó, *pl.* **m-fo,** *carrier of the travelling-basket.*

apakan-sɛw-mu, *a cloth spread inside the travelling-basket.*

pàkapàka (Kuk.): yɛ p. = bɔ mpatabiribiri; ɛpo no ani yɛɛ p. kɛse, *cf. Mt. 8,24.*

apakóko-apàkáŋ, *a basket* in which women carry loads; *s.* apakaŋ 2.

ɔ-pakúm, *cold, catarrh;* ɔyare p., ɔp. ayɛ ne hwene, ɔp. abɔ no, *he is affected with catarrh; cf.* ɔpapũ.

pákùsu, *bed-room, any room* in a native house *except the hall* where the meals are taken (*s.* asá-sò); *cf.* pia, pumpunu, dabekyiri.

apàkyé, 1. *lameness;* to *or* yare ap., *to halt, to be lame.* — **2.** *pl.* **m-,** *a lame person;* ɔyɛ ap., *he is lame;* ap. na ɔtɔ dwoŋku a.s. gyawa, ósì sii. *Cf.* sii, osiifo, hũaŋ, dwoŋku.

mpa-akyíri, *inf.* [pa akyi] *denial, desertion* of somebody; *backsliding. Hos. 14,5.*

apákyi, Ak. apakyie, *pl.* **m-,** *a broad calabash* with a cover. *pr. 228. 1849. 2582 f.; cf.* kora. - also the *gourd* from which the calabash is made.

apákyi-ti, *pl.* **m-,** *cover* or *lid of a broad calabash. pr. 1151.*

apákyiwa, *pl.* **m-** [*dim.*] *a small calabash with a cover. pr. 1842.*

mpákyiwafó, *a man* or *woman possessing a soothsaying fetish in a calabash,* which, when asked, he or she takes upon the head, and without holding, lets it slip forward or backward, to the right or left. *Cf.* ɔkɔmfo.

pam', *v.* [*red.* pam'pàm] *to drive* or *chase away, to disperse, dispel; to put to flight, rout; to expel, dismiss, banish;* pam ŋkokɔ. *pr. 1532. 1644. 2584-87;* p. dɔm, *cf.* yi dɔm, gu 15; *s.* ɔpanyifó. (F. pãm, *Mk. 10,14, to forbid to come*).

pàm, *v.* [*red.* (pempám), pompám] **1.** *to join, to make by putting together* pieces of wood: p. adaka, *to make a box; to sew (together), to make by sewing:* p. ntama, p. atade. *pr. 2590. 2592;* p. mmatakari, wono, nsɛbɛ, foto &c. - *to mend. pr. 1372.* — **2.** *red. a) to join, bring together, unite, organize;* eyi na yɛrempempam asafo no foforo bio, *we shall (now) no more reorganise the company.* — *b) to repair, restore. 2 Kg. 12,6-9* (ofi no mu adaŋŋow). — **3.** *intr. to be joined together, to close;* asú no ani apàm, *the surface of the river is frozen. Job 38,30;* ŋkwáŋ no ani apàm, *the eyes on the soup (broth) have joined,* i.e. *there is fat* or *oil all over;* n'ábòɡye ápàm, *he has a lock-jaw;* p. hõ, *to be doubled. Ex. 26,24.* — **4.** pam afuw, *to clear the place* destined *for a plantation,* by gathering the remnants of the burned trees and brushwood in order to complete their burning; ɔpàm n'áfúw, *pl.* wɔpempám' wɔŋ'mfúw, ɛ.s. woahyew afuw na wotase so nnuaa nè nnubãã mmiakõ-miakõ siesie. — [*Inf.* apám].

pam', pem', F. = pa mu, pae mu, paw mu.

pàam [Gã], **pàm,** *adv. very much; totally; cf.* papaapa; - wábòw pam, waẅe (nsã) atɔ pam, *he is (completely,* or) *dead-drunk; s.* tàm.

pàm, *the report of a gun;* ɔtow tuo pam.

pãm, F. **1.** = pam', *Mk. 10,14.* — **2.** = pàm; pãm ntar (ntade), *to make clothes.*

pãm, *v.* [*inf.* apám, *red.* põmpám] *to enter into a confederacy, to confederate, unite in a league, join in a covenant. pr. 1146;* ɔmaŋ yi nè maŋ yi apãm, *these two nations are confederate, allied by treaty;* wɔŋ baanu pãme; me nè wo bɛpãm ato hɔ, *Gen. 6,18. 21,27; cf.* apãm. - pãm..tiri so, F. pãm..do, *Mt. 12, 14, to conspire against, hold a council against.*

apãm, *inf. covenant, confederation, alliance, league, treaty, agreement;* wɔwɔ apãm, apãm da wɔŋ ntam', *they are confederate, there is a league* or *covenant between them* = wɔápàm; *cf. Gen. 9,9ff. 14,13. 17,2ff.* — kɔ apãm *or* mp., *to enter into an agreement; s.* mpãm; - mpám wo yɔŋkõ hõ ap.-mone. - F. fa apãm, *to take counsel. Mt. 22,15. 27,1.* - kɔ apãm, F. *to hold a consultation. Mk. 15,1.*

apám, *inf. s.* pàm, *v.* 4.

ɔ-pám, *a* (thorny) *tree,* the bark of which is used to prevent abortion.

ɛ-pám, *pl. id.* (*cf.* pam, *v.* 4), *a stick put* in the ground *by the side of a planted yam, a stay, stake;* dua biara a wɔde si ɔdè mã ɛforo kobua so (wɔde dé no fá hõ); worekotwa saa nnua a, wuse: mekotwá pám anasɛ mekɔbó pám; *cf.* apammɔ, pamfĭ. *pr. 1298. 3595.*

ɛ-pãm' = pã mu, *s.* pã, mpã.

mpám = apãm; mpanyimfo kɔ mp. na wɔadi mmãra, - na wɔnè asiamasi akɔkõ, *the elders have gone to unite in issuing a law, - have agreed to enter into hostilities against some one.*

mpám, *pl. id., pricks, sharply pointed pieces of wood* or *palm-branches, thorns, nails* or *knives* put in the ground to wound or pierce the feet of a thief who is going to steal palm-wine or other things from a plantation; wahyɛ me mpãm = ɔde nsɔe akɔhyehyɛ fam' sɛ mekɔfa so a, ɛŋwowɔ me.

ɔ-pám-àgó [nea ɔpompam' ade a ɛyɛ agow-agów], nea ɔyɛ ade a asɛe yiye, *restorer, renovator; repairer of the breach. Isa. 58,12.*

mpãm-dɛ́ŋ, *firmness of the back* (*s.* pã); hyɛ wo nuanom mp., *comfort, support* or *strengthen your brethren, encourage them when they begin to faint; syn.* hyɛ..baniŋha. — **mpãmdɛ́ŋ-hyɛ́,** *inf. encouragement.*

mpameé, *seam; joining. John 19,23.*

pam-fĭ, *pl.* **m-,** *a bundle of sticks* (*s.* pam); *any large bundle, a heavy load* of yam &c.; wakyekye ŋhoma no p. asoa me, *he has given me a large pack of books to carry;* yɛŋ bone a wɔakyekye no p. de asoa Iesu no, ɛnsé sɛ owu ana?

ɔ-pàmfó, *pl.* **a-,** *sewer, seamstress, tailor.*

mpamfo, mpemfo. F., *the elect, Mt. 24,31,* = mpawmufo.

ɔ-pãmfó, *pl.* **m-,** *confederate, ally; partisan, party-man; associate, companion.* Osee nè ne mp. (= ne ŋkoa), *the Asante king and his subjects; cf.* apãmni; mfefo, mpraprafo.

apãmfo, F. *council. Mk. 13,9.*

apãm-fófóro, apám-fòforó, *a new covenant; the New Testament.*

ɔ-pám-fufu, a certain *tree.*

mpãm-hõ, *inf. junction; a pair* or *yoke* (e.g. of oxen).

apãm-hyé-dc, -hyèdé, *sacrament(s);* *syn.* adommãnãde.

apãmní, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *confederate, ally, associate; cf.* ɔpãmfo.

apám-mɔ́, *inf.* [bɔ apam] the *cutting of sticks* or *stakes* for the yam.

pãmõm, a certain *tree* and *its fruit,* the shell of which serves as a *cup* (cupping-glass); *s.* kaŋkua.

ɔ-pámpá, *pl.* **m-,** *hill, hillock; s.* pémpé (smaller), kókó (larger). *pr. 1017.*

ampampá = ampa-ampa, ampa-nè-ampa.

mpampá, *a thin pap* or *soup of ground corn* mixed with water, sieved and boiled with red plantains or bananas. [G. pampa, aflata].

apampaá, apámpaa, (F. apampá), *pl.* **m-,** *a round, flat, hollow vessel,* made of one piece of wood; *a bowl* in which women carry provisions from their plantations. *pr. 128. 1963; shovel, Isa. 30,24; cf.* apawá. - mp. gu afuo (Akp.: afuw) so, Ak. (& Akp.), *bowls lie scattered over the plantation,* i.e. *there is much disorder;* - ne nsa aŋkã n'akatua nti na mp. gu afuw so yi, *as he has not received his wages, he is in difficulty.*

mpampaá-sɔ̀: bɔ-, *to trifle with, use carelessly;* wɔbɔ no mp., *they trifle with him;* onipa-pa wu a, wɔmmɔ́ no mp.

pàm-pam, *adv. successively;* me nè no abɔ anaŋ akɔ kŭro no so p. mpɛŋ 3; makɔdaŋ ka no p. mpɛŋ 5, wantua me; wɔŋ saŋ no mu no aŋkã ɛremene wɔŋ p. mpɛŋ du, *on their way back they came near drowning ten times successively.*

pam'pàm, *red. v.* (*s.* pam'), F. *to persecute.*

mpampàm', *the crown of the head, vertex, top* = atifi. *pr. 400.*

ɔ-pampáŋ, a certain *tree. pr. 2588f.*

pãmpãŋ', pãmpáŋ, *exhalation, evaporation, damp, effluvium, scent;* biribi hŭã a mframa de ba; duasee no p. bõŋ befaa me so.

pãmpãŋkwa(w) *a long knife* or *sword to cut plantains;* Ky. = kãntãŋkráŋkyi.

pampím, *a* (*low*) *fence* or *obstruction over the foot-path* near a town or village, to prevent the entrance of evil spirits; *stile. pr. 3309; palisade, stockade.*

pampótoporòpoó, a certain *tree* used for *fuel.*

apãm-sèɛ́fó, *trucebreaker; implacable. Rom. 1,31. 2 Tim. 3,3.*

mpampŭró = mprampŭró.

pàŋ, *v.* [*red.* pempaŋ, pomp.] *to pluck, pull off* or *out; to crop* (*off*). *Ezek. 17,4;* wɔkɔpáŋ` ɔdé, *they are going to take out yam* (of the first crop, *pr. 827;* tu is used of the 2d); ɔ́páŋ dubãã; wápáŋ dubãã (dadewa na wɔ́hɔŋ); wɔpempáŋ` ahabaŋ; obi ntumi mpaŋ wɔŋ me nsam' (*John 10,28f.*). *Syn.* pɔŋ, tew, hŭam.

pãŋ, *v.* [*red.* põmpãŋ]: p. mu, *to leave a void, an empty* or *blank space, a distance between;* wode ntumpaŋ sisi hɔ a, pompãŋ mu na ammobɔ! - mu pãŋ, *to be distant from each other:* Akyem ŋkŭrow mu pãŋ, *Akem towns are at great distances from each other;* wɔŋ ntam' pãŋ = wɔŋ ntam' põmpãŋ, *s.* põmpãŋ; - pãŋ.. ntam', *to separate between. Isa. 59,2. Syn.* tãŋ, tĕntãŋ.

pãŋ, m-, *a.* **1.** *empty, void;* ɔdáŋ pãŋ = ɔdáŋ húnu. F. *Mt. 12,44;* espec. in cpds., *cf.* ɔdámpãŋ, nsápãŋ, yafumpáŋ. — da mpáŋ, *to be empty, void;* abura no da mpáŋ, *Gen. 37,24.* — **2.** *adv.* wɔŋ ádáŋ sisi pàŋ pàŋ, *their houses are built at considerable distances from each other.* — **3.** = kwa, hunu: menyé wo biribi pãŋ ŋkõ a, woyaw me, *though I have not committed even the least offence against you, you scold me!*

pãŋ, *adv.* imitative of the sound of firm,

heavy steps; *firmly, heavily, boldly;* ɔnam pàŋ pàŋ kɔɔ asu nom', *he stepped boldly into the water;* ɔnam tɛ̃ɛ̃, wannyina baabi, nso ɔnne hũ na ɔkɔe; *cf.* piŋ piŋ.

páŋŋ, *adv.* imitative of the ringing *sound* of a bell: ɔdɔŋ no bɔ *or* bom' p.

ampáŋ, àmpaŋ, *a pole used in punting boats;* wosi amp., *they punt a boat.*

ámpàŋ', Ak. ápànɛ́, *pl.* **mp-**, a species of *bat; cf.* hwenakroŋ, ahwɛ́rede, ɔpántweènini. *pr. 231.*

ɔ-pan, *pl.* **m-**, F. a species of *snake.*

ampãánà, a kind of *thorn* or *prickly plant.*

ampaana, Akp. Okw. a (large) *tree* like a beech.

pãnã..., *s.* prã...

apana-do, F. *lightly. Prk. Awar p. 29.*

ɔ-pãnãmíri, *s.* ɔprãmiri.

páanɛ, -nɛɛ, *pl.* **m-**, *needle. pr. 758. 2590ff.* [pam ade] *cf.* abũi, G., dorowa; - p. aniwa, asõ, hwene, tɔ kwáŋ, *the eye of a needle.*

ampa-nè-ampá, *s.* ampá.

apãn-nédáw, apánnɛ̀daw' [apãm dedaw] *an old covenant; the Old Testament.*

mpanèí, a species of *herring* (middle-sized); *s.* mmaŋ, kokuro.

páŋhweŋŋ, *a. long, tall;* ɔpɔŋkɔ anim p.; dua p. bi si hɔ; onipa yi naŋ yɛ p.; ogyina hɔ p. = ɔware tenten; *cf.* tenteŋ.

paŋhíŋ, *v. to excite, rouse, stir up* = hintiŋ; me bo ap. me, *my heart is excited &c. to anger.*

ɔ-paaní, *pl.* **a--fó,** *a person who works for wages, hired labourer* or *carrier, hireling. pr. 1330. 2593; s.* paa; bɔ apaafo, *to hire people, labourers; syn.* ɔpaadifo. *Isa. 19, 10.*

mpaaní, mpaannìí [not Akp.] *palm-oil* used for food; abɛ ŋŋo a wodi.

paŋkɛ́se, F. = asrɛ́ne.

paŋkotoɔ, Aky.: bɔ p., *to kneel on one knee, cf.* kotow; sɛ wo naŋ biakõ si hɔ na wokotow wo naŋkrõma biakõ so.

páŋkraŋ, *a. tall, slender, slim;* ɔbéa p.

pàŋkraŋ, *n. quickness, agility;* bɔ p. (bɛhwɛ)! *get up quickly! be lively!* = sɔre ntɛm! yɛ wo hõ hare; *cf.* ahõtwẽtwẽ. — *adv. suddenly.*

ɔ-páŋkrãŋ, *pl.* **a-, m-,** *a small barrel* or *cask; cf.* hâse, G. kpúm'kpãá; akótowa, ɔkwádúm, atentenim'.

ɔ-páŋkrãŋ-yɛfó, *pl.* **a-,** *cooper.*

paŋkyɛ́rè (so), *v. to turn aside* = mãŋ. *Joel 2, 7. Nu. 22, 23.* — ɔp. ne nantew (ne kwaŋ) so = óyi akwá, ohima ne nantew. *Cf.* pare.

pããnõõ, pãánõõ [Port. pão] *European bread, wheaten bread, marchpane; biscuit(s); cf.* abodoo, dɔkono. — mpãánõwá, *small biscuits.*

pãŋŋpãŋ' = pãmpãŋ', *exhalation.*

pãŋŋpãŋkwa, Aky. = pãmpãŋkwa(w).

pansám, *v.* **1.** *to scatter, strew about, disperse. Deut. 30, 3; syn.* sampam, petẽ, hwete. — **2.** *to search through* or *all over;* map. me daŋ nyinaa mu, maŋhũ.

apán-sí, *inf.* [si apam] the act of *putting in the stakes* for the yam plants.

apanta, a species of *grass.*

pantaŋ, *v. to be wide open;* ɔpoŋ ano pàntaŋ hɔ, *the door is wide open;* ŋkũrow abieŋ no ntam' pantáŋ, *those two towns are far from each other.*

pántãŋŋ, *a. plain, open, wide;* ɛhɔ yɛ p'.; *syn.* tètrɛɛ, hàhrãã; *high and wide;* ɔdaŋ nom' yɛ p'.; *cf.* kàntãŋŋ, kũntãŋŋ.

apàntaŋ, Okw. *the jawbone; cf.* abogye.

pántàntwére, *hovel, shed, poor cottage, miserable hut, decaying house.*

ɔ-pánteŋ; ɔpántene, ɔpanténe, Ak. *pl.* **a-,** the largest species of *snake* found in Western Africa = enini. *pr. 219. 2975.*

ɔ-pantõ, a certain *tree;* wɔde yɛ gyedua.

pántu, *pl.* **a-,** a large *bottle.*

pantũ = kɛse.

mpantũ, a species of *plantain; s.* ɔbrɔde. — **apantũraŋ** [obs.] *id.*

ɔ-pántweènini, Akp.; ɔpántweènin, F. Aky., *pl.* **a-,** a species of *bat,* a little larger than ampaŋ, with a long snout.

apantwewa, Aky. **1.** = ɔpantweenini. — **2.** *a beast resembling a snake;* it cries 'paŋ twrrr', which sounds like the hammering of a blacksmith. *pr. 2594.*

páàŋwáà, *very far, very distant* or *remote;* ɔkɔɔ p. (nohõ), *he went to a very distant place.*

mpãn-yɛe, Ak. = ɔpãnyɔ.

ɔ-pán-yi, *inf.* [pam, yi] *banishment. Ezra 7, 26.*

ɔ-panyifó, *pl.* **a-,** *one expelled* or *banished, exile, outcast;* nea woapãm ayi no.

ɔ-panyimmá [ɔpanyiŋ, *dim.*] *a subordinate* or *subaltern officer; syn.* adiakyiri.

apanyimmá, - aa, *pl.* **m-** [= ɔp.] *a half-grown boy* or *girl* (of 7-12 years); *a young person that* (has attained to, or only) *arrogates the rights of an adult; a pert, assuming, forward, impudent child, girl, fellow* or *person;* ɔyɛ ap. = odi mmerantiwasɛm; onipa a ɔnè wo nsɛ panyiŋ no na woyaw no se: woayɛ wo hõ ap. - also *a person of 30-40 years.*

mpanyim-mére [ɛbere] *the age of an adult person, manhood, the time, age* or *period of* a man's life after his having grown to *full maturity,* between mmerantebere (mmabaabere) and ŋkwakoraabere (mmerewabere).

ɔ-panyim-pá, *a worthy, respectable, reputable man.*

ɔ-pãnyíŋ, ɔpãnyini [apã, nyiŋ] *pl.* **m-,** **1.** *an old person; an adult, a grown-up person,* opp. abofra. [*con.* ne pányiŋ]. *pr. 194. 382.* — **2.** *a gentleman, respectable man, person of rank, senior, alderman, senator, elder, grandee; a superior, chief, master* (is also used of *kings* and of *God, pr. 164. 2542). pr. 564...586. 2595-2625.* - *pl.* **mpanyimfó,** *the elders, grandees* of a town, who form the *council* of the chief or king, each of them having his particular charge (ɔsafohene, *military commander;* ɔfotosãŋfo, ɔsannaani, *treasurer;* ɔkyɛ̆ãme, *speaker, reporter;* ɔbófó, *ambassador* &c.). — **3.** panyiŋ, *pl.* m-, *adj. old* (of persons, *cf.* dedaw), *aged; adult, chief;* mé núapanyiŋ, *my elder brother,* opp. akũmaa. — **4.** *n. the chief (part), principal (thing). pr. 1421.* — **5.** ɔp., *eldership, magistracy, office. pr. 576;* odi p., *he is entrusted with an office;* wodi mpanyiŋ, *they are ent...;* onyãã ɔp. bi dii, *he obtained an office to perform.* — **6.** mèseŋ no panyiŋ, *he is younger than I.*

ɔ-panyiŋ-húnu, *a poor* or *indigent, old* and *decrepit man.*

mpanyíŋ-akòŋŋuá, *chief seat. Mt. 23, 6.*

mpanyíŋ-mù, *adv. after the manner of aged, old, elderly persons, considerately, prudently;* odweŋ asɛm hõ mp., *he has sound judgment.*

mpanyin-né, *things* or *doings befitting adults* or *elders. pr. 576.*

panyin-ní, *inf. eldership, office, government. Isa. 22, 21;* - mp..., *principalities. Col. 1, 16. 2, 10.*

mpanyin-nim' = mpanyiŋ anim.

ɔ-panyíŋ-pànyíŋ, *an aged, old person* = akwakoraa.

mpanyin-sɛ́m, 1. *the word, talk, speech, mode of talking, manners* and *dealings of a man advanced in years* or *occupying a reputable place in society.* — **2.** *what an old man relates, legend, history; cf.* atetesɛm. — **kã mp.,** *to talk like an old man, wisely and gravely; to relate an event that has happened in by-gone times;* di mp., *to arrogate* or *assume the air of an adult* or *an elder, to be presumptuous, forward, arrogant, haughty; cf.* apanyimma.

mpanyíŋ-sɔ̀, *adv. according to age;* wɔde wɔŋ atrãtrã mp., *they were seated according to their age.*

mpanyin-tám, *a costly kind of cloth* or *stuff* (as nsaa &c.).

mpanyiŋ-trãbea, - trãbere, *the uppermost place, highest seat. Mt. 23, 6. Lk. 14, 7.* — **mpanyiŋ-ŋwŭma,** *eldership, office, charge.* — **mpanyin-yɔ́,** *inf.:* yɛ mp. = di mpanyinsɛm; *cf.* dwae.

ɔ-pãn-yɔ́, mpãnyɛe [pãm, yɛ] *inf. previous agreement, preconcerted matter.*

pápa, 1. *red. a., s.* pa; Gr. § 69. 70. — **2.** *n. good, good things, moral good; goodness; good action; benefit, favour, kindness; welfare, well-being, prosperity; good luck; syn.* yiye. *pr. 2626.* - ne papa nè ne bone, *its advantages and disadvantages.*

pápa, pápaapa, *adv.* **1.** *very good, very well.* — **2.** *well, very, much, very much, too much. pr. 1239; syn.* dodo,

pii, yiye; ɔkàsá papa, *he talks too much;* ɔkàsá papaapa, *he speaks very well;* ɔpɛ sɛ ɔhyehyɛ ne hõ papa, *she is too fond of finery;* wahwe no papa, *he has flogged him well* or *severely;* mikyiá nò pápaapa, *I salute him most heartily.* Gr. § 133, 3. — papa ara pi, F. *full well. Mk. 7,9.*

pàpa, *fan; cf.* fitae; kube ahabaŋ na wɔde yɛ p. a wɔde huw wɔŋ hõ, *fans are made of the leaves of the fan-palm to fan oneself with.*

apa-apá, Ɔkw. = bàsabasa.

paapa, *pl.* **-nom,** *pope.* - p. hõ trăfo, *cardinal. Hist.*

paapaa, *red. v.* F. = paapae. *Mt. 25, 32.*

pàapaa, *red. adv.* pàa: bobɔ paapaa, *to pat;* ɔbobɔɔ n'atifĭ p., *he patted him on his head.*

apaapaa: bɔ .. ap., *to divide, part, separate;* wɔbɔɔ wɔŋ ap. de oyi kɔɔ ha de oyi kɔɔ ha, *they were separated and taken to different places.*

mpapã-dáŋ, papã-dɛ́ŋkɛse = mpopã...

paápàe, *red. v.* pae, *to cleave, split, burst multifariously: tr. to split into many pieces, to split many things;* p. sika mu, *to change money; intr. to burst asunder, to fly into pieces, to get many chinks* or *cracks.* — p. mu, *to speak out freely; to separate, divide; s.* pae.

mpaapáé, *v. n.* **1.** the *creaking* or *squeaking* of soles (of the shoes) in walking; the *cracking* of a newly daubed wall. — **2.** a *bursting* of the skin of the heel and the back of the foot.

mpaapaèé, *fissures, clefts, cracks* of a rock, of a dry soil.

mpaapaem', mpaapaemú, *inf. division, disjunction, disunion, separation; abruption; rupture, schism. John 7, 43;* sika mp., *change* (= small coins). - di mp., *to be divided, disunited, at variance with each other. Mt. 12, 25.* — **mp.-di,** *inf.* the act of *separating, separation &c.*

a-pápafó, *pl.* F. *good men, saints;* ap. wɔŋ koryɛ, *the communion of saints;* - *the good. 2 Chron. 19, 11. Prov. 14, 19; s.* papani.

apàpahwékwá, *pl.* **m-, 1.** *a private man, a common citizen;* ɔnyé kŭro a ɔte mu no mu panyiŋ, ɔnni diŋ bi wɔ mu. — **2.** *bachelor, unmarried man; cf.* osigyafo, *unmarried woman,* & ɔbõkwafo. *pr. 1189. 2627.*

paápàakú, a *tree* with spongy pith; wɔde yɛ sukudóŋ; - Paapaaku, wosow ntrama, nanso wudi hĭa (wunni sika), *P., you carry cowries, yet you are poor (have no money). pr.*

pápaní, *a good, righteous person; cf.* papafo, ɔtrẽneeni.

paapâní, *pl.* **-fó,** *papist.* — **paapâ-sɛ́m,** *popery. Hist.*

pápaapa, *s.* pápa.

papare, *pl.* **m-,** As. a species of *fish* found in the Bosonotwe lake.

pàpasisi, *a disease* similar to dwɔkɔ, kukurume-tawiam', ataatâ; it causes tottering and inability to stand upright without support; *s.* horɔbɔbɔ.

pápa-yɛ́, *inf.* **1.** *well-doing. 1 Pet. 2, 15; syn.* yiyeyɛ. — **2.** *moral goodness, virtue.* — **pápayɛfó,** *well-doer. 1 Pet. 3, 17.*

pápayerèdɛ́ɛ́, *adv. flat and lengthwise;* dua yi atɔ p., *opp.* atɔ mã akyea.

pápee, *tight, fast;* wɔkye(kye)ree no (ne nsa) p., *they bound him (his hands) tight;* mĭa mu p.! *tie it fast; syn.* dasii, denneŋ.

papem', F. = paapae mu. *Mt. 21, 9.*

mpapem', F. = mpaapaemu, *division, section.*

ɔ-pàpó, *pl.* **m-,** *he-goat;* Ak. aberekyinini. *Mt. 25,32.* — **ɔpapo-sáe,** *a castrated he-goat.* — **apapowá,** *pl.* **m-,** *a young he-goat; a kid. Lk. 15, 29.*

paapó, better: paabo, *q. v.*

ɔ-pàpó-hwɛwá, *a shrub with edible fruits.*

ɔ-pàpó-màkó, *s.* mako.

ɔ-papũ, papũm, Ak. F. *fever; catarrh; cf.* ɔpakum. [prã...

păra, *v. s.* pra. — **păra...,** **părã...,** *s.* pra...,

páradaa, páradada, p'radadada, *a. open, plain, wide, extensive; vast, void; waste, deserted, desolate, solitary; uncultivated, bare, barren, without trees,* said of a region, field, plain or wilderness; sare p. = sare petee, sare a dua

bi nsi so, *steppe, savanna, prairie;* ɛhɔnom yɛ p. — *syn.* pataa, which may be more confined. [G. ŋaa kpátaa].

paradiise [Heb.] *paradise; orchard, pleasure garden. Cant. 4, 13.*

pàre, *v.* [*red.* popare] *to pass by, go by; to go* or *be far from, recede from, not to come to pass, not to happen, to be spared to.* Eyi mparè me, *be this far from me, may this not happen to me!* Onykp. mmã ɛmpare sɛ (aŋkã) dua yi bebu abɔ wo! *God forbid that this tree break (off) and fall on you!* Aŋkã dua yi re(be)bu abɔ me, apáreê! Ɛ'pàre wo a, wo hõ bɛtɔ wo! *pr. 2628.* — Ade mpare ade a, aŋkã..., *if it had not been fortunately avoided...*

apáre, *inf.* the act of *passing by* or *sparing, exemption; a threatening but averted danger* (*cf.* asĭãne). Apáre mparé me sɛ aŋkã dua yi bebu abɔ me! — apáre! *an exclamation* of disgust or terror.

apáre, *a place covered with thornbushes;* ap. atĭtĭ me hõ nyinaa, *my whole body bears the pricks of thorns.*

apáre, m-, Ak. **1.** gu n'ápáre, né mpáre = gu né ŋkyɛ̀rɛw', ŵie no yɛ koraa, *to complete, discharge, dispatch, consummate, to bring to an end* or *close, to get it done, to get through.* — **2.** = aparow, m-; *cf.* damparé.

Ɔ-pàré, *pr. n. m. pr. 212.*

aparee, Aky. = aparow.

mpárèkó, *jest, joke, sport, raillery, pleasantry;* bɔ mp., *to jest, joke, sport, play:* woboapa kã asɛm a ɛyɛ serew a. s. egye ani de goru; *cf.* nsɛŋkwaa.

aparéw = aparow.

mparewá, 1. *the false ribs.* — **2.** *the spokes of a wheel.*

parípàriw, pariparuw, *red. v.* **paríw;** Ak.: pari, *s.* paruw.

parów, *v.:* p. hõ, *to knock at?* yɛbɛp. nsɛm no bi pii hõ ayiyi bi afi mu, *we shall discuss several of these words* and *turn out* (*discard, reject*) *some.*

aparów, apárów, *pl.* **m-, 1.** *a rib,* one of the bones enclosing the thoracic cavity; kyinii mp., *the ribs of an umbrella.* — **2.** *a spoke,* the *radius* or *ray* of a wheel. — **3.** *spar, rafter* of a house, *cf.* dampàré. — **4.** a *stripe* or *streak* on the body, e. g. the *marks* which one gets from trees or branches in running through the bush: hwɛ ne hõ ap.! oguáŋfó hõ mpa ap. da. *pr.* — **5.** F. an *enclosure* (as the ribs are one of the chest): woabɔ me hõ ap., F. *they have encompassed me; cf.* bɔ hõ dantabaŋ, kontoŋkroŋ, twa hõ hyia.

parúw, *v.* [pariw, *red.* pariparuw, *inf.* a-] **1.** *to cut off small particles* from a surface, *to notch, edge; to rough* or *fresh-cut* (a millstone); ɔp. ne ŵiyammó = ɔde bobá bobɔ oŵiyammó a. s. oŵiyammóba no so; ɔpariparuw mpuraŋ no hõ de ayɛ apóŋŋuá; pariparuw ɔbo (abo) hõ, *to hew* or *dress stone(s).* - ɔparuw soo ne tuo mu, *he took up his gun quickly.* — **2.** *to make a remark, to utter one's sentiments, give one's opinion;* ɔparúw' asɛm no bi, *he expresses his opinion concerning the matter;* wapáruw' mè asɛmmònè, *he has made bad remarks about me;* ɔp. me mparuw-ŋŵoma, *he makes malignant remarks about me* = ɔkã m'asɛm hõ asɛmmone. *pr. 431.* — **3.** *red.* with hõ: *to occupy oneself preliminarily* or *superficially with:* wodi asɛm a, wɔparipariw hõ ansã-na wobu ntɛŋ; ɔpariparuw bone hõ, *he trifles with sin, he acts* or *talks with levity concerning sin, is not serious in his repentance and in praying for deliverance from sin.*

amparúw'-bó, *pl. id.* or **m-,** *hailstone.* Osu bɛtɔ na amp. agu a, aberewa bi na ɔparuw ne ŵiyammó wɔ soro, na nea ɔparuw na eturútùruw (wɔ) ɔbo no so gu no ne amp. yi.

mparuw-hő, *inf. preliminary speech, introduction, comment.*

mparuw-ŋŵóma, *unfavourable* or *malignant utterance* about some person or matter, *s.* paruw 2 & ŋŵoma, *bitter.*

pasa, *v.* = pasaw, pase.

pásaa, pásapasa(pasa) *a. & adv. utterly spoiled* or *ruined;* akwaŋmukãfo ayɛ onipa no pasaa, *robbers have put him*

in a most miserable condition (cf. Lk. 10, 30); wayɛ p., *he is in a woeful plight; he is utterly undone; he is desolate, destitute, starving, perishing, pining away. Lam. 4, 5. Rev. 18, 17;* kŭrow no ayɛ p., *the town has gone to ruin. Cf.* sampam.

apásá, *fraud, deception, falsehood, lie, roguery, extravagance; cf.* atoro, ŋkontompo, ŋkoŋkonsa. [G. *guile, John 1, 47; hypocrisy*]; bɔ ap., *to be extravagant; to behave as a liar* or *rogue;* wabɔ ap. nti, wokă asɛm bi kyerɛ no a, ontie, *because he is an extravagant fellow, he does not take any notice, if you admonish him.*

ɔ-pásafo, *pl.* **a-,** *a rogue* able to do every kind of mischief, in the way of theft, lying, extravagance; akoa yi yɛ ɔp. = ɔyɛ n'ade sakasaka, odi ŋkwaseasɛm, ɔyɛ onipa a ɔbɔ ka, ɔtorofo, ɔhohwini.

ampásakyì, a certain *animal. pr. 2629.*

pasafokókó, As. a certain kind of *drum.*

mpasa-mpása, *ragged, paltry;* ɔde kentegow mp. bi akoŋkwaŋ n'aseŋ, *he has put a meagre piece of cloth round his loins;* ɔnam mp., *he goes about in ragged clothes. Mic. 1, 8.*

mpásáŋ: twa mp., *to make a short tour.*

pásapasa, *s.* pásaa.

pásapraa, pásaprapaa, *stark naked;* ɔnam hɔara p., *he walks about st. n.*

ɔ-pàṣ(ĩ)are, *a thorny tree,* used for building purposes & fuel; *s.* ɔpesare.

pasaw, *v.,* apásáw, F. = pase, apase.

pásaa-yɛ́, *inf. destruction. Rom. 3, 16.*

pasé, *v.* [*red.* pasépàse. Port. *passear-se,* Germ. *spazieren,* It. *spazziare*] *to walk (for amusement* or *exercise), take a walk, promenade;* mekɔpásé, mékɔ apásé *or* mpásé = mekogye mframa *or* mfare, mekɔtẽẽtẽɛ m'apowmu; mekɔpásépàse kakrá, *I am taking a short walk.*

apásé, mpásé, *inf. ambulation;* mekɔ ap., *s.* pase; kɔ *or* tu mp., *to take a walk.*

mpá-ase, 1. *the lower part of the bed* = anăfó, nea wo naŋ kyerɛ hɔ. — 2. mpàasé, *adv. unawares* (prop. *from under the bed); cf.* mpaso; Asantefo abefi yɛŋ mp., *the Asantes have come upon us unexpectedly;* ɛdɔm biara rentumi mfa woŋ mp., *no enemy can take them by surprise;* wɔahyew no mp., *or* mpaase-hyɛ́w, *they have burned the bush,* which he had cut, *before he was ready for it,* fig. *in his absence they have done something at which he ought to have been present.*

mpá-sèrewá [serewá à wɔápáw] *small cowries,* held in preference to large ones and therefore purposely *selected.*

paá-sìká, *hire, wages.*

mpàsó, *adv.* [*red.* mpàso-mpàso] **1.** *by chance, accidentally, unawares.* — **2.** *unadvisedly, inconsiderately, thoughtlessly, without thought, carelessly;* ɔyɛ̀ n'ádé mpàsompaso; *s.* sɔsɛkwãsɔ́m.

apàsó, 1. *plane; a joiner's tool; s.* pa, *v.* 4. — **2.** As. = akapɛ.

apàsóɔ, Aky. = akapɛ, *scissors; cf.* apɛso.

apáasò, As. = epáwsò, *on the plain.*

Apáasò, *pr. n.* a town in Akwam & in Pae.

apaa-so-bó-de, *hire, wages.*

m-pasŭá, *the line(s) of battle. pr. 165. 2630 f. 3482; rank. 1 Sam. 17, 22 f.* — baa *or* bae mp., *to extend the lines of battle;* wɔbae kŭrow no hõ mp., *they set themselves in array against the town. Jer. 50, 9. 14;* twa mp., *to arrange* or *array the battle, to set the battle in array;* wɔatwa Akwam so (m)p., *they are encamped against* or *ready to fight with Akwam;* ɔhyɛ́ŋ' (m)p. so, *he had the lines of battle formed* [G. gba ta]; waw mp. ano, *s.* waw 5. — **mpasŭá-sò-fó,** *the soldiers forming a line of battle.* — **m-pasŭatwá,** *inf. arranging the battle &c.*

patá, *v.* **1.** *to ward off, keep off, prevent;* wɔp. wo ka, *you are kept from debt. pr. 1571.* — **2.** *to quell* or *quench the fire* of a burning house. — **3.** (*to make straight, plain, level*) fig. *to adjust, settle, compose; to assuage, appease, allay, soften, sooth, quiet, pacify; to reconcile, conciliate, propitiate; to expiate, atone for;* pata asɛm, *to adjust a law-suit;* mepataa wɔŋ mãnsõ, *I reconciled their differ-*

ence; wapata ɔhene, *he has propitiated the king;* wapata ne mfomso; ne fom a ɔfom ɔhene no, wapata, *he has expiated his transgression against the king. pr. 2635.* — [*inf.* mpata, *q.v.*]

patã, *v. to put together, join;* as an *aux.* in connection with other verbs it supplies the place of an *adv., together, at the same time, simultaneously. pr. 314. 2425. 2634.* — mpatã ŋhoma abieŋ ŋkaŋ, *do not read two books at the same time!* wɔap. abom' ahyɛ .. mu, *it is comprehended in, summed up in. Rom. 13, 9.*

patá, *pl.* **m-,** *a scaffold* made of sticks on which plantains and other fruits are preserved; *shed, hut; syn.* apa; ɔsese. - pata ase wo hene, *there is no town without a king. pr. 702. 792 f. 2632 f.*

apatá (*pl.* m-), apatám`, *portico, entrance-hall, vestibule, porch, covered entrance;* ɔdaŋ ketewa a wusi mu kaŋ no. [The word is more used in Gã = Tw. ntwironoá]. F. *porch, common hall. Mt. 26, 71.*

mpátá, *inf.* **1.** the act of *settling* (a dispute), *pacification, (re-)conciliation. pr. 427. 1138; propitiation, expiation, atonement.* — **2.** the *means for pacification &c.;* wɔmã mp. = wɔde biribi pata; *indemnification, indemnity. pr. 2636; ransom. Prov. 6, 35.*

mpátá-adé, *ransom. Ex. 30, 12.* — **mpátá-afɔ̀ré,** *expiatory sacrifice, atonement.* — **mpátá-aguá,** *mercy-seat. Heb. 9, 5.*

mpátá, **1.** a *scaffold* to stand upon in the building or repair of houses; dua a wɔ́kyèrε no ɔdaŋ hõ gyina so ŋwõnã a. s. wɔtare daŋ no. — **2.** *litter, carrying frame* (wɔyɛ no sɛ apakaŋ de soa funu a. s. nãm). — **3.** *a bridge;* wɔákyèrε mp. wo asu yi so, ɛ. s. wɔasisi nnùá (wɔ̀) nsú no kɔŋ abieŋ' sò na wɔde nnùá gú so à wɔ́nam' so; - nsuani mp., *a raft.*

apãtã, *slovenliness, sluttishness;* ɔyè ne daŋ mu ap., *he neglects cleanliness* and *order in his room.*

pátaa, pataá, *a. level, plain, open, free,* denuded of trees or bush, *bald, bare;* wadɔw hɔ (mã ayɛ) p.; kŭrow no hõ yɛ p.; sareso yɛ p.; bepɔw no atifĭ da hɔ pátaa, *the top of that mountain is bare;* mmepɔw atifĭ nyinaa ayeyɛ pataa-pataa; koko p.; bótan p., *a bare rock. Ezek. 24, 7. 8, cf.* ferefere; dua no so yɛ p. = kwatii, *without leaves, bare. Cf.* păradadada.

apataá, apatawá, *pl.* **m-,** *fish. pr. 444. 3091; cf.* ɛnãm, nsunãm. Diff. kinds of *sea-fish* (po-nãm): esirè (ɔyáká), baasáèwi, nsíkowá, ántɛre, kokŭrò, mpanei, mmaŋ, ŋkramfõá; sakraka, wiriwiriwa, posorosamini; - of *river-fish* (asubɔnteŋ mu nãm): ofureei, nnomma, koobi, apatére, adwéne; ɔdɔ́, ákusuw, àŋkaw, tére, akwatiábìbirí, ntiatiaso.

mpátabìribiri, *commotion* or *agitation* of a sheet of water; nsu no hɔ mp. = nsuani him bebree. *Mt. 8, 24; cf.* pakapaka. - mp.-yɛ, *inf. Ps. 89, 10.*

mpátã-bom', *comprehension.* - mp'. mpàebɔ́, *general prayer.*

pàtabubu, *a rush, rushing motion* and *noise, rustle; boisterousness, turbulence:* ɔde p. fi adiwo aba ɔdaŋ mu, ɔde p. fi dua so abɛhwe ase; *adv. boisterously, tumultuously, noisily &c.; with a crash (Ps. 35, 8);* ɔyè n'ade nyinaa p., *he does everything impetuously.*

mpátá-dá, *day of atonement. Lev. 23, 27.*

mpátá-de, F. -dze, *satisfaction, propitiation. 1 John 2, 2.* - *a propitiatory thing, gift* or *sacrifice. Rom. 3, 25.*

mpátá-dwùmá, *expiatory work. K. § 232.*

ɔ-pátafó, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* né pát. & ne pát...] *pacifier, appeaser, peace-maker; mediator, conciliator; reconciler; propitiator; cf.* kyɛedwo. *pr. 2424. 2637 f. 3076. Mt. 5, 9.*

ɔ-pãtãfó, *pl.* **a-,** *sloven, slut, slattern; cf.* obufo, buru.

patákàw, F. = bɛtékáw, a species of *small ant; cf.* tétéa.

ɔ-patakú, *pl.* **m-,** *hyena; wolf;* nicknames: kuntuŋ, kuntumpãã, ɔbonu, ɔbonukyerɛfo, ofui, agyanɛɛ.

pataku-nsáta, a *climbing plant;* sareso hama a wodi n'aba.

pataku-nsono, *macaroni,* made of a paste of flour into long, slender tubes

patakuwa, *pl.* **m-,** F. *an ant.*
apatám`, *s.* apatá.
mpataŋtwɛr, F. *a steep place* = ɔbo krɔŋkrɔŋ. *Mk. 5,13.*
pàtasĭaw, *an unexpected meeting (together);* yɛnè no (hyiae) p., *we met him unexpectedly.*
mpátá-wú, *expiatory death.*
apàteram, *pl.* **m-,** a large species of *bean. pr. 277.*
patére, *v.:* ɛmpatèrè dé = ɛŋkwati dɛ, *it is not without an agreeable taste;* ɔdɛw mpá mu.
apatére, apàtérɛ, *pl.* **m-,** a species of *river-fish; s.* apataa, apɛtere.
mpa-tiá, *a short-legged bedstead; s.* mpadua.
patípàtiriw, *red. v., s.* patiriw.
mpatípérɛ(w), *mildew; mould.*
apatípérɛw, a species of *bird. pr. 92. 532. 2639 ff.*
apatípérɛ-ŋkèsuá, a species of *bean; s.* asɛ.
pàtirĭ-ansĭáw, a certain *food* prepared of red plantains and palm-oil, eaten by widows; ɔbrɔde kɔkɔɔ a wɔanŏa apɔtɔw; *s.* nteberefua.
apatirĭ-asŏm`, Ak., *by way of introduction.*
apàtirĭ-atom', *an (unforeseen) accident;* ɛyɛɛ me (wɔ) ap. mu = mpatuw mu, *it happened to me* or *it befell me accidentally.*
mpá-tirim` [mpa tiri mu] *the upper side of a bed.*
mpaa-tirim`, *inf.* [paa, pae, tiri mu] *the parting of the hair on the top of the head.*
patíriw, *v.* [*red.* patipatiriw] *to glide, slide; slip, trip; to lose one's footing, to miss a step;* ɔp. hwee ase; fig. *to commit a fault. pr. 2461;* also watiriw.
pàto, patɔ́ = ɔdampaŋ, *a house* or *room with an open front;* patom' hene, *the head (overseer) of the king's cellar.*
pàtoro-pàtoro, pàtɔ́ro-pàtɔ́ro, *a. slippery;* osu atɔ nti ɔkwaŋ mú aye p., *through the rain the road has become slippery.*
mpá-to-so, *inf. imputation; shift;* wodii asɛm no mp., *they conducted the lawsuit in a shifty way* (shifting off the charge upon the innocent party); ɛ.s. wopa asɛm bi to wo yɔŋkɔ̃ so, wuyi asɛm bi de hyɛ wo yɔŋkɔ̃ sɛ ɔno na ɔyɛɛ, *you shift off a charge and put it upon another person, asserting that it is he who committed the deed; cf.* pa..to..so, under pa, *v.* 6.
patú, *pl.* **m-,** *owl;* ne mmĕraŋ: aduammɛŋ, agyammɛŋ. *pr. 533.*
patuní = patu ani, *the eye of an owl. pr. 2304.*
patú, *v.* = patuw. — F. wɔpatu bɔ mpae [yɛ asɔr] tsentseŋ, *they for a pretence make long prayers. Mt. 23,14. Mk. 12,40.*
ɔ-patu-kúm, *unexpected killing.*
ɔ-patu-wú, *a sudden death; cf.* awusiŋ. *pr. 2544. 2646.* — **ɔ-patuwú-yàré,** *a disease causing sudden death.*
patúw, *v. to surprise, overtake, to do* something *unexpectedly, suddenly, at once, without warning, unawares, unlooked-for, undevisedly,* ɛnyé mpátúw a ɛpatuw yeŋ, *it does not befall us unprepared;* mepatuw na mebaa ha yi, *I came here without having previously designed it;* dwom yi de, ɔp. bɔɔ ne tirim na ɛyɛɛ, *it is this song that she improvised;* ade repatuw asã, *the night falls in all of a sudden;* wap. abu abugyéŋ, *he died all of a sudden;* nnipa nyinaa remp. ŋwu, *all men will not die at once. pr. 315 f. 401. 2408. 2430. 2544. 2643 ff. 3336;* - F. *to pretend.*
mpátúw, *inf.:* yɛ -, *to be in a great hurry, to be urgent;*...akɔyɛ mp. nti, *because it required speed,* - *was urgent...*
mpátúw-mù, *unexpectedly; unawares. Job 9,5.*
patuwuo, a certain *bead; s.* ahene.
apa-twàré, *inf.* F. *telling lies &c., s.* apàw.
páàtwéè, pâtwê: di p., *to laugh at, make sport of.*
pàw, *v.* [*red.* popaw] *to choose, select; to pick out,* more than one or as many as possible of a plurality of things (or persons), whilst yi is used of one object or of more; - mépàw nea mepɛ, *I choose what I like;* opaw ntrama

fufu, *he is picking out the white cowries;* ɔpaw ŋkokɔ akɛse, *she selects the large fowls;* ɔmpaw wɔŋ mu biara, *he makes no difference among them. pr. 1373. 1625.* - Ak. pa.

pàw', a certain *game*; *s.* agoru.

a-pàw, F. *falsehood, lie;* twa (a)paw = boa, di atoro, twa ŋkontompo; wuntwa ap. = wommoa, *thou dost not lie,* i.e. *you are right, you speak the truth.*

pawá [= paa, *q. v.*] *pl.* (*dim.*) mpaawá, *a work* or *engagement for hire* or *wages; job;* ɛyɛ a, odidi mpàwá-mpàwá, *occasionally he undertakes a job.*

apawá, *pl.* **m-,** Okw. F. *plate, platter* (*Mt. 23,25*) = apaawá; *cf.* abeyeaa.

apaawá, Akp. F. *a round, flat* or *hollow vessel,* made of one piece of wood, used also for winnowing; *fan. Isa. 30,24;* ɔkorow tratraa bi a mmea de wɔŋ nneɛma-nneɛma gum'; *s.* apawá, apampaa.

ɔ-páw-hénc, *pl.* **a-,** *elector,* one of the princes of Germany formerly entitled to choose the emperor or king. *Hist.*

mpaw-mú, *inf. selection, choosing, choice; syn.* nyiyim'; nnipa mu mp. biara nni Nyaŋkõpɔŋ fãm'. *Cf. Rom. 2,11. Eph. 6,9. James 2,1.* [hãà).

paawo, *peacock. 1 Kg. 10,22.* (diff. koo-

páwpaw: bɔ p. *to do* a thing *quick and carelessly. pr. 2308.*

ɛ-páw-sò, As. apaaso, *on the plain.*

apawu-atɛ́re, *a mat* made of the leaves of the fan-palm. [apaw.

apaw-twá, *inf. telling lies &c., s.* twa

ɔ-pa-yàré, m- [pa, *v.* 17] *a feigned* or *simulated sickness. pr. 2579.*

ampá-yɛ́, *inf.* [yɛ ampa] *reality, sureness; true knowledge, sound wisdom; safety, sincerity. Prov. 2,7. 8,14. Job 6,13. 12,16. 2 Cor. 8,8.*

pɛ̀, *v.* [*red.* pepɛ] **1.** *to seek, pr. 818, to search for, procure, provide, to try to get;* (ɔpɛ̀.., *he seeks;* ɔpɛ.., *he desires);* pɛ bɔ̃rɔ-ŋhoma bi mã me, *get me a piece of paper!* ɔrepɛ me asɛm, *he seeks an occasion against me, picks a quarrel with me. 2 Kg. 5,7.* - ɔpɛ me sɛe nè animguase, *he seeks to bring ruin and disgrace upon me;* - pɛ..ano, *to search for the cause of..;* - pɛ ani bɛhwɛ (lit. *come & see with your own eyes*), *it is marvellous, wonderful;* sɛnea ɔbɔ saŋkū fa 'pɛ ani bɛhwɛ', *it is wonderful how he plays the organ.* — pɛ ade, *to seek riches, try to become rich;* pɛ ade nyã, *to gather riches, become rich, make a fortune. pr. 317ff.* — **2.** *to desire, wish, want, will, be willing, intend,* followed by an objective complement and a verb in the consec. form or by the *conj.* sɛ. *pr. 2647ff. 2661.* Gr. § 256 *Rem.;* ɔpɛ mó ayé, *he would like to be in your place;* ɔpɛ sɛ ohũ ade nyinaa kroŋkroŋ, *he wants to know everything clearly;* mempɛ wo agoru, *I do not want to have you for my play-mate* or *friend. pr. 415. 2225;* kõma a ɛpɛ, *a willing mind. 1 Pet. 5,2.* — **3.** pɛ ntɛ́m yé, *to be quick in doing, to do quickly. pr. 418. 3204.* — **4.** repɛ followed by the consec. form of another verb, *to be going to;* afei na ɛrepɛ adaŋ atutuw, *now it would probably have come* (or, *it nearly came*) *to a quarrel.* — **5.** *to like, love, be fond of. pr. 29.* Gr. § 203 *Rem.;* mempé no, *I do not like him;* ampaŋ pɛ sũm, *the bat likes the dark;* mè pɛ n'asɛm, *I like him,* lit. *his word,* i.e. *his conversation, I am fond of him;* - mempé n'asɛm, *I will have nothing to do with him.* — pɛ atutuw, *to be quarrelsome;* ɔpɛ atutuw dodo nti obiara mpé n'asɛm, *because he is very quarrelsome, nobody will have any thing to do with him;* - pɛ adifude, *to be greedy.* — **6.** *to love* a person of the other sex. *pr. 2666;* wapɛ ɔbea = wafa ɔbea, *s.* fa 9.

pɛ́, *a.* **1.** *like, alike, same;* yɛ pɛ, sɛ pɛ, *to be alike, to be the same;* nnipa abiɛŋ no sɛ pɛ, *those two men are like each other;* nsɛm abiɛŋ no ase sɛ pɛ, *the meaning of these two words is the same. pr. 3255.* — **2.** *complete, perfect;* - ne hõ nyinaa pɛ; onipa yi te hɔ pɛ, *'he sits there in such a manner as to arouse neither suspicion nor comment'.* — **3.** ne pɛ a ǒwie yɛ, *his perfection; cf.* pɛyɛ; ne pɛ a ɔnyɛ *or* ɔŋ̌wie yɛ, *his imperfection. K. § 166.*

pé, pépɛ, pépɛɛpɛ, *adv. exactly, accurately, precisely; just, even, but, only; completely, thoroughly, perfectly;* adaŋ anaŋ pɛ wɔ kŭrow yi mu, *there are but* (or *only*) *four houses in this village;* wosi nnipa ɔha pɛpɛ, *there are exactly a hundred people;* wasiesie ne daŋ mu pɛpɛɛpɛ, *he has put his room in excellent order;* ohŭŭ me ara pɛ, ɔyaw me, *as soon as he saw me, he scolded me;* woyɛ ade pɛ, *you act quite rightly.*

ɔ-pé, *inf.* **1.** *will, desire. Ja. 1,18;* wó pé a wopɛ nyɛ, *thy will be done* (*Mt. 26,42*); ɔpɛ na mepɛe sɛ mehŭ wo anim, *I have heartily desired to see thy face* (*Lk. 22,15*); *cf.* apɛde. - ɔpé-sɔ̀, *of a free will, willingly.* — **2.** *love* or *affection* for a person of the other sex, *amorous passion;* ɔpɛ fi dompem', *love comes from the inmost heart, the heart's core,* prop. *from the interior of the bone. pr. 2671.*

ɔ-pé, 1. *the harmattan,* a dry and cool north-easterly wind from the interior of Africa, which blows in December, January and February toward the Atlantic ocean, and is usually accompanied by a haze which obscures the sun; it withers vegetation and shows the effects of its excessive dryness in the skin, lips, nose &c. of the human body, in things made of wood, leather &c. — ɔpé asi, *the harmattan has set in. pr. 288. 2672f.* — **2.** *the dry season,* from Dec. to Feb., marked by the harmattan-wind, the haze and fine dust accompanying it, extreme drought and a cloudless sky. *Cf.* ɔpɛbere, ofupɛ, ɔpɛnimma, ɔpɛpoŋ. Ɔpɛ afe adu. Ɔpɛ mu a.s. ofupɛ mu wobu abŭrow tu dé (mpɔwm'), ntɔmmɔ, kooko...

pé, *night-watching;* si pɛ, *to sit up at night. pr. 2155.*

ámpé, Aky. a certain *game; cf.* agoru.

pé, *adv. thickly;* mmɛ ŋkõ na ɛhyɛ hɔ pe; *cf.* pépe, bé.

épè, mpé (*pl.* mpé), a nickname of kontromfĭ. [G. ekpe, *baboon*].

apé, a nickname of the *dog, s.* ɔkramaŋ.

ámpe, a kind of jumping *game.*

ó-pè, a nickname of the *cat, s.* agyinamoa.

pĕ, *v.* [*red.* pĕpĕ] *to throw* or *cast upon* or *at, to strew, scatter, sow* (**F.** *Mk. 4,3*). *pr. 33;* *to sprinkle; syn.* petĕ, which is also used of liquids, whilst pĕ is not; - wɔde ŋhwĕa pĕ no, *they throw sand at him;* wɔde ŋhwĕa pĕ wo daŋ mu a, ɛyɛ yiye, *if you strew sand on the floor of your room, it is well;* ɔde kɔkɔte apĕ afuw so, *he has sown guinea-corn on the plantation;* ɔpĕĕ no, *euph.* = okyĭmää no so, *he eased himself upon him.* — pĕ ŵè, *to be frustrated in an attack* or *attempt;* wapĕ aŵè, *he did not succeed, he has made a fruitless attempt;* ɛmpĕ ŋ`ŵé, *it does not fail; cf.* sĭaŋ.

pĕ: to.. pĕ, *to asperse, slander, calumniate, vilify;* wátò me pĕ, *he has spoken ill of me; cf.* sopa. - étò wo pĕ = edi wo (hõ) adanse, *it bears testimony against you;* wo akoŋŋua to wo pĕ, *your stool bears testimony against you,* i.e. *when a near relative* or *friend bears witness against you, your guilt is without doubt.*

mpĕ, the *matter* found sometimes, espec. after a night's sleep, in the corner of the eye. *pr. 615;* ɔto.. hõ mpĕ (ɛ.s. ɔbɔ biribi diŋ dimmone sɛ ɛnyé fɛ, ɔsopa no), *he speaks of it despicably, contemptuously. pr. 2162.*

apĕ, *impediment, check,* or *cessation in growth, stunt;* to apĕ, *to degenerate; to be stunted, to cease from growing, to remain stationary* (used of children); abofra no nnyiŋ koraa, wátò apĕ, *this child does not grow at all, it remains as it is, it is stunted, is of a dwarfish growth,* below the common stature or size; wannyin yiye, ɔŋkó soro yiye, wanyiŋ (wɔ) mfrihyiam', na onnyiŋ tenteŋ ana kɛse mu.

pèɛ, *adv. even; syn.* aŋkasa; "aŋkã woreyɛ ato Kina hempoŋ no wɔ n'aheŋkŭrom' Pekiŋ hɔ pɛɛ", *they were about to attack the Emperor of China even in his capital Peking;* - *exactly, just &c., cf.* pé; nea ogyina hɔ pèɛ, *exactly where he stands;* wɔŋ kwaŋ (no) da

asubɔnteŋ yi kɔŋ so ara pὲɛ, *their way lies just along the bank of this river;* ɛsɔ́ pὲɛ *in the very act.*

peé, *v.* [*red.* peepee] ..mu, *to search, examine, scrutinize, investigate, inquire;* kopee no mu yiye (na) benyã bi bɛkã kyerɛ me; ɔn'na ogyina hɔ yi, wo aŋkasa peepee no mu na hũ no nokware; wopeepeee mu na wobisae (*Judg. 6, 29*); peepee asɛm no mu yiye na woanni atoro!

peé, *v. to jeer, gibe, flout, sneer, scoff, mock at;* ɔpee no, *he manifests his contempt of him by producing a sound with vibrating lips,* espec. the lower lip (*prr*).

péà [Eng. *pear*] *mountain-pear, avocado-pear, Laurus persea;* a fruit-tree introduced by the Basel missionaries from the West-Indies.

peá, *v. to be thickly crowded;* ŋkũrɔfo (a)pea so wo hɔ, *the people are thickly crowded there.*

apea? *s.* apeatow.

A`péà, *pr. n. m. pr. 982. 1276.*

apɛ̃á, a certain *plant;* wura bi a n'aba hõ ŋhwĩ keka henehénehene; aduru bi, n'aba fɛfɛɛfɛ, wɔde to ŋŋuaŋ kɔŋ mu. - *Phr.* éyὲ me sɛ ap., *it is very agreeable* or *pleasant to me.*

apé-à-begye-bí, apéábégyebi, a nickname of the *dog, s.* ɔkrãmãŋ.

a-pɛ-ădé-à-hũ, a byname of the fetish Odente = *searcher of hearts, revealer of secrets;* - *a successful seeker;* woyɛ p., *you have been lucky in finding the things sought for.*

apea-nímmaa? *pr. 2674.* — **apeapéawa?** Ak. *pr. 1643.*

apea-tów, *tribute;* - *contributions for expenses of a war,* levied when it is over; - *s.* ɛtow.

Apeawá, *pr. n.* (?) *pr. 2675.*

ɛ-péáw, *pl.* **m-,** *spear, lance; syn.* pɛmɛ.

mpebebé, *filthiness, nastiness;* ne hõ mp.! = ne hõ nsɛmmone a. s. nneɛma a enye dɔsõ bebree.

ɔ-pé-bére, the *time* in which the *harmattan* blows (*s.* ɔpɛ), *the dry season.*

pebí, *pl.* **m-, 1.** a certain kind of *drum.* — **2.** a certain *game; s.* agoru.

pebiakrroo, *s.* akyeŋkyẽnã.

apé-de [ɔpɛ ade. (*con.* n'apéde)] **1.** Ak. nea wɔpɛ, *will, desire;* F. apɛdze (hõnam n'ap., *sinful desires of the flesh*). — **2.** Ky. = ade a wɔapɛ, *things acquired, riches;* Akr. adepɛde. — **3.** nea ɔbarima de akyɛ ne mpãnã, *love-token, love-favour;* the *price,* (*hire* or *wages*) *of a whore. pr. 167.*

ɔ-pédu, *ten thousand.*
ɔ-pedù-onu, *twenty thousand.*
ɔ-pedù-asã, *thirty thousand.*
ɔ-pedu-anáŋ, *forty thousand.*
ɔ-pedu-onúm, *fifty thousand.*
ɔ-pedu-osía, *sixty thousand.*
ɔ-pedu-osóŋ, *seventy thousand.*
ɔ-pedu-ɔwɔ́twe, *eighty thousand.*
ɔ-pedu-akróŋ, *ninety thousand.* — Gr. § 78, 2. 5.

pẽ-dúá = pĩdua, kyepe, *coccyx, root of the tail.*

pὲé, *v. to chisel, to cut, pare, gouge* or *engrave* with a chisel; *to enchase; to cut out, carve;* wɔde asɛ̀nsúsũaa pɛɛ akorateŋ nὲ ŋkorasimma; p. .. ano = seŋ ano, *to sharpen, make pointed.* (*Cf.* pɛpɛɛ).

pὲé, 1. *graver, graving tool, chisel, burine, gouge; screw-driver, turn-screw.* — (**2.** mídì no peé = menyã no ŋketeŋkete, meyɛ no ŋkakra-ŋkakra, menyé nɔ̀ bùu bùu?).

péfee, *a. open, plain, clear; adv. openly, plainly, clearly, freely. John 7, 4. 11, 14. 16, 25; syn.* fee, fãŋŋ, ketee, petee, hãŋŋ.

ɔ-pé-fó, *pl.* **a-,** *seeker; lover.*

apégya-de [ade a wo wɔfa pɛ de agyaw wo] *inheritance,* a *possession* transmitted or to be transmitted at the death of its owner to another as his heir; *syn.* awunnyade, agyapade.

ɔ-pégyafo, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* ne pégy..] *heir, inheritor, successor. pr. 2950.* — ɔyɛ me p. = nea mepɛ ade magyaw no.

apegyebi = apɛabegyebi.

ɔ-péha, *a hundred thousand.* — ɔpehànnú, *200,000;* ɔpehàsã, *300,000;* ɔpéhannáŋ, *400,000;* ɔpéha-nnúm, *500,000;* ɔpéha-nsìà, *600,000;* ɔpéha-nsóŋ, *700,000;* ɔpéha-ŋwɔ́twé, *800,000;* ɔpéhaŋkróŋ, *900,000.*

ɔ-pe-huhâ, *many thousands, hundreds of thousands.* Gr. § 78,6.

épèï, F. *interj.* = ebei, *oh! ah me! alas!*

ɔ-pɛ́-kã́,† *inf.* the act of *voting, vote.*

apɛ-kɔ̃́: yɛ ap., *to be warlike;* n'ani wɔ ɔkɔ̃ so; - *to be quarrelsome, rude; cf.* aŋkɔ̃anna.

mpekuá: bɔ (di) mp., *to disregard, disparage, disrespect, show disrespect to, hold in no esteem, slight, despise. Ezek. 22,7;* ɔbɔ me so mp. = n'ani nsɔ́ me, ɔde me hyɛ afɛ, ɔde me yɛ sɛ ne yɔŋkɔ̃.

mpekua-hɔ́, *inf. disparagement, disrespect, arrogance, insolence, impudence.*

mpekua-sɛ́m, *disrespect, insolence, impudence;* odi me so mp. = ɔpɛ me de me ayɛ ne yɔŋkɔ̃, *he wants to obtrude himself upon me.*

pɛ̀kyɛɛ, *a.* = bɛtɛɛ, hɔ̃rɔ̀hɔ̃rɔ̀.

pɛ̀m, *adv. without hesitation, firmly;* ɔbesii dua no so p., *it* (a bird) *perched on that tree without hesitation;* ɔhow ɔpɔŋkɔ so p., *he is well mounted;* ɔte dua no so p., *it* (a bird) *keeps its place* (prop. *sits firmly*) *on that tree.*

pem', F. = pam', pa mu, pae mu, paw mu. *Mt. 3,3. 9,27. Mk. 1,3.*

pɛ̀m, *v.* [*red.* pempem] **1.** *to strike, knock, push, thrust on* or *against, to hit;* me batwɛw apem dua, *my elbow has knocked against a piece of wood;* me ti apem daŋ, *I have knocked my head against the lintel* of the door. *pr. 2948;* - asɛm no apem no, (*a*) *the case has been decided against him;* (*b*) *now it is his turn;* kã..pem ano, *to slam:* mframa akã poŋ no apem daŋ no ano, *the wind has slammed the door;* - asɛm apem = asɛm asã; ápèm, *it has come to an end.* — **2.** *to reach to:* bɛpem, kɔpem, *as far as;* kaŋ no a Osu-brɔfo te ase no, wɔŋ na wɔdi fi Osú so kɔpem Adãã, *formerly when the Danes were in the country, it was they that ruled from Christiansborg to* (or, *as far as*) Adãã (*Addah*); - efi nnɛ de kɔpem nnɛ yi, *from this day to any future day.* — **3.** *to concern, touch, relate* or *belong to, to affect the interest of:* ɛn'de, ɛpem me deŋ? *what is that to me?* me de, ɛmpém me, *it is no business* or *concern of mine; cf.* fa..hɔ̃. — **4.** *to discompose, disconcert, ruffle;* asɛm bi mpém no da (mfi no mú da) *nothing takes him by surprise, finds him unprepared, he is always ready;* épèm no, *he stumbles against it; he takes offence at it;* obu nea ɛpem no so di, *he eateth with offence. Rom. 14,20.* — **5.** pem..ase, *to suspend, to debar from any privilege* or *enjoyment;* yɛpem wɔŋ ase wɔ Awurade adidi hɔ̃, *we suspend them from the Lord's supper;* - ahɔ̃huru bɛpem wɔŋ ase, *the heat will prevent them from working &c.* — **6.** *to miss fire, flash in the pan:* otuo no peme. — **7.** pem..anim, *to double.* — **8.** ɔpèm..sɔ́, *he is sticking to his work;* merepem adwuma yi so, *I am trying to finish this work;* - mápèm asɛ́m no sɔ̀ (nanso ɔkwa), *I have tried to settle the matter* (*but in vain*); ɔpèm sɔ́ à, (na ɛwae), *he makes a fruitless attempt.* - yɛde ápèm sɔ́, *we came into conflict with each other;*

ɔ-pém: bɔ p., *to make a halt, stop* or *stand;* onipa no ábɔ̀ pém = ɔnam nam na wagyina; dɔm no abɔ p., *s.* pemmɔ; ɔpem ara na adwuma no abobɔ mmaa nyinaa, *the work has come to a stand, is at a stand-still everywhere;* - *to hinder, prevent, stop;* asɛm yi abɔ wɔŋ ɔdansi hɔ̃ p., *this matter has hindered them from building.*

apém, *pl.* **m-,** *a thousand. pr. 1330. 2676.* Gr. § 78,5.

mpemmá, a species of *plantain, s.* ɔbrɔde.

pɛma, F. = poma, *staff. Mt. 10,10.*

apɛmmaŋ [obs.] a number of *cowries* in the reckoning of the Nta (Salaga) people.

mpem-asé, *inf.* [pem 5] *abasement; suspension.*

pɛ̀mɛ, *pl.* **m-,** *spear, lance; syn.* peaw; *javelin. 1 Sam. 17,6.* — **pɛmɛ-kúrafó,** *pl.* **m-,** *spear-man. Acts 23,23.*

pɛ̃mɛ̃ɛ̃, *a. heavy, not light, weighty, ponderous; syn.* duru; sumpĩ yɛ p.; n'adesoa a ɔso yɛ p. nti, ontumi ŋkã ne hɔ̃; wakyekye adesoa p. de asi ho sɛ mem-

mɛsoa; me tɛkrɛma yɛ p., *I am of a slow tongue. Ex. 4,10.* - pɛ̃mɛ̃ɛ̃-yɛ́, *inf. heaviness &c.*

mpeem'fo, F. *the elect. Mt. 24,31; s.* mpa̰mfo.

ɔ-pɛ́mfɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** *a woman in pregnancy, a woman who is with child. pr. 1194; s.* yem. [*world.*

mpem-hyɛm', *all things existing in the*

mpém-nnáŋ, *4000;* mpém-nnúm, *5000;* mpém-nsĺá, *6000;* mpém-nsóŋ, *7000;* mpém-ŋwɔ̀twé, *8000;* mpém-ŋkróŋ, *9000. Cf.* mpènsã, mpènnu. Gr. § 78,4.

mpem-anim', *inf. doubling, reduplication; double amount* of a debt; *cf.* mfɛntom'. *pr. 1497.*

apém-nè-adaá = mpennaa.

pem-mɔ́, *inf.* [bɔ pem]: bɔ p., *to fall down* or *backward into a sitting posture* (*pr. 415. 3280; cf.* dɔmpemmɔ); *to demoralise* (said of an army); F. *to backslide;* - ɔkɔtɔ bɔɔ p., *the crab fell on its back. pr. 1742.*

ɔ-pɛ́m-mó, *pl.* **a-** [pem (ɔ́), ɔbo] *a heavy kind of stone,* containing iron ore, or consisting of gravel or pebbles conglomerated or cemented together.

pempám, pompám, *red. v., s.* pàm.

pempã́m, pompã́m, *red. v., s.* pã̀m.

pempaŋ, pompaŋ, *red. v., s.* paŋ; wɔpempáŋ` ahabaŋ', *they pull, tear* or *pluck off leaves.*

pémpé, pémpé, *pl.* **m-,** *hillock, knoll;* bɔ p., *to go up a hill* = foro p.; *a heap* or *mass of earth* forming a low *eminence* or *elevation,* as an ant-hill; *mound of earth, bank, embankment, bulwark, rampart;* wɔtɔtoo kũrow no hõ p., *they built an embankment against the city. 2 Sam. 20,15; cf.* kõpémpé, pie; pámpá, kókó.

mpempem, F. *thousands; s.* apem.

pempém, *red. v., s.* pem; *to move to and fro, to thrust about. pr. 3119;* p. anim, *to push at each other* (of hostile armies). *Dan. 11,40.*

mpempemma, 1. a species of *small bird* living in companies of 20-30. — **2.** a very small species of *mushroom.*

apempém, *extortion, exaction by force* or *with usury;* si..ap., *to extort, exact, screw* or *press out, force, wrest* or *wring* money &c. *from, under pretence of some righteous claim;* osi ap. = ogye sika, akoa, ntama n.a. na ɔboapa yɛ sɛ nea ɔwɔ hõ kwaŋ. Obi de wo ka na woahyɛ no hõ da, na da no nnui ɛ na woboapa ara hyɛ no anibere sɛ wogye no hɔ, na onnyã́ bi mmã wo a, na wugye no (nsã) bi kã hõ. *pr. 147.*

apempen-sí, *inf.* [si apempém] the *act* of *extorting, practice of extortion; deceit.* - apempén-sìkã́, *gain of oppressions. Isa. 33,15.*

ɔ-pempensífɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** *extortioner. pr. 710; usurer. Ex. 22,24.*

pempéŋ, (*red. v.* pɛŋ): p. so, *to give partial, previous* or *preliminary indications, to give hints, allusions* or *intimations, to take preliminary measures, make previous arrangements* or *observations, make preparations; to sketch; to intimate, suggest, hint, insinuate; to foreshadow. K. § 171. 175,* ɔpempéŋ` asɛm no so kã = ɔŋkã́ asɛm no nyinaa koraa, na obubu so kã mú bì, nanso ne titiriw no de, ɛwɔ hɔ; ɔmaŋ no bɔ a ɛbɛbɔ no afi ase pempɛŋ so, *the impending ruin of the nation begins to become actual, shows itself already in single facts;* ne sɛe repempɛŋ so ba, *her destruction begins, draws near, approaches; her calamity is near at hand. Jer. 48,16.*

mpempɛŋ-só, *inf. hints, allusions, intimations. pr. 2677; preparatory acts; sketch, outlines.*

pempɛ́ŋ, *red. v.* pɛ̃ŋ; *to pull, drag, draw forth, put forth, take along with violence. Acts 19,29. 33;* - p. ŋhwĭ, *to pluck (out) the hair. Neh. 13,25. Isa. 50,6.*

mpɛmpɛnsṍnõ, a species of *okro,* ŋkrũmã bi a ɛnsow ntɛm.

pèmprɛŋ, the sound of *shooting.*

mpem-só, *inf.* [pem, *v.*] *exertion &c.* = mmɔdeŋbɔ.

apém-sò-saĺóhene, *captain of a thousand; chief captain, tribune. Acts 21,31. 22,24.*

mpee-mú, *inf.* [pee] *search, examination &c., s.* pee.

pɛ̀ŋ, *v.* (*s.* hŭâm, pɛ̃ŋ) **1.** *s.* pempɛŋ. — **2.** Ak. *to watch some one in order to find occasion for ruining him;* - p...naŋ, *to trip one up, trip up one's heels;* also fig.

pɛ̀ŋ, *v. to pull* (*at*), *to draw, drag, tear; to squeeze, pinch, twinge, tweak, twitch; syn.* twɛ̃; tĭtĭ; ɔ́pɛ̀ŋ m'asɔ́, me nsa, m'anaŋ, atade, ntama, kyɛw, hama, adaka; wɔkɔpɛ̃ŋ no de no baa guam', *they fetched him and pulled him along* (*dragged him*) *into the assembly;* - *to demand payment of a debt due, to press for payment;* ɔde-me ka kɛse, na mepɛ̃ŋ no biara a, ɔkwa, *he owes me a large sum of money, but I have pressed him in vain for payment.*

pɛ́ŋ, *pl.* **m-, 1.** orig. *a stroke.* — **2.** *a time, one time, once* = pɛŋkoro. Gr. § 81. 130, 4. *pr. 2115. 3488; ever, before,* in neg. sentences *never; cf.* da, dabi. *pr. 194; the point* or *portion of time* in which an action is performed or an event occurs; *performance* or *occurrence* of an action or event with reference to *repetition;* woaba kŭrom' ha pɛŋ ana? *have you ever been in this town?* mábá ha pɛ́ŋ, *I have been here once;* mammá ha pɛ́ŋ, *I have never been here;* woakɔ hɔ pɛŋ ana? *did you ever go there?* makɔ hɔ mpɛŋ anaŋ, *I have been there four times;* ɔnyaree pɛŋ, *he is never ill;* mentee pɛŋ, *I never heard it. pr. 1906.* — *cf.* mpreŋ, prakɔ̃, mpɛ̃rennu, mpɛ̃rensã; ahorow, ntow. — **3.** in cpds: *a series, row, number* or *succession* of things presenting themselves together, at the same time or in the same manner; *cf.* dapɛ́ŋ, kyerɛ́pɛ́ŋ, abupɛ́ŋ, ŋkɔ́pɛ́ŋ, tipɛ́ŋ, buépɛ́ŋ, asempɛ́ŋ. — **4.** *accurate; accurately.* — **5.** *time* = bere; ne pɛ́ŋ sɔ̀ = ne bere so, *in his time* or *day.*

pɛ́ŋ [obsol.] the *upper part of the chest* in the region of the collar-bone.

pɛ́ŋ [full e] **1.** *a single stroke* on, or *beat* of, the drum, or *the sound* of it: pɛŋ nyɛ́ ayaŋ. *pr. 2678.* — **2.** the *sound of breaking:* dua no abu pɛ́ŋ (pɛŋ pɛŋ), (*diff.* pepɛ́pɛ̀pɛ́); *s.* pɛ́ŋ-pɛŋ. — **3.** pɛ́ŋ pɛŋ, *the sound of a slow* and *measured pace, firm steps. pr. 1107;* ɔnantew p.p., *he walks with measured steps; cf.* pàŋ paŋ.

ɔ-pɛ́ŋ, nickname of the *dog; s.* ɔkramaŋ.

pɛ́n [Eng.] *pen, steel-pen.* (F. *pl.* m-). - pen-ntuano, *pen(nib).* - pɛ́n`-duá, *pl.* pɛ́n`-nuá, *penholder.*

pɛ́ŋ, *adv.* **1.** *distinctly;* bɔ wo diŋ p., *say your name distinctly!* pae asɛm nom' kã kyerɛ no pɛŋ! — **2.** *at once;* dua nom' abu pɛŋ. — **3.** *s.* pɛŋ-pɛŋ; gyiraase yɛ pɛŋ pɛŋ.

mpɛ̃nã, ɔpɛ̃nãmmíri, *s.* mprã, ɔprãmmiri.

mpen-naá, mpennàwá [tet. apem-nè-adaa] **1.** a species of *ant. pr. 778;* mmoa ŋketɛŋkete bi a wɔte sɛ ntɛ́tɛ́a na wɔhwe *or* wɔbobɔ nnipa. — **2.** a kind of *dotted chintz,* ntama a ani yɛ ŋketɛŋkete.

mpɛ̃nahwebàá, *a medicinal plant.*

pɛnam, penam, *v.:* p. (ɔdaŋ), *to fix the sticks* to make the walls of a tádáŋ; *syn.* sisi nnua.

mpennaa-twáwu, the *nest of the* mpennaa; wɔŋ daŋ a ɛte sɛ nea ŋhohow yɛ no nnua so; wɔŋ nyinaa abom' prakɔ̃ na wɔsɛŋ hɔ.

pɛ̀nc, *v.* [*red.* penepene] **1.** *to pinch* (*cf.* pɛ̃ŋ); ne hɔ́ pɛ̀ne no kakrá, *he is a little indisposed,* euph. said of kings or high persons, even when they are really sick (ɔyare papaapa po a, sɛ wɔkã no neŋ). — **2.** penè: *to groan* or *sigh* with pain or ill treatment (*cf.* si apini, from grief); mekɔtoo no no, na ɔrepenépɛ̀ne. *pr. 361. 3040. Rom. 8, 22 f., cf.* pini *2.* — **3.** *to assent, consent, to express agreement, concurrence* or *concession; to agree, be content;* mapɛ̀ne, *I am content;* - *to grant;* - penè sɔ, *to admit, concede, grant; to allow, permit;* merekã saa no, wansé hwee, na ɔpenè ara na ɔpenee so, *whilst I was thus speaking, he said nothing, but was constantly expressing his consent.*

ɔ-penè, *inf.* **1.** *groaning. pr. 73.* — **2.** *consent; cf.* mpeneso; gye obi pɛ̀nè, *to consent to somebody's word(s)* or *wish(es).* — **3.** *contentment. 1 Tim. 6, 6.*

mpɛ̃nema, mpɛ̀nemɛ̃, *s.* mper...

mpĕneŋ, mpĕnɛnsã = mpreŋ, mprensã.
penepene, *red. v.* pene.
apenepéné, *inf.* [*s.* pene 2] *groaning* with old age.
mpenesó, *inf. assent, consent; concurrence, acquiescence.*
pén-ní [pɛŋ 5] *a contemporary;* ɔyɛ wɔ̀ŋ pénní, *he is* (or *was*) *their cont.;* ɔyɛ wɔŋ bere-so-ni.
Mpéni, *pr. n.* of a *fetish* (*s.* ɔbosom) and a *tree* at Akropong of the kind called ɔpantɔ́, in which the stems and leaves of several climbers are intertwined (ɔfɔntɔ́ a ɛte sɛ hama na ákonyiŋ' wom' hɔ).
Ɔ-pɛnimmá, name of a month, about *December; s.* ɔsram.
pɛŋ-mu-ſo, *persons of rank.*
mpɛ-nõá [ɔpɛ, ano] *the time bordering on* or *contiguous to the dry season;* Akr. *autumn,* Ak. *the end of the harmattan season.*
mpeno(w)á, Ak. a species of *small wasp.*
péŋ-peŋ [full e] **1.** *a. brittle, fragile;* girase, ahwehwɛ, dua, hama &c., *opp.* huãã, *tough.* — **2.** *n. a tin-vessel* with a lid; sanyãã kuruwa bi a wɔakata so a wɔde nom nsu.
apɛ-nsã́, *pay for 'making'* (something); *charge, price;* ɔpoŋ no ap. si atiri 4; ogyee me ap. sɛ̀, *so much he made me pay for 'making' (for the making of it);* asase hõ ap., *land rent.*
mpênsã́, a transitory *swelling of the heel* and *back of the foot,* or *of the Achilles tendon,* causing a traveller to rest for a while; if frequently recurring, it may turn into gyapim (*elephantiasis*).
mpènsã [mpem nsã] *three thousand;* mpensã́ nè abieŋ', *1002.* Gr. § 78, 4.
pẽnsẽ́pẽnsẽ, *v. to hobble, limp, walk lamely.*
pénsère [Eng.] *pencil, style. Ps. 45, 2.*
ɔ-pén-sïaŋ [*inf.,* pem, sïaŋ] *invincible, impregnable;* ɛnɛ-yi de, Asantefo nyɛ ɔp. bio.
apénté, apɛntɛ-bá, *a child* whose mother, having lost previous children by death, gave it a name signifying *a slave* in general, as Ɔdɔŋkɔ, or the slave of a fetish, e.g. Kwadade, or a name referring to death, as Dɔwuonã, or any despicable name (e.g. sũmãna), in order to ensure for it a longer life; a child that lives after the mother has lost many children.
Pentekoste-da, *the day of Pentecost.*
péntemmerèfũ(nu) = futummerefũ(nu), *a fabulous animal having two heads. pr. 1172.*
mpentemí, a certain *plant;* wɔde ne dua sũm afiri; wɔde n'ahabaŋ bɔ akisikuru odudo.
pɛntéŋ, *v. tr. to put* or *stretch forth;* ɔp. ne naŋ, *he stretches out his legs;* - *intr. to project, jut out;* nè sɛ̀ pɛntéŋ *or* apéntɛŋ, *his teeth project;* - ɔfaa ne bemma p. gyinae, *he seized his bow and put himself in a position for aiming* (shooting).
pentéŋ, *v. to flounce, flounder, fling, jerk. pr. 2322;* ɔp. ne hõ, *he flings his limbs and body about;* p. wo hõ fi ne nsam', *make an effort to escape from him!*
pentéŋ pèntéŋ, the *sound* caused by cutting wood or felling trees.
péntɛŋkwaw, *a jump, spring;* bɔ p., *to jump, spring; to skip. Cant. 2, 8.*
pɛntéŋp'rɛŋ' pèntéŋp'rɛŋ', *the sound of a bell* or *of some musical instrument,* e.g. guitar, violin, musical box or piano.
apentɛŋ-só: (sɛ) ɛtɔ *or* ɛto ap. a, mɛboa wo, *in case of necessity I shall help you* = (sɛ) ɛyere so a..; átɔ̀ ap., *they are proceeding to action* = atɔ anibere (so).
mpènnu [mpem nnu] *two thousand;* mpennú nè abieŋ', *2002.* Gr. § 78, 4.
apen-nuasã́ = ɔpedu-asã, *thirty thousand; an enormous multitude. pr. 449.*
pepá, *red. v.* pa = popá.
pepã-déŋkɛse = põpa...
ɔ-pépaw = ɔpopaw, *a tree.*
mpepa-hõ = mpopahõ, *towel.*
mpépare = mpopare.
pépɛ, pépɛɛpɛ, *adv. s.* pɛ.
pepɛ, *red. v.* pɛ.
pepé, *a.* pepépèpé, *adv.* **1.** *firm, hard; consistent, dense;* aharamatã́ abieŋ kã bom' a, éyè pepé = késekese, *opp.*

fɔsɔfɔsɔ, *pr. 1296.* — **2.** *dense, close;* ŋkŭrɔfo boaboa wɔŋ hõ ano pepé *or* pepépèpé = pitipiti. *Lk. 11, 29.*

pɛ̃pɛ́, *red. v.* pɛ̃.

pepépèpé(pèpɛ́) *adv.* expressing the *rustling* sound of dry leaves trodden upon or otherwise broken; ɔpé bà na wokɔ wuram' tiatia ŋhabamma so a, éyè p...; ade a owia ahyew na aguaŋ bubu p.....; *syn.* perɛperɛperɛ, *cf.* dwedwɛ...

peépèe (mu), *s.* pee (mu), *v., & cf.* pɛɛpɛe.

pɛépèe, *inf. inquiry, investigation. K. § 304.*

apɛ̃ɛ̃pɛ̃ɛ̃, (apépɛ̃?), *a small bird,* of a grey colour.

pepɛá, a species of *yam; s.* odé.

pépe-aŋkãmã, - aŋkõmã, *innumerable.*

pépe-dõmãŋkãmã, -dõmãŋkõmã, *an immense number* or *multitude; cf.* Gr. § 78, 5.

ɔ-pèpédu, *ten millions.* Gr. § 78, 5.

pɛ́pɛ̀e, *red. v.* pɛe; *cf.* pɛ, pee mu; - p. mu, *to search, examine, investigate;* wopɛɛpɛe asɛm mu a, wuhũ ne kãbea. — **apɛɛpɛ́ɛ́,** *inf. searching. Judg. 5, 16.*

pɛpɛ́é [pɛ *v.*] *covetousness, avarice, niggardliness; syn.* ŋkyɛ̃kyɛ̃. — **ɔ-pɛpɛɛfó,** ɔpɛpɛɛfó, *pl.* **a-**, *one who is covetous, an avaricious person, miser; syn.* ɔkyɛ̃kyɛ̃fo.

ɔ-pèpéha, *a hundred millions.*

ɔ-pepehâ, *hundreds of millions.* Gr. § 78, 6.

ɔ-pepém, *pl.* **m-** [apem] *a million.*

mpɛɛpeemú, *inf. investigation.*

ɔ-pepém-(a)náŋ, m-, *four millions, cf.* mpemnaŋ &c. Gr. § 78, 5.

o-pépeni, opépeni, *pl.* (m)pepefo, = Krãmoni; also *a man from the 'hinterland'.*

ɔ-pepènsã́, m-, *three millions.*

ɔ-pepènnú, m-, *two millions.*

pépɛɛpɛ, *n. adv. accuracy, regularity..., s.* pé.

ɔ-pepepém, m-, *a thousand millions, a milliard.*

pépèrɛ, *cloves,* the spice obtained from the Caryophyllus aromaticus [*fr.* Eng. *pepper,* but *cf.* sesãã].

pepérè, *red. v., s.* pére.

pèpɛ̃rɛɛ, mpepɛ̃rɛwá, *a. thick,* said of wales on the skin, and of a small swelling (on animal bodies) caused e.g. by the sting of an insect or the bite of a beast; sɛ aboa bi ka wo a, na ɛbɔ abɔ (*or* ayɛ) mp.; atápé nà ɛyé p.

apɛpé-sém, *an attempt at bringing some one into difficulties; seduction.*

ɔ-pepetɔ̂ = ɔpepehâ; ŋkraŋ a mekohũũ wɔŋ hɔ bɛyɛ p.

pepéw, *red v., s.* pew.

mpépɛw, mpɛpéw: di mp., *to glean, to gather ears of grain left* by reapers; odi abŭrow (mu) mp.

mpɛpɛwá, *ears of grain left* by reapers; abũrow mp., the *small ears of corn* which are easily left behind; tase mp., *to glean.* — **mpɛpɛwá-tàsé,** *inf. gleaning;* mp. so *in the manner of gleaning; gleaning,* as it were. *Judg. 20, 45.*

mpépɛw(a)-dí, *inf.* the act of *gleaning.*

pépɛ-yé, *inf. accuracy; perfecting; perfection. 2 Cor. 13, 9.*

Ɔpɛ-pɔ̀ŋ', name of a month, about *January; s.* osram; the season of the year in which the *harmattan* wind prevails; *s.* ɔpé.

pepũ, pepũda, papũ, F. *fever. Mt. 8, 14 f. Mk. 1, 30 f.*

pɛ̃ré sɛ̀ [*cf.* pɛ] after a *neg. v.* & biakõ, (*none*) *at all;* wohwehwɛ a, woreŋhũ biakõ pɛ̃rɛ sɛ, *you will not find any;* nsu biakõ p. sɛ nni kuruwa no mu, *not a drop of water is in the jug.*

per *v.* F. *to strive, struggle, press upon. Mt. 12, 19.*

pɛ̃ré, *v.* [*red.* perépère] **1.** *to struggle; to make efforts with a twisting,* or *with contortions, of the body (pr. 559); to strive, contend, use great efforts. Lk. 13, 24; to labour in pain* or *anguish, to be in agony;* wuyi anomaa na ɔyɛ kitikitikiti pùtuputuputu a, wuse: ɔperé *or* ɔpère (*pl.* wɔpepérè); ɔperé *or* ɔpere, ɔperee, *he is in the agonies* (or *struggle*) *of death;* pere katirikatiri, *to pant. Ps. 38, 11.* — **2.** *to strive* or *contend for. pr. 3667. Gen. 26, 21 f.* - *to defend, protect, fight* or *plead for;* ɔperé nè hõ, nè ti, *he defends his own life. pr. 3258;* mepere me ti fi ne sõtore hõ, *I defend my head against his blows, I strive to ward off a box on*

the ear; ɔpere no = ogye ne ti, *he defends him, fights for him;* ɔp. amã onipa yi, *he pleads for this man;* meperɛ̀ɛ̀ no na wɔaŋkum no. — **3.** = père 2. 3. — **4.** *to vibrate, pulsate, beat, throb* = home 3.

père, *v.* [*red.* pepere] **1.** = peré 1. — **2.** ne hõ p. no (= haw no), *he is impatient, passionate* (nea ɔrehwehwɛ no, ontumi ntwɛŋ gye sɛ ne nsa akã ansã). — **3.** p. hõ, *to be anxious, impatient* or *eager for, to be unquiet, fidgety about. pr. 559; to desire ardently;* mpere hõ mmu ntɛŋ, *do it without prejudice. 1 Tim. 5,21; syn.* bɔ hõ mmɔdeŋ; ɔpere (*or* ɔperé) asɛm no hõ, *he is anxious to know about the matter* (*cf.* peré 3). — **4.** (p. kwaŋ,) *to go, walk* or *travel along. pr. 2679;* yɛ́hyiaa no na ɔresũ pere kwaŋ no ba, *he was walking along the road weeping when we met him;* ɛhá dɛ́, wonsú mpɛ́rɛ́ mãŋ! *here one is not allowed to weep when passing through the town* (or *walking in the street);* ɔpére kwáŋ kɔ̀ Ierusalem, *he is on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem.*

ɔ-pɛ́rɛ, *inf. struggle; the agonies of death.* — **aperé,** *inf.:* di ap., *to strive, struggle, dispute, contest.*

aperèé, *a place for defence, bulwark, rampart, intrenchment; cf.* akõpempe.

mpɛrɛ, F. = empire.

ɛ-pere-begye-bi, a nickname of the *dog* and the *goat.*

péredee, pérededeedɛ, pérededede = pãradaa, paradadada, *plain; extensive; bare of trees;* sare p., *a grassy plain, steppe* or *savanna;* mpampa p., *bare hills. Isa. 49,9; cf.* pataa; - wɔapra ɔkwaŋ mu p., *the road is well cleaned.*

aperé-dí, *inf. strife &c. Deut. 1,12; cf.* aperepéré.

ɔ-peredífó, *pl.* **a-,** *adversary. 1 Kg. 11,23.*

péredwane, Ak. *s.* pereguaŋ.

pɛ̌rɛgo = prego.

péreguaŋ; Ak. peredwane, *pl.* **m-,** an amount of *gold-dust* equal to *36 ackies* or *dollars, 4½ ounces,* or £ *8. 2. 4; - pr. 132. 201. 561. 716. 2681-84.*

mpere-hõ, *inf. impatience, eagerness, impetuosity, haste, hurry, precipitance, precipitation, hastiness, rashness; ('trembling'). Hos. 11,11. K. § 130.*

ɔ-pɛ̌rɛ-hwé, *inf.* [perɛw, hwɛ] *secret derision;* wodi no p., *they make merry at his expense, ridicule him in secret, s.* perɛpere. *pr. 2680;* ɔperɛ-hwɛ-di (*inf.*) yɛ yaw seŋ afedi pa.

apérekesíma, a species of *rodent animal.*

pɛ̌rɛ-kõ = prɛkõ.

ɔ-pɛ̌rɛm', perem..., *s.* ɔprɛm, prem...

mpɛ́rɛmma (mpewa), *hail-shot; small shot;* aboba ŋketeŋkete; *s.* hagire.

mpɛ̌rɛmɛ̃, mpɛ̃nemɛ̃, *small shot;* a certain *bead; s.* ahené.

apérempésìwá, a flat piece of wood with five thin, flat sticks on it, of unequal length, which are strummed or thrummed with the fingers and accompanied by singing for children's dances; dua frafraa [tratraa] na wofiti mu anum na woseŋ mpopã a.s. adobɛ ntɛ̃ɛantɛ̃aa 5 na wɔde kyekyere so mã ebinom ware kyeŋ bi, na wɔde dua biakõ hyɛ dua nɛ̀ mpopã no ntam' wɔ soro, na wɔde biakõ hyɛ fam' saa ara, na ano mõmã so kɔ soro, na wɔbɔ, na wɔto dwom na mmofra saw.

mpereŋ, perenn..., *s.* mpreŋ, pren....

apɛ̌rentɛ́ŋ: tu *or* bɔ ap., *to hasten on one's journey, to travel by forced marches;* also *to make a long day's march.*

ɔ-pɛ́rentɛŋ, a certain *drum, s.* akyene.

ɔ-pɛ́rentɛŋkɔ̃ro, a certain *play at a funeral;* otutu p., *he calls people out for that play.*

pɛ̌rentoá, *flask, flagon.*

pérepere, *forwardness;* ɔyɛ̀ p., *he is precocious, premature, forward; cf.* aperewa; akokoaa a odi mpanyinsɛm. — *adv.:* obu n'ani(wa) p., *he (twinkles) blinks very quickly.*

perɛpere, *v.* Ak. = perɛperɛw.

pɛ̌rɛ́pɛ̀rɛ́pɛ̌rɛ́, *adv.* = pepépèpé, dwedwédwèdwé.

pɛ̌rɛ́père (= perepere): ɔyɛ̀ p., *he is forward, pert; rash, hasty, precipitate;* ɔdɔ ne nsa kekã nneema nyinaa a ohũ; ontumi ntrã fãkõ; ɔyɛ̀ p. (wɔ) ɔkasam' = asɛm biara a ɛmfa ne hõ no, ogye kã; n'ano yɛ p. = ɔyɛ nipa a ohũ asɛm na ontumi ŋkata so.

pèrepere: ɔyɛ̀ (ade no hõ) p., *he is impatient, unquiet, eager, rash, hasty, precipitate (about it), he precipitates the matter.*

perépère, *red. v., s.* pere; ne hõ perepere no, *he is eager.*

aperepéré, *inf.* the *striving for right* or *mastery* or *for the possession of a thing; syn.* akamekame; - di ap., *to struggle, contend* (hõ, *for*); *to dispute, quarrel, wrangle, contest;* - ap., emu yɛ deŋ a, mpoatwa na ɛba.

aperepéreſó (*pl.*) *fighters, combatants. Judg. 5, 11.*

mperepérém`, a- [*inf.*] *unsteadiness, fickleness;* di mp., *a*) to be *unsteady, fickle; b*) *to settle a litigation, the opponents not keeping to the point;* - di asɛm bi mu ap., *to be inquisitive, pert, forward. Cf.* aperepéré.

aperepéresɛm, *a matter of contention, dispute* or *quarrel.*

aperé-sém, *apology, (written) defence. K. § 7.*

peresúru, As. a weight of *or* for gold = *5 dollars* or *ackies, £° 1. 2s. 6d.*

ɔ-perètóso, *inf.* [perɛw to obi so] the act of *shifting off* a thing and *putting* it *on some one else;* ɔp. wɔ yɛŋ asafom', *one waits for the other, will not do more than another in our congregation; opp.* akansi.

peréperɛw, *v. red.* [*s.* perɛw] *to intimate, give a hint, sign* or *call by a slight touch* with one or more fingers; ɔp. me sɛ memmĕra; - wɔperɛperɛw wɔŋ hõ hwɛ no, *they pinch each other and look* (at each other and) *at him, making merry and ridiculing him; cf.* operehwɛ.

peréw, *v.* **1.** *to touch slightly, to pinch; s.* before. — **2.** *to remove* a small thing *with the finger* or *toe* (pirew, *to roll a heavy thing*); *to send away with a jerk, to fling, jerk off;* intr. *to jerk, spring, to crack off, burst* or *fly off. pr. 1249. 1251;* p. sekaŋ no mã me! p. ntakŭra no kyene! p. (sika) pɔw yi to fɔtom'! *cf.* pɛtɛperewa. — **3.** *to shift off, shuffle off;* p... to (obi) so, *to shift off a thing and put it on another person; cf.* pa 6, operetoso.

à-pĕrɛw, *pl.* **a-,** *claw* of a crab. *pr. 1743.*

pérewa = pɛtɛperewa.

aperewá, *a precocious, premature, fast* and *forward person,* mostly used of girls; *cf.* pérepɛre, perɛpere, kukubamma.

mperewa-sém, *forwardness, pertness.*

mperewasémfó: nnɛ(ɛ)mmafó mp., *young, fast,* i. e. *rash* and *inconsiderate fellows.*

mperewá, a *play performed at funeral customs.*

père-wĕré [nea opere wĕre, *who pleads for a piece of skin,* as he gets no soft meat] *orphan* (ayisãã mmăraŋ).

perper, F.: yɛ p. (= pɛpɛ?) *to be just. Cf.* perepere.

ɔ-pèsare, better: ɔpasare, a certain *tree; s.* [ɔpesere.

pɛsɛ, *v. s.* pesɛw.

ɔ-pésé, a-, *s.* obesɛ, apesɛbŭrow.

Pèsɛ, *pr. n.* a village in Akwam.

Ɔpésɛ, *pr. n. m.*

apesé, *pl.* **m-,** Ak. = apesɛe, *hedgehog &c.*

Apèsɛ, *pr. n.* a village near Abonse, Akuapem.

mpésé, *pl. id.* or mpesɛ-mpésé, *a small tuft of hair; locks. Cant. 5, 2;* ŋhwĭ a wɔ́de sáw nɛ́ sămĭnắ akyĭm mã áká hɔ sàa. - bɔ mp., *to form tufts, to join* or *twist the hair into tufts* by mixing with it some glutinous matter. - *Phr.* watu mp., *he is very old; pl.* woatutu mp.

pésɛɛ, pésɛpɛsɛ, *adv. altogether, quite;* ne hõ (ye) pésɛɛ, *he is quite well;* ɔhwehwɛ asɛm nom' pésɛpɛsɛ, *he carefully* or *thoroughly investigates the matter. Ps. 77, 7.*

apesɛ-bŭrow', **1.** *maize* planted in August (before or in the second rainy season), about which it is *doubtful* whether it will come to ripeness or full growth (abŭrow a wɔŋ ani nná so sɛ ebeyɛ yiye). *pr. 115; maize of the second crop in December.* — *s.* abesɛbŭrow. **2.** *pr. n.* of an apentɛba, *s.* dɔŋkɔ.

apesɛ̀ɛ́, *pl.* **m-,** *hedgehog, urchin; s.* fiămpaakwá, sĭadebóa. - also, a species of *porcupine?*

mpɛsɛ̀é, the *tufts of blossoms of the maize. pr. 674;* abŭrow tu mp., *the maize blossoms* [G. able egba ahwányã].

apɛ-sɛm-adí, *litigious disposition, intermeddling.*

ɔ-pɛsɛmàdífó, *pl.* **a-** [nea ɔpɛ asɛm adi] *litigious person, busybody.*

Apɛsɛmakã́, *pr. n., s.* the following & asafo.

Apɛsɛmàkã́-fó, *sing.* Ɔ--ni, *pr. n.* the king's "asafo" at Akropong: ahenemma nɛ̀ ahennaná nɛ̀ wɔŋ ŋkoa; Asɔŋkɔfo ne Akŭrɔpɔŋfo a ɛka nyinaa, *s.* asafo.

apɛ-sɛ-ŋkɔ́-nyã, *self-interest, selfishness* [lit. *a liking that one alone gets* a thing]; me de, mikyi apɛsɛ(me)ŋkɔ́ (mi)nyã; wóyɛ̀ apɛsɛ(wo)ŋkɔ́nyã! óyɛ̀ apɛsɛ(ne)ŋkõnyã.

ɔ-pɛ̀sɛre, a certain *tree; s.* ɔpasare.

pɛsɛ́w, *v. to tug, worry; - to pull to pieces, to pull* or *pluck in pieces;* p. dɔkono mu, *s.* ŋkokowá; - *to put in disorder; to dishevel* (ŋhwĭ mu, *the hair;* ti, *Lev. 10, 6);* - intr. *to hang in a loose* and *negligent manner, to flow without confinement;* ne ŋhwĭ mu ap.; - *to blossom* (of maize); *syn.* hwanyaŋ.

pɛ́sɛwa, *pl.* **m-,** *a penny-worth of gold-dust* [F. *three halfpence*]. *pr. 2660. 2685 f.;* mpɛsɛwakoro, Ak. *id.*

pɛ́sɛwa-bo, the dark-blue *seed* of a leguminous plant (climber. *Papilionacea Rynchosia cyanosperma*), used for the smallest gold-weight (pɛsɛwa & pɔwa); - the *plant* yielding such seeds, with dark-green leaves, as of beans, and brown-red flowers growing into pods, of which there are three on each peduncle, containing two seeds each.

pé-sí, pési, *inf.* [si pɛ] *abstinence from sleep at night,* the act of *keeping awake, a wake, night-waking; watch, vigil; lucubration.*

ampèsí, Ak. **apèsíc,** *boiled plantains* before they are pounded for fufuu. *pr. 114. 405. 2821.*

apɛso, *pl.* **m-,** F. *scissors, shears. Cf.* akapɛ.

àpésɔw, apɔsɔw, *pl.* **m-,** *a wild animal, similar to a monkey,* very fierce; also called ŋkitadeŋ, from the extraordinary strength of its paws; *syn.* aberɛbee; *sloth.*

pesú, *pl.* **m-,** *hen-coop; syn.* akókobuw. *pr. 2146.*

pɛtɛ́, *v.* Ak.. *s.* petɛw.

petɛ̃́, *v.* [*red.* petɛ̃petɛ̃] *to scatter, strew;* ɔp. abŭro mã ŋkokɔ; p. ɔbosõm ɔtɔ *or* nsã, *to bring an offering of mashed yam* or *palm-wine to a fetish.* - *to sprinkle;* osú p., *it drizzles;* F. *to be scattered abroad. Mt. 26, 31.* - bɔ.. petɛ̃, *scatter, dissipate, disperse; syn.* pansam, hwete; *cf.* pɛ̃; - ahurutoa bi bɛkyekyeree ne nsa hõ, na ɔpetɛ̃ɛ̃ no too gya mu, *a viper fastened on his hand, but he shook it off into the fire. Acts 28, 3. 5.*

o-pété, *pl.* **a-,** *vulture, carrion-kite. pr. 240. 600. 2687 ff.* — nicknames: ɔbrotea, opusu-anini, hũhũ-nyɛ-wo-hũ, kwasitipae, nyaŋkõmpasakyi, kokosakyi, akrampã, kwaakye, ɔborobiŋ. — **opététàkărá,** *a feather of a vulture.*

opete-ntóŋ, opétɛntóŋ = ntɔmmɛ, a species of *palm?*

mpeté, *small-pox; cf.* bõrɔmpete.

mpete-twã́, *pock-hole, pock-mark, grain of small-pox.*

pétɛɛ, *a. open, free, plain, clear, unobstructed* by trees &c.; F. *manifest:* no mu da hɔ p., *it is manifest.* — *n. the open field* (baabi a ɛhɔ nni wura na ɛhɔ yɛ haŋŋ, ɔkwaŋ a emu yɛ; ɔfaa petee mu. — *adv. plainly; openly,* F. *Mk. 8, 32; syn.* fee, peɛ́ee, fãŋŋ, ketee. - *tightly, totally;* mmĕrɛte abieŋ yi bɔ hõ p., *these two boards fit exactly;* wɔatua tumpaŋ no ano p., *the bottle is corked hermetically;* wɔkyeree no p. = dasii; atamfo siw akwaŋ nyinaa p., *the enemies entirely blocked up all the roads.*

pɛteá, *pl.* **m-,** *finger-ring,* of gold or silver; ɔhyɛ sika p.; *cf.* kaá, tɔŋkɔkaá, nõmàfúru.

mpete-akwa, a nickname of the *hawk, s.* akŏrõmã.

pɛtebere-nyaŋkõbere? *pr. 534.*

apetebí, a kind of opurow, *squirrel. pr*

1101. 2692. 3129; cf. apeterebi, kwaakye-agyei, kwaame-tabi, akwantwea.

mpɛ̃tɛ̃mã, *spot, speck* or *stain* produced by *sprinkling, splashing* or *spattering. pr. 3116.*

petɛ̀pɛ̃ré, a certain *tree;* ɛyɛ dua dennɛŋ bi diŋ.

petɛ̃pɛ̀tɛ̃, *red. v., s.* petɛ̃; osu p., *it drizzles.*

pètɛpɔŋ, pɛtɛpɔŋ', *a. large;* mekɔ p. mú, mekɔ m'afuw p. nó mú.

pétɛpɛrewa, pétɛpérewa, pɛtɛpérewa, *pl.* **mpétɛpraa** [pɛ̃rɛw]. **1.** *spring, trigger of a springe* or *bird-trap* (apa); *s.* pɛrɛ̃wa. — (**2.** Ebia wɔkaŋ ade a, ɛnna mmofra de si akyiri; asɛm kwa na wɔde kã; *cf.* asɛserebɛ.)?

pétɛperewa, *very short.*

pɛtɛprɛpɛ, a certain *bird* (nickname of the weaver bird?).

petɛ̃ré, *v. to writhe, wriggle;* wukum wɔ na oŋwiee wu a, ɔp.; apataa no p.

apɛtere, *pl.* **m-,** As. *a tiny fish* found in the Bosonotwɛ̃ lake; *s.* apatere.

apeterebí, opeterebie-kúru = apetebi. *pr. 2693.*

pètɛ̃rɛpètɛ̃re: onná hɔ komm, na ɔyɛ̀ p., *he is unquiet, fidgety, restless* [G. fidšite-fidšite, fitrifitri].

Apète-sɛ̃nɛé, a place at Kumase where once the beheaded corpses were thrown = nsɔ̀rém'.

pɛtɛ́w, *v. to bruise, quash, squash, crush, grind, pound, to dash in pieces; - to be bruised, crushed &c., cf.* fɛtɛw, pɔtɔw.

petéw, *v. to exert;* ɔp. né pã ye adwuma, *he exerts himself in working.*

apéti = apiti, *unleavened bread.*

apɛ̃́-tɔ́, *inf. stunting, stunted growth;* afumduaŋ ap., *failure of crops.*

pètɔpɛ̀tɔ, *a. thick;* dɔte ayɛ p. = d. mu ayɛ duru, apiw. *pr. 1596.*

petu, F. = patu, patuw.

petsepetse, F. *muscular.*

pèw, *v.* [*red.* pepew] *to remain behind, be backward in growth;* onipa yi apew = wato apɛ̃; nnua no apepew; - n'asõ apew, *he is disobedient* (= n'asõ yɛ deŋ); *his ear has become dull; s.* asõ. - ɔkõ no apew *or* apepew wɔŋ so, *the fight has become too hard for them.*

mpewá, *R. small shot; s.* mpɛ̃rɛ̃mma, mpɛ̃rɛ̃mɛ̃, hâgire.

peéwá, *a. many, plenty, plentcous, plentiful, copious; syn.* pii, bebree, dɔ̃maŋkãma; wóbetúmi adí akùtú p. yi ana? wo nɛsm peewa a wubisabisae no.

peewá, a lascivious *game;* Akyemfo mmaa agoru bi; bɔ p., *to play* peewa; *s.* agoru.

mpɛɛwá: di mp., *to retail; to hawk, peddle.*

mpɛɛwa-dí, *inf. retail-business, retail-trade; hawking, peddlery.*

ɔ-pɛɛwadífó, *pl.* **m-,** *retailer, retail-dealer; small dealer; peddler, hawker, huckster. pr. 767.* — **ɔ-pɛɛwaní,** *pl.* **m--fo,** *id.*

ɔ-pɛ́-wɛ, *inf. a fruitless attempt; failure; cf.* pɛ̃.

pɛ́-yɛ́, *inf. integrity, perfection;* awie p., *it is perfect. K. § 305;* adu ne p. so, *it has come to perfection. Ps. 25, 21. 26, 1. 101, 2.*

pɛ́yɛfó, *the perfect, upright, blameless. Prov. 1, 12. 10, 29.*

o-pɛyi, a certain *amulet, s.* sumaŋ.

pɛ́yà = pɛ́à, *mountain-pear.*

pi, *v.* Ak. = piw.

pì, *adv. very, truly, indeed;* asɛm a wokã yi ɛwom' pì, ɛte saa pi; *syn.* ampa; F. papa ara pi. *Mk. 7, 9.*

pì pì pì, *the noise* of some one *walking* or of *beating the breast;* ɔnantew pìpipi, osi fam' pìpipi; ɔbɔ *or* osi ne bo (*or* ne koko) pìpipi.

pi, pì, pim' = pã, ·pãm', *cf.* apĭapɔw.

pìi, *a. much, many. — adv. much, very much.* — F. pii n'ara, *many, very many. Mt. 3, 7. 25, 23.* - *syn.* bèbree, peéwá, dɔ̃maŋkãmã.

mpí, *stubbornness, obstinacy; scorn, disdain, spite; insolence, affront; crossness, peevishness;* ɔyɛ̀ mpí, *he is froward, refractory, obstinate; syn.* atũa.

mpí-yɛ́, *inf. frowardness, obstinacy, peevishness.*

piá, *pl.* **m-,** *back-room, chamber, a small room* for sleeping or retirement, for keeping treasures or stores, *store-room, warehouse. pr. 3493; syn.* pumpunu, pakusu; gener. opposite to asá (on

the other side of the yard); ɔwɔ piám', *he is in the bed-room &c.;* odi (ohene) pia (= ohwɛ ohene nneema so wɔ ne fi), *he is (the king's) chamberlain;* odi guadifo yi pia, *he is the steward of this merchant.*

pĭá, *v.* [*red.* pĭapĭa *q. v.*] **1.** *to grow thick, stout, hard, firm, strong, stanch, solid;* ne nnompem' apĭa, *his bones have grown strong, sound* or *robust. Gen. 49, 14;* ɔdɛ no mu apĭa, *the yam has grown consistent, solid, is no more soft* and *watery.* — **2.** *to press* or *push onward, forward* or *upward; to urge on; to promote, to lend a helping hand, to help forward. pr. 1142. 1144;* pĭa brûkuú yi mã me, *push this book towards me!* meyɛ biribi a, ɔn'na opĭa me, *when I do anything, it is he that helps me in it;* mframa pĭa hyeŋ, *the wind drives ships. Ja. 3, 4;* - *to command, order.* — pĭa g y a m', *to stir, poke* or *rake the fire;* - wopĭa kɔhyɛɛ hɔ gó, *they thronged to the spot (crowding it);* - opĭa biribi s o, *he aims at something, directs his efforts towards something.*

piabo, a certain *gold-weight.*

piá-dí, *inf. stewardship, chamberlainship.*

Apiadie, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

o-piádifó, o-piám'ní, opiani, *pl.* **a--fo,** m--fo (*2 Kg. 20, 18*), *steward, chamberlain;* ohene piani kura (fua) ne safĕ n.a.

piafó, *pl.* **a-,** F. *steward (Mt. 20, 8), s.* opiadifo, opiani. - apiafó-hɛ́ne, *chief of the eunuchs. Dan. 1, 3. 18.*

o-pĭáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *helper, promoter; one who* (in a battle) *urges on* or *impels the men to fight. pr. 1285; task-master. Job 3, 18.*

mpia-kyíri, *the hindmost room; oracle. 1 Kg. 6, 5.*

mpĭa-kyíri: kã.. mp., *to ruin (one) utterly; to destroy, kill; cf.* ŋkãakyiri.

o-piám'ní, *pl.* **m--fo,** *eunuch; s.* opiadifo. *2 Kg. 24, 12.*

pĭápĭa, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* pĭa. — **2.** *to urge on, command* (dɔm, *an army*). - F. *to constrain.*

apĭapó(w) [pĭm apɔw] *the protuberant bones of the pelvis, the upper parts of the hip-bones projecting* on account of leanness. *pr. 924f.*

mpĭa-só, *inf. furtherance, promotion, help;* opp. asabawm-gye.

píbàba(ba), pìbibi(bi), *adv. descending in streams* or *torrents,* said of rain, *s.* osu; - nnipakuw yi bɔɔ pìbibibi bɛhwɛɛ nea aba, *this crowd of people came rushing to see what had happened.*

pĭdúá, pĕdúá, *buttock, the extremity of the back* of an animal, where the tail is appended; *backbone. Lev. 3, 9.*

pie, *v.* Aky. = pue.

píe, As. = pémpé, kŏpémpé; bɔ pie, *to (in)trench, to make a bulwark.*

píeŋ, a certain *sound* = twehwieŋ, *q. v.*

mpíèŋŋó, *the winged white ant,* eaten by negro children as a dainty; *syn.* asisirapɛ.

opíèsíe, Ky. = opôsie, *elder child, first-born child.*

mpihŏ́, a certain *food.*

pìkãpikã, pìkãã, *thick, inspissate(d); slimy;* dontori p. sɛ abŭrow mpampá, *a mire as thick as a meal-pap.*

pìkyi, *pl.* **m-,** *mattress.*

pim' = pi mu, pãm'. *pr. 163. 145. 925. 2203.*

pìm, *adv. firmly; uprightly;* ósì pim, *he steps firmly, is thoroughly sound* or *healthy;* fa wo nsa si pim.

pím, *pl.* **apim-apím,** *a. thick;* dùa pím, *a thick piece of wood;* ɛsono naŋ yɛ apimapím, *the legs of the elephant are thick.*

mpímpã́, Ak.: tɔ mp., *to stagger; s.* ntintaŋ.

pimpí, a *dish* prepared *of maize;* abŭroduaŋ bi.

pimpíni, *red. v.* pini, *to go backward.*

pĩn, *v.* F. *to come nigh. Mk. 2, 4, s.* pini.

piin'ara, F. *s.* pii.

pìŋ pìŋ, *the sound of* (approaching) *steps. 2 Kg. 6, 32; cf.* pãŋ pãŋ.

pìni, *v.* [*red.* **pinimpini, pimpini**] **1.** *to move, change place, draw near, approach to* or *towards;* dɔm p. dɔm ansã-na otuo tow, *one army approaches the other before a gun is fired;* pini ha! Ak. = twiw bĕra ha; pini dɔ! Ak.

= twiw kɔ nohõa; ayisẽ apini no, *he has shrunk* or *started back with horror;* pini dɔm, *to repel (repulse) an army;* pini wo anim kakra, *advance a little!* pini wo akyi kakra, *go* or *move back a little!* ópini n'akyi, *he goes backward;* wápìni n'akyi; wopinii ŋkyiriŋkyiri, *they went backward;* - *red.* opimpínii n'akyi guaŋe, *he receded* and *fled;* mimpimpínì m'akyi sɛ mewu, *I do not shrink from death.* — **2.** = pene, *2. to groan. pr. 1668.*

apiní, *pl. id., a groan;* si ap., *to utter a groan:* **1.** *to murmur with dislike* = ŋwiiŋwii, kasa hũhũhũhũ; ósi ap., ɔkasa ne menewam', ebia ɔmpɛ sɛ obi te asɛŋkõ a ɔrekã no. — **2.** *to groan in severe pain, to sigh heavily* = pene; *cf.* gu ahome. *pr. 1254.*

apini-sí, *inf. groaning, sighing. pr. 73. 1254; cf.* ɔpene, ahomegu.

piŋkyɛ, *v.* Ak. = bɛŋkyɛ, bɛŋ, *to approach (to);* op. no = ɔbɛŋ no.

piŋkyím, *v. to come in crowds; to crowd in.*

mpiŋkyireŋ = mpokyere, *iron fetters.*

o-pinnó, a dish of *mashed bananas* (green or ripe); pɔtɔw kwadu buŋ a woanõa no p.!

pintàé, pintame, *after-pains; cf.* kagyirãmã.

apintaŋ-píntáŋ, *dispute, contention, quarrel;* di ap., *to dispute &c.*

píntĩŋŋ, *a. & adv. firm, -ly, fixed, constant, completely; steady. Ex. 17,12;* wusi dua bi na ɛyɛ p. a, wuse: átim; aẅia gyina p., *the sun has exactly its highest position;* aẅiá p. = aẅia ketee; me hõ yɛ p., *my health is excellent, unshaken, constant.* — **píntiŋŋ-yɛ́,** *inf. firmness &c., health.*

mpintíŋ, Ak. mpintíne, a kind of *tabor, tabret, tambourine, timbrel;* toa kokũroo a wɔatu ano na wɔde ŋhoma ayere na wɔsẽ wɔ wɔŋ kɔŋ mu de wɔŋ nsa kã; gye ahene nè asikafo na wɔtaa yɛ ade no.

mpintoa, a certain kind of *drum.*

pii-pá, *adv. very much;* mikyia wo p., *my hearty greetings to you; cf.* pii, pá.

pipé pìpé, the *sound* produced by gnawing.

pìpibibi(bi); Aky. pipibìbíe; pìpipìpi, pipìipi = pibibibi, kitikiti; osu tɔe p., *it was raining hard;* mframa no bɔe p., *the wind blew vehemently;* wɔde pipibibie baa yɛŋ fi, *they rushed towards* (or *into*) *our house.*

pìprii, pipripí, *pl.* apipripi, *a. thick; dense;* dua p., *a thick stick;* mmẽrete yi (mu) yɛ p., *this board is thick;* omununkum p., *a dense fog;* nsu p., *muddy, miry water;* akwatia pipripi, *pr. 3233.*

pipripí, *n. thickness; density.*

e-pírá, *pl. id.* (& pirafo?) *dwarf.*

pirá, *v.* [*s. red.*] *to knock; to hurt* or *be hurt* by violence, *to wound, be wounded;* mapira me nsa(m'), me nsa apira, *my hand has been wounded;* mapirapira me nsa hõ anum, *I have received five wounds in my hand; cf.* bɔ afɛ; - wopiraa no pira-bone, *he was mortally wounded;* wapira p.-b., *he is mort. w.* — *Phr.* wókà wɔŋ ti pirá, *they lay* or *put their heads together,* i.e. *they troop, gather* or *collect together for a common undertaking, for an evil purpose; they combine, conspire, plot. Isa. 54,15.*

o-pirá, *pl.* apirákúru, *a wound;* ne p. fi mogya, *his wound bleeds;* n'apirakuru fifi mogya, *his wounds are bleeding.*

o-piráfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a wounded person.*

apirá-kúru, *pl. id. a wound,* i.e. *a breach* or *separation of parts by violence,* as *by a cut, stab,* or, *bruise;* diff. akisikuru, *an open sore, ulcer; s.* kuru.

pírami(di) [Egypt. *piromi*] *pyramid.*

pirápìra, *red. v.,* **1.** *s.* pira. — **2.** p. mu, *to knock together; to jostle one against another. Nah. 2,5;* wopirapiram' = wɔbobom', wɔpempem wɔŋ hõ; *cf.* wodi atipira.

apirapírá-hunu, *wounds without cause. Prov. 23,29.*

mpiré, *whip, scourge,* cut from the skin of an elephant, hippopotamus, buffalo, wild horse, bɛ́w, tórɔm &c., twisted, sometimes three or fourfold, and fasten-

ed to a stick. *Cf.* abaa &c.; kã..mp., *s.* kã 10; - ne bo yɛ deŋ seŋ piré, *it is very dear.*

e-mpire, mpɛ̀re, F.: si emp., *to run a race; syn.* tu mmirika.

pìrebi, a *basket* with a lid, made of kubé leaves, used for carrying provisions or containing clothes; *cf.* séséa, kyerɛŋkyɛ.

apírɛdɛdɛ, a certain game; *s.* agoru.

apíre-fí, -fi: twa ap., *to come to an end, to cease; to fail, be spent* or *exhausted* before the time; adwuma no atwa ap., *the work was given up* (as the people were incapable of completing it); atúotów betwa ap. ntɛm, *the shooting will soon be over* (from want of powder); n'ahõɔdeŋ twaa ap. ansã-na owĭiee n'adwuma, *his strength failed before he finished his work;* nsu a mise mede mereguare no atwa me so ap., *the water with which I intended to wash myself was used up before I had finished.*

apíre-twaa, 1. *a hunting-bag;* kotoku a wɔde ŋhoma pam; abɔmmɔfo de aboba nè atuduru gum'. — **2.** *the pouch of certain birds.*

piréw, F. piro, *v. to roll* (hâse, *a cask. pr. 2967,* abo *stones);* — *red.* **piré-pìrew,** F. piropiro, *to roll, wallow, welter. Mk. 9,20.*

pĭrím, *v. to make* or *grow hard, to harden; to parch, scorch;* ne hõ apirim, *his skin is getting hard,* said of a baby of 3 or 4 months; ɔdé, ntɔmmɔ no hõ ap., *the outside of the yam* or *the sweet potato has become black* (in the ground); ɔdé a ɛda gyam' na ogya pii nni hõ pirim; ɔdé no ap., *the yam has become hard* over the fire (in boiling or roasting). *pr. 1550.* — ɔdé mmeŋ yiye a, epirim, wotõtõ a, ɛmmeŋ bio, *if the yam is not well roasted in the beginning, it remains hard, and does not become softer by continued or repeated roasting;* aduaŋ a wɔnõa nõa nõa na entumi mmeŋ, wose: apirim; ekuru a wotõtõ a ɛmmeŋ, wuse: ap. — *Phrases:* ne kõma ap. = ne k. yɛ deŋ na ontie asɛm biara a wɔkã kyerɛ no, afotusem biara ŋkɔm'; opirim ne hõ *or* kõma, *he hardens himself* or *his heart, so that he does not listen to advice;* nea op. ne kõma, *the courageous man. Am. 2,16;* opirim' ne tirim, *he took courage;* pirim wo anim, *take heart* or *courage, do it manfully!* opirim n'anim tu no fo, *he boldly* (or *earnestly*) *admonishes* or *forewarns him;* op. n'anim pɛ ne ŋkwãgye akyi kwaŋ, *he earnestly strives for his salvation. K. § 257.*

pĭrim [obsol.] = piriw, birim.

pirim, F. *perfectly:* mã yɛndɔ w' p.

pĭrìmm, pírimm, pírimpĭrim, prímprim, *hard, strong, healthy, lively;* ne hõ (yɛ) prìmm = ne hõ yɛ dɛ̀nnɛ́nnenneŋ, ɔnyaré neŋ; onipa yi, ɔyɛ mũ prìmm, *this man is not sickly, but exceedingly healthy and lively;* ɔyɛ̀ prímprim, *he is quite nimble* = ne hõ yɛ deŋ, ɔnyɛ́ fõnɔfõnɔ.

píriw: bɔ p., *to be struck with fear* or *terror, to be startled. Mk. 16,5; tr.* bɔ..p., *to strike with terror, to startle, frighten, terrify;* - *syn.* bɔ birim, bɔ pitiri; yi..hũ, yi..ahĭi. — **píriw-bɔ́,** *inf. terror. Isa. 17,4.*

mpiriwá: si mp. *to shout with joy; to play.* - *inf.* mpiriwa-si, *shouting with joy &c.*

piro, *red.* piropiro, *v.* F. = pirew. *Mt. 27,60. Mk. 9,20.*

pìsĭripii = sipĭripii, *confused; dull &c.*

pitaa-hú [obsol.] a kind of *frumenty* or *pap;* abŭroduan a wɔyam na wɔamã ahono na wɔasɔŋ so na wowie (so sɔŋ) a wɔakã [G. aflata].

píti, *swoon, fainting-fit;* tɔ p., *to become weak, fidgety, restless, senseless, to swoon away, faint,* espec. from hunger. *pr. 2067. 3223.* - *to cause to faint:* ɔkɔm na ɛtɔ nnipa p.; *cf.* tɔ beraw, tware.

pìti, *leprosy* = kwata, fa-wohõ-kodi, mifua-duam'.

o-pìti, a jumping *insect.*

apíti, the name of a *small bird;* anõmaa ketewa bi; ne hõ ŋwraŋ-ŋwraŋ, ne hõ kaŋkaŋ, nanso wodi.

apíti, ebiti, F. apitsĭ, *unleavened bread;* abŭrow a wɔyam no mmɔre na wɔnõa na wɔbɔ no ap.

apíti-dá, *the day of unleavened bread. Lk. 22,7.*

o-pitifó, o-pitiní, *pl.* apitifo, *leper* = ɔkwatani. *pr. 2194.*

pitipata, *the sound produced by pounding* fufuu.

o-pitipata, a certain *plant; s.* ɔtokotaka.

pítipiti, *thickly crowded, thronged, close together; syn.* pepe; ŋkũrɔfo no aboaboa wɔŋ hõ ano p. *Lk. 11,29;* ŋk'rây yi, wɔ̀fɔre só p.

pìtipiti, *adv. much, continuously;* wɔhwe no p.

pitíri: bɔ p., *to be struck with terror, to startle, shrink; cf.* piriw.

o-pìtíri, *pl.* **a-,** a species of *river-fish. pr. 2694.*

o-píti-tɔ́, *inf. falling in a swoon, fainting;* op. nyinaa fi kɔm (?).

o-pítitɔfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a starving, fainting person. pr. 2695. Job 22,7.*

pitsiw, pitsipitsiw, F. *thick* (of fluids); *cf.* pitipiti & piw.

pìw, *v.* **1.** *to become* or *be thick, inspissate(d);* ŋkwaŋ, aduru no apiw. — **2.** *to be dense, stand thickly* or *close together;* kwae yi mu piw, emu nnua n.a. (bemmɛŋ hõ) pìw só, kyere só; mmrũkuu yi, emu mpiw. — **3.** *to make thick, hard;* p. dɔte = mã dɔte yɛ pɛ̃tɔ-pɛ̃tɔ. *pr. 1596.*

mpí-yé, *inf. stubbornness;* asõɔdeŋ, asõwui, kõmapirim; *s.* mpĭ.

pɔ, pɔr, *v.* F. *to strip (off),* atar, *one's clothes; s.* pɔre.

pɔ, *v.* Ak. *s.* pɔw.

ɛ-pɔ́, Aky. = osôwá.

pɔ́ pɔ, *or* pó pɔ, expressions imitative of the *sound of beating, knocking.*

pò, *v.* [*red.* popo] **1.** *to push;* ɔpɔ̀ me táw = osum me, ɔwɔ me ŋkonsĭaw, *holding me by the neck, he pushes* or *thrusts me forward.* — **2.** *to shake, tremble* [*inf.* apo, *q.v.*] - *red.* ɔpopó, ne hõ popo, ne hõnam popo *he trembles;* mframa popo nnua, *the wind shakes the trees* (*syn.* him, posow, wosow); nnua no apopo, *the trees have been shaken.* — **3.** *red.* ɔpopo ne ti, *he shakes his head, refuses, declines.* — **4.** po, *to refuse, decline, set aside, make void, frustrate, Gal. 2,21, reject. pr. 1555;* F. *Mt. 21,42. Mk. 7,9.* - *to forsake, leave.* F. *Mt. 19,27.* — *to disdain, scorn, despise; to repudiate; to spurn away;* F. *to renounce; to deny. Mt. 10,33. 16,24.* — *syn.* pa [G. kwa]. *Phr.* wɔapo ne bra amã no, *they have left him to himself.* — po so, *to refuse, decline* (a present, an invitation to eat); *to simulate refusal* (memã obi biribi na ɔpɛ, na ɔboapa se ɔmpɛ́ a, na ɔpó so neŋ). — **5.** po abŭrow so, *to sift, winnow* or *fan corn* by pushing or shaking the vessel containing it; *cf.* huw so. — **6.** *to throw off* or *drop the leaves, to grow leafless;* aka kũmaa na dua yi apo, *this tree will soon lose its leaves;* dua yi apo, *this tree is leafless;* nnua no apopo; *to fall off* (of a flower). *1 Pet. 1,24. pr. 993. 997. Cf.* po, *to wither.* — **7.** *to emit, discharge:* n'ano po ahuru, *he foams. Mk. 9,18. Phr.* wɔmmãã wo ano mpoo ahuru, *they tired you by (much) talking.* — **8.** *to utter words by repetition:* po dódów, *to stammer, stutter. Mk. 7,32.* — **9.** *to emit* other *sounds:* po waw = bɔ waw, *to cough.* — **10.** *to growl, gnarl, snarl* (as a dog, leopard, lion, bear). *Jer. 51,38; cf.* pɔw. — **11.** po so, *to rattle in the throat* in the last struggle before death; *pl.* wɔpopo so. — **12.** *to beat:* po ŋhoma, *to curry leather* by a process of scraping, cleansing, beating, smoothing and colouring; mmoa ŋhoma na wɔdaŋ ani mã ɛhõ dwo (*the hides of animals are dressed and prepared so that they become soft* and *pliant*), na wɔde di adwini biara; ɛtɔd. wɔde hyɛ fam' mã ɛhõ dwo na wɔápo só ŋhwĭ no, na wɔahyɛ no kɔkɔɔ a.s. tuntum, a.n. wɔde ayɛ mpaboá, ntoa, mmoha, ɛkyɛw, ŋkotoku n.a. — **13.** po abrɔbɛ, *to sever* or *extract the fibres* from the leaves *of the pine-apple;* wɔpo (*or* wɔboro) abrɔbɛ-ahabaŋ na wɔwĕre so na woyi mu abrɔbɛ-mfuturu no. — **14.** po..hõ, *to clean;* po amaŋkani hõ, *cf.* pɔw 1. — **15.** *to abandon;* obi mpo ne ti mmã dwiw, '*nobody gives*

up his head to lice', i.e. *nobody will give up his life on account of a few troubles* connected with it. *pr. 321.*

pò, *v. to wither; cf.* how; ahabaŋ yi apo, *this leaf is withered; pl.* ŋhabaŋ yi apopo.

apó, *pl. id. fetters, shackles* for the feet = pokyerɛ, m-.

e-pó, Gy. Aky. *a lizard;* ote afasu so. *pr. 1023.*

ɔ-pó, *inf. abnegation &c., cf.* po, *v.* 4.

ɔ-pó, ɛ-, *inf. withering; cf.* ohow.

apó, *inf. trembling, tremor* of weak, infirm or old persons; *trembling* of hands, feet and head; ɔyarɛ apó.

ɛ-pó, *pl.* **a-,** *a bale of cloth* (= 12 yards); ntamá pó *or* ntamapó = ntama a obiara ntwaa so bi pɛŋ ɛ.

ɛ-pó, a-, a *dish* made *of some herb. pr. 3017.*

ɛ-pò, *sea, ocean. pr. 1449, cf.* bosonopo; pom', *in the sea;* po só *or* po ani, *on the sea;* - kɔ po, *to go to fish. John 21,3.* - ɛpo yiri, *the tide flows, sets in, is coming in, it is flowing water;* ɛpo twɛ̃, *the tide goes out, ebbs, falls, it is ebbing water. pr. 670.* — po nom' tɛ̃aa, ɛpo bása, *gulf;* po nom' tɛtrɛtɛ, *bay. D. As. Cf.* kɔntóŋ, dɔnnóŋ; pokã, pokwantɛ̃aa; po-fãm', pom'.

pó, m'po, (full o) *adv. even; nay;* mpo madi awu a, aŋkã wɔnyɛ́ mè sɛ, *even if I had committed a murder, they would not deal with me like this;* me nuanom, mpo me nã mma ne wɔŋ (*Judg. 8,19*). — Gr. § 75,3. 134,3 *b.*

pɔ̀ɔ, *adv. entirely; permanently;* ebi(nom) te hɔ pɔ̀ɔ a wɔŋkɔ baabiara bio, *some people are always living in the same place;* wɔyɛ nnipa a wɔte ha pɔ̀ɔ, *they are people who live here permanently.*

pɔ̀ɔ, *the sound of shooting* or *drumming;* otuo towe pɔ̀ɔ; wɔyaŋ akyene pɔ̀ɔ pɔ̀ɔ.

pɔ́ɔ, *adv.* expressing the *sound of steps in walking:* n'asepatere no si fam' pɔ́ɔ pɔɔ (= kɔ́ kɔ) na ɔde kɔ; ɔno de, daa ɔsɔre a, pɔɔ pɔɔ na ɔkɔ, e.s. mprempreŋ na ɔkɔ, mprempreŋ na ɔkɔ.

poó, *adv.* expressing the *sound* or *act of beating, striking or cutting;* mabɔ no poó = bum; wotwa ogya (poó pòó *or*) pòo poo.

poó, *v.* [*red.* poopoo]: p. ani, *to cast an angry, piercing, intimidating look at;* opoo n'ani, opoopoo (opupuw) n'ani kyerɛ me, opoópòo me, *he threatens, frightens me, addresses me harshly, flies at me, speaks roughly to me, rebukes me sharply, 1 Tim. 5,1,* = otutu n'ani kyerɛ me, ɔtɛ̃ɛtɛ̃ɛ me hunahuna me, ɔyɛ n'anim kyerɛ me sɛ, onyã biribi a, ɔbɛyɛ me (*Gen. 42,7. 30*).

apoó, mpoó: ɔbɔ me mpoo *or* apoo, **1.** *he ill-treats, ill-uses, abuses, maltreats me* = ɔyè me sakasaka, ɔyɛ me pupópùpó, ɔboro me, ɔŋhwɛ me so yiye. — **2.** *he cheats, deceives me* = ɔdaadaa me, osisi me; F. *he robs me.* — bɔ apoo *or* mpoo, also *to commit burglary; cf.* twa dwow.

apoo-bɔ́, m-, *inf. ill treatment; cheating, deceit; burglary;* F. *highway robbery.*

apoobɔ́fɔ́, *burglar(s).*

poá, *pl.* **m-:** twa.. poa, *to challenge, defy,* with words, espec. *by* the use of *debasing* or *vilifying expressions;* otwa me poa, wotwitwa yɛŋ mpoa.

mpoa-twá, (*pl.* mpoatwitwa). *inf. challenge, setting at defiance; defamation;* dwom yi mpo yɛ mp. (mp. ne sɛ: ɔhene bi wɔ hɔ na wɔ ani nsɔ no na wɔkasakasa sɛnea wɔ nò no sɛ, sɛ ebia wobese sɛ: ɔyi a, minsuro no, ontumi ŋkum me, mewɔ sika mekyɛŋ no, ohĩani no nso, wɔde no yɛ dɛŋ?) *pr. 1096. 2698 ff.*

po-aní-bàrímá, 1. = hyɛŋmuni. — **2.** *naval hero.*

mpo-anó, *sea-shore, strand, beach, shore; sea-side, coast, sea-coast. pr. 1107. 1291. 2697.*

mpoanóní, *pl.* **m- -fo,** *a dweller on the sea-coast; people living near the sea-shore.*

ɛ-po-bása, *gulf.*

apɔapó = apɔwapɔw, *s.* ɛpɔw, *bump &c.*

mpoa-twerɛ, Aky. = mpoatwa.

pòbi, a nickname of the *fly. pr. 2572f.*

mpobi? *pr. 2701.*

pobiá, *pl.* **m-,** *a black boil,* very painful and enduring longer (perh. 6 months)

than pɔmpɔ́ (8 days); p. na ɛyɛ yaw bebrebe, nso ɛtaa tu kuru kyɛŋ pɔmpɔ́.

O-póbì-deí, *pr. n.* **1.** *an ancient king.* — **2.** *a brook,* G. Ogboli.

pobiŋ, *the itch.*

pɔ-bɔ̀né [pɔw b.]: wabɔ me hõ p., *evil is determined against me by him. Esth. 7,7.*

ɔ-pɔ́dɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** *a large pot* to keep water in. *pr. 2702; cf.* ataahina.

ɛ-po-fáka, *s.* faka. [ɛpom'.

po-fãm`, *south. Ps. 107,3; cf.* kesee-fãm',

pòfiri, *a medicinal plant.*

mpofírim`, mpofirim', *unexpectedly, unawares; suddenly, on a sudden, all of a sudden; cf.* mpaase, mpasompaso.

ɔ-pofoní, *pl.* (a- -fo), apofo, *fisher, fisherman. pr. 2703.*

mpɔ́-fóro [ɔpɔw foforo] *assumption, forwardness, pertness, flippancy; cf.* nsoáfóro; "ɔpɔ́w anaa mp.?" *is it "politeness* or *pertness?"* abofra a ɔrefiti ase asũa kasa na ɔde mpanyinsém nè mmĕrántiwasem afra ne bram'.

mpɔ́fóro [foro, *v.*] *pl. id.* = antweribɛ.

pógo(w), *yam, plantains, potatoes &c., boiled without having been cleaned.*

pɔgów, pogów, *v.* F. *to be soft, flabby* (of the flesh).

pógɔw, pógow, *a.* F. *soft, not hard.*

pógow: asɛm no bɔɔ wɔŋ nyinaa p., *the matter puzzled all of them;* asɛm no abɔ no p., *he is at a loss.*

apɔgyá = apagyá.

ɔ-pogyá [pa ogya] *glow-worm; cf.* obogyá, apagya.

apò-húru [ɛpom' awuru] *sea-tortoise, -turtle;* ap. bõŋ, *tortoise-shell; cf.* apowuru.

po-kã́, *channel, strait, narrow sea between two portions of land.*

pɔkɔ(w)á, *pl.* **m-,** *lump, ingot* or *nugget of gold, bullion;* mpɔkɔwa, *i.e.* mpɔw akɔkɔɔ akɔkɔɔ.

O-póku, *pr. n. m. pr. 2704f.*

apókú -o, pòkúpòkú, a species of *white heron, aigret.*

pókum-bɔ́, *a draught* of a fluid; *cf.* few.

ampókurusũm`s'rɛ́, *s.* kontromfĩ.

poku(w)á, *pl.* **m-,** the *full round breast* of a young woman; *cf.* nufu, nufuteŋ; *diff.* mpekua.

ɔ-poku(w)aní, *pl.* **m- -fo,** *a full-grown girl.*

po-kwán-tẽaa, *a strait of the sea.*

pɔkyé, pokye, *v.* **1.** *to crumble off; to pluck off.* [G. kpɔke]; ɔp. akutu hõ, *he peels an orange;* ɔp. n'ani hwɛ no, *he stares at him, casts an evil look at him.* — **2.** *to defer, delay, linger, tarry.*

pɔkye-pókyèc, pokye-pókyèe: n'ani (yɛ) p., *he has piercing eyes, a piercing look.*

pokyeré, *pl.* **m-,** *fetter* for the feet; F. mp. (no *sing.*); *cf.* apo, mpiŋkyerɛŋ, daẅɛmfoɔ. - to.. p., gu.. mp., de.. to mp. mu, *to fetter.*

ɔ-pokyerèní, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *a prisoner in fetters, in jail;* diff. ɔdeduani, *one arrested* (in his own or another man's house) on whom the sentence is not yet passed.

ɛ-pom' [ɛpo mu] F. *in the sea; to sea; southward. Cf.* nĩfã́ 4, po-fãm'.

põmã, *v.* **1.** *to stick, be fastened, be held back* somewhere; me sika a aka no pòma mú nnɛ, *the rest of the money due to me is still retained* (in their hands, withheld from me). - *tr.* ɔpomá ne kyɛw, *he puts on his hat;* ɔp. ne ŋkrante, *he puts his cutlass into its handle;* de dua p. adare, *to furnish a bill-hook with a (wooden) handle;* - wɔde asɛm no pomá hyɛɛ ne nsa, *they put the matter into his hands.* — **2.** *to charge* or *load* a gun; ɔpomá ne tuo. - ɔhene nè ne mpanyimfo gye p. so, *the king and his (elders) councillors are confederated,* i.e. *determined not to yield.*

põmã́, *pl.* **m-,** (F. poma, *Mk. 6,8*) *stick, walking-stick. pr. 388; cane, staff* (of the speaker of a jury, of a messenger or ambassador); wɔkosi mp. wɔ ɔhene anim = wɔkoyi ntɛŋ wɔ ɔh. anim; *s.* si; aŋkã́ bo aŋkã́ p., *s.* ɔbo.

ɔ-põmãfó, *pl.* **a-, m-, 1.** *cane-bearer, messenger, ambassador. Isa. 18,2; syn.* ɔkyĕámé, ɔbófó. — **2.** *pl.* a-, *persons sitting on the scaffold of poles* serving for a *W. C.:* mekɔmã́ ap. akyẽ = mekɔ dua so.

apómãfo: ɔtoto me ap., *he is careless, regardless, unconcerned, he cares nothing at all about me;* monntoto ne nsɛm ap., *do not neglect, disregard* or *slight his words!*

apómãfo-tó, *inf. contempt, neglect, disregard.*

põmã-sí [si mp.] *a public transaction.* — Ak. *sale on credit of a slave.* — **põmãsí-bere** [*a place in which to put a stick*] fig. *a footing.*

Apómasu, a byname of Tannɔ, *s.* App. B.

mpõmã-tíri: so *or* kura mp., *to make use of a messenger's cane, to go to address an assembly* = di ɔhene anim asɛm. *pr. 3283.*

apómma, *pl.* **m-** [ɔpoŋ, *dim.*] *shutter;* toto mp. no mu!

ɔ-põmfo, *pl.* **a-** [poŋ, *v.*] F. *redeemer.*

apɔ-móno, *too much rubbing of the teeth,* so that blood comes. *pr. 2645.*

pompám, *red. v.* pàm. — **ɔ-pompamfo,** *pl.* **a-,** *mender, repairer, caulker. Ezek. 27, 27.*

pompáŋ, *red. v., s.* pàŋ; p... hõ, *to prune* (a tree), *to dress* (a vine).

põmpáŋ, *red. v.,* pàŋ; wɔŋ ntam' p., *there is a distance between them, they are separated.*

pɔmpó, *pl.* **m-,** *boil, furuncle; carious tumor;* p. tu ntɛm (*opens sooner*) kyɛŋ pobiá; - ɔyare mp.

àpɔmpɔm-pɛ́, *inf. vain pomp, vain-glory, haughtiness, pomposity, arrogance;* ɔyɛ̀ ap., *he is puffed up, vain-glorious, swaggering, vaunting, a braggart;* obu ne hõ kɛse, ɔhwehwɛ nneɛma akɛse. *Ps. 131, 1.*

pom'pàŋ, pɔm'pàŋ, *v. red., s.* pɔŋ. *Joel 1, 7.*

pómpóŋ, *the highest pitch* or *degree;* asɛm *or* ɔyare no atɔ (no) pàmpɔŋ mú, *the matter* (*law-suit*), or *his sickness, has reached its highest point,* and is much more difficult to reduce or cure than it was in the beginning; atɔ pàmpɔŋ mú *or* p. sɔ́, *matters have come to extremities; it has reached the highest pitch; cf.* apenteŋ-so.

pómpoŋ, póŋpoŋ, *champagne, lemonade;* so called from the noise made by the uncorking of the bottle; *s.* póŋ.

mpɔmpɔnèé [pono] *wrinkles; curves.*

pompõno, pomp'rõ, *red. v.* **1.** *to bend; s.* pono; *to crumple up;* p... nsa, *to fold one's hands together. Eccl. 4, 5.* — **2.** *to wrinkle. pr. 3490. 3492; to get* (perf. *to have*) *wrinkles, to be wrinkled:* akwakoraá no anim' apómpõno, *that old man has a wrinkled face;* ɔpompónò nɛ́ mòma, *he knits his brows.* — **3.** *to writhe with pain* or *agony.* — **4.** *to bend* or *wind in manifold curves:* asu no ap. = akontoŋ, akyeakyea.

mpɔmpɔnsaá, *three cues* or *horn-like twists of hair.*

põmsɛm, the *sound* of the tambourine.

pɔŋ', *v.* [*red.* pɔm'pàŋ, pompɔŋ] *to disjoin* or *separate* with some effort: **1.** *to take away by force, pull off, snatch from;* afãmmoa, wɔmpɔŋ no. *pr. 1089;* wɔpɔŋ ne kyɛw fi n'atifi; *syn.* paŋ, hũam. - pɔŋ... kyɛw, As. = pa.. kyɛw. — **2.** *to strip* or *deprive some one of property given to him at some former time* (said of persons who *impoverish one previously enriched by them*): Owusu Yaw apɔŋ ne yere Maanu, *Mr. B. has taken back from his wife M. all he had given her.* — **3.** *to discharge, issue:* ɔpɔŋ' ahwene, *he bleeds at the nose.* — **4.** *to miscarry:* ɔbɛ̀a no apɔ́ŋ. — **5.** *to let go* or *quit one's hold;* pɔŋ hwe, *to fall off, away* or *down, to drop* (*down*). *pr. 542;* ahabaŋ no apɔŋ, *the leaf has fallen* (*down*). — ɔdaŋ no hõ apɔŋ, *the plaster* or *coating of the wall has fallen off;* - pɔŋ fi.. hõ, *to be pulled off, to fall away from, to be frustrated in;* mã̀ wɔmpɔŋ mfi wɔŋ agyinatu hõ! *Ps. 5, 11.* — **6.** *to go away, retire* or *desist from, to cease, leave off, give up, break up* or *off;* wɔapóŋ adwúmayɔ, *they have left off working;* wɔbɔ nnonnum a, adwumayɛfo apɔŋ, *at 5 o'clock the labourers leave off working;* wɔapɔŋ asɔre, *the church service is over;* wɔapɔŋ sukuu, *the school is over* or *finished, the scholars have been dismissed. pr. 2706.* — **7.** *to dismiss from work* or *from a meeting, as-*

sembly or *congregation;* owura **M.** apɔŋ n'adwumayɛfo, *Mr. M. has dismissed his labourers;* ɔkyerɛkyerɛfo no ap. ne sukuufo, *the teacher has dismissed his scholars* or *pupils;* wɔapɔŋ asafo no, *the congregation has been dismissed.* — **8.** *to call* people *out of* or *away* from their homes: wapɔŋ ŋkũrɔfo aboa ano, *he has called the people to assemble.* — **9.** *to call back, recover, win* or *bring back* (fugitives, under the assurance of their not being hurt, from the place to which they fled perhaps from fear of being killed): wopɔŋ akobɔfo a, wo ntama ano yɛ duru. *pr. 493; cf.* pɔno, F. — **10.** *to redeem, recover* a pawn. *pr. 770.* — **11.** pɔŋ so serew, *to burst into laughter;* ɔkãã saa no mepɔŋ serew twɛ́twetwe, *when he said that, I laughed heartily.*

-pɔ́ŋ, -pɔŋ′, *a.* in cpds. *great, large; cf.* abɔpɔ́ŋ, obirɛmpɔŋ′ (= ɔhene), nantupɔŋ, Akũropɔŋ, Mampɔŋ, Onyaŋkõpɔŋ.

pon, pono, F. *to redeem* = gye. *Isa. 48,20.* — **pon,** *inf. redemption.*

ɔ-pɔŋ′, *inf. retirement from office* or *service.* — *abortion, miscarriage.* - ɔ-pɔŋ′-bá, *an untimely birth. Eccl. 6,3.*

mpɔ́ŋ nè mmá, *the whole family* or *household,* mpanyiŋ nè mmofra.

àmpɔŋ, *a. old,* used of *palm-wine;* oo, àmpɔŋ nì! nsã no ayɛ àmp.

pɔ́ŋ expresses the *sound of picking up* something: ɔkokɔ sɔw abũrow p. - *the noise heard when a bottle is uncorked:* otuu ntumpaŋ no ano p. p. - *the picking of a wood-pecker.* - pɔ́ŋpɔŋ, also name for any kind of *effervescing liquor; s.* pɔ́mpɔŋ.

põŋ = ɔkorow, obonto; asu yi wɔde p. na etwa.

ɔ-pɔ́ŋ, *pl.* **a-,** F. ɛpon, **1.** *door, gate, hatch* = ɔdaŋ ano pɔŋ (ɛhõ yɛ wurekyeree, adidipɔŋ yɛ trotro); to pɔ́ŋ mú, *shut the door!* — **2.** *table, dining- (breakfast-, supper-)table* = adidipɔ́ŋ; *writing-table* or *-desk,* kyerɛ́wpɔŋ; *cf.* adwumpɔ́ŋ. — **3.** *meal, repast; feast:* wɔtɔw' no pɔ́ŋ, *they made him a supper. John 12,2.* — **4.** *the table in the court of justice:* wɔde no kɔ pɔŋ so (= asa so) akodi asɛm, *he is brought to the bar for a decision of the matter.* [G. 1: šina; 2-4: okplõ]; to 'bi pɔŋ so, (*euph.*) = sãmãna obi; *s.* to 32. - ɔ-pɔŋsoto, *inf.* the act of *summoning, summons.*

ɔ-pɔ́n-náŋ, *pl.* **a-** [ɔpɔŋ, ɔdaŋ] *a house* or *room with a door; back-room, chamber; s.* pia.

ɔ-pɔ́ŋ-ani, - aniwa, *lock of a door;* si ɔp., *to fasten a lock.* — **ɔ-pɔ́ŋ-anɔ̀-hwɛ́fɔ́,** (*pl.* a-), *porter, doorkeeper.* — **pɔ́ŋ-ase,** *pl.* **a-,** *threshold. Ezek. 40,6. 43,8; cf.* apɔŋŋua-ase. — **ɔ-pɔŋ-kɛse,** *gate.* [*of native gold.*

pɔnam, *a well-formed piece* or *nugget*

Pɔnɛ́, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

mponèé [biribi a wɔapono] *a bend, curve, curvature; a bind* or *tie* [⌒]; mp. kũmaa, *a breve* [as on ă ĕ ĭ..]: mónyɛ mp. wɔ so!

ɔ-ponfo, ɔpɔŋ'fó, F. *redeemer* = ogyéfo. *Isa. 48, 17. 49, 7. 26.*

pɔŋhɔŋ, *v. intr. to move upward, ascend, rise* (of things which do not sink in water).

ɔ-pɔŋkɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** F. m-, **1.** *horse. pr. 270 7ff.* — **2.** *trestle; sawhorse.* — **ɔ-pɔŋkɔ́-ba,** *pl.* **a-,** *or* ap.-mma, *colt, foal.* — **pɔŋkɔ-baá,** *horsewhip.* — **ɔ-pɔŋkɔ-bɛ́ré,** *pl.* **a-,** *mare.*

ɔ-pɔŋko-bíri, *a black horse.* — **ɔ-pɔŋko-níni,** *pl.* **a-, stallion.** — **ɔ-pɔŋkɔ-sàé,** *pl.* **a-,** *castrated horse, gelding.*

ɔpɔŋko-fúrúm, *mule,* an animal generated between a horse and a she-ass (*cf.* afurumpɔŋkɔ, - between a he-ass and a mare).

ɔ-pɔŋkɔ-fó, ɔ-pɔŋkɔ́-sɔ̀-(tɛ́)fo, *pl.* **a-,** *horseman. 1 Kg. 9, 19.*

ɔ-pɔŋkɔ́-atɛ́, ɔpɔŋkɔ-guá, *saddle.*

ɔ-pɔŋkɔ́-nnàdɛ́ká, -nnàrɛ́ká, *bit, bridle.*

apɔŋkɔ-kwáŋ, *pl. id.* [lit. *horse-way, horse-road*] *road, the broad road, high-road, highway.*

apɔŋkɔ-náŋ: wasi ap., *he stands astride,* having set one foot before the other; *he strides.* — **apɔŋkɔ-náŋ-ase:** di ap., *s.* asapaate.

ɔ-pɔŋkɔ́-pǐá-dàdé, *spur.* — **apɔŋkɔ-táma,** *horse-cloth, housing, covering for riding. Ezek. 27, 20.*

ɔ-poŋ-kɔ́tɔkŏro, *pl.* **a-,** *door-hinge.*

poŋkuwa, better: boŋkuwa, *a round earthen pot.*

apɔŋkyɛ̃́, am-, *pl.* **m-,** Ak. F. *goat* = aberekyi.

apɔ̃ŋkyerɛŋ, Ak. -ne, *pl.* **m-,** *toad;* ap. te abo ase nè atarem'; ap. puw bɔre mã awɔ. *pr. 1566. 2712 f., cf.* apɔtorɔ.

pòno, *v.* [*red.* pompono, pomprõ] **1.** *to bend. pr. 2763;* ɔ́pòno ne mu, ne naŋkrõma. — **2.** perf. *to be bent, crooked;* n'ákyí apòno; *to be arched, vaulted.* — *Cf.* kyea, kurum.

pòno, pon, *v.* F. *to redeem;* - ɔpónò, *inf. redemption* = ogye.

apóno, F. *circle;* bu(bu) ap., *to form a circle, to surround.*

mpono, F.: tu mp. = tu nteŋ *or* ntene; watu m'asɛm mp., *he has gone right ahead with my cause.*

mpɔnõá [pɔw ano] *end, border* (of a grove).

àpono-àpono [pono]: Berem yɛ ap., *the river B. flows in a winding course.*

àmpɔno-dí-àsŭá, an *old monkey-eater,* ɔbayifo mmăraŋ.

ɔ-pɔ́nontom', *pl.* **a-** [pono, tom'] *pocket-knife, clasp-knife.*

pɔ́ŋpoŋ, *s.* pompoŋ, *lemonade.*

pɔnsé, *v.* [Eng.] Akp. F. *to punish; cf.* twĕ asõ, hwe, tua ka.

mpɔnsé, F. *punishment.*

ɔ-pɔ́ŋ-ntá, **a-,** *folding-doors, folding-gate; pl.* apɔŋ-ntá-ntá, *folding doors. 2 Chron. 3, 7.* — **apɔ́ntá,** *wing* or *door of a gate. 1 Sam. 21, 14.*

mpɔ́n-tɛre, *door-hinges; iron ligaments of a door. pr. 3328.*; *cf.* ɔpoŋkɔtɔkŏro.

ɔ-pɔ́ŋ-tit`rãĺó, *pl.* **a-,** = otitrãfo.

pɔ́ntoŋŋ, *a. spacious, wide;* dorobɛŋ p., *a wide pipe;* ɔdaŋ p., *a spacious room;* tokuru p., *a large hole;* ɔdaŋ no mu wɔ kwaŋ p., *the room is spacious. Syn.* pŭroŋŋ.

pòntɔ́ŋ-pòntɔ́ŋ, expression imitative of the *sound of drumming* or *of felling trees.*

apɔ́n-tɔ́w, *inf.* [tow poŋ] *feast, feasting, banquet, banquetting; luxury, delicate living;* wɔde ap. ŋkõ na egye waŋ ani. — ap.-daŋ, *banquet house. Dan. 5, 10.*

apontũa-bó, *a fixed price;* ntewso nnim'.

pɔ̀ntwɛ̃̀ɛ̃, pɔntwɛ̃pɔntwɛ̃, *slow, sluggish, tardy, dull; lazy, slothful, indolent, idle; syn.* nyãã.

apóŋ-ŋuá, Ak. apoŋŋwa, *pl.* **m-** [ɔpoŋ, agua] *the frame of a door* or *window. pr. 2711; side post* of a door. *Ex. 12, 7.* — ap.-ŋkyɛŋmu, *door post. Ezek. 43, 8.* — ap.-ase(-de), *threshold. 1 Sam. 5, 4. Ezek. 46, 2; cf.* poŋ ase. — apóŋŋuátifĭ, *lintel. Ex. 12, 7. 22.*

mpɔ̀-ŋwɔ́ma = ɔdé mpɔw à áhyé (= ɛrebɛbɔ) na ennyiŋi na wobubú dí no, *unripe tubers* or *roots of yam.*

popá, popápòpa, *red. v., s.* pa, espec. under 14; *to destroy. Gen. 7, 4.* - p. hõ *or* mu, *to cleanse. 2 Chron. 29, 15.*

popápòpá, *adv.* expressing the *sound of breaking;* ɔdaŋ no yɛ p. na ebu hwee hɔ, *or,* ɔdaŋ no bubu p. na ɛhwee ase, *the house fell* or *tumbled down with a crashing* or *cracking noise.*

popã́, *pl.* **m-,** *palm-branch,* i. e. the long *mid-rib of the leaf* espec. *of the oil-palm* (together with or) without the long leaflets (berɛw) proceeding from it on both sides. *pr. 66 f. 69. 466. 570. 2715. 2845.* — **m`p.-dáŋ,** *a house* or *hut made of palm-branches.*

popã-déŋkɛse, papã-d., pepã-d., *the end of a palm branch* (or *leaf*).

mpopã́-àmmɔ́-wò, *a swelling of the hand* (alleged to be caused by a charm against thieves in a plantation).

mpopa-hõ, mpepa-hõ, *towel. John 13, 4 f.*; Ak. mfofahõ.

mpópare, *a place cleared from trees, brushwood, weeds &c.* — bɔ mp., *to clear a place in a forest.*

ɔ̀-pópaw, ɔpépaw, *pl.* **a-,** a species of *mahogany tree,* used as *timber; syn.* kwabɔhoro; wɔde seŋ wɔaduru, adaka n. a. - *box-tree. Isa. 41, 19.*

apopa-yám' [nea ɔpopa yam'] *the last child of a mother; cf.* ɔkáákyire.

mpopã-yám', *the fibres of palm-branches.*

popó, *red. v., to shake, tremble &c.* (*s.* po, espec. under 2. 3. 6); - *to speak*

or *preach well* [ɛyɛ ɛfene]. - ɔp. ne hwene, *he frowns.*

pòpo [G. kpekpe] a certain kind of *cloth;* Ak. aẅereɛ; *s.* ntama.

mpopó, *inf.* = apó, *trembling &c.*

mpópò, a native *dish* made *of maize* [G. kpekpe].

póɔpɔɔ, *s.* póɔ.

poópoó = of(u)runtum?

póopoo = abonuá, akŭmá, atwapó, from the sound of cutting, *s.* póo.

poópòo, *red. v., s.* poó.

apopōa, a species of *burdock.*

apopobíbíri, 1. *the dark-green* or *dirty film* on the ground where water has been spilled or on stagnant water, consisting of *tiny water-plants, algae;* (wuguare gu a, na fam' ayɛ tumm, wɔfrɛ no ap.) — **2.** *dark-green moss* on stones or trees. *pr. 3370. 3531; cf.* abo-so-ŋhwĭ, dua-hŏ-ŋhwĭ. — **3.** *a. dark-green.*

popodododi, *s.* nantwi.

mpopòé: miŋhŭ ne mp., *I do not see the least sign of him;* mente ne mp., *I do not know his abode;* obi ŋhŭ asɛm no mp., *nobody sees how the matter will end.*

popoeéẅó, m-popoẅóẅó, *the first faeces of infants, Meconium.*

pòpɔ-fĕē: aduaŋ yi yɛ p., *this food is too nutritious, too heavy for the stomach;* nām no wɔanōa no p., *that meat is underdone.*

apopokyíkyí, a species of *river-fish. pr. 1446. 2716.*

popomporúwá, popomporówá, *a custom* performed with females arrived at puberty; wɔyɛ no p. = wogoru no bra, ɛ.s. ababaa bi a ɔbōɛ bra wɔde gúde nè ŋŋwinne nè ŋhenepá hyehyɛ no to dwom di n'akyi de no kɔ asum' koguare no bɔ no asu de no ba ofie na wóyè no ayé: ŋkesua, ntrama, sika n. a.

popópòpó, *fighting, scuffle;* sɛ p. fi mu a, mènyɛ no dɛŋ? - *insolent usage;* ɔyɛ p.. *he is a rough man, disposed to fight* or *flog others, to show his power;* mmobó mè p. sa! *do not knock me about like this!* [*fr.* the sound of beating].

-pópŏrɔ, in cpds., *great;* e.g. ɔhempɔpŏrɔ, *q. v.*

poporokú, *new corn* (*maize*) *which can be ground, corn of this* (the present) *year; cf.* kùkuradabi.

popów, *red. v.* pɔw.

mpó-pɔrowa [pɔw] *little knots, tubercles, corpuscles.*

popɔw (obs.) = bépɔw.

m-popoẅóẅó = popoeeẅo.

pɔré, *v.* **1.** *to strip some one of his clothes;* - F. *to cast* (of the slough of a serpent). — **2.** *to challenge by striking;* ɔpɔré m'ano = opotí mè.

póré, *pl.* **m-,** *jar, pitcher, jug* or *bottle of stoneware;* Aky. also *enamelled jar, pitcher &c.*

ɔ-pórér, a small canary-like *bird.*

pòrii, *a. large and roughly made.*

aporí: bɔ ap. = bɔ apoó.

apòrí-bàá, àporibaá, apotíbáa, *pl.* **m-,** *a club, bludgeon, cudgel,* thicker than asabaá, *cf.* ŋkontimmaa.

póripori, *a. ready to strike* or *fight;* ne nsa yɛ p.

aporí-sém: di ap., *to deal violently; cf.* di 53.

aporí-sò, *by force* or *violence;* ogye biribi ap.; odi asɛm no ap., ɛ.s. ɔŋhwehwɛ bem biara sɛ nea esi ne tirim no ŋkŏ.

póriwa, poriwá, *a., pl.* mpóriwa-mpóriwa, *short,* said of thick sticks, of a finger's to an arm's length; dùa póriwa; Ɔkraŋfo kotwa nnùa mp'.-mp', de kɔ fie kɔtɔŋ. - *dense, thick;* èsum poriwá, *thick darkness.*

poro.., *cf.* pro..., pono...

porɔ.., *cf.* prɔ...

àpŏro-himā, *pl.* **m-,** a species of *squirrel.*

pŏròkyé, pŏrɔkyéẅá, *tender, soft, delicate, dainty, effeminate;* ɔyèŋ ne mma pr., *he brings up his children softly, effeminately;* ɔhyɛ ne mma pr. *or* prɔwé, *he shows his children too much indulgence* (*cf.* kokɔ), *he spoils his children.*

ɔ-pŏroŋ, a certain *tree.*

ɔ-pŏrõntom' = ɔpõnontom'.

pŏropŏro, *a disease in the throat; hoarseness; laryngitis;* éyè wó mène; wokasa a, ɛnyɛ yiye.

pŏrɔ́pɔ̀rɔw, pŏrópɔ̀row, *red. vv., s.* pŏrɔw, pŏrow.

mpŏrɔ̀pórowá, *small fragments* or *particles, crumbs, splinters, filings; sparks;* dɔkono (hõ) mpr., *crumbs of bread, cf.* mfũrofúrowá; dua (hõ) mpr., *small bits of wood, splinters, saw-dust;* dade (hõ) mpr., *iron-filings;* gya (hõ) mpr., *sparks, cf.* nturuturuwa.

pŏrɔ́w, *v.* [*red.* porɔporɔw] **1.** *to rot, corrupt, putrify, decay, spoil; to become putrid, grow virulent, to fester* (of wounds), *ulcerate;* perf. *to be rotten, putrid;* dua no bɛp. ntɛm; nãm no ap. *pr. 309. 2415. 3418.* - *cf.* suw, sɛe. - **nea ɛ́mpɔ̀rɔ́w** (dá), *incorruption, imperishableness. 1 Cor. 15, 50.* — **2.** *to spoil, to bring up* or *accustom to bad habits;* ɔp. ne ba = ɔhyɛ ne ba prɔwé, ɔkokɔ ne ba.

pŏrów, *v.* [*red.* poroporow] **1.** *to beat out, thrash* (kɔkɔtɛ́, atókó, ɛmõ, *cf.* fɛw abŭrow & siw); *to beat off* (abɛ: wɔde bemũ bɔ *or* hwe fam' de yi mmefua no mmiakõ mmiakõ afi bemũ no so); p. ŋŋɔ-dua, *to beat an olive-tree. Deut. 24, 20.* — **2.** *to beat, to shake out, to remove the dust &c.* or *clean* (prow *or* proprow atadem', *clothes &c.*) *by beating; to shake, stir up, clean* from the seeds &c.; mmea de tadua p. asawam', *women clean raw cotton with a wooden instrument.* — **3.** *to pluck off, gather* (dua aba, *the fruits of a tree* = tetew). — **4.** p. abɔm, *to remove the single pots from under the felled palm-trees* (wɔtetew ŋhina a wɔde sua abɛ fi mmedefunu ase). — **5.** *to fall,* espec. *in small portions* or *particles, to crumble, to be scattered, strewed* (*strown*) or *thrown down* (of dry things): dua no so ahabaŋ nyinaa porow = po; ŋhwĕa p. gu ade no so; ŋkyene porow gu; - *tr. to remove small particles, shake off, cast off;* ɔporow ŋkyene gu, *pr. 702; to break up* (any food) *into bits, to distribute in order to feed. 1 Cor. 13, 3.* - p... so ŋkyene, *to encourage; to make.. worse.* — **6.** *to spend in defraying different expenses;* map. me sika ŋh. matua m'akaw nnɛ. — **7.** p. atuo, *to discharge guns in a volley,* yɛp. atuo guu wɔŋ so, *we poured a volley of muskets upon them.* — **8.** n'aniwa poroporow nsu, *his eyes gush out water;* ɔresũ na nusu fi n'aniwam' gu wŏrɔdɔ-wŏrɔdɔ yɔɔyɔɔ = nusu tetere no. — **9.** poroporow gu, *to overthrow. Ps. 136, 15.* — **10.** p. asɔredɔŋ (no) mu, *to ring the church-bell.* — **11.** poro(w) hwe so, *to set out on, resume* or *continue a journey* or *voyage; cf.* hwe.

apŏrɔ́w, ap'rɔ́w: bɔ ap. (kɔsra..), *to make a tour; syn.* kyini, tu kwaŋ. — **apŏrówbɔ́,** *inf. making a tour;* circuitous *journey, tour;* F. also *a surrounding. Cf.* aprɔw.

pŏrɔ̀wé, *v. n.* [pŏrɔw]: ɔhyɛ ne ba p., *he cherishes, is indulgent towards, his child; cf.* pŏrɔw.

pŏrɔweé, *v. n. rottenness.*

porów-adé, *thrashing-sledge. Job 41, 22.* — **aporoweé,** *thrashing-floor. Isa. 21, 10.*

póruwa, *a.* = poriwa.

posá, *v.* **1.** *to rub* (with the hands); p. taa, *to rub the tobacco;* ntama no abiri, mep., *the dress is dirty, I am rubbing it;* awɔw ade me nsa na mep., *my hands are cold, therefore I am rubbing them;* mep. me koko so, *I am rubbing my chest;* wɔde dɔte p. n'ani, *they rub dirt into his face* or *eyes.* — **2.** *to break* or *crush the strength of* any one: ɔyare no ap. no, *he has become lean and feeble by the sickness.* — **3.** p.. menewa, *to wring off the head,* e.g. of a bird; *syn.* kyĩm menewa. — *Cf.* posaw.

po-saa, F. = posaw, *Mt. 27, 48. Mk. 15, 36, a sponge; cf.* ɛposaw.

mposàé, *the withered bark* or *the dry fibres of the plantain-tree,* used for various mean purposes [comm. lang.]; *syn.* baha. *pr. 10. 2491.*

posáw, *v.* **1.** *to rub to powder; to bruise, crush, grind, smash, dash in pieces; syn.* pɛtɛw. — **2.** *to be crushed:* maŵie p. koraa, *I am completely exhausted.* (*Ps. 119, 20*). — **3.** p. so, *to murder with cruelty, atrocity* or *in a*

frantic manner, to massacre. — *Cf.* posa.

ɛ-po-sáw, F. po-saa [ɔsaw a efi pom'] *a (European) sponge.*

ɔ-posa-ẅé, *onanism, masturbation.*

apɔsɛ̃, a *brown-red fruit;* aba a ɛbere dum.

o-posí, *pl.* **a-,** *an earthen vessel;* asaŋka (abeyaa) bi a wɔaŋworaŋworaŋ mú (wɔŋwene no pipirii yɛ mu ahiŋ-ahiŋ) à wɔpɔtɔw mu mako, ŋkruma, ɛfaŋ n.a.; *s.* kuku.

o-pôsíe, Ak. opiésie, *the first child;* me (ba) p. ni. *Cf.* abakaŋ & apopayám', ɔkáákyíri.

pósí, *pl.* **m-** [pɔw a asi] *a tuber* of the yam-plant *growing afresh* after those of the first growth have been pulled off; ɔdé a wɔapaŋ (wɔatu ase de a edi kaŋ) na asaŋ abɔ bio; *s.* mpɔw; ɔdé no sisi so pii nti, wɔfrɛ no mpɔw a asi a.s. mposi. Wɔde ɔdé a wɔbefua no mpósí-mpósí na ɛhyehyɛ ŋkɔ no mu.

mpósí, any kind of *sirup.*

pɔ̀sɔpɔsɔ, *a. loose, rickety, unfixed, not sticking fast;* ɛpam no ayɛ p., ɛnyé deŋ bio.

póso, pósoposo, *a. weak* from old age (or sickness), *feeble, infirm, imbecile, decrepit, shaky, tottering;* aberewá p., *a weak old woman;* wabɔ akora pp. *Cf.* posow.

mposó, *adv. pretendedly, feignedly;* yɛ.. mp., *to pretend, feign.*

mposó-mpòsó [posow] *adv. in a shaking manner;* wotu mmirika mp., *they hobble.*

po-soro-samíní, a species of *sea-fish. pr. 2696.*

po-só-srâní, *pl.* - asrâfó, *a sea soldier, marine.*

póso-twã [posow] *pl. id;* ŋkwakoraa nɛ́ mmerewa p., *very old (& weak) men and women.*

posów, *v. to shake, tremble &c.* = wosow, pusuw, popo, him; mframa p. ahabaŋ; awɔw p. me hõnam; awɔw de me, me hõ p.

àpósɔw = àpésɔw.

aposuá, *pl.* **m-,** Aky. = apampaá.

mpɔ́-tam' [(be)pɔw ntam'] *pass, passage* between mountains or houses; *strait, defile; alley, thoroughfare;* wafa mp. hayi; *cf.* afae. - *straits. Lam. 1,3.* - *quarter* of a town; ofi yɛŋ' mpótam' ha, *he belongs to our quarter.*

pɔ̀tɛ̃ɛ̃, *a. right, true, genuine;* nɛ́ pɔ̀tɛ̃ɛ̃, *the certainly about it. 1 Sam. 23, 23;* wobuaa no ne p., *they gave him the right answer;* asemmisá pɔ̀tɛ̃ɛ̃, *s.* asemmisa; - *adv. in the right manner.*

pɔtére, *v.:* ɔde ne nsa pɔtérɛ́ ne hõ, *he washes his body with his hands* (not with a sponge).

potí, *v. to challenge by striking* one's nose or mouth *with the finger; cf.* pore.

potĩ, *v.* F. *to scratch; to nudge; cf.* tɪ.

mpo-tiá [pɔw, tia] *stunted tubers of yam;* ɔdé a ammɔ yiye na ɛbɔɔ ŋkorowa-ŋkorowa no. *pr. 281.*

apotí-báa, apotíbàá, apotibaá, F. apotsibaa, *pl.* **m-,** *Mt. 26, 47, s.* aporibaa.

pɔtɔ, *v.* Ak. **1.,** *s.* pɔtɔw. — **2.** = fɔtɔ, F. forɔ. — **3.** F. *to corrupt, become corrupt;* dzĕa ɔmpɔtɔ no, *that which is not corruptible. 1 Cor. 15, 42.*

pɔ̀tɔɔ, bɔ̀tɔɔ, pɔtɔpɔtɔɔ, *a. dirty, filthy, nasty;* ne ntama *or* ne hõ ayɛ (fĩ) p., ne hõ yɛ p. = ne hõ yɛ fĩ dodo, *he is very dirty, he is dirty from head to foot.*

pɔ̀tɔɔ, pɔ̀tɔpɔtɔ, *a. thick, inspissated;* ŋkwaŋ no apiw ayɛ pp.; *slimy, muddy, miry. pr. 3090.* — *n. slimy sediment* of anything; *cf.* mpɔtɔe, epuw. - *adv.* wokuŋkum nnipa guu hɔ pp. *or* pɔtɔpɔ́tɔɔ, *they slaughtered people with a fearful carnage. Phr.* n'ani ahono ne tirim pɔtɔɔ, *he is exceedingly ashamed.*

apotobiɛsããse, Ab. a species of *owl* = wuurepi, Akr.

mpɔtɔ-dé, a species of *pottage-herb.*

mpɔtɔ̀é, **1.** *the dregs, lees, sediment* of any thing; puw is used only of nsã or other liquors, and taa. — **2.** F. *corruption* = prɔwee.

ɔ-pɔ́tɔfó, ɔ-pɔ́tɔní, *pl.* (a)pɔtɔfo [pɔtɔw 3] *foreigner, alien (barbarian), one who does not speak Tshi, one who speaks an unintelligible language. 1 Cor. 14, 11.* — **2.** ɔ-pɔtɔfó = ɔbɔtɔfó.

pɔ́tɔ-máŋ, a people with a language different from Tshi.

Apɔtɔ-káŋ, Ak. -káne, *an impure Akan dialect;* Kwawufo kasa ap.; di ap., *to talk jargon.*

ạpótompo, *hurry, precipitation, flurry, fuss;* ɔbɔ no ap., *he does it in hurry and confusion, helter-skelter, hastily, without sufficient preparation and reasons;* ɔbɔ asɛm no ap., ɛ.s. odi a, ɔŋhű ano; ose: ɛnyé biribi, meyɛ no ntemntem.

ɔ-pótoní, *s.* ɔpɔtɔfo.

mpɔtɔ-mpótɔ, *n. a soft mass, squash, pulp; cf.* pɔtɔɔ.

apɔtɔ-nsú [pɔtɔw] a certain *food* prepared from plantains.

apɔtɔ-pɔ̀ré, -pórè, a *small bird* with greenish-grey plumage.

pɔtɔpɔtɔ, *s.* pɔtɔɔ, pɔtɔw.

pótòrɔ, [Eng.] *porter; cf.* nsã.

apɔ̀tŏrɔ, *pl.* **m-,** *frog; cf.* apõŋkyerɛŋ. *pr. 3122.*

apɔt(ŏ)rú, Ak. a species of adesãã.

pɔtŏrɔ-dőm, a poisonous *plant*; dupɔŋ bi.

potŏrópòtŏró, *negligent, careless, slovenly, disorderly;* ɔŋhwé n'ade yiye, ɔyè ne nnɛɛma p. = sakasaka; ɔnyé ne ba yiye koraa, ɔyè no p.

potroo: ɔba p., *an infant* at the crawling stage.

pɔtɔ́w, *v.* **1.** *to crush, squash, press into pulp;* ɔp. mako wɔ asaŋkam'; otia biribi so wɔ fam' na ɛpɛtɛw. — **2.** *to pound, beat; to knead. pr. 2118;* p. mmɔre = fɔtɔw m., *to knead, mould dough* or *bread;* p. dɔte = wɔw d., *to work clay and water with the feet;* dɔte no apɔtɔw (awɔw), *the clay is well mixed, ready for use.* — **3.** *to speak a foreign (barbarous) language,* at least *not pure* or *genuine Tshi;* ɔp. Brɔfo, Datɛ &c. Twi de, yɛmpɔtɔw. — **ɔ-pɔtɔ́w,** *inf.* (speaking) *a barbarous language.*

potŭrópòdwó = botŭrobodwo.

ɔ-potwaá, 1. *a glutton, greedy fellow;* onipa a onyã aduaŋ ana nsã na odi ana ɔnom no pii kyeŋ sɛ ɛte; *syn.* odidifó [G. fulɔ]. — **2.** *gluttony, greediness;* ɔyɛ p. = ɔpɛ adifudé, *he is greedy* (not only concerning food or drink).

ɔ-potwaaní, *pl.* **a- -fo, m- -fo,** = ɔpotwaa 1.

pɔtwépɔ̀twe, *red. v.:* ɔp. me, *he brings me into trouble.*

pɔtwépɔ̀twé: yɛ..p. *to lead* (a person) *into trouble* or *difficulties.*

pɔ́twòm, *button.*

pɔ̀w, *v.* [*red.* popɔ́w] **1.** *to rub, scrape, scour, clean, cleanse;* pɔw sĕ, *pr. 401. 2645;* ɔpɔ̀w korow no mu; *syn.* twiw. — **2.** *to cut closely, to lop* or *poll the branches of a tree,* espec. of a palm-tree felled in order to extract the palm-wine; wapɔw abɛ no; woapopɔw wɔŋ mmɛ. — **3.** *to polish, burnish, furbish, make smooth, bright* or *glossy; to refine;* wɔp. aẅowa, sãnyãã hõ; mapɔw mo sɛ dwetɛ; *cf.* trom, hoa. — **4.** *to become* or *be civilized, polite, refined, cultivated;* ɔpɔ̀w = onim aguaasesemde yɔ; akoa no apɔw nnansã-yi, ɛ.s. wahũ kŭrow a ɔwɔ mu no amanne yiye; 'pɔtɔfó biara mpɔwe, *none of the tribes that do not speak Tshi are polite* or *refined';* woápɔ̀w me, *you have trained, educated me.* — **5.** *to grow rich. pr. 884; to improve* or *rise in worldly (affairs) position, to become comfortably off. pr. 1626.* Asantefo ammã Fantefo ampɔw amfɛw, *the Asantes did not suffer the Fantes to improve and thrive* or *prosper.* — **6.** *to become* or *be proud, puffed up, arrogant; to behave proudly; syn.* horaŋ: ɔpɔ̀w, *he puffs himself up;* ɔpɔw n.s. onsõ nea ɔbɛyɛ dwae na ɔreyɛ; n'ani nsɔ nnipa; wápɔ̀w, *he is proud, presuming, arrogant, insolent, overestimates himself;* ɔhɔho ba kŭrom' na ɔkyerɛ ne hõ a, wose: wápɔ̀w dodo; pɔw.. so, *to vaunt oneself against. Judg. 7,2; to wax wanton against. 1 Tim. 5,11;* yɛpɔw wɔŋ so, *we overrate ourselves and underrate them.* — **7.** *to growl, grumble, snarl, roar,* said of the dog, leopard, lion &c.; ɔkramaŋ pɔ(w) me, *the dog growls at me;* woapɔw me! [an abuse] *you have snarled at me!*

ɔ-pɔ́w, *inf.* **1.** *politeness &c.; civilization; haughtiness, arrogance.* — **2.** a certain *game; s.* agoru.

pow, *v.* F. = po, *to forsake,* e. g. sin.

ɛ-pɔ́w, *pl.* **a-** *or* apɔw-apɔ́w, **1.** *bump, swelling, protuberance, tumor; knob;* n'anim wɔ pɔw, *he has a lump on his face;* n'ano ahɔre pɔw, *his mouth is swollen* (by accident or by nature). *pr. 145. 163.* — menewaasé pɔ́w, *a) a wen on the throat, goitre, struma; b) grudge, pique, spite:* óyi ne m. p., *he gives vent to his anger.* — **2.** *conglobation, conglomeration;* mogya apɔw-apɔw, *clots of blood; cf.* ɛpow, *pl. m-.* — **3.** *curl, ringlet;* Abŭrokyiri ŋŋuaŋ no hõ ŋhwĭ yɛ apɔw-apɔw. — **4.** *knot;* pɔw yi yɛ deŋ sɛ̂, mintumi mensăŋ, *this knot is too tight, I cannot untie it;* bɔ *or* si p., *to tie* (*in* or *into*) *a knot pr. 3161;* wosisi adeŋwéne apɔw, *they knit carelessly;* si wo nsa so pɔw, *remember it well,* — bɔ so hama na wo wĕrɛ amfi; - bɔ hama p., *to tie a rope into a knot;* - bɔ tirim p., *to design, project, plan, devise; to make a plan, project, design, plot.* — **5.** *knuckle, protuberant joint,* espec. of the fingers; *cf.* naŋpɔw, naŋŋwčaa; ɔtɛ̃tɛ̃ɛ̃ n'apow mu, *he stretches himself* (lit. *his joints*), *he takes exercise, walks;* óyɛ̀ me apɔ́w sɔ̀ adé, *he treats me badly, cruelly.* - ótè apɔ́w *or* ótè n'apɔw mu, *he is healthy, well;* menté apɔw, *or* m'apɔw mu nyɛ me yiye, *I am not well.* - mpuraŋ a ɛte apɔw, *a strong beam;* watɔ ade a ɛte apɔw, *he has bought something valuable.* — **6.** *island. Isa. 11,11; s.* nsupɔw.

ɛ-pɔ́w, *pl.* **m-,** *a cluster* or *group of trees, grove, thick wood* or *forest* of small extent; *cf.* abosompɔw, asamampɔw, asɔreso.

ɛ-pɔ́w, *pl.* **m-,** *conglobation, lump;* sika p., *an ingot* or *nugget of gold; rock-gold; s.* ɛpow 2. & pɔkɔwa.

mpɔ́w, *the new tubers of yam growing* after those of the first crop *from the head* which has been cut off and planted again; ɔdé a wɔatu na aka ne ti wɔ fam', ɔdé a wɔpaŋ mmɔtɔkrõma a ɛsaŋ bɔ no, ɔdé a wɔapaŋ dedaw na abɔ mpɔw no; *s.* posi. *pr. 2033. Phr.* Wo mpɔw mfɛw da, *your capacities will never be developed.* - *the second crop of yams. p. 1618.*

mpɔ́w-bére, mpɔ́w-mù, *the time of the second crop of yam.*

pówa, *pl.* mpɔwa-mpówa [ɛpɔw, *dim.*] *a small grove* for the fetish = ɔbosompɔw.

powá, Aky. = poa; twere..powa = twa..poa.

mpowa-twerɛ, *inf.* = mpoatwa.

ɛ-powá [ɛpɔ́, *dim.*] *a* (*small*) *sea* as part of an ocean.

pówa, Ak. *the smallest amount of gold-dust,* the half of pɛsɛwa, about *a half-penny. Cf.* pesewa, simpówa, taápó. — pówa-fã, *a farthing.*

pówa-dɛ, pówa-dé, *things bought for a half-penny. pr. 1362.*

mpówa-ka, Ak. *small debts.*

pɔw-ámpɔ́w, *uncivilization, want of culture;* yɛ p., *to be uncivilized* or *rude.*

mpɔwa-mpówa, *pl.* of ɛpow, **1.** *groups of shrubs, small groves.* — **2.** abo mp., *small stones.*

pɔ́w-bɔ́, *inf. resolve. Judg. 5,15.*

mpɔw-dua, a hyname of the *cacao-* or *the chocolate-tree.*

apɔw-mu-dɛ́ŋ: ɔhyɛ no ap. na wabɔ ne krɔŋ, *he confirms, encourages* or *helps her in her theft.*

apɔw-mu-tɛ̃rtɛ́ɛ́ [*stretching of the joints* or *limbs*] *gymnastic exercise, gymnastics.*

apɔ́w-té, *inf. strength and health.*

po-wó [lit. *sea-snake*] a species of *eel; syn.* aberekurí.

apo-wúru [ɛpo aw.] *sea-tortoise, turtle;* ap. apõŋ, *tortoise-shell.*

ɔ-pɔ́wɛ = bówe, *rubber &c.*

prá, părá, *v.* [*red.* prapra] **1.** *to sweep* with a broom or besom (ɔdaŋ mu, abɔnteŋ so, pata so). *pr. 322. 2718.* - *to gather;* yɛpra boa ano a, ɛhwete bio, *what we sweep together, is scattered again;* pra ahõnyã hyɛ kwu, F. *to heap up riches; cf.* prapra - ɔpra (di) n'akyi, *he sweeps behind him* (to remove the least *object* or influence he may have left behind). — **2.** *to sweep, to drive* or *carry along* or *off, to destroy many at a stroke* or *with celerity* and *violence;* ɔpra nea wawu hõ ŋwansana, *he drives away the flies from the dead man;* pra..kɔ, *to de-*

stroy. Prov. 13,23. — **3.** *Phr.* Oprapra n'asõ akyi, op. n'atiko; *s.* asõ & atiko; oprapra ne ba huhuw no hõ, *s.* huhuw. — **4.** pra yare, As. = sa yare.

aprá, *inf. sweeping, gathering &c.*

ɛ-prá, *pl. id.*, F. m-, *armadillo, Dasypus. pr. 1754. 3310.*

apraá, *pl. id.* or **m-,** *a small* species of *armadillo.*

ɔ-praá = oprae, *broom.*

aprá: yi.. ap., *to warn, forewarn, give warning, admonition, information* or *notice to, to caution;* sɛ eb. woakɔ ɔmaŋ bi so na wɔnè wo bedi asɛmmone, na obi ahintaw akã akyerɛ wo; ɛte sɛ otia wo naŋ so. Rebeka yii Iakob apra sɛ ónŋuaŋ.

mp'rã, mpãnã, better: mpɛ̃nã [*con.* ne mp'rã] *pl.* **-fo, 1.** *lover; sweet-heart, paramour; concubine, mistress, courtesan;* ɔbarima anasɛ ɔbea a ɔnam twɛ̃ mprã. *pr. 294. 2719; cf.* aguãmãŋ. — **2.** *the connection between a man and a woman living together* for a time without being properly married, *concubinage;* twɛ̃ mprã, *to form such a connection, to live in a state of concubinage, to have illicit (sexual) intercourse.*

mp'rã-ba, *pl.* mprã-mma, *a child begotten in concubinage.* — **mp'rã-tam':** odi onè bea no mp., *he is the go-between to him and her.* — **mp'rã-twɛ̃,** *inf. living in a state of concubinage; illicit (sexual) intercourse.*

mprã'awarɛ, *concubinage;* waware no mp. kwa. — **mp'rã-warefó,** ɔbea mp., **mp'rã-yerɛ,** *a concubine.*

pra-baŋ, *s.* akũmã-prabaŋ.

ɔ-p'ràdaá, *s.* oprannaa & dwa, *v. pr. 2720.*

aprâdaá, a musical *instrument,* made of *horns; s.* abɛŋ.

p'radadada, *s.* pãradada.

ɔ-pràé, *pl.* **a-,** *broom, besom. pr. 3508; syn.* ohũãe; *cf.* tui. Wɔpɛ asɛm sɛ oprae, *they are* (*very* or) *too inquisitive.*

mpràé, mpraé-sò, *an open level place swept clean* for trading or other purposes; *street, square, broad place. 2 Chron. 18, 9. 29, 4. 32, 6.* - Wontiá wɔŋ-hõhõ mprae mu, *they are at enmity with each other.*

prà-kɛtɛ-nõá, *the last piece of food before going to bed; cf.* kãmeto(m)paso.

p'rakó, *pl.* **m-,** *hog, swine, porker. pr. 499. 535* [Port. *porco,* G. kplôtoó, old: kproko]. *Cf.* batafo. — **p'rakó-ba,** *pig, porkling, porker.* — **prakobéré,** *sow.* — **prako-dáŋ,** *hog-pen, pig-sty.* — **prako-ŋhwí,** *bristle(s).* — **prako-nãm,** *pork.* — **prako-níni,** *boar.* — **mprako-kúw,** *herd of swine.*

pram', *v. to issue, flow* or *run copiously* from one's body, said of sweat or blood; mihyiaa no na fifiri repram no; *syn.* guàm. - n'adɔe abɛp. so, *his* (*goodness* or) *kindness was extreme.* — F. prɛm, *to overflow, inundate;* nsu prɛm wiadze, *the world was drowned.*

pràm, *a. nimble, brisk, quick;* ɔde akutú no mãã me, me hõ pràm, madi, *when he gave me the orange, I was quick and soon had eaten it up.*

pràmã, prammá, *pl.* **m-** [*fr.* pra, *to sweep*] **1.** *a lane* between houses, *cf.* nnantam', broŋ. — **2.** *court-yard; a large yard* enclosed by 6 to 8 houses, not forming part of the main street; the word is then used in connection with fi: ofipramá. — **3.** *a place, street, broad way* (*Acts 5, 15* = abonteŋ), or *open space* in a town.

m-pramã-sò, *a place* or *street* in a town; *cf.* mprae-so.

prammafó, *the people living in one large yard. pr. 2721.*

ɔ-prãmmíri, pãnãm..., pɛ̃nãm..., *pl.* **a-,** a *snake* 4-6 feet long, yellow at the neck, grey at the belly, and black (dark-blue) on the back and at the tail, which spits at people's eyes and blinds them. *pr. 2517.*

pràmpram(pram), *adv. issuing* or *flowing copiously* or *profusely;* mihũũ bofo bi a ofi kwaŋ so a ne hõ fifiri prampram; otuu abura no no, nsu no ba prprpr. = ntɛmntɛm.

prãm prãm = prãŋ prãŋ.

mprampũró, *bamboo* [Malay & Port. *bambu,* G. pamplo].

prãŋ prãŋ, adv.: asafo-kyene pr. pr. na ɛrekã yi; ɛkyerɛ sɛ asɛm bi aba, *the drum of the company is beaten vio-*

lently; which shows that something has happened.

prãŋŋ, *a. & adv.* **1.** *open, free, plain; openly &c.;* wɔabu afuw no so nnua nti ɛso da hɔ *or* ayɛ pr.; ɔkasá pr. = ɔkã asɛm na onsiw bi so, ɔkasa ne nyinaam' koraa, onsuró akyiri; - ɛnú prãŋŋ, ɛhẽ na wuhũũ me kaŋ? *tell me plainly: where did you see me first?* — *syn.* fee, pefee, petee, fãŋŋ. — **2.** *fully, on the whole;* kaw no nyinaa si ahẽ pr.? *what is the full amount of the debt?* — **3.** *pretty much* or *many, pretty far* or *fairly long;* madɔ́w makɔ́ m'anim pr. = kakra ara gyẽŋŋ, *I have advanced pretty far in clearing the ground* (from weeds or trees); midii nna pr. *or* mekyɛɛ pr. wɔ hɔ = mekyɛɛ kakra, *I stayed there for a good while.*

ɔ-p'rã`nnaá, *pl.* **a-,** (ɔpradaa, *pr. 2720*), *thunder, lightning, thunder-storm; tornado; cf.* anyinam, ɔsramaŋ; - ɔp. bom' *or* pae, *it thunders;* ɔp. si *or* duru duam', *the lightning strikes a tree;* ɔp. beduru wɔ! *may the lightning kill you!* ɔp. duruu no de no kɔhwee pom', *the lightning struck him and cast him into the sea;* Onyame paapaee ap. akɛse guu wɔŋ so, *God thundered with a great thunder upon them. 1 Sam. 7, 10;* ɔp. akyi na osu tɔ daa, *after thunder it usually rains.* Gr. § 228, 4.

praŋ-héne, *a mock-king,* a king without any power, having only the name; odi p., ɔyɛ p.; wosi no p.

mpra-nnua [dua] *sticks* used for making the walls of a tádáŋ, *q. v.*

prãntu = domiri.

apra-ŋwám, a smaller species of ɔŋwãm.

mprapiriwá-sɔ̀, mprapiriwá-sɔ, *hastily, superficially; jestingly.*

práp'ra, *red. v., s.* pra; prapra sika nyinaa, *to gather up all the money. Gen. 47, 14;* ɔprapraa ne nsa nè ne naŋ de ne sika mãã me, *he gave me all his money.* — F. nyimpa dodo kɛsenara prapraa hwɔŋhɔ̃ behyiaa ne ŋkyɛŋ, *Mt. 13, 1.*

prãprã, *a. slimy, pituitous, mucilaginous, mucous* (e.g. hwennɔre); *syn.* mãtãmãtã; *cf.* twãã, hũãã.

mprapráfó, *pl., accomplices, companions, associates;* wɔŋ a obi aprapra wɔŋ aboa ano sɛ ne mfɛ̀fó; yɔŋkɔ́nom, mpàmfó. *Isa. 57, 13.*

aprapra-bá [*sweeps the bush*] a certain *bird.*

aprapra-nsá, *s.* asɛfɔ̃rɔe.

práasɛ̀, *v.* [Eng.] *to plaster;* ɔpráasɛ̀ ne daŋ hɔ̃, *he plasters (the walls of) his house; to pave; cf.* fɔ̃mfãm so, tare so, sɛw.

práasɛ̀ [Eng. *plaster*] *a plaster* for wounds &c., *cerate, unguent, liniment; syn.* mfɔmfamso, ntaresó.

mprase, F. = mpaase.

prąsî [Fr. *plaisir*] *joke.*

mp'rã-tam`, *s.* mprã & di..ntam'; ogyigye no mp., *he uses him (her) as go-between.*

prato, *pl.* **m-,** F. *a swish house.*

prá-tũ, *the hole of an armadillo,* amõa (etũ) a pra dam'; wotua no p. = wɔkɔ amõa nom' sɛ wɔkɔkyere no; wotua onipa p., *he is watched and attacked as if in an armadillo's cave;* onipa wɔ daŋ mu na woakɔtoá no na onnyã ɔkwaŋ mfa baabiara.

mp'rã-twẽ, *inf. s.* mprã.

aprà̀twẽm; Akp. **-twõm,** *pl.* **m-,** *the lock* of a door or case, of European or native make; *cf.* kradoa; si ap., *to fasten (screw on) a lock.*

aprawá, *pl.* **m-,** Aky. = apraa, *armadillo.*

Opraworam, name of a month, about *May; s.* ɔsram.

aprá-yí, aprayi, *inf.* [yi apra] *warning, caution* about danger &c., *admonition;* tie ap., *to take warning. Ezek. 33, 4.5.*

ɔ-prayí-fó, *pl.* **a-,** *warner, admonisher.*

prɛ...., pre.., *s.* pɛ̃rɛ...., pere...

prɛ, F. = pɛŋ, *stroke &c.*

mprɛ, mpre, *adv.* F. *presently. Mk. 6, 25; cf.* prɛkõ, mpreŋ, mprepre.

prẽgo, pɛ̃rɛ́gõ, prẽko, *pl.* **m-,** *nail* [Port. *prego;* G. plɛko].

prekáw, *v.:* p...ano, *to hinder, prevent* or *stop* something; wap. aguadi ano.

ɔ-prékɛsɛ, the *fruit* of a certain tree.

prè-kõ, pĕrɛ-kõ [pɛŋ, kõ] **1.** *once, at one time, on one occasion,* = pɛŋkóro. *pr. 186;* mihũũ no prɛkɔ́ pɛ, *I saw him only once.* — **2.** *at once, at the same* (point of) *time, immediately;* enini mene nipa prèkõ; owui prɛkɔ́-pɛ, *he died suddenly. pr. 2825.* — **3.** *occurring* or *done but once:* kɔ-prɛkõ, yɛ-prɛkõ, asubɔ-prɛkõ. *K. § 325.*

prɛm, *v.* F. *to overflow, inundate; s.* pram.

ɔ-prɛm', pĕrɛm', *pl.* **a-,** *cannon; gun, howitzer, mortar;* tow aprɛm, *to discharge cannon. pr. 876. 1796. 2262. 2465. 2723.* - aprɛm-kúw, *artillery, battery.* - ɔ-prɛm-tówfó, *pl.* a-, *cannoneer, artillerist.*

premín`ti, better: prɪmintĭ, *pomatum.*

prèmó-ba, *pl.* **a-,** *cannon-ball, -bullet, -shot.*

pèmpɛ, *a drum* = kyenesiŋ.

mpre-mpre, F. [mpre, *red.*] *presently, instantly, immediately, this moment. Mt. 26,53.*

mprémpreŋ, [mpreŋ, *red.*] **1.** of time past: *just now;* mp. na miduu ha yi; mihũũ no (wɔ) hɔ mp.; watwam' mp., *he passed just now.* — **2.** of the (present &) future: *presently, on the spot, immediately; forthwith. pr. 865;* mereba mp., *I am coming presently;* mp., ɔrehwehwɛ bosea a, ɔrennyã; **mprémprempreŋ,** *on the spot; cf.* amonom'-ara, Ak. sesee-ara. *pr. 2724.* — **3.** when repeated in correlative sentences, it answers to Eng. *now - then:* anomaa tu a, mp. ɔdaŋ ne hõ kɔ hayi, na mp. ɔdaŋ ne hõ ba hayi bio, *when a bird flies, it turns now that way, then this way.* - (mprè)mpreŋ-kãbeá, *present tense* (Gram.).

mp'reŋ, mpéreŋ = nnɛ; na mprempreŋ de, ɛn'de na wontumi ntwɛŋ bio; F. mpre; *cf.* pɛŋ. — **mpreŋ-kõ-tsee,** - tsẽ, F. *too soon.*

mpreŋkesima, 1. (Akp.) a certain *bird.* — **2.** (Ak.) *the itch.*

mprèn-nu, *twice* = mpɛŋ abien, *'two times'. pr. 75. 1189.*

mprèn-sã, *thrice* = mpɛŋ abiesã, *three times. pr. 75. 618 f.*

ɔ-p'renteŋ, *s.* ɔper.., (akyene bi).

ɔ-p'renteŋkoro, *s.* ɔper.., (agoru bi a wogoru no ayi ase).

prɛntoá, *pl.* **m-,** *bottle.*

prɛp.., **prep..,** *s.* perɛp.., perep...

prɛprɛɛwa, Okw. = dwédwɛwaa, *narrow(?)*

prétè, *pl.* **m-** [Eng.] *plate, dish.*

prɛw, *v.* = pĕrɛw.

prim, primm = pirim, pĭrimm.

prĩmín`ti, *pomatum.*

prímprim: wòyɛ pr. = kamkam, *they are lively. Ex. 1,19; cf.* pĭrimm.

primprim, F.: dzi -, *to be strong, well, in good health. Mt. 9,12.*

prɔ, *v.* F. = pŏrɔw, *to rot.*

aprɔ, F. *s.* aprɔ(w).

prõ, *v.* = pono, *to bend.*

p'roku -o, *s.* pũroku. *pr. 2725.*

prɔkyé(wá), *s.* porɔ...

prɔ̀m, *or* prùm, *the report of a cannon;* wɔbɛtow atuo p. p.

aprómpó, a species of *edible herb.*

mpromp'ranne, *gold-trinkets.*

prɔ̀mprɔm, *a.* F. *fresh, flourishing, Ps. 90,6,* = frɔmfrɔm.

prómproŋ, *a. & adv. deep; broad, wide;* obóŋ promproŋ, *a deep valley;* n'aniwa atotɔm' pròmpróŋŋ`, *his eyes are deep-set; cf.* to 12.

ɔ-p'rõntom' = ɔpõnontom.

prop.., *s.* põrop.., e.g. mproproba, F. = mporoporowa. *Mk. 6,43.*

prɔ̀praa, *adv.* imitative of the *sound of cutting up an animal* or *stripping off its skin,* - *of shuffling feet, rustling leaves;* woguaŋ pr., *they run noisily away.*

prɔw, prow, prɔ̀wé, *s.* pŏrɔw, pŏrow, pŏrɔwe, aprɔ.

aprɔ(w), F.: bɔ..hõ aprɔ, *to be round about. Mt. 3,5. Ps. 128,3.* — ɔtoo n'anyiwa aprɔ hwɛɛ wɔŋ, ɔtoo n'anyĭ aprɔw hwɛɛ no, *he looked round about on them,....to see her. Mk. 3,5. 5,32. Cf.* apórɔw.

prúmò [Eng.] *plummet, plummet-line;* kyerebeŋŋyɛ-bo, - hàmá, sũmpĭibo, taahama. *Am. 7,7.*

prùm, prùmprum, *s.* prɔm.

prúw = puruw.

pu, *v.* = puw. — **epu** = epuw.

pu, *adv.* = pɛ, *completely; s.* kómpu.

pú, *adv.* expr. the *sound of breaking:* duá no, ɔdé no bú pú.

mpu, F. *amazement, consternation, dismay, sudden alarm. 1 Pet. 3,6.*

pùu, *adv.* expr. the *sound of a discharged gun:* otuo tow pùu.

-pùu, *adj. much;* àdipuu, àwupuu. *pr. 938.*

mpua, F. *banana(s).*

púaa, *pl.* **m-, 1.** *a braid of hair, plait* or *tress of hair; pigtail, cue;* ŋhwĩ a woayi na woagyaw wo atifi kurukuruwa; wasi puaa; *syn.* ntakua (on the vertex or top of the head). — **2.** sămá bi, ɛ.s. woayi wo ŋhwĩ ŋkuruwaŋkuruwa atuatua wo tiri hõ; yi mp; *s.* sămá.

pũá, *v.* [*red.* pũápùa] **1.** *to draw* or *press together, contract, wrinkle;* wapũa n'anim, opũapũa n'anim, n'anim pũapũa (*opp.* n'anim tew), *he knits his brow, he frowns; cf.* pono. - ntwẽtwẽ nsɛm no biara mpũapũa, kyerɛw ne nyinaa mã mã, *do not contract any of the words, write them all fully out!* — **2.** *to be crooked, curved, bent;* ne mũ apũa = apono, *Lk. 13,11;* wafi dua so ahwe asɛ nti wàpúa, *because he fell from the tree, he lies there (twisted) crooked* (perhaps only for 2 or 3 hours). — **3.** *to shrink, shrivel:* ŋhoma no ap.; ntama no ap. (after washing). — **4.** *to press upon, be close upon* (the enemy): dɔm no ap. yɛŋ; otwiw pũaa me, ɛ.s. otwiw bɛŋ me ayɛ me biribi. — **5.** *to challenge, irritate, pick a quarrel with:* wapũa me; okisi mpũapũa gyahene, *pr.* (obi mpũapũa ɔhene). — **6.** *red. to urge, force* or *press on* or *upon:* ɔde ade no pũapũaa me na mantɔ; obi mpɛ biribi atɔ na wode hyehyɛ no a, ose: wode pũapũa me! — **7.** *to push together:* pũa gya yi ano! *syn.* kũa. — **8.** p. so, *to add, to supply* (money) *to make up a certain sum:* nt'rama no n'nú, pũa só! = fa foforo gu so na adu pɛ! kɔfa dare 1 bepũa me *or* bepũa (me) so! dare biakõ kaw a memã wo no, mɛmã wo sireŋ anaŋ na mede ntrama mapũa so.

apũapúá, *inf. frown(ing), scowl &c.*

mpũa-só, *inf. money* which is *added to make up a certain sum.*

púbàbaba, *adv.* = pìbàbaba; ɔsoro kã ha kã ha p., *it rains heavily; cf.* osu.

puduo, Aky. = purúw; ɔsram atwa p., *the moon is full; s.* puruw.

pudúw, *v.* **1.** *to blow up, inflate, distend* (with wind, e.g. an air-balloon), *to puff* (a bubble); *to swell.* — **2.** *to be inflated, distended, puffed up; to swell.* — **3.** *to heave, lift, raise* or *elevate* a surface by pressure or by any power from within or below; *to cause to swell* or *rise.* — **4.** *to be raised* or *lifted up, to rise, heave;* fam' ap., *the ground is raised* by a germ ready to burst forth. *Am. 8,8.*

pué, *v.* [*red.* puépùe] **1.** *to come forth, appear, make one's appearance. pr. 3237;* opue abɔnteŋ so, *he is coming into the street;* wapúe hràŋŋ, *she has presented herself in gorgeous* or *splendid attire.* - ɔkõ puee so, *a fight* or *battle followed.* — F. *to come forth, go out. Mt. 8,34. 12,14. 27,53 (red.)* = fi adi. — yi .. pue, F. *to bring forth. Mt. 12,35.* — **2.** *to become manifest, publicly known; to get out, abroad, transpire, take vent:* ohũi sɛ asɛm no reyɛ apue; F. esũm-adze nyinara bopue, *all secrets will be made manifest.* — **3.** *to open:* wopue atuduru kwadum ano (*or* so) na wɔhyɛ, *they open a cask of powder and distribute it.* — **4.** *to rise,* of sun, moon and stars; *cf.* sɔre.

pué-bɛ́a (*Nu. 21,11*), **apuèí,** *place of the rising* of the sun, *East.* — apuei-nifã, *south-east;* ap.-beŋkum, *north-east.*

puêpuê, (púèepúèe), Ak.; buêbuê, bueebuee, Akr., *lamenting cries, lamentation, vociferation;* ɔyè p., osũ *or* ɔtɛ̃ɛm' p., *he* or *she laments, wails, sets up a lamentation.*

apuhúru = apohuru.

púka, a certain *bead, s.* ahene.

apúka, a species of *yam* (afasew), *s.* ɔdé.

pùm(m), *the report of a gun;* ɔtow tuo p.; *cf.* prum.

mpűmmíri, a kind of *bead,* made of the shell of the cocoa-nut; ahene bi a

Adampɛfó de kokosi hõ hono denneŋ no yɛ.

púm'pãã́, *pl.* **m-,** *a large (oil-) cask; cf.* ɔpaŋkraŋ. G. kpuŋkpãã.

pumpúŋ, *v. red. s.* pũŋ.

o-pumpúŋ, *inf. the rising of the smoke. Isa. 30, 27; cf.* pũŋ 3.

mpumpun-asé: asu no adɔ mp. = nsu no apumpuŋ (pii) wɔ fam', *the water* (or *brook*) *has lost itself in the ground* and *flows underneath,* having soaked through. *Job 14, 11; a subterranean water-course, channel* or *canal. 2 Chron. 32, 30.*

o-pumpuní, F. kumponó, *a man who has the highest authority in a country,* as in Akuapem the *King* and the English *Governor.* Kwadade nam hɔ no, odi p., brɔhene di p.; - *one holding the highest place in government* or *power, occupying the supreme rank in a country. 1 Pet. 2, 13.*

pùmpŭnu, *pl.* **m-,** *small room, back room, back chamber; storehouse, store-room, room for luggage, packing-room; syn.* piá, pákùsu. *pr. 2726. 3526.*

mpumpun-nyá, *a blister* caused by fire; ogya hye wo na ɛhɔ bɔ horonoa a, wose: abɔ mp. - *cf.* the foll.

pŭŋ, *v.* Ak. pũnu [*red.* pumpũŋ] **1.** *to become* or *be tumid, turgid, swelled, enlarged* or *distended, puffy* or *inflated, to grow big, to rise in a tumor, to swell, tumify, turgesce* (e.g. by some fluid gathering underneath) so as to be ready to burst out; ade no apuŋ = ayɛ kokŭroo na ɛpɛ sɛ efi adi; ekúru no apŭŋ = aŋkã ɛreyɛ awu, na akyiri yi adɔ nsu a.s. ase aba nsu foforo; wapúmpuŋ' sérέw, *he is swelled with laughter,* i.e. *ready to burst out into laughter;* mãnsõ no bi pumpuŋi kŭrow bi so, *a similar rising* or *rebellion was attempted* or (*nearly*) *broke out in another town;* dɔm no pumpúŋ reba, *the army is ready to make its appearance.* - ɔde ehũ puŋ n'afuru sɛ oguaŋ, *through fear he ran away with all his might.* — **2.** *to cause a swelling:* nsu no apumpuŋ wɔ dua no ase = nsu aba fam' wɔ dua no ase pii a ɛpɛ ayi ne hő adi; *cf.* asu no adɔ mpumpun-asé; - *to cause to swell:* ópŭŋ n'afóno, *he inflates, blows out* or *bloats his cheeks* = wayɛ no kokŭroo; mekopuŋ nsu, *I am going to take a mouthful of water;* wotaa puŋ nsã a, wo anim yɛ horɔhorɔ. — **3.** *to whirl up* or *ascend in a black pillar of smoke:* ɔdaŋ no hyewe no, ne wusiw puŋ kɔɔ 'soro. — puŋ wusiw. F. *to emit smoke, to smoke, smoulder. Mt. 12, 20.* — **4.** *to smoke, expose to smoke, to smoke dry, to dry* or *blacken by smoke;* wópŭŋ ŋhina mu, *earthen pots* of native manufacture *are smoked* by the potter in making them, and, after they have been used, from time to time. *pr. 184. 2405.* — **5.** *to smoke (out), to unearth* (animals) *by means of smoke;* prá, aprawá, atwáboa, apɛsɛ́, ahén'siá, kɔtókó ne mmoa a wɔtaa deda atũ mu a, sɛ obi kohũ wɔŋ a, ɔkɔsɔ ano gya (wɔde mako nso gum') mã owusiw no puŋ wɔŋ wɔ mu mã wofi adi ba na wokum wɔŋ; akisi nè ŋkurá nso, wɔyɛ wɔŋ saa bi. Asantefo ba Oguaa a, wɔtaa puŋ akisi di. — **6.** *to become smoky, old-looking* and *dirty* or *dingy, of a dark,* or *dusky* or *dark-brown colour;* ɔfasu *or* ɔdampare no ani apuŋ; ade bi apuŋ *or* ɛhõ apuŋ = ayɛ dedaw na ɛhõ ayɛ sɛ kɔkɔɔ a efi wom'; ntama no hõ ap.; gyata no hõ ap.; ne ŋhwĩ no hõ apuŋ.

mpunaŋ, mpuna, F. *beam, Mt. 7, 3* = mpuraŋ.

mpŭnìmpú: bɔ .. mp., *to startle, surprise, attack by surprise, amaze, perplex, confound, bewilder, stun, stupify;* aboa no abɔ me mp., ɛ.s. wabeŋ me papa na minnyã aguaŋ-yé; biribi a ɛyɛ hũ abɔ no mp. = akã no mpofirim, ontumi ŋhyia ade no na ontumi ŋŋuaŋ nso.

puntúŋpùntúŋ, *a. reeling; vacillating;* nsu bɔ kórów na ɛbɔ hayi bɔ hayi a, korow no yɛ p. na etwiw kɔ hayi, etwiw ba hayi.

pùnu, *v.* = puŋ. *pr. 2726.*

apŭŋ-ŋŭá [pũŋ, agua] *the king's stool,* black from old age (or from being

smeared with a mixture of soot and yolk of egg).

apũn-núru [pũŋ, aduru] *fumigating-powder, articles for fumigating, frankincense; perfume.*

pupópùpó, *adv.* expr. the motion of *pushing* and *knocking about:* wɔbobɔ wɔŋ hõ p.; nyé no p. = ŋhĭahĭa no, ŋhyɛ no ahõmetew!

apúpú, *a certain animal (fish?) living in the water. pr. 2727; s.* apúpúw.

apũpũá, a medicinal *plant;* akrámãnnuru.

pupú-pùpú: me yam' yɛ me p., *there is a noise in my belly; s.* yafum-yare.

pùpŭró, a certain *sound* or *noise;* p. wɔ hɔ a, aberante ntɔ akũ (mu), *if one were warned, one would not fall into a pit.*

apúpúw; Aky. **apúpuóo,** *pl. id.* the *smallest species of fish; s.* apúpú.

pupúw, *v. red., s.* puw.

e-púpúw, *s.* asunsoŋpúpúw.

o-pupúwfó, *pl.* **a-,** *one who frightens another,* nea oyi bi hũ.

mpúráŋ, F. mpunaŋ, *a large piece of timber, beam.*

mpúri, mpúru, *a game* in which short pointed sticks are thrown into soft ground; tow mp., *to play such a game.*

puró, *adv.* imitative of the *sound* sometimes heard *when food comes into an empty stomach,* - or of a *foot knocking against a stone.*

apuro, a certain *tree;* wɔde seŋ abonnua.

pŭroku, p'roku = nea ne sẽ apŏrɔw, *one who has bad teeth;* ɔyɛ p., *he has bad teeth. pr. 2725. 3582.*

pŭroŋŋ, *very deep;* ɔkɔe ara p., *he fell down very deep* (sc. into a shaft); *cf.* bŭroŋŋ, kŭroŋŋ.

purów, *v.* **1.** F. Akp. *to stumble* = hintiw. — **2.** *to snap one's fingers at* one, *to challenge by a stroke with the finger;* wapurow me *or* wap. m'ano, *he has challenged me to fight* by striking me over my mouth with the tip of his finger; - *to knock; to throw about.* — **3.** *to disgust* one, *provoke one's dislike, excite aversion in some one;* asɛm yi ap. me = afono me, *I am weary of* or *disgusted with this matter, it has become loathful* or *an abhorrence to me. Isa. 1, 14. 66, 24.*

o-pŭrów, *pl.* **a-,** a species of small *squirrel;* ɔp. pá, op. aŋkasa, ne hõ kɔkɔɔ; *cf.* apetebi, apeterebi, akwantea, a-kwantwea, kwaame-tabi, akyerekye(reɛ); amoakuwa. *pr. 1101. 2566. 2728.*

àpuro-hemá, a white species of opurow.

púru, *the noise caused by swallowing; cf.* puro.

mpúru = mpúri.

apŭrukú, *that which is roughly* or *coarsely ground* or *pounded; that which is rough instead of being soft and smooth;* ade biara a wɔayam sɛ wɔ-asiw na amfe no.

pŭrùm = bŭrum; *cf.* prum, pum.

apurupúro, the *rustling noise* of an antelope in the bush. *pr. 3516.*

purúw, Aky. puduo, **1.** *a. round, circular, orbicular, globular, spherical, cylindrical; cf.* korokorowa, kurukuruwa. — **2.** *n. a round, disk, cylinder;* ɔsram atwa p. = krɔkúmã, *the moon has formed into a disk,* i. e. *is full;* wɔahyehyɛ kyinii no, ɛ. s. wɔde ne mparow no ahyehyɛ ne p. mu; akata-wĭa no p. abu.

apuruwá = naŋkũm. *pr. 3026.*

puru(w)-muá, *globe. D. As.*

purúw-twá, *inf.:* ɔsram p., *the becoming full of the moon.*

pùsa, *yam boiled with the peel;* Akwam kŭrom' wontwa p.

pùsĭripi, pùsĭripii = ɔkwà, hwɛ̀e(?).

o-pusúo, As.: asase p., *earthquake; cf.* opusuw.

púsúo, a kind of *play* or *dance.*

pusúpùsu, *red. v., to shake; s.* poso-poso & pusuw. *pr. 1599.*

o-púsù-aníni, *s.* opete.

pusúw, *v.* **1.** *to shake;* wugoru me hõ a, mep. wo mpreŋ, *if you want to make sport* or *game* or *a fool of me, I shall just shake you!* — **2.** pusuw wo anom, *wash your mouth* (before or after eating) *by shaking water in it!* — *Cf.* posow, wosow. — **o-pusúw,** *inf.:* asase p., *earthquake; cf.* opusuo.

putisi, F. *cork.*

putòrí, a certain *food;* aduaŋ bi, wɔde

mmɔre na ɛyɛ a.s. wɔbɔ, na wɔde gu sɛŋ mu na wɔnõa.

e-pútu, *a hut for storing yam in;* asese bi a wɔde dé siem'; wosi no sɛ ɔdaŋ, wɔde nnuaa na ɛde wurawuram', na afei wɔde dé no abaŋ mu; wotu ɔdé wɔde akɔbaŋ putum'. *pr. 213. 326. 1261.* — F. (*pl.* m-), *a yam fence.*

putú, putùpũrú, *a sudden* or *unexpected occurrence; surprise;* ɛbɔɔ wɔŋ putupũru, *it came on them unexpectedly* = mpofirim; oguaŋ na abɛkã asẽaa nè aduaŋ no ahwe ase p. so; - bɔ putu = bɔ twi, *to be alarmed &c., s.* twi 3. - *adv. suddenly, at once.*

pùtupùtu, the *sound of drumming. pr. 1938.*

pùtuputu(putu), *struggling, forcible* and *violent efforts,* as of a captured bird; wuyi anõmaa a, ɔyɛ p. = kìtikiti(kiti); wuse: ɔpere.

pùw, *v.* [*red.* pupuw] **1.** *to throw out;* p. ahuru = fi ahuru, *to form, gather* or *throw out spume* or *foam, to foam, froth;* nsu a ɛseŋ bebree no puw ahuru; *to eject* or *throw out* from the mouth, *to spit, spew;* ópùw nsu ana aduaŋ gu = oyi *or* ogyaa fi n'anom gu; yɛnyé mmofra na yɛadi ade a wɔapuw, '*we are not children that we should eat what has been spit out by others*', i.e. *a matter that has already been settled, must not be taken up again;* yenni ade mpuw, '*we do not eat something and vomit it again*', i.e. *we are not able to pay it back.* - *to cast up. Isa. 57,20;* puw gu, *to foam out. Jude 13;* p. anuɔdensɛm, *to breathe out violence. Ps. 27,12.* — **2.** *to throw up* scil. the cud from the 2d stomach of ruminants to the mouth; puw wɛsaw, *to chew the cud, to ruminate.* — **3.** *to come up, come forth, appear;* dua aba no ap. = apue; *to come forth in a crowd:* kũromhɔfo nyinaa puw (= boaa wɔŋ hõ ano) bɛhwɛɛ no, *or,* kopuw ne hõ hwɛɛ no, *all the inhabitants flocked together to look at him;* anãmmono repuw nsoae no mu, *living raw flesh appears in the rising (swelling). Lev. 13,10.* — **4.** *to raise the surface of the ground; s.* puduw 2. — **5.** *to bring forth;* asase puw mmere, abũrow, ɔdé. *Isa. 61,11.* — **6.** *red. to stand out, project, be prominent:* n'ani apupuw, *he has large eyes. Ps. 73,7.* — **7.** *red. a) to cause to stand out, to thrust forth;* opupuw n'ani kyerɛ me, *he seeks to frighten me, speaks roughly to me. Gen. 42,7.30.* - *b) to frighten.* — **8.** *to puff, assume importance; to threaten;* osuro wɔŋ puw a wopuw no (*1 Pet. 3,14*). — **9.** p. wusiw (= puŋ wusiw), *to smoke,* i.e. *to be angry. Ps. 80,5.*

e-púw, *sediment, lees* (*Jer. 48,11*), *dregs,* espec. of palm-wine; nsã fufu ase pɔtɔpɔtɔ no; - *remainder* of any thing(?); *cf.* nnikae; asunsoŋpupuw.

apúw, m-, *something thrown out from the mouth;* yɛnyé kòsa-aŋkómɛ̃ɛ̃ na yɛadi ade apuw (*cf.* puw, *v.* 1), lit. *we are not people who go to war and suffer hunger so that we must eat again what has fallen out of our mouths,* i.e. *we are not cowards. Cf.* adi-apuw.

pú-wàa: osu tɔ p., *s.* osu.

pú-wɛ̀sá-fó [puw 2] *ruminant,* an animal which chews the cud.

r

ára, (F. ada), is a particle of either particularizing or generalizing power, chiefly added to, or compounded with, pronouns, or following after verbs, often combined with other adverbs: **1.** *even, just; self, same; ever, -soever; this very ...; cf.* meara, woara, ɔnoara, ɛnoara (F. mada, wada, nada); yɛŋ ara, moara, wɔŋ ara. Gr. § 59; ɛhena-ara, oyiara, obiara; dɛŋ-ara, ebiara, biribiara; ɛhɛ̃-ara, ɛhaara, ɛhoara; saa ara. § 60. 61. 133,1; - bɛŋ-ara, yiara, noara, biara. § 74. 75; seseei-ara, mprempreŋ-ara; dabiara(da); ntɛm-ara, amonom(hɔ)ara; - ɛnó ara ni *or* ɛnó ara neŋ, *that is all.* — **2.** *even, just, merely, only.*

§ 134,3 *a.* — ara bam, ara gyeŋŋ. § 134,2.3 *c.* — ara pɛ. § 141,5 *c.* 264,2. — **3.** *anyhow, (in) any way, at any rate.* — **4.** *on and on, by degrees; continually, continuously, uninterruptedly.* § 130,1. 4. 5. 7. 134,3 *c.* — **5.** *indeed, really, truly, very,* augmenting the force of the adjective to which it is added: F. piin'ara, *many indeed;* kese n'ara, *great indeed, very great;* - ɔyɛ apã pa ara, *s.* apã.

áraa, aa = ara 4; the lengthening of the terminating aa symbolizes continuance [G. ããhũ].

Araba, F. = Abenãã. *pr. n. f.*

re- is a *prefix* of the progressive and second future forms of the verb, marking action in the *progress of performance,* such action being considered by itself alone, or as joining to a preceding action or state. Gr. § 91,5. 7. 173 f. 176 f. [It seems to have originated in the verb de: ɔréyè = ɔdé yè, *he holds* (the thing) *does = he is doing* or *he proceeds to do; cf.* (n)nye in F. ɔnyemba da, menyennom bio, menyempa wo da (*Mt. 24,21. 26,29. 35*) = ɔremma da, merennom bio, merempa wo da; wɔnyemfa, ɔnyeyɛ dɛm (*Mk. 8,12. 10,43*) = wɔremfa, ɔrenyɛ sa]. In quick pronunciation the vowel frequently seems to assimilate to the succeeding vowel, so as to be changed into **i, o, u,** e.g. oridi, origu, ɔroko, orusũ = ɔredi, ɔregu, ɔrekɔ, ɔresũ. F. *Mt. 2,18. 3,3. 6. 4,18.*

Reformeni, *pl.* **-fo,** *a Reformed Christian.*

rìdididi, *adv.* imitative of *the noise in running;* wɔtaa no r. = kiridididi.

S

sà, *v.* [*red.* sesá] **1.** *to cut in* or *into, incise, make incisions;* sa ŋkãmãã, *to cut marks* in one's body; wɔasa n'ani ase, *he has a cut on his cheek. pr. 2843.* — **2.** sa .. mu, *to prick, pierce, lance;* mɛsa ne pompom', *I shall prick his boil;* mɛsa ne mfã mu, *I shall open his skin that the guinea-worm can come out.* — **3.** *red.* sesá, *to scarify* for cupping, *to cup;* mésesà me náŋ, *I shall have small incisions made into my foot so as to draw blood from it; cf.* sũaŋ. — **4.** *to take* or *apply a clyster, to make an injection, to syringe;* mekɔsá = mekɔbɔ bɛntoa, *I am going to take a clyster;* mekɔsa no = mekɔbɔ no bɛntoa, *I shall give him a clyster.* — **5.** *to geld, castrate, emasculate;* wɔasa no sae, *they have gelded him.* — **6.** *to scrape* (with the paw), *to dig up, scrape out;* ɔdemerefũa, wusie funu a, ɔde ne nsa sa (= funu) fam'; *s.* ɔsaafunu. *pr. 1023;* wɔsaa funu no kɔɔ K., *the corpse was (exhumed) disinterred and carried to K.* — **7.** *to dig out, take out;* mekɔsa sika a (mede) mehyɛe, *I am going to dig out money which I hid in the ground.* — **8.** sa abɛ, *to pick* or *take out the palm-nuts* from the pulpy substance formerly covering the shell and separated from it by smashing, in order that the pulp containing the oil may be boiled; *s.* ŋŋóyé. — **9.** sa mu, *to pick out, cull, select, to choose, elect* more than one out of many things or persons; *syn.* paw mu; of one single thing selected, yi or tu must be used; wasa ɔde no mu nea eye nyinaa afa, *he has picked out all the good yam for himself. pr. 3434.* — **10.** sa yare, *to take away (cut off)* or *cure a disease, to cure, to heal;* masa no yare; adúru ŋwèneŋwéne sà yáfúnum' yaré. *pr. 356. 394.* — sa *or* kum kuru, *to heal a sore. pr. 1038. 1854.* — **11.** sa .. ano, *to steel* or *harden iron tools;* wósà abonua (adare, asɔw, ɔsosɔw) ano, ɛ.s. wɔde kɔmã ɔtomfo na ɔyɛ ano yiye bio. — **12.** sa boa, m-, F. *to mend a net. Mt. 4,21. Mk. 1,19; cf.* sã 1. — **13.** sa, F. *to be partaker with,* = bom'. *Mt. 23,30.*

sa, *v.* Ak. *s.* saw, *to draw, scoop. pr. 2729; s.* asatoro.

sa, *v.* Ak. F. = saw, *to dance.*

sa, *v.* = saa, *to mix, weave.*

sà, saá, (*subst.*) *dem. pron.* (*adv.*) *so, thus,* (*in*) *that manner* or *way, degree, quality* or *quantity;* (*in*) *such a manner, such;* saá ara, sàára, *just so, in the same way &c., equally, still so, always the same. pr. 68; without anything in addition:* yɛde mpäänowa no kekää yɛŋ ano saa ara, *we ate the biscuits without anything else. Cf.* sɛɛ, sɛ. Gr. § 60, 5. 61 (ne saa nye; saa onipa yi) 133, 1 (ɛte sa, ɛte saara). — Saá nà eyé, *so it is right;* wose sa, wɔkã sa, *so they say* or *speak, so the word is used;* ɛwom' sa, *s.* kɔ 2; saa fã, *half as much* (*Ex. 30, 23*).

sã̀, *v.* [*red.* sesã̀] general idea: *to bring into,* or *be in,* or *aim at connection.* — **1.** *to tie together, bind, mend, repair, patch, cobble;* sã mé mpàboá mã me, *mend my sandals for me; cf.* sa 12. — **2.** *to tie, fasten* (a rope &c.); ɔde hama kɔsã dua kɛse bim' na ɔde asã dua tiatiaa a wasi no nso, *s.* sereŋ; ɔ́sà me, *he ties me to a stick; cf.* mantam; de apoŋkɔ sesá teaseɛnam, *to harness horses to a carriage. 1 Sam. 6, 7;* apoŋkɔ abieŋ sèsã teas. no ano, *two horses are harnessed to that carriage.* — **3.** *to be tied* or *fastened* somewhere, *to hang down;* hama bi sà *or* sèsã hó, *the rope* or *runners of a climber is* or *are hanging down* (from trees) or *across;* odoŋko sã ho, *a swing is suspended there.* — **4.** *to stretch, be stretched;* asu bi sã ho, *a river runs along there.* — **5.** *red.* sesã, *to cast forth rays, to radiate.* — **6.** *to strain:* sã ani, *to fix one's eyes upon* something, *to regard attentively, observe closely:* nea ɔsã n'ani kakraa sẽ tumi hũ sɛ ɛyɛ asisi ara ŋkõ, *one who looks at it a little closely, can see that it is nothing but deceit;* de n'ani sã dɔɔ, *to stare* or *gaze; s.* dɔɔ. — **7.** *to be bent upon* or *directed to, to aim at;* ani sã (*s.* ani B), *to direct the intention* or *purpose to; to have in view; to have an evil eye upon* or *intention against;* akokɔ ani sã bũrofua, *the hen's eye 'points' at the grain;* asafo ani sã akuraa, *the troop have set their eye on* (*seek for*) *a plantation-village* (to obtain food from). *pr. 1652. 2754.* — ɔbonsam ani sã Onyame mma, *the devil aims at the children of God.* — **8.** *to run after;* ɔsã me = ɔtaa me. — **9.** *to hit, to enter* and *stick fast;* bɛmma (*or* agyaŋ) a ɔtowe no akɔsã dua no mu, *the arrow shot by him has struck the tree and sticks fast in it;* ɔtow agyaŋ sã no, ɔ́sà no bɛ́ŋ, *he shoots him with an arrow. pr. 1473.* - wanõa bɔre asã ne hõ, *he has boiled poison to his own hurt.* — **10.** *s. red.* sesã, *to change, exchange.* — **11.** sã so, *to be connected, uninterrupted, to follow in a train. K. § 244.*

sã̀, *v.* [G. tã] *to end, come to an end, pass away, die away; to be spent* or *consumed;* perf. *to be at an end, to be done* or *gone, to be out* or *over, to be ended, finished, past;* me taa resã ŋkakra-ŋkakra, *my tobacco is gradually diminishing, coming to an end;* me ntrama nyinaa asã, minni bi bio; - dabi, ɛnsãe ɛ, ebi wɔ wo adakam'; *all my cowries are spent, I have no more; - no, they are not* (*all*) *spent, there are some in your box. pr. 3371.* — wotoŋ wo tu' a, me nè wo bedi na asã (from a song), *if you sell your gun, you and I will eat it up,* i.e. *we will spend the money in feasting; - pr. 689. 812. 821. 986. 2638. 2874. 3371.* - asɛm asã, *the matter is over* or *finished; now it is enough! stop it!* ne nyansã asã ne tirim, *he is at his wit's end. Ps. 107, 27;* - tr. *to cause to cease. pr. 2795.* — ekuru sã = wu, *the wound heals. pr. 1857;* ne yare asã (better: ne yare agyae, ne hõ agyae = ne hõ ayɛ no deŋ bio; *cf.* ne hõ asaŋ), *he has recovered.* — *Phr.* adé sà [G. dše na], *things come to an end,* i.e. *the day closes, evening draws near, it grows dark;* ade resã, *it draws towards evening;* ade asã,

the day is spent, the night is at hand or *has set in, it is night;* ade bɛsã yɛŋ, *it will be night* (before we arrive somewhere, finish our work &c.); *cf.* anim A. *pr. 458. 810. 3058.*

ɔ-sá, *pl.* **a-,** a *path* cut through the bush, ɔkwaŋ ketewa bi a ɛda wuram', abɔmmɔfo kwaŋ; twa sa (*pl.* twitwa asa), *to cut a path;* twa obi sa, *to give some one a hint* = yi asitiw.

ɔ-sá, [G.ta] *war;* (*pl.*) ɔsá bèbree, (*many*) *wars.* Gr. § 44, 2; kɔ *or* tu sa, *to go to war, make war, take the field. pr. 196. 2438. 2730 f.;* wotu no so sa, *they make war upon* or *wage war against him;* yɛ *or* nõa sa, *to prepare for war. pr. 2469;* kyere sa *or* sa-bone, *s.* kyere 7. *1 Sam. 20, 7. 9. 33;* gye .. sa, *to engage allies, s.* gye 7; gu-yɛŋ sá = mã yɛŋ asáde, *a) give us our share of the booty! b) make up for our expenses!*

ásá, *adv. then, again; else, besides; but; therefore;* ɛdéŋ' ásá? *what then?* ɛdeŋ na wohwehwɛ asa? asa wohwehwɛ dɛŋ? *what else do you seek?* asa ɛhẽ na woreko na woboaboa wo hõ? *but where will you go seeing* (or *since*) *you are preparing yourself?* ásá woŋko? *therefore you don't go?*

asá, Ak. *s.* asaw.

asá, *inf.* [sa 4] *making an injection.*

asá, the *largest room* in a native house; *drawing-room, assembly-room; salon;* ɔte asá sò, *he sits in the large room.*

asá, *loom* = asadua.

nsá, *warp* in weaving, *the threads* which are *extended lengthwise* in the loom and crossed by the woof; *cf.* dwesɛ, mfa.

nsá [*con.* ne nsá] **1.** *hand. pr. 2733 ff.; finger(s), cf.* nsateaa; *arm, cf.* basa; *forefoot* of quadrupeds, *cf.* naŋ; - ɔbɔ ne nsam', *he claps his hands, smites his hands together. Nu. 24, 10.* - nsam', *the palm of the hand;* (*sc.* ade), *property. pr. 402.* — nsá-akyi, *the back of the hand;* - ɔde ne nsa aso adwumayɛ mu, *he has put* (*his*) *hand to work;* ɔyarefo pɛ ɔkɔmfo nsa, *a sick person seeks the help of the fetish-man.* — **2.** *hand, index* or *pointer* of a dial, watch or clock. — **3.** *handle* of a jug or similar vessel; - *axle-tree. 1 Kg. 7, 32 f.* — **4.** *branch* (of a climber); *cf.* basa. — **5.** otúo-nsa, *a*) the *spring* of a gunlock; *b*) the *lock* of a gun. *pr. 257.* — *Phr.* nsa kã, (lit. *the hand touches,*) *to receive, obtain, attain; to reach;* me nsa akã ŋhoma, *I have received a letter;* wo ŋhoma no akã me nsa, *your letter has come to hand. pr. 1484;* nea ɔhwehwɛe no, ne nsa akã, *he has obtained what he desired,* or, *attained what he sought for;* mahũ mmepɔw yi, na minim sɛ me nsa akã me kũrow, *having seen these mountains, I know that I have reached my home; cf.* kã 28. — ne nsa hyia ne hõ, *what he earns with his hand suffices* (*is sufficient*) *for his wants.* — ne nsa hyia ɔmaŋ no so, lit. *his hands meet over,* i.e. *he is able to manage the people,* (*to keep them in due subjection,*) *to rule the country.* — ɔmaŋ annyã ɔhene hõɔdeŋfo a, ne nsa ŋkora woŋ, *if the king is not a strong ruler, he is not able to manage his people.* — nsa kɔ n'akyi, *to menstruate* (for the first time). — ne nsa nná, lit. *his hand does not rest, lie idle* or *sleep,* i.e. *a) he is busy, active; b) he is bustling, not quiet; c) he is industrious, diligent* = ɔyɛ nsĩ, ɔyɛ ɔdeyɔfo. — ne nsa apa, *his hand has left off holding,* i.e. *he has desisted* (from doing something), *he has grown tired, given up in despair; syn.* wapa abaw. — ne nsa kɔpaa no hõ, *he hurt him unintentionally, by inadvertence; s.* pa 3 & sãkwaŋ. — me nsa nsèŋ woŋ hwenem', *they are too high for me, I cannot reproach them.* — ne nsa si fam': wɔamã ne nsa asi fam', *they have caused him a great loss;* ɔde ne nsa si fam', ɔhyira ɔhene, *he curses the king's life.* — ne nsa sõ, lit. *his hand reaches, is* (*strong*) *enough,* i.e. *he is able for,* ɔbetumi. *pr. 2373;* ne nsa sõ .. so, *his means suffice for* (buying &c.), *he can afford* or *is able* (to buy &c.). *Lev. 5, 7.* — ne nsa bɔ, ne nsa sɔŋ', ne

nsa tẽɛ, *he is a sharp-shooter, a good marksman.* — ne nsa tẽɛ yɛŋ so, *he is open-handed, liberal towards us.* — ne nsam' tẽɛ, *he is liberal, generous, bountiful, munificent, open-handed.* — me nsa wom', *s.* to, *to meet (with).* — ne nsa yɛ dɛŋ, *he is rigorous, severe, violent. pr. 2736; he is not generous, he is illiberal, near, close, miserly. pr. 2740.* — ne nsa yɛ hare dodo, *he is too ready to flog.* — ne nsam' ye, *he is well off.* — ne nsam' agow, ahodwow, *his hands have become slack,* i.e. *he is discouraged, disheartened, cf.* wapa abaw, n'abasam' atu. — ɔdaŋ' *or* ɔdan'nàŋ ne nsa, *s.* daŋ'. — ogow ne nsam', *a)* = ne nsam' tẽɛ; *b) he is slack in working.* — de.. hyɛ nsa, *to give in charge of, commit to one's care; to surrender, deliver (up).* — hyɛ .. nsam' ade, *to satisfy by giving. pr. 573.* — ɔbɔ *or* ɔhwe ne nsa ano, *he snaps his fingers,* a gesture expressive of eager desire. — omũa ne nsa ano, ɔkã ne nsa mũa ano, *he folds his hands* &c., *s.* mũa. — to .. nsa, *s.* to 27. — ɔwɔ me nsam', *he is in my power; he is in my charge (given in my charge), I take care of, look after, him.* — ɔwɔ ne nsam', ne nsam' wɔ biribi = ɔwɔ sika, *he is wealthy, opulent, in good circumstances.* — ne nsam' yɛ duru, *s.* duru 5. — oyi ne nsa, *a) he withdraws his hand; b) he is at his meal, he is eating;* mekoyi me nsa maba mprempreŋ ara.

è-sã, n-, *three;* cpd. abiɛsá, mmiɛnsá. Gr. § 77.

ɔ-sã́, *pl.* **a-,** (F. n-), *caterpillar. pr. 2732; larva;* ɔsã a ɔŋworɔw ne hõ ɛ.

nsã́, *strong drink, intoxicating liquor; s.* nsãfúfu, *palm-wine. pr. 65. 287. 2742-46. 2761; cf.* mmósá, mpahyewa, beŋano, mfrásá; - nsã ahorow pii wɔ hɔ: nsãfúfu, ahai, atokosã, kubesã; bɛsɔ; mmɔrɔsã: mereken, gyiŋ (G. aolende), kobi, kumpraka; pótorɔ̀, brɔfo-ahai; wîn a.s. bobesã; nsãkawee (nsã nyînyã-nyĭnyã, asiŋ, mfinigyer). - bow, bo, boro nsã, *to be intoxicated with liquor;* - ɛbɛbow wo nsã wo asõm', *it will offend your ears;* - gu nsã, *s.* gu 23. - aberante no asi ababaa no ti nsã, *the young man has brought the palm-wine for his betrothal* or *affiance to that young woman; cf.* si 38; - nsã atɔ no atɔ-pam, *s.* tɔ 26. — *Phr.* nea mekãe no, misee [*or* mase] saa a, ɛyɛ nsã, *I recall, recant, revoke, take back what I have said.* — *interest;* sika a ɔde fɛm me no, ogye me ɛhõ nsã ɔha so anum daa afe, *he demands 5 per cent. (5 %) on the money he lent me; cf.* mfɛntom'; sika a ɛhõ nni nsu ɛhõ nni nsã, *money lent out without interest.* — *contribution.*

Ansã́ [ɛsã, *three*]*:* Opóku A., Op. *the third.*

ànsã, *adv. first, at first; in the mean (time), meantime, meanwhile;* trã ha ansã, *stay here in the mean time!* — **ansã́-nà,** *before,* usually followed by the *consec.* or *imp.;* wobɛkyerɛw eyi mã ansã-na woagyae? *will you write this full before you leave off?* to mfensre mu ansã-na esũm nnuru, *shut the windows before it gets dark! pr. 390. 1195.* Gr. § 266, 1. — **na .. ansã,** *till, until;* tɔ wo bo ase na (*or* mã) meŋkyerɛw me ŋhoma ansã (na me nè wo ŋkasa), *have patience till I have written my letter* [*then I shall speak with you*]. Gr. § 266, 2.

ansã-(a)na, F. *before. Mt. 6, 8. 26, 34. 75. Mk. 14, 72.*

saá, saá ara, *s.* sa.

saa, F.: wɔ saa = di nokoro, *to agree. Mt. 18, 19.*

saa, *v., red.* saasaa (mu), *to mix; to be mixed; to weave in different colours; syn.* fra, frafra; - nsãfúfu no asaa = wɔde nnɛra nsã afra nnɛ de mu amã ne nyinaa ayɛ dɛ; ɔde nsã-bone nè nsã-pa asaa-saa mu; mmɔrɔsá sàasaa nsã-pá mù; ɔsaá ne ntama = ɔde bibiri nè hoa nè asawa fufu frafra (saásàa mu) ŋwene ne ntama; *cf.* nsaasaa.

saa, F. = saw. — **asaa,** *inf. dancing, dance.*

saá, *v.:* to dwom (de) saa.., *to mock* or *ridicule by satirical songs; cf.* nsaa-dwom.

sâ, sáà [Engl.] *a saw; s.* sɔ̀ràdaá, ɔwaŋ.

ɔ-saa, *pl.* **a-,** F. *eunuch; s.* ɔsae. *Mt. 19,12.*

nsaá, a certain *blanket* from the interior of Africa; Nnɔŋkɔfo ntama pipripi bi a ahene de sɛw wɔŋ apakaŋ mu. *pr. 1443.*

nsaá: bɔ .. nsaa, *to bury money, cloth &c.* [*s.* asiede] *with a corpse* for use in the other world; *cf.* nsawá. — **nsaa-bó,** *inf. the practice of this custom; s.* nsaabɔde.

sǎã, *a.* **1.** *tough* = twãã; amane nè baŋkye fufuu yɛ sǎã, wotew a ɛntew. — **2.** *soft, gentle; slow, slowly;* agyinamoa nam sãã. — **3.** *weak, feeble, drooping, flagging, languid;* wayɛ sãã, *his whole body has become weak;* n'ani ayɛ sãã = n'ani akisã, *he languishes, pines; he longs, yearns* (for home &c.).

o-sãã, osĭãã, a nickname of the *cat; s.* agyinamoa & sãã 2.

asãã, Ak. asãwá, *an edible berry* (as large as that of the coffee-tree), of an exceedingly sweet taste which is communicated to any thing eaten or drunk afterwards. *pr. 471. 3022.* — **asã(wá)-dùá,** the *shrub* on which it grows.

asãã = asãe, *hammer.*

nsá-akyì, *s.* nsa-kyi.

ɔ-sã-aniwa, *s.* after ɔsãni.

nsá-anò-agyiraé, nsá-anò-nsów, *signature.* — **nsá-anò-adwúmà,** *manual labour.* — **nsá-anò-ŋkyerɛwéé,** *handwriting. Col. 2, 14; cf.* nsakyerɛw.

nsã-asɛ, F. *the last glass of liquor.*

asaaba, F. = asawa, *cotton, flax. Mt. 6, 28. 21, 20;* too as., *to spin.*

asabaá, *pl.* **n-,** *bludgeon, club, cudgel;* abaa a wɔde boro saw (ɔbrɔdéwá, ahensáw, akásé, oguabéŋ) nè ntama; *cf.* aporibaa.

sabaw, *v.:* s. ntama, *"to roll up a cloth partly and tie it round the loins"; syn.* bobɔw.

asabawm', asabaw-mú; Aky. asabaremu [sare? abaw mu]: ogye *or* ogyigye me as., *he hinders me in the work I have in hand, prevents me from proceeding with my work.* — **asabawmú-gyé,** asabare.., *inf. hindrance, disturbance.*

ɔ-sa-bàrímá, *pl.* ɔ-sammarima, *hero, powerful warrior* = dɔmmarímá.

ɔ-sã-bàrímá = ɔsãbofo. *pr. 2747.*

sãbé, a certain *charm;* wɔde tõ aduru; watõ me s., *he has poisoned me with* s.; *s.* sũmãŋ.

sa-bcá, *manner of healing;* enni s., *it is incurable. Isa. 17, 11.*

sábéŋ, a word put instead of the name of a person, *cf.* asíamàsí nè ɔbĕntéŋ.

ɔ-sábẽŋ, a slight (infectious) *disease of the skin,* discolouring it; ɛpa wo nsa hõ mã ɛyɛ kɔɔ sɛ obŭroni nsa hõ; - ɛwɔtere wo hõnam kɔɔ na aŋwórám wowɔ ano; **sábẽŋ-kòkɔ́** neŋ; ebi nso yɛ tumm, **sabẽmmíri;** ebi de yɛ fitaa.

ɔ-sábèna, *s.* ɔsánebèna.

asábĕra, *a children's disease,* causing looseness of the bowels and leanness; mmofra yare a wɔnẽ pii, nso wɔŋ akwaa mu yɛ wɔŋ betɛɛ na ɛmã wɔdow kɔkɔkɔ. - *a fever attacking children.*

ɔ-sa-bĕraŋ', *pl.* **a-, 1.** = ɔsabarima. — **2.** = nsãbĕraŋ?

nsã-bĕraŋ', nsa-bĕraŋ', *honorary title, appellation of honour;* mmĕraŋ a wɔrenom nsã a wɔde paa obi.

Asabí, *pr. n.* of a certain company; *s.* under asafo.

sabirc = birisi, *blue cotton cloth.*

asaabó, *pl.* **n-,** *kidney.*

nsá-boa [nsa, aboa]: ne ns. keka no = ne ns. kyerɛ no adeẅia daa, *his hand itches* or *instigates him to steal; cf.* tiboa.

nsaabó-de, *money, cloth &c.* put into the coffin of a deceased man and buried with him; *s.* nsaa.

ɔ-sã-bófó, Ak. -borofo, F. **ɔ-sãbokwáfó** (*Mt. 24, 49*), *pl.* **a-,** *an intoxicated, drunken man; drunkard, carouser; cf.* ɔsãbarima, ɔsãdweam, sãdoi, ɔsãni; ɔsãnomfo, asãbow.

sábõŋ, the *stock of a gun,* the *wood in which the lock of a gun is fixed;* dua a otuo no dam'; *cf.* otuo; nãŋsabõŋ.

sa-bòné, *s.* kyere 7.

asa-bòné, *an indecent dance. pr. 11; cf.* asaw.

asabòntwí, *pl.* **n-,** a species of *panther*

or *leopard*, inferior to ɔsebɔ, and of a lighter colour; as. kyere ŋŋuaŋ. *pr. 1811.*

asa-bɔ-só [saw] *inf. performing the same dance;* tu as., *to cause discouragement.*

asã-bów, n- [bow nsã] *inf. drunkenness, inebriation, intoxication; occasional drinking. pr. 834.*

sa-brɔ̀fére [sare so br.] a *shrub* with edible fruits.

asá-bú, asabú, *inf.* [bu nsa, *to reckon by the fingers,* scil. the time of seclusion] *menstruation,* the *menses, monthly courses* of women; *cf.* ɔbra 3.

ɔ-sábufó, *pl.* **a-,** *a menstruous woman. Ezek. 18, 6. 36, 17.*

sadé = sĩade, *good luck &c.*

sã-dé: ɔde n'akutu no too yɛŋ s., *he allowed us to pluck his oranges;* wɔde ɔwĩfo no bɛto ɔmaŋ s., *the thief will be given up to the people.*

asá-de [ɔsa ade] **1.** *requisites of war, warlike* or *military stores, ammunition.* — **2.** *booty, spoil, prey made in war;* fa asade, *to plunder; cf.* fow. - gu yɛŋ as. = mã yɛŋ as., *s.* ɔsa, *war.*

sã-dòí, *habitual drinking, mania for drinking.*

sã-duaá [nsã] *a thin stick* used for preparing the dodobɛŋ through which the palm-wine distils.

asa-duá [asawa, & dua, *a stick?*] *pl.* **n-,** *loom; s.* asa. *pr. 2619.*

sã-dwa, Ak. = sãgua.

ɔ-sã-dwéàm, *pl.* **a-,** (n- -fo, *Prov. 23, 20*), *a habitual drunkard. pr. 2748.*

sâ-dwo, *a barren, unfruitful man* or *male animal; cf.* ɔsaatwo, kărawa.

nsaá-dwóm, *a satirical song; cf.* saa, *v.*

sàdwuma [ɛsáre] a certain *tree; cf.* odwuma.

ɔ-sàé, F. ɔsaa, *pl.* **a-** [sa, *v.*] *gelding, castrated animal* (*cf.* oguansae, nantwisae, ɔpɔŋkɔsae); for a castrated man (*eunuch*), its use is indecent; *s.* oyitotoni, opiani, ɔsaa.

asãé, asãã, *hammer. pr. 3329.*

sáfé, *pl.* **n-** (F.) *or* nsafẽwá, *key. pr. 3487;* - safẽ-kásĩáw, nsafẽ-twáw, *bunch of keys; s.* safõwá.

asa-fé, *the lees of palm-wine* smeared on the shoulder; nsã a woanom na woahwie kora ase puw no agu fam' na wɔde nsateaa 2 pɔtɔw de twa mmati so, (to show grief &c.), *the lees of palm-wine are poured upon the ground and rubbed with 2 fingers, with which, then, 2 strokes are made on the shoulder;* asafẽ a otwae no apopa, *the strokes* (he made on the shoulders) *are wiped off.*

sa-fí [sare fĩ] *a bundle of long grass* for covering roofs.

ɔ-sáfo, *pl.* **a-** [sa, *to cure*] = ɔyaresáfó, *one who cures* a disease; *curer, healer, physician. pr. 2749. Ex. 15, 26.*

ɔ-sáfó, Ak.; ɔsáwfó, *pl.* **a-** [saw, *to dance*] *dancer;* nea onim asaw. *pr. 2753.*

ɔ-sáfõ = ɔ̀saw fõ, *an old sponge* of fibres; *s.* kwásésá.

ɔ-sãfó, *pl.* **a-,** *seller of palm-wine. pr. 199. 1168. 3421. Cf.* ɔsãni. - F. (*pl.* n-), *a palm-wine carrier.*

ɔ-sáfo, sáfó, *a swelling in the neck, throat* or *gullet,* causing difficulty of swallowing and hoarseness, extending to the ear &c.; *bronchitis.*

asàfo, (*pl.*, used also as *sing.*) **1.** *company, society, association; a division of the men of a township* or *country; troop, band, gang, host, army. pr. 1760. 2754 f.* - *community;* (*religious*) *congregation, church;* asàfo kŭmaa, *pl.* as. ŋk., *branch of a parish.* - bɔ, si *or* tew asafo, *to form a company &c.;* mmofra anyiŋ agu as. no mu nti, wɔŋ as. adɔ, *young people having grown up and entered the company, its size has considerably increased;* as. no agu akɔhyɛŋ bi mu, *the company has been disbanded* (*dissolved*) *and incorporated with another.* The adult males of every township or country on the Gold Coast are divided into companies bearing distinct names; those of Akuapem are called: Atiwa (at Amannokrom), Asɔŋkó and Apɛsɛmakŭ́ (at Akropong, *s.* Apɛsɛmakã; if a woman of the Apɛsɛmakãfo marries an Ɔsɔŋkoni, the child will be Ɔsɔŋkoni); Akɔmfódé (at Abiriw and Datɛ), Apagyá (at Aburi), Kyiriamim (part of Amannokrom, Ɔkraŋfo dea),

Ɔŋua, Amfere, Asabi &c. — **2.** a *play;* goru as., *pr. 1478; s.* agoru.

asafo-akwá, a *couch* or *layer of palm-branches* to lay the mat on for sleeping; berew a woatwa no tenteenteŋ sɛ nea woda so a ɛbɛyɛ 'ye, na wopaapae mu na wode ano nè ano hyiahyia, na wosew wo kɛtɛ wɔ so da.

asafo-bɔ́, *inf. formation of a company* or *congregation.*

ɔ-safo-héne, *pl.* **a-** [asafo, ɔhene] *captain, military officer, warchief, commander of an army; vassal chief, duke, governor. pr. 1318. 2756. 2700;* bɔ ., saf., *s.* bɔ 86. Asafohene nam ahorow abieŋ: ɔhene asafohene nè ɔmaŋ de: ɔhene de ne wɔŋ a wodidi ŋkŭrow so, na ɔmaŋ de ne wɔŋ a wodidi kŭrom' hɔ asafo so. — **ɔ-safo-hémma, ɔsafohieŋ-kúmáã,** *under captain, subordinate officer; adjutant.* - **safohen-ni-akyíri** [adiakyiri]† *major.* - **ɔ-safohèm-pányiŋ, ɔsafohèŋ-kúnini,** *chief captain, general;* - **ɔ-safohen-títíriw,** ɔsafohene a ne koŋmu (ne dɔm mu) yɛ deŋ, *general; cf.* ɔsahene.

asafo-hén-nee, *decoration of a war-chief. pr. 1110.*

ɔ-safo-hwéfo, *pl.* **a-,** *pastor, parson, curate, minister.*

asafo-kúw, 1. *a single company* or *congregation, syn.* asafotow. — **2.** a *smaller division of a host* or *army; troop; battalion; section, course. Lk. 1, 5. 8.* — **3.** *the whole crowd* or *assembly of a congregation.* — **4.** *multitude. 1 Kg. 20, 13.*

asafo-kyĕámé, *the speaker of a company* of citizens; n'adwuma ne sɛ: asafo rebɛkã asɛm bi akyerɛ obi a, na ɔno na wɔde hyɛ n'ano na ɔkã.

asafo-kyené = asafo akyene; as. rekã, *the drum of the company is beaten.*

asafo-mú-ní, ɔ-safoní, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *member of a company* or *congregation.*

ɔ-sà-fóro = ɔsaw foforo.

nsã-fóro = nsã foforo. *Ps. 4, 8.*

asafo-sɛ́m, *a matter, affair* or *transaction that concerns the whole company* or *community,* in which all the members have a right to speak; as. de, mmĕrante na edi: asennì de, ɛyɛ mpanyinsɛm a mpanyimfo na edi.

asafo-sɔ́re, *public worship. K. § 350.*

asafo-tów, *a single company* or *congregation;* asafo ahorow; *s.* asafokuw; nɛ-nnansã asɛm a ɛbae yi, Datɛfo as. abiɛsã na ɛbae (ɛne kŭrom' hɔ asafo hórów); *horde. Ezek. 38, 6; legion. Mt. 26, 53; band, cohort. Acts 27, 1.*

safotów-héne,† *colonel.*

safõwá, *pl.* **n-,** Aky. = safẽ, *key.*

nsã-frá, *inf. mingling of strong drink. Isa. 5, 22.*

asã-fràé, *place where palm-wine is mixed and sold. pr. 199.*

nsã-fúfu, *palm-wine.* Three weeks after felling the palm-tree and lopping its branches a hole is cut in the trunk to the core, from which the gathering sap runs through a reed into a small pot which is emptied every morning and afternoon, and the opening is each time cleaned and made fresh by cutting and burning. The palm-wine continues to flow out for about six weeks and is called by different names, according to the different qualities it assumes during this time: *1)* wɔkɔkã no gya a edi kaŋ a, na n'adekyĕe no na worekoyi ntétèasá a.s. nsúsã; *2)* ɛbɛyɛ sɛ ne nnannum so na wɔkɔfa ntũŋkúm, ntuŋkuntíri; *3)* na ɛbɛyɛ ne nnaawɔtwe de-rekɔ dadu-nnannum na adaŋ nsãpá, ɔdómono; *4)* na ɛdereko sram nè fã a, na adaŋ kókŭró (àmpɔŋ). *Cf.* nsã, beŋ-ano, mfrasã.

nsãã-fu = nsã-fufu.

ɔ-sá-àfúnu, ɔsâfunu = odompo.

sã-guá, 1. a *place where drinkers are assembled;* ɔte s. mu = ɔte nea wɔabɔ gua renom nsã. — **2.** *the place where a king* or *chief holds a public reception.*

asãgua-asé, [ase] a *place where liquor is to be obtained;* ɔkɔ as., *he goes to (is a frequenter of) the public-house.*

sãguaasɛ́fó, *reveller. Am. 6, 7.*

sa-gŭáŋ [ɛsare] *an arid barren tract of land, desert* = sareso; *cf.* ŋhwĕaso.

sa-guaŋeé [sare] *hay;* sare a awo.

nsa-gu-só, *inf. laying on of hands. Heb. 6, 2.*

ɔ-sá-gyefo, *pl.* **a-** [ɔhene a. s. obiara a ogye sa] *collector of an army; one who hires an army to join his own.* - F. *deliverer.*

ɔ-sáa-gyefo, byname of a king; ɔhene mmãraŋ.

ɔ-sá-héne, *pl.* **a-,** *chief commander in a war, captain-general; leader, duke; field-marshal.*

ɔ-sáhéne-máŋ, *dukedom, duchy.*

ɔ-sàhɛŋ-kɛsé, *grand duke.*

ɔ-sahɛŋ-kũnini, *pl.* **a-,** *arch-duke; marshal, field-marshal. Hist.*

asa-ahensã, asɛ-ah., a species of black *bean; s.* asɛ.

asã-hìná, *pl.* **n-** [nsã ahina] **1.** *pot for palm-wine. pr. 2757.* — **2.** a species of *yam* (bayerɛ), *s.* ɔdẽ.

nsá-hunu, nsahúnu = nsapãŋ.

asã-húru [nsã ahúru] *froth of palm-wine. pr. 1565.*

nsã-hyéw [nsã a adɔ hyerehyere] *wine* or *strong drink* which is *hot* from fire or the sun or spirituousness.

nsã-hyɛ́, *inf.* [hyɛ nsã] the act of *pouring out wine* and *giving it* to some one *to drink; the office of a cup-bearer; butlership. Gen. 40,21.*

nsã-hyɛfó, nsãhyéfo, *cup-bearer, foretaster, butler.*

nsá-kàá, *pl. id. bracelet* (ornament); *handcuffs.*

saka, *v.* (in Kyerehĭ, Gr. p. XIV) *to strew, scatter, sow;* basaka mõ = wogu mõ, *they sow rice.*

sákasaka, Ak. *a centipede; cf.* asasewɔ.

sàkaa, *adv.;* **sàkasàka,** *n., a., adv. disorder, confusion, turmoil, disturbance, tumult; riot; dissoluteness. 1 Pet. 4,4; disorderly, orderless, unarranged, irregular, -ly, confused, -ly, tangled, fumbled, scattered, promiscuous, tumultuary. Cf.* bàsaa.

sakasaka-bɔ́, *inf.:* Onyame diŋ s., *profanation of the name of God. K. § 43.*

asakasáka-de, *disordered* or *confused things; irregularities.*

asakasáka-sɛm, *a confused* or *intricate matter; tumultuousness, riotousness.*

sã-kãne [nsã, kãne]: ogye me s., *he says I am stingy* or *niggardly with my palm-wine;* ose: me yam' yɛ ŋwene, memmã obi nsã nnom. *pr. 1586.*

nsã-kã-anó, *tasting of the palm-wine. pr. 2758.*

sakăra, sakira, *s.* sakra.

sàkasaka-yɛ́fo, *worker(s) of iniquity. Prov. 10,29.*

nsã-kàwé, -kaweé [nsã a akaw] *vinegar* of strong drink. *Nu. 6,3; s.* asiŋ.

sákɛse, Akp. Okw. = akapɛ, *scissors.*

Asãkiti, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

ɔ-sákó, *pl.* **a-,** a *conveyance* (*litter, hammock*) for carrying a person; nnua a wɔakyekyere no na wɔayɛ biakõ asɛŋ ase a onipa trã so na wɔsoa no sɛ ahamaŋkaa; nnua abiɛŋ a wɔde hama asesã ntam' mã obi da mu na nnipa baanaŋ soa.

sákoo, *a. pure, white;* ntama no, wahoro mã ayɛ s. = fitaa.

nsá-kokòm' = basakokom; *s.* kokom'.

sã-kóm [nsã] *scarcity of brandy &c.; cf.* ɔkom, nsã. *pr. 2509.*

sã-korá [nsã kora] *a calabash for drinking palm-wine. pr. 948. 986.*

nsákɔtɔ́, *fist; cf.* kutruku, kotoromũa, twɛre.

sakra, *v.* [*red.*], F. sakyir, Ak. sakyira, *to change, alter; cf.* sesã; mekɔsákrà me ntade, *I am going to change my clothes;* ɔsak'rà ne kõma, n'adwene, *he changes his heart* or *mind, his thoughts* or *purpose, his views, he is converted, turned* or *changed;* s. ne hõ, *to disguise one's self, to change one's dress. 1 Kg. 14,2;* ɔs. n'asɛm mu, *he alters* or *changes his statement.* - intr. *to change, be changed; to go over to another party* or *religion.*

nsakràé, *change, alteration;* ns. bi nni no mu, *there is no alteration in him;* - diŋ mu **ns.,** *declension, inflection;* nsɛm *or* ŋkasae mu ns., *inflection* (Gram).

nsakra-hõ, *change;* atade ns., *change of raiment, a dress for changing, festal garments. Gen. 45,22. 2 Kg. 5,22. Zech. 3,4.*

sakraká, *a large sea-fish. pr. 2696.*

sakramã = tɛkrɛmã. *pr. 3219. 3228.*

sa-krámãŋ [sare so kramaŋ] a species of *jackal, Canis aureus* or *mesomelas;* ɔkyere ŋkokɔ.

sakrâŋ', a species of *grass* having short hard (stick-like) branches growing out of its stem; sare a éyɛ nnuaa-nnuaa; *rush. Isa. 9,13; stubble. Isa. 5,24.* [G. klã].

asakrasák'ra, *inf.*: di as., *to alternate;* nsemmisa nè mmuae a edi as., *questions and answers alternately; cf.* sakra.

sàkuu, sàkusaku, *a. bristly, rough; hairy, hirsute, hispid, rugged, ragged, shagged, shaggy;* pataku nè akramaŋ bi hõ ŋhwì yɛ ss.; ɛnyé fɛ pii na ɛyɛ deŋ kakra; *cf.* fùkuu, kùfuu, kùhaa.

Sakúmò-bentiá, *a large bird,* = kookáã, *q. v.*

sãákwá, sákwa, a large *quadruped (antelope); cf.* torɔm; - a nickname of ɔtromoo; ɔtr. s.

sã-kwáŋ: ɔkosiw s., *he gives satisfaction* (*cf.* siw kwaŋ); wo nsa kɔpa obi hõ, sɛ ebia woreyɛ ha na woatow tuo na akɔkã onipa, na aẅerefo no totɔ nsã na wode sika kɔmã wɔŋ na wɔantotɔ nsã bebrebe a, na wɔkã no saa.

sã-kwara-mã [nsã kora mã] *a calabash full of palm-wine. pr. 986.*

sakyer(e), F. = sakyir(i).

nsà-kyerɛw',† *manuscript; cf.* nsa-anoŋkyerɛwe.

Nsákyè, *pr. n.* (a river, a village).

sàkyi, a nickname of omunuŋkum 2. *pr. 2052.*

Sàkyi, *pr. n. m.*

nsá-kyì, nsáa-kyi, nsá-akyi, *the back of the hand; knuckle.*

Sakyiampomfɛ̃, nickname of a person; also, of a species of large ntuntummɛ.

nsá-kyĩfó, *pl. id. treader of grapes. Isa. 16,10.*

asa-kyĩmã́, *inf.* [kyĩmã nsa] = asabu; bu asak. = bu nsa, *s.* bu 5.

nsákyì-nsáyam', *deceitfulness, duplicity, double-dealing, time-serving, hypocrisy; perfidy, treachery;* óyè ns. = kwasiamàŋkwaá, *he is double-tongued, double-dealing, ambidextrous, a deceitful person, an ambiguous talker. Ps. 89,34.*

sakyir(i), F., sakyira, Ak. = sakra, *to change, alter; to be changed.*

nsakyir, F. *change, alteration, renewing.*

asa-kyiri [ɔsa, akyiri] *rear;* asakyirifo ka as., *the soldiers of the rear remain in the rear.*

sàm, *v.* [*red.* sensam] **1.** *to lie about in a disorderly manner, to be scattered* or *thrown about;* abũrow, ŋkate, ntrama, ŋhoma sam hɔ = ègugu hɔ sakaa, bebree; ne nneɛma nyinaa sam (boa, gu) fam'. — **2.** s...hõ, *to surround, entangle. Ps. 119,61;* - fact. *to throw down, prostrate, strew (about), scatter;* wɔde ŋhamá asàm (aboa, owudifo, onipa biara a ɔsɛ ɔkyére) no hõ sɛ wɔde bɛkyere no; ɔde ŋhwẽa sam hɔ. - s...so, *to veil* = sɛm..sɔ. — **3.** *to lie about weak and languid:* ɔsam hɔ́, wɔsensam hɔ́. — **4.** *Phrase:* sam brá, *to lie about without retiring to a secluded spot* (as ought to be done during the monthly courses). — **5.** ɔsam ne naŋ (Akp.), ɔs. ne nnyawa (Aky.), when sitting, *he stretches out his legs.* — *Cf.* boa, pansam, sampam; sɛm, sɛw.

sàm, *adv. scattered, thrown about in a disorderly way;* abũrow gu hɔ sàm; ɔde ntrama agu hɔ sàm.

sãm, F., *adv. in small particles;* ɔbodwo no s., *it will grind him to powder, scatter him like chaff. Cf.* samsam.

sãm, *v.* = sĩãm.

asám, a *fissure* or *flaw* in a knife or other instrument made while forging; akãm a eyi wɔ dade mu; ɔsekaŋ yi (ano) ayi as., as. aba ano = ɔkãm dam'; *cf.* samɛ̃ɛ̃.

nsám` [nsa mu] *s.* nsa. *pr. 2738 ff.* - nsam' (ade), *property. pr. 402.*

ánsàm', Ak. ásàm', *pl.* **n-**, *the wild Guinea-hen.*

nsá-mã́, *handful. Lev. 5,12.*

nsáama, *handbreadth; span, distance* or *width of a span; brief extent* or *portion of time; cf.* nsatsema, F.

sãmã́, *pl.* **n-** & nsãmãã́, *figures* made on the head by unequal cutting of the hair; woyi (wotwa) wɔŋ hõ a.s. wɔŋ ti so ns. *pr. 2002. 3259;* gyaw..sãmã-pá, *'to shave one nicely';* - *figures* or *decorations* on paper or any other material; wɔakyerɛw *or* wɔatwa *or* wɔayi mu ns., *they have made figures in it, pierced work, net-work, cut-work, fret-work,*

or *in relief;* oyiyii mmaá no hõ nsãmãã fitafitàa, *he peeled white streaks in the rods. Gen. 30,37*; yiyi kerubim nsãmãã, *to carve (out) cherubim. 2 Chron. 3,7.*

nsama, F. *worms. Job 19,26.*

asãmãm-fó = asamaŋfo, *pl.* of ɔsãmãŋ.

ɔ-sãmãm-pá, 1. *a good-natured spirit. pr. 2759.* — **2.** *a common spirit,* of a man that died a natural death, *s.* ɔsãmãŋ.

a-sãmãm-pów, n-, (F. *pl.* a-), *a grove for the dead,* where strangers, women that died in childbirth, and slaves, were buried or cast; *burial-grove. pr. 436. 983. 2416. 2760. 3538.* - [recently also general name for *burial-place, cemetery* = amũsiei]; wɔde no too s. mu, *he* (or *she*) *was cast into the 'grove'*; [*he* (or *she*) *was buried, they buried him* (or *her*)].

ɔ-sãmãŋ, *pl.* **a-,** asamaŋfó, n- [*con.* nɛ́ sámáŋ & nɛ́ sàmaŋ'] **1.** *a departed spirit. pr. 165. 2761-64. Job 26,5; ghost, goblin, spectre, apparition. Mk. 6,49. - cf.* sésã, asãmãŋ. — **2.** *skeleton* of a man. — *a)* Ɛsono atɔfo asãmãŋ (a. s. sesã); *b)* ɛsono asãmãŋ-pá; *c)* ɛsono asãmãn-twɛ́ntwɛŋ; wɔŋ de, wonnyã ɔkwaŋ ŋkɔ asãmãŋ, nea wɔŋ mfɛfo wɔ, na wɔtete mfikyiri so; - atɔfo sesã: wɔmfá wɔŋ hõ mfra asãmãŋ-pá mu, na wɔnam, daa wɔabɔ hyirew na wofura ŋŋwɛ̃ra, nso wonsuro; - asãmãŋ-pá de, wohũ nipa a, na woguaŋ, wɔmpé sɛ onipa hũ wɔŋ po. *There are, according to the belief of the heathen Negroes, three different kinds of departed spirits: a) those who fell in battle (or by an accident, such as by a falling tree); b) common spirits; c) lingering spirits. The last named are not admitted to the world of spirits, where the others are, but hover about behind the dwellings; - the spirits of those who were killed do not associate with the common spirits; they walk about, rubbed with white clay and in white garments; they are not afraid, whilst the common spirits flee when they see a man, and do not wish even to be seen.*

asãmãŋ, (F. asé máŋ?), *the world of spirits, the nether world, the lower regions, the place of the dead;* by some it is conceived to be in the upper regions, the milky way being the road leading to it. *pr. 209. 2765-68. 3372.* - onipa wu a, ɔkɔ asãmãŋ, *when a man dies, he goes into the world of spirits.* — Wose: Asãmãŋ wɔ hɔ yi, ahene wɔ hɔ, ŋkoa wɔ hɔ; woyare wɔ wiase hayi kyɛ kyɛ a, mfrihyia 3 ansã-na wo hõ ayɛ wo deŋ wɔ hɔ; na wotɔ de a, ɛn'de ɛbɛyɛ sɛ ɔsram bi (nnansã bi) na wo hõ ayɛ wo deŋ. Wose: Asãmãŋ wɔ fam'; ehinom se: ɛwɔ soro; ɛn'de, wonnim n' 'iye. Nea wuwu a wɔde wo kɔ hɔ no, ɛhɔ na wo sãmãŋ wɔ; sɛ wuwu na wɔde wo kɔ pɔwm' a, na wo sãmãŋ wɔ pɔwm'. Nsãmãŋfo no kũrom' nni pɔwm', na ɛwɔ fam'; ɛyɛ kũrow kakraa, ɔkwaŋ nso ware sɛ̃, nso wobɛkɔ hɔ a, woforo bepɔw ansã-na wokɔ hɔ. Nea owu wu-pá de, ɔnam a, ne kwaŋ so yɛ tumm wɔ soro; ne nea ɔtɔe de, ɔnam a, ne hõ hyirew bi gugu fam', na enti wobehũ sɛ ne kwaŋ da hɔ fitaa. — Asamampɔwm' de, wose, nsamaŋfó nte hɔ daa, na nnakoro-nnakoro bi na wɔba hɔ na wohyia hɔ; ebia wɔnom nsã a. s. wodidi a. s. wogoru. *In negro Mythology it is said: In the realm of the dead there are kings as well as subjects (slaves). If you were sick in this world for a long time, you will be restored to health there after three years; but one who died in battle or by accident will be well again in a short time, perhaps in a month or so. It is said: the realm of the dead is below (in the earth); some say: it is above (in heaven); about this there is no surety. Where one is taken to, when he dies, there his spirit is; when you die and they take you to the spirits' grove, then your spirit is in the grove. The town (or country) of the departed spirits is not in the grove, but in the earth; it is a large town (city), a long way off, and in going there a mountain has to be ascended. The way of one who died a common death is dark in heaven; but if one who died in battle or by accident takes that way, some of the white clay, with which he is rubbed, drops down, therefore his way (the milky way) appears white. — In the spirits' grove the departed spirits do not stay always; only on certain single days they come and assemble there for drinking or eating or playing.*

asámáŋ-amànehúnu-bóŋ, *Tartarus. 2 Pet. 2, 4.*

sǎmánǎ, *v.* [Eng.] *to summon; to take action against;* ɔsǎmánà no; *cf.* hũ 10.

asãmănã-dé, *money paid* to a magistrate *in order to procure the summons of another person.*

asǎmãnadwo, the *beetle* whose larva or grub lives in the oil-palm; *s.* akɔkóno. *pr. 1675. 2509. 2744. 2770;* as. home n'akyi, *'the* (beetle called) as. *breathes through its back'. pr. 2771.*

samaŋ-adze, F. = asamaŋ-ase, *hell. Mt. 11, 23;* osĭan kor as., *he descended into hell.*

asǎmáŋ-afètewá, a certain *tree.*

asǎmáŋ-akyèkyĕá, a certain *plant.*

ɔ-sǎmáŋ-aŋkàá, a species of *thorny tree.*

ɔ-sǎmǎnãpã́, a species of *lizard* of a yellow and black colour.

asaman-daŋ, F. *tomb.*

ɔ-sãmãne, asãmãne, Aky. = ɔsǎmãŋ, asãmãŋ. [*scald?*

asãmãŋ-dodɔfoɔ, *a disease* on the head;

ɔ-sãmãŋ-frɛ́fó, *pl.* **a-,** *necromancer. 1 Sam. 28, 3. 2 Kg. 21, 6.*

sãmãŋ-hwí, *the hair with which a child was born;* abamfo mmofraase ŋhwĭ a wɔde woo wɔŋ fi wɔŋ nã yam' no a wonyi kosi mfrihyia du.

sǎmãŋ-kadewá, As. a small *animal* that steals poultry at night.

ɔ-sãmãŋkrofí, *a person dead a long time; an old ghost appearing again* (ɔsãmãŋ a ɔkɔ fie?) *pr. 1125.*

asãmãŋ-kwáŋ, *the way leading to the place of the dead; the milky way; s.* asãmãŋ. *pr. 3372.*

asãmanofí, *s.* asãmmorofí.

ɔ-sãmãŋ-pá = ɔsamam-pá.

a-samaŋ-pɔw, F. = asamampɔw.

sãmãn-séw [ɔsamaŋ nsew] *the last will of a dying person;* nea ɔrewu nsɛm a ɔkãe no sɛ, woanyɛ no saa a, ne samaŋ bekum wo; ɔhyɛɛ s. sɛ ne ba m'fa ne daŋ, ɔde ne daŋ hyɛɛ ne ba s., *he by his last will bequeathed his house to his son;* hyɛ wo fi s., *set thy house in order! 2 Kg. 20, 1.*

saman-sika [lit. *spirit's money*] *ornaments* bound round the wrists of a corpse.

asãmãn-táa, -táwa, a kind of ataa (*q. v.*) which is not eaten, but left to the spirits. *pr. 2769.*

asãmãnté, *pl.* **n-,** *wood-hen* = akokɔhwerew. *pr. 397.*

ɔ-sãmãn-túo, *pl.* **a-,** *any gun* or *rifle not fitted with a flintlock; rifle;* oredaŋ twerebotuo ayɛ no as., *he converts muskets fitted with flintlocks into muskets fitted with percussion-locks.*

ɔ-sãmãn-twɛntwɛŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *a departed spirit that* is not admitted to the asǎmáŋ, on account of his wickedness in his life-time, but *must hover about* behind the dwellings; *s.* ɔsãmãŋ.

sãmãŋ-wáw, *a consumptive cough; consumption, phthisis.*

sãmãn-nyá [ɔsamaŋ gya] Aky. *matches; cf.* bŭrogya, F.

ɔ-sãmãn-nyá, *pl.* **a-** [ɔsamaŋ gya] *mole, mother's mark, birth-mark;* dark or black spots on the human body, considered as *marks burnt in by a spirit.*

ɔ-sãmãn-yére, **1.** *the wife destined for a man before either he* or *she was born;* nnipa nyinaa wɔ wɔŋ s. — **2.** *the deceased wife of a deceased man.* — **3.** *the wife of a deceased man. Ruth 4, 5 ff.*

asǎmărãdwo = asãmănadwo.

sã-mărãfó [mănã nsã] *one who sends palm-wine to another. pr. 1186.*

nsam'bó-nnáwúru, *cymbals. 1 Chron. 16, 42.*

sambúkà-saŋkṹ, a certain *musical instrument; sackbut? Dan. 3, 5.*

samẽ́ẽ́, Ak. sameé, **1.** = asám. — **2.** *rheumatism,* espec. in the hips, thighs and legs; *cf.* ɔséŋmù; ɔyare a ɛhoŋ sĕrɛ na edidi fa dompem'.

nsãmerewá? *pr. 218.*

nsam'gów, *inf. liberality.* — **nsam'hyé,** *inf. delivery, installation (consecration). Ex. 29, 22. 27.* — **nsam'hyé-afɔ̀ré,** *consecration. Lev. 8, 22. 28; s.* asɔfode.

nsam'hyé-de, *pl. id. tradition. Gal. 1, 14.*

sǎmínǎ, *soap; syn.* gyàre; kyew *or* yɛ s., *to make soap* of gyàkisi (gyarensõ) and palm-oil; s. yi yɛ nnam sɛ̃, ɛyɛ ogyá, *this soap is very rough* (lit. *is as sharp as fire*).

sàmoo = sĭamoo.

sà-momonó [sare m.] *fresh grass. Job 6,5.*

àsãmmoroḍfí, asamanofi, (*R.* asomerofi), *fire-place,* the *place where the fire is made* and food is cooked, *hearth;* ɔdaŋ mfinimfini a.s. adiwo nea mmuka sisii a wɔsɔ gya hɔ. *pr. 2080. Lev. 6, 2.* [9].

sámpam, *a. waste, devastated, ruined;* wayɛ ne fi hɔ s. = pasaa; *cf.* pansam, sam.

sampám, *v.* = pansám.

ɔ-sámpam, a species of *yam; s.* ɔde.

sampana, *v.* Gy. *to wear a rope* or *rag* tied about the chest *in mourning* for a near relation; ɔs. = ɔde abom' bɔ ne mu. *pr. 105.*

sãmpãnnuodú, *stringed cowries* worn round the neck or the hips; *cf.* aseŋmuhene.

Sampányà [Eng.] the country, people, and language of *Spain.*

sàmsam, *a. sandy, crumbly;* ŋhwĕa, dɔte nɔ yɛ s.; *opp.* màtãã.

nsamsó, Ak. = nsɛmso.

sàŋ, *v.* [*red.* sensaŋ] **1.** *to draw a line, to make a stroke,* e.g. with a stick in the sand; ɔresaŋ fam', *he is drawing a line on the ground; to mark with a line;* fa saŋ hɔ, *make a line* (which signifies something)! saŋ ŋhoma no so = fa hyɛ ŋhomam'! ɔde sékáŋ asàŋ m'aní ase dè áyè me kàsante, *with a knife he cut a line across my cheek as a mark of disobedience.* — **2.** *to be drawn across* or in another direction; etwá sàŋ (*pl.* sènsaŋ) n'ani ase, *a scar is* (*scars are*) *on his cheek.* — **3.** *to make a slit, cut lengthwise into two long pieces* or *strips; s.* sensaŋ. — **4.** *to return, go* or *come back. pr. 2767;* mã yɛnsaŋ ŋkɔ fie bio, *let us return home again!* onipa wu a, ɔbesaŋ aba bio, *if a man dies, he will return again* (by metempsychosis, according to the ideas of the natives); saŋ akyiri, *to return, go back;* wasaŋ n'akyi *he has turned back. pr. 415;* wásàŋ *or* wasáŋ abà, *he has come back. pr. 679;* kã kwaŋ saŋ, *to go* or *slide back;* yɛmpɛ nnipa a wɔrebɛkã kwaŋ asaŋ, *we don't want people who fall back after having made a beginning.* — **5.** *to repeat,* (*re*)*iterate, do again; to do besides;* oŵiee asɛm no kã no, mesaŋ mekãe bio, *when he had finished his speech, I repeated it;* ɔsaŋ kãã ɛnoara bio, *he said the same thing again;* sáŋ kã bió! *say it again! repeat it!* kasa saŋ mu = kasa tĭ mu, *to repeat what has been told already; s.* ɔkasasaŋmú. — **6.** *to cause to return, to send back:* mesaŋ no, *I sent him away;* kɔsaŋ no, *let him go home!* — **7.** *to stop* one who is ready to go = sĭaŋka, *Lk. 24,29.* — **8.** *to put off, defer;* ɔsaŋ wɔŋ ansã, *he adjourned their case. Acts 24,22.* — **9.** *to restore, justify, vindicate, clear:* ɔsàŋ ne hõ, *he pleads for himself, vindicates his innocence;* wasaŋ ne hõ, wasaŋ n'ano, *he has cleared himself from the imputation of guilt* (*cf.* ano B); sɔre bɛsaŋ wo hõ na yentie, *rise and let us hear your defence!* wasaŋ ne nua ano, *he has cleared his brother from the accusation, cf.* tõtõ ano. *pr. 435.* — **10.** *to return to the former state:* ne hõ asaŋ (no), *he has recovered, his full health has been restored to him; pl.* wɔŋ hố asɛ́nsàŋ (wɔŋ); - hõ saŋ, F. *to be healed, cleansed. Mk. 1,40-42.* — **11.** *to take back* a spoken word, *withdraw* an expression, *retract* an accusation: asɛm a wobɛkã na woasaŋ no, fa saa mã ɛŋka wo tirim! *pr. 2856.* — **12.** *to deny, disown, disavow.* — **13.** saŋ asɛ̀, *to diminish, decrease.*

saŋ', Ak. sane, *v.* [*red.* san'sàŋ] *to infect;* ɔyàré no asáŋ nò, *he has been infected with the disease; pl.* ɔyaré no asánsàŋ wɔŋ; ɛsaŋ wo a, worenserew bio; *inf.* nsaŋ', *g. v.* - *pr. 3459. 556.*

sãŋ', Ak. sãne, *v.* [*red.* sãn'sàŋ] **1.** *to loose, loosen, untie, unbind, unfasten, open* by loosening: wasáŋ pɔw no, hama no, kotoku no (ano.). *pr. 3345;* ɔsãŋ gya guu wɔŋ so, *he* (*God*) *made fire fall upon them;* yɛsãŋ agyaŋ mu guu wɔŋ so, *we shot arrows at them;* wɔsãŋ aprɛm mu guu yɛŋ so, *they discharged guns at us.* — **2.** *to be* or *become*

loose, relaxed: nɛ́ tám asáŋ, *his (under-) garment sits loosely.* — **3.** *to free* or *be free from restraint;* me hõ asãŋ me, *I am at ease, glad, joyful, cheerful, gay, merry, happy &c.;* wo hõ aẅie wo sãŋ a, na wudi ahurusi, *if you are full of happiness, you leap for joy. Cf.* anigye &c. Mã me kõmam' nsãŋ me, *refresh my heart! Phil. 20.* — **4.** sãŋ..mu, *to cause to sound clearly:* ɔsa'ŋ' nɛ́ nné mu (tɛ̃ɛɛ ne hõ) kasae, *he spoke with a clear voice, loud* and *distinctly* (and *adroitly, s.* tɛ̃ɛ).

sáŋŋ, *adv. freely, properly, distinctly;* obuaa me s., *he answered my questions in a proper way.*

sãŋŋ, *adv. quietly, pleasantly;* ne ba bɔ ne bo s., *her child rests peacefully on her bosom.*

saŋ, saŋ, F. *s.* sĭaŋ, sĭãŋ, sĭãne, seŋ &c.

ɛ-sáŋ, *clay* of gray or yellowish colour.

ɔ-sáŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *barn, shed, corn-house;* a *hut* erected on poles in a plantation, in which corn &c. is stored. *pr. 678.*

asáŋ, *pl. id. a one- or two-storeyed house* with a grass-roof; wási (*pl.* wasísi) asaŋ.

nsaŋ', nsáŋ, *inf.* [saŋ'] **1.** *infection.* - yɛ nsaŋ, *to be contagious, infectious, infective;* ɔkõ yɛ nsaŋ, *war is likely to spread, easely entangles* or *complicates others.* — **2.** *denial* of a committed act.

ansã́-nà, (F. ansã-(a)na), *s.* ansã.

ɔ-sãnã́ = ɔsɛ̃nã, a certain *tree.*

sannaá, 1. *something large,* biribi a ɛyɛ kokũroko. — **2.** *a large money-bag; the king's purse* or *treasury* = ɔhene fotó. — sannaá-mù-maŋsoáfó, *minister of the finances;* Eng. *chancellor of the exchequer,* Am. *secretary of the treasury. Hist.* — sannaa hene, *the king's treasurer* (As.).

Ɔ-sannaá, name of a month, about *August; s.* ɔsram. Ɔs. fi a, na ɔkɔm agu. *pr. 2772.*

sannaa-bó, *the king's weight* (for weighing gold).

ɔ-sannaaní, *pl.* **a--fo,** *the king's treasurer* = ɔfotosãŋfo; okura ɔhene foto na ɔhwɛ ɔhene sika so; ɔsãŋ foto nti na wɔfrɛ no sannaa.

nsaŋ-akyíri, *inf. backsliding; cf.* akyirisaŋ. *Jer. 2,19.*

nsaŋ-asé, *inf.* [saŋ, *v.*] *decrease;* di ns., *to degenerate; cf.* apɛ̃.

asanawá, Aky. *crucible.*

sáŋ-bá, *inf. return(ing), advent.*

osan-dɛ, F. = esĭane-sɛ, *because, for. Mt. 27,6.*

sãne, *s.* sãŋ, sĭane, sũane.

sane, *s.* saŋ; - F. = sĭãŋ, *Mk. 15,30. 32.*

nsaŋɛé, *pl.* nsensaŋeé [saŋ, *v.*] *stroke, line; cf.* nsaŋhɔ.

ɔ-sáncbène, ɔsábɛ̀n'a, ɔsánebɛ̀nã = ɔsa (ne) bɛŋ, *what host?* In order to know a friend from an enemy, the watchword is demanded by asking "ɔsánebɛ̀n' a?" and the reply is: yɛŋ ŋkɔ́-ŋkɔ̃, *it is only we* (friends)! or, Maŋkátá, i.e. *of McCarthy's host!* or Ɔsɛ́ à! Ɔsɛ́ Ayisí à! Fedú A`gyemaŋ! or, the respective king's name; a(kwan)srafo de ɔsanebɛne nɛ́ ne mmuae hyehyɛ wɔŋ hõ nsow.

nsane-hó, *track, rill, run. pr. 2773.*

nsaŋ-hó [nea ɛsaŋ bɔ] *line, stroke; comma; cf.* nsaŋee.

nsãnía, *balance, pair of scales;* ns. ada, *the scale has weighed down. pr. 2986.* [G. nsɛ̃nĭ]. — **nsãnía-kòraá,** *scale* or *dish of a balance. Ezek. 5,1.*

nsãnĭa-kwáŋmú, *scales in right condition; just weight, scales of justice. Job 31,6.*

ɔ-sãní, *pl.* **a--fo** [nsã] *a habitual drunkard. pr. 2774; cf.* ɔsãbofo, ɔsãdweam.

ɔ-sã́-aniwa (osṹ-an.?) a certain *bead; s.* ahene.

saŋká = sĭaŋka, *to stop &c.*

sàŋka-asɛ, *s.* sĭaŋka...

asáŋka, *pl.* **n-,** Ak. abeyeaa, a sort of *black earthen vessel, dish,* used for serving up, partly also for cooking, food. *pr. 2362;* diff. kinds (asáŋka-sanyãã́, asaŋkasoŋ &c.), *s.* ŋkuku nɛ́ ŋkaka, aẅowa.

asáŋkawa, [*dim.*] *bowl. Ex 25,29.*

asáŋka-sɔŋ, *laver, basin. Ex. 30,18.*

saŋkàé, Ky. *corkscrew.*

ɔ-saŋka-níni [no *pl.*] *the wild bear.*

sáŋ-kɔ-nū-abɛ́, a species of *beetle,* very destructive to cocoa trees. 'The name

of this insect [*lit.* go again pick palm-nuts] exhorts the cocoa-grower to return to his former business of cultivating the oil-palm'.

ɔ-sâŋkú, *pl.* **a-,** [n-] a stringed *musical instrument,* a rude kind of *guitar;* diff. kinds: ɔdónsɔŋ, sãŋkũpá, Akp. sãŋkũtèŋ, Ak. sãŋkũ a ɛso [sãŋkũháŋ si] ŋwɔtwe, *or* (simply) ŋwɔtwe, & nsĭa *or* seberewa; s. is also used for European musical instruments, as *guitar, fiddle, violin, harp, harpsichord, piano-forte, organ;* but *s.* abɛŋ, ɔbɛnta, bɛnta-saŋkũ, adakabɛŋ; — bɔ sãnkũ, *to play on the guitar, harp &c.;* yi sãŋkũ ano = to s. ano dwom, *to sing to the guitar; cf.* fa 21.

sãŋkũ-bɔ́, *inf.* the *playing of the guitar, harp &c.*

ɔ-sãŋkũbɔ́fɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** *player on the guitar &c., singer* and *harper, minstrel, musician, organist.*

sãŋkũ-dwóm, *s.* dwom.

sãŋkũ-háŋ, *pl. id.* **1.** *chord* or *string of a guitar,* sãŋkũ so hãmã. — **2.** *a creeper* used for the string or chord of a musical instrument.

nsaŋ-kyeé [saŋ, *v.*] *inf. denial.*

saŋ-kyíri, *adv.* [saŋ, *v.,* akyiri]: s. bio, s. yi, *again, after that, further, furthermore; cf.* akyiri no, akyiri yi. Gr. § 130,5.

nsaŋ-kyíri [asaŋ, akyiri] Aky. *the king's harem, seraglio;* ohene mmaa-mu, ahenyerenom fi; *cf.* aŵiriwa, hĭawa, As., adafae, Akw., mmaam', Akp.

nsaŋ-mú, *inf. repetition* = ntĭmú, *cf.* ɔkasasaŋmú; - *reaction.*

nsaŋmúfó, *reactionary, reactionist. Hist.*

nsãno, As. *a weight of* or *for gold, s.* nsɔakoro & App. A.

ɔ-sá-nõá, *inf. mobilisation; cf.* ɔsáyɛ́.

nsa-nõá = asase a ɛwɔ sare ano (as from Kwaberenyaŋ near Berekuso to Apesɛ near Abonse), *land bordering on a steppe.*

asã-nőm, *inf.* [nom nsã] *drinking palm-wine. pr. 124. 2296.*

ɔ-sã-nőmfó, *pl.* **a-, n-,** *drinker, drunkard, wine-bibber, tippler. Mt. 11,19; s.* ɔsãfo, ɔsãbofo.

nsáŋ-pãmpãŋ', *miasma;* pámpáŋ a ɛyɛ nsaŋ.

nsa-nsá, *a., adv. empty-handed, having nothing in the hands; cf.* nsahunu, nsapãŋ. - nsa-nsa-dódow, *many (empty) hands. pr. 2778.*

ɔ-sánsá, *pl.* **a-,** a bird of prey, *hen-harrier, hen-driver; hawk. pr. 232. 2775ff.* - wɔyeree me s. hwee me, *they flogged me, one man holding my legs on his shoulders, another my hands.*

asan-sá [asaŋ ɛsã] F. Akp. nsɛmso abiɛsã daŋ, *a three-storeyed house.*

asánsám, 1. *a medicinal plant.* — **2.** = ánsàm'.

sãn'sãŋ, *red. v.* sãŋ'.

ɔ-sansaní, *pl.* **a--fo** [nea ɔnam nsa-nsa] **1.** *an unarmed follower* of a host; asansafo na ahyɛ atufo no dodow-wura, *unarmed men have swelled the numbers of the men at arms.* — **2.** *a characterless, worthless person.*

sánsaŋŵie: ɔyɛ s., he *has been found guilty, though he asserted his innocence.*

sansi, *v. to analyze?*

nsáa-nsĭa, a small excrescence on the hand or finger of a new-born child, called a *sixth finger,* and considered as an object of abhorrence; *s.* nsawansĭa.

asa-nsú [saw nsu] F. *drinking-vessel.*

sánsua, a certain *beetle.*

sántaŋŋ, *white; syn.* fitaa; wɔbɔɔ no hyirew s., *he was besmeared (all over) with white clay;* wasra ɔdaŋ no hõ akado s., *he whitewashed that house.*

Ạsànté [orig. Asĭante, F. Asĭantse, *Mf. Gr.* Asŭantsi] the country, people and language of *Asante.* [G. Ašanti. The English spelling *Ashantee* is owing to the circumstance that the interpreter of Mr. Bowdich (the author of a very important book on Asante) was an Accra man]. - Cpds. **Asante-hénc,** *s.* Osɛe; **Asante-kásá; O-sante-máŋ; asante-sém.**

O-santení, *pl.* **a- fo,** *a man* or *inhabitant of Asante.* — Asantefo mmãraŋ bi ne: Bae, Baebaentwa, Kóŋkorì, Asànté Kɔ̀tɔkɔ, Kum-apem-a-apem-bɛba. *pr. 2779.*

Asànté Akyém, a country on the W. side of the upper Pra.

asante-aŋhũ-ntém, a species of *yam* (bayerɛ), *s.* ɔdé.

asante-apakaŋ, *s.* apakaŋ.

Asante-téŋ, *s.* bu 29.

sánteŋ, *n. a long row* or *train* of persons or things. *pr. 2780.* - *a. all,* said of people forming a long train, *continuing in a long line;* ɔman-sánteŋ dii n'akyi, *the whole town (all the people) followed him;* mma-sánteŋ, *the whole number of children;* (F. *people living at the same time, generation*); mma sánteŋ a ɔwoo wɔŋ nyinaa, wɔŋ mu biakõ pɛ na ɔyɛɛ yiye, *of all the children whom she bore only one prospered (became rich);* wòsoso nsã atoa s. rekɔ, *they walk in a long line, all carrying rum.* — mmère-s'., nnà-s'., *the times* or *days in succession, the whole length of times* or *days, eternity. 1 Tim. 1,17.*

ɔ-santseŋ, F. *generation. Mt. 11,16. 12,34 &c.; succession, procession.* - abusũĭa-santseŋ, *all generations. Mt. 1,17.*

ɔ-santɛ́w, a certain *tree;* ɛsow aba ntẽaa-ntẽaa a ɛkyea sɛ ɔsekaŋ.

santomase, *pl. id.* [so called fr. the island of St. Thomas] **1.** a species of *flea* which enters the skin of the feet, *chegre, chigoe, jigger; Sarcopsylla, Pulex penetrans.* — **2.** the *knife* with which the natives cut out this insect.

asánt(o)rofí, a species of night *bird. pr. 2099. 2781.*

nsã-ntwèrí, *wine-press. Mt. 21,33.*

sã-nunúm, a certain *plant.*

sãnyãã, sãnyãwá, *tin, pewter;* (*pl.* n-) *pewter-vessel, pewter-dish, tin-plate; pewter ware. pr. 2345. 2362.*

nsáŋ-yàré, *a contagious* or *infectious disease.*

sapa, *imitation gold* = ɔsoro-sika; sika-futuru biara a wɔantu no fam' na onipa de awowa a.s. ahene morɔkɔkɔwa a wɔayam a.s. dwetɛ ayɛ akã no abereduru (*alum*) na ayɛ kɔɔ sɛ sika a efi fam'.

nsa-pá, *inf.* [pa 3] *mistake, inadvertence, slip;* ns. nyinaa, ɛpa (wɔ) wuram'; nsapá-mù, *by mistake, inadvertently. Num. 35,11. 15. Cf.* sãkwaŋ.

nsá-pãŋ, *a. empty-handed* = nsahunu, nsansa.

sàpãrà, sàp'rà, *a woman's garment,* ɔbaa ntama a wɔapam, ebia siŋ nè fã a.s. asiŋ 2; *cf.* gyawurusi.

sapaté, *a., pl. id. big, large* (said of animals); akura s., akokɔ s., anantwi s.

asapaaté, *accomplice, assistant, co-operator,* espec. of a fetishman (ɔkɔmfo). *pr. 1698.* - odi no as. = odi no apɔŋkɔnáŋase, *he waits upon, attends* or *serves him as a footman, foot-boy, lackey.*

ɔ-sá-pẽ, *pl.* **a-** [saw, *to gather,* pẽ, *to scatter*] *spendthrift, prodigal; swindler.*

sãpíéw, sãpiéu = aseredowa.

asapɔ-húnu [ɔsapɔw 2]: tow as., *to shoot without a bullet.*

nsã-póŋ, *banquet of wine. Esth. 5,6. Jer. 51,39.*

sá-pɔw [sare pɔw] *pl. id. a grove in a steppe* or *savanna.*

ɔ-sa-pów [*cf.* ɔsaw] **1.** a kind of *sponge* made of the hard fibres of a climber, used for rubbing the skin in washing; *s.* ahensaw. *pr. 411. 1579. 3177;* hyɛ wo s. mu nsu (lit. *fill your sponge with water*), *exert yourself more!* ɔkɔm ayɛ yɛŋ sɛ ɔs., *we are very hungry.* — **2.** *a wad* keeping the charge of powder in a gun. [*volley.*

asapɔ-káŋ [asapɔw a edi kaŋ] *the first*

sáprapaa, *stark naked; syn.* pasapraa.

ɔ-sapra-hwéní, -hwéfó, *pl.* asaprahwéfó, *an unarmed man; a characterless person.*

nsa-puw, F. *a handful* of anything.

nsã-púw, *lees, dregs* or *sediment of palm-wine.*

saá ara, *s.* sa, saá.

sãra, *s.* sra, *v.* — **ɔ-sárám** = ɔsram.

sãára, a paltry kind of *musical instrument;* dua a wotwitwa hõ na wofiti asratoaa to na wɔde ahyɛm', na wɔde tantakorowa afãm hõ na wotwiw asratoaa no wɔ dua no hõ; dwom a wɔto (wɔ) hõ de, ɛyɛ dwommone pa.

Sàraha, *pr. n. Salag(h)a,* once the largest of the towns of Nta-fufu, and renowned for its traffic in human beings, animals, manufactures &c.

săráhá, *s.* sraha.
sărasăra, sărãsărã = srasra, srãsrã.
sárdèŋ [Eng.] *sergeant* (milit. officer).
sàre, *v.* **1.** *to fail, be wanting* or *lacking, be cut off, cease to present itself;* ohĭa nsárè da, *poverty never becomes extinct, always sticks to one destined to be poor;* adwúmayé n'sáre = ɛnsã da, *work is never wanting, is never out of reach, never fails to present itself, after every hindrance we can yet find opportunity to do our work* (only lazy people excuse themselves: I have tried it 3, 4 times, it is of no use); - bere nsare ɛ, *it is not yet so very late;* wogu so de kã ara mã ɔdasu saree, *they went on talking into the dead of night;* ásàre, *it is too late, the time is over.* — **2.** *to be prevented, intercepted* and *stopped.* — **3.** *to prevent, intercept* and *stop, hinder, thwart:* ɔyare nti m'adwuma asare me *or* ɔyare asare m'adwuma, *sickness has prevented me from working, put a stop to my work;* aduannõa nti afumkɔ asare me, *on account of cooking I have not been able to go to the plantation;* ade no, ésàre me afumkɔ, *that prevents me from going to the farm;* mésàre-wo nná, *I keep you from sleeping.* — **4.** *to forbear, refuse, decline:* akoa sare asukɔ, *the slave has ceased to go for water now,* having attained or assumed a condition in which he deems himself above it or too good for it. *pr. 1627.* — **5.** *to forbear, abstain from:* wɔ́sàre nná, *they forbear sleeping, do not sleep, keep awake;* m'ani asàre dwé, lit. *my eyes have withholden mucus* (*s.* dwe), *sleep has been withheld* (*has departed*) *from my eyes. Gen. 31,40.*
ɛ-sáre, Ak. serɛ, esérɛ, serɛ, **1.** [F. ɛhono] *a long grass,* used for thatching. *pr. 1048.* — **2.** [F. sare] also sare mu, sareso, Ak. serem', sɛrem', sereso, sɛreso, *a plain covered with grass,* as that between the sea, the lower Volta, and the Akuapem mountains, or that in the north of Asante; *savanna, prairie, steppe, heath, wilderness, desert.* — sáre păradaa, părадadada, perededede, tãtrãã, *an extensive open plain,* mostly destitute of trees and *covered with grass.*
sàre-dwùma [ade a ɛsare adwuma] *hindrance, impediment, obstacle in working;* asɛm ketewa ba na woaŋhwɛ anni ntɛm a, ɛdaŋ' s. *pr. 370.*
sáre-mù, *s.* ɛsare; used espec. of the *steppes* or *grassy plains* in the north of Asante.
sáre-mù-sɛ́é, *the atrocious king of the steppe* or *wilderness,* i.e. *the lion, s.* gyata & ɔsɛe.
sáre-sò, *s.* ɛsare. — **sáre-sò-afúrúm,** *the wild ass, onager. Job 24, 5. 39, 5.*
sãsã, *v. to haunt* (of a ghost or spirit).
sãsã, As. = súnsúm. — sãsã-bóa, *pl.* s.-mmoa, *an animal with a powerful* (*dangerous*) *spirit,* as e.g. the ɔtromõõ.
ɔ-sasáa, Ak. = wɛrehunu.
saasaa, *red. v., s.* saa.
nsaasã, nsaasáá, nsasáawá, *a cloth* or *garment of many pieces sewed together; a piebald garment.*
sasabonsám, *pl.* **a-** or **n-, 1.** [asase ɔbonsam? As. kàsampɛ̀re] an imaginary *monstrous being,* conceived as having a huge body of human shape, but of a red colour and with very long hair, living in the deepest recess of the forest, where an immense silk-cotton tree is his abode; inimical to man, especially to the priests, (ɔsẽsẽ nnipa nnompe nè ade; wokɔ wuram' na ɔ-kyere wo a, na wafa wo nnompe), but the friend and chief of the sorcerers and witches. *pr. 2782f. Isa. 13, 21.* — **2.** [sɛ́sã mu bonsam] *a human spirit* which on account of its quarrelsome disposition had to leave the asamaŋ and is now living in the depths of the forest; onipa a wawu na n'asɛm yɛ deŋ no, na wadwu na ɔkɔtrã wuram' akyirikyiri; "wɔŋká dódo, *they are not very common*". — **3.** a kind of *bat?* aboa a otu sɛ ohã; ɔkyere'nnipa.
sasabonsám-kyɛ́w [lit. *devil's hat*] *a large fungus* growing on trees.
asãsammùró, a certain *plant* and its *fruit;* the latter resembles yisa.
sàsasa(sa), F. *violently* (of shaking).
asàsé [*red.* of ase: *what is below*] **1.** *the*

earth, the globe which we inhabit (asase-mú); ɔsoro nè asase, *heaven and earth. pr. 2436. 2787;* in Negro mythology it is also personified and invoked after Onyaŋkõpoŋ, e. g. Onyaŋkõpoŋ Kwaame, asase Afua (Ak. asase Yaa)! - *cf.* ŋkáŋkyé, Afuwa, Kwaame, Yaa. — **2.** *land,* opp. to water; ɔnam asase so or fam', ɔmfá nsuani, *he travels by land, not by water.* — **3.** *ground, soil, cf.* fa, dɔte; *the upper layer of (the) earth,* in respect to its nature or quality; asase ahorow ne: afuw, abɛsase, mfuwa, mfuwanini, kwae, ŋkyerekyeraaso. — **4.** (*pl.* **n-**), a *portion* or *tract of land* belonging to an individual, family or community, *estate, possession, landed property, land, territory. pr. 736. 2784f.* — **5.** (*pl.* **n-**), *country;* ɔkɔ as. bi so, *he has gone to another country.*

asasé-ase-fó, *beings under the earth. Phil. 2, 10.*

asase-bénã, *a strip of land; zone.*

asase-béré, *a fat soil, fruitful ground* or *country. Isa. 5, 1.*

asàsé-boa, *pl.* **n-** [asase aboa] a small *insect,* infesting sleepers; *sand-worm, pr. 701. 2788f. 3034* = asõnẽ.

asase-bóníŋ, *a barren, sterile portion* or *tract of land* or *country.*

a-sase-dé, *a treasure found in the earth;* ade a wotu wo fam' = ahũ.

asase-fém, *inf. the leasing* (*letting out*) *of land.* - as. mu ade, *land-rent.*

asase-fõ, *waste-land, unproductive* or *wild country. Ps. 107, 40.*

asasé-hwene, *a cape.*

asasé-hóno, asase-hóno, *the surface of the soil, humus, mould of decayed leaves &c.*

asasé-hõ-nsém or **asase-sém,** *a description of the earth,* or *of a particular country,* of its physical structure and characteristics, natural products, political divisions, and the people by whom it is inhabited; *geography.* (Amáŋ-hõnsém, *ethnography*).

asasé-kɔŋ, *isthmus.*

asasé-màkó, *s.* màkó.

asasé-mfònini, *a map.*

asase-níni = asase-boniŋ.

asasé-sò-fó, *beings on earth. Phil. 2, 10.*

asase-póŋ, *pl.* n-, asase-tám, *a continent.*

asase-tãmã, *a strip of land; cf.* bamma, bẽnã.

asase-tãmãã, *table-land, plateau.*

asase-táw, *a plain, a level country.*

asase-tífi, asasé atifi, *north; cf.* kusuu-(fãm').

asasewá, *pl.* **n-,** *piece of land, plot of ground, field. 2 Sam. 23, 11. Jer. 31, 40. John 4, 5.*

asase-wó, a species of *centipede; cf.* [ɔfőnóm.

asasé-wòsów, *inf. earthquake.*

asase-wúí = asase-boniŋ.

nsã-si, asã-si, *inf.* [si nsã] *the solemnization of a heathen marriage.*

nsá-siŋ, *a one-handed person; cf.* basiŋ. *pr. 262.*

nsã-síŋ, sã-síŋ, the *rest* or *remainder of palm-wine* or other liquor in a calabash or glass. *pr. 129. 696. 1183.*

sasõ, F. = sɛsɔ; eyi ne s., *this kind. Mt. 17, 21. Mk. 9, 29.*

nsaa-só, *inf.* [saa, *to mix &c.*] *connexion.*

sásõno, *pl.* **n-,** a species of *nettle;* wura (hama) bi a ɛkã wo hõ ara pɛ a, na ɛhõ hum atutu akeka wo hõ na enti wo hõ yɛ wo hene; *cf.* ahyehyew-nsa.

sásõn-nɔtó [ɔdótó] a *thicket of* such *stinging plants* (climbers). *pr. 2790f.*

ɔ-sáta-dúaa, Ak., nyanyámfòrowá, Akr., a certain *tree* or *shrub;* its roots, leaves and fruits are used as a medicine against dysentery; dade twa wo a, woyam a. s. wowe n'ahabaŋ de tare kurum'.

nsá-téaa, -téawa, *finger;* **nsa** is also used for *finger* when it is not to be expressly distinguished from *hand. pr. 2792-97.*

nsateaa-héne, *the middle finger* [prop. *the finger-chief, s.* ɔhene]; the other fingers are called: kokũrobeti (*thumb*), akyerɛkyerɛkwaŋ, ahenniakyiri, kokɔbɛto. — **nsatea-kwaá,** *an inch.*

sã-tòfó, *pl.* **n-,** *a buyer of palm-wine.*

ɔ-sátofo, *pl.* **a-,** *a reckless contractor of debts, spendthrift, prodigal; an extravagant man; braggart, swaggerer; impostor, cheat, rogue, swindler;* ɔnam toto nneema-nneema sakasaka na

onnim nea ɔde yɛ, na ɔbobɔ akaw; ɔyɛ ade a ɛkyɛŋ no na onni hõ sika. *pr. 2798.* [G. osatofo, *hypocrite*].

asátoro, *inf.* [saw, *to gather* or *take up,* scil. cowries, money, & tow, *to cast* or *fling away*] the doing of an ɔsatofo: *reckless contraction of debts, extravagance, swindle &c.;* bɔ *or* yɛ as., *to be extravagant &c.*

nsatsema, F. *handbreadth; span; s.* nsaama. [*like expedition.*

a-sá-tú, *inf.* [tu ɔsa] *war, warfare, war-*

nsátu, *the upper arm; cf.* nsa, nantú. Adampefo de ahene bobɔ wɔŋ ns.

sàtuu, F. *thick* (of the hair).

nsã-tuá-fó, *abstainer,* one who abstains from the use of nsã. — ns.-fekuw, *temperance society; s.* anidahɔni.

ɔ-sá-twafó, *pl.* a- [twa ɔsá] *pioneer.*

sa-twẽ [sareso ɔtwẽ] a small *gray antelope; cf.* ɔtwẽ.

ɔ-sâ-twó [obsc.] = kărawa 2; *cf.* sâdwo.

sàu, àsau, *s.* sawu, asawu.

sàw, *v.* [*inf.* a-] **1.** *to dance; cf.* fi 17 *c. pr. 11.* — **2.** *to shake, syn.* wosow, posow, popo, him; - ne hõ saw, *he trembles;* n'aniwa saw, *his eye-lashes quiver* (a good or ill omen).

sàw, *v.* [*red.* sesaw] **1.** *to take up* or *gather* from the ground (a collective multitude, as, cowries, rubbish, dust &c.) — **2.** *to take out* part of a fluid, *to draw, scoop;* saw nsu, *to draw water;* saw nsu bɛrɛ me nõm, *fetch me some water to drink! pr. 2799;* saw ŋkwaŋ, *to ladle* or *take out soup. pr. 322. 1941. 2799, 2801.*

sàw = siaw, sũaw.

ɔ-sáw, *pl.* **a-,** *a little mass, tuft* or *bundle* of some soft and flexible material or fibrous substance; *a wad* to keep the charge of powder in a gun; a kind of *sponge* for washing (one's body) or rubbing, scouring and wiping away, consisting of a *wisp* or *conglomeration of* the *fibres* of some climber or shrub or its bark; *cf.* tɔtɔ, baha, ɔbósáw, brodéwá, ahensáw, sapɔw, posáw, tósáw; ahensaw na wɔboro yɛ sapɔw; oguabeŋ (ŋŋuare bi) nè akase nso, wɔde yɛ saw; wɔde saw kwaw daŋ mu.

asáw, *inf. dance;* tutu asaw, *to begin, make* or *perform a dance. pr. 11. 2337. 3173.*

sawá, *pl.* **n-** [saw, *to gather &c.*] a *small spoon* to take out or up small quantities of gold-dust for weighing the required amount; nea wɔde saw sika no.

sawá, Ak. = asaabó.

nsawá, Ak. = nsaa; *s.* asiede.

asáwá, asaáwá, *pl.* **n-,** F. asaaba, *cotton; cotton-plant, cotton-shrub; cotton-yarn; cotton-thread; cotton wick;* to as., *to spin. pr. 2556;* twẽ as. hõ, *to wax a thread;* as. no ahwere, *s.* hwere 3; - as. mfuturu, *raw cotton, cotton in the seed* or *not yet twisted.* — **asawa-dùá,** *cotton-plant, cotton-shrub.* — **asaáwá-ŋŋwèrá,** *fine linen, byssus. 1 Chron. 15, 27.*

asawa-tãm, *cotton cloth, linen garment. Lev. 13, 47.*

asãwá, Ak. = asãã, *a very sweet edible berry, 'the miraculous berry'.*

nsáwa-nsĭa, *pl.* nsáwansĭafó, *a child with six fingers;* the sixth finger may consist only of a very small globular excrescence at the little finger, yet having a nail; such children are held in abomination by the heathen negroes and are usually killed immediately after birth; *s.* nsã-nsĭa, asĭafo.

asaweé, *a place where water is drawn.*

ɔ-sáwfó, Akp. *dancer; s.* ɔsáfó.

ɔ-sa-wɔŋwene [ɔsa, awɔŋwéne] *sad, exciting, discouraging news from the battle-field,* ɛnyɛ ɔs. na merekã, *I am not telling terrible things* (or *news*).

asaworá: gyaw .. as., *to leave uncared for, to leave to one's self.*

saworowá, *nicely twisted strings with cowries,* worn as an ornament about the neck. *pr. 1702.*

nsá-wɔ-so [lit. *hands are upon* scil. the same thing]: di ns., *to have communion in eating &c., to join interest, to associate.* (*cf.* di 81 ff., ŋhwebom' &c.); *to put the hand with. Ex. 23, 1.*

sà(wu), expression imitative of the *sound* of a net being cast into the sea; wɔde asawu gu nsum' a, ɛyɛ s.

asà(w)u, *a large fishing-net; cf.* ɛbóa,

boaa, atrã, ɔtaŋ; these are made of strings; - adwokú, sukúsùkú, akyé, are made of wood (wicker-work). - gu as., *s.* gu 30. — **asa(w)u-gú,** *inf. casting a net.* — **asa(w)ugúfó,** *pl. id. caster of nets. Isa. 19, 8.*

sawuhurae, *striae* on the abdomen of pregnant women.

sãwusá, sàwisá [wusa a ɛsã ho, *opp.* w. a egyina ho] a certain *plant; black pepper, Piper nigrum. Cf.* sesãã, yisa.

ɔ-sa-wèé [ɔsaw a wɔwe] the *smashed fibres* of a certain shrub (ŋŋuare), which are *chewed* in order to keep the teeth clean; ŋŋuare na wɔboro na ɛdaŋ s.; ɔs. tua n'ano kyẽŋkyẽnẽŋ, *she has her chewing-fibres sticking in her mouth; cf.* twẽapẽa.

sàwere: pem... **s.,** *to be disobedient, to oppose* somebody; bɔ *or* pem biribi hõ s., *to dispute* or *oppose* something. - wɔde no bɔ s., *they make sport of him.*

sawere-kyɛɛ, a certain *bark* used for tanning leather.

sawerení, *pl.* **-fó,** *a disobedient person* = ɔsõdeŋfo, asõwnifo.

sawere-pém, *inf. disobedience, opposition; slandering.*

sawere-púaa, *a braid of hair; the dressing of one's hair after a certain fashion* (:'I don't-care-fashion').

sawere-sɛm, *insolent, impertinent behaviour.*

nsá-yam', the *palm of the hand;* de nsa to ns., *to put one hand on the back of the other. Cf.* nsa, yam', nsam', nsákyì.

ɔ-sá-yɛ́, ɔsanõa, *inf. mobilisation.*

asa-yé, *easiness of curing* or *healing;* enni as., *it is incurable. Jer. 30, 12.*

sɛ̀, *v.* Ak. *to crack (open); syn.* sa; ɔsɛ̀ adwé, kube, ɛ.s. ɔde bɔ a.s. dua bi bɔ adwe a.s. kube-aba no so na oyi mu aduaŋ; kokosi de, wɔbɔ.

sɛ̀, *v.* [*red.* sesɛ̀, sesɛ̀e] **1.** *to equal, be equal to, be the same* in quantity or degree. *pr. 63;* ɔsɛ no ahõɔdéŋ, *he equals him in strength.* Gr. § 235, *c.* [G. ye egbɔ]. — **2.** *to be* or *look like, to be similar, to resemble;* neg. *to be unlike, of a different kind &c.;* ɔsɛ n'agya, *he is like his father;* ɔsɛ no, ɔnɛ no sɛ, wɔsesɛ wɔŋ hõ, wɔsesɛ, wɔsesɛe, *they are like each other;* wɔsɛ diŋ nà wɔnsɛ hõnam, *their names are alike* or *similar, but not their bodies. pr. 1545;* ne nipadua yɛ asɛ oyi, *in (bodily) appearance he is rather like that one;* ɔsɛ̀ n'agya = ɔwiewie n'agya: sɛ ebia ɔréyɛ̀ ade bi a n'agya yɛ a, na wose: ɔsɛ̀ n'agya, ɛ.s. ɔnsɛ́ n'agyà pépɛɛpɛ, na ɔyé akɔsé nɔ. — **3.** *to be fit, proper, becoming, rightful, right, just, equitable, fair; to be due to, to be deserving, meriting, worthy of; to become, behove; to be meet, due, seemly, befitting, behoving, incumbent on; cf.* fata, di; ɛsɛ wo sɛ wunyã akatua pa, *you have deserved a reward;* owu sɛ no *or* ɔsɛ owu, *he is worthy of death. pr. 2215.* [G. sa]. - ɛsɛ (nó) sẽ ókó, *he must go; cf.* twa 36. *Mt. 16, 21. 17, 10. Lk. 2, 49.* - ɛsɛ wo ani, *it is beyond description.* — **4.** *to concern, touch:* ɛsɛ wo ara! *that is your concern, is in your hands, is your own fault, you have to answer for it.* — **5.** sɛ só, *to be alike* (*cf.* bɔ so, *to be* of *like* dimensions, *to be equal*); ɛsɛ só = ɛsɛ pé, edi nsɛ; - wɔsɛ só nàm, *they walk together, go side by side (by the side of each other);* wofi adi a, wɔsɛ só, *when they go out, they walk side by side.* - mã .. sɛ so pɛ, *to accommodate.*

ɔ-sɛ́, *inf. equality, similarity, fitness &c.;* ne sɛ a ɔnsɛ, *his unworthiness.*

sɛ, *v.* Ak. = sɛw, *q. v.*

sɛ, *conj.* [*fr.* sɛ, *to be like*] *as, like,* denoting a similarity in manner or degree; ɛbere sɛ mogya, *it is as red as blood. pr. 293. 471. 1182. 1312ff.* — *as (much as). pr. 3666.* — *as if, as though; how, as far as, just as &c.* Gr. § 141, 2. 10. § 255, 1 *c. d.* 5. 268-271. — da sɛ nnɛ́, *a week to-day* (prop. *the day that is like to-day). pr. 696ff.* Gr. § 248, 6; ɛte sɛ, *it is as though, it appears as if. pr. 1104; cf.* sɛnea, sɛ̃. — sɛ́ ɛte ni *or* neŋ, ne no, *so it is;* sɛ wɔyɛ no ni, *it is made*

like this = eyi ne sɛ(nea) wɔyɛ no, *this is the way in which it is made. pr. 2800f.* [G. tamɔ, takɛ, akɛ].

sɛ, sɛ̂, *conj.* [*fr.* se, *to say.* F. dɛ; G. akɛ] **1.** *that* (introducing a noun-sentence that supplies the subject or object or other complement of a preceding verb); *whether, if* (when the accessory sent. is interrogative); nea ɔkã no ase ne sɛ, ɔreŋkɔ, *the meaning of what he says is, that he will not go;* etwa sɛ ɔkɔ, *it is necessary that he goes = his going is a necessity, he must go;* metee sɛ ɔresũ, *I heard that he was screaming = I heard his screaming, I heard him cry;* kɔhwɛ sɛ waba (ana), *go and look if he has come. pr. 2323. 2343ff.* Gr. § 255, 1 *b.* 2. 3 *b.* 4. 6 *b.* 265, 2. 273, 2. — **2.** sɛ, Ak., se Akp., is often used to introduce the words spoken = *saying,* also to introduce an explanation = *namely, videlicet* (*viz.*), or as a mere *mark of quotation. Mt. 21, 13. 15f. 26, 61. Lk. 7, 8. pr. 189. 192. 205f. 323-26. 2367.* — **3.** *so that* (introducing an adverbial sent. of manner or extent; Gr. § 273, 1 *b*). — **4.** *that, in order that* (he might &c.) or *to, in order to* (introducing an adverbial sentence of purpose. Gr. § 279, 1): mabɔ obi paa sɛ ɔnnyigyè me bá, *I have hired a person to nurse my child;* otuu no fo sɛ ɔnyɛ papa, *he exhorted him to behave well;* ogyigyee no sɛ ɔnyɛ bone, *he seduced him to do evil.* — **5.** *if* (being put at the head of an adv. sentence of condition or concession. Gr. § 276, 3. 278, 2); sɛ ɛte saa a, aŋkã eye, *if it were so, it would be well. pr. 2603. 2624f.* Whenever sɛ stands at the head of a sentence, sometimes in an interrogative way, as in *Mk. 9, 11. 28,* some *ellipsis* has taken place, e.g. [ɛba] sɛ wokɔ a, bɛfrɛ me = *if* or *when* [*it comes* or *happens that*] *you go, call me;* [ɔkã] sɛ ɔmma a, mɛhyɛ no na waba, *if* [*he says that*] *he is not coming, I will compel him to do so.* — **6.** *because* (standing at the head of an adv. sent. of cause, or connected with efi or esĭane with nti or ntia at the end of the sent. Gr. § 275, 1. 2. 248, 5. *Mat. 16, 7.* — **7.** sɛ, (sɛ gye), gye sɛ, *except, but;* anihaw mu nni biribi sɛ ohĭa. *pr. 2315;* onni biribiara sɛ dua aba ŋkɔ̃, *he eats nothing but fruit.* Gr. § 277. 235 *b.* — **8.** sɛ, anasɛ, *or,* e.g. in disjunctive questions, *s.* ana (Gr. § 253, 2). — **9.** sɛ ebiá, *as for example.*

sɛ, *adv.* **1.** *thus, so* = sɛ eyi, sɛé, sa; ebinom rebom' sɛɛ, na afoforo rebom' sɛ, *some were shouting one thing, and some another. Acts 19, 32;* ogyee me apɛnsã sɛ̀, *s.* apɛnsã. - sɛé, *for instance;* ade bɛŋ na ɛyɛ hũ? owú sɛ̀é, *what excites fear* (or, *what is frightful)? death, for instance.* — **2.** sɛ̂, *very:* otu 'mirika sɛ̂, *he runs very fast;* ɔyɛ kokŭroo sɛ̂, *he is very tall;* aka kakraa sɛ̂ na woaŵie wo adwuma yɛ, *there is very little wanting before* (or *till*) *you have finished your work.* — **3.** *about* (before numerals): wɔbɛyɛ sɛ du, *they will be about ten;* matɔ ŋkoko bɛyɛ sɛ aduonu, *I have bought about twenty fowls.*

sɛ̀, *v.* [*red.* sise], Ak. F. sɛ, **1.** *to say; to tell; to command; cf.* kã (*pr. 1192*), kasa, bɔ *78-82.* — se no yiye, *say it right;* wanse biribi, *he said nothing;* osɛ̀é sa, *so he said;* kose no sɛ ɔmmĕra, *go* and *tell him he must come;* ɔsɛ̀ (often instead of osee; Ak. ɔsee) ɔbɛba mprempreŋ. *pr. 30. 54. 95ff. 323ff. 403-19. 575f. 1717ff. 2803-26;* mɪse saa a, minsé sa, *I retract my word(s), I recant &c., cf.* nsã & otuo; ade yi nsé hwee, *this is worth nothing, is good for nothing;* ɛhɔ awɔw de, minsé wo sa, *the cold of that place is excessive.* — **2.** *to mention, speak of. pr. 982.* — **3.** *to say within oneself, to purpose, intend, design. pr. 35. 94. 2825.*

sɛ̀, after a previous *v.* se, kã, frɛ, bisa, bua &c., introducing the words spoken, Ak. sɛ, F. dɛ, or rather sɛ̂, dɛ̂ = *saying,* is often not to be translated, and serves as a mere quotation mark; *s.* sɛ, sɛ̂ 2.

se, *v.* Ak. = sew. — **se,** *v.* F. = sie.

sɛ̀, *v.* [*red.* sɛ̃sɛ̃] **1.** *to hang* or *gird round*

or *about; to wear about one's body,* ŋkrante, odonno &c. *pr. 1226. 1283. 2827; cf.* sĭane. — **2.** *to bear, (carry) something hung up;* e.g. ofasu sẽ ŋkotoku, *'the wall bears bags'; bags are hanging on the wall. pr. 328;* - *to carry something heavy. pr. 1389. 2828.* — **3.** *to follow in a train* or *procession; to stick* or *cleave to.*

ɛ-sé, Akp. *a mass of clay in a roundish elevated form, a small pillar; a platform;* dɔte bi a wɔde ahɔre hɔ na wɔaboro so a.s. wɔde ayɛ biribiara (ebia wɔayɛ sɛ wɔtrã so oo, sɛ wɔgyina so oo); dɔte siw bi a wɔde musuyide bi ahyɛ ase. *Syn.* sũmpĭ.

o-sé, *inf. a saying, utterance, remark, word. pr. 2802;* ɔde ɔse yɛɛ ɔyɔ, *he carried out his intention(s).*

o-sé, *a shout, loud burst of voices, vehement* and *sudden outcry of a multitude,* expressing joy, triumph, exultation, animated courage, or exhortation; *war-song, war-cry;* dɔm no nyinaa bɔɔ se = wohuroe (huro is also said of a single person); wɔbɔ́ɔ́ no sé, *they gave him a shout.*

ɔ-sé, *father;* Ak. *the father of another person,* not of the speaker himself; *cf.* agya. *pr. 7. 2106.*

asé [*con.* m'ásé, Akr.] *pl.* asénom, the *wife's* or *husband's father, father-in-law. pr. 690. 2823. 2835; cf.* ɔsew, ɔsewa.

ase, Ak. asɛɛ, (Gr. 118. 119) **1.** *the lower* or *nether part, end* or *beginning* (opp. ɛso, ɔsoro, *the upper part* or *end; cf.* ano, *the fore* or *upper end,* to, *the hinder part*); bépɔw ase, *the foot of a mountain;* ɛsɛ́ ase, *the gum;* - *s.* bewase, naŋase. — **2.** *the nether* or *lower parts, the way down; s.* 6. — **3.** *(adv.) down; s.* 6. 11. - *below, beneath, downward; (prep.) under, beneath; at;* - of time: *in, at, under, during.* — **4.** the *place* or *time of, cf.* ayiase, mmofraase. — **5.** *the end:* me nẽ wo bɛpaa so akosi ase, *we both shall go on to the end. pr. 2392;* nea nẽ kwáŋ ase akosi ne ha, *here his way ends.* — **6.** *the ground* (*cf.* fam'): trã ase, *to sit down;* hwe ase, *to fall down;* - *bottom* (nsu ase. *pr. 1040. 3070).* — **7.** *root* or *trunk* of a tree (dua ase = duŋhiŋ, dua ntini). — **8.** fig. *root, source, cause, origin;* ahantaŋ na ɛyɛ bone nyinaa ase, *pride is a root of all evil; cf. 1 Tim. 6,10;* tu asé kã kyèrɛ me, *pull up the root tell me,* i.e. *relate the whole matter from the beginning!* — **9.** *sense, import, meaning, signification;* okàsa húnu, n'ásém n'ní asé, *he talks nonsense, what he says is without meaning;* menté bé no ase, *I do not understand the meaning of the proverb;* asé bekɔ sà, *or,* sɛ ase bekɔ neŋ, se asee bekɔrɔ de no (Ak.), *that will be the meaning;* eyi ase ne deŋ? *what does this mean?* — **10.** *offspring, issue, descent, descendants, progeny, posterity; race;* ɔdé no ase nye; n'akokɔ ase ye; wafɛe n'akokɔ ase; wɔŋ ase agu *or* atɔre; abusũa, ɔmaŋ, kua ase gu. *pr. 494.* — **11.** *Phr.* ba *or* kɔ afãhyɛ ase, *to come* or *go to a festival;* kɔ ayi ase, *to go to attend a funeral; cf.* ayi; bĕré asè, *to bring low, abate, humble &c.* — dà ase, *to thank.* - bɔ asé, fi ase, fiti ase, *to begin;* - hyɛ asé [*cf.* hyɛ 14 f.] *a) to begin, to lay the foundation of:* ɛnéra na ɔhyɛɛ ne daŋ ase; *b) to promise:* wahyɛ me ase sɛ ɔbetɔ otuo amã me; *c) to warn* = bɔ..kɔkɔ. — kyerɛ ase, *s.* kyerɛ 3. — nam ase, *to do secretly;* fa ase nè no kasa, *speak to him secretly! 1 Sam. 18,22.* — ósì ne tí asè, *he droops his head; id.* or ósì nè nnè ase, *he speaks with a low voice; cf.* si 39. — to ase, *a) to finish the plastering of the walls* of a new-built house *at the bottom; b) to pay in advance; c)* yɛpɛɛ biribi too ase, *we tried to get something to eat; d) to slight, disregard, neglect, &c.* — te ase, trã ase, *to live;* ɔtrá nè hő ase, *he lives by himself, is independent. pr. 415.*

asɛ́, *bean(s);* F. aduwa; *pr. 1161. 1476. 2834.* Diff. kinds: akítèrekú, akyemádùá, apàtĕram, apatiperɛ-ŋkesua, asaahensã, asebŭãm, nsenséŋkùá, asɛtéŋ, asetiá, nsetiaa.

asɛ́, *the itch, a cutaneous disease,* an eruption of small vesicles produced by

a parasitic animal (aŋwõrăm); ebi yɛ akɛse-akɛse (atotoė), ebi yɛ ŋketewa (nsẽwa); *cf.* fifisé, nanahá (ntwom), kódòsố, ɔsábẽŋ. - asé ayɛ no, *he has (got) the itch;* mmoawa wɔ asẽ ano ŋkũmaa-ŋkũmaa fita-fitaa, *there are very white animalcules at the edge of* (the spots affected by) *the itch* [statement of an old Negro some seventy years ago].

ɛ-sé̋ (*pl. id.*) *tooth, pl. teeth;* wó sè̋ asé, *'the flesh under the teeth'*, i.e. *the gums.* — nnípa sè̋ nam ahorow 3: adɔntéŋ-mú-sé̋ si 8, sẽbɔmmɔfó si 4, nyépi de si 20, *the teeth of man are of three kinds: there are 8 incisors, cutters* or *fore-teeth, 4 canine* or *dog-teeth,* and *20 molars* or *grinders;* ɛŋkã sẽ, *it is disagreeable;* yiyi (ne)sẽm', *to pick one's teeth (pr. 3507), cf.* wɛ̃; fi(ri) sẽ, *to teethe. pr. 100. 161. 500. 1115. 2829-33.*

nsé, *inf.* [sɛ, *to be equal*] *equality;* edi nsɛ, **1.** *it is* (or, *the things are*) *alike* = èsɛ pé, èsɛ sɔ́. — **2.** *it is an even number; cf.* di 30.

nsé, As.; nséɛ, Aky. = asase (in the language of the priests).

sɛ̋, **1.** *conj. that &c., s.* sɛ. — **2.** *adv. very, very much.*

sɛ́ = saa yi, *s.* sa, saa, *so, thus;* wó sèɛ́, nɛ́ sèɛ́ &c., *such a fellow as you (are), - as he (is) &c.*

sɛɛ, *v.* F. = sɛe, *to be marred, destroyed, to perish. Mk. 2,22.*

sɛ́ɛ̃, the *sound* of boiling water; nsú no hũru sɛ́ɛ̃; *cf.* ananse.

ánsɛ̃ɛ́, *pl.* nsɛ̀ɛ̃, a certain *bird* with a bald head; *s.* akɛtefo.

sɛaa [Heb.] *seah,* a Jewish dry measure containing 14-17 pints.

asɛ̃aá, asɛ̃awá, *pl.* **n-,** a *small (cooking-) pot; cf.* ɔsɛŋ, kuku. *pr. 913; a pan* (for the ashes). *Ex. 27,3.*

asé-adé, *an inborn, inbred, innate, inherited* or *hereditary quality;* aẅi ayɛ wɔŋ as., *theft is inbred in them; cf.* woee, awosanne, awu-agya-mma.

ɔ-séàdéɔyɔ́, Ak. ɔseadeɔyɔ́: yɛ ɔs., *to be faithful to one's word, fulfil one's promise;* Onyame yɛ ɔs.

asé-amãŋ [nea ose amaŋ] *a public speaker* having the office of transmitting messages *to an assembly;* meyɛ as. — ɔkyĕame, *q. v.*

se-ánté(ɛ), seántíe, ɔ-seanténí [nea wose no asem bi a onte] *a disobedient child* or *person. pr. 2836;* Ak. ɔserantefoɔ.

asɛ̃awá, Ak. [*dim.*] *pl.* **n-,** *a small pot; s.* asɛ̃aa.

ɔ-sé-awuo, ɔsèwúo [nea ne se awu] **1.** = ayisãã, *orphan. Job 24,9.* — **2.** name of a certain *company* of warriors in Akem. *pr. 3288.*

sɛ́bé *pl.* **n-,** *amulet, talisman,* worn from superstitious motives, as a *charm,* or as *finery* only; ɛyɛ aduru ana asumaŋ bi a wɔde ahyɛ ntamam' apam no ahiŋanaŋ; Ɔkramofó mã obi kã nea ɔhwehwɛ na wɔkyerɛw yɛ saa bi mã no; ebinom de to wɔŋ kɔŋ mu, wɔŋ aseŋ mu, wɔŋ nsa, ebinom de kyekyere wɔŋ ti, na ebinom nso de femfãm batakyiri mu.

nsɛbea, F. *amulets, phylacteries, prayer-fillets. Mt. 23,5.*

sɛ́bè, sébɛ̀ɔ́, sɛ́bɛ̀w, 1. *interj. with your permission, by your leave.* — to sɛbɛ, *to premise an excusing expression, pr. 3311,* = to tafrakyɛ. — **2.** sébɛ̀(w), *n.* = ebiŋ, kyerebo.

sebere, *v. to turn inside out, to extend, unfold; to turn out; to bring to light, disclose; to manifest, set forth, exhibit; cf.* yere mu, mà ɛyere so *or* ɛsɛ so; sekyere; Onyaŋkp. pɛ sɛ, n'ahintasem no. wónsebère no ŋkyerɛ nnipa nyinaa.

asɛ-bĕré, *lowness;* nea ɛwɔ anasɛ ɛkɔ fam' fɛmm.

sɛ́bèw, *s.* sébè.

sébérewa, a certain *stringed instrument;* ɔsãŋkũ a ɛsɔ nsĩa; *s.* ɔsãŋkũ.

ɔ-sèbere-bo-ntú, asebérekyi-e = aberekyi, *a goat. pr. 2837-40.*

ɔ-sé-bɔ́, *inf.* [bɔ ose] *a shout,* the act of *shouting;* hyɛŋ os., *to blow an alarm. Nu. 10, 5.*

ɔ-sebɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** a species of *leopard* or *panther,* black and brown. *pr. 233. 497. 531, 800. 2779.* — Other names are: gyahene, aboafufu, adamma-kwadwo, ɔde-ne-ha, gyasaaboafo, ketebɔ, ɔ-kõõdɔm, akŏrɔ́bɔ, koródɔ́m, kũrotwiamensa, kwadwo-bɔẅerɛ, ɔkyɛm; *cf.*

asabontwi, afɛm; ɔs. ntumi nsakra ne ŋhoma, *the leopard cannot change its spots* (lit. *skin*).

ɔ-sébɔw, *pl.* **n-,** a *loaf* or *lump of boiled bread,* made larger than those destined for sale. *pr. 1973;* dɔkono a wɔbɔ no kokŭroo abedi no na wɔntóŋ no = ɔboabó, (akwàbɔ, Gã); *loaf. Ex. 29, 23.*

sẽ-bɔmmɔfó, *pl. id. dog-tooth, canine tooth; s.* ɛsẽ.

o-sé-bua, *inf. dialogue.*

sédàá, sêdaá [Port. *seda, silk, hair of some animals*] **1.** *silk* = sirikyi. — **2.** *velvet, cf.* ągo. — **3.** *byssus. Scr.* (sedaa ŋŋwĕra. *Gen. 41, 42).* — **4.** sédàá hɔ̀rɔdɔ́, *satin.*

ase-dá, *inf.* [da ase] *thanksgiving, thanks; thankfulness, gratitude.*

asé-dɛ [ade a ɛsɛ] *a right;* as. a ɔregye, *the right which he claims. K. § 80; just claim, just due; privilege; duty.*

asé-dé, *the under part;* apoŋŋua as., *threshold; s.* apoŋŋua.

ase-duá, *lentils. Ezek. 4, 9; cf.* asɛwa.

nsẽẽ-dúá [*obsc.*], vulg. ntrum, the *large intestine* of animals.

sédwee = fitaa, hăŋŋ; ɔsram apae s., *the moon shines brightly.*

ánsɛ̃́é, *s.* pg. 435. — **ɔ-sɛ́ɛ,** Ak. = osé.

sɛ̃ɛ, Ak. = sɛŋ = dɛŋ?

nsɛɛ, Ak. = nsew. — **nsɛɛé,** Ak. = nsɛwee.

sɛé, *v.,* F. sɛɛ, **1.** *to make useless, spoil, corrupt, damage, mar, destroy, ruin. pr. 65. 2136. 2482. 3661.* — **2.** *to spend, use up* or *waste* (money, *syn.* hwere). — **3.** *to grow useless, to spoil, fall into ruin; to be spoiled, corrupted, ruined &c. pr. 784. 803; cf.* suw, *to rot. pr. 3449;* ne ti asɛe, *he is insane, mad.* — **4.** *to be stirred up, to be boisterous, tempestuous, agitated, turbulent;* nsu no asɛe, *the water is blown up by the wind;* ɛpo sɛee, *the sea was rough.* — **5.** n'anim asɛe, *he looks sadly* = wamuna. *Gen. 40, 7.*

ɔ-sɛ̀é, F. sɛɛ, *inf. destruction, ruin.*

O-sɛ̀é, *pr. n.* of the king of Asante. *pr. 2841-44.*

ɔ-sɛ̀éfó, *pl.* **a-,** *destroyer. Ex. 12, 13.*

ɔ-sɛé-sămínă = kyemĭ.

ansɛ́ɛ̀yi [woansew a wutumi de yi] *razor; s.* yisɛ́káŋ.

ase-fɛ̀é, *inf.* [fɛe ase] *propagation, successful breeding, increase.*

nsé-fɛ́w, Akp.: kã ns., *to cut the bush roughly; to renew a plantation; cf.* nsɔsɔ́, mpopare.

asé-fí, asefi, *inf.* [fi ase] *beginning; cf.* mfiase &c.; (ɛ)da a enni as., *eternity.* — **ase-fífó,** *pl. id. beginner.*

nsefiá, Ak. *a place where* formerly *a house stood,* now a *heap of stones and rubbish* = afasusiŋ. *Job 15, 28.*

sɛfó, *pl. id.,* F. a- [sɛ, *v.*] *one who is equal, like* or *similar;* wo séfo = wó sèsó, *thy equal;* mahŭ nipa yi sɛ̀fó pɛŋ; mobɛyɛ Onyaŋk. séfo.

sɛɛfó, *such people, such a set of people. John 8, 5.*

asɛfó [*con.* wɔŋ asɛfó] *pl.* [*s.* aseni] *descendants, children, offspring, progeny, seed.*

asɛfɔ̃rɔ̀é, *a mixture of beans, flour of roasted corn* (kyekyerẽ) and *palm-oil* = aprapra-nsa.

asɛfũ, a species of small *bird.*

sẽ-fúfu-dùá, a certain *tree* or *wood to clean the teeth with.*

ase-hwé, *inf.* [hwe ase] the act of *falling; fall. pr. 1213. Lk. 2, 34; lapse.*

asé-gú, *inf.* [ase gu] *decrease; extinction, extirpation; destruction. Ezek. 7, 25.*

sẽgyérɛ, Ak. = ɛsé mù gyáw, *tooth-gap.*

asé-hóno, the *husks of beans.*

ase-hŭăm, a species of *bean; s.* asɛ.

asé-hŭ, *inf. understanding. Col. 1, 9. 2, 2.*

asé-hyɛ́, asehyé, *inf.* [hyɛ ase] **1.** *beginning, commencement; cf.* mfiase, ŋhyɛase. — **2.** *the laying of the foundation.* — **3.** *warning.*

asekam-má, *pl.* **n-** [ɔsekaŋ, *dim.*] *a small knife; as.* ketewa, *id.*

ɔ-sékáŋ, Ak. -ne [Port. *secare*] *pl.* **a-** [*con.* nɛ́ sèkaŋ'] *knife; razor. pr. 569. 669. 882. 2845-49.* - a certain number of *palm-trees* (as a rule 32) *felled for the obtaining of palm-wine.*

ɔ-sekaŋ-fùá, **1.** *a single knife.* — **2.** *a knife without a handle, the blade of a knife. pr. 2846.* — **ɔ-sekaŋ-fúnu,** *s.* fúnu. — **ɔ-sekan-tiá,** *a short knife. pr. 2850f.*

ɔ-sekan-nyá [ɔsekaŋ gya] **1.** *the flash* or *glare of a knife;* wode sekaŋ foforo a ŋkãnare nni hõ gyina aŵiam' na wuhim no a, ɛhõ pa anyinam sɛ ogya; ɔs. gyigye wo ani so a, wuse: ogya pa! — **2.** *the acute pain of a cut with a knife;* ɔs. ahye no: ɔsekaŋ twa wo a, yaw a edi kaŋ na wɔfrɛ no sa.

nséku, *slander, calumny* [*fr.* asɛm, kuw?]; bɔ *or* di ns., *to slander, calumniate, backbite, disparage, defame.* — **nsékubó, nséku-dí,** *inf. slander, detractation, aspersion, backbiting; defaming. Jer. 20, 10;* ɛ.s. wɔnam baanu a.s. baasã di ŋkŭrɔfo hõ nseku daa. — **ɔ-sékufo,** *pl.* **a-,** *backbiter, calumniator, detractor. Prov. 11, 13.*

sékyɛ, *pl.* **a-,** *anchor;* tow s., *to cast* or *drop anchor;* tew s., *to weigh anchor.* — **sékyɛ-hàmá,** *cable.*

asèkyɛ, *sconce, bulwark* of stones; abo a Krɔbɔfo ato no sɛ ɔfású abɔ no kontoŋkroŋ agyigyaw ntokru (a. s. akwaŋ) wɔm' na wɔtrã mu kõ, na dɔm no beŋ wɔŋ a, wosũm gu wɔŋ so de kum wɔŋ; abo a wosunsum no afiri hũaŋ bɔ nnipa so.

ɔ-sekyé, a certain *play;* wogoru s. = aténté; *s.* agoru.

ɔ-sekyẽẽ, a contagious *disease, the measles.*

sekyé, sekyére, *v.* [*red.* sekyésèkye] *to bend back(wards), recurve; cf.* bukaw; *to bend outwards* what had been bent inwards; *cf.* sebere; *to turn out; to display, expose, set forth;* wɔasékye (*or* wɔasékyerè) dua no mu; s. asɛm no mu yiye, *state the matter thoroughly and plainly!* - *intr.* ne naŋ (mu) asekyesekye, *s.* ŋkɛté.

ɔ-sékye-dúa, setwedua [dua a wɔasekyere] a kind of *bench,* of two poles on six posts, forming a *seat with a back-pole.*

Ɔ-sèkyere, *pr. n.* **1.** of a *man* of the royal family of Asante. — **2.** of the district of Dwabeŋ, where no goats are admitted.

sèkyere-mpɛ-wó, Sekyere *does not like thee,* a nickname of the *goat; s.* aberekyi.

asé-kyèré, asekyeré, *inf. explanation, interpretation, exposition, discernment; cf.* ŋkyerɛase. *pr. 1901.*

ase-kyerénì, -kyerɛ́fó, *interpreter, expounder. Gen. 41, 15. 1 Cor. 14, 28.*

sekyɛw, sɛkyɛw, *v. F. to waste,* a day &c., *to destroy, spoil.* — **nsɛkyɛwɛé,** *destruction.*

sekyí, *v.* [*red.* sekyisèkyi] = sekye &c.

ase-kyĩma, *inf. menstruation.*

sèm, *v.* [*red.* sensɛm] **1.** *to lie* or *to lay close together;* fa ŋhoma no nyinaa sɛm (= toto) poŋ no so, *put all the books together on the table!* wɔde abó ntráantráa asèm amõá no ase, *they have laid out the bottom of the cavity* or *hole with flat stones* (*s.* antwèri); nnipa no nyinaa akɔsɛm dua no ase, *all the men are sitting crowded under the tree;* ŋkŭrɔfo no nyinaa sɛm hɔ, *all the people are huddled together there;* wɔ̀sɛm hɔ́; - mmofra no sɛm so wɛ̀rɔdɔdɔ, *the children are crowded together in thick* or *long rows.* — **2.** sɛm daŋ so *or* ani, *to ceil, to overlay* or *cover the inner roof, to line the top* or *roof of a house;* wɔ̀sèm dáŋ sɔ̀, ɛ.s. wɔde mpúráŋ (dɛ̀) gú so, na wɔŋwɔ̃nã́ so na wɔatare (so). *Cf.* sam, sew, bea, boa, gu hɔ; *s.* nsɛmso.

asém, *pl.* **n-** [*cf.* ade] **1.** *word, talk, speech, saying, tale, story, history;* kã as., *to speak, to deliver a speech, to preach; to tell a tale;* ɔkãã me asɛm bi, *he told me something;* mã as., *to relate a story;* wo asɛm ware, *your tale, speech &c. is long;* ɛhõ as., *title. John 19, 19;* emu as. *or* ns., *content(s)* = nea ɛwom', nsɛm a ɛwom'. — **2.** *matter for talking about, object of deliberation* or *discussion; occurrence, incidence; cause, concern:* asɛm no nyé me hõ asɛm (= mfã me hõ biribi), *this matter is no concern of mine.* — **3.** (*pl.* nsɛm-nsém), *transaction in words, palaver, conference, deliberation, public and formal discussion, debate;* any kind of *negotiation* or *litigation; process, plea, lawsuit, action, cause;* - di asɛm, *to hold a palaver &c., to carry on a lawsuit; to adjust, compose* or *settle a matter, case* or *litigation; to judge* (*sit in judgment, hear causes, administer*

judgment); s. opoŋ. *pr. 252. 869. 887-90. 897. 902. 1839. 2855.* — n'asem nyɛ dɛ, *he is wrong, guilty; s.* dɛw 2, tɔre. — **4.** *manners, demeanour, deportment; - custom, cf.* nteredee. — **5.** *Phr.* pɛ *or* dɔ obi asem, *to like a person, be devoted to him;* ɔbarima no pɛ ɔbosom asem: daa anɔpa ɔbɔ afore mã no, *this man is devoted to the fetish: every morning he brings him a sacrifice;* mempé n'asem, *I do not like him, I will have nothing to do with him;* n'atutupɛ nti obiara mpé n'asem, *on account of his quarrelsome disposition nobody will have anything to do with him.* — *Cf.* asemmone, asempa, aseŋhunu; ntrofosem &c. *pr. 2852-86.* — **6.** Other *phrases:* n'asem awu = n'asõ awu, *he is ungovernable, stubborn, refractory.* — ose: n'asem, wonni = n'asem yɛ deŋ, *he declares* or *deems himself invincible &c., cf.* di 40. — N'asem ntoa, *he is inconsistent* (as to his conduct, with himself, in his actions), *unprincipled.* — wamã asem no ani afura, *he has perverted the judgment, has given a wrong turn to the matter.* — wonnyã hõ asem bi ŋkã, *it cannot be condemned, it is unblameable. Tit. 2, 8.* - asem yi wom' ampa, *it is really the case.* - ɔnè mo wɔ asem bi, *he has something to do with you.* - minni hõ asem biara, *I have nothing against it.* - ɔnè obi nni asem bi, *he has no lawsuit against anyone; he has no intercourse* (*has nothing to do*) *with anybody.* - osuro nɛ hõ asem, *he is under the apprehension of something unpleasant that might befall him.* - mempé me hõ asem, *I do not want to get into difficulties, I wish to keep myself out of palavers. pr. 1883.* - asem biara nni ne hõ, *he is without blame, is blameless.* - asem biara nni hõ bio, *it is quite in order now;* asem wɔ hõ ana? *is it not in order?* - ehõ wɔ asem, *it is defective.* - ne hõ aba asem, *a charge has been made against him, he is involved in a case.* - wɔsɔree asem no so, *the* (*judicial*) *proceedings were broken off, discontinued.* - wɔhɛbɔ asem no agu, *the matter* (*case*) *will be hushed up, dismissed.* - asem de n'asem kɔ = asem asã, *the matter is over* or *finished with;* mommã (*or* mã) asem mfa n'asem ŋkɔ, *let the matter* (*case*) *be put an end to!* - odi onyame-so asem, *he acts honestly.* - asém nà ébò (*or* ébolò) hó yi, *there you are!*

ɔ-sémmã́: yɛ ɔs., *to be able to extemporise, - improvise.*

asém-mã́, *inf.* [mã asem] *narration, telling* or *relating stories.*

nsémma [nea esɛŋ menewa?] *dry fibres* of the adobɛ; *a snare* made of such. *pr. 985;* afiri bi a wosum yi àbóa; ɛyɛ hama a wɔabɔ no héntía dè ákɔmantàm ɔkwáŋkyɛŋ wɔ nea atɔteboa bi fa, na ɔbà a, ɔsɔ ne menewa ayi no. - si ns., *to prepare* or *lay a snare. pr. 520.* [kutuwa.

nsém-maa [ɔsɛŋ ba] Ak. Akw. = asɛ̃aá,

sɛ-maŋhyiá, *a title of honour for kings* [sɛ maŋhyia wɔ a, aŋka m'ade yɛ mmɔbɔ, *had I not met you, I were to be pitied*] *cf.* semannyã-wɔ.

nsemma-nsémma [asem, *pl. dim.*] *little stories. pr. 166. 2903;* nnera anadwo ɔkãã ns. bebree; *cf.* asemwa.

sem-ansã́ = nea n'asem nsã, *one who has always to say something; an endless talker. pr. 2888.*

nsemmansṍ [asem, baŋ, asõ] *eavesdropping* (lit. *words heard over the fence*); *cf.* abaŋsosem.

sɛ-mànnyã-wó, *an honouring title* or *appellation* [sɛ mannyã wɔ a, aŋkã m'ade yɛ mmɔbɔ, *had I not found you, I were to be pitied*]; *cf.* semaŋhyia.

ɔ-sèm-măradá, -măradá, n- [asem, brada]: to.. as. = to.. tekremakyène.

nsém-ase-kyèré-ŋhṍma, *dictionary; cf.* nsem-moa-ano.

ɔ-sẽmasi, F. = asiamasi. *Mt. 26, 18.*

asem-fṍ, *pl.* **n-**, *a nasty, impertinent word* or *dealing;* asem a ɛyɛ taŋ a.s. ahĩ a ɛnsé sɛ wɔkã kyerɛ onipa (deŋ as. na wɔkã kyerɛ me?); asem a wɔmfa nni nipa.

asem-fùá, *pl.* **n-**, *a single word;* mepɛ mú ns. mabisa asé.

asɛm-fúnu, *pl.* **n-,** *a vile, frivolous, futile, worthless word* or *matter; syn.* asɛmfõ, asɛŋhunu, ahuhusɛm.

ɔ-sɛm-fúrafó, lit. *a blind word;* ɔkã me ɔs., *he tells me something contrary to reality.*

ɔ-sɛm-hyéɛ [asɛm a ɛhye] *a rapidly spreading report. pr. 2868.*

asɛm-misá, *pl.* **n-** [bisa asɛm] *questioning, catechising; question;* as. pɔtɛ̃ɛ̃, *a direct question;* as. a ɛnyɛ p., *an indirect question.* — **asɛmmisá-asɔ́re,** *catechetical service.*

ɔ-sɛmmisáfó, *pl.* **n-,** *questioner; catechiser.*

nsém-moa [asɛm, boa] *confirmation, corroboration;* foa ., ns., *to confirm, corroborate, attest, bear witness* or *testimony;* ɔfoá mè ns. n.s. mekã asɛm bi na obi rebɔ mè só.

nsémmoa-fòá, *inf. attestation &c., confirmation. Phil. 1, 7;* gye ns., *to ascertain, to have corroborated.*

nsèm-moa-anó [boa ano] *vocabulary.*

ɔ-sɛm-ɔdɛ́ [asɛm, dɛ] **1.** *an agreeable word,* i.e. *agreeable news* or *conversation;* yɛbɔ [yedi *or* yetu] s., *we are having an interesting conversation;* - *sport, joke, pastime. pr. 2109.* — **sɛmɔdɛ́bɔfó,** *one who is engaged in conversation. pr. 3569.*

asɛm-mònɛ́, *pl.* **n-** [asɛm bone] *a bad* or *hard word, action* or *dealing;* di as., *to commit a heinous* or *atrocious deed* or *crime; cf.* di 54; *pr. 255. 1240. 1953. 2548. 2864ff.;* ɛyɛ n'ani so as., *it displeases* or *vexes him. Jon. 4, 1.*

ɔ-sém-pa, *interj. very good!* a reply upon any matter not disagreeable.

asɛm-pá, 1. *a good word, good counsel, joyful* or *comforting message, judicious talk. pr. 166. 1720. 2496.* — **2.** wo as. ara, *nothing but the truth (the reality) of your circumstances. pr. 762.* — **3.** *a righteous cause. pr. 2873.* — **4.** *a true story, not a fictitious story.* — **5.** *good manners* or *conduct;* di as., *to act* or *deal honestly* or *faithfully; cf.* tĩm 1; - as. na eye, *good behaviour is a very good thing.* — **6.** *the Gospel;* kã as., *to preach the gospel.*

asɛmpá-kã, *inf. the preaching of the Gospel, evangelization.* — **ɔ-sɛmpá-kãfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *evangelist. 2 Tim. 4, 5.* — **asɛmpá-akyìdífó,** *pl. id. an evangelical Christian.* — **ɔ-sɛmpá-kyèrɛ́wfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a writer of one of the Gospels, evangelist.*

asɛmpá-mù-terɛ́w, *mission.* — **asɛmpá-(-mù)-tèrɛ́w-ní, ɔ-,** *pl.* **a--fo,** *missionary, missionary people;* - **asɛmpá(-mù)-tèrɛ́wfó fékúw** *or* **asàfo,** *missionary society.*

ɔ-sɛmpá-ní, *pl.* **a--fo,** *an evangelical, one of evangelical principles* or *one who adheres to evangelical doctrines.* — **asɛmpáfó asàfo** or **fékúw,** *the Evangelical Church* or *confession.*

asɛmpá-sɛ́m, *evangelicism, evangelical principles.*

asɛmpá-tèrɛ́w, *the spread of the gospel, mission.* — as.-hõ-asɛŋkã, *missionary speech.* — asɛmpaterɛw hõ adwuma, *mission work. Cf.* asomasɛm. — asɛmpaterɛw (hõ adwuma) mu mpanyimfo *or* asɛmpaterɛw-asafo ti kɛse, *the committee of the missionary society.* — asɛmpaterɛw hõ dwetiri, *mission(ary) fund.* — asɛmpaterɛw hõ ŋhyiam', *missionary meeting.*

ɔ-sɛm-pɛfó, *pl.* **a-** [pɛ asɛm] *a litigious, quarrelsome person; cf.* ɔpɛsɛmadifo. *pr. 2887; adversary. Ps. 71, 13;* ɔs. wɔ ebinom nsɛm mu, *a meddler in other men's matters. 1 Pet. 4, 15.*

ɔ-sémperempɛ́, a species of *grass.*

ɔ-sém-pim, *inf. perversion, distortion. pr. 1733.*

ɔ-sɛm-pɔ́ŋ = ɔsɛŋkɛse, *a large pot.*

ɔ-sém-pɔw [asɛm pɔw] *difference, dispute, quarrel; matter in dispute; point of dispute, controversy, quarrel;* mo nè Ny. ntam' wɔ s. bi; ɔs. bi nni me nè me yɔŋkõ ntam'.

ɔ-sɛm-prɛ̀kɔ́, *the last word, final conclusion* or *decision.*

asɛ́m-sasóno, *a word stinging* or *irritating like a nettle. pr. 2875.*

nsɛm-só, *inf.* [sɛm] **1.** *ceiling.* — **2.** *a storey of a house, a set of rooms on the same floor;* ɔdaŋ no wɔ ns. abiɛŋ, *it is a house of two storeys.* — **nsɛmsódùá,** *beam* or *piece of timber for the ceiling.*

nsɛm-mú [sɛm mu] = ŋkatamu, *the lining of the inside.*

asem-mùá, F. [asɛm bua] the act of *answering, accounting for, &c.*

asemmùá-dá, F. *the day of account* or *judgment, doomsday.*

asɛ́m-ti, 1. = asentitiriw. *pr. 1733.* — **2.** *a head, division* (e. g. of a sermon).

asɛmwá [asɛm, *dim.*] *pl.* **n-,** *a little matter* (used only in a neg. sentence); nsɛm a yékodii no n'yé ns.; *syn.* asɛŋkétewa, *pl.* n-.

sèŋ, *v.* [*red.* sensɛŋ] **1.** intr. *to hang, be suspended:* mfonini s. daŋ hõ, *the picture is hanging on the wall;* atade s. dadewa so, *the dress is suspended on a nail;* s. so, *to depend on, upon* (or, *from*); caus. *to hang, suspend;* ɔde mfonini s. daŋ hõ, *he hung a picture on the wall;* mede m'atade masɛŋ dadewa so, *I have hung my coat on a nail;* wo ŋkwã bɛsɛŋ ahiŋhim, *thy life shall hang in doubt. Deut. 28, 66.* — **2.** *to hang, kill by hanging:* ɔsɛ̀ŋ ne hõ *or* né mène, *he hangs himself;* wásèŋ ne hõ *or* né mène, *he has hanged himself. pr. 1881.* — **3.** *to squat, to sit on the hams* or *heels:* ɔsɛŋ hɔ́ rèdidí, *he eats squatting on his heels; cf.* kotow. — **4.** sɛŋ bɛ̌rɛw, *to hang palm-leaves* at the border of a piece of land to mark it as occupied for planting purposes and forbidden to others. — **5.** sɛŋ abo, *to hang stones* upon a tree or anywhere, as a charm to prevent a threatening danger. *pr. 3052.*

sèŋ, *v.* [*red.* sinsɛŋ] *to carve, cut, chip, to make by cutting* or *carving. pr. 80. 1184;* sɛŋ agua *or* akoŋŋua, *to make a stool* (carved out of one piece of wood); s. ntakara, *to make* or *nib a pen;* s. ano, *to cut the point,* i. e. *to point, make pointed, to sharpen. pr. 994.*

sèŋ, *v.* [*red.* sinsɛŋ] **1.** *to grow hard, stiff:* ŋkrũmã no ase, ayɛ denneennɛŋ, *the okro* (*ocra*) *pods are no more soft* or *tender;* ne naŋ, ne nsa, ne kɔŋ ase, *his foot, hand, neck has become stiff* (from sickness); *s.* kyeŋkyereŋŋ. — **2.** ne kóŋ asèŋ, n'asõ aseŋ, n'asɛm aseŋ, *he has become* or *is stiff-necked, head-strong, stubborn, obstinate, pertinacious, sturdy, refractory.* - *trans.* ósèŋ ne kɔŋ, *he hardens his neck. Prov. 29, 1.* — **3.** *to be reluctant, show reluctance:* akoá no aséŋ sè ɔŋkó biò = waŋwɛ̃ŋ; - *to resist, make resistance, not to give way:* mepem so a, eseŋ me so. — **4.** *to become chilly* or *dull.*

sɛ̀ŋ, *v. to go* or *move along:* **1.** *to pass* (*on*), *to proceed:* seŋ duom na yɛŋkɔ, *go on and let us go!* — **2.** *to pass by;* bɛseŋ kɔfa ahina no bɛ̃ra, *come along and fetch that pot!* — **3.** *to go off* or *away. pr. 986.* — **4.** *to pass away, perish:* ade nyina bɛseŋ (akɔ) = betwam', *all things will pass away. pr. 942.* — **5.** *to surpass, excel, exceed, outdo,* (= kyɛŋ). *pr. 328ff. 388. 422f. 1533. 2857. 2878. 2891f.;* mèseŋ no adwumayɛ, *I outdo him in working;* ɔseŋ me akyene-kã́, *he surpasses me in beating the drum, he can beat the drum better than I;* mèseŋ wo adɔ́w *or* medɔ́w mesèŋ wo, *I outdo you in tilling the ground;* - *to be better* or *to be worse than; to be different in degree, more than, stronger than, rather than &c. pr. 2385. 2387. 2461.* — woto wo bo ase a, eye seŋ sɛ wofa abufuw, *it is better to have patience, than to grow angry;* opoŋkɔ sõ (*or* yɛ kɛse) seŋ nantwi, *or,* ɔp. seŋ nantwi kɛse, *a horse is larger than a bullock;* nyansã ye seŋ sika, *or,* ny. seŋ sika ye, *wisdom is better than gold;* moányíŋ sèŋ me, *you are older than I;* mututu mmirika seŋ me, *you can run better than I;* ɔyɛ ɔkwasea seŋ sɛ ɔyɛ bone, *he is more stupid than wicked;* ɔpɛ sɛ ɔbɔ krono seŋ sɛ ɔyɛ adwuma, *he likes to steal better than to work.* — **6.** *to flow, run:* asu bi seŋ ne daŋ akyi, *a river flows behind his house. pr. 3092.* - ne hõ seŋ gu, *he has a running issue. Lev. 15, 2.* — **7.** *to have* or *afford* (*sufficient*) *room* (espec. in the neg.): wɔnseŋ asase no so, *the land could not bear them. Gen. 36, 7;* wɔ-

nsènēá = nsânía; - *s.* ɛsɛŋ, nseneafó.
ɛ-srɛɛ, As., **nsrɛ́ɛ, Aky.** = ɛsɛŋ, *a herald.*
asɛn-nédáw, Ak. asɛnnádá, asennadaá = asɛm dedaw *or* dada, *an old matter, cause &c.*
asɛn-nedé [asɛm dede] *pl.* **n-**, *a (very) sweet, agreeable word* or *matter; cf.* asɛnne(w).
Asẽnee, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.
ɔ-sé-ne-kòtokú, *s.* ɔkrámãŋ.
asɛn-nennéŋ, *pl.* **n-** [asɛm denneŋ] *a rough word* or *answer. Prov. 18,23; bad news. 1 Kg. 14,6.*
nsɛŋ-gyaŋ, F. *an idle word. Mt. 12,36,* = asɛŋhunu.
ɔ-sɛŋ-hĩá, *pl.* **n-** [asɛm] *an urgent matter; syn.* ahĩasɛm. [*matter.*
asɛŋ-hɔ́hó, *an unknown, new, strange*
ɔ-séŋ-hòní, *pl.* seŋ-ahoni, *a carved image* or *idol. 2 Chron. 33,7. 34,3.*
nsɛŋ-hórów [asɛm] *articles. K. § 146* ŋk.
nséŋ-hũ, *inf.* [hũ nsɛm] *knowledge, understanding.*
asɛŋ-húnu, *pl.* **n-** [asɛm hunu] *a worthless, futile, trifling, frivolous word* or *matter, vain* or *idle talk, nonsense; cf.* asɛmfunu.
seŋ-húnu-sém: di-, *to commit useless, unprofitable deeds.*
nsɛŋ-hyehyɛ̀é [nsɛm a wɔahyehyɛ] *plan, plans.*
asé-ní, *pl.* aséfó (*q. v.*), *descendant, offspring, 'seed'. Rom. 1,3. Gal. 3,16.*
nsẽnía, better: nsãnĩa, *balance &c.*
asɛn-ní, asénni, *inf.* [di asɛm] the act of *settling a palaver; a public* or *judicial transaction; judicial proceedings, proceedings of a court;* - yɛkɔ asénni; asenni de, ɛyɛ mpanyinsɛm a mpanyimfo na ɛkã; *s.* asafosɛm.
asenní-dá, *court-day, law-day;* yɛakɔhyɛ as.; wodi as.
asenní-dáŋ, *session-house, judgment-hall, town-hall, court-house, court of justice.*
asénní-aguá, *judgment-seat. Acts 12,21.*
asen-nìí, *a place for public* or *judicial transactions; s.* asennidaŋ.
nsen-nìí, *v. n.* [nsɛm a obi di] *behaviour, conduct, deportment; manners, doings, dealings.*
ɔ-sennifó, *pl.* **a-**, **1.** nea odi asɛm, *member of a council, judge, chief justice; counsellor, alderman, senator; cf.* ɔpanyiŋ. — **2.** = ɔsɛmpɛfó, onipa a ɔde ne hõ frafra nsɛm a ɛmfa ne hõ hwee mu, *busybody, meddler, intermeddler.*
asén-níni, n-[asɛm, nini] *a grave, flagrant* or *atrocious matter* or *deed;* odi ns., *he deals violently, rashly; he commits an atrocity* = odi ntintimmànsém, a-kakabénsɛm, akokobirisɛm; odi atra-t'rásɛm; *cf.* seŋkyéŋèé, tekremanini.
asɛ́ŋ-kã, *inf.* [kã asɛm] the act of *speaking* or *preaching;* onim as., *he is an able speaker;* wo as. nyé = wunnim kasa. *pr. 2899;* ɔsomaa wɔŋ as., *he sent them out to preach.*
asɛŋ-kãé, *v. n. manner* or *way of speaking;* n'as. nyɛ fɛ.
asɛ́ŋkã-aguá, *pulpit.*
ɔ-sɛŋkãfó, *pl.* **a-**, *speaker, preacher, evangelist.*
ɔ-sɛŋ-kàéfó, *pl.* **a-** [kae asɛm] *recorder, chronicler. 2 Sam. 8, 16.*
ɔ-sɛŋ-kã́m [asɛm, kãm] *a wounding word* (pains more than a wounding sword. *pr. 2900);* - wabɔ me s., *he told me he wanted to speak to me; he said he would tell me something* (unpleasant?)
ɔ-sɛŋ-káŋ [asɛm a edi kaŋ] *preamble, preface.*
asɛŋ-kekãé, *talk, sayings; report, rumour;* asɛm biara a ɛda ɔmaŋ mu a ɛyɛ-a wɔkekã; *insulting reports; the charge of shameful things. Deut. 22,14.*
nsɛŋ-kekãé, *talking, loquacity, prattle, prate, gossip &c.;* ne ns. nyé fɛ = n'asɛm a ɔkã nyé fɛ; wo de, ns. no ara na wonam kekã! *you always go about chattering* or *gossiping.* - nsoroma mu ns., *astrology.*
ɔ-sɛŋkekãfó, *pl.* **a-**, *teller, relater, narrator; reporter,*
ɔ-sɛŋ-kɛsé, *a large pot. pr. 2904. 2 Kg. 4, 38.*
asɛŋ-kɛsé [asɛm k.] *an important matter, palaver* or *transaction. pr. 2520. 2901-3.*
asɛŋ-kétewa, *pl.* **n-**, *a little matter; s.* asɛmwa.
asɛŋ-kő, *s.* kő, húnu.
asɛŋ-kũnini, *pl.* **n-**, *a capital, cardinal*

or *important matter* or *doctrine; a principal article; cf.* asentitiriw.

asɛŋ-kwàá, *pl.* **n-,** *a smooth word.* **1.** *an ingenious, witty expression, bon mot, sally, pun;* asɛm fremfrem, adɔkɔdɔkɔ́sɛm; asɛm a wɔde yi asereseresɛm; asɛm a wɔakã no tiaa nanso ɛkã nsɛm pii a ebia ɛyɛ ŋwoŋwã a.s. ɛyɛ serew; - ɔyè ns. sɛ biribi, *he is a wit, a witty fellow, ready-witted.* — **2.** *pl.* = tɛkrɛmakyene, *flattering, sweet* or *fair words; flattery, blandishment, coaxing; courtesy;* aseresɛm wom' bi.

nsɛ́ŋkwãne, a certain kind of *bead; s.* ahene.

ɔ-sɛŋ-kwáŋmú [asɛm a ɛwɔ kwaŋ mu] *upright conduct, uprightness, righteousness, probity, honesty, integrity; equity, fairness, candour, plain dealing.* — di s., *to be upright, honest, fair, just, equitable, trusty, true, straightforward, candid.*

ɔ-sɛŋkwáŋmú-dí, *inf. honesty.*

asɛŋkyɛ, F. = asensé.

asɛ̀ŋ-kyɛ: wabɔ as., *he has become a fugitive, has left his native place on account of debts* or *palavers;* ohĩa a.s. kaw a.s. asɛm amã ne hõ akyere no na watu afi ne kũrom' = wabɔ ko. Oyi a wabɔ as. a! (said in contempt of one going from one place to another).

ɔ-sɛŋkyɛní, *pl.* asɛŋkyɛfó, **ɔ-sɛŋkyɛbɔ́fó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a vagabond; syn.* ɔkobɔfo; - *outcast. Isa. 11, 12.*

sɛŋ-kyɛ́ŋɛ̀é [asɛm a ɛkyɛŋ so] *enormity, atrocity, crime; cf.* atratrasɛm; wadi s. = wakodi asɛmmone a ɛtra so.

sɛŋ-kyɛrɛ-asé [asɛm ŋkyerɛase] *explanations. pr. 2905.*

ɔ-sɛŋkyerɛ́-bòáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *assistant catechist.* [*Mt. 12, 38f.*

asɛŋ-kyerɛ-dze, *pl.* **n-,** F. = sɛŋkyerɛne.

sɛŋ-kyerɛ-né, *pl.* **n-** [ade a ɛkyerɛ *or* wɔde kyerɛ asɛm] *'a sign of remembrance'; souvenir* (= ŋkae). *pr. 3566;* hyɛ s., *to mark; to give a sign. 1 Kg. 13, 3; - miracle;* oyi ne nsam' s. = oyi ŋkonyãã.

ɔ-sɛŋ-kyerɛ́-ní, *pl.* **a--fo,** *catechist.*

ɔ-sɛ́ŋ-kyíri [asɛm a edi akyiri] *concluding word* or *address.*

ɔ-sɛ́ŋ-mù, *rheumatism, rheumatic pain,* espec. *in the loins* and small of the back; *cf.* ɔkwáhá, emuyare, sisiyare, sãmɛ̃ɛ̃.

asɛŋ-mu-dé, asɛŋmu-hɛ̀né, *a string of beads worn by women about the waist; loin-beads; cf.* tɔmma, nũ 6.

asɛ́ŋmù-ntoa-tú-de, *recompense for helping in war; cf.* ntoa.

asɛn-nódow, *pl.* **n-** [asɛm dodow] *a multitude of words, verbosity. Job 11, 2;* as. bi nni wɔŋ anom a wɔwɔ kã, *they had but little to say.*

sensam, *red. v.* sam.

asénsám, a certain *plant.* — **asénsám-asɛ,** the edible *fruit* of the asensam.

sensaŋ, *red. v., s.* saŋ; **1.** *to draw (many) lines, make strokes, cover with lines; to rule* (a slate, copy-book). — **2.** *to draw* or *be drawn across:* wɔs. wɔŋ anim, *they tattoo their faces;* wɔas. n'ani ase abieŋ, *two lines are cut in on his cheek.* — **3.** *to slit:* ɔs. ntɔŋ no abɔ (*or* aŋwene) kɛtɛ. — **4.** s. afuw, *to mark out the extent of a plantation:* wɔsensán' afuw a, ɛnna wɔsesã hama de nnua sisi hõ de kyerɛ nea ónii afuw kɔsõ.

n-sensáŋ-dúa, n-sensán-núa, an instrument for drawing lines, *ruler.*

nsensaŋɛé, **1.** *n.* (*sing.* nsaŋe), *lines, strokes; stripes, streaks; strips; rays.* — **2.** *a. striped, streaked, streaky; ring-streaked. Gen. 30, 35.*

sɛ̀nsɛ, sense, *parched corn-flour* (kyekyere) *mixed with palm-oil;* abũroduaŋ bi = akode, made for the fetish (tutelar spirit).

asɛnsɛ́, *pl.* **n-,** *a hen without a tail (a fowl with curled ruffled feathers); syn.* ɔkra-kókɔ. *pr. 1654. 3059.* - sɛ obi yare a, wɔde asɛnsɛ na ɛyi mmusu, *if somebody is taken ill, this misfortune is 'removed' by (sacrificing) a tailless hen; cf.* mmusu-yi.

sensɛm, *red. v.* sɛm.

sensɛŋ, *red. v., s.* sɛŋ; **1.** akutu sɛ̀nsɛŋ m'atifi, *oranges hang above my head;* nãm a.s. hõnam a.s. ŵere a ɛs. hɔ, *dewlap; flakes of flesh. Job 41, 15.* (23); wɔde hama senséŋ' hɔ sɛ ɔmfa hõ mfi

amõa no mu mforo, *they let down a rope that he might climb up by it from the pit;* wɔde afraŋkaa pii asensɛŋsensɛŋ adaŋ hõ, the *houses are richly decorated with flags.* — **2.** wɔasensɛŋ awudifo no nyinaa, *all the murderers have been hanged.* — **3.** wɔsensɛŋ hɔ́ rèdidí, *they eat, squatting on their heels.* — **4.** *s.* ahuŋmu, *to be suspended in the air, to hover, soar;* ade bi abɛs. ahuŋmu; mihũ anõmaa bi sɛ̃ ɔ́sensɛ̀ŋ ahuŋmu. — **5.** s. .. so, *to depend on* or *upon;* ɛsɛ̀ŋ sɔ́, ɛsensɛ̀ŋ sɔ́; wɔŋ anigyede sensɛŋ wɔŋ foto so, *their enjoyments depend on their money-bags.*

sènsɛŋ, Ak. *cramp, convulsions; D.As.* (Akp. sinsɛŋ).

sensene, *red. v.* sene.

sensene (*red. v.* sene, *to exchange*) *to argue, dispute;* me nè wɔŋ sensenee kakra, *I argued somewhat with them.*

nsensenɛ̃ɛ́, Ak.-nɛ́ɛ [sene] *shavings* brought off by the plane [G. srɔlɔ]; *scrapings.*

nsenséŋkùá, nsènseŋkúa, a species of *bean; s.* asɛ.

asensɛŋ-mú [sensɛŋ]: di as (lit. *to hang between two things*) *to be undecided, wavering, doubtful.*

sensɛŋsensɛŋ, *red. v., s.* sensɛŋ.

ɔ-sensɛ̃rɛ̃mã́, a certain *plant* (shrub).

nsɛn-sesɛweé [nsɛm a wɔasesɛw] *regulations, statutes.*

sɛ́nsìasɔ́, *an aquatic bird.*

nsen-símmaa [asɛm, siŋ, ba] an *anecdote.*

ɔ-sen-síŋ [asɛm siŋ] *an uncompleted lawsuit. pr. 3340.*

asen-siŋ, F. *paragraph.*

ạsèn-sósɔw [ɔsosɔw a wɔde seŋ], **ạsèn-súsũaa** (*dim.*), *a tool* used *for carving* in wood; *adze.*

asen-susúw, *pl.* **n-** [asɛm, susuw] *thought, idea; design, purpose, intention.*

nsɛn-téŋ [asɛm]: ɔtoa ns., *he talks a great deal; cf.* toa 2.

asɛn-ténteŋ, *pl.* **n-,** *a long talk, speech, story;* ɔtoa as. *or* ns., *he is long-winded; cf.* toa 2.

ɔ-sén-tɛre [ɔsɛŋ, tɛre = tɛtrɛɛ] *a large pot,* for palm-wine; *s.* ɔfrantaá.

ɔ-sen-tiá [ɔsɛŋ tia] *cooking-pot;* ɔsɛŋ a wónõa mu brɔ̀dé n.a.

asen-tiá, *pl.* **n-** [asɛm] *a sentence.*

asen-tiaá, - tiawá, *pl.* **n-,** *a short sentence.*

asen-tié, *inf.* [tie asɛm] **I.** ba *or* kɔ as., *to come* or *go to listen to* or *hear a speech, discussion &c.* — **2.** *obedience, syn.* osetie.

ɔ-sentiéfó, *pl.* **a-,** *hearer, listener.*

ɔ-sen-tiri, F. = asém-ti.

sen'tira, As. = ɛdeŋ ntia, *why? &c., s.* nti.

asen-títíriw [asɛm t.] *the main* or *chief point, principal thing, a chief* or *cardinal doctrine; cf.* aseŋkũnini, akoteŋ; emu asent., *the chief contents.*

asɛn-toá, *pl.* **n-** [toa asɛm] *inf. a long speech* or *talk.* — **asɛn-toatóafó,** *pl.* **n-,** *talker, prattler.*

asɛ̀n-trã-hɔ́ [asɛm a ɛtrã hɔ] *custom, rule; cf.* ahɔtreahɔ.

asɛn-trɛ̃neé [asɛm trɛ̃nee] *a just* or *righteous matter* or *dealing; righteousness.* — di as., *to act, speak, deal* or *judge righteously.* [*21, 3.*

asɛntrɛ̃neé-dí, *inf. doing justice. Prov.*

ɔ-sen-tsir, F. *for what, why, wherefore;* dze-kõ a osentsir mã wɔbɔ awar, *why matrimony was instituded;* asɛm bi a osentsi mã ɔnsɛ dɛ wɔkã wɔŋ bom', *any cause why they may not lawfully be joined together.*

ɔ-sen-twam'fó, *pl.* **a-** [nea otwa asɛm mu] *arbitrator, umpire, referee, judge;* nea obu asɛm bi mu nteŋ; *cf.* ɔtemmufo. *Ex. 21, 22.*

asén-núa, *s.* asɛŋdua.

ɔ-sen-núru, a species of *tree* (*cedar*).

ɔ-sɛŋ-wom' [asɛm a ɛwom'] *a true word* or *saying; truth; syn.* nokware.

nsɛŋ-wóro, *inf.* [woro asɛm] *recitation.*

ɔ-sen-nyá [asɛm & ogya, *fire*], *grievous, afflicting news.*

asepâteré, *pl.* **n-** [Port. *sapato,* G. as(i)-patre] *shoe;* as. tenteŋ, *boot.*

asepâtere-pámfó, -yɛ́fó, *shoemaker.*

sɛpɛ́w, *v.* [*cf.* pɛsɛw] *to become free from constraint* or *restraint;* ne hõ asɛpɛw no, *he has become exhilarated, enlivened, glad, joyous, cheerful,* or *merry;* asɛm a metee yi amã me hõ as. me na manyã ŋkwã (*1 Thess. 3, 8*). *Cf.* anigye &c.

sépɔ, a *thin sharp knife* thrust through the cheeks of human victims (*cf.* wura, *v.*) to prevent their uttering any curse; *dagger, dirk, poniard; stilletto.*

sĕra, sărа = sra.

ɔ-seŕá-anyɔ́ [ose na ɔnyɛ] *promise-breaker; deserter, turn-coat.*

ɔ-serántɛ́ɛ, ɔ-, ɔ-serantéɛ́ɔ́-ɔ, Ak. [= se-a-nte] *a disobedient child* or *person. pr. 2906; cf.* seantee.

séràdaá [Port. *serra*] *saw; s.* saá, ɔwaŋ.

S(ĕ)radóò, *Sierra Leone.*

sĕré, *v.* [*red.* sĕrɛsĕrɛ] **1.** *to beg, ask, request;* mes. nsu kakra manom, *I ask for some water to drink;* mesĕrɛɛ no ntrama kakra; ɔsĕré wɔ́ hɔ́ adé, *he is asking something from you.* — **2.** *phr.* mekɔsĕré m'asõ a, mete sɛ.., *I heard indirectly* (*I learned by hear-say*) *that..; cf.* sĕrɛŋ. *pr. 125. 739. 2907f.*

sèrɛ, *v.* [*s. red.* sesɛrɛ] *to flutter* (of a bird).

serɛ, *v.* Ak. = serew.

sérɛ, Ak. = sare; *s.* sɛrem'.

ɔ-sĕŕé, Ak. ɔsereɛ, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* né sèrɛ] *the thigh; the ham* of an animal. *pr. 368. 791. 1570. 2328. 3158;* - sĕrem', sĕresó, *the lap;* twĕ yɛŋ si wó sèrem', *draw us to thy bosom!* bɔ..serem' kã, *to invent a false story, fabricate a lie; to feign;* wɔbɔ wɔŋ- s. kã sɛ wɔyare, *they pretend to be ill;* ɔte n'agya serɛ so, *he sits on his father's knees;* wogu ne serɛ so, *they are entrusted to his care* (wɔde wɔŋ ahyɛ ne nsa sɛ ɔŋhwɛ wɔŋ yiye).

ɔ-serɛ-béŋ', ɔserɛberé, a species of *rodent animal.* [*stone.*

ɔ-sére-bó, *pl.* **a-** [sew, ɔbo] *a grinding-*

asérebò-só, Akw. = sĕresó.

as(č)rɛ-dàm', *s.* bɛhama.

asere-dé, aseresérɛde [serew ade] *derision, object of derision* or *contempt, laughing-stock. Jer. 20,7. 48,26. 27.*

asérèdewá, aserɛdewa, sãpiéw, *a small bird. pr. 179. 300. 1351. 2909.* — **as.-hene, as.-pá,** two species of that bird; *cf.* atakuru.

séréɛ, Ɔkw. *cowries; cf.* serewa.

ɔ-séreĺó, *pl.* **a-,** *laugher, mocker. pr. 2830.*

asĕre-hyéhye, -héhe, n-, (*roar* or *burst of*) *laughter, peal of laughter;* bɔ as., *to break* (or *burst*) *out into a* (*roar* or *fit of*) *laughter;* gyegyeegye, hê hê ɛnè serew nam; *to chuckle* (☺); to as. dwom, frɛ nsere-hyéhye-dwóm, *to break forth into singing. Isa. 14,7. 49,13. 54,1.* — **asereheyéhye-bó,** *inf. neighing;* better: mmɔŋ-bɔ. *Jer. 8,16.*

nsere-kyíri [sĕrɛ, akyi] *buttock, the buttocks, s.* ɛto; *Ex. 28,42: thighs.*

sĕrem' = sĕrɛ mu, *s.* ɔsĕrɛ.

sérem`, serem' = sɛrɛ mu, sare mu, sareso, *a grassy plain;* espec. that in the north of Asante, inhabited by tribes formerly subject to Asante, partly Mohammedans; *s.* Gr. p. XIV.

ɔ-sĕrèmmá, ɔsĕremma, a certain *game; s.* agoru.

ɔ-sĕrɛ-mã, *inf. intercession; cf.* odimã.

séré-mù-sèé [*the king* (ɔsɛe) *of the desert*] *the lion; s.* gyata.

sĕrɛŋ, *s.* srɛŋ.

sérene, *adv.* expressing the *hissing* sound of a fluid spurted through the teeth or a small orifice: watow ntasu s. afa ne gyaw mu; ɔwɔ puw né bɔre tow gu sɛ s.; ekuru tu *or* tow mogya sérenene; mogya tow sérenene, *the blood spurts* (*hissingly*).

àsérene, asérɛnɛ, *a mat* used instead of a *door,* being fastened above and rolled down. *pr. 2910; a door* or *shutter* made of thin slips of (the bark of) palm-branches tied together with strings (mfiriwa); *cf.* berapae.

sĕréńsè, sréńsè, *gin, geneva.*

asere-sém [serew, asɛm] *joke, jest, witticism; fun; cf.* asɛŋkwaa.

sĕrésĕrɛ, *red. v.* sĕrɛ, *to beg* (*much, constantly*), *to mendicate, to ask alms,* going from one door to another; *s.* hũã; onipa a ɔs. nneɛma, wɔfre no hũafo. — **asĕrɛsĕré,** *inf. begging;* ɔde as. ara na ɛkoduu hɔ, *he begged his way thither.*

ɔ-sĕrɛsĕréĺó, *pl.* **a-,** *a beggar. John 9,8.*

sèresere-bɔ-krɔŋ', *one ingratiating himself by friendliness, but stealing* or *secretly doing* other *mischief;* onipa okontomponi, atiko-yìsá-anim`ŋkyéne, *cf.* atiko & ŋkyene.

asereséré-de = aserede. — **ɔ-sereséréfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *laugher. pr. 2911.*
asereséré-sɛm = aseresɛm.
serésèrew, *red. v., s.* serew.
sérɛ-sò, sɛ̀rɛ-só, *s.* sɛrɛ, ɔsɛ̀rɛ.
sɛ̀rêti, srêti [Eng.] *a slate.*
sere-toá: bɔ s., *to smile.*
seréw, *v.* [*red.* sereserew] *to laugh, smile. pr. 127. 191. 2830. 2852.* - tr. *to laugh at, deride, mock. pr. 332. 2199. 3561.* — ɔ(sere)-serew n'ano, *he smiles.* - pɔŋ so serew, *s.* pɔŋ 11. — **sere(w),** *inf.:* ɔto ne hõ séré(w) *or* séré(w), *he exposes himself to laughter. pr. 3312.*
serewá, Ak. *cowries* = ntrama; di s., *to use cowries as coin;* wɔatew ne ti s., *they have sold him; cf.* tew 13. - recently also: serewá, *pl.* n-, *a cowry;* s. biakõ, *one cowry;* ns. anum, *five cowries.*
serewa-tów, *inf. playing for cowries.*
ɔ-serewató(w)fó, *pl.* **a-,** *a player for cowries.*
ásɛ̀rewá, a small *bird. pr. 2912.*
sérèw-sérèw, *adv. drollish, funnily, laughably;* akyekyere kɔ s., *the tortoise moves in a droll manner. pr. 1912.*
sesá, (sesásèsa), *red. v.* sa; *to scarify, make small incisions in,* so as to draw blood from the smaller vessels; *to cup; to bleed;* mɛs. me naŋ. *pr. 2913;* wɔs. wɔŋ ano, *they make incisions in the corners of the mouth* (for embellishment).
sesa, *s. red.* sesàsesà.
asesá, (*inf.*) *ill conduct;* bɔ as., *to behave ill, misbehave; syn.* di asesasɛm.
sesa, *v.* Ak. = sesaw; *cf.* saw, *v.*
sesã́, *red. v., s.* sã (**1.** *to mend,* **2.** *to tie,* **3.** *to hang,* **4.** *to stretch &c.*) **5.** *to radiate:* owia sesã m'ani so, *the sun-beams strike upon my eyes* (*cf.* sã 9: ɔtow bɛmma sã me); owia sesã a ɛsesã sika kùro no so nti, emu anuonyam sõ dodo, *the reflection of the sun upon the golden city was extremely glorious.*
sesã́, sɛ̃sã́, *v.* [*inf.* n-] **1.** = sakra, *to change, commute, be changed* or *altered;* ne nnɛ́ as., *his voice has changed, he has (got) a hoarse voice;* ɔdɔŋ no nnɛ́ as., *the clock no longer sounds well;* ɛnnɛ́ a ɛsɛ̃sã́, *a trembling voice;* n'anim as., *her face has changed,* e.g. on account of a guilty conscience. — **2.** = sene, *to exchange, give* or *receive in exchange. pr. 157; to interchange; to barter, truck;* sesã dare yi mã me, *change me this dollar!* mepɛ dare masesã, *I wish to exchange cowries* or *gold-dust for dollars, I wish to obtain dollars in exchange* for cowries (gold-dust &c.); *cf.* nsesã. — **3.** *to redeem. Ex. 13,13.*
nsesã́, nsɛ̃sã́, *inf. barter, exchange;* di nsesã(-gua), *to barter.*
ɛ-sɛ̃sã́, *pl.* asɛ̃sãfó, **1.** = ɔsámãŋ, *the spirit of a deceased person,* supposed to work mischief on survivors (only if the corpse is burned, this can no more be done); n'ásɛ̀sãfó rekùm no, *his deceased relations are troubling* or *killing him.* — **2.** the *effect* or *mischief wrought by a spirit* (in this sense ɔsãmãŋ could not be used): mɛyɛ wo s. = miwu a, mɛba mabɛyɛ wo bone; ɔ(re)yɛ no s., *he is inflicting some disease on him;* s. akita no, ɛ.s. ɔsãmãŋ ayɛ no bone; *s.* sesãyare. *pr. 1808.*
sesãã́, a species of *black pepper, Piper nigrum;* dua bi aba a ɛyɛ yaw sɛ yisá; ɛsow (wɔ) dutaŋ hõ sɛ ɔdɔmá. *Cf.* sãwusa.
asesã́-boa = kontromfĩ; ɔte sɛ onipa; tetefo se: asamaŋfo na ɛdaŋ saa aboa.
sesãbóro, a disease, prob. *dropsy;* onipa nantu nɛ̀ ne sɛ̃rɛ hoŋ na ɛhõ baabi tu kuru na efi nsu daa, na daa nso ɛhoŋ; *cf.* ntaatâ.
asesà-dé, *a foolish, unwise, immoral thing, action* or *conduct; syn.* asesasɛm.
sesã-duá, a *shrub* attaining man's height, with a stinking sap, white flowers, and small round fruit; the root is used as a medicine against tooth-ache; *s.* sesã-yare.
nsesã́é, *rays; cf.* sesã, nsensaŋee. *Hab. 3,4.*
sesã́-fó, *pl. id. exchanger. Ezek. 27,27.*
ɔ-sesafó, *pl.* **a-, ɔ-sesaní,** *pl.* **a--fo,** *a loose, dissolute, disorderly, wicked (Prov. 11,7), unreasonable (2 Thess. 3,2) person; rogue; a crazy, crackbrained, shatter-brained person; idiot, simpleton,*

fool; onipa a wagyimi na ɔnam sesasesa sɛ̃rɛsɛ̃rɛ ŋkũrɔfo aduaŋ n. a. - *cf.* ɔkwasea, ogyimfo, ɔbɔdamfo &c.

asesa-sém, *disorderliness, ill conduct; immorality;* n'as. nti wanseŋ adwuma no mu.

nsẽsã́-guá, (*trade of*) *barter, exchange, truck; s.* nsesã.

nsẽságuá-de, nsesã.., *merchandise. Ezek. 27,27.*

sesàsesà, *a., adv. disorderly, out of order, deranged, confused; syn.* basabasa; ɔkwaŋ no so yɛ s.; ɔyɛ n'ade s.; ɔnam s.; anim aye s., *it dawns, s.* anim 7. A.

sesasesàfó, *pl.* — asesafo, *loose men &c.*

sesã-yaré, *a disease inflicted by a departed spirit.* Obi yare s. na wɔde sesãdua ahabaŋ gu gyam' a, ɔsamaŋ bi ntumi mma ofie hɔ mfa ne nsa mmɛkã ɔyarefo no.

sesáw, *red. v.* saw, **1.** *to take up* a collective quantity from the ground, ŋhwẽa, *sand,* ŋwura, *sweepings,* ŋkyene, *salt. pr. 322. 1941;* sesaw .. kɔ, *to sweep away. Jer. 8,13.* — **2.** *to draw* (nsu, *water*) *repeatedly, to draw a great quantity. pr. 3197.* — **3.** *to draw in folds;* wasesaw sirikyi atade ahyehyɛ ne hõ kusuu, *he is gorgeously and pompously dressed in silk.* — **4.** mfã na ɛsesaw no hwee hɔ, *having a Guinea-worm, he is confined to bed.*

sesáw-adé, *shovel. Ex. 27,3.*

sesé, Ak. *red. v.* se, = sise. *pr. 2914.*

sésẽ, *subsistence* = akwaŋhyɛde.

sẽsẽ, *red. v.* sẽ.

sèsɛ, *red. v., s.* sɛ, *v., to be equal, right, straight;* wɔsesɛ, *or* wɔsesɛe, *they are equal, like each other.* - ade a ɛsesɛe, *equity. Prov. 2,9;* nea *or* nsɛm a ɛsesɛe, *right things. Prov. 8,6. 23,16.*

sèsɛ, sesɛ́, seséé yi, seséèi (= seséé yi) *adv.* [sɛ sɛɛ, liter. *as thus*] **1.** = afei, ɔmprempreŋ, *just now, till now, as yet, still:* woyɛ deŋ wɔ ha sesɛ? (when the word stands at the end, the ɛ is short), *or,* sesɛe woyɛ deŋ wɔ ha? *what are you doing here now?* sesɛe woda so te kwaŋ mu? *what, you are still on the way?* - *immediately, instantly:* sesee na mereba; seseei de, wada; mpremprеŋ na mihũũ no, na sesɛ́ wàyéra, *I saw him just now, and he suddenly disappeared.* — **2. sesɛ** = ebia: *perhaps; probably, likely:* s. wada, *perhaps he is asleep;* s. ɔkɔ, *he is probably gone;* s. wawu, *he is likely to be dead.*

sesɛ́é-ara, *adv.* [sesee *emph.*] *just now, this moment, instantly, immediately, in a trice, in a twinkling.* — **sesɛbére, sesɛ́-bére:** ɔkyẽna s., *to-morrow about this time.*

ɔ-sésé, *pl.* **a-,** *hut, cottage, small house. pr. 2915f; pavilion. 1 Kg. 20,12. 16; shed. Isa. 1,8.* - bɔ ɔs. (*pl.* bobɔ asese), *to make a hut &c.* — *s.* asesewá; - ɔsese-kóro, *a solitary, lonely hut.*

asésé-afãhyɛ́, *feast of tabernacles. Lev. 23,34.*

ɔ-sésɛ, *pl.* **a-,** a certain *tree;* dua fitaa bi a wɔde seŋ akoŋŋua, wɔde pam poŋ n. a. (dua-pa sẽ); *plane-tree. Isa. 41,19.*

sésɛ, *a noise* produced e.g. by shaking a calabash containing pebbles, cowries or seeds of abũrobia; wɔwosow mfũaa sésɛsesɛ. - bɔ sésɛ, *to walk fast, quickly.*

sèsɛ: wɔ.. s.. *to stitch* (something) *equally; to backstitch.*

séséa, *pl.* **n-,** *a round basket,* plaited out of a species of reed (go), with a flat cover, wider at the bottom than at the top; *cf.* kentéŋ, kyeréŋkyé.

ɔ-sẽsẽá, ɔsèsẽaá, a certain *tree;* dua ketewa a wɔde yɛ mparowa. *pr. 2917; cf.* akurampoŋ.

sesɛba, F. *rebuke, reproach. Ps. 39,11.*

asesé-bέŋ [*s.* abɛŋ] a kind of *horn* or *wind instrument* of music; abɛŋ a wɔde bɔ ɔhene mmraŋ na wɔde kã asɛm nso kyerɛ no; mmeŋ abieŋ a nnipa baanu hyeŋ na waŋ nyinaa kã asɛm biakõ pɛ.

nsesé-fóro, ɔ-, *inf.* [sesew, foforo] *reformation. Hist.*

ɔ-sésɛ-gua, *pl.* **a-,** *a stool* made of ɔsɛsɛ-wood.

sésɛkwã, *adv.* **1.** *perhaps, peradventure, perchance, by chance, possibly; likely; cf.* ebia, sesɛɛ; meko wo afuw mu a, s. bi menyã ogya matwa ana? *when I go to your plantation, am I likely*

to find wood to cut there? — **2.** *at random, at hazard, at a venture;* kobisa s. bi na yéŋhwɛ.

sésɛkwã-sɛm, *a superficial* or *an uncertain, doubtful matter, a mere probability;* n'asem nyɛ s. = n'asɛm nyɛ asɛm bi a wonnim no yiye.

sésɛkwã-sɔ̃m, *a perfunctory, careless, negligent service;* osom no s. = osom no mpaso-mpaso, oŋhwé so nsom no yiye.

asé-sém [asɛm a wose] *a mere saying, rumour, talk, hearsay; syn.* atésém; asɛm no nyinaa yɛ as., na ŋkontompo wɔ mu; *cf.* ayésém.

sesére, *red. v.* sère, **1.** *to poll, shear, clip;* osesérè ne tí sò, *he polls his head. Ezek. 44,20.* — **2.** *to flutter* (said of birds); *cf.* sere.

asɛsɛ̃rɛbé, a word without any meaning, used to mark the end of a tale; yɛŋ tipɛŋ, sɛ ebia yɛrebɔ sɛmɔdɛ na yeẅie a, na yese: as.; saa asɛm na yɛkohũi na as., *that's what we saw, and now* (we say) *basta!* (wɔntaa ŋkã no pii; wɔmfá ŋkɔ guam' bebrebe).

nsesɛ̃rɛsó-nsèsɛ̃rɛsó = ebi-nè-bí.

sèsɛ-sèsɛ = gyigyà-gyigyà.

sesɛ́w, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* sew. — **2.** *to put* or *set in order, put* or *set to rights, reduce to order, restore:* wɔsesɛw kũrow no (mu yiye), ɔmaŋ mu; os. ne fi (ofie), *syn.* siesie, yɛ yiye. — **3.** sesɛw so = taa so, (Akan) tɛ so, *to level, make level.* — **4.** s. ntam', *to restore peace and harmony between parties at variance; s.* siesie 3.

sesɛ́w, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* sew. — **2.** *phr.* ɔde n'anim s. fam', *he disgraces him* or *himself.*

asesewá [osese, *dim.*] *a shed,* covered with palm-leaves.

sesɛ́w-bére, *time of reformation. Heb. 9,10.* — **ɔ-sesɛ́wfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *reformer.*

nsesɛweé, *v. n.* [sesew] *regulation(s), institutions; arrangement, adjustment, settlement, pacification.*

sè-só, [ade a ɛsɛ so, biribi a ɛsɛ] *a thing having the same figure* or *quality as another:* ntama yi s. wɔ hɔ, *there is cloth of the same quality;* wɔtɔŋ kuruwa yi s. wɔ Ɔkraŋ, *other jugs of this kind are sold* (or, *may be bought*) *at Accra;* né sèsó hene bi anni n'anim, *such a king as he was had not been before him. 2 Kg. 23,25.*

nsè-só [*s.* before] *likeness, similitude, analogy, comparison:* ns. beŋ na yɛde besusuw (hõ)? *with what* (*comparison*) *shall we compare it?*

ase-tade, ase-tar, F. *an under-garment.*

ɔ-sé-té, osé-tie, *inf.* [te *or* tie ose] *obedience, submission to authority;* osete na eye = wósè wo ná wutié à, na eyé; os. ye seŋ afɔre; *cf.* asõɔmerɛw. — yɛ os., *to be obedient, dutiful.*

asé-té, *inf. understanding; cf.* asehũ, ntease, ŋhũmu.

asɛ-téŋ, ase-tiá, nse-tiaá, diff. species of *beans; s.* asɛ.

asé-tím, *inf. certainty. Prov. 22, 21.*

asé-tó, *inf. s.* to ase & ntoase.

ase-totó, *inf.* [to .. ase] *neglect.*

àsé-trã, F. **ase-tsɛ̃nã,** *inf.* [trã *or* te ase] **1.** *life, the course* or *time of life* [= *βιος, cf.* ŋkwã = *ζωη*]; *existence; condition* or *circumstances of life; manner of living, conduct, deportment;* -ɔbaa as., *he came to take up his permanent residence* (anywhere). — **2.** met. = asetrãde. *Mk. 12, 44. Lk. 8, 43. 15, 12. 21, 4.* — **asétrã-bére,** *time of life.*

asétrã-de, *the means of life* or *subsistence, livelihood, living.*

sétwe-dúa = sekyedua, *a bench* made of poles *by the wayside,* the *seat of the toll-gatherer.*

sɛ̃-twére, *inf. gnashing of teeth. Mt. 8, 12.*

sèw, *v.* [*red.* sesew] *to spread, spread out* (kɛtɛ, *a mat, Mk. 11, 7. 8,* ntama, *a cloth);* sew kɛtɛ means also *to make the bed. pr. 249. 2930;* sew abo, *to pave,* ɛ. s. wɔde abo tintim fam'.

sèw, *v.* [*red.* sesew] *to sharpen, whet, grind* any cutting tool. *pr. 882; cf.* serebo, hĩ.

o-séw, *mother-in-law, the husband's* or *wife's mother; cf.* asé, osɛwá. — F. **asew,** *mother-in-law, daughter-in-law. Mt. 10, 35.*

nséw, Ak. nsɛ́ɛ, *curse, malediction, im-*

precation, execration; cf. mpae; ɔhyɛ me ns., *he curses me, syn.* ɔbɔ me dua; di ns., *to swear, to bind one's self by an oath; to curse one's self. pr. 891; s.* di *49.*

nséw-hyé, *inf.* [hyɛ nsew] *adjuration. Prov. 29, 24.*

nsew, F. = nsow, *mark, note;* hyɛ nsew, *to make secure. Mt. 27, 65 f.*

ɔ-seẉá, (Ak.) *aunt, the father's sister* (m'agya ne nuabea); *niece; female cousin: the father's sister's daughter* (m'agya ne nuabea ba = mé nà-kakrá bá); *the father's brother's daughter* (m'ágyà-kakrá bá); *cf.* wɔfasewa, ase, osew; - *uncle (the father's brother). Jer. 32, 7. 8.* (- seẉaa, *the uncle's son? Jer. 32, 12).*

sẽẉá [asẽ, *dim.*] *a small vesicle, scurf, scab:* s. antĩ no = biribi ampira ne hõnam baabiara. — **nsẽẉá,** *the itch* (with small vesicles).

nsɛ́wa, *lentils. Gen. 25, 34; cf.* asedua.

sẽwa-níni, *s.* mfowanini, ɔdehye 4.

nsɛwɛ́, Ak. nsɛɛe, *v. n.* [sɛw, *v.*] *inlaid work, tessallated, checkered, mosaic work;* abo ns., *pavement.*

sɛ-wó-sé, *the (very) picture* or *image of your father. pr. 127; cf.* ɔsé.

ɔ-sè(a)wúo, a certain *company of warriors* in Akem; *cf.* ɔsé-awuo. *pr. 3288.*

o-sé-yé, *inf.:* wɔwɔ os. koko, *they have the courage to carry out their word* or *promise; cf.* ɔseadeɔyɔ.

asɛ-yɛ́de, asɛyɔ́de, *duty; syn.* asɛde.

sì, *v.* [*red.* sisi]:

1. contin., *to stand, be fixed* in an *upright* position (chiefly of things that are placed; *cf.* gyina, of man and animals, taa of things extended more horizontally than vertically): dua bi sì hɔ́, *a tree stands there;* nnua pii sìsi tũrom' hɔ, *there are* (or *were*) *many trees in the garden;* abrogua si hɔ, *there stands a chair;* tumpaŋ si poŋ so, *a bottle is standing on the table;* adaka si poŋ ase, *a box is standing under the table;* ɔhene daŋ si kũrow mfinimfini, *the chief's house stands in the midst of the town;* asrâfó no sìsi hɔ́ kyerebeŋŋ, *those soldiers stand in a straight line.* — **2.** *to stick, to be stuck* or *fixed:* ntakara si ne kyɛw akyi *or* ne kyɛw so, *a feather is stuck in his hat; cf.* hyɛ. — **3.** *to sit, to perch:* patu si duabasa so, *an owl is perching on the twig;* - *to sit in state, in a stately manner* (of a king): òsi hɔ kusuu, *he is sitting there in grave* or *solemn majesty; cf.* te, trã, bum. — **4.** *caus.,* preceded by de, fa, kã, twẽ..., *to put, place, set:* fa agua no si hɔ, *put the chair there!* fa kanea no si poŋ so, *put the light on the table!* ɔde honi asi ne daŋ ano, *he (has) placed an idol before his door;* ɔde aduaŋ sii n'anim, *she put food before him. 1 Sam. 28, 22. 25;* ɔtwẽẽ abofra no sii ne serem', *he took the child between his knees;* ɔde no sii wɔŋ so hene, *or,* osii no wɔŋ so hene, *he made him king over them;* wɔde no sii agua so, *they placed him on the stool (throne);* ɔde no sii asase no so. *Gen. 41, 43;* - de (asɛm *or* ɔkasa) si akyiri, *s.* akyiri. — **5.** (also without a preceding verb) *to put, place, set &c.:* si baŋ, *to place (plant, post) troops in a strong position, s.* baŋ 4. — si aẅɛnfo, F. *to set a guard. Mt. 27, 66.* — si awowa, F. ahoba, *to give a pawn* or *pledge.* — si nsɔre, *s.* nsɔre. — si adakani *or* apratwõm, *to fasten a lock.* — **6.** *contin.,* followed by a numeral: *to be, amount to:* nnipa no si ahẽ? *how many persons are there?* wósì dú, *there are ten;* (wosi bebree, better: wɔyɛ bebree = wɔdôsõ); mmofra ahẽ na ɛwɔ hɔ? wosi anum pɛ, *how many boys are there? there are but five.* — **7.** *to rise, come up: a) to appear* (of an elevation on the body): pɔmpɔ asi me koko so, *I have (got) a boil on my chest;* - *b) to grow well, flourish, thrive:* dua no asi, *the tree has become stately* = ɛrenyiŋ yiye; kaŋ no de na aŋkã erétò apẽ, na afei na asi yiye; - of persons: wasi nsiforo, *he has grown (quickly) to be a young man; (he has grown young again).* - si so: abofrá no asi so, *this child grows well;* kaŋ no aŋkã ɔreto apẽ, na afei na wasi so yiye; - abofra a wasi so, *a grown-up child* (aged 9-14 years); *cf.* frɔmm; - mmofra a wɔasi so yi yɛ nsì, *the rising generation is industrious; cf.* before & 43.

— **8.** *to stand (together):* wɔŋ nsã a wɔrenom yi, yɛnè wɔŋ na yɛbesi afram' mpreŋ, lit. *their liquor which they are drinking, we shall stand with* (or *to*) *them and mingle in it* (or, *among them*) *at once,* i.e. *we will at once join, share* or *participate with them in their proceedings.* — **9.** *to step, set foot (into, upon):* osii bonto mu, *he entered into a boat. (pr. 263);* osii ne kwaŋ so kɔe, *or* osiim' kɔe, *he departed.* — **10.** si ntam', *to step in, interpose, mediate between* contending parties. — **11.** *to lead* (of a way): wɔŋ kwaŋ nsi ha, *their way does not lead them through this place;* wɔŋ kwaŋ nsi kŭrom' ha, *their way does not lead (them) to this town;* ne kwaŋ asi me de mu, *his way falls in with mine. pr. 134.* — **12.** *to descend, come* or *get down, light (down), alight (off, from,* expr. by fi): ofi dua so si fam', *he descends* or *gets down from a tree;* ofi hyɛŋ mu si fam', *he disembarks;* ofi ne poŋkɔ so si fam', *he alights from his horse, dismounts.* — **13.** *to descend into, to strike:* ɔprannaa sii duam', *the lightning struck a tree; cf.* duru. — **14.** *to come down, set in:* omununŋkum resi, *a fog is coming;* ɔpɛ asi, *the harmattan has set in;* awĭa asi, *a great heat* or *drought has come;* awĭa si bebree a, ɛkyerɛ ɔkɔm = ɛde kɔm ba, *much drought brings famine.* — **15.** si .. so, *to come down upon, take possession of:* ɔbosom asi no so, *the fetish has come upon him.* — **16.** *to turn out:* asɛm no asi me yiye, *the matter has turned out well for me;* woye saa a, ɛrensi wo yiye ara da. — **17.** *to stop, stand still, make a stand:* n'ano asi = n'ano atɔ, *he has finished his speech;* ɛha na m'ano abesi, *here my mouth has come to a stand,* i.e. *with this I have finished my speech;* mɛtrã mu makosi ase, *I shall remain in it* or *endure unto the end.* - si often serves as an *aux. v.* for the *prepp. to, unto, till, until, cf.* Gr. § 117. 227, 2. 229; (de) besi, (de) kosi, *cf.* ɛfam & *Mt. 1, 17. 25.* — **18***a. tr. to push* or *knock against:* efunu asi no *or* ne kăra, *the corpse has pointed him out as the murderer, cf.* afunsoa. - obisaa nea owu sii no diŋ, *he inquired the name of the murderer.* — **18***b. to strike* with the head, *push* with the horns, *to butt:* aberekyi de ne mmaŋ asi no, *the goat has butted him;* mpapo si, *the he-goats are butting each other; cf. 28.* — **18***c.* si = haw; m'agya wu a, ɔbesi me, *when my father is dead, he* (i.e. his spirit) *will trouble me. pr. 2322.* — **19.** *to give shocks, to cause* the convulsive motion of *sobbing:* osũ asi no, *he sobs.* — **20.** *to stick (fast):* aduaŋ no asi me, *the food sticks in my throat* (ɛte sɛ me menewam' kwaŋ asiw); - *to stifle, choke:* asi me, *my voice fails,* ɛte sɛ biribi asiw me menewam' kwaŋ a mintumi meŋkasa bio. — **21.** *to raise, erect, build:* si daŋ, *to build,* esp. a house of sticks (*cf.* to abaŋ *or* fádáŋ, *to build a stone-house* or *mud-house). pr. 2920f.;* si ntamadaŋ, *to pitch a tent;* osii trãbea no, *he reared up the tabernacle. Ex. 40, 18;* wasi fi amã no; also with de (*cf. 4*): bŏrɔŋ yi so na mede me daŋ mesi. — **22.** *to institute, set on foot, set in operation, make, arrange:* si agoru, *to commence a game; cf.* tutu agoru; si kane, *to arrange* or *set on foot a competition, to vie, contend, to do in competition.* — **23.** *to raise, lift up:* si fraŋkaa, *to hoist a flag;* si abrannaa, *to set a sail; cf.* 43. — **24.** *to cause to hang down:* si mmɔhɔɔ, *to hang a curtain;* si adurade, *to put on a robe* or *garment. pr. 1547. Ps. 35, 26.* — si nsɛmma, *to prepare* or *hang up a snare. pr. 520.* — **25.** si ntama, *to wash clothes. pr. 1136; cf.* horo. — **26.** *to fill into bags* or *bundles:* si ŋkyene, ɛmõ, *to tie loads of salt, rice;* Okwawufo si ɛmõ no mmoaa (du a.s. ɔha) na wɔnam tɔŋ. — **27.** si, *to plan beforehand* in card-playing, *cf.* toa 7.

Various *phrases* with complements of the *v.* si, alphabetically arranged (besides those under 5. 7. 10. 15. 22). — **28.** si .. bo *or* koko, *lit. to strike one's (own) breast* in an ostentatious, boastful, or bragging manner, i.e. *to boast, to venture, undertake:* wasi ne bo sɛ ɔbɛko nè no akɔkõ, *he undertakes to fight with*

him (e.g. David with Goliath); mesi me bo mayɛ, *I shall venture to do it, I will do it at my own risk. pr. 338.* — **29.** si afuw, *to mark out a place* in the bush *for a plantation. pr. 333.* — **30.** si ŋketekrakye, *to apply great diligence* or *carefulness* (in doing any thing). — **31.** si mu: *a*) sim' = si kwaŋ mu (*cf.* 9), *to step into the way*, i. e. *to set out on a journey, to start, depart*, gener. followed by kɔ: osiim' kɔe, *he went off; s.* sim'. - *b*) *to put in*, i. e. *to repeat:* ɔkã sii mu, *he said it repeatedly; cf.* tĭ mu, kasa saŋ mu; - *c*) *to put in*, i. e. *to add, to give into the bargain:* matɔ nãm mmaŋ du, na si me mú = tò me só! *cf.* nsimú. — **32.** si anaŋmu = hyɛ anaŋmu, *to put instead of, to repair, restitute, restore, compensate.* — **33.** si anim, *caus. a*) *to push, put, join* or *fit* the ends *together:* kã ntâboo yi si anim, *fit these* (*two*) *boards together!* fa apoŋ no si anim, *push those* (*two*) *tables together! pr. 653. 766;* ne sẽ kã si anim, *his teeth are slightly clenched.* - *b*) *to put, place* or *set before; s.* 4. - *c*) *to charge with, upbraid with:* mede masi wo anim: wo na woyɛɛ ade no, *I have set it before your eyes, say it to your face, declare it plainly to you, charge you publicly with it,* that you have done the deed. - *d*) F. mframa asi wɔŋ anim = hyia wɔŋ, *the wind is against them. Mk. 6, 48.* - *e*) *to fight; syn.* kõ. — **34.** si pɛ, *to stay up, sit up at night*, over a game, attending a sick person &c. — **35.** si apempem, *to practise extortion; s.* apempem. — **36.** si mpoma, *to set* or *place the canes* of the speakers in public assemblies, i. e. *to transact* or *discuss a public* or *judicial matter;* - *to credit slaves; s.* poma. — **37.** si pɔw, *to fix* or *tie a knot; cf.* si nsɛmma, *s.* 24. — **38.** si .. nsã: wasi ne ti nsã, *he has placed palm-wine before the elders* of his town, declaring that he now intends to marry a certain woman, i. e. *he has declared his intention to marry her* before the elders (in putting palm-wine before them). — **39.** si .. a s e, *to put down, make low:* osi ne nné ase, *he lowers his voice, speaks with a low voice;* wutwa ŋkontompo a, wusi wo nné ase; - osi n'ani *or* ne ti ase, *he sinks his face* or *head,* from shame, grief, modesty, humility, *he casts down his eyes, droops* or *hangs his head, is dispirited* or *desponding, flags; cf.* ase 11; wakɔyɛ ɔhene nti wɔntumi ŋhyɛ no dennɛŋ bi na wɔasi wɔŋ ti ase = wɔamuna te hɔ komm, *because he has become king, they cannot,* as it were, *force him, but must contain themselves, restraining their indignation;* ɔkwaŋ no si ne ti ase, *the road is sloping* = ɔkwaŋ no sĭaŋ. — **40.** si sii, *to hobble, limp, halt; s.* sii. — **41.** si nsiforo, *to grow* (*quickly*) *&c., s.* 7. — **42.** si .. siyere, *a*) *to promise a woman* (in early childhood) *in marriage; b*) = gye aware, *s.* gye 9. — **43.** si so, *a*) *to increase in growth, to grow fast, thrive:* abofra &c., *s.* 7; *to grow up in reputation:* ɔhéne yi diŋ si so, *this king has become renowned;* - *b*) ne home si so, *his breath* or *his pulse is regular* (*beats in a proper way, in its due time, follows in regular succession*); ensi so, *it is irregular* (the duration being shortened &c.); - *c*) *to fit, be suitable* or *appropriate:* ensi kasa so, *it does not fit,* or *agree with, the language* (sɛnea ŋkŭrɔfo no kã, *as it is spoken by the people*); *to agree to. Acts 15, 15;* sɛnea wakyerɛ ase yi, ensisi so, *his interpretation* or *explanation has no proper connexion,* or, *it is wrong;* kã si so! *say it out!* (*say what is wanting to complete the sense!*) *finish the sentence!* - *d*) *to accompany* (in continued & full activity): wɔreyɛ eyi no, na ŋkyene nè mmɛŋ nè abubuw si so; *cf.* da mu. - *e*) *to add, repeat, in pouring liquor; to pour in addition:* si (no) só! (ɛ. s. woahyɛ obi nsã na woasaŋ ahyɛ no bio) *serve him* (with liquor) *once more!* - *f*) wasi so dua = wahyɛ mu deŋ, wamã atĭm; *cf.* hyɛ 11. *Col. 2, 2;* si so dua hwɛ, *lit. fix on it a stick,* i. e. *mark it and look* (whether it will not come as I say) = *depend upon it! you will see!* - *g*) si so, *s.* 15. - *h*) *to be built up. Ps. 89, 3. 5.* - *i*) *to be hoisted* (of a flag); *cf.* 23. *pr. 2901.* - *k*) *to last, remain, continue; syn.*

trã hɔ; n'ahenni rensi so daa, *his kingdom will not last for ever.* - *l)* de .. si so, *to continue* an interrupted conversation or discourse. — **44.** si .. atwetwé, *to mock; syn.* goru .. hõ. *Mt. 27, 29.*

Phrases with two combined verbs (besides those under 4. 8. 9. 12. 31. 33): **45.** osi fa no hõ, *he surrounds him* (with words), i. e. *he makes sport* or *game of him, banters, hoaxes, rallies, ridicules, deceives* (*Job 13, 9*) *him.* — **46.** si fra, *s.* 8. — **47.** huruw si, *to exult,* lit. *to jump up* and *set* the feet on the ground *again.* — **48.** twa .. (hõ) si, *s.* twa, atwasi.

si, Ak. = siw, *q. v.*

así, *inf.* [si 18] the act of *mutual pushing:* ɔnè no di asi, *he is against him, his adversary* or *antagonist, they are against each other.*

nsí, *diligence, sedulousness, assiduous industry, careful attention:* ɔyè nsí = ɔbɔ mmɔdeŋ, ɔyè anĕm, *he is diligent, interestedly* and *perseveringly attentive, assiduous, not careless* or *negligent* (ɔhwɛ n'adwuma yiye, onim n'adw. pɛ), *industrious.* — F. *encouragement;* hyɛ nsĭ, *to be encouraged; to be stimulated.*

e-sií, *shortness of one leg,* so that in walking only the toes, not the heel, touch the ground; wuntumi mfa wo naŋ nsi fam' nnantew wo nantiŋ so, na wonam wo nansoaa ano; si sii, *to limp, halt. Cf.* nantiŋkãfá, osiifo.

sía, *pl.* **a-,** F. = osĭaw & asĭaw, *cluster, bunch.*

asía, a species of large *tree,* used for fuel.

asĭá, n-, *six. pr. 556.* Gr. § 77.

asĭá = nsa-nsĭa, nsawa-nsĭa, *q. v.*

asĭá, a gold-weight. *pr. 305. 565.* - Akyem asĭa = ntaku 54 (nsɔafãkoro 9) = £ 1. 10 *s.* $4^1/_2$ *d.* - Asante asĭa = ntaku 48 (nsɔafãkoro 8) = *6 dollars* or *ackies,* or £ 1. 7 *s.*

nsĭá, *a six-stringed musical instrument;* ɔsaŋkũ a ɛso nsĭa, *s.* seberewa.

o-sĭãã́ = osãã, a nickname of the *cat.*

esĭá, a large *tree* of hard wood, good for fuel. *pr. 3622; s.* esiãkokobiŋ.

sĭabáw, *v. to tie, tuck, pin* or *truss up:* os. ne ntama wɔ n'aseŋmu = ɔde ne ntama kyekyere n'aseŋ, *he girds his garment about his loins.* [*fr.* sĭaw & baw = bare].

así-abérɛ-mè-nnyàwa, *a swift-footed person; tale-bearer; spy;* lit. 'ɔbosom Asi *has furnished me with swift legs*'. Asi yɛ tete bosom bi. Sɛ obi kɔsra ɛdɔm bi nsra mu kotietie mu nsɛm a, na ohũ. Sɛ dɔm no ahũ no repɛ no akyere no a, oguaŋ kã sɛ: (Ɔbosom) Asi, brɛ me nnyawa na matumi maguaŋ yiye.

o-sí-àdaŋ, osiàdàŋ, (*house-*)*builder, architect.*

sĭadé, *good luck, fortune, success, prosperity; lucky chase;* wafa *or* wanyã s., *he has had good luck, has succeeded well, has made his fortune, has been lucky, fortunate* or *prosperous;* wagyaa s., *he has let his chance slip;* ɔkã s., *he succeeds in his business, is successful in making money by it;* mekã s. a, ɛmma, *if I labour for money, I get none;* di s., *to prosper, do prosperously. 1 Kg. 22, 12.* — **sĭadé-adé,** *gain. Prov. 31, 11.*

sĭade-bóa, a kind of *hedgehog, urchin;* ɔkame ayɛ sɛ apɛsɛe; ne hõ agyaŋ yɛ ntiaa, ɛnte sɛ ap. de. (If you are going to trade and meet such animals, you will be lucky).

sĭade-dwúma, *a business to make one's fortune by;* ɔyè s. *he has a prosperous business.*

sĭadefó, sĭade nipa, *a lucky, prosperous, prospering person;* ɔyɛ s. = ne hõ ade ye. — **sĭade-kwáŋ:** ne kwaŋ yɛ s., *his way is prosperous. Isa. 48, 15.*

sĭade-sɛ́m, *a good omen. 1 Kg. 20, 33.*

O-siafó, *pr. n.* of a *man; cf.* nsĭyɛfo.

asĭafó, *pl.* of asĭa = nsa-nsĭa.

e-sĭã-kókobiŋ, a certain *tree; cf.* esĭã, esĭapi.

sĭàm, *v.* [*red.* sinsĭãm] **1.** *to strip off, to pull, tear* or *take off with the hand at once,* as the leaves from a twig; s. ŋhene no, *strip the beads from the string!* — **2.** *to pass the hand over the face* or any part of the body *to remove any thing; to wipe;* wɔbɔ wo aka a, wɔmã́ wosàw aka no nsu no bi sĭam (= hohoro) wo ani so; sɛ wobɔ wo hõ asu a, wode nsu a egu aẅowa

no mu bi sinsĭãm wo hõ de yi fĭ kõ a akã wo a enti wuguare asum' no fi wo hõ; - osinsĭãm ne hõ, *he washes himself perfunctorily.* — **3.** perf. *to be stripped, emptied, made void, pale;* n'anim asĭãm, *he is ashamed, confused, abashed, humiliated* = n'ani awu. *Mic. 3,7.* — **4.** n'anom asĭãm, *his mouth is undone, dull, tasteless, greasy,* as if it were daubed with grease or fat. — **5.** (osekaŋ) ano asĭãm, *the edge (of a knife) has become dull* or *blunt* = ano akum.

nsĭãm, *disgrace, dishonour, shame, defeat; syn.* aniwu, ŋkõgu; ns. baa wɔŋ fãm', *they were put to shame by defeat, the fight turned out badly for them.*

o-sĭãm, **1.** *parched* and *ground corn* = kyekyeré; when mixed with pepper, salt, ground-nuts and fish, it is used as food in travelling or going to war; *meal. Hos. 8,7; cf.* asikresĭãm. — **2.** *gun-powder, powder and shot.*

o-sĭãm-má, *pl.* **a-** [sĭãne, ɔba] *a child* or *person that brings mischief;* ɔyɛ os. = ɔtaa sĭãne a.s. ogyigye onipa, *he is a seducer, a man against whom one must be on one's guard.*

asĭàmasí (asomasi), *s.* ɔbenteŋ.

Asĭammoá, *pr. n. m. pr. 2923.*

sĭãmoo, *a.* **1.** *weak, feeble* (from hunger, intoxication, flogging, hard work, grief): ɔkɔm *or* nsã amã wayɛ s.; woahwe no mã wayɛ s.; nnɛra adwuma a mekɔyɛɛ nti ɛnɛ mayɛ s. - aŵerɛhow nti n'ani ayɛ s., ontumi mmue po, *his eyes have become weak from grief, he can scarcely open them.* — **2.** *motionless;* wayɛ s. gyina hɔ. — **3.** *softly;* ɔnam s. s., *he went softly. 1 Kg. 21,27.*

nsĭãm-moaa [aboaa] the *larva* of a flesh-fly; *maggot. pr. 3670.*

asĭãm-mònè [asĭãne bone] *mischief, evil, calamity. Jer. 44,23.*

sĭàŋ, *v.* [*red.* sinsĭaŋ] *to recoil from, fall back, retreat, be repulsed, to make a fruitless attempt at, to attack without success.* 1864 Asantefo baa Fante sɛ wɔbɛkõ na wɔkohyiaa Akyene no, wodweŋ sɛ woanyã abomfíaa bi rekɔkyere no; na wɔkɔe no, wosĭáŋ' no. Obuu me sɛ áŋkõnam na enti ɔrépé me afá me ayè me akoá; na me nè no kɔɔ guam' no, osĭáŋ' me. - yedi sĭaŋe, *we ate till we could not eat any more.*

sĭãŋ', *v.* [*red.* sĭãnsĭãŋ] **1.** *to be* or *become sloping;* bepɔw yi sĭãŋ kuroŋkuroŋ, *this mountain descends steeply, precipitously.* — **2.** *to descend from;* ofii bepɔw no so sĭãŋe *or* osĭãŋ fii b. no so *or* osĭáŋ' bepɔw no, *he descended from the mountain;* múnsĭànsĭaŋ! *descend* (all of you)! F. sian .. do, *to descend upon. Mk. 1,10.*

asĭannaá, a certain *food;* kɔkɔté a wɔayam na wɔde biribi a ɛyɛ dɛw fram', na ade kyẽ a, wodi.

nsi-anáŋ-mú, *v. n. compensation, reparation, restitution, restoration; substitute, equivalent; representation.* — diŋ-ns., *pronoun* (Gram.).

asiananta-twènè, (-akyenè)? *pr. 2924.*

sĭãne, *v.* [*red.* sinsĭãne] **1.** *to go alongside* (s. amõa, *pr. 2401*), *along with, side by side with; to flank.* — **2.** *to hold* or *side with, be* or *stand at the side of:* efi tete na Dĕnãfo nè Asantefo sĭanee, *from old times the Elmina people (have) adhered to the Asantes;* - *to have intercourse, conversation* or *communion with, to associate with:* wo nè abofra yi sĭane a, ɔbɛkyerɛ wo adebone, *if you associate with this boy, he will teach you bad things.* — **3.** *to seek some one's hurt, to brood mischief against, to seek a cause for accusation, to wish to entrap some one:* ósĭãne me = opɛ me bone; wɔkosinsĭane no, *they watch, lurk for him.* — **4.** s...hõ, *a)* s. fasu hõ, *to go along the wall,* whether groping with the hand (*s.* 7) or not; *b) to pass by, glide on. pr. 334; syn.* twa hõ, *cf.* tere hõ, fere hõ; *c) to neglect, slight, disregard:* wos. mmãra hõ som Nyaŋk., *they worship God contrary to the law. Acts 18,13.* — **5.** (contin.) *to hang from the side of:* afõa sĭane no, èsĭane n'aseŋ so, *he has a sword hanging at his side, it is girded about his loins;* mfõa sinsĭãne wɔŋ aseŋ so, *they are girded about with swords, have swords girded about their loins.*

— **6.** tr. *to hang about, gird on:* múnsinsĭàne mo mfõa! *gird on your swords! cf.* bɔ. — **7.** *refl. to grope, to feel one's way. Deut 28,29. Isa. 59,10.* — **8.** *to proceed from* (some cause or reason); *s.* esĭane. — **9.** *to happen, befall. Eccl. 2,14.*

esĭánè, or ésĭánè, followed by sɛ or nti or both, stands, before an adjunct or adv. sent. of cause, for the *conj. as, because* (Gr. § 275,1), or for the *prepositional phrases: in consequence of, on account of, owing to:* esĭánè (*or* ésĭanè) ne nneyɛe nti ŋkŭrɔfo nyinaa pɛ n'asɛm, *on account of his deeds all people like him;* esĭane Iesu ŋkã-anim a ɔkãã Farisifo anim nti, wɔnè no ŋkã, *because Jesus reproved the Pharisees, they were not on good terms with him;* esĭánè sè (*or* ésĭané sè) wosii wɔŋ bo na ɛyɛe nti, Onyankõpɔŋ ŋhyira amma so, *as they had done it in obstinacy, God's blessing was not upon it.*

asĭãné *v. n. a thing going by one's side, threatening mischief, impending danger, peril, adventure; evil occurrence. 1 Kg. 5,(4.) 18; event. Eccl. 2,14f.; accident;* - muŋhyirahyira me na as. bi aŋkos. me, *give me your blessing that I may not incur any danger;* as. bi asĭane no, *he has met with an accident.*

o-sĭãné-dàntabáŋ,† *a parallel of latitude. D. As.*

nsĭãne-bõ, *inf.* the act of *passing by;* bɔ *or* di ns., *to pass by each other* (in going to and fro); *syn.* ntwahõ; *cf.* nterehõ.

nsĭãŋeé, a-, *descent. Josh. 7,5. Jer. 48,5.*

asĭãne-pé-béa, *a dangerous place.*

asĭãnewá [asĭãne, *dim.*] *a slight danger, adventure &c.*

sĭaŋká, *v. to stop, keep* or *hold back, cause to stay, to hinder. pr. 2922. Gen. 24,56; to restrain;* refl. *to refrain. Isa. 63,15. 64,11;* ontumi ns., *he has no rule over... Prov. 25,28.*

sĭaŋka-ase, sàŋka-ase: yɛ s., *to degenerate; syn.* tɔ apẽ.

asĭánsĭam-pŭro [sĭaŋ, pŭró] *repeated stumbling* descending a mountain; also *figurat.*

sĭãn'sĭãŋ, *red. v.* sĭãŋ.

Asĭanté, *s.* Asante.

O-síàpánsám, the name of a *month,* about *Sept.* (?), *Nov.* (?); *s.* ɔsram.

e-sĭapí, a certain *tree;* wotwa dwira a, wɔkotwitwa na wɔde ne nnyansiŋ bɛkyɛ mpanyimfo; *s.* esĭã.

asía-puruwa, a species of esculent *herb, pot-herb.*

si-aseɛ, Ak. **1.** *an anvil.* — **2.** a by-name of ɔwɔaduru.

nsi-asé, *anything placed under* an object; *saucer.*

sĭàw, *v.* [*red.* sisĭaw] *to be caught* (*by* or *in*): *to be entangled, to stick* (*in*): wotow ade bi kyene a, ebia ésĭàw dɔtɔ bi so; ntakăra s. ne tirim, *a feather sticks in his hair. pr. 1576;* - patirĭ-ansĭaw ne aduaŋ bi a wudi a ensĭaw = ennyina, *it does not stick, s.* ntebe-refua; ɔto n'ani a, ensĭaw, *looking round, he sees nobody* [efisɛ obiara nni hɔ]. - akósĭaw' adansefó, *it is now the turn of the witnesses to make their statements.* — sisĭaw..hõ, *to stick..about:* wɔde ŋhwireŋ as. daŋ no hõ; wɔde abŭrow asĭaw pata no hõ.

sĭaw, *v. to follow in a long train; syn.* ŵùw; sĭaw obi = di obi akyi ŵùu.

sĭáw': kɔ s. = kɔ yiye, yɛ dɛ; aduaŋ no kɔ wo sĭáw'? *do you like* (*are you enjoying*) *this meal?* yiw, ɛkɔ me sĭàw, *yes, I like it.*

o-sĭáw, *pl.* **a-,** a small *cluster* of 4 to 8 bananas or plantains hanging in a circle round their stalk and called a *hand* from their resemblance to the fingers proceeding from the metacarpus; *cf.* oduru. Obɔde-duru biakõ mu wɔ bɛyɛ sɛ asĭaw 5 ana 6 ana 8, obɔde-sĭaw mu wɔ mmɛtem bɛyɛ sɛ 4, 5, 6 anaa 8; *cf.* kwadusĭaw. Diff. ɔsaw.

asĭáw = kasĭaw, *cluster, bunch.*

sĭaw-sĭaw, *adv. by heaps, in crowds;* wɔreba s., *they are coming in crowds; cf.* sĭaw, *v.*

o-sibaw, ɔbɔde a wɔasiw no tɔ, = nte-berefua.

si-bé, a species of (small) *fern,* growing

principally on palm-trees; *palm parasite; cf.* mmɛyaw & sisó.

asibé, *pl. id.* or **n-,** a species of *monkey; s.* kãrawa. *pr. 1182. 2293. 2635.*

sibeá, siberé, sibéw [*con.* ne sibew] **1.** *a standing-place, station, stand, position, occupation, employment;* wɔde no kosi nè sibeá bio, *he is restored to (re-instated in) his former office.* — **2.** *a place to put* or *fix anything;* ɔpoŋ yi, miŋhũ nè sibere, *I do not know where I shall place this table. Cf.* dibea, dabew &c. *Ps. 103,16.* — **3.** *structure, construction, style* or *mode of building:* ɔdaŋ yi sibea (= dammaŋ) yɛ fɛ *or* wɔ asiyé, *this house is fine* or *nicely built.*

asíbɛ̃lɛte, a certain *game; s.* agoru.

nsibíaa, a certain *bead; s.* ahene.

sibíri, a species of *plant;* ahabaŋ a mmerekyi wɛ. *pr. 1873;* a species of *reed.* — a kind of *black cloth.*

sibirideŋkye? *pr. 2925.*

o-síbìsábà, F. Akp. a lascivious, expensive (*play* or) *game; s.* agoru.

asibuo, the *fruit* of a certain tree.

sider(i), F. [Eng.] *a shilling; pl.* ns.-mba; *cf.* siriŋ.

asídí, *inf.* [di asi] the act of (mutual) *pushing,* (mutual) *contention; opposition. 2 Sam. 3,8;* ɔnam hyia me asidim', *he (walks) acts contrary to me. Lev. 26,21.*

o-sídifó, *pl.* **a-,** *adversary, opponent, opposer, enemy; cf.* ɔtamfo.

asídí-sɛm [asɛm] *antithesis.*

sié, *v.* [secondary form of si; *red.* siesie, *q. v.*] **1.** caus. [with a preceding *v.* de, fa &c.) *to put* or *stow* in a place. *pr. 2164.* — **2.** *to lay up, preserve, reposit:* fa aduaŋ no kosie; wontú mmerɛ nsie siw so, *mushrooms are not deposited on an anthill. pr. 373.* — **3.** F. *to keep, take care of, attend to, support:* ana bɔdɔ no dze no asie wɔ yarbam' na ahõnamdzen mu? *wilt thou love her and keep her in sickness and in health?* — **4.** *to keep, perform* a word or promise, *cf.* di so; F. sie mmra, *to keep a law;* sie nsu, ahyem, *to fulfil, perform a vow, a covenant.* — **5.** *to bury, inter; cf.* kora. *pr. 1614. 2237. 2928.* Fanteni bi kãe sɛ: Sɛ abibifo se: onipa wu na ɔnsɔre a, asɛm no nnim', na yeŋ ara yeŋ kasa yi na ɛkyerɛ sɛ ɔbɛsɔre ampa, ɛnesɛ yese: wɔkosie no a. s. wɔkɔkora no: nà ade a wɔkosie no, - gye sɛ wosaŋ kɔfa bio, na ɛŋka hɔ korakora. - wɔde no sie funu, *he is buried with the corpse of his master. pr. 1614.* — **6.** *to put things in order* (*s. red.*): me nè no sie a, ɛnsèŋ, '*if I and he arrange* (things), *there is no place for them*', i. e. *we cannot agree* or *live peaceably together.* — **7.** asie me yiye = asi me yiye, *it has turned out well for me.* — **8.** sie is used as a supplemental or *aux. v.* for the *adv. beforehand, previously:* kã sie, *to foretell;* makã masie, *I predicted it; I told of it beforehand;* kasa sie, di sie, *to arrange* or *settle beforehand. pr. 2885.* - also for the *prepp. for, against* (an event); obi nnom nsu nsie ɔpɛ. *pr. 288;* ɔboaboa abũrow ano sie ɔkɔmbere, *he gathers corn against the (expected) time of scarcity;* wónsiesie wɔŋ hõ nsie nea ɛbɛba no, *they shall prepare themselves for* (or *against*) *the things that are to come!* Gr. § 117 *A* 4*e.* 243*b.*

c-síe, Ak. = esiw, *ant-hill.*

asíe = nea ɔde biribi asie, *one who keeps* something, *keeper. pr. 2927.*

nsíe, (As.?) *the underworld;* abosom mmeraŋ.

asie-bére, sie-béw, *a place to bury in, burying-place* = asiei. *Gen. 23,4. Jer. 7,32.*

asíebérennyàá: osi as. *or* ɔyɛ osíebérenyàafó (= odi asɛm fi bi hõ kɔkã kyerɛ obi, na otie ɔniikõ no dé bɛkã kyerɛ no), *he is a tale-bearer, tell-tale, meddler, busybody; cf.* ɔfákɔnéfábafó.

o-sié-dá, *day of burial.*

asie-dé, ade (nneɛma) a wɔde sie funu, **1.** *things that are buried with a corpse* for the use of the deceased person in the other world, as, ntama, ntrama, sika, ahene, dwinne, forowa, nsanyãã, kuruwa, nsã, taasɛŋ (abũrobua), mpaboa nè nnipa. *Cf.* nsaa. — **2.** *expenses of* (or *at*) *a funeral.*

asièí, *burying-place, burial-place; syn.* anisiei.

Asíèmiri, Asiemíri, *pr. n.* of a famous *hunter. pr. 872. 892.*

(siesie, seesei, F. = sesɛ. *Mt. 3,15. 9,18).*

siésìe, *red. v.* sie (*q. v.*); **1.** *to arrange, put in order, make ready, put in readiness, prepare; syn.* boaboa, sesɛw; - ɔresiesie ne nneɛma, *he is putting his things in order;* mas. me daŋmu, *I have put my house in order;* mã yensiesie yɛŋ hõ ansã-na yɛŋ wura aba, *let us put ourselves in readiness before our master comes; s.* ..mpa(so). *to make the bed.* — **2.** s. ..hõ, *to make provision for; to take precautionary* or *preventive measures.* — **3.** s. ..ntam', *to settle, compose, make peace:* wasiesie (= wasesɛw) wɔŋ ntam', *he has settled (the difference) between them.*

nsiesie, F. *peace. Mk. 9,50; good will. Lk. 2,14;* ns. ŋkã adasã-mma.

nsiesièí, *v. n. institutions, ordinances. 1 Pet. 2,13; regulations; adjustments; precepts. Ps. 119,4. 15; charge. Gen. 26,5; preparations, purposes. Prov. 16,1; cf.* nsesɛwee, ŋhyehyɛe.

o-siesiefó, *pl.* **a-,** F. *peacemaker. Mt. 5,9.*

nsiesie-hõ, *preparation.* — **nsiesie-mú,** *arrangement, disposition, regulation, institution, ordinance. K. § 214. 216; cf.* nsisii, ŋhyehyɛe.

nsí-fa-hõ, *inf. bantering, raillery; hoaxing; cf.* si 45.

o-sífó, *pl.* **a-** [si 18] *one who knocks, knocker. pr. 1823.*

o-sĩfó, *pl.* **a-,** or **n-** [nsĩ] *a diligent, industrious, assiduous, sedulous person. Cf.* nsĩyɛ.

o-siifó, *pl.* **a-** [sii] *one having a short leg;* nea ne naŋ biakõ ware kyɛŋ ne naŋ biakõ na enti ɔnam ne naŋ biakõ no nánsoáa anó.

nsí-fóro, *inf.* [si, foforo]: wasi ns., *s.* si 7. [mmabawa.

nsífórofó, *young people* = mmĕrante nè

sí-gyaw, *inf.* [si, gyaw] *unsteadiness of abode* or *sexual connection; single life, unmarried state;* di s., *not to be in a regular* or *constant sexual connection; to be single; unmarried; to live without a wife or husband:* odi s. ne sɛ: ɔkosi hayi nnɛ a, ɔkyẽna na wagyaw hɔ akosi ha; ɔnyé ɔwarefo, na ɔyɛ mprãtwẽfo, a.s. ɔte hɔ kwa.

sígyaw-dí, *inf. being unmarried &c.;* daa-s., *celibacy.*

o-sígyafo, *pl.* **a-,** *an unmarried person,* i.e. *a man* or *woman who has either not been married at all,* or *a man who has sent away his wife,* or *a woman who has forsaken her husband,* in general, *one who is not in the state of regular marriage.* As such a state with the natives is hardly ever one of abstinence, the word rather includes than excludes irregular intercourse with the other sex. *pr. 167. 2929 f.*

nsi-hõ, (*inf.*) **1.** = ade a esi biribi hõ; *apposition* (Gram.), *addition, accompaniment &c.* — **2.** the *additional sum* required in repayment of a loan, consisting of *50 per cent. of the borrowed sum* or less; *cf.* mfɛntom', huruw (sika). Wofɛm sika biara a efi tiri de rekɔ yi a, sɛ woretua kaw a, sika no fã na esi aboteŋ no hõ. — F. *interest. Mt. 25,27; usury.*

sikâ, 1. *gold. pr. 33;* hyɛ s., *to wear a gold ring. pr. 1366.* — **2.** *money* in general. *pr. 29. 838. 2931-52. 3623.* — sikâ amàpã, *native, unmixed, pure, solid gold;* s`. (m)fútúru, *gold-dust;* s`. kúku, *a pot full of gold-dust;* s`. pów, *a lump, nugget, ingot of gold.* - di sika, *s.* di 3. 4.

asikâ: mekɔyɛ as., *I am going to dig and wash gold.*

sika-bòné, 1. *bad gold, s.* ntwareɛ. — **2.** wagye no s., *he (has) fined him unrighteously.*

sika-dáhɔ: (dwetiri mu) s., *deposit, capital, stock, fund.*

sikâ-darè, *gold coin, gold piece.*

sika-dɛ́, *the sweetness of money, love of money;* s. nti watoŋ atoduru amã Asantefo.

(a)sika-dífó, -yéfó, *pl.* **a-,** *gold-miner, gold-digger.*

sikâ-dùâ, 1. a nickname of *the cacao* or *the chocolate tree.* — **2.** *invested money, capital.*

sika-adwíni, *goldsmith's work;* di s., *to work in gold. pr. 2588.*

sika-adwínne, *pl. id. a thing wrought of gold, gold trinket;* ebi ne: akyekyere, ɔkɔtɔ, dawuru, safẽ, sosɔw n. a.

sika-dwúma, *work for money. pr. 2953.*

sikà-dwùmfó, *a worker in gold, goldsmith.*

asika-fé, *a tax* or *duty taken from gold-diggers.*

sika-fémfó, *pl. id.* [fɛm] *creditor; debtor.*

sikafére, *riding-cane, riding-whip, horse-whip.*

sika-fràé-bó, (*piece of*) *gold-ore. Jer. 6,27.*

sika-fútúru, Ak. F. *gold-dust.* — **sika-hwéfó,** *treasurer.*

Sika-gũá [Sika-gũa Kofi] *the Golden Stool,* the symbol of Asante nationality. It is said to be a wooden stool (partly?) covered with gold, with three supports, and with several bells attached to it. According to the belief of the Asantes, it contains the soul of their nation, and its loss or destruction would bring about the loss of national unity and of their power and welfare.

sika-gú-béa, *mint;* nea wogu sika.

sika-gũáŋ [oguáŋ] *a sum of money given instead of a sheep,* e. g. to a fetish-man or to the counsellors.

sika-gyé, *inf.* the *receipt of gold* or *money; cf.* ɔkasadi; aka s., *the money has yet to be received.*

sikà-hàmá, *gold thread, spun gold.*

sika-húnu, *money* (a fine) *taken unjustly.*

sika-késé, *a large amount of gold. pr. 211.*

sika-kõmm, *a capital* sum of money placed out at interest, *principal; cf.* kõmm *2;* - *net account.*

sikà-kòrábéa, *treasury. John 8, 20.* — **sika-kórafó,** *pl. id. treasurer. Rom. 16,23.*

asika-mã, *inf. giving* or *lending money.*

a-sikà-móno, *ready cash. pr. 767. 2939. 3292.*

sika-mũ, *fund(s), stock.*

sika-nãŋfó, *goldsmith, founder. Isa. 40,19. Jer. 10, 9.*

o-sika-ní, *or* **-fó,** *pl.* **a--fo,** *a rich, wealthy, opulent man* or *person. pr. 1506. 2954-60.* — **sika-níbere,** *thirst* or *lust after gold. pr. 2961ff. 3573.*

sika-pá, *good* or *unmixed gold; cf.* sika 2.

sika-pé, *inf. love of gold* or *money.*

o-sikapéfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a person covetous of,* or *greedy about, money, lover of money. 2 Tim. 3, 2.*

asika-sé́é, - sèè, *inf. lavishness, wastefulness* in spending or expending money; *syn.* adesee, ahohwi.

sika-sésãfó, *money-changer(s), banker(s).*

sika-síŋ, *defective, deficient, incomplete money* or *payment. pr. 2964.*

sikà-sò-hwéfo, *pl. id. cashier, banker, treasurer; cf.* sikahwefo.

sika-sú, F. - nsú, [sika a wɔadaŋ no sɛ nsu a wɔde gù nneema hõ] *gold-leaf, tinsel,* for gilding purposes; wɔde s. ayi hõ nsãmaá, *they have made gilt ornaments on it.*

sika-tãm [ɔtãm a wɔatwẽ sikahama de afram' aŋwene a. s. wɔde sikahama nè asawa asaasaa mu aŋwene] *gold-brocades, stuff made of silk* or *cotton and gold.*

sika-táŋ, - téŋ, *capital, principal,* (*capital*) *stock.*

sika-tére, *a plate of gold;* s. da ne kɔŋmu, fãm n'ani akyi, bɔ ne nsa; *golden plate. Lev. 8, 9.*

sika-túo, *a gun inlaid with gold.*

sika-twáw, *heap(s)* or *plenty of gold* or *money.*

sikawá [*dim.*] *a small amount of gold, little money.*

asika-yé, asika-yó, *inf. gold-digging and -washing, gold-mining.* — **sika-yébéa,** - yóbéa, *a place for washing* or *digging gold; gold-mine.* — **(a)sika-yéfó,** - yófó, *pl.* **a-,** = (a)sika-difo.

nsikaá-nsikaá, a small *beetle.*

si-kɛsé [siw kɛse] *a large mass, heap, pile* or *body* of any thing; nsukyerɛma s., *avalanche.*

asíkò, ašiko [Gã] a lascivious *game; s.* agoru.

o-síkò, osíkó, a *tree* whose bark prepared and used like mmowa has an agreeable smell; dua bi a ne hũãm nti mmea yam yɛ.

Osíkò, *pr. n. m.*

nsi-kóro† [nea esi hɔ koro] *item, article, single sum, separate particular,* in an account.

nsíkówa, nsúkówa, the smallest species of *sea-fish,* sold inland. *pr. 1848.*

asíkré [Port. *azucar,* Dan. *sukker,* G. šukle] *sugar.*

asíkré-aba [*sugar-fruits*] *dried fruit from Europe,* e. g. plums, pears, cherries, raisins &c.

asìkre-bó, *sugar-candy.* — **asìkre-pânoó,** *biscuit(s).* — **asìkre-síw,** *a sugar-loaf.*

asikre-sĭám [*sugar-flour*] *wheaten flour* from Europe or America. [G. šikišaŋ].

asíkuma-guá [*the stool of Asikuma*]: di .. hõ as., *to look well after* something; sɛnea Asikumafo ani kũ wɔŋ agua hõ no, saa ara na onii no ani kũ ne dekõde hõ bɔ hõ mmɔdeŋ neŋ. Asikũmã, the capital of north-western Agona or Asi- [kuma.

nsíkwáa = nsikowa.

o-síkyí, 1. *a die,* made of ivory, wood or an adobɛ-nut. *pr. 3285; a cube;* - tow s., *to dice, play with dice;* also *to consult lots;* - ɛyɛ asõmmɛŋ a. s. dua a. s. adobɛ-aba a wosɛŋ no ahiŋanaŋ na wotwitwa hõ: wotwa fã abiɛsã, na wotwa fã anaŋ, na wotwa fã mfuaate (wɔde akyenem' ×), na ɔfã da hɔ teta; na wɔtow gye sika ana ntrama anaa ŋkate, a. s. wɔtow gye wɔŋ ani. Nea wɔaŋkyerɛw hɔ no, wɔfrɛ no sikyi (sikyi *has no mark);* nea wɔatwa so abeam', wɔfrɛ no mfuaate; nea wɔatwa so abiɛsã nè anaŋ, wɔfrɛ no korɔsã nè korɔsã-anaŋ. - *Phr.* ɛtɔ sikyi oo, ɛtɔ mfuaate oo, (*'whether the die falls* sikyi *or* mfuaate'), *come what may! cf.* esi baabi a, asi. — 2. *a plaything* (*amulet?*) made of the adobɛ-nut, hung round the neck of children, esp. when teething.

asikyi-asíkyí [osíkyí]: twitwa .. as., *to cut into large* (*cubical*) *pieces* (said of food).

sikyidóŋ = sukudóŋ.

sim' [si (kwaŋ) mu] *to set out, start* on a journey; sim' kɔ, *to depart;* sim' ntɛm kɔ, *set off quickly!* wunsim' ntɛm a, wunnú ntɛm, *if you do not set out in time, you will not arrive in time;* ahemadakyẽ na misiim' wɔ Ɔkraŋ, *early in the morning I set out from Accra; s.* si 31.

nsim', nsi-mú, *inf.* 1. *what is given into the bargain* when a large quantity of any thing is bought; besides nsim', an ntɔsɔ́, Ak. ŋŋuso (*q. v.*), is given; *cf.* ŋkwányɛ́. — 2. *the stump of a tree. Job 14, 8.*

símma [siŋ ba]† *minute* = miniti; aka s. dunnum na dɔŋkoro abɔ, *it is a quarter to one;* dɔŋkoro apa hõ s. du, *it is ten minutes past one;* dɔŋkoro apa hõ s. dunnum, *it is a quarter past one.* — **simma-síŋ,**† *second.*

nsimma-nsímma, *pl.* of simma [siŋ ba]: nnua ns., *small pieces of wood.* - wɔkã asɛm no ne-nsimma-nsimma mu, *they relate the story in portions* or *sections; cf.* mmobom' 2.

osimasi, F. = asiamasi.

o-sím`pám, a certain *cotton cloth* made in Europe.

Simpã-pányiŋ [*the man who is responsible for the boats*]: woyɛ me S., *you exact something impossible from me, you demand what is out of my power, you overtask me; you make a fool of me.* [Simpã = Winnebah].

sĩmpí, símpìní, Ak. = sũmpĩ, *syn.* ɛsɛ.

simpówa, F. a *weight of gold-dust,* equal to *threepence; cf.* powa.

simpówa-dùá, *a tamarind.*

o-si-mú, *pl.* **n-,** 1. *a pillar* = odum; *cf.* nsim'. — 2. fig. = otitiriw.

e-síŋ, *pl.* asiŋasiŋ, 1. *remaining piece* or *part* of any thing, *fragment* or *remnant* of a whole, *stump;* duasiŋ (ɛnyɛ́ dua-mũ no, na ɛyɛ né síŋ); siŋ is not used of broken vessels (gyirase, ŋkora, ŋkuruwa, of which g o w, fã or f ɛ r e is used, except of the scattered pieces: wɔabɔ no asiŋasiŋ; n'asiŋasiŋ gu hɔ; ɔpoŋ no naŋ a ebui no, ne siŋ ni); but it is said of other things, e.g. hamasiŋ, and of fluids in a vessel: nsã yɛ tumpaŋ mã na wuhwie so bi a, nâ aka siŋ; ŋŋo a mehyɛɛ no mã kosii hɔ no so atɔ siŋ, *the oil no longer fills the vessel as it did when I placed it there;* - ɔsekansiŋ yɛ ɔsekaŋ a n'ano yɛ siŋ; *cf.* dunsíŋ, nnyansíŋ;

bàsiŋ, hwénsiŋ, akónsiŋ, nánsiŋ, anosiŋ, asõsiŋ; ɔmán-siŋ; - asɛm no siŋ ŋkõ ni, *this is only the half of the case* or *matter;* - sìka no, ɔmãã me asiŋ-asiŋ, *he paid me the money by instalments* (and has not yet paid all). - (twi)twa .. asiŋasiŋ, *to cut (in)to pieces. Ex. 29, 17;* tetew .. as., *to tear (in)to pieces.* — **2.** *fathom,* a measure of *two yards* or *six feet* of cloth, when bought from the European merchant, but of *five feet* only among the natives; ntamasiŋ; matɔ ntama-síŋ asĭa, *I have bought three yards of cloth.* — **3.** siŋ anim, *the front line of an army* where a sharp fight is going on & a number of soldiers have already fallen; - *a place where a serious accident has happened.*

asíŋ [G. ašiŋ, Ger. *Essig*] = mfinigyer, *vinegar. Prov. 25, 20.*

sĩná, *v.* [*red.* sĩnásĩna] *to perforate, pierce; to thread* (a needle); *to string, to file on a string* (nãm, ŋwaw, ŋhene, *meat, snails, beads &c.*). *pr. 443. 2881. 2899.*

o-si-nã́, *inf. s.* bɔ 108.

sĩnã-mmíŋ = sĕnàmɛŋ.

sinápì -abá, -fua, *mustard, mustard seed. Mt. 13, 31. Lk. 17, 6.*

asiŋ-asíŋ, *pl.* of (e)siŋ. *1 Kg. 18, 23.*

singere(ŋ) [Eng.] *shingle(s);* bɔ .. so s., *to shingle.*

siŋ-kóro, a certain *European cloth; s.* ntama. [G. ogbale].

sinséŋ, 1. *red. v.* seŋ, *to cut, carve; to cut off, peel* (yam; a fruit, e.g. a pine-apple, by cutting away its rind by small pieces); *cf.* wae, hũaŋ. — **2.** *to grow hard, stiff &c.;* ne naŋ as., *he is lame* (in his feet). *2 Sam. 4, 4.* — **3.** o-sinséŋ, *inf. cramp, convulsions.*

sinsĭam, *red. v.* sĭam.

sinsĭaŋ, *red. v.* sĭaŋ.

sinsĭane, *red. v., s.* sĭane, 4-6 & botohuhuw.

así-pè-ntamá [siw a ɛpɛ nt.] *a small ant-hill. pr. 2965.*

asì-pim, *a large chair.*

osì-pĕrennu, *colon* (:).

sìpĭripii, sisĭrii, sìrisiripii, sisĭripii, pisĭripii, *a. dizzy, giddy, confused; dull, torpid, insensible; - n. dizziness, dullness &c.; trembling; fearfulness, terror. Isa. 21, 4.* — me hõ ayɛ me s., me hõnam te sɛ ahoŋhoŋ, biribi bɔ me a, menté, *I am stunned, petrified, awe-struck, horror-stricken, I shudder, I have become insensible, apathetic; cf.* awɔsĕ, ayisĕ.

sipĭripii-yé, *inf. dullness, heaviness, gloom, sadness; apathy.*

e-siré, a species of *sea-fish,* caught frequently in the month of August = ɔyáká.

sírèŋ, *s.* siriŋ.

sirí, a certain *charm, amulet.*

siri, *v.* Ky. = siw; siri nsuo no ano = siw *or* waw nsu no ano, *dam the water up* (*in* or *out*), *obstruct the flow of the water!*

sìríkyì [Eng.] *silk; cf.* sedaa.

síriŋ, better: sireŋ [Eng.] *a shilling.* F. sideri.

sìrisiripii, *s.* sipĭripii.

osì-saŋ, *semicolon.*

sisísisaw, *red. v. to approach, draw near hesitatingly* or *reluctantly;* ɛ. s. sɛ obi reba wo ŋkyɛŋ na ontumi mma.

sísè, sísĕ, better: sesĕ, *subsistence.*

sisé, *red. v.* se, *to say repeatedly, talk much of;* mate sɛ wosisesise sɛ wɔbɛkɔ baabi.

nsisé, *inf. talk, sayings; rumour, report. pr. 1600 f.*

así-sém [asɛm a wosiw so] *a 'talk' (topic)* or *matter to be concealed from general knowledge, to be kept secret, a secret;* ɛnyé as., as. biara nni yɛŋ sõm mu.

sisi, *red. v.* si: **1.** *s.* si, 1.2 *&c.;* nnõmaa bebree sìsi dua no so; kɔkɔsakyi s. sũmãnã so, *pr. 1680, the vulture often perches on the dung-hill.* — **2.** sisí atwĕ́, *s.* atwĕ. *pr. 2968.* — **3.** *to cheat, deceive, impose upon. pr. 12. 139. 154. 767. 2238; cf.* gyigye, daadaa. — **4.** *Phr.* otutu m'ano sisi, *s.* ano.

asisí, *inf.:* yɛ as., *to be wont to butt. pr. 1060. Ex. 21, 29; to cheat.*

nsisí, nsisi, *inf.* the act of *cheating &c., deceit, imposture.*

sísi, *pl. id.* [& a-] *a bear;* other names: sisi(e)-kwàbrafo, osisirè, osisimo, oto-

atwɛreɛ. - sisi-berɛ́, *she-bear.* — **sísi-nsóroma,** *the constellation of the Bear. Job 38, 32.*

sìsi [*con.* nɛ́ sisi] *the lower part of the back,* from one thigh-bone to the other. *pr. 2966 f.; syn.* pã, pãm', pim'; *cf.* akyi. — *Phr.* so me sisí, *support me, help me to pay a debt!* — sìsi-akyi, *backside.*

sisiá, *pl. id. the rump, end of* the *backbone* of an animal, with the adjacent parts; *the loins. Lev. 3, 4.*

o-sisiá, *bower, arbour; a shelter in a thicket* of trees and shrubs. *pr. 1852;* ɔdɔtɔ bi a ayɛ sɛ ɔdaŋ a mmóa dà asé; mekɔ *or* mehyɛŋ s. ase. — **o-sisiám',** *in the dense and dark bush;* ahabaŋ mu a ɛhɔ ayɛ ɔdɔtɔ na ɛhɔ ayɛ sũm no.

sisĭaw, *red. v., s.* sĭaw; - ŋhwireŋ sisĭaw wɔŋ mu biara koko so, *all of them wear flowers on the bosom* [lit. *flowers stick on..*]; wɔde nnamrãm as. apakaŋ no hõ; *cf.* damrãm.

asisí-de [ade a wɔnam nsisi so anyã] *a thing* or *things acquired by cheating* or *deceit, unlawful property.*

asisi-dúru [aduru] *medicine* to cure pains or disease in the lower part of the back. *pr. 367.*

sísie, Ak. = sisi, *a bear.*

o-sisífó, *pl.* **a-,** *cheat, deceiver, impostor; syn.* ɔdaadaafo, ogyigyefo.

nsisìí, *arrangement, institution; cf.* ŋhyehyɛe, nsiesiei.

nsisi-hõ-adúm [adum a esisi hõ] = ntâboo-adum, *boards* (of the Israelites' tabernacle). *Ex. 39, 33.*

nsisi-mú, **1.** *the calyx of the flower* (of a pomegranate-tree). *Ex. 25, 31.* — **2.** *setting* (of jewels). *Ex. 28, 20.* — **nsisi-mú-adúm,** *pillars* at the entrances of the Israelites' tabernacle and its court. *Ex. 39, 33. 40, 18.*

o-sísimo, osísirɛ̀, *s.* sisi, *bear.*

asisirapɛ́ = mpieŋŋo.

sìsĭrii, *a. tasteless,* from want of salt & pepper; *syn.* wĭ́o. - *numb, torpid, dull;* me naŋ yɛ me s. te sɛ ananse akita me, *my foot is benumbed as if it were asleep; cf.* sipĭripii.

sìsĭripii, *s.* sipĭripii.

Sisirikú, *pr. n.* of a strong man = ɔhõɔdeŋfo. *pr. 2969.*

o-sísíriw, osisiriw, *pl.* **a-,** a certain *tree* bearing red flowers; *tulip-tree? pr. 3624;* ɛbere kɔɔ a, na wodua abŭro; wɔnõa ɛhõ hono nõm sɛ ayamkawaduru; wɔde yɛ afa a wɔde tono.

asisí-sém, *pl.* **n-,** *a deceitful matter* or *act; deceit; error. Isa. 32, 6; feigned words. 2 Pet. 2, 3.*

sisi-só, *inf.* [so sisi] *assistance, support, help; cf.* sìsi, ɔboa.

nsisi-só: (ɔkanea) ns., *chimney* of a lamp.

sisiw, F. sisu, *red. v., s.* siw.

sisi-yáre, - yàré, *lumbago, pain in the loins and small of the back; cf.* emuyare, sãmẽẽ, ɔséŋmù.

sisó, a species of (small) *fern* = sibɛ, *q. v.*

nsì-só, *v. n.* **1.** *repeated pouring in* of liquor, *s.* si 43 *e.* — **2.** the *complement* of a verb. *Gram.*

nsisó: (ɔkanea) ns., *chimney* of a lamp.

nsisó-náŋ, *a foot standing upon its axle. 1 Kg. 7, 30.*

nsii-tá, *a person with abnormal legs,* so that in walking only his toes, not his heels, touch the ground; onipa a ɔnam ne naŋ abieŋ ano; *cf.* sii, osiifo.

nsitíw = asõtiw, *deafness;* yi .. as., *to give one a private hint, to warn, acquaint with, make known;* yi me as., *give me notice* (of it)! wɔayi me wo hõ as., *I have been informed concerning you. 1 Cor. 1, 11. Cf.* nãm, *v.* 4; asõ 15, hwĭtĭ, *v.*

o-sitífó, *pl.* **a-,** *a deaf person.* — **o-sitíyifó,** *pl.* **a-,** *warner, informer.*

sìw, *v.* [*red.* sisiw], Ak. si; **1.** *to pound, stamp, bruise, beat, thrash;* wósiw kɔkɔte de yɛ dɔkono; ósiw abŭrow = ɔde abŭrow gu wɔadurum' na ɔde wɔmma wɔw (de yɛ amoagyanewa). — **2.** *to stop; to be stopped. pr. 2985:* osiw n'asõ, *he stops his ears. Acts 7, 57;* owú si(w) asõ, *death stops the ears,* i. e. *one will not believe that the sick person can die* (always hoping for his recovery); n'asõ asiw, *his ears are stopped,* i. e. *he is disobedient, s.* asõ. - **siw kwaŋ,** *to obstruct one's way, to bar, barricade, block* or *shut up*

the way, to stop, check; to give a check to; to put a stop to (*cf.* sãkwaŋ); *to prevent, obviate; to hinder, impede; to resist, oppose, withstand; to prohibit;* ósiw me kwáŋ sɛ mennyɛ adwuma *or* osiw me adwumayɛ hõ kwaŋ, *he hinders me from working.* — siw ano, *a*) = siw kwaŋ, *to withstand, resist, Heb. 12, 4, &c.* [G. tšii na]; *b*) *to shut up, close, seal:* wasiw kotoku no ano, *he has sealed up the bag.* — siw so, *to conceal, to hide* or *keep from, keep close* or *secret, hush up. 1 Sam. 3, 17. 18. Acts 20, 20;* nsiw me nea wakã no biara so, *do not conceal from me anything of what he has said!* - osiw ne hõ so, *a*) *he disguises himself. 1 Sam. 28, 8; b*) *he suppresses his emotion* = ɔhyɛ ne hõ so. — emu siw, *it is hidden from, it is not clear, unintelligible, obscure to:* emu siw me kakra = emu ntew me yiye, *it is not quite intelligible to me.* — **3.** *to stand in the way, to hinder:* ɛdɛŋ nti na esiw fam' = agye asase no akɛntɛŋ so, *why does it cumber the ground?* (*Lk. 13, 7*), = ɛmmã ennyã biribi afiĩ-yé. — siw sũm, *to stand in one's light:* me wura, tafarakyɛ, woasiw me sũm! — siw aŵia, *to stand in the sun:* nsiw me aŵia! (*Diog. to Alex.*) — **4.** *to let grow* (*cf.* si *24, to let hang down*); osiw ne ŋhwĩ, ne ti, osiw atimum' = ɔmã ne ti ŋhwĩ fuw ware, *he lets his hair grow long, wears long hair,* a sign of mourning. *pr. 1445.* - siw bogyesɛ, *to let the beard grow.* — **5.** siw ntɛ́nne, *to suppress* or *hold back the voice of complaint. pr. 335.*

e-síw, Ak. sie, *ant-hill,* the conical structure of the white ants, made of a reddish clay and from 8 to 12 feet high. *pr. 371. 373. 2926. 2970f.*

asiwá, 1. = siyere; si .. as. = si siyere. — **2.** (Aky.) a certain *game*; *cf.* agoru.

síwabiri, sowa, pãdèdɛ̀ (= Guaŋ: pãlele), an *herb* or *grass* with fibrous stalks, very frequent at the sides of the footpaths in the bush; perh. a species of *Rhea, China-grass, Boemeria puya? - flax. Isa. 19, 9.*

síwadonnó, Akw.: ɔyɛ asɛm no mu s., *he is not honest in the matter* = otwa mu ŋkontompo.

nsiw-ano, F. = ntuaano.

osi-wĩèi, *pause, stop; fullstop.*

asi-yé: ɔdaŋ no sibea wɔ asiye, *that house is built in a good place; cf.* sibea, bɔ 108.

nsí-yɛ́, *inf.* [yɛ nsì] *diligence, industry, close application to one's business.* — **nsíyɛfó,** *pl. id.* = osĩfó; *pl. men of activity. Gen. 47, 6.*

síyére, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* ne síyére] *a woman demanded* (in early childhood) *in marriage; a betrothed woman, fiancée, bride. Lk. 2, 5; syn.* asiwá. — si .. siy., *s.* si 42.

sɔ̀, *v.* [*red.* sosɔ] **1.** *to drop, drip, trickle, distil, fall* or *discharge itself in drops:* nsu (nsã, ŋŋɔ) sɔ fam'; tr. *to pour* or *let fall in drops. Deut. 32, 2. 33, 28. Ps. 65, 12. 13. Prov. 3, 20. 5, 3.* — **2.** *to light, kindle, inflame* (ɔkanea, ogya, *a candle, a fire*). *pr. 185. 336f.;* masɔ gya = makoyi nnyansrama wɔ obi gyam' makogu me dem'; yɛasɔ nnyansiŋ ano, *we have kindled two logs of wood opposite each other;* intr. *to catch* (*fire*), *to be kindled, to blaze, flame, to flare up:* ogya no asɔ, *the wood has caught fire, the fire blazes;* hence: — **3.** afãhyɛ no asɔ, *the festival is celebrated with gaiety, has reached its pitch;* n'ayɛforohyia sɔɛ dodo; agoru no sɔɛ, *the play was merry &c., grand;* agoru no nsɔ, *the game is not merry, joyous, gleeful, pleasant. pr. 1216f.* — **4.** *to be tough, clammy, sticky:* me fufuu sɔ (hũãã), *my dumpling* (of pounded yam or plantains) *is tough.* — **5.** *to apply, examine, taste, try, exercise:* sɔ .. aduru, *to apply* or *give medicine;* ósɔ̀ ne tuo (wɔ) dua no mu, *he tries his gun at that tree;* espec. with hwɛ: sɔ .. hwɛ, Gr. § 110. 220, 1; mesɔ aduaŋ (nsã, taa) no mahwɛ, *I am tasting the food* (*liquor, tobacco*), *cf.* kã .. hwɛ; mesɔ me hõ mahwɛ sɛ me hõ yɛ deŋ ana, *I shall try whether I am strong* (*enough for it*); ɔsɔ ne nsa, *he exercises his hand* (in shooting, throwing

stones). — **6.** sɔ dade mu, *to weld iron.* — **7.** sɔ .. ano (*cf.* 1) *to seal,* orig. by dropping sealing-wax on something; mede dâgerɛ́ mesɔ ŋhoma ano. *pr. 2978. John 6, 27. Rev. 5, 1.* — **8.** sɔ .. ani, *to satisfy* or *gratify the eyes of, to please, to content; to be acceptable in the eyes of;* biribiara nsɔ difudepɛfo ani, *nothing satisfies the discontented;* ani a ɛnsɔ ade, *discontent(edness);* ɔsɔ m'ani, *I am well pleased in him. Mat. 3, 17. 12, 18.* — **9.** n'ani sɔ me, *he respects, esteems, honours me;* wo ani sɔ wo hɔ̃, *you are pleased with yourself, are self-satisfied;* n'ani akɔsɔ ne hɔ̃ atra sɔ, *he is supercilious, overweening, insolent, presumptuous, loose.* — **10.** sɔ, F. *to endure. Mt. 24, 13.* — **11.** sɔ (*pl.* sosɔ) obi kwaŋ = hyia obi kwaŋ, *to meet some one on the way.*

sɔ, *v.* Ak. **1.** *to drop &c., s.* before. — **2.** = sɔw.

sɔ̀, *v.* [*red.* susu] *to seize, catch, take (lay) hold of* or *on, lay hands on;* sɔ me nsa, *take hold of my hand! pr. 338;* múnsɔ no mù! *lay hold on him! pr. 2972.* — sɔ poŋ no mu, *take hold of the table!* sɔ ŋkrantem', *to put one's hand to the sword;* ɛdɔm nnyã mmae no, yesɔɔ yɛŋ akɔ̃de mu, *before the enemy approached, we took up arms; cf.* kyere, kita. — *Phr.* sɔ..mu, *to give* or *lend a (helping) hand:* bɛ̃ra bɛ́sɔ mè mú, *come and help* or *assist me!* Gr. § 214. 1 *b;* misom' a, ensɔ́, *when I try to go on with it, it will not* (or *no more*) *do, I try it in vain; cf.* bɔ 54: mebɔ sɔ a, ɛmmɔ́. — sɔ mu, sɔ ano, *to stop, check, stay* (a thing); *to give a check, put a stop* (*to* a thing); *to withstand.* — ósɔ̀ ne nsá mù, *he holds up his hand. Ex. 17, 11;* sɔ n'asɛm mu, *to seize on his words* (with a hostile intention); F. *to lay hold of his word, receive his word;* — sɔ mu, *to appropriate to oneself; to confess. K. § 8* ŋk. 9, II.

sɔ̀, *v. contin.* [*red.* sosɔ] **1.** *to be carrying on the head, to wear; cf.* soa; ɔsɔ adesoa, *he carries a load. pr. 25. 45. 64. 2755. 2973-77.* — ɔsɔ kyɛw, *he wears a hat. pr. 3262.* — sɔ bosom, *s.* under soa. — **2.** *Phrases:* ɔsɔ ne hɔ̃, *he is his own master, he is independent;* ɔsɔ ne ti, *he is wayward, wilful, stubborn, obstinate, unruly, without restraint. Ezek. 16, 30;* ɔsɔ asɛm no nyinaa ti, *he is the principal person (head, chief, leader) in the matter;* mesɔ asɛm menam, *I am sent on an errand;* ɔsɔ no nam, *he carries him about;* mesɔ amannehunu menam, *I walk about in great affliction.* — **3.** *Phr.* ɔsɔ no soro, *he carries him up* or *about,* i.e. *abuses him with words;* wɔsɔ no hoo, *they speak indignantly of him.* — **4.** *red.* sɔsɔ̀, *to arise, get up.*

sɔ, Ak. = sow & sɔw.

sɔ, F. = sow (aba). *Mk. 4, 7 f.*

sɔ̀, *v.* [*red.* sɔ̃sɔ̀] **1a.** *to reach, arrive at. pr. 529;* ɛnsɔ́ fam', *soon nothing will be left of it;* ósɔ̀ Ab., *he goes as far as Ab.;* kɔsɔ̃, *to go as far as:* merekɔsɔ̃ Abiriw maba, *I will go as far as Ab. and then come back;* mokɔsɔ̃ɔ̀ hɛ̃ na mosaŋ bae? *how far did you go before you turned back? pr. 403;* nea yenim kɔsɔ̃, *as far as we know;* nea nnipa te kɔsɔ̃ nyinaa wɔ asase so, *as far as there are men dwelling on the earth;* de kɔsɔ̃ sɛ, *as far as, inasmuch as. K. § 152.* — mã ɛnsɔ̃ ha ara, *let the matter rest here, do not go any farther;* ɛno ansɔ̃ hɔ ara, *it did not stop there, that was not enough.* — F. mber no asɔ̃ = ɛbere no adu, *the time is fulfilled.* — **1b.** *to attain to. Prov. 2, 19.* — sɔ̃ .. sɔ, *to overtake. Am. 9, 10.* — ne nsa ansɔ̃ n'atirimpɔw so, *he could not carry out his intention.* — **2.** *to suffice, be sufficient* or *enough:* ɛrensɔ̃ yɛnɛ̀ mo, *it will not be sufficient for both us and you. pr. 2489;* ɛbɛsɔ̃, *it will be sufficient, it will do;* yɛyɛ asafo a yɛnsɔ̃ ɔkaŋ, *we are few in number. Gen. 34, 30.* - *cf.* dɔ, dɔ̂sɔ̃; sɔ̃ ano, *to be sufficient; syn.* du ano. *K. § 232.* — **3.** *to be able (for):* mesɔ̃ me satu, *I am able to go to war without the help of another;* merensɔ̃ kaw nom' = ɛkaw no dɔ̂sɔ̃ seŋ sɛ medu ano, *I can-*

not afford, or, *it is out of my power, to take upon myself*, or *to pay, this debt.* — **4.** *to be fit for:* ásɔ̃ di, kã́, yɛ́, *it is fit to be eaten, spoken, done. pr. 2979;* sõ aware (ano), *to be fit to marry, be marriageable (1 Cor. 7,36);* asõ sɛ wɔbebu hõ nteŋ. *it is ripe for judgment. K. § 257.* — **5.** contin. [*red.* sõsɔ̃e, Gr. § 103] *to be big, large, great, much. pr. 2242;* ɔsõ kɔ̀kũroo, kàkraa *or* kɛsɛ́, *he is very large;* - daŋ mu ho nsõ mmã wɔŋ, *the house is not large enough for all of them.* — **6.** ne nnɛ̀ sõ, *he has a loud voice;* ne nnɛ̀ asõ, *he has attained a manly voice* (at his entering into the state of puberty); ne nnɛ́ nsõ, *his voice is not loud enough.* — **7.** sõ bo, F. (Akp.) *to be precious, of great value;* ɔsõ mbo kɛse, *it is of great price. Mt. 10,31. 26,7. Mk. 14,3;* (Akp.) ɛsõ bó (kèsé), *it is (very) valuable.* — **8.** sõ dae, *to dream; pl.* sõsõ adae. *pr. 703. Gen. 40,5. 41,1.* — **9.** ɛbɛsõ me nè wo anim, *I shall master you;* sɛ yɛyera kwaŋ a, ɛbɛsõ me nè wo anim, *if we lose the way, we are undone.*

ɛ́-sɔ, *a shark; cf.* fũrefũre. [G. ogboolele]. *pr. 1166.* [n-) *a fox.*

ɔ-sɔ́ = kɔkɔbɔ́; also *a bush-cat.* — F. (*pl.*

ɔ-sɔ́, *inf. the soldering. Isa. 41,7.*

o-sɔ́, *a fine, handsome person* or *thing;* ɔyɛ osɔ́ = ɔyɛ ɔbõɔfɛ́fɔ́, *he is gay;* èyɛ osɔ́ = ɛ́yɛ̀ fɛ, *that is fine! a favourite expression.*

sɔ̀, F. **aso,** *interrog. particle* at the head of an interrogative sentence. Gr. § 142. F. *Mt. 26,40.*

ɛ-sɔ́, Ak. soɔ [*cf.* ɔsoro & Gr. § 118-120] **1.** *the upper part* or *surface of.* — **2.** *the upper parts, the space above,* and what is in it. — **3.** *on, up, upon, over, above, upward, on high;* of time: *in, at, during;* of other relations: *on, at, concerning, in, from, with;* - ɔsekaŋ da póŋ no sɔ̀; ogyina n'abobowano hwɛ abɔnteŋ no so; ɛtwene nni abɔnteŋ no so. *pr. 40. 373. 592. 883. 1427. 1680. 2427. 2708. 3025;* - *cf.* dweŋ so, hwɛ so, mã so, sɛ so &c.; ɔkwaŋ yi so nye, *this road (way) is not good;* ne nua so anigyina, *a longing after his brother;* ahemmaŋ no kɛse bɛyɛ sɛ Asante kɛse so mpɛŋ du, *that empire is about ten times the size of Asante;* ɔhene no bere so, *in the time of that king;* woŋ dodow so, *according to their number;* aberaŋ'-sɔ́, *violently,* ɔpé-sɔ̀, *willingly, &c., cf.* Gr. § 129,1. 131, 3.4; ɛso pɛɛ, ɛso aŋkasa, ɛso ara, *in the very act;* ɛso ade, *consequence;* - otuu kwaŋ kɔɔ asase bi so akyirikyiri, *he went away (in)to a distant country. Lk. 15,13. Acts 7,3. (pr. 1345).* — **4.** *Phr.* ɛso nni, *there is nothing above it, it is incomparable, unparalleled, excellent;* - né sɔ̀ kwasea nni baabi, *he is the greatest fool on earth;* ɔyɛ né sɔ̀ nè ne dɛ́ (*or* n'adwuma), *he is fit for his situation* or *work.* - *Cf.* asõ 14.

so, ɛso, F. = nso, *also, besides.*

n'so, *adv., conj.* [Gr. § 134,3*b.* 140] *also, too, likewise; besides; but, yet, however, moreover;* nnɔ wo yɔŋkõnom ŋkõ, na dɔ wo atamfo nso, *love not only your friends, but your enemies also;* ɔdɛŋkyɛm da nsum', ɔmampam nso da wuram', *the crocodile lives in the water, but the guana lives in the wood. pr. 622. 628. 859. 1848. 1924. 2287. Cf.* nsoso, *pr. 522,* nanso, *pr. 12. 506. 512 &c.*

ɛ-sṍ, *blame, reproach; culpability; guilt;* — obua no sṍ, *he reproaches* or *upbraids him; cf.* asõbua; ɛsõ da no so = asɛmmone da no so; *syn.* ɛfɔ da no so, odi fɔ; - odi sõ, *he is blamable, culpable, deserves blame* or *censure;* odi mogya hõ sõ, *he is culpable of the shedding of blood* (by omitting what he ought to have done to avoid or prevent it); *cf.* odi mogya hõ fɔ, *he is guilty of blood,* by a deed committed; - wɔde sõ yi tõõ no, *they brought this reproach* or *accusation against him;* watõ no sõ, *he has falsely blamed him, declared him culpable. pr. 1710;* (in blind-man's-buff:) *he has seized the wrong person. Cf.* asõbua, asõtõ.

asṍ, (*pl. id.*) *the ear; auricle* [*con.* n'asṍ]; asõ abieŋ, *two ears. pr. 1312f. 2980-89.* — páane asõ = p. aniwa *or* hwene, *the eye of a needle;* ɔkwaŋ asõ, *the*

edge of the path. pr. 1893; otúo asõ (*or* asõm'), *the pan of a flint-lock;* awowa asõ *or* asõ ano, *the edge* or *rim of a brass pan.* — asõm' = asõ mu, *the cavity* or *inner part of the ear;* m'agya asem da m'asõm', *I am mindful of my father's word.* — *Phrases:* **1.** n'asõ yè deŋ, *he is disobedient;* n'asõ anyiŋ, apew, aseŋ, asiw, awu, *id.;* n'asõ asorow, *id.* = waye ne hõ se osõodenfo, wokã asem kyere no a, onté, na ote wo n'asõ akyi (*or* n'ani akyi), na onte wo n'asõm'; - asem no to n'asõm', *he understands the matter.* — **2.** n'asõ nni so *he gives no heed to it, cf.* asõ-bi-anna-so; n'asõ gu so, *he listens.* — **3.** n'asõm' nni agua, lit. *there is no seat in his ear,* i.e. *he soon forgets what he is told.* — **4.** n'asõm' adwo, *he has peace, rest, tranquillity, is undisturbed;* wo asõm' dwo a, enna wo hõ ato wo; Maŋkata amã yeŋ asõm' adwo yeŋ na yeŋ hõ ato yeŋ; n'asõm' ŋŋẅo no, *he is not at rest, he is distressed* or *disturbed,* e.g. by a bad conscience; *syn.* ne hõ ŋŋẅo no. — **5.** ohuw n'ade no asõm' = otoŋ n'ade no. — **6.** okyea n'asõ, *he bends his ear,* i.e. *perverts judgment.* — **7.** opra n'asõ akyi, *he will hear nothing of it, does not at all care about what is said to him:* asem a mekã mekyerɛɛ no no, opraprаa n'asõ akyi (de guu so) na osiim' koe; wobo woŋ diŋ baabi a, na wopra woŋ asõ akyi, *their name was mentioned everywhere, (but) only with terror.* — enam n'asõ akyi, *it makes no impression on him, he takes no notice of it;* egu woŋ asõ akyi kwa, *it makes no impression on them.* — **8.** okosĕrɛɛ n'asõ kotee = otee no abansosem, *he has it by hearsay.* — **9.** osĕreŋ n'asõ, *he pricks up his ears, listens to a distant sound.* — **10.** wotu no asõ, *they persuade, induce, inveigle, seduce him, prevail on him, win him over, get him to do anything good* or *bad;* F. yebotu n'asõ asoma, *we will persuade him. Mt. 28,14.* — **11.** wotwẽ no asõ, *they draw him by the ear,* i.e. *he is punished.* — **12.** owẽeŋ n'asõ, *he wakens his ear,* i.e. *he is attentive, pays close attention.* — **13.** oye asõ, *he gives ear, lends an ear, pays attention (to), listens;* mònye asõ! = múntie! *hearken! attention! give heed!* - oye n'asõ dɛmm *or* komm, *he listens attentively.* — **14.** ode ye n'asõ so ade *or* asem, *he takes the hint, takes warning, bears that in mind, lets it be a warning to him, is mindful of it;* omfá n'yé n'asõ so asem, *he does not care about it.* — **15.** óyè no asõ = óyì no asitiw, *he gives him a private hint.* — **16.** oyi n'asõ, *he withdraws his ear,* i.e. *he is careless, heedless, unconcerned; secure;* nnipa a woayi woŋ asõ te ase yi, womfrá koraa, *these men, living so carelessly,* or *passing their life in over-confident security, are worthless people, good for nothing fellows. (D. As.).* — **17.** Wo asem a wokãe yi nni asõ, *this word of yours has (deserves) no ear,* i.e. *attention,* i.e. *what you say is not worth hearing, is not acceptable, cannot be true, is a foolish word, is absurd, nonsense.* — **18.** okeŋkaŋ guu maŋ no asõm', *he read (it) in the audience of the people. Ex. 24,7.*

nsõ, 1. *ashes. pr. 3364;* oda nsõ mu, *he lies* or *sleeps in ashes,* i.e. *he is very poor;* to nsõ, *to reduce to ashes;* wohyew no mã otoo nsõ, *he was burned to ashes.* - osi ne hwene ano nsõ (e.g. se obeko), *he is determined, resolved (to go).* — **2.** *a.* nsõ & nsõnsõ, *ashy, ashy-coloured, whitish gray.*

sòo, *adv. late;* aŋẅummere soo, anadwofã soo, *late in the evening; cf.* fomm.

sòo: ye soo, *to hiss. 1 Kg. 9,8.*

sòo soo, *a. fat. Isa. 30,23;* ne ŋkwaŋ ani ye soo soo, nãm no hõ ye soo soo.

soa, better: sowa, a weight of gold = *1½ dollars* or *ackies, 6s. 9d.*

soá, *v.* [*red.* soasoa] **1.** *to take up,* espec. *upon one's head,* in order to carry; *to carry* any load, a man in a travelling-basket &c. *pr. 408. 2434. 2990-93. 3226f.; to bear up. Gen. 7,17; cf.* mã so; *to put on* or *wear* a hat. *pr. 589. 3263.* - *cf.* so; soa (ohene) aheŋkyéw,

to crown (a king); to give to carry, to load (something) *upon, to burden* (one with). *pr. 424; to give a lift. pr. 3075a.* - de .. soa, *to put upon the head* (or *knee*). *pr. 756.* [*3262*]. - wabubu kaw asoa no, *he has brought a large amount of debts upon him* by fining him. — soa ɔbosom, *to carry a fetish;* wɔrebɛsoa ɔbosom a, wɔde ntama kyekyere no hõ bɔ kahiri to nea ɔbɛsoa no atifĩ na wɔde bosom no ato so na wɔabɔ dawuru ato dwom akã akyene sɛ ɔbosom no behĩm ana; *s.* abosonsoa & ɔbosonsoafo. — soa funu, *to carry a corpse, s.* afunsoa. *pr. 1408.* - soa .. hamaŋkaa, *to carry* (some one) *in a hammock.* - soa ŋhoma no boa hɔ = tase ŋh. no gugu hɔ, *heap up, accumulate those books!* - soa .. kɔ, *to carry off* or *away:* Asantefo abɛsoa kũromhɔfo nyinaa kɔ. - wasoa tam, *he wears a considerable part of his cloth on his left shoulder.* — **2.** *to rise* or *swell, to form an elevation* or *swelling, to be swelling* or *swollen:* n'ani hõ asoa = n'ani hõ ahoŋ *or* abobɔ atápé; n'anim asoa = biribi abɔ no na n'anim ahoŋ a.s. ɔyare bi repɛ apue wɔ n'anim; ne nsa hõ asoa; ne hõnam baabi asoa = amã so kakra seŋ ŋkáé, te sɛ atape. — **3.** *to become haughty, assuming, arrogant:* onipa yi, wasoa pii = wasoa nsoáfóro, wayɛ ahantaŋ; obiara soa ne kɔŋ, *s.* ɛkɔŋ. — **4.** *to become flourishing, to increase and enlarge, to thrive, flourish:* kũrow no asoa = wɔadɔ na wɔapɔw; *cf.* si so, fefɛw. — **5.** ómfa nse mfa nsoà, *I am ready to fight him.*

ɔ-soá, *inf.* **1.** *a taking up, a carrying* (*Mt. 23, 4*). — **2.** *a bump* or *swelling on the body; cf.* soa 2, nsoae, nsoasoae, atape. *Lev. 13, 2.10.*

sõá, *v.* [*red.* sõasõa]: s. mu, *to hook in, to fasten with a hook, to hitch, become entangled* or *caught, catch* or *fasten* as by a hook; *syn.* tõa mu; - sõa mú, *to be entangled, caught &c.* — ŋŋw̃om no, ɛwɔ nea obiakõfo to, na ɛwɔ nea wɔŋ nyinaa kã sõam', *there are hymns for a single voice as well as for a choir.*

asoa, asowa, F. — asõ. *Mt. 10, 27. 26, 51. Mk. 7, 33.*

nsoaá, nsɔwá, As. the *pegs* by means of which the skin of the atumpaŋ drum is fastened.

soaba, *pl.* **n-,** F. *hut, tabernacle.*

nsoae = ɔsoa, nsoasoae.

sɔa-fã́, sɔafã́-koro, better: sɔwa-fã́ &c., a weight of gold, the half of sɔwa.

ɔ-soáfó, *carrier,* in cpds., *s.* ɔmaŋsoafo, ahemfi soafo.

nsoá-fóro, *inf.* [*s.* soa 3] the *giddiness of youth, cheeky boyhood,* the *pride* and *capriciousness* or *effrontery* of the age from 12 or 15 to about 25 years; when one takes upon him what he has never done before, another may ask him saying: afɛ a. s. nsoaforo? = wɔde wo afɛ́ hyɛ́ me a. s. (ɛyɛ) ns.? *is that insolence or youthful sprightliness? pr. 2994.* - *syn.* mpɔforo.

nsɔa-kóro = sɔa; Asante nsãno yɛ ns. mmiennu.

ɔ-soa-kyíni, *inf.* the act of *carrying about;* aguade s., *export* or *import* and *transmission of goods, transaction* or *business in goods; cf.* mpɛɛwádi, *peddling, hawking.*

nsõam', nsõam', *an eye* or *catch* for *a hook* (akɔtɔkoro); *a loop* through which a lace or cord may be run for fastening; *tache. Ex. 26, 33; cf.* hentua.

nsõamdé, *hooks and eyes* of a dress.

ɔ-soamní, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *a bearer, carrier* or *porter* of the king's person.

nsɔ-anó, *inf.* [sɔ 7] *sealing, seal;* nsɔanóde, *seal, signet. Ex. 28, 11;* nsɔanó-kàá, *seal-ring.*

sɔansã́, a weight of gold in Asante = ntaku 20, or 11 *s.* 3 *d., cf.* hɔdɔmmo & sɔa. — **nsɔansã́-fã́,** the *half* of it.

nsɔ-asé, nsɔwasé, a large *calabash* used (when a king drinks palm-wine with his 'elders') to catch what falls to the ground.

asoa-sí, *inf.* [soa 3] *dispute, contest, quarrel(ling), fight(ing);* wodii wɔŋ hõ as., *they quarrelled* (or *fought*) *with each other;* kũrow no mu mmea nè mmarima dii wɔŋ hõ as., *the women & men of the town quarrelled* (*fought*) *with each other.*

asõ-asó, F. **1.** *ass. Mt. 21, 2.* — **2.** *hare.*
soásòa, *red. v.* soa.
sõasõa, *red. v.* sõa.
asõasõ-ba, F. *colt of an ass. Mk. 11, 2.*
nsoasoàé, *weals* or *swellings* on the body from strokes &c.; *cf.* ɔsoa, atape; *morbid tumors, boils.*
asoasoa-sém [*s.* soa 3] *arrogance, assumption of too much importance;* odi as., *he acts foolishly, conducts himself showily and arrogantly without having corresponding means; cf.* atrat'rásem.
só-ba, sôbá, *inf.* [sɔw, ba]: gye .. s., *to hurl* or *toss to and fro, to use as a playing-ball. pr. 1268.*
sɔbakúrà, F. = sódúro, Ak. = sókúm, Akr.
asóbayere, a species of *yam; s.* ɔde.
sóbe, better: sópe [Dan. *sup, sopken*] *draught, gulp; drink, liquor.*
asõ-bi-anná-so [asõ bi ànná so] *forgetfulness, careless omission, inattention.* Woyɛ as. a, wo ŋkadaá yera. *pr.*
o-sóbo, ɔ-, *pl.* sobo, *the calf of the leg; syn.* nantu.
sõ-bó [ɛsõ, ɔbo] *reproach;* bɔ .. s., *to blame, reproach, upbraid, censure* (for some omission which had bad consequences); wɔbɔ no s. = wonŭnũ no, ɛ. s. wokodi asɛm bi na asɛmmone nam asɛm no so aba, na ŋkŭrɔfo kã sɛ: onipa yi aŋkodi asɛm no saa a, aŋkã amanne amma.
sõbó-bó, *inf. reproach, upbraiding.*
asó-boa [asõ, *ear,* aboa, *animal*]: kum .. as., *to trouble* (some one) *by talking;* mempɛ sɛ mikum wo asóboa, *I don't want to trouble* (or *disturb*) *you.*
ɔ-sóboàsó, ɔsóboasó, a species of (middle-sized) *plantain.*
asó-bòfunnuá, Akw. the *cartilaginous prominence of the auricle* (at the entrance of man's ear) called *tragus.*
sóbom', a certain *game; s.* agoru.
asõ-bóŋ, *auditory passage, acoustic duct;* asõm' tokuru.
asõ-bònsú, a *disease of the ears* connected with a *discharge of humours; otorrhoea.*
a-sõ-bùá, *inf.* [*s.* ɛsõ & bua 7] *reproach, upbraiding;* as. yɛ yaw; as. nti (= obuaa me sõ nti) na me nè no kõe. (Onipa yi, ɔntotó n'anò asé, na asɛm biara wɔ obi hõ a, ɔkã daa na obua ŋkŭrɔfo sõ; sɛ ebia ose: woakõ aguaŋ pɛŋ! wo nena adɛw bayi pɛŋ!)
sobúwa, *pl.* **n-,** an *oil-pot,* previously used for cooking palm-nut soup; kutu a akyɛ a wɔde ŋŋo gum'.
ɛ-só-dí, *inf.* [di 43] *rule, domination &c., s.* nnisó; sodi-ade, -asase, *possession, inheritance. Lev. 25, 25. Nu. 32, 18. 32.* — **ɛ-sódi-fó,** *pl. id. ruler, governor.*
ɛ-sódí, asódí, *inf.* [di sõ] *guilt, culpability.* — **asódí-de,** *restitution for wrong done. Nu. 5, 8.*
sódó, sôdo-dáŋ, *kitchen.* — **o-sódóní,** *pl.* **a- -fo,** As. *a male cook.* Asante de, ɔhene nni baa aduaŋ, na ɔbarima na ɔnõa aduaŋ mã no na odi.
ɛ-só-dùá-sí, *inf.* [si 43 *f.*] *assurance, conviction. 1 Thess. 1, 5.*
sódúro, Ak., sókúm, Akr., sɔbakúrà, F., *helve, handle* of a country hoe (asɔw). *pr. 2760.*
sóè sóè, *interj.* utterance of one who eats food which is peppered too much. *pr. 2641.*
soé, *v.* **1.** *to set* or *put down* (adesoa, *a load*). *pr. 3240.* — **2.** *to help in taking* or *putting down;* osoɛɛ me, *he helped me in the putting down of my load. pr. 1468.* — **3.** *to bait, to stop* on the road *to rest and take refreshment.* — **4.** *to alight, put up, take up lodgings* somewhere, *to come to lodge with;* ɔsoɛ me, *or,* ɔsoɛ me fi, *he lodges at my house. pr. 425. 2782.* — **5.** soɛ .. ŋkyɛŋ *or* mu, *to sojourn with* or *among. Ex. 12, 48 f.*
asoèé, *a place* on the road *where a traveller stops to rest, resting-place. pr. 3240; cf.* ayaŋee; *lodging, shelter, quarters; inn, hotel; cf.* ahɔhofi.
nsòé, F. nsoɛ (nswɛ *Mt. 7, 16. 13, 7*), **1.** *thorn, prick, prickle.* — **2.** *thorn-bush, bramble, brake, brier; cf.* ohwirem, oguabĕŋ, ŋŋuare; - other kinds of thorns: bamfo, kókóra, akoo-bɔw̆erɛw, ákrâte, ŋkraadua, nnɛŋkyɛnsẽ, ɔpasĭare, ɔsãmãŋ-aŋkaa. — **3.** *fish-bone; cf.* dompe, kasae. — **nsòé-nsòé,** *a.* [*pl.*

of nsɔe] *thorny, full of thorns; s.* ɛhõ 2. — **nsɔ́é-háŋkáre,** *crown of thorns.*

(**soĕa** (swea) F. = soa, *v. to bear; to put upon one's head. Mt. 8, 17. 27, 29).*

asõɾdéŋ, asõɛmérɛ́w = asõɔdeŋ, asõɔmerɛw.

soɛr (swɛr) F. = sɔ̀rɛ́, *v. to (a)rise &c. Mt. 2, 20f. 26, 46.*

sofí, *v. to defile, defame, slander; syn.* sopa; os. me = ogu me hõ fĩ, *he defiles me &c.*

ɔ-sɔ́fó, *pl.* **a-** [sɔ̀re, *v.*] **1.** *priest,* one who officiates in the service of God or of a fetish, or who performs religious ceremonies; *minister; missionary.* — **2.** a species of *butterfly.*

ɔ-sɔ́fó-bɔ̀áfó, *pl.* **a-,** *helper of a minister; catechist; cf.* sɛŋkyerɛni.

asɔfo-dé, *things belonging to a priest. Ex. 29, 9;* **as. nsam'hyé,** *consecration. Ex. 29, 22.* — **asɔfo-dí,** *inf. ministering as a priest, priesthood;* **asɔfo-dwúma,** *a priest's office. Ex. 29, 9.* — **ɔsɔfo-hyé,** *ordination of a priest* or *minister.*

asɔ́fó-ŋhyìá, *council, synod.* — **asɔfo-kúw,** *priesthood, congregation of priests. 1 Pet. 2, 5. 9.* — **asɔfo-kwaá,** *pl.* **n-** [akoa] *servant of the priests. 1 Chron. 9, 2.* — **sɔfopanyíŋ-ŋwũma,** *highpriestly office. K. § 232.*

ɔ-sɔfowá, *pl.* **n-,** *the assistant of a priest;* nea ónnú (onnyã nyɛɛ) sɔfo-pa (ɛ); *curate.* - F. ɔsɔfo kakraba, *a young minister.*

ɔ-sɔfo-panyíŋ, *pl.* asɔ́fó mpànyiŋ, *high-priest, chief priest.*

asɔ́fó-sũáfó-fì, *theological seminary.*

sɔ̀hori, *pl.* **n-,** *ostrich.*

sõ-hó-saŋ [*arriving somewhere & returning*]: adwuma no yɛɛ s., *the work was given up before being completed;* akwantu no ayɛ s., *the journey was given up before arrival.*

ɔ-sɔ́-hwɛ, F. **n-,** *inf. trial, temptation; examination;* hũ s., *s.* hũ. — **sɔ́hwɛ-bére,** *time of temptation.* — **ɔ-sɔ́hwɛfó,** *tempter. Mt. 4, 3.* — **sɔ́hwɛ-mù-yiyeyé,** *proof, tried probity, approved integrity. 2 Cor. 2, 9.*

ɛ-sɔ́-hwé, *inf.* [hwɛ so] *protection, guard. K. § 158* ŋk.; *care.*

nsõ-hyé(w), *embers, live cinders;* ogya a ayɛ nyãmoo.

ạsòí, *pl.* **n-,** *handle* of a knife, sword, vessel (ɔsekaŋ, ŋkrante, afõa, kuruwa); so n'asoi, *hold it by the handle!*

asõkɛtɛ́, a species of *hare; cf.* adaŋko.

asókɔ-bɛŋ, *pl.* **n-** [abɛŋ] *horn* to blow with, made of an elephant's tusk; ɛsono sẽ a wɔhyɛŋ; *cf. pr. 2995.*

sokodaa, a certain *game; s.* agoru.

nsokodé: wodi (no hõ) ns. = nseku, *they slander him, divulging* or *propagating bad reports.*

sɔ̀kõmm, *hanging with fat;* nãm no hõ wɔ srade s.

sɔ-korá [sɔw] *a calabash for skimming palm-oil.*

asɔ́-kòraá, *auricle, external ear. Am. 3, 12.*

asɔ́kòraŋŋ, a nickname of the *cat; s.* agyinamoa.

nsokotá, F. = ntokotá. *Mt. 10, 10.*

asɔ́krɔ̀hwé, a *disease* (*eczema*) *of the ear;* asĕ a egu nnipa asõ hõ; mmofra na ɛtaa yɛ wɔŋ.

ɔ-sókũ, osókúm, Akr., *s.* sódúro Ak., sɔbakúrà F.

nsɔ́-kúkuwa, *snuff-dish. Ex. 25, 38.*

asokwã́, As. a species of *bird.*

asokwáfo, *horn-blowers* [asokwani, *sing.?*].

sɔkyee = sõŋŋ, *safe and sound, whole;* ofii ɔyare no mu fii s., *he was completely cured of the disease.*

asõ-kyeá, *inf.* [kyea asõ] *perversion of judgment.*

sɔ̀m, *v.:* ósɔ̀m n'ano gu me so, *he distorts his mouth* (*makes a wry mouth*) *at me, protruding his* lower *lip* to express contempt; *cf.* pɛ̣ɛ̣.

som', so mu, *to take* or *lay hold of, to seize; to touch, handle; to continue, go on with* (a work); *to hold out, endure, bear, suffer, stand, sustain.* — *Phr.* misóm' à, ensó, *in whatever way I try to manage it, it does not succeed, it does not answer;* misom' a, ɛnyé yiye bio, *I can no longer forbear. 1 Thess. 3, 1. 5;* ne ba yaree; osoom' soom' a, amfua, *his child fell ill; he*

did his best to cure the disease (to stop the progress of it), but in vain. Cf. so, *v.*

sɔ̃m, *v.*: s. asra, *to take snuff;* s. mframa, *to snuff up the wind. Jer. 14,6; cf.* 2,24: sɔw mf.

sɔ̀m, *v.* [*red.* sonsom] *to serve* (a master, a king, God, or an idol or fetish), *to be a servant* or *subject;* ɔ́sɔ̀m me, *he serves me* (just now); ɔ̀sɔm me, *he is my servant. pr. 2825. 2996-99.* — ɔkɔ-som, *he goes to serve, enters service, becomes a servant;* ɔ́sɔ̀m me hɔ́hɔ́, *he entertains me hospitably, as a guest, treats me well as is due to a stranger* = ɔyɛ-me hɔho, *cf.* ɔhɔho. *pr. 122. 1620. 2996-99.* — ɔsom no sɔ̃m-pa, *he serves him faithfully.* - som .. ano, *s.* ano 10. — ɛ̀sɔ̃m bó (kɛ̀sé), *it is (very) precious* or *valuable;* ne bo a ɛsom no, *the high price of it; cf.* sɔ̃ 7.

ɔ-sɔ̃m, *inf. service, servitude. pr. 2663; religion;* wokura ɔsom tródoo mu, *they hold to the right religion.* — **ɔ-sɔ̃m-adwúma,** *office, service, duty, trust* or *charge* conferred by authority.

asɔ̃m̀, asɔ̃-mù, *s.* asɔ̃.

ɔ-som′, osom′ [*con.* né sɔ̀m′] *brass bucket;* F. nsom′. [esũm, ɔdasum′.

esom, esuom, F. *midnight. Mt. 25,6; cf.*

asɔ̃m-maa, *pl.* **n-** [ɛsono ɔba] *the young of an elephant. pr. 3008.*

ɛ-sɔ́-mã́, *inf. exaltation. K. § 236.* — **sɔ́-mã́-adé, - afɔ̀ré, - ayɛ́yédɛ,** *offering, heave-offering, oblation. Ex. 29,28. 30,13. 35,5. Ezek. 45,1.*

somá, *v. to send* (a person; *cf.* mãnã, *to transmit* a thing); *to despatch an agent* or *messenger; cf.* **yi** *or* tu bɔfo: masoma onipa Ɔkraŋ, *I have sent to Accra. pr. 270. 340ff. 426f. 3000ff.* — ɔ-somá, *inf.:* mɛkɔ wo-s. no, *I shall carry out your commission,* or *order.*

ɔ-somáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *messenger; apostle; cf.* obáfó. — **asomáfò-dwúma,** *apostleship. Acts 1,25.*

asomáfò-sɛ́m, the book of *the Acts of the Apostles* by St. Luke.

ɔ-sɔ̃m-adwúma, *service; charge, office; administration.*

ɔ-sɔ̃mãŋkã́ [soma *v.*, kã, *to touch*] ɔyɛ̀ ɔs., *when sent on an errand, he does not go nor touch the matter. pr. 1458.*

ɔ-somãŋkã́fó, *pl.* **a-,** *one who does not go when he is sent;* ɔyɛ ɔs. = ɔyɛ̀ ɔsɔ̃mãŋkã́; *cf.* guantiri. *pr. 3007.*

somaŋkã́m, *the great foramen in the occiput; foramen occipitale magnum;* onipa atiko ntini akɛse abieŋ no ntam' tokuru no. When the great f. is very big, it is said to be a sign of a strong will or of obstinacy.

somantéw [sɛ wusom' a, ɛntew] *a climbing plant; s.* hãmã 2.

soma-nyi, F. = ɔsomafo.

asoma-sɛ́m,† *mission; cf.* asɛmpa-terɛw.

asómàsí, *s.* asiamasi.

asɔ̃m-dwɔ̃ɛ̀́, -dwɛ̀ɛ́, Ak. -dwoɛ, F. -gwee [n'asɔ̃m' adwo no] *quiet, tranquillity, peace; freedom from perturbation. pr. 3010. Mt. 10,34;* kɔ no as. so (*Ex. 4,18*)*!* fa as. kɔ*! go in peace!*

asɔ̃mdwɛɛ-dé, *prosperity. Jer. 33,9.* — **asɔ̃mdwɛɛ-sɛ́m,** *words of peace. Deut. 2,26.* — **asɔ̃mdwɛ́ɛ-ní,** *pl.* **-fo,** *a peaceable person. Ps. 120,7.*

n'sɔ̃mé, Akw. = nso; oyí nsɔ̀mé dé, ofi hé ni?

som-mé, *pl.* **n-** [ɛsono? abɛ] a *plant,* an emblem of *purification* and *peace.* Its smell is said to drive away evil spirits. Ade titiriw a wɔde dwira nnɛɛma nyinana; wɔde yi mmusu; *cf.* twɛ̃ kãra & ntɔmmɛ.

sɔ̃m-meá [ɔsɔ̃m bea] *place of (religious) service.*

sɔ́m-méa [ɔsɔ̃m bea] *manner of conducting (religious) service.*

asɔ̃m-méŋ, *pl. id.* [ɛsono abɛŋ] **1.** *an elephant's tusk,* viz. a small one, whilst asɔ̃nsɛ́ is used for a large one. *pr. 1375.* — **2.** *ivory. pr. 3009.*

asɔ̃mérɛ́w, (Akp.) F. = asɔ̃ɔmerɛw.

asɔ̃merewá, a medicinal *plant;* a *shrub* with small fruits like pomegranates.

asɔ́m'fãŋã́, Ak.; asonomfõa, Akr., *a swallow; cf.* k(w)atąkyi.

asɔ̃m-fɛ́, asɔ̃nfɛ́ [ɛsono afɛ̃] *an ivory comb; s.* ŋwɛ̃fɛ̃.

asɔ̃m-fɛ́kuw [ɛsono f.] *a herd of elephants.*

ɔ-sɔ̀mfó, *pl.* **a-,** *servant, attendant.*

ɔsomfo-pányiŋ, ɔmaŋsohwɛ mu s., *minister, secretary of state. Hist.*

ɔ-sõm-kyê, -kyee, *fanaticism.*

sõmmóre, *tick;* aboaa bi a ɔfemfãm ŋŋuaŋ nè akramaŋ nè anantwi hõ na ɔnom wɔŋ, *it sucks their blood.*

asomorofí = asãmmorofi, *hearth.*

nsompémma, a species of *pot-herb,* faŋ bi.

sõm-prɔ̀wé: to s., *to fall ill;* wɔŋ nyinaa atɔ s., *all of them are ill.*

ɔ-sõm-sesɛ́w, *religious organization* or *reformation; cf.* nseseforo.

nso-mú, *v. n. handle,* e.g. of a door-lock. *Cant. 5,5.*

son, *v.* F. = sono & sõm; son asra, *to take a pinch of snuff.*

sɔŋ′, Ak. sono, *v. to follow one after the other* (ebi di bi akyi, ;,) **1.** *to flow in succession, to trickle, gush:* nsú sɔ̀ŋ′ n'àniwam`, *or* n'aniwam' nsu sɔŋ = osũ pii, nsu ba n'aniwam' pii, *tears fill his eyes, gush from his eyes.* — **2.** *to cause to trickle* or *flow, to strain, filter:* ɔsɔŋ′ ŋkwaŋ so, *she strains soup;* - *to sift. Am. 9,9.* — **3.** *to follow in succession* (with the eyes), *to aim at, take aim:* wotow aboa na woansɔŋ no a, wunnyã no, *if you shoot an animal without taking aim at it, you will not get it;* ɔsɔŋ no ara yiye tow agyaŋ kɔwɔɔ ne mmoano; - ne nsa sɔŋ, *he is a good shot.* — **4.** *to be oblique, slanting, sloping, to slant, incline* from an upright or horizontal direction: ɔdáŋ no sɔ̀ŋ′, *the roof of that house is sloping.* — **5.** sɔŋ gu, *to be wasted away, pine away* = fɔŋ; onipa no, wasɔ̀ŋ agù. *Ezek. 24,23.*

sõŋŋ, sáŋŋ, *a. adv.* **1.** *safe and sound, unharmed, unhurt, secure, whole:* ɔde ne hõ s. aba, wafi mu s. aba; ne hõ bɛyɛ s. *Prov. 29,25, cf. 28,20;* ɔremfa ne hõ s. nni, *syn.* ne hõ renyé totorɔtɔɔ, *he will not go unpunished. Jer. 49,12.* — **2.** *pure, unmixed, mere, alone, only, nothing but:* woyi no wom' s., *they select him alone, him only from among* the crowd.

ɔ́-sɔ̀ŋ′, ósɔ̀ŋ′, *the tamarind tree* and its *fruit* (= ɔ́sɔ̀ŋ′ aba). *pr. 195; cf.* ɔsrɔnɔ, ɔsoŋkoraŋ, kwafea.

asɔ́ŋ, (Ak. n-): ɔ́bɔ̀ akoá no asɔ́ŋ, *he gives the slave bad advice* (to run away from his master); ɔbɔɔ ɔbea no as., *he gave the woman the bad advice to leave her husband; cf.* asɔw.

asõŋ, n-, *seven.* Gr. § 77.

Asóŋ`, *pr. n. m. & f.* (= the 7th child). Gr. § 41,5.

Asoná, Asóna, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D. Asonafo fi Adanse bedii Akyem so (*D. As.*).

Ɔ-sónani, *pl.* **A- -fo,** *a member of the* Asona *family.*

asóna-wɔ, asonawó, *a red snake,* the terror of the Asonafo.

asõnnadé [obs.] *steel* (*D. As.*).

sõn-nãm [ɛsono nãm] the *flesh* (*meat*) *of an elephant. pr. 602.*

soŋɛé, Ak. sonee, *strainer, colander, filter, skimmer; sieve. Am. 9, 9.*

asõnɛ́, a species of small *worm* in the ground, sucking blood from man's feet; *sand-worm? cf.* asaseboa. — **asõnɛ́-ne-nã̀** (nsásèboa ne nã̀) a species of *fly.* — **asone-takúm,** (*pl. id.* or **n-**) *id. pr. 3034. 3468.*

nsõnèé, *v. n.* [sono] *difference; variation; syn.* nsonsonee. *Rom. 3, 22. Cf.* nsõnoe, ɔsóno.

asonekã̂ = asorokã. — **asõn-fɛ́** = asõmfẽ.

nsoŋhwɛ́á, a species of *grass.*

asõŋ-hõma [ɛsono ŋhoma] the *skin of the elephant,* an *elephant's hide; cf.* hátaa.

ɔ-sõŋ-káhíri [ɔsõm, kahiri] the *pad* used in carrying loads or tribute in the service of a foreign king or nation; wɔbɔ no s., *they submit, yield, become tributary to him;* ogye wɔŋ s., *he demands subjection from them, imposes tribute on them.*

Asoŋkó, Ɔsoŋkoní, *pr. n.* of a certain company, *s.* asafo & Apɛsɛmakãfo.

ɔ-sóŋ-kòrãŋ, -kwàraŋ, a species of *tree* with edible fruit = ɔsɔŋ & ɔsrɔnɔ; kwaemu s., sareso s.; - brɔfo s., the *tamarind tree* and its *fruit.*

ɔ-soŋkorɔmaníŋ, a species of *hawk* (akŏrõmã).

soŋkronsuo, Ak. a species of *bug.*

ɔ-soŋkŭrobía, a- bíaa, a certain *tree* and its red, edible *fruit. pr. 3011.*

ɛ-sõŋ-kúw, a-, *pl. id.* [ɛsono] *a herd of elephants.*

asõŋ-kwá [nea ɔsom kwa] *a good-for-nothing fellow. pr. 3574.*

sono, Ak. *v.* = sɔŋ.

sòno, Ak. *v.* = sõm, *to snuff;* ɔsòno adúru, *or* ɔde aduru sono ne hõ, *he sniffs medicine;* wɔsono no aduru, *or* wɔde aduru sono no, *they give him medicine to inhale through his nose;* ɔs. asra = ɔsom asra, *he takes snuff.*

sono, Ak. *v.* = sõm, *to serve;* wɔde atwɛreɛ bɛsono wɔŋ hõ, *they will belabour each other with their fists;* ɔde ŋkrante as. dua no hõ, *with his cutlass he has cut* (a groove) *round the tree* (for felling it).

sòno, *v.* [*red.* sonsono], Ak. sora, *to differ. 1 Cor. 4, 7; to be different, peculiar:* anomaa te afirim' no, èsono nó kásá ŋkõ, *when the bird was in the snare, its cry was different. pr. 2479;* èsono asém yi mù, na ɛsónò (*or* ésónò) eyi mù, *the contents of this matter* or *word are different from those of the other;* dɛŋ mu na ɛsono sɛsea nè pirebi? *in what lies the difference between a basket called* s. *and another called* p.? ɔmã́ ɛsònò, *he makes a difference;* ade a ɛsono, *a different thing, something different; pl.* nneɛma a ɛsono; nnéɛma diŋ à ésonsònéé, *different names of things;* wahũ me mmɔbɔ a ɛsono no koraa, *he has shown me his mercy in an extraordinary manner. pr. 3012-20.* — **ɔ-sóno,** *inf. difference;* ne sono a ɛsono no ne nea ɛwɔ hɛ? *in what is it different?* ɔs. bi da yɛnè wɔŋ ntam', *we differ from them; we are at variance. Cf.* nsõnoe.

ɛ-sóno, (*pl. id.*) *elephant. pr. 256. 278. 300. 444. 455. 893. 1084. 1444. 1515. 3021-31.*

ɛsóno-nè-ne-mmá, *s.* agoru.

ɛ-sono, Akw. = korɔ(w)béŋ.

nsɔŋŋɔ́: otu me ns., *he follows me in a stealthy manner, he walks slowly after me* in order to spy on, or observe, me; di .. ns., *s.* tu 41.

nsóno [*con.* nè nsònò] *bowels, entrails, intestines, guts. pr. 133. 190. 346. 734. 3033.* - *cf.* ayam'de; - ne wu twa mènsónò mú, *his death makes my heart ache;* mma yɛ wɔŋ nãnom nsònò só siŋ, *mothers (naturally) love their children better than fathers do.*

nsono-kèsé, nsonopóŋ, *stomach* of man; better: dawagua, dawadwa. *Cf.* adiditweaa, ofuru, *maw* of animals.

nsõnòé, Aky. nsõnoɛ, = nsõnee; ns. da ɔkra nè hõnam ntam', *there is a difference between the soul and the body.*

asonokã́ = asorokã.

nsónoma = nsoromma.

asónòmfõú, *s.* asóm'fãnã́. *pr. 2547.*

asõn-sẽ- *pl. id.* [ɛsono ɛsẽ] *an elephant's tusk* of larger size; *ivory; cf.* asommɛŋ.

sonsõm, *red. v.* sõm.

ɔ-sonsóŋ, ɔsonsóŋ, Ak. = osunsóŋ.

nsõ-nsṍ, *s.* nsõ.

sònsoŋkú: bɔ s., *to loiter, linger, tarry, delay, stay; to stand still, stop, pause; to be irresolute, undecided, wavering, embarrassed, bewildered;* ɔbɔ̀ s. = ɔnam gyàbégyàbé; kaŋ no Asantefo reba na yɛŋ nenanom te a, wɔbɔ s. tetew wɔŋ mma dè bɔ nnùá nà wowuwú.

sonsoŋkú-bɔ́, *inf.* the act of *loitering &c.; a stand-still, stand, stop, pause; irresolution, indecision;* onyamesom mu nni s., *the service of God does not admit of indecision.*

sònsɔŋŋ: ani sòns., *large brown eyes.*

nsonsonèé, *v. n. difference; variation; cf.* nsonee; ns. da wɔŋ ntam', *there are distinctions to be made among them. K. § 159.*

sònsono, *red. v., s.* sono.

sõnsõnõ-mánsṍ, sõnsõrõ-m., *indistinctly; approximately, at random;* biribi a woahũ na wuŋhũ no yiye; kã no s. biara kyerɛ me! mate no s. bi pɛŋ sɛ...

asónsŭaa, 1. *sap* of trees, sometimes falling down in drops: as. asɔ agu me so. — **2.** *a disease* attended with a persistent and unconscious discharge of water from the penis.

ason-takúm = asone-t.

ɔ-sõntó, *an elephant's ear* prepared for a drum.

asõntɔrem` [asõ] the part of the head between the eye and the ear, *temple.*
sõn-núá [ɛsono dua] an *elephant's tail,* used to fan before kings; *s.* mrã.
ɛ-sõŋ-w̃eré [ɛsono w̃ere] **1.** the *skin of an elephant.* — **2.** a species of *sweet-smelling bark;* ohũãm bi; wosina to wɔŋ koŋmu.
sõn-nyã́-de [sõm, nyã ade] *merit.*
(**sɔɔ** do, F. = toa so.)
asõn-yɛ́-sɔ̀ [sõm] As. *a place of worship.*
asõ-ɔdéŋ [asõ a ɛyɛ deŋ] *disobedience; cf.* asõwui. — **ɔ-sõɔdéŋfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a disobedient person; syn.* asõwuifo.
asõ-ɔmérɛ́w [asõ a ɛyɛ merɛw] *obedience; cf.* osete, osetie.
sopá, *v. to disgrace, dishonour, defame, cover with ignominy, bring public shame upon; to slander, calumniate;* intr. *to be disgraced &c.;* ɔsopa me, ɛ.s. ɔbɔ me diŋ bone, ɔbɔ me ahora a.s. ɔhyɛ me aniwu wɔ guam', oyi m'anim anuonyam; wo anim gu ase a, na woasopa [wɔ] mmaa nyinaa; ɔto wo pɛ̃ = ɔkã wo hõ asɛmmone a.s. wo hõ ade a ɛyɛ taŋ kyerɛ wɔ guam'; *cf.* pɛ̃.
nsópá, *inf. defamation, slander, calumny; disgrace, dishonour, shame, ignominy; cf.* ntwiri, ahohora(bɔ), animguase.
sópe, 1. = sɔbe. — **2.** = ketewaa, kakráa; sikά sɔpe, *a little gold;* wɔtɔŋ no sópe-sɔpe, *it is sold in small quantities.*
asopɔn(õ), F. *beginning, the first state.* (*Mt. 12,45*). - as. no, *first, in the beginning; - cf.* kaŋ, mfiase &c.
sop'rádàá, *pl.* **n-,** *onion; syn.* gyeene.
sɔprɔpɔ́(w), an *herb* similar to nyĩnyã. *pr. 3035;* mmosoŋkwaa de gugu wɔŋ koŋmu de kyerɛ sɛ wɔyɛ mmosoŋkwaa.
sɔr, swɔr, F. = sɔ̀re, *v. to pray. Mt. 6,5-9. 26,36. 39. 41.*
asɔr, F. *church. Mt. 16,18.*
ɛsor, F. *heaven, Mt. 6,9f.* = ɔsoro.
sora, *v.* Ak. = sono; ɛsora eyi = ɛsono yi, *this is different,* i.e. *only this time and never again.*
ɔ-sorâní, F. ɔsoranyi, n-, *pl.* **(n)-fo,** *s.* ɔsrâni. *Mt. 27,27.*
sɔ̀re, *v. to become humid, damp, moist, to absorb moisture* (said of ŋkyene, *salt*).
sɔ̀re, *v.* [*inf.* a-, *red.* sosɔre] **1.** *to be careful about, treat carefully;* sɔre wo hõ oo! *look after yourself, take care of yourself!* ósɔ̀re ne bá no sɛ̂ = ɔhwɛ no so yiye, ɔntoto no asɛ; ɔs. ne mma hõ; ɔs. ne ŋhoma yi sɛ ɛyɛ ŋhoma pa bi. — **2.** *to worship, adore;* ɔs. Nyaŋkõpɔŋ; ɔs. ne bosom. — **3.** *to perform official religious duty* or *service, devotional exercises, religious rites; to say the prayers* in the family or congregation; wɔ́sɔ̀re, *they are worshipping, have divine service.* — **4.** *to baptize:* wɔásɔ̀re no, wasɔre ne hõ, (*pl.* wɔasósɔrɛ̀ wɔŋ hő), *he has been baptized;* better: wɔabɔ no asu, wamã wɔabɔ no asu. — **5.** sɔ̀re sɛ ŋŋó, *to be handsome, beautiful* (said of young men & women).
sɔ̀ré, *v.* [*red.* sɔresɔre] **1.** *to rise, arise, get up* (espec. from a seat or bed &c.; sɔre fi me trãbere! osɔ̀ré fi ne kɛtɛ so); mónsɔré mmã yɛŋkɔ! *arise and let us go! pr. 323. 325.* — *to rise* (in rebellion), *rise up* (in arms): ɔmaŋ bɛsɔre (wɔ) ɔmaŋ so. *Lk. 21,10;* sɔre hyɛ.., *to rise up against. Gen. 4,8.* — ɔw̃ia sɔre = pue, *the sun rises;* - *to rise, swell* (mmɔre, *dough;* ɛpo, *the sea;* asu, *a river*). - mã yɛŋw̃ie yɛŋ adwuma prɛkõ nsɔre so, *let us finish (complete) our work at once;* nini menee adowa (prɛkõ) sɔree so, *the* nini *swallowed an antelope completely (at once).* — **2.** *to part* or *depart; to leave, go away; to cease:* ne kãra (sunsum *or* hoŋhom) asɔre [wɔ] no so, *his soul* or *spirit has left him* (this is said even before the person has actually expired); mesɔ́ré b'rá yim' à, hwɛ me mma so mã me, *when I depart this life, take care of my children!* wɔŋ a woafa wɔŋ hõ adi nyinaa asɔre ha, *all those who have become free, have left this town;* - ɛno ansɔre mu a, wɔŋ yiyeyɛ wɔ akyiri, *if that does not cease (is not given up), it will be a long time before their circumstances change for the better.* — **3.** *to rise up, rise from the dead; cf.* nyaŋ; - *to revive:* ŋhabaŋ a ɛbowe no asɔre bio; ŋhabaŋ no sɔresɔre.

ɔ-sɔ̀ré, *inf.* **1.** the act of *rising.* — **2.** *resurrection* = owusɔre, owunyãŋ.

asɔ́re, *inf. common prayer, devotional meeting; divine service; devotional exercise; family worship; public worship.* - kɔ as., *to go to church.* — asɔ́re nè adesũá mù mán-sòáfó, *minister of state for church and school matters. Hist.*

nsɔ̀ré, the *place outside the town, where corpses are cast* or *buried;* also the *offering* placed on the grave(?). - si ns., *to place food &c. on the grave* of newly deceased relatives. Akyemfo si wɔŋ awufo nsɔre, ɛ.s. wɔnõa aduaŋ na wɔsaw nsu nè nsã na wɔde gya kã hõ kɔsɔ wɔ kŭrotia mã nea wawu no, ɛda a owufo no wui dapɛŋ. Asante, Asen, Daŋkyira, Twuforo nè Wasa si nsɔre bi, Fante nè Akuapem nè Akwam na wónsi. *pr. 843.*

asɔ́re-bɛ́a, *place of worship.* — **asɔ́re-dá,** *pl.* -nna, *day of public worship, Sunday, feast-day, holyday.* — **asɔ́re-dáŋ,** *pl. id.* a *house for prayer and divine service, chapel, church, temple, fane* (ναος). — **asɔ́re-fì,** the *temple* (of Israel) together *with its courts* and *porches* and other edifices (ιερον). — **asɔ́re-kɔ́,** the act of *going to church &c., attendance on public* or *family worship.*

ɔ-sɔ́refó, *pl.* **a-,** *suppliant, worshipper. Zeph. 3,10. Heb. 10,2; pl. congregation, church. K. § 80.*

nsɔre-hõ, *inf. exaggeration;* ɔyè ns., *he makes a crime appear more than it really is, he exaggerates it.*

ɔsorɛkye, *pl.* **a-,** F. = osorɔkye. *Mt. 8,21. 14,24. Mk. 4,37.*

nsɔrém`, asɔré-sɔ̀, *s.* nsɔré; *burial-place;* nea wokum nnipa a.s. wɔtwẽ ŋkyere kogu, nè nea wɔmã nsãmãmfó aduan. *pr. 2248.*

nsɔré-sí, *inf. the placing of food &c. on graves; s.* nsɔre.

asɔ́re-mù-afrihyiá, *ecclesiastical year. K. § 66.* — **asɔ́re-nsém,** asɔre-sém, *liturgy.* — **asɔ́re-póŋ,** *altar* (in Christian churches or chapels), *communion-table.*

sɔrésɔ̀re, *red. v., s.* sɔre.

asɔr-mba, F. *members of the church.*

soro, *v.* = sono, sora.

sõrɔ̀ɔ, *s.* sõrɔww.

ɔ-sórò [*cf.* ɛso; *s.* Gr. § 118-120] **1.** *the upper part* or *parts.* — **2.** *the space* or *situation above. pr. 472.* — **3.** *what is above, the upper world, upper regions, sky, heaven.* — **4.** (*adv.*) *above, on high, up, upwards.* — kɔ soro, *to go up, upwards, to rise, to ascend;* owisiw kɔ soro, *the smoke ascends;* fi soro de besi fam', *from the top to the bottom. Mt. 27,51; cf.* eti, atifi. - ɛbɔ (Okwawu) da soro seŋ ha (Bɛgõrɔ), Okwawu *lies higher than* Bɛgorɔ; - anõmaa tu (wɔ) osoro, *a bird flies in the sky;* Onyaŋkõpɔŋ te soro, *God dwells on high, in heaven;* os. atew, *the sky has cleared up, cf.* wim atew, osu atew; osoro amuna, asiw, ayɛ kusuu; *cf.* onyame, nyameso; osoro nohõa, *far above in heaven; s.* osorosoro; - oso no soro, *s.* so 3. [*47,13.*

ɔ-sórò-aní-mù-kyekyɛ́fó, *astrologer. Isa.*

ɔ-sóro-boa, *pl.* **a-,** an *animal living above* the ground, i.e. on trees, as the duahyɛŋ, in contradistinction to those which live on the ground; *s.* atɔteboa.

osórò-bófó, *pl.* -abɔfo, *angel.*

soro-dâ, - dae [sorow]: (bɔ)bɔ s., *to be refractory, stubborn, obstinate.*

ɔ-sorodâni, -nyi, *pl.* **a- -fo,** F. contr. osorâni, osrâni, [*fr.* Dutch: *soldaat*] *soldier.*

sɔ́rɔdɔ = srɔdɔ.

asóro-dúàŋ' [osoro, aduaŋ] *fruit, fruits; food* obtained *from trees;* opp. afamduaŋ.

ɔ-sórò'fó, *pl. celestials, inhabitants of heaven* [*Dan. 7,10*].

sórò-framá, *ether. K. § 175.*

asorokã, asonekã, *indisposition, ailment, attack of indisposition;* ɔyarewá bi sɛ mmofra yare; as. abɔ me, *I am indisposed, am a little unwell.*

ɔ-sórò-kɔ́, *inf. going to heaven, ascension; altitude, height. Ex. 37,10.* — **ɔsóròkɔ́-dá** or **dápɔnna,** *Ascension Day.*

ɔ-sorɔkyé, *pl.* **a-,** *wave, billow, roller; pl. breakers, surf, surge;* ɛpo bɔ as., *the sea is agitated; cf.* huru; as. rebɔ, *the waves are breaking, surging.*

sŏrɔm, *v.* F. *to be conical, to rise to a point; cf.* srɔŋ.

sŏrɔm, sŏrɔmsŏrɔm, *a.* F. *conical, pointed; high, lofty, steep; cf.* srɔnsrɔŋ.

nsóro(m)ma [ɔsoro, ɔba] **1.** *star, stars. pr. 1449. 2810;* names of single stars or constellations are: kyékyɛ, aberewá *or* akókɔtaŋ nè ne mmá, *the Pleiades,* nyéŋkrɛ́ntè, *Orion,* todoo. — **2.** a species *of butterfly.*

nsóroma-bàfáŋ, *fixed star;* **nsóroma à ékyíŋ,** better: **okyíŋ-nsóroma,** *planet;* **ŋhwí-nsóroma, nsóroma-túà-dúá,** *comet* (*D. As.*); **nsóroma à átú,** *shooting star* (wose ɛdaŋ bayerɛ, *people say that it turns into yam*); **nsóroma-soŋ** no, *the seven stars, the Bear* (*Arcturus*). *Job 9, 9.* — **nsóroma-hwɛfó,** *star-gazer, astrologer. Isa. 47, 13.* — **nsóroma-hõ-nsɛ̀ŋkekãé,** *astrology.*

sŏrɔŋ, sõrɔnsõrɔŋ. .., *s.* srɔŋ, sr ...

sŏrɔnsŏrɔm, F. = sŏrɔmsõrɔm.

ɔ-sóròní, *pl.* **-fo,** *a person from above, from heaven; heavenly; inhabitant of heaven. 1 Cor. 15, 48.*

ɔ-sŏróno, F. *the Locust tree; cf.* osrɔ́no.

ɔ-sórò-sikâ = sapa, *imitation-gold.*

sŏrɔ̀sŏrɔ̀, Ak. = sõrɔwsõrɔw.

ɔ-sóròsórò, osórósorò, *high above, very high, the highest heavens; upwards;* ɔs. Nyame, *the Most High God. Gen. 14, 18; s.* osoro. — **ɔ-sóròsóròní,** *the Most High. Ps. 91, 1. 92, 2.*

sorów, *v.* [*red.* sorósòrow] *to grow* or *make stiff; to take or cause fright; to become* or *make shy, coy, timid, stubborn, obstinate,* mostly used with a sõ: n'asõ asorow, *he is disobedient* (*s.* asõ), *stubborn, refractory;* wasórow, *id.* = wáŋwèŋ, n'ani abere; wɔkã asɛm kyerɛ no a, ɔnte; aŋkã ɛsɛ sɛ ɔba, na ɔmma; - was. akoa no (asõ) = watu akoa no asõ.

sŏrɔ̀ww, sõrɔ̀ɔ, **sŏrɔ̀wsŏrɔ̀w,** (*with*) *a rushing* or *rustling noise, rapidly;* memãã ne kɛtɛ so ara na mekɔtow miguu s.; wɔtotow nneɛma kyene wuram' a, ɛyɛ ss.; hwimhwim-ade kɔ ss., *s.* hwim. *pr. 1204.*

ɔ-sórowa, a certain *tree.*

asõ-siŋ, asõsíŋ, *one without ears,* i. e. *deprived of the outer ear, whose ears are cut off; cf.* anosiŋ; - tɔ as., *to grow disobedient. pr. 1966.*

sosɔ, *red. v.* sɔ. — Ak. F. = sosɔw: nnõmaa bɔsosɔe (*Mt. 13, 4*).

sọsɔ̀, *red. v.,* **1.** *to carry, pr. 3038, s.* sọ. — **2.** sọsọ́ = sɔ̀ré, *to rise* from the ground or bed.

n'soso, Ak. = nso. — **sɔ̀sɔsɔ,** *s.* sɔɔ.

nsɔsɔ́, Ak. *a rough cutting of the bush* without planting anything afterwards = nsɛ́fɛ́w; *cf.* mpópare.

nsosɔ̀é,† *v. n. a drop, drops; dropping.*

sosóre, *red. v.* sɔre.

sọsọw, *red. v.* sọw.

sosów, *red. v., s.* sɔw; - akokɔ sosɔw abũrow, *the hen picks up the corn;* ŋkũrɔfo no **sosósòsɔw** há = kũro no abɔ mã wɔayeyɛ ŋkũraa sosɔw sare ani, *the towns-people were scattered and have taken up their temporary abode here and there in plantation-villages.*

ɔ-sósɔw, *pl.* **a-,** a kind of *hoe* or *mattock, digging-bill, digging-iron* with a long handle. *pr. 3039f. 3328; cf.* asɔw, asensusũaa. - Onyame sosɔw, *a stone-hoe, s.* abonua.

ɛ-só-tefó (after pɔŋkɔ), *rider. Ex. 15, 1;* (after asase) *inhabitant. Lev. 25, 10.*

ɔ-sõtífó, ositifo, *pl.* **a-,** *a deaf person.*

asõtíre, Ak.; **asõtíw,** asitiw, *deafness.*

a-sṍ-tṍ, *inf.* [tõ .. sõ] *false accusation.*

asõtõ-dé, *money* [ade] *paid as a satisfaction for false accusation.*

sõtóre, Ak. sõtórɔ, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *palm, the inner part of the hand, cf.* nsam', nsayam'. — **2.** *a stroke* or *blow with the palm, box on the ear;* ɔbɔɔ me s., wɔbobɔɔ me as. *pr. 752. 1651. 3041;* huw, wae *or* yi s. = bɔ s., *to give a box on the ear.*

asṍ-tú, *inf.* [tu .. asõ] *persuasion, enticement, seduction.* — **asõtú-sɛ́m,** *a seductive word* or piece of *advice.*

nsṍ-tú, *inf.* [tu nsõ] the *taking up and strewing of the ashes* of ahwiegya, *q. v.* = afãhyɛ totwa; wohwie a (*s.* hwie 2), nnaawɔtwe, nsõ a wotu de kogu kũrotia kyerɛ sɛ wɔaẅie afãhyɛ no.

só-twá, *inf.* [twa 10*a*] *mutilation; con-*

cision. — **sótwá-mù-fó,** *those of the concision, the mutilated. Phil. 3, 2.*

asó-twé, asõtwé, *inf.* [twẽ .. asõ] *punishment.*

sou, F. *interj.* expressing *pity.*

(**sɔw,** F. **1.** sɔw hwɛ = sɔ hwɛ. *Mt. 4, 1. 7. 22, 18. 35.* — **2.** sɔw ano = sɔ ano, *Mt. 27, 66.* — **3.** sɔw = soa. *Mt. 4, 6).*

sɔ̀w, *v.,* Ak. sɔ, [*red.* sosɔw] **1.** *to catch, catch up, snatch up,* with the hands or mouth: metɔ́w mesɔ̀w, *I throw up and catch* (a ball); obi foro dua bi na ɔtew n'aba no bi a, na nea ogyina ase na ɔsɔw; s. mframa, *to snuff up the wind. Jer. 2, 24; cf. 14, 6 &* sõm. - ɔ́sɔ̀w *or* n'ano sɔ ahohom *or* ahuŋmu, *he gapes, gazes, stands agape, stands gaping* or *idling about;* - *to catch with the ears and mind;* wɔsɔwe sɛ sĩadesɛm, *they took it as a good omen. 1 Kg. 20, 33.* — **2.** *to pick up; to pick, peck at,* of birds with their bills: apiti yɛ anõmaa ketewa bi, ɔsɔw nnipa sɛ̃. — **3.** *to catch (up)* or *receive in breaking a fall* or *blow, to intercept, ward off:* aŋkã merehwe ase, na oyi na ɔsɔw me, *I should have fallen, but this man (boy) caught me;* aŋkã Persini bi de ŋkrante rebɔ ne ti, na Klito kɔsɔw ano, *Clitus warded off the blow.* — **4.** *to receive into* a vessel, *to gather, collect:* ɔde ahina sɔw nyaŋkõnsu, *he gathers rainwater in a pot;* de .. sɔw .. ano, *to place* a vessel *for that purpose* = sũm; - wo ani bɔ aduaŋ yi so ara pɛ a, na wo ano sɔw nsu, *one's mouth waters at the* (first) *sight of this food.* — **5.** sɔw gu, *to flow* or *trickle down* from one place or object upon another: nsu sɔw guu me so wɔ me daŋ mu, *the (rain-)water, that had fallen on the roof, trickled down on me in my room.*

sɔ̀w, *v.* [*red.* susow] **1.** *to hatch* (eggs): akokɔ no ansow ne ŋkesua no, na wanom ne nyinaa; ɔ́sɔ̀w ŋkesuá. — **2.** *to cut into pieces* (yam, for planting): wɔ́sɔ̀w ɔdé.

sɔ̀w, *v.* [*red.* sɔsɔw] **1.** (with or without a b a) *to produce* or *bear fruit;* ɛ́sɔ̀w abá. *pr. 1476. Mt. 7, 17. 21, 19.* — **2.** sɔw mu, *to set, stud,* e. g. a cloak with precious stones.

asɔ́w, *pl.* **n-,** *hoe, mattock. pr. 729. 3042; cf.* soduro, sokum, sɔbakura & ɔsosɔw. - ɔbɔ ɔbea no asɔw, *he gives the bad advice to that woman to leave her husband; cf.* asɔŋ.

ɔ-sɔ́w, ɔsɔ, *pl.* **n-,** F. *fox. Mt. 8, 20.*

ɛsɔw, F. = ásúsow.

nsɔ̀w, *sign, mark;* hyɛ adé yi nsɔ̀w mã me, *mark this for me!* mahyɛ ne nsɛm no bi ns., *I have marked (taken particular notice of) some of his sayings* or *expressions;* da nsow, *s.* da 26. *Cf.* agyirae.

sówa, a *plant, s.* siwabiri.

sɔwa, sɔwafã &c., *s.* sɔa ...

asṍwa, F. = asõ, *ear.*

nsɔwa = adwoku. *pr. 3066.* — **nsɔwatẽnã́,** a long kind of nsɔwa.

osôwá, *beautiful;* abawa os., aberante os.; - osôwá! *an exclamation* of lascivious women at the passing by of a handsome young man, or vice-versa; *syn.* ɛpó.

ɔ-sṍ-wàre: ɔyɛ ɔs., *he is a tall and corpulent man.*

nsɔw-asé, *s.* nsɔase. — **sɔ́w-bá** = sɔ-ba.

nsòwé, *v. n.* [sọw] F. *fruit, seed. Mt. 7, 20* = aba, adua, aduaba.

asõ-wùí, *v. n.* [asõ a awu] *disobedience, wilfulness; cf.* asõodeŋ. — **ɔ-sõwuifó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a reckless, disobedient, unruly, rebellious person. Isa. 65, 2. Tit. 1, 10.*

aso-wĩaá, asowĩá [ade a ɛsɔw awĩa] *umbrella, parasol* = akatawĩa.

sowĩram, As. = fɛfɛɛfɛ.

asṍ-yɛ́, *inf. hearkening, hearing. 1 Sam. 15, 22. 1 Kg. 18, 29. 2 Kg. 4, 31.*

aspâteré = asepâteré.

srá, sărá, *v.* [*red.* srasra] **1.** *to stroke, rub; to daub, plaster; to smear, besmear, grease, oil, anoint;* ɔsrá ɔdaŋ, ɔde hyirew sra ɔdaŋ no hõ, *he whitewashes the house, daubs the house with white clay;* ɔsra (ne hõ), ɔde ŋkũ (srade, bõrɔ-ŋŋo) sra ne hõnam, *he anoints his body with shea-butter (fat, oil).* — **2.** *to spy (out), search, watch, guard, lie in wait for;* sra dɔm, *to watch* or *reconnoitre the hostile army;*

sra ɔkwaŋ, *to scout, spy (out), explore the way, reconnoitre;* mekɔsra m'afuw, *I am going to search* or *watch my plantation;* ɔkɔsra wuram', *he searches the bush;* asrâfo sra abaŋ, *the soldiers guard the fort;* ɔsra no pɛ sɛ ɔkum no, *he is lying in wait for him that he may kill him; cf.* buw 5, tɛw 4. - sra .. asõ, *to pay attention to* something. — **3.** *to arrange* or *array the battle; cf.* twa mpasũa. — **4.** *to visit* somebody; mabésrà wo; *pl.* yɛabésrà mo [prop. *I (we) have paid you a visit], a salutation at parting* after a visit.

ɔ-srá, *inf.* the act of *rubbing, daubing, anointing &c.*

nsrá, *inf.* the act of *visiting, spying (out), watching &c.;* - ɔkɔɔ (ɔbaa) hɔ nsra, *he went (came) there on a visit &c.*

as'rà, àsárà, *snuff;* som as., *to take snuff.*

ɔ-srã́ = ɔsẽnã. — **ás'rãã́** = asẽnãã.

srâ: odii srâ, *he enlisted* as a soldier; *cf.* asraw-di.

nsrá, *camp, encampment;* bɔ (..so) ns., *to pitch a camp (against), to encamp (against); to be drilling* (of soldiers); bɔ nsra kyerɛ, *to parade.* — **nsra-báŋ, 1.** *camp, encampment. Gen. 25,16;* wɔbɔɔ ns. ahorow abiɛsã, *they pitched 3 camps successively.* — **2.** = mpasũa. — **nsra-bɔ́,** *inf. drilling, drill.* — nsrabɔ́-ahwɛ̀ɛ́, *(military) parade.* — nsrabɔ́-bɛ́a, *parade-ground, drilling-ground; place for encampment.*

ɔ-sra-bɛhwɛ, better: ɔsrahwɛfo, *overseer, inspector, surveyor.*

srá-bére: anɔpa s. mu, *in the morning watch. Ex. 14,24.*

srâdaá, sãr..., *saw, s.* ɔwáŋ.

ɔ-srâdaá, sãr..., *bottle* (of rum).

sra-dé [ade a wɔde sra] *fat, grease, suet, tallow;* dɔ s., *to grow fat; cf.* awɔŋ-ŋua. *pr. 449. 615. 1503.* — **srade-bóŋ,** *valley of fatness; fat, fertile valley. Isa. 28,1. 4.* — **sradé-dùá,** *the fat tail* of a sheep. *Lev. 3,9.* — **asrade-dúàŋ',** *a fat meal. Isa. 25,6. 55,2.* — **srade-hṹãm,** *ointment. Cant. 1,3.* — **sradé-kànéá,** *candle.* — **srade-nãm,** *fat meat. 2 Chron. 7,7.*

ɔ-sráfó, *pl.* (n)sráfó, *scout, spy. 1 Sam. 26,4.*

sràfó = nsram'fo, *the people in the camp, encamped warriors. pr. 941.*

asrâfó, n-, F. sorâfo, sorodâfó, *soldiers; s.* ɔsrâni. - nsrâfo atrãe, *cantonment;* asr.-daŋ, nsr.-fi, asr.-yɛŋbea, *barracks, casern.* — **asrâfó-dí(-dìwùmá),** *military service.* — **asràafo-kúw,** *band, cohort of soldiers. Mt. 27,27.*

asrâfó-há-sò-panyíŋ, asrâfó-há-mù-panyíŋ, asrâfó-panyiŋ, ɔhá-sò-panyin, *centurion. Mt. 8,5. Acts 23,17. 23. 27,1. 31. 43.* — **asrâfó-sɛm,** *military affairs.*

sráhá, sărábá, *the great desert* [Arab. sáhăra, *pl.* sahára]. *Cf.* Sàraba. Wɔato no s. (wɔapo ne bra amã no, ónyɛ sɛnea ɔpɛ, obiara ŋkasá ŋkyerɛ no bio), *they have left him to himself, have let him loose, left him unrestrained, have abandoned him, have withdrawn from him. Prov. 29,15. K. § 189;* ɛto yɛŋ akɔnnɔ sr., *"it loosens the reins of our lusts".*

sráhá-tó, *inf. abandonment, neglect &c.*

ɔ-sra-hwɛ́fo, *overseer &c., s.* ɔsrabɛhwɛ.

asra-kwá, asrákwá [asra, ɔkwa] *snuff-for-nothing. pr. 1682*

sram, *v. to overspread, overflow;* kã sram so, *level the ground over.., fill out the excavations* or *holes in the ground! - to harrow. Hos. 10,11;* nsú no asràm ne kóŋ sò, *the river overflows its banks; cf.* menem, *v.;* nsu no asram asase (kŭrow) no so, *the water has inundated the country (the town) so as to cover it completely;* asasé s'rám' wɔŋ' sò *the earth closed upon them. Nu. 16,33.* - wasrám wɔŋ ani so, *he has besmeared their eyes. Isa. 44,18.*

ɔ-s'rám, ɔsárám, *pl.* **a-,** *a tall person, giant; giantess* (ɔbea ɔs.); *cf.* ɔténteŋ, tentensram, ɔbraŋ, ɔbrantetetũ.

ɔ-sram', Ak. ɔsràné *pl.* **a-, 1.** *the moon. pr. 2552; syn.* hyɛŋ, ɔbosóm'; ɔs. afi, *the new moon has appeared;* ɔs. apae, *the moon shines;* ɔs. pue, *the moon rises* (over the horizon); ɔs. gye so, *the moon rises, begins to shine;* ɔs. asi no so, *the moon has smitten him, Ps. 121,6* (amã ne tirim ayɛ no sakasaka, *so that his head is deranged and he is lunatic* or *moon-struck*); ɔs. atwa

puruw *or* kŏrò́kŭma, *the moon is full;* ɔs. awu, *the moon has died,* i. e. *its disk is without illumination. pr. 3043f.* — **2.** *the moon-light, moon-shine; s.* sram'sò. — **3.** *month, syn.* ɔbosóm'; ɔs. fi, *the month begins;* ɔs. wu, *the month ends;* daa ɔsram wu a, onyă n'akatua, *at the end of every month he receives his wages. pr. 2810;* ɔ-sram sram akatua, *monthly pay* or *wages* = asranne. — According to Kofi Akwatia of Akropong the natives have 4 months of 28, 3 of 30, and 5 months of 32 days; he and other informants differ concerning the names and succession of the single months. We give the names in the most probable order, adding the numbers of the corresponding European months (1. January, 2. Febr. ... 12. December): obubuo (2), 9, 10, 11, 12; ɔpenimma (mùmõ?) 11, 12, 1; ɔpɛpɔŋ 12, 1, 2; onyamewia? ogyefuo 1, 2, 3; ɔbɛnem 2, 3, 4, 5; o-forisuo (ɔgyeŋkɔ) 4, 5; otwanyokoŋ? ɔpraworam 5; ayɛ-wohõ-mumo 5, 6, 7; 11, 12; akita-wo-nsa 6, 7; kɔtonimma 5, 6, 7, 8; hũhũhũhũ 5, 6, 9; nyānyăă 7; ɔsannaa 8, 10; odweŋŋwane 9, 10? kɔkosukwakwawia(m), osiapansam 9, 11; ɛbɔ 9, 10; ahīnim(e) 9, 10; ɔpɛsɛ 10 or 10—12 & 1.

àsram, *yellow fever;* atiridii kɔkɔɔ.

nsrám, Ak. = yafumpãŋmu: ɔda ns., *he sleeps with an empty stomach.*

nsrãmmá, *live coals, glowing coals* = nnyansrãmma; *cf.* sramsram & gyabiriw.

nsrãmmá-kúkuwa, *fire-pan.*

ɔ-srãmãŋ, (*pl.* a-), **1.** *lightning;* ɔs. apae, *the lightning flashes, it lightens, cf.* anyinam; ɔs. si (*or* duru) duam', *the lightning strikes a tree;* ɔs. apae asi no so, *the lightning has struck him.* Onyame m'pae s. nsi me! *may God strike me by lightning!* (if my statement is not true &c.), *cf.* gũa. Oprannaa bom' a, na nea eduru duam' no na yɛfrɛ no srãmãŋ, *thunder-bolt* = Nyaŋkõpɔŋ abonua, *cf.* abonnua. Ɔs. duru duam' a, ɛpaem' na dua no hyew, nso osu tɔ gum' a, ennum; na ɔs. no aŋkasa mem fam araa, na ano kɔkã (kɔto) nsu wɔ fam' a, na ɛsaŋ ba bio; nanso wose: wɔde aẅowa si sum' a, na ɔs. apae asim' na atu to na amem fam'. — **2.** *swivel, rocket.* — **3.** *pr. n.* of a *fetish* at Akropong. — **ɔ-srãmãŋ-bo,** F. *thunder-bolt.*

ɔ-sram'-fã́, *pl.* **a-,** *crescent. Isa. 3, 18.*

nsrám`fó, *s.* srâfó. *1 Sam. 14, 12.*

asrampoŋ, *unawares.*

ɔ-sram'-sò, *in the moon-light* or *moon-shine;* wɔnam s., *they travel by moon-light.*

srãmsrãmsrãm, *ad. emitting sparks, sparkling, -ly, glittering, with twinkling* or *vivid brilliancy;* dade no adɔ sss. *the iron is red-hot;* nnyansrâmá tu sss.; *cf.* ɔsram, srãnsrãnsrãŋ.

asrãŋ, *a women's disease;* ɛyɛ wɔŋ ani kɔɔ, mpafẽ nso wom'; - *cf.* atiridii.

asran-ná [ɔsram, ɛda] *the days of a month.* - as. ŋhoma, *almanac, calender.*

asran-ná, *night-watching;* bɔ as., *to sit up at night; syn.* si pɛ. [ɔsram' & neg. of da, *to sleep*]; ɔsram fi a, wɔnná.

ɔ-srãná́, *pl.* **a-,** a *pile of yams* (consisting of a dozen tubers) bound together and stowed in the putu from bottom to top until taken out for sale; ɔs. biakõ kura ɔdé mpów mmaakõ-maakõ 12, ɛtɔd. wɔyɛ no 15; ɛsono ɔdémṹ 3 a. s. 6.

ɔ-srànú́, Ak. *s.* ɔsram'.

asran-né [ɔsram ade] *monthly pay* or *wages;* yi..as., *to pay* (some one) *his m. wages; cf.* gye 1 & ɔsram 3.

ɔ-sraŋ-húnu [ɔsram] *month of vanity. Job 7, 3.*

ɔ-srâní, Akp. srawni, F. sorânyi, sorodânyi (*q. v.*), *soldier; cf. pl.* asrâfó & srâfó, asafo, ɔsafoni, okõfo, okõfoni; di srâni, *s.* di 42.

ɔ-sran-níŋ [ɔsram diŋ] *name of a month; pl.* **a-,** *the names of the months.*

ɔ-sraŋ-ká, *pl.* **a-** [ɔsram] *monthly debts* (*expenses*); *monthly pay* or *allowance;* tua..ɔs. *or* as., *to pay* (one) *monthly* or *by monthly instalments.*

srǎn(srān)srāŋ, *adv. sparkling, glistening, glittering, -ly;* ogya no tutu ss.; dade no adɔ ss.; ɔtam yi ani, sika, kɔbere nè aẅowa hõ yɛ ss. - oẅia

aye srãnsrãŋ, *the sun has become bright* (so that you cannot look into it any more, about 9 o'clock, when it is not yet very hot); owia wowɔ m'ani so sss.; *cf.* srãsrãsrã.

ɔ-srá-ŋŋó, *anointing. Ex. 30,31.*

srásrà, *red. v.* **sra**; *to stroke, caress, flatter;* ɔsrasra agyinamoa hõ, *he is stroking the cat.*

ɔ-sras'rafó, *pl.* **a-** [sra 4] *a visitor;* nea ɔsra obi.

srâsrã(srã), *glossy, smooth and shining;* onipa, ɔpɔŋkɔ hõ aye s.; *cf.* hrãhrãhrã, srãmsrãmsrãm.

asra-sóm, *inf.* the act of *snuffing, taking snuff.* — di as., *to have close communion (with). pr. 3456.* — **ɔ-srasómfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *one who takes snuff, snuff-taker.* — **asra-toaá,** *snuff-box.*

asráw`-dí,** *inf. service as a soldier; cf.* srâ. — **ɔ-sráw`ní = ɔsrâni.

asrayére [nsram' or srafo yere] the *proceedings* and *ceremonies of the women for* the supposed benefit of *their husbands away at war; syn.* mmommomé; di as., *to perform such ceremonies:* wodi as. ne sɛ: mmarima kɔ 'sa na mmea te wɔŋ akyi wɔ fie to dwom na wɔsaw na woyi mmusu na wɔbɔ asumaŋ.

srɛ́, *v.* = sɛ̃rɛ.

srédedɛdɛ, *in a straight continuous line;* asrâfo no gyina hɔ (toatoa so) sr., *those soldiers stand in a straight line.*

srɛ́ŋ, sɛ̃rɛ́ŋ`, *v. to become, grow* or *be lean* and *white* or *pale;* wasrɛ́ŋ = wahóa fitaa; ɔyare bi bɔ wo na woasrɛŋ fitaa a, woreŋkyɛ wu, wo sunsuma asɔre wo so. — **2.** *to comb:* ɔsrɛ́ŋ` nɛ́ ŋhwí, nɛ́ tí, *she combs her hair, her head.* — **3.** *to direct the climbing of the runners* (twigs or shoots) of the yam-plant: ɔs. ɔde, *he causes the yam to climb up a tree;* ɔs. bayerɛ n.s. wufua bayerɛ, na efiũ a, wusi dua tiatiaa bi na wɔde hama kɔsã dua kɛse bim' na wɔde asã tiatiaa no, na bayerɛ no aforo. — **4.** *to prick up,* asõ, *one's ears:* ɔs. n'asõ, *he listens to a distant sound; to bristle:* agyinamoa yi srɛŋ (nɛ ŋhwĩ), *this cat's hair stands erect* or *on end* (prop. *this cat makes her hair stand up*).

srɛŋfo, *pl.* **a-,** *one who cards wool, flax &c., a carder. Isa. 19,9.*

nsrɛŋ-só, *aloof from, in the* or *from a distance:* ɔwɔ no ani abere nti migyina ns. na mehwɛ no, ɛ.s. dekõde no memmeŋ no na migyina akyirikyiri mehwɛ; metee no ns., *I heard it indirectly.*

as'rɛnɛ, *s.* asɛ̃rɛnɛ. — **srêti** [Eng.] *slate.*

asrɛwa, Ak. = ásèrewá.

sro, suro, F. *to fear; s.* suro.

ɔsroanyi, nsroafo, F. = ɔsoranyi, nsorafo.

srɔ́dɔ [G. srɔlɔ] *shavings* brought off by the plane. Twi: nsensenẽẽ.

ɔ-s(õ)rɔm, *pl.* **n-,** F. *a sparrow. Mt. 10,29.*

nsrɔŋ', nsróŋ, Ak. the *fruit* of the ɔsrɔno; Akp. ósòŋ'(aba), *q. v. pr. 195. 237.*

ɔ-srɔ́no, ɔsõrɔ́no, ɔsróne, Ak. F. *a tamarind* = ósòŋ'; F. also *the Locust tree.*

srɔ́ŋ, sõrɔ́ŋ, *v. to be high, lofty; - red.* **srɔ́nsrɔ̀ŋ;** mmepɔw no s.

s'rɔŋŋ, sṍrɔŋŋ = sũrɔŋŋ, *high, tall.*

srɔ́nsrɔŋ, *n. the highest point, summit* of a mountain, tree, house &c., *sharply pointed height;* bepɔw yi s. ware seŋ yi de, *the summit of this mountain is higher than the summit of that one;* wadu bepɔw no s. so; anõmaa si daŋ no s. so.

srɔ́nsrɔŋ, *a.* (*pl.* a-, *Isa. 30,25*), *high, lofty, steep* (when viewed from below, *cf.* kũrɔŋkũrɔŋ); *opp.* taa; bepɔw, dua, ɔdaŋ no atifi yɛ s.

srɔ́nsrɔŋ-béa, *pl.* srɔ́nsrɔm-méa, *a high place. 1 Kg. 3, 2. 2 Chron. 1, 3.*

srɔ́nsrɔmmaa, *a. high, lofty, stately:* dua *or* abaŋ no si hɔ s.

asrotoo, asõrɔtow, F. *species, kind(s) [Mk. 1,34].*

astâgiré, *stockings, socks.*

sú, sú, the *sound* of pounding fufuu in a wooden mortar. *pr. 349; cf.* tum, tum.

su, Ak. = suw.

sũ, *v.* **1.** *to weep, shed tears, cry. pr. 8. 365. 2199;* woasũ, nà wo ani abere, *you have been weeping, for your eyes are red;* ósũ mmɔborosũ, osũ hèm, *he*

weeps pitifully; osũ nusu, *he weeps tears;* ɛdeŋ na wusũ kasakasa sɛɛ yi? — sũ frɛ, *to implore. pr. 3047.* - sũ .. kyerɛ, *to complain to;* wɔkosũũ kɔm kyerɛɛ no, *they complained of hunger* (or *famine*) *to him.* - osũ too no so, *she wept before* (*to*) *him; pl.* wosũsũ guu no so, *they wept before* (*to*) *him. Judg. 14,16. Nu. 11,13.* — **2.** *to weep for, to deplore, to lament over, to bewail, bemoan. pr. 441. 3945f. 3048;* osũ ne nua. Gr. § 200,3. — **3.** *to cry, squall, scream, roar, bellow, low, bleat, croak, sing, twitter, warble, chirp* &c. used of any kind of animal voice. — sũ ẅɔɔ, *to howl. Isa. 65,14.*

o-sű, *inf.* **1.** *weeping; wailing, lamentation. pr. 2650. 3049.* - osũ asi no, *he sobs.* - tu sũ, F. *to burst out weeping.* — **2.** *cry; crying* of a bird &c. *pr. 1481. 1524;* ɛsono nɛ́ sű ŋkõ (= ne kasa), *its cry is peculiar. pr. 2479.*

e-sú, *species, kind, sort. pr. 1528; nature, property, quality; character; manner; cf.* baŋ, subaŋ, sɛso, ɔdasú. - ntamá yi su nte sɛ kaŋ de a metɔe no, *this cloth is not of the same sort as that which I bought formerly;* wo sú n'yé! *you are a bad character;* wo sú nɛ̀ wo báŋ biara nsɔ m'ani, *neither your character nor your manners please me.* - esu a ɛmpɔ̌rɔw (da), *incorruptible nature, incorruptibility, imperishableness.*

nsú, Ak. nsúo, **1.** *water;* nom nsu, *to drink water;* bɔ *or* saw nsu, *to scoop* or *draw water;* nsu ba, *water comes,* i.e. *a) water springs, comes forth,* from a well; *b) the river fills* (ready to overflow its banks); nsu yiri, *the water overflows. pr. 3097; cf.* bɔ 3. *pr. 3080-97. 3482.* — also a *body of water,* standing or flowing; kɔ nsu, better: kɔ asu. *Cf.* asu; *pr. 3083-86. 3092. 3094.* — *Phr.* ne diŋ tɔɔ nsum' (*his name fell into oblivion*), *he was no more mentioned; cf.* ediŋ; de .. nsa gu nsu mu yɛ biribi, *to try one's best* or *utmost;* sika a ɛhõ nni nsu nni nsã, *s.* nsã. — **2.** *sap* of plants, *cf.* asonsũaa; *juice* of fruits. — **3.** some or other kind of *liquid secretion* from animal bodies: *a) milk;* nsu nni ne nufu mu bio; *s.* nufusu; *b) sperm. Lev. 15,32, cf.* ahõbaa; *c) urine;* gu nsu, *to make water; cf.* dwensɔ; *d) cf.* ntasu, *spittle; e) matter, pus; cf.* ekuru. — **4.** the *drink* or *potion* taken *in swearing an oath of allegiance* or *mutual fidelity;* - the *oath,* or the *alliance* or *covenant* itself: ɔnɛ́ no wɔ nsu, *the two are confederate, associated* by an oath, *leagued together;* also the *water* which two men pour on the heads of their nephews (heirs) under some solemn promise; gu nsu: nnipa baanu bɔ ɔbosom bi diŋ, na wɔde nsu gu wɔŋ wɔfasenom atifi sɛ wɔbedi wɔŋ hõ nokware; *s.* also gu 24; - tõ nsu, *to break faith;* wátɔ̀ nɛ́ nsú, *he has broken* or *violated his promise, oath* or *covenant;* wɔatõtõ wɔŋ hõ nsu, *they have mutually broken their covenant; cf.* nom *or* di abosom, di nsew.

nsű, nsew, F. *vow, solemn promise;* hyɛ (dzi) nsũ, *to vow, make a vow.*

o-sú, **1.** *rain; cf.* nyaŋkõm, nyaŋkõpoŋ 4. - *pr. 3051-65;* osu reba, *rain is coming;* osu tɔ, *it rains. pr. 1449. 2040;* osu gu, *it rains moderately;* osu-pá, *a usual rain;* osu-kɛsɛ́, *a heavy rain;* osu tɔ ŋwɛ́sɛ̃ŋwɛ̃sɛ̃, *it drizzles, cf.* nsuwɔ̀nsɛ́aa; osu tɔ trůrara, tràdada, pibibibi, pìpipipi, pìbàbababa, púbàbaba, pú-wàa, ẅɔɔ, yàa, *the rain falls, descends, gushes in a heavy shower, in torrents;* osú kã́ ha kã́ ha, *it* (*is*) *was raining in every direction;* Onyaŋkõpoŋ tɔ osu gu asase so, *God causes it to rain upon the earth. Gen. 2,5.* — **2.** *cloud, rain-cloud, nimbus;* osu amuna, *the clouds have darkened;* osu reseŋ, *the clouds are passing;* osu no apa, *the cloud is gone.*

asú [*pl. s.* asuasú] a *place where water is fetched,* any *body* or *collection of water,* standing or flowing, *well, pond, lake, spring, brook, river;* nsu biara a ɛtaa nea nsu fi ba. *pr. 78. 3066-79.* - *cf.* asum', nsu 2, asuwa, asuteŋ, asubɔnteŋ, ɔtare; kɔ asu, *to go for water,*

fetch water. pr. 102. 551. 2188; asu no abɔ, *the water, river &c. overflows, breaks its banks; cf.* yiri; - bɔ .. asu, *to dive, duck, submerge, immerse,* for bodily or religious purification, *to perform a religious rite* with application of water; *to baptize; s.* asubɔ 2-5. - gu asu, *to make shipwreck. 1 Tim. 1,19.* — guare asu, *to swim.* — yɛ asu, *to catch fish.* — wo yam' ye sɛ asu, *you are extremely* (or *most*) *kind.*

ò-su, a species of *yam; s.* ɔdé.

asú: tu *or* tutu asu, *to whisper.*

suá, *v.* **1.** *to set, place* or *put,* e. g. a pot under a felled palm-tree: wɔde bɔm sua abɛ (ase). *pr. 599; cf.* porow; sua afiri [F. su(ĭ)a afir] = sum afiri, *to set* or *put up a trap, to lay a snare.* F. *Mt. 22,15.* — **2.** [*inf.* a-] *to avow, declare with confidence; to swear,* espec. *the oath of allegiance, to avow one's obligation to go to war:* wosuá kyerɛ bŏrɔhene se: mekã̀ mèkã̀: sɛ mihyia dɔm na maŋkõ a (.. mekã)! — misuá a, miyi wo ŋkõ, *if I were to swear, you alone would be the exception* (that it does not extend to you); sua .. so, *to swear* or *conspire against; to boast, brag* or *bluster about; to bully;* w(ɔ)asua me so = w(ɔ)akã̀ sɛ (w)ɔbɛhwe me.

sŭà, *v.* [*red.* sùsŭa, sùsŭae] *to be small* in size, power or number, *to be little, few;* kŭrow no sŭa; nnipa ahõɔdeŋ sŭa; wɔŋ dɔm no sŭa. *pr. 2116.* — F. sŭa, sŭar (swar) [*Mt. 8,26. 14,31*]. Kuk. sŭere.

sũá, *v. to learn. pr. 561. 3099.* — osũá ɔkèŋkáŋ *or* ŋhoma-káŋ, *he learns to read.* Gr. § 203,1; - *to learn from, be taught by, to imitate, to follow* (the example of). *2 Thess. 3,7. 9;* os. prákó, *he is imitating the pig. pr. 499. 3173.* — wos. ntɔkwaw, *they learn to fight, they wrestle;* sũa .. hũ, *to become expert, experienced, well versed in:* wasũa ɔkasa yi yiye ahũ, *he is expert in this language;* wasũa adwuma no ahũ yɔ. - sũa .. gu *or* hyɛ .. tirim, *to learn by heart, commit to memory.* - sũa .. so, *to imitate.* - *red.* sũasũa.

nsuá, *inf.* the act of *swearing, oath of allegiance &c., solemn promise;* ns. nyɛ ɔkõ. *pr. 3098.*

o-sũá, *inf.* the act of *learning, imitation. pr. 613. 2284.*

o-sũá, *pl.* **a-,** a species of *monkey; s.* ahweŋhema. *pr. 894. 3100ff.*

o-sŭàa, a weight of or for gold = *9 dollars* or *ackies, £ 2. 6d. pr. 132.*

sŭã-bisé, -besé, a certain *tree* and its *fruit; cf.* bisé.

sũá-béa, *a place for learning, school; cf.* sukuu.

sũá-dáŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *a house for learning, school-house, school-room, learning-room.*

asũa-dé, adesũade [ade a wosũa] *any thing to be learned, lesson;* ɛnɛ de woansũa wo as.; *cf.* asŭasɛm.

o-sũã-dɔ́m, *s.* ɔsebɔ. — **asũàé** = sũabea.

o-sũáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *disciple &c. Mt. 10,24; s.* osũani. — sŭáfó, *imitators. 1 Thess. 1,6. 2,14. Heb. 6,12.*

o-sũa-hṹ, *inf. experience, Rom. 5,4, successful learning;* ade nyinaa dàŋ sũahũ, *all knowledge is acquired by learning and only thereby. pr. 802.* — **asũahṹ-de,**† *knowledge, acquirements, accomplishments, (literary &c.) attainments.*

nsua-húnu, an *oath* or *solemn promise that is not fulfilled.*

nsualúnufó, *one who cannot fulfil his oath* or *promise.*

asũãkwaá, a species of *bird (hoopoe, hoop, dungbird?);* anõmaa bi a ɔreyɛ akɔsɛ akyɛ́ŋkyɛ̀ná, nso oŋŵiè nò sé. *pr. 737. 1948. 2569.*

nsú-akyì, *the other side of the river, beyond the river; cf.* asuogya.

sŭàŋ, *v.* [*red.* sunsŭaŋ] **1.** *to pull, to draw out, forth,* or *away;* sŭaŋ dua no fi tanaa a ɛrehyew yim' (*syn.* twɛ̃, koyi fim' berɛ me)! sŭaŋ no fi nea ɔdá hɔ! mekɔe no, na aboa no da ɔkwaŋmu hɔ, na misŭaŋ no mifii hɔ; ósŭàŋ no asé, ɔtwɛ̃ no fam', *he drags him along the ground* (much or little of the body touching the ground); kosŭaŋ guaŋ no ase, *take that sheep up by the feet!* wosunsŭáŋ` n'asé, *s.* tobê.

— **2.** *to bleed, let blood, draw* or *take blood from,* by opening a vein or by scarifying and cupping, *cf.* sa, sesa; wásŭàn me; ɔde sekaŋ s. no. — — **3.** *to eat with a greedy appetite, voraciously;* ósŭàŋ aduaŋ', nãm = odi no pii.

asŭáŋ, a *climber;* the *swelling* caused by the sap of it; hama bi a ɛwɔ wuram'; emu nsu kã wo ara pɛ a, na ɛhɔ ahoŋ; na egow na wumĭa a, aboaa bi fi mu.

sŭàne, *v.* [*red.* sunsŭane] **1.** *tr. to tear, slit, split, rend, rive, to separate* thin and soft things into long pieces or strips, *to make a long fissure; cf.* tew, pae, twa; dadewa no as. me ntama, *the nail has torn my dress;* ósŭàne n'ánɔ́, *he opens his mouth; cf.* bue. — **2.** *intr. to split, rend;* ntamá no asŭàne. *pr. 1419. 3113.*

o-sŭání, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *learner, scholar, student, disciple; apprentice.*

nsú-ani, the *surface of the water. pr. 1899.* - *on the water;* ɔnam ns. kɔ hɔ, *he goes there by water.* — ns'. hàrimá, *a naval hero.* — **nsúani-fá,** *inf. sailing, navigation, voyage. Acts 27,9.*

nsú-aniwa, *well, spring,* the *opening in the earth* from which water issues; *cf.* nsuti, *source.*

nsú-anɔ̀, *bank, shore* of a river, lake, or sea; *cf.* nsunɔ̃a.

o-suanoní, *pl.* nsuanofó, *a man from the coast; people living near a river, a lake* or *the sea.*

asŭaa-nú, a weight of or for gold = *18 dollars* or *ackies, £ 4. 1s.*

sŭáre [*con.* né sŭàre] any *spot* or *place in the bush, a piece, patch, tract,* or *plot of ground, bush,* or *other land; a beaten path, trace, track, vestige, mark;* obi nnim sŭare kɔ a ɔnam so, *nobody knows where he roves* or *roams about;* mihyiaa no na ɔnennam s. bi so na mefaa no dwen, *I met him strolling about in the bush and made booty of him;* yehũũ sono anammɔŋ né wɔŋ s. pii, bɛboro dakoro kwaŋ po, *we saw many footprints and other marks of elephants for rather more than a day's journey;* wɔaŋhṹ né sŭàre só, *no vestige of him was found;* wo de, woamfi sŭàre bí aniase koraa, *you did not come very far!*

asŭaa-sã́, a weight of or for gold, *27 dollars* or *ackies, £ 6. 1s. 6d. pr. 132.*

o-sŭã́-nsawa, osŭá-nsatéaa, a *shrub* with edible *fruit.*

nsú-ase, the *bottom of a river* or *of any* other *water. pr. 2716.*

asũa-sém [asɛm a wosũa] any piece *of instruction, precept* or *doctrine to be learned; catechism.*

o-sũa-séŋ, *inf. imitation* or *mimicry in an excessive manner.*

asu-asú [*pl.* of asu], *waters here and there;* tu as., *to walk in water.*

sũásŭa, *red. v.* sũa, *to imitate, mimic.*

asũasŭá, *inf. imitation; mimicry;* yɛ as., *to imitate, mimic.*

o-sũasŭafó, *pl.* **a-,** *imitator, mimic.*

sŭàw, *v.* [*inf.* a-, *red.* susŭaw] *to lop a tree or its branches, to cut branches off a tree.*

o-sua-yí, *inf.* [sua 2] *exception, exemption; cf.* nyiyim'.

su-báŋ, súbaŋ, *figure, form, shape, fashion; stature; constitution, condition, quality, nature; kind, pattern; cf.* su, baŋ; ne súbaŋ (= nipabáŋ, nipaduá) te sɛ oyi de, *in his figure he resembles this man;* ntama yi s. yɛ fɛ, *this is a fine make* or *pattern of cloth;* mihũũ ade no, na maŋhṹ ne s. yiye.

osu-bẽ́ŋ = ŋŋo, *palm-oil.*

asú-bɔ́, asubɔ́, *inf.* **1.** [asu bɔ] *the overflowing of a river, inundation.* — **2.** [bɔ asu] the act of *bathing in fresh water,* of *diving in water;* of *cleansing, wetting* or *dashing with water.* [Obɔ ne hõ asu, *he dives;* m'aŋkasa mekɔbɔ me hõ asu; oo, ne hõ yɛ fĭ, móŋkɔbɔ no asu! ɛsono móŋkoguare no! woguare no, ɛ.s. wɔaso saw mu na wɔde reguare no]. — **3.** *an ablution, purification; a religious ceremony* connected *with application of water,* also without washing or diving the whole body; *cf.* ahõdwira, asumguare. [Obɔ ne hõ asu = ɔbɔ ne kăra asu; wɔbɔ wɔŋ hõ asu a, ɛnyé sɛ wɔde nsu no guare wɔŋ hõ nyinaa, na wɔde ka-

kraa bi na ɛpetẽ wɔŋ so a.s. wɔde sinsĩãm wɔŋ hõ]. — **4.** fig. *a setting to rights, correction, remonstrance, reprimand.* [Asubɔ yi, ɛte sɛ obi yɛ onipa bone na wɔde no abɛ̃rɛ wo sɛ: kyerɛ no nyansã; na wanyɛ yiye a, na wuse: mábɔ̀ no asú abɔ́ abɔ́ (abɔ́, mpɛŋ du), (w)anyɛ yiye, wannyã kɔ̃ma-pá bi (= makyerɛ no nyansã akyerɛ akyerɛ, waŋhũ); gye sɛ wɔde no akɔ ɔtõnsu mu akɔbɔ no foforo]. — **5.** the act of *baptizing; Christian baptism.* — asúbɔ́-prɛ̀kɔ́, *one baptism.*

asúbɔ́-hwèhwɛ́fɔ́, *pl. id.,* **asúbɔhwèhwɛ́ní,** *pl.* **-fo;** asubɔ.., *candidate for baptism.*

o-súbɔ̀ní, osuboní, (*pl.* a- -fo), *baptist: a) one who administers baptism,* specifically applied to John, the forerunner of Christ; *b)* an *anabaptist,* one who maintains that baptism ought to be administered only to adults by immersing the body in water.

asú-boa, *pl.* **n-** [nsu aboa] *water-animal,* i.e. *a quadruped living in the water,* espec. the *crocodile* or *alligator; s.* ɔdɛŋkyɛm.

o-sũ-boáfɔ́, *one who joins* (lit. *helps*) *another* or *others in weeping. pr. 3104.*

o-su-bɔdɔ́m = osukramaŋ, *water-dog. pr. 3105.*

asu-bommó: guare as., *to get drenched* (by rain).

o-su-bóŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *valley,* with or without water; *cf.* oboŋ, oboŋhunu. — **o-subóŋkã,** *channel* or *bed of a river.*

o-subóŋkɔtɔ, osuboŋkɔ́tɔ́, Ak. = osukramaŋ.

asu-bɔntéŋ, *pl.* **n-** [nsu, abɔnteŋ] *river, stream; cf.* asu, asuteŋ.

asu-bɔntéŋ-anɔ̀, the *bank of a river, cf.* asukoŋ. [or *sea.*

asu-boró, *inf. bathing in a river, lake*

nsu-búŋmù, -búnùm, [nsu, buŋ] a *deep place in the water, in a river.*

asu-búrá, *pl.* **n-** [nsu abura] *well.*

Osú-bũrɔ̀fɔ́, *the Danes;* Os. asase, *Denmark.*

o-sú-dànná, *s.* osuhuru.

asũ-dɛ, *things* (ade) *that cause tears* or *deserve weeping about. pr. 2411.*

sũ-dɛ́w, sũdɛ́w, *sweet,* i.e. *pathetic* or *affecting lamentation. pr. 1163.*

súdúo, Ak. = suru.

sũ-dwóm, *s.* keŋkaŋ, *v.*

sũere, *red.* susũere, *v.* Kuk. = sũa, susũa.

o-sũfɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** *weeper, mourner. pr. 3106. Rom. 12, 15.*

su-frãmã, *water dashed by the wind* against something.

súfrè, sufũre [Lat.] *sulphur, brimstone; syn.* adubɛ̀ŋ, atodu-dubɛ̀ŋ.

asú-gú, *inf. drowning;* (suffering) *shipwreck.*

asu-gũàré, *inf.* [guare asu] the act or art of *swimming.* (Diff. asumguare). — **o-suguaréfɔ́,** *pl.* **a-,** *swimmer. Isa. 25, 11.*

su-guá-sɛ́ŋ [nsu, guare, ɔsɛŋ] *washing-pot. pr. 176.*

nsúgyé-adáká, *pl.* - nnaka, *base* or *stand* for the lavers in Solomon's temple. *1 Kg. 7, 27.*

asu-háréfɔ́ [asu, hare *v.*] *ferry-man.*

asu-hináá [nsu ahina] *water-pot. pr. 3109.*

nsũ-hɔ̃-fɔ́, *pl. id.* [nea osũ ne hõ] *murmurer, grumbler.*

o-sú-huru, *pl.* **a-** [nsu, awuru] a species of *turtle* or *tortoise* found in rivers = osúdànná, sukyekyerɛ́, súpurupú; *cf.* apohuru.

o-su-hyɛ́, *roof,* espec. its *outside* or *upper side;* nea ɛkata dampare so; *cf.* ɔdamparɛ́. — osuhyɛ-fã́, *one half of a roof. pr. 3110;* os. wommua, *audiatur et altera pars! hear also the other party! hear both sides!*

o-su-kã́, n-, *a hollow passage* or *fissure in the ground,* caused by the water, *gutter; channel* or *bed* of a river or brook; *canal; cf.* obóŋkã, subóŋ; - *conduit. 2 Kg. 20, 20.* [nsu.

asu-kɛsɛ́, n-, *a large river &c., cf.* asu,

asu-kɔ́, *inf.* [kɔ asu] **1.** the act or duty of *going for water. pr. 1627.* — **2.** dɔ as., *to dive, descend* or *plunge into water, thrust the body deeply under water;* hyɛ (obi) as., *to dive into, submerge* or *immerse* (one) *in water.*

nsu-kó, *a drop of water;* nsuko fua *or* biakõ, *one drop of water;* **nsukóko** abiɛŋ, *two drops of water &c.*

sukoókó, *pl.* **n-,** a species of *lily,* growing in watery places.

o-su-kóm, F. n-, [nsu ɔkɔm] *thirst, thirst for water. Am. 8,11;* os. de me, *I am thirsty. Mt. 5,6.* — **sukóm-difó,** *the thirsty. Isa. 44,3.*

asú-kɔŋ, n-, *bank of a river;* pempe a ɛwɔ nsu hõ; asúkɔŋ-sɔ̀ nnuá, *willows. Ps. 137,2.*

asu-kóŋkɔŋ, *pl.* **n-,** a species of *water-bird.*

asúkó-nõmãã [*a bird going for water*] *a little child who can go for water; cf.* kɔfa-bĕra.

su-kóro-ní, *pl.* **- fo,** *monophysite. K. § 228.*

asúkɔtwĕaa, *hail-stone, hail* = amparuwbo; as. pii agu nnɛ. — **as.-gu,** *inf. hail. Rev. 11,19.*

nsúkówa, nsíkówa, the smallest species of *sea-fish. pr. 1848.*

o-su-krãmãŋ, *water-dog* = osubɔdóm, osuboŋkɔ́tɔ́.

sŭkû, sŭkúû [Eng.] *school;* kɔ s., *to go to school;* kyerɛ *or* yɛ s., *to keep school; cf.* sũabea. — sŭkû-kó, *inf. going to school.*

sùkuu, sùkusuku, *slovenly, disorderly;* ne hõ yɛ s. (ss.) dódo.

sukudóŋ, a *popgun,* a *child's gun,* being a toy for children; paápàakú a. s. baŋkyedua a wotwa na wotu mu furu de abŭrobia tuntum ahyɛ ano, na wotwa dua ŵe ano, na wɔde pĭa abŭrobia no akyi mã efi adi, na ne tow no agyigye.

sŭkû-ní, *pl.* **-fo,** *scholar, pupil.*

sŭkuu-póŋ, *university;* **s.-sũafo,** *student of a university;* **s.-kyerɛkyerɛfo,** *professor.*

n-su-kŭruwá, *water-pot, jug, jar, pitcher, ewer.*

sŭkû-sɔ́bwɛfo, *pl. id. inspector* or *examiner of schools.*

sukúsùkú, a *net* (?) for catching fish; *s.* asà(w)u.

o-su-kwáŋ, *the way leading to a well;* se os. mu (sɛ...), *to declare publicly* (that...).

asukwaŋkyɛba, -kwɛŋkyɛba, F. *snow. Mt. 28,3. Mk. 9,3.*

o-su-kyekyeré = osuburu.

n-su-kyẽŋɛɛ́ [nsu a akyeŋ]†, nsú ŋkyèŋkyẽŋeé, *ice. Job 6,16. 37,10.*

n-su-kyérɛma [nsu ŋkyérɛmá]† *snow. Mt. 28,3.*

asúm` = asú mù, a place where the water collects and whence the natives fetch it, *'water-place'; well, pond, brook* or *river. pr. 3075 a.*

sŭm, *v.* [*red.* sunsum] **1.** *to stand,* of things forming a heap or mass, or being of a considerable circumference (*cf.* si of thin or slender things, or of hollow structures, as houses); abó kúw bi sùm hɔ́, *a heap of stones is set up there;* abo, ŋhwẽa, dɔte, ntrama sùnsum hɔ́, *there are heaps of stones, sand, mud, cowries.* — **2.** *caus.* with de, fa &c., *to set, put, place,* espec. in heaps or in a mass: fa abo no sunsum hɔ! wɔde ɔkorow sùnsúm` wĭyammo ano de gye dɔkono a wɔyam gu mu; *syn.* sɔw; wɔakekã dɔte asunsum daŋ no hõ, *they have heaped up mud* or *clay around the base of the house.* — **3.** s. afiri, *to set a snare* or *trap* = sua afiri. *pr. 2081. 3113.* — **4.** s. brɔde, kwadu, *to plant plantains, bananas. pr. 3112; cf.* tɛw. — **5.** *to put* or *use as a support, rest, stay,* or *prop; to lie, repose* or *rest on, to lean upon* or *against:* ɔ̀sum ne nsá, *he supports his head by his hand* or *arm,* whether he be in a sitting or in a lying posture; ɔ́sùm dáw, *he supports his chin by his hand* (wunnyã nnae na wote hɔ na wusum wo nsa a, wɔfrɛ no dáwsúm); ɔ̀sum sŭmii, *he rests his head on a pillow;* ɔ̀sum dáŋ, *he is leaning against the wall;* ɔde dua s. baŋ no, *he props up the fence with a piece of wood; cf.* waw. — **6.** *to push, thrust:* wasum abofra no ahwe hɔ. *he has pushed the boy so that he fell, has run the child down, has thrown the boy on the ground;* wosum no fii adi, *they cast* or *thrust him out. pr. 345. 368;* sum kyene, *to bring down. Prov. 21,22;* s. gu, *to cast off. Rom. 11,1;* osúm` poŋ no kyenee, *he threw the table down.* — **7.** *Phr.* wosum wɔŋ ano guu no so,

they insulted him. — **8.** s. akyiri *or* atiko, *to help, encourage, incite; syn.* pìa.

e-sûm, *the dark, darkness. pr. 33;* esûm kàbii, kûntãŋŋ, kùsuu, tûmm, *black darkness;* esum aba, *darkness has come, it has become dark;* esum duruu asase no so, *a darkness came over the land;* oŵia duru sum, *the sun is darkened;* - esum apatuw atu, *the darkness has disappeared all at once;* - n'abrabo mu yɛ sûm sûm, *her dealings are not straight and upright;* - siw sûm, *s.* siw 3.

e-sûm-adzé, esûm-asɛm, F. *secret, mystery.*

sûma, *v.* F. = hintaw, *to hide, to be hidden. Mt. 5,14. 13,33. 44. Mk. 4,22.* — **nsûmam',** F. = kokoam', *in secret, secretly, privily, privately. Mt. 1,19. 2,7. 6,4.;* nsumam' bon, *secret sins;* ns. asɔr, *private prayer.*

asumãmmá, *pl.* **n-** [*dim. s.* sumaŋ] an *amulet of little significance* (*pr. 655*) or *worn only as an ornament;* wɔyɛ ebi fɛw so; wɔde ŋhenewa nè ąkoo ntakara nè ŋkyekyeraa bobɔ toto wɔŋ hõ; *cf.* ŋkufɛ. — **sumãm-mó,** *inf.* [bɔ sumaŋ] *wearing of charms* or *amulets.*

súmáŋ, Ak. -ne, *pl.* **a-, I.** *charm, amulet, talisman,* worn as a *remedy* or *preservative* against evils or mischief, such as diseases and witchcraft, consisting or composed of various things, as feathers, hair, or teeth of various animals, beads, scraps of leather or paper inscribed with mystic characters &c. and tied round some limb or hung about the neck; bɔ s., *to make* or *wear an amulet;* tu s., *to introduce* (or *make*) *a new amulet;* gye s., *to procure* or *buy an am. pr. 117. 162. 655. 115. 1721. 2610; syn.* dóhuwa. — **2.** any *protecting power,* including the abosom: ɔkɔ̀ n'ásúmáŋ (*or* n'ásùmaŋ') akyì, (euphem.) = *he died; s.* wu. A list of amulets, *s.* Appendix BIV.

asumãn-né [sumaŋ ade] *magic arts;* yɛ as., *to practise magic. Acts 19,19.*

o-súmãnní, *pl.* asúmànfó, *the owner of a charm; one who understands how to make amulets and sells them; sorcerer, magician;* onipa a asumaŋ pii nè as. ahõɔdeŋ wɔ ne nsam'; *wizard. Lev. 19,31. 20,6.*

asumãŋ-kyíri, Ak.: ɔkɔ n'as., (*he died*), *he is dead;* ɔkɔɔ n'as., *he died; cf.* sumàŋ 2.

asumãŋ-ŋóru, asúmãn-sém, *sorcery, witchcraft, magic, enchantment;* di as., *to use magic arts. Acts 8,9.*

a-sumãn-nuasã, *s.* aduasã.

asumãn-núru [aduru] *amulets to cure a disease.*

sumáná, sumɛ́ná, sumĭrã, *sweepings, dung; dung-hill, heap of sweepings,* found at the end or outskirts of every negro town. *pr. 9. 516. 1680. 2819. 3115-18;* s.-dwe, *palm-kernels found on a dunghill. pr. 1333.* - nsumãnaprae, *broom, besom.*

su-menewá [nsu menewa] the *wind-pipe,* supposed by the natives to be the passage by which water or any other liquor is taken into the stomach.

asum'-guàré, *inf.* the *washing of one's soul* (*s.* ɔkãra) *in the* (holy) *well* or other *water,* a ceremony performed by a king or any other wealthy person in thankful acknowledgment of the prosperity procured to him by his soul. This washing, being considered as a purification and as a means of ensuring further prosperity, is at the same time an occasion to display one's riches and show one's munificence by the feasting following upon the ceremony.

asum'guare-dé, asum'guàréde, *things* (ade) *to sacrifice for one's soul* or *to be shown and spent* in the said ceremony (*s.* before). *pr. 505.*

sumíí, Ak. sũmié, *pl.* **n-,** *pillow, cushion;* nea wɔda a wosũm a.s. wɔde wɔŋ ti to so.

sumírã, *s.* sumãna.

nsúm`-nãm-yí, *inf. fishing; cf.* ɛnãm.

sûm-nè-hyéŋ [*dark and light*] a species of *butterfly.*

sûmpí = ɛsé, *raised ground, mound, stand, step, stage, pulpit, scaffold, platform;* dɔte a wɔaboro no pempe

a ɔhene trã so. *2 Kg. 11,14. 2 Chron. 6,13. Neh. 9,4.*

sûmpĭí, *lead; syn.* wósów. — **súmpĭĭ-bó,** *plummet. Isa. 34,11.*

sumsum, F. = sunsumma, *shadow. Mt. 4,16.*

sũn, *v.* F. = sũm, *to push &c.*

su-nãm, *a small fish, worm &c.* serving as bait; *cf.* the foll.

nsu-nãm, nsú-nãm [lit. *water-flesh*] *fish,* when considered as an article of food; *cf.* nãm, apataa. - F. asunam. *Mk. 6,41.*

sun-dze, *pl.* **n-,** F. = sumii, *pillow, cushion. Mk. 4,38.*

asuŋ-kwaú, *pl.* **n-** [sumaŋ akoa] *slave* or *servant of a fetish; syn.* abosoŋkwaa.

nsu-nõá [asase a ɛwo nsu ano] a *land* or *country by the side of a river;* in Akp. espec. applied to *Akwam; cf.* nsu-ano. *2 Sam. 18,23.*

nsunõá-ní *pl.* **-fo** [anõa] *a dweller* (pl. *people living*) *on* or *near the bank of a river, a lake* or *the sea; syn.* osu-anoni.

nsu-nõmã, *pl. id. an aquatic bird; gull &c.*

nsu-nõmfó, *pl. id. a person* or *tree that drinks water, a drinker of water. Ezek. 31,14. 16.*

nsunsommáa [osunsoŋ, ba, *dim.*] *small worms.*

o-sunsóŋ, Ak. ɔsonsóŋ, ɔsonsóŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *worm; cf.* aboaa; *a) intestinal worm* (yam' s.), *helminth;* ɔyare as., *he suffers from worms; b) earth-worm; c) slow-worm, blind-worm,* a harmless reptile resembling a serpent, believed by the natives to be blind. *pr. 1863. 2274. 3119.*

asunsoŋ-(pú)púw, *slimy mud* or *silt* left by earth-worms.

asunson-núru [aduru] *worm-medicine, vermifuge, anthelmintic.*

sunsũã(n), F. = sunsũane. *Mt. 6,65. Mk. 14,63.*

sunsũaŋ, *red. v., s.* suaŋ.

nsúnsũaŋ, the *water of a heavy shower of rain overflowing the ground,* but quickly flowing away. *pr. 3120 ff.*

n-súnsũan-su, *id.* Ohoho yɛ (*or* te sɛ) ns., *a guest is like the water of a heavy shower. pr. 1411.*

súnsũaŋ-kã, *a channel made by rain-water.*

sunsũáne, *red. v.* sũane, *to tear* (*much, in many places*) *in pieces. pr. 3509.*

sũnsũm, *red. v., s.* sũm. *pr. 2920.*

sũnsũm, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* né sùnsum'] the *soul* or *spirit* of man; ne s. sõ, *he is influential;* - *a spirit, ghost;* F. *pl.* n-. *Mt. 8,16. Mk. 1,27; cf.* sunsumã, ɔkãra, hoŋhom.

sũnsũmã, 1. *shade* (*cf.* oŋwĭni). *shadow.* — **2.** = sũnsũm; me s. ato me so = me hõ ayɛ yiye; - ɛnɛ de, minnidi nnɛ, me s. agu me so, ɛ.s. amane bi ato me; *cf.* ɔhõntɔwoso. — né sùnsumá ato me so, *I see signs of kinship in him.* — watwa ne s. mu, *he has had incestuous intercourse with her.* - sũnsùmá-mù-twá-asɛ̀-hwɛ́, *incest.*

sũnsũmã-báŋ, *a shadowy image. Ps. 73,20.*

asunsuma-bó: to as., lit. *to cast stones at a shadow,* i.e. *to do* anything *at a venture, at hap-hazard, at random;* ɔbɔmmɔfo taa to as. a, ɛŋkyɛ́ na ne nsa apa, *if a hunter often fires at random, he will probably kill a person unintentionally;* wato as. abɔ oyi diŋ sɛ ɔno na oẅiaa ade no, *he at a venture named this one as having stolen the thing;* me de, mmirika a mitu yi, mintú no as. mu, *for my part, I so run, as not uncertainly. 1 Cor. 9,26.*

sũntí, *v.* Ak. hwinti = hintiw, *to stumble, trip; - to cause to stumble. pr. 2711.*

sũntĭ-dua = hintidua.

Suntíri, *a place* at Kumase where formerly men were castrated; - S. kodwaro [efeŋ bi].

sunuma, As. *boil.*

e-súo, o-súo, asúo, nsúo, Ak. = esu, osu, asu, nsu.

súòdo = sôdo, *kitchen.*

sũɔdũnã [G. šuɔdũnã, prop. *an elephant's buttock*] *a roof protecting also the gable-ends of a house,* not only the sides, as suhyɛ.

asúogya [asuo agya] *the other side of a river. pr. 2492. 3107 f.*

nsu-ɔhyéw, nsu-ɛhyéw, o-, *hot water. pr. 1237. 1501;* ns. aniwa, *hot springs.*

nsu-oŋw̆ini, o-, *cold water. pr. 1237. 1341.*

esuom, esom F. *midnight, cf.* ɔdasum. *Mk. 13,35.*

o-súo-nè-ɔbúŋ, Akw. *some part of the human body* (below the nape) = nnawasé, mfẽasé.

asuo-yawa, Ak. — ɛkoro, Akp. *water consecrated to a fetish,* in which the kɔmfo stirs to soothsay from it.

o-su-põno, *gutter, spout,* made of the bark of a tree and used where two roofs meet on a wall. *pr. 1019.*

su-pɔ́w, súpɔw, *pl.* **n-,** *island, isle.* [G. fàakpo, nšɔkpó]. — **supɔwá** [*dim.*] *islet.*

súpurupù, a species of *turtle. pr. 3123;* ɔte sɛ akyekyere, na nsum' na ɔda; *cf.* osúhuru, apohúru.

suró, *v. to be afraid (of), to fear, dread; cf.* fɛre. *pr. 357. 1114. 2274. 2602. 2613. 3124-35.*

o-suró, *inf. fear; cf.* ehũ. — **o-súroní,** *pl.* **a--fo,** *one who fears, fearer.*

nsuró-gyá, a *climber* which after some contact with fire is fit to bind things with; wɔde kã ogya a, na ayɛ bɛtɛɛ ansã-na ayɛ yiye na wɔde kyekyere adesoa, gyatɛŋ n.a.

sũroŋŋ, *a. high, tall* = sõrɔŋŋ: abaawa s. yi yɛ wo nuabea ana? *is this tall girl your sister?*

sũroŋ-sũroŋ, *adv. with a waddling gait;* nantew s., *to waddle.*

súru, súdúo, a weight of or for gold = ntaku 36, $4^1/_2$ *dollars* or *ackies,* £ *1. 3 d.; a sovereign. Cf.* dwoasuru, peresuru. — nsũru-boaá abien, about £ *2.*

nsú-sã, nsusá, the *palm-wine distilling* from the newly cut palm *on the first day* = ntɛteasã, *s.* nsãfufu.

nsu-sáw-adé, *bucket. Nu. 24,7.* — **nsusáwsó,** *drawer of water. Deut. 29,10.*

susó, *red. v.* so.

nsúsoa, (*pr. 3136*) = nsúsũaa.

nsusom', *inf.* [suso mu]: di ns., *to stick together. Job 41,9; cf.* di 87.

nsusom'-nsa [nsa a esuso oguasɛŋ mu] *undersetters. 1 Kg. 7,30.*

susów, *red. v.* sow.

àsúsow, the *first* or great *rainy season,* from about April to July. *pr. 993; cf.* adom; as. atue, *the rains have set in;* afrihyia yim' as. ware, *the rainy season lasts long this year. pr. 3137 f.* [G. agbɛnɔ̀].

àsúsow-bére, *rainy season;* as. na mɛkɔ hayi sɛ hayi.

asúso-bũròw', *corn grown in the time of the early rains,* opp. adommũrow.

asuso-súwa, *a brook flowing* only *in the rainy season. Job 6,15.*

su-sóno [nsu, ɛsono] *hippopotamus.*

susu, *v.,* F. susũ, *to measure. Mt. 7,2. Mk. 4,24; s.* susuw.

sùsũa, *red. v.* sũa; wɔŋ ŋkũrow sùsũae, *opp.* sõsõe; mmofra no bi sùsũae koraa, *some of the children are quite young.*

nsúsũaa, (*pr. 3136*) a species of *pot-herb;* faŋ bi.

sũsũã, F. = sunsũane. (*Mt. 26,65*).

o-susu-amfá-hɔ [susuw] *a thought* or *plan which could not be carried out;* ɛyɛɛ no s., *he could not carry out his plan* or *intention.*

susuampa(ara)dɛ, F. *inasmuch as, forasmuch as, since. Mt. 25,40.*

súsũansu = nsunsũansu.

nsusũasu, F. = nsunsũansu.

susũáw, *red. v.* sũaw.

susú-béa [susuw] *way of measuring;* enni s., *it is incommensurable, boundless;* ne s. a onni, *his incommensurability. K. § 165.*

susu-dé, any *thing* or *instrument* (adɛ) *for measuring* (susuw). — F. asũsũdze. *Mk. 4,24.* — **susú-dúa,** *measuring rod* or *stick, measure, yard, ell; rule, ruler; station-staff;* fig. *motto.*

susú-hãmã, *measuring line* or *cord; station-line.* — **susú-hína,** *a measuring-pot. John 2,6.*

nsusùí, nsusuwi, *v. n.* **1.** *measure.* — **2.** *thought; cf.* asensusuw.

o-susu-ká, *inf.* [susuw, kã, *to speak*] prop. the act of *uttering what one thinks, utterance of a mere suspicion, unfounded imputation, groundless inculpation, false accusation, aspersion;* ɔyɛ́ (me hõ) os. = ɔyɛ́ mmɔ́toso *or*

ntwátoso = wabɔ *or* watwa asɛm ato me so, *he charges me with something without foundation, renders me suspected* or *suspicious;* woyɛ os., *you are in the habit of framing (inventing, fabricating) falsehoods;* - ɛyɛ os. (= mmɔtoso, ɔwɛtare), *it is only fiction, an unfounded suspicion, aspersion.*

susú-kóra, susú-tòá, a *measuring calabash,* a *measure* for dry things (as corn, salt &c.) or fluids (as palm-wine, palm-oil). *Mk. 4,24. Lev. 19,36.*

o-susu-kyerɛ, *conjecture, guess; probability;* ɛyɛ os. kwa.

o-susurapɛ́, *pl.* **a-,** = sisirapɛ.

susúw, *red. v., s.* suw. *Jer. 38,11.*

susúw, *v.* **1.** *to measure,* espec. by the application of a staff or similar instrument of a certain length: os. ntama, *he is measuring cloth. pr. 791. 807; cf.* hyɛ; - *to sound, to search* or *measure the depth of. pr. 158; to calculate the capacity of. pr. 316.* - *to estimate;* - *to adapt. pr. 3139f.* — **2.** *to think, imagine, suppose, presume; s.* hõ *or* so, *to think on, reflect upon; to consider; to meditate; cf.* dweŋ; s. hõ *or* so yiye, *consider it well!* — **3.** s... so yɛ, *to measure, meditate on* and *do,* i. e. *to imitate. pr. 2283; cf.* hwɛ .. so yɛ, *to copy.* — F. osusũ no do se dɛ, *he says after him, as follows;* - wosusũ wanã do bɔ nyimpa, *in whose image (likeness) was man created?* — **4.** múnsusùw mo ani na munnye yèŋ kakrá, *measure your eyes,* i. e. *moderate your desire* and *do not take too much from us, make a moderate demand, impose on us a reasonable fine!* — **5.** susuw kã, *to guess; to utter a suspicion; cf.* osusukã.

susúw-bɛ́a = susubɛa. — **nsusùwí** = nsusui.

nsusuw-hṍ, *inf.* the act of *thinking on, reflection.*

nsusuw-sɔ́, *inf. pattern, model; example; cf.* ŋhwɛso.

Nsúta, *pr. n.* a town at the confluence of two rivers. Gr. p. XIII.

asú-teŋ, *pl.* **n-,** *a long strip of water, flowing water, river. pr. 301. 1426.* — F. asutsen; *cf.* asu, asubɔnteŋ.

asú-ti, *fountain. Ja. 3,11.*

nsú-ti, the *head,* i. e. *source of a brook* or *river; cf.* nsuaniwa.

o-sú-tɔ́, *inf. rain-fall. 1 Kg. 17,7.*

nsú-tṍ, *inf.* [tõ nsu] the act of *breaking an oath* or *covenant, breach of faith, faithlessness, perfidy.* — **nsútõfó,** *one who violates a covenant, truce or engagement, truce-breaker; an unfaithful, untrustworthy person;* onipa a wo nè no apãm sɛ mobɛyɛ biribi, na ade no yɛ du a, ogyaw to wo ŋkõ so.

asú-tú, *inf.* [tu asu] *whispering.* — **o-sutúfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *whisperer, conveyer of intelligence secretly, instigator.* — **asututú,** *inf.* [tutu asu] a *whispering, whisper, whispered talk;* as. na ɛde asɛm ba (*pr.*) — **o-sututúfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *whisperer; talebearer.*

o-sṹ-tùé, *inf. wail. Jer. 9,19; cf.* tue 2.

asú-twá, *inf.* [twa asu] the act of *crossing (or ferrying over) a river.* — **asutwà-dé** [-ade] *passage-money, fare, passage-toll.* — **o-sutwàfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *ferry-man.*

asu-twarɛ̀é, a *place where a river is crossed* in boats, *ferry; ford. Gen. 32,23.*

Asutwaré, *pr. n.* a town on the right bank of the river Volta.

su-twéne, a medicinal *herb.*

nsu-twɛ́, *inf. ebb.*

sùw, *v. to rot, putrify, moulder, decay;* F. *to wear thin; cf.* põrɔw; - ŋkesua no asuw, *this egg is rotten. pr. 3449;* asawa no asuw, *this thread is spoiled,* being no more strong, but easily breaking. - *red.* **susúw,** *to wax old. Neh. 9,21; to be worn-out. Jer. 38,11.*

asuwá, asúwa, *pl.* nsuwa-nsúwa [asu, *dim.*] *a small stretch of water, a brook, rivulet, rill, streamlet. pr. 1426. 3142f.*

nsuwin, F. = nsuoŋwĭni, *cold water.*

o-su-wĭsíe, -wĭsíw, -wúsíw, *cloud; cf.* omunuŋkum, osu.

o-su-wó, *pl.* **a-,** a *serpent* living in water, *water-snake.*

nsu-wɔ̀nsɛ́aa, *drizzling rain, sprinkling;*

ns. regu, *it drizzles* = osu repetẽ ŋketeŋkete. *Mic. 5,6(7).*

asu-wu, F. *death in* or *by water;* wu as., *to be drowned.*

esu-wusiw, n-, F. *vapour, cloud. Mt. 24,30. 26,64. Mk. 9,7.*

sú-yé, *inf. producing the kind* or *form of, forming. Gal. 4,19.*

nsu-yíri, F. suyir, nsuyirii, *inf. inundation, flood, deluge. Mt. 24,38f.*

sw, occurs in F. (*in A. W. Parker's writings*), as follows:

aswaso = asõasõ. — **swea,** soĕa = soa. — **swia,** suĭa = sua. — **swɛ** = soɛ. — **swɔ** = sɔ (*Mk. 1,13*). — **swom'** = so mu. — **swɔr** = sɔre.

t

tà, *v.* [*red.* teta] **1.** *to dab* a sore or wound at one or several places with plaster or sticky medicine; *to lay* or *put* (an ointment) *upon* or *into* a sore or wound; ɔde aduru ta ne kurum'; ɔkyẽna mɛta me gyatɔ (wɔ me nammɔŋmu), *to-morrow I shall dress* (the ulcerating tumours of) *my yaws. pr. 3234.* — **2.** ta ntasuo, *s.* ntasu.

ta, *a.* & *v.* = taa & taw; - tà .. hṍ = taa .. hõ, *to stand near* or *by. pr. 1381.*

tà, *adv. just, exactly; completely, throughout; syn.* pɛ; mekoduu ¡kŭrom' hɔ ara tà na me nua no behyiaa me wɔ kŭrotia; misii daŋ mu hɔ ara ta na mesaŋe; si .. ta, *to take a final decision;* wantumi ansi asɛm no ta, *he could not come to a final decision in the matter;* wɔmã wɔŋ nsa hyia ta, *they are shaking hands.*

ta, *a gold-weight* = peredwane.

ɛ-tá, *pl. id. pot-ladle; syn.* bebetá; dua (dwuma a. s. ɔpampãŋ) a wɔaseŋ no traatraa a wɔde nũ mmɔre mu, wɔde kã ŋkokonte a. s. abete a. s. ohu; *cf.* kwaŋkora; - watwa ne ta so, *he has lost his strength* or *power;* ɛ. s. wokekã wo hõ daa a. s. wudi asɛm bi daa, na akyiri yi ehĭa wo na wuntumi nyé nea kaŋ woyɛe bio; *cf.* the foll.

ɛ-tá, ɔ-, *pl.* **a-,** *a bow* for shooting arrows; *syn.* tadua, (kuntuŋ); *cf.* bɛmma, *arrow;* okuntúŋ' né tá, *he bends his bow; cf.* twẽ 9; - ne ta mu yɛ deŋ, *'he is a powerful, influential, clever* or *rich man'.* - ne ta mu agow *or* agugow, *his bow is slackened* or *relaxed;* fig. *he flags, is fatigued, exhausted, debilitated, unnerved, weak* (bodily and mentally, intellectually and morally or spiritually), *low-spirited, impotent, effete;* ne ta so ahũaŋ, *his bow is slackened; he flags &c., s.* before; - wahũaŋ ne ta so, *he has slackened his bow;* wah. ne ta so wɔ sikahwere mu, *he has reduced his expenses.* - obi(ara) mmó ne ta so, *nobody surpasses him in excellence.* - twẽ ata, *to contravene, act in opposition; to be at variance; syn.* twẽ mãnsõ.

atá, *twin, male twin, twin-brother; pl.* nta, *twins* (nnipa baanu a ɔbea baakõ awo wɔŋ dakoro). *pr. 2725.* — **nta-téŋ,** *male twins;* — **Atá,** *pr. n.* (*pr. 1127. 3144-48. 3626f.*); Ata-panyiŋ, the *first-born male twin,* Atá-obiwòm', Ata-kŭmaa, the *second male twin. pr. 3148;* Ata-p. no de K., na Obiwom' no diŋ de Y., *the name of the first-born twin is K., that of the other Y.; cf.* Obiwom'. — wɔwo barima nè bea a, wɔfre wɔŋ Takyí-nè-amane; *cf.* Taŵia. - Atafũa, *one of the twins* who survived.

ataá, atawá, *pl.* **n-,** *female twin, twin-sister.* Ataa-pányiŋ, the *firstborn female twin,* Ataá-obiwòm', the *second female twin.*

ntá in cpds. signifies *double; cf.* ŋkwanta, nnawuta, ntuta. *Phr.* wopɛ ti pɛ nta = wopɛ ade abieŋ prɛkõ, *you are (very) greedy.* - ne kãra yɛ nta, *he is double-minded. Ja. 1,8;* wɔŋ a wɔŋ kõmam' yɛ wɔŋ ntántá, *the double-minded. Ja. 4,8.*

Ntá, *Gonja,* name of a land on the Upper and the White Volta. The principal language is Gonja, (a Guang dialect), but Tshi is also spoken. *Cf.* Nta-fufu.

tã̆, *v.* [*red.* tetã] (obsc.) to emit or let out wind, *to fart. pr. 1388.*

ɔ-tã́, *inf. wind, windiness, flatulence. pr. 2692. 3008. 3149.*

taa, *v.* [*red.* taataa] **1.** *to become* (contin. *to be*) *level, even, flat, plane, horizontal, to constitute a plain;* ɛhánom tàá, *here is level, even, flat ground;* múntu dɔte nsiw amõa no nsesɛw hɔ mmã ɛhɔ ntaa, *dig earth, fill up the hole, and level it so that the place becomes even* or *a plane!* — **2.** *to make* or *render level &c., to level;* taa ɔwɔmma, *to prepare a new pestle for use* by knocking the end against a stone; taa so, Ky. tɛ so, *to level.* — **3.** *to become smooth* and *quiet,* of a sheet of water; ta dziŋŋ, F. = yɛ komm, *be still,* (of the sea. *Mk. 4,39*). — **4.** contin. *to stand,* of fluids in an excavation, hollow place, broad vessel. *pr. 2247; to stand, be put* or *placed,* of vessels that have more horizontal than vertical extension, as kora, ahina (*cf.* gyina, si, sum): nsu tàa gya so, *water is (standing) on the fire;* n'aduaŋ tàa hɔ, ètaa póŋ sò, *his food stands there, it stands on the table;* ahina, kora taa hɔ, *a pot, a calabash is standing there;* spec. *to stand upright* (opp. butuw): ne korabaŋ, wotow kyene a, ɛtaá hɔ (ɛtaátàa hɔ) daa, *this sort of calabash, when thrown away, always comes to stand upright;* hyɛŋ no kɔtaaa so, *the ship rested upon. Gen. 8,4;* wɔde hyɛŋ no kɔtaae, *they ran the ship aground. Acts 27,41.* - caus. *to put* or *place:* fa akoŋŋua no taa hɔ, *put the seat* (a stool of more breadth than height) *there!* obi mfa aduaŋ ŋkɔtaa ŋkwanta! *pr. 284. 3627.* — **5.** *to float,* as sea-weeds. *pr. 3499.* — **6.** taa..mu, *to put in* or *sew on* (a piece), *to mend, patch, botch. Lk. 5,36.* F. *Mk. 2,21; cf. 7.* — **7.** taa(..) mu (of persons), *to sit,* as in water or mire: ɔtaa nsum', abofra no taa dɔtem'; caus. *to set; cf.* kukŭru-me-taa-aŵiam'. — **8.** *Phr.* ɔtaa mú, ódi tàa mú, *he sits in* scil. abundant wealth, *he rolls in riches, wallows in wealth.* — **9.** taa tuo, *to level, point* or *aim a musket;* ɔde ne tuo ataa me so (ɔde ne tuo asi ne bo rebɛtow abɔ me), *he aims his gun at me;* ɔtaá ne hwɛde, *he directs his spy-glass.* - taa no yiye, *aim well at him* (or *it*)! - taa yiye = hwɛ yiye! *s.* hwɛ 6. — **10.** *Phr.* taa wo ho, *set your heart at rest, compose your mind!* — **11.** taataa nsɛm, *to settle, set at right, adjust disputes* or other matters; de (nsɛm) taataa, *to speak forth, produce (proofs), put forward, adduce (arguments), order* (one's *speech*). *Job 37,19;* wɔtaataaa no yiye kyerɛɛ, *they stated it more precisely. K. § 208;* taataa wo anamɔnŋ pɛpɛɛpɛ, *ponder the path of thy feet! Prov. 4,26;* ɔtaataa n'anamɔnŋ, *he ponders (measures) his goings, directs his steps. Prov. 5,21. 16,9;* ɔtaataa n'akwaŋ, *he establishes his ways. Prov. 21,29.* — **12.** *Phr.* madidi na me sẽ ataa, prop. *my teeth have stuck fast* in eating, i.e. *I have eaten with a good appetite;* ɛhɔ de, mididii, me sẽ antaa, *I did not relish what I ate at that place.* — **13.** ɔdom ntaa wo! *the* ɔdom *water shall remain with thee* (i.e. not be vomited)! ɔdom ataa no (*or* agyina no), *the ordeal has decided against him, proved him to be guilty.* — **14.** taa..so: wataa wɔŋ nyinaa so, *he excells them all.* (*Prov. 31,29.*) — **15.** taa tó, *to finish; syn.* twa to, *cf.* ɛto; edwom nè ŋhyira tàa tó, *at the close* (of divine service) *a hymn is sung and the blessing pronounced;* nea ɔde taa tó ne.., *wherewith he concluded* (his speech, letter &c.) *is* or *was...*

taá, *v.* **1.** *to pursue, persecute, chase, run after,* with hostile intentions or in joke. *pr. 531. 2250. 3150 ff.* — ɔtaa aboa, ne tamfo &c.; ɔtaá me de-kòhyéŋ' ahemfí = ódi m'ákyí ara de-kòdú ahémfí; *cf.* sẽ, tiw. — **2.** *to continue, do often* or *repeatedly:* ɔtaá kó hɔ, *he often goes there.* Gr. § 107,21. 230,2; ɔtaa yɛ saa; wɔkãã ŋŋẅom taaa so de dii m'akyi, *they followed me, singing frequently.* - taa ka, ntaa ŋka, *s.* ka, *to be common &c.* [G. efɔ nakãi fɛɛmɔ̀] — **ɔ-taá,** *inf. persecution.*

tàa, *adv. continuously;* wɔhwee no taa taa taa, *they kept flogging him, flogged him a long time.* [*cf.* ofuru.

tàa, the *maw* of fowls (birds), *gizzard;*

taá, Ak. tawá, obsol. taba [Port. *tabaco*] *tobacco. pr. 1370;* hyɛ taa, *to fill a pipe; cf.* kêsi, ahabantâ, asra, ahúáhaá. *Phr.* ɔmfá no ŋhyɛ taa = ɔmfá no nyɛ hwee, *he esteems him of no worth;* nnɛ adwuma no ayɛ taa, *to-day the work is too difficult* (or *too hard*). - taa-kóm, *want &c. of tobacco; an eager desire for t.; cf.* ɔkɔm.

ataa, atáwa, a certain *tree* (of which there are several species), and its *fruit.* When ripe, the large bean-like pods burst with a bang. The seeds of the tàwa-pá are eatable.

ataá, atawá, *s.* after ata.

ataá, *inf.* [taa, *v.*]: twẽ ataa (wɔ .. hõ), *to struggle, contend* (*for*); e.g. wɔtwẽ sika hõ ataa.

tá-báŋ: bérέw tábáŋ, *a single leaf &c.* of a palm-branch, *s.* berɛw.

ntà-baŋ, *wing, pinion* of a bird; ɔbɔ̀ nè ntàbaŋ mú, *it flaps its wings;* - *wing* of an insect; *fin* of a fish; *cf.* ntakăra, ntahua, ntɛtɛw. — **ntaban-tíri** ano, *the end of a wing. 1 Kg. 6,24.*

tabaŋfó, *beater, one who beats up game* in a battue; *s.* atwee.

tabáw, *v. to overdo,* or, *be overdone* in the cooking; aduaŋ no at. = abeŋ atwam'.

tábĕrabaa, long hanging *breasts* of a woman. *Cf.* nŭfuteŋ.

tábìfó, child. lang. [G. tabilɔ] = asrâfo.

tabiri, *v. to lift up; syn.* pagyaw.

ɔ-tabir(i)aá, a species of *snail. pr. 3153. 3426.*

ɔ-tabírifó, ɔtabirifó = ɔkwatafo. *pr. 2194. 3154.*

tâboó, tabow, *pl.* **n-** [Port. *taboa*] *board, plank.* F. = brête.

ntâbowá [*dim.*] *a small board.*

atâàbó, *pl.* **n-,** *sling;* tow at., *to sling, throw with a sling. 2 Chron. 26,14;* at.-mu-bo, *sling stone. Zech. 9,15.*

ntabòí = ntebɔe; *syn.* ahintasem; onim wo nt. mu.

ɔ-tabŏŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *paddle,* a sort of short *oar* with a broad blade. *pr. 1885. 3155; a sword for weaving.*

Tabŏŋ` [orig. Port. está bem, bom, bõ, *it stands* or *is well,* a reply to the saluting question (kúm'sotâ) como está, *how does it stand,* i.e. *how are you?* used by the liberated Mohammedan slaves who came from Brazil to Dutch Accra about 1835—40. It then became the name of that country] *Brazil; the West Indies* [from which some Christian immigrants came to Akuapem 1843].

Tabóŋ`ní *pl.* **-fo,** a *Mohammedan* come from Brazil; a *West-Indian.*

tábrabaa, F. *tasteless, insipid.*

tá-dáŋ, *pl.* **a-,** F. [ɔdaŋ a wɔatare] *a house built of sticks and plastered with mud; opp.* ɔsese, ntamadaŋ. — si t. = bɔ soaba.

ɔ-tàdέr, As. = ɔtare, *pool.*

atàdέ, *pl.* **n-,** a complete *dress* or any part or article of clothing made in the European manner, so as to answer to the form of the body; at. ŋŋúsó, *coat, upper-coat, upper-* or *outer garment, frock, gown &c.;* at. ŋhyɛasé, *under-dress, under* or *nether-garment, under-petticoat;* at. wŭw, *robe, gown;* - *cf.* ntama, batakari, kôtu, kotoku, trôs, kămisãã; hyɛ at., *to put on,* or (contin.) *to wear clothes* (*cf.* fura ntama); yi nt., *to undress;* - ɔhyɛ ntade a eye bèsí, *he is dressed completely, gorgeously. Ezek. 23,12.* — **ataade-hyέ,** *inf. wearing of clothes.* — atàdé-nsàkrahõ, *a suit of clothes &c., s.* nsakrahõ.

ɔ-tade-hyέní, atade-hyέfó, ɔ-, *pl.* ntade-hyέfó, *a person* (pl. *people*) *in European dress.*

ɔ-ta-duá, 1. = ta, *bow;* the strip of wood of which *an archer's bow* is made; *bow of a springe. pr. 3156.* — **2.** *a wooden instrument* resembling *a bow,* used for separating cotton from the seeds; mmea de ta(-dua) porow asawam'. — **3.**† *distaff. Prov. 31,19.*

atá-dwé, a kind of *sweet oily nut* or *bean* growing under-ground like the ground-nut (ŋkate); *cf.* atwẽ; when cooked, they are called aboboe. [G. atáŋmè, *tiger-nut*]. *pr. 100. 2305. 3506. 3626.*

ɔ-taa-dwéàm, *pl.* **a-,** *an excessive smoker. pr. 2748. 3157.*

ntafa: eŋhĭa sɛ wububu nt. ano, *you need not turn it* (a cloth) *in at the selvedge.*

tàfáràkyé, As. káfrà, a term of apology, used to excuse an improper or indecent expression, or by a person who involuntarily happens to incommode another, e.g. by treading on his toes: *excuse me! I beg your pardon!* - to t., *to apologize, make excuse* (*pr. 1488*); *to request permission to speak* or *to do something. Cf.* pa kyɛw, kosɛ, sɛbe-oo.

ntafi, F. = ntasu, *spittle;* to nt., *to spit. Mk. 7,33.*

Ntáfó, *pl.* of Otani.

ɔ-taáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *persecutor.*

tafó, *v.* = taforo; wɔbɔ ŋkesua tafo, *s.* kesua.

táfò-dé, Akw. = ŋkyene, *salt.*

tàfóro, *v.* [*red.* tafótàfo(ro)] *to lick, lap;* ɔtàfórò nsú. *pr. 465. 2833. Judg. 7,5. Lk. 16,21.*

táfŏrò-bóto, -bóntò, *pl.* **n-,** *plate;* t. kɛse, *large plate, dish; cf.* prête. *pr. 3159.*

tafótàfo, *red. v.* taforo.

ntafo-ntáfó, a species of *lizard, s.* ɔketew.

ntafowá, *a magic production, performance by magic* or *sorcery, trick by legerdemain, sleight of hand, juggle, jugglery;* oyi nt. = ɔde sumãŋ ahõɔdeŋ bi yi ŋkonyãã a. s. óyè biribi a ɛyɛ ŋwõŋwã.

ntafowa-yí, *inf. witch-work, witchcraft, magic, sorcery; jugglery.*

ntafowayífó, *magician, sorcerer, charmer; juggler, conjurer.*

Nta-fúfu (= White Nta or Nta proper), name of a land between the river Daka (Kulukpene) and the town of Salaga; also of the tribes inhabiting it.

taa-gyá, a small piece of *live coal* or *a match to light a pipe* or *cigar.*

ta-hãmã, *bow-string.*

taá-hãmã, *plummet; cf.* sumpĩi-bo. *2 Kg. 21,13. Isa. 34,11.*

ntà-hárá, As. = mmɛnsoŋ.

ataa-hínã, ataá .., a *large pot set* in its proper place, into which the water, fetched in smaller pots, is poured; ɔpɔ̂dɔ, ahina kɛse a ataa hɔ a wɔkɔ asu gum'. *Phr.* meyɛ at. (= wontú m'ase ŋkɔ asu, *I am not used* [prop. *taken up*] *for fetching water*), said of *chiefs who stay at home* even in time of war.

ntáhua, *down* (*feathers*) of birds; *cf.* ntabaŋ; ntenterehu.

tá-húw, *inf.* [taw, *a push with the hand;* huw] *rejection, refusal;* bɔ .. t., *to reject, refuse.*

tahye, F. = hyeta, *to spread abroad* (of fame). *Mt. 9,26. Mk. 1,28.*

ntáka, a certain *bead; s.* ahene.

táka, *creek; cf.* epo-taka, atɛkyé.

tàkaa, tàkatàka, *a. muddy, miry; marshy, swampy, boggy; wet all over; dripping with fat;* - osu atɔ nti kũro yim' ayɛ takatakataka; ɪam' ha yɛ tàkataka; wafɔw takaa; fifiri afɔw no t.; wɔde nsu, ŋkũ, ŋŋo afɔw no t. — *cf.* tɔkɔɔ, atɛkyé.

ntakárá, F. ntɛk(y)erɛ, **1.** *feather, flag-feather, quill-feather, pinion. pr. 1576. 3160.* — **2.** *quill, writing-pen;* - *cf.* ntahua, ntabaŋ.

atakára-bóa, *pl.* **n-,** *a winged creature, fowl; cf.* anoma, atuboa.

**ntakárá-wò-gyám`,** lit. *a feather is in the fire,* = yɛ ntɛm kɔ so na ntakára no rehyew! *Phr.* ɔhyɛ no (*or* wɔŋ) tàkráwògyám`, *he incites, excites* or *spurs him* (*them*) *on to act unadvisedly, foolishly* (otu n'asõ mã ɔyɛ bone bi a amannenyã wɔ hõ); *he excites him, sets him on, against* an opposite party, *he excites* two parties against each other; t. na ɔhyɛ, *he soweth discord. Prov. 6,14.*

takímànsuá = takyimansua.

taa-kóm, *s.* taa.

tákòntâ(re), *turpentine.*

ata-kora, *a silver thumb-ring.*

tàkú, *pl.* **n-,** a *weight of gold* equal in value to about *sixpence halfpenny. pr. 175.1124;* taku, the seed of a plant (a species of *Asphodelus?*) "formerly used as a gold-weight. The system of gold-weight is based on the t., the gold-weights being either parts or multiples of the taku". — **taku-fá,** the *half* of the former (but in F. Akp. Okw. = *6 pence*).

takú-bèdé, Ak. [ɔbɛdɛ(w), *basket*] a nick-

name given to *any article now lower in price* than formerly.

tá-kùntúŋfó, *pl. id. one that draws* or *bends the bow. Isa. 66,19; archer. Jer. 51,3.* — **ɔ-tá-kùráfó,** *a man armed with* or *handling a bow, archer. 1 Chron. 12,2. Am. 2,15.*

ata-kuru, a small *bird, s.* aseredewa. *pr. 2909.*

taku(w)á, *pl.* **n-,** *braid, twist, plait* or *tress of hair; cue, pigtail; cf.* púaa, taapuu, dwerekuwa.

ntakwa, As. a small *fish-trap* having the shape of a bag.

Takyí, *pr. n. m.*

Takyí nè amanne, *s.* ata.

Takyímàŋ, a country and its capital, N. of Asante, W. of Ɔkorãnsã, E. of Gyaamaŋ, S. of Abesẽm.

takyímàn-suá, As. a *weight of* or *for gold* = ntaku 44, *5½ dollars* or *ackies, £ 1. 4s. 9d.*

takyí-ampɔ̀ɔ̀-bɛ́ne, -bɛ̃́ŋ, a name of the *bird* called asantrofi. *pr. 2781.*

takyírìdi, Aky. = agyennyene-nsu.

tám, *a.* F. *silly.* — **ɔ-tám,** F. *a simple, silly fellow; cf.* ɔbatam.

tàm, *v.* [pure a; *red.* tentam] **1.** *to clasp round, embrace; to wrestle;* wátàm dúá = ɔfãm dua no hõ rebɛforo; wɔátàm, *they have taken hold of each other in wrestling;* wótàm = wosũa ntɔkwaw, *they are wrestling;* ɔnè no tame na ɔboo no, *he wrestled with him and threw him down.* — **2.** *to take up* a heavy thing; kɔtam adesoa no bɛ̃ra!

tàm, táŋkam = koraa; woabow (nsã) t., *you are completely drunk, dead-drunk;* ayɛ no t., *it has overpowered him.*

tàm tàm, *adv.* imitative of the sound of measured steps in walking *gravely* or *resolutely:* otutu ne naŋ t.t. (otutu ne naŋ mmiakõ-mmiakõ).

ɛ-tám [pure a] *placenta, after-birth;* ade a funuma toa so.

ntám, *oath; the great oath of kings. pr. 1314. 3161. 3373;* kã nt., *to swear, to take an oath;* kã ntaŋhunu, *to swear falsely;* wɔmã no nt., *they put him on his oath;* ogye nt., *he desires to swear an oath;* wɔde ntam gye no mã ɔkã, *they impose an oath upon him, permit him to swear an oath. 2 Chron. 6,22;* fa ntám gyè mè na meŋkã! = mesɛ̃rɛ ntam; upon this the kyɛ̃ãme says: kã Wukúda è! and the defendant or plaintiff says: mekã! - kwae nt., *to dispense from an obligation undertaken upon oath;* tõ nt., *to disregard* or *transgress an oath;* yi nt., *to give satisfaction for the neglect* or *transgression of an oath. pr. 3316.* — On the nature and significance of an oath in the sense of a Tshi man, *s. Cruickshank, Eighteen Years on the Gold Coast. vol. I. p. 256-268.* When one swears by a king or chief, he mentions a place or day which refers to the most calamitous event in the life of that chief or his forefathers or his tribe, whereby the said chief, in order to avoid a similar calamity, is prompted to look well to the matter which occasioned the oath, and to claim the forfeit due by him who disregards or acts contrary to the oath. The great oath of the kings of Asante is "Méméneda Kòromanté"; that of the king of Akuapem "Wukúda nè Sókodèi"; in a similar way certain companies (asafo) have their peculiar oaths, e.g. Akŭropɔŋ Asɔŋkɔfo ntam ne "Yawda". - Ɔbosom nni ntam, gye sɛ wofrɛ no bɔ wo hõ dua, *a fetish will not answer to an oath unless the person invoking it curses himself. Cf.* bɔ 81. - 'Agyá ntám' ne sɛ wokã kyerɛ onipa biara sɛ: mekã́ wo sé naŋ anasɛ wó sé amannehunu n. a. sɛ di asɛm yi mã me; - na sɛ wuse: "mekã́ wo sé, mekã́ wo ní" a, ɛn'de na woayaw no, *'father's oath', i.e. you say to anybody: I swear by your father's leg or sufferings, &c., that you should help me to settle this matter; - but if you say* (with thumbs stretched out): *"I swear by your father or your mother", you insult him.* — *To pronounce* 'wo se, wo ní' *with stretched-out thumbs means 'your father and your mother are fools'. pr.*

2183f. — mekâ Onyaŋkõpɔŋ sɛ .., *I swear by God that .., s.* dɔ 15. -- *Cf.* Rattray, *Religion & Art in Ashanti.*

ntą́m` [*v. n. fr.* ta mu, *to lie in* or *between*] *the place* or *time between*, also *the things between. pr. 380; cf.* Gr. § 122. Akyem da Asante nè Akuapem ntam'; obɔŋ da mmepɔw abieŋ yi ntam'; mansõ wɔ Akuapem nè Dkraŋ ntam'; ogyina me nè wo ntam', *he stands between me and you*, also fig. in a good or bad sense: *he makes (acts as) the mediator between us; he prevents our becoming one &c.;* ódi wɔŋ ntám`, *he is their mediator* or *go-between.* — ntám' no, *in the mean time;* - onè me ntam' ware, *he is far from me. Eccl. 7, 23.*

ɔ-tã́m, (F. ɛ-), *pl.* **a-, 1.** Ak. the *under-garment* or *loin-cloth* of the natives = amõase, dánta, denã, kõŋkrõŋ. — **2.** Akp. the *upper-garment* of the natives = ntama 2. *pr. 390. 3162ff;* bɔ no tam, *wrap him in his cloth!* — **3.** F. *a cloth, garment; cloth; pl.* atam, *clothes.* - ɔtã́m-anɔ̀, *the corner of the loin-cloth* as the place to keep gold-dust in, *purse. pr. 493. 3164.*

ntã̀mã́, Aky. ntõmã́, **1.** *stuff, cloth, cotton cloth, calico;* nt. horow, *different fabrics: a)* ŋkɛ̀ntewá, *of Negro manufacture:* aberewá, bommó, bupé, bũróhóno, dahá-èhomé, gangaga (garégà), gyahánè, gyámaraa, ɔhyéègyá, konnúroku, ŋkrũmãkwáŋ, kúbì, kyékyé, kyẽmẽ́, ŋkyeremú, maremáre, mmobom' (*of various colours*), mmoosí, aŋwonã́sɔ̀bɔ, nsaá (Abibirim' kũntũ, ntomapanyiŋ a ahene de kyekye aheŋŋũa hõ), asante-tõmã, tétɛwakoro, ɔwékõmmaa; *b)* Abũrokyiri ntama, *European stuffs:* bɛ́w, biriisi, abodabáŋ, bofua, bɔmmɔ-nserewá, brofó-kènté, abũrokyirisṹã́, ɔdáabèŋ, adatéwa, deŋkyebéò, domárè, duakóro, dukudúŋ', adú-twúm, giŋgan, agò, ago-dwumahóno, ohĩáníàgo, ohĩání-dámas, kofí-àpó (*Tom-Coffee*), kɔogyáŋ (*red twill*), krádá, ŋkrá-ŋhóma, ɔk'rá-kòfí, ɔkrá-ku, kumpɔŋ-ŋwɛ̃ra, kũntú, mmam-móno (baŋ mono, *raw herring*), (mmɛ́w), nokoasíri, nnokúa (*red*), nnɔŋkó-bɛsã (*a chintz*), ŋŋwɛ̃rá, pòpo, sabire, sedaá, osim' pám, siŋkóro, sirikyi, ateŋká, antókwàsafo, ntwisá, ntwisá-tùntum', wáwa-aba, yisá-nè-ŋkyéne. — **2.** a *negro-dress,* made of European or native stuff, consisting of one large cloth wrapped round the body in various ways; fura nt., *to wear a negro-dress. pr. 410. 522. 3163.* - ne bo rehyew ne ntama, lit. *his breast burns his cloth,* i. e. *expectation* (or *anger*) *makes him quite hot.* — **3.** any *piece of cloth* serving for other purposes: *curtain. Ex. 26;* mpa so nt., *(bed-)sheet; bed-linen, bed-clothes, bedding;* opoŋ so nt., *table-cloth.* - ntama a nsu ntumi no, *s.* tumi 2.

ntãmãã́, -mãwá, *dim., a small piece of cloth, swaddling-cloth.*

atámma = atáŋ-mma, *mankind;* de biribi yeraw at. hõ, *to trouble everybody with something; cf.* otaŋ-ba.

tãmãã, tãmatãma, *a. plain, even, level, smooth:* okwaŋ so da hɔ t., *the way is plain.*

tãmãã, tãmatãma, *a. smooth, soft; tough:* wawɔw aduaŋ (*or* fufuu) no mã afe t. *or* tt., *the yam has been pounded to extreme softness; cf.* màtãmãtã, hũãŋŋ &c.

ntáama, ntámma [ɔtáŋ, *net,* ba, *dim.*] *a woven net, fine network (Isa. 3,18), reticulated work; s.* ananse-nt., - ntáamma = ntõntãŋ.

ntãmã-bámma, -bɛ̃nã, *riband, ribbon.* — **ntãmã-bcere,** *a bale of cloth.*

ntãmã-dáŋ, *tent; mosquito net.* - nt.-mu-tefo, *tent-dwellers. Judg. 8, 11.*

atãmã-fúra, *inf. wearing of a native-dress.* — **ɔ-tãmã-fúrafó,** nt.-fúrani, *pl.* nt.-fúrafò, *a person in negro-dress.*

ntãmã-gów, a-, *a ragged* or *tattered garment* or *piece of cloth; rag, tatter, shred; mean* or *tattered attire. pr. 1136. 2314. 2955.*

ɔ-tãmã-hóro-fó, *pl.* **a-** or **n-,** *washerman (2 Kg. 18, 17).*

ntãmã-ŋwéne, *inf.* the act or art of *weaving; cf.* asa, asadua, asawa (tenteŋ), nsa, dwesé, dwesɛbóra, mfa, akórokorowa, anomá, abɔso, kyeree, ŋkyekyeree, dódowa.

ɔ-tãmã-ŋwémfó, *pl.* **a-,** *weaver; cf.* ɔ-ŋwemfo.

ntãmã-pémfó, *fuller (2 Sam. 17,17).*

ntãmã-pó, *a bale of cloth; cf.* ɛpó.

atãmã-sí, *inf.* the act or business of *washing clothes; cf.* adehóro.

ɔ-tãmãsífó, *pl.* **a-** or **n-,** *washer-man, washer-woman. pr. 3167. (Isa. 7,3).*

ntãmã-síŋ, *a fathom* or *two yards (= 6 feet) of cloth,* as bought from the European merchant; among the natives the length is decreased to *5 feet.*

ntãm-mărá [ntam, bra]: di nt., *to swear oaths on both sides;* wodi nt. = asɛm biakõ hõ wɔkã ntam afãnú.

ntãmãwá, *s.* ntãmãã.

tamme-a-wú = taŋ-mé-à-wú, *a medicinal plant,* used to produce child-labour or abortion.

ntám'-fású, *partition-wall. (Ezek. 40,16).*

atám-fí, ataŋfi, *inf.* [fi taŋ] *the first going out of a woman that has been lying in* (8 or 14 days after the beginning of her confinement) and the observance connected with it. (Wowo ba a, nnaawɔtwe woaguare ayi wo tí ahyehyɛ afà ɔtãmpá afura rekokyiŋ' adedá-asɛ).

ɔ-támfo, táŋfo, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* ne támfo] *hater, foe, enemy, adversary; cf.* ɛdɔm. *pr. 1673. 3168-73.* [8,6.

ntam'gyináfó, *mediator. Gal. 3,19f. Heb.*

tãm-hofo, F. = ɔtamasifo, *washer, fuller. Mk. 9,3.*

ntám'-hye, *boundary-line, line of demarcation.*

tamiriwa, a species of large edible *snail.*

ɔ-tãm-nyìyií, *scraped linen, charpie.*

tammóba, *indemnification to parents for a child that refuses to stay with them and runs away to the relations,* to be paid by the latter; gye t., *to demand such indemnification.*

atãm-mõe, F.: gye ., hõ at., *to witness against. (Mk. 14, 60. 15,4).*

atãm-mõé-sò, Akw. = ataaso, ntɔdowásò.

ɔ-tãm-mómóno, ɔtãmmòmonó, *new cloth, uncarded, undressed* by a fuller. *Mk. 2,21.*

ntam-pá: kã nt., *to swear in earnest; opp.* ntaŋhunu, *an oath taken in fun. Cf.* ntaŋhunu.

ntámpé, ntampe-hàmá, *rope, large twisted cord; cable;* also *a rope girt round the loins; s.* ntomporie.

ɔ-tãm-po, *a roll of cloth.*

tàm-tàm, *s.* tam.

ntaa-mú, *inf.* [ade a wɔde ataa biribi mu] *patch, piece* (of cloth).

taa-mú [*s.* taa 8]: di taa-mu, *to live in opulence, affluence, wealth.*

taamú-dí, *inf.* a state of *affluence, abundance, wealth; delicate living. Prov. 19,10; luxury. Rev. 18,3.* — **taamú-difó,** *those that are at ease. Ps. 123,4.*

tàŋ, *v.* F. tãŋ, [*red.* tentaŋ] *to hate, dislike, detest, have a great aversion to; cf.* kyi. *pr. 428-433. 501. 1020. 2446. 3175-80. 3503.*

tàŋ, tantáŋ, tantántaŋ, *a.* **1.** *ugly, disfigured; foul, dirty, nasty;* opp. fɛ; *cf.* ŋwĕini. *pr. 461.* — **2.** *odious, hateful, repulsive, offensive, disgusting.*

ɔ-táŋ, *inf. hatred. pr. 2925. 3174; cf.* nĭtaŋ; - mafa no taŋ, ne hõ yɛ me taŋ, *he has become odious to me, I hate him;* wɔtew asɛm no taŋ kyene, *they remove what makes the matter unbearable.*

taŋ, *v.* F. *to congregate, assemble.*

ɔ-táŋ, *pl.* **a-,** a *net* in which fruits are carried; mmea de soa brɔde; wɔŋwene no sɛ asạwu; *network, wire-netting, trellis, grate, lattice. Ex. 27,4; cf.* ntõntãŋ.

ɔ-táŋ, (F. *pl.* a-) **1.** *a parent* of children. *pr. 177. 3181-83; s.* ɔbaataŋ, ɔbanintaŋ, akokɔtaŋ, dutaŋ, ɔbitaŋbiba. — **2.** the state or time of *confinement* for *a woman lying in;* ɔbaa wo a, nnaawɔtwe ana dadu-nnạnnum ansã-na ofi taŋ, *s.* atámfi.

tan, Ky. = tànĭ, *cf.* kãtwi.

tãŋ, *v.* [*red.* tẽntãŋ] *to leave a void* or *distance between;* nnua 2 no ntam' tãŋ *or* tentáŋ, *there is a distance between the two trees;* = pãŋ, pompàŋ. — **tãŋ-mù,** *aloof.*

tãnã, tẽnã, *s.* trã, *v.*

tannaá, *pl.* **n-,** a *pile* or *heap of wood to be burned* or already *burning. pr. 404. 1416.*

ntánnàá, ntayaa, *a trailing plant.*

ntan-náŋ [ɔtaŋ daŋ] *the house of a woman in child-bed. Lev. 12,4.*

ɔ-táŋ-ba, *everybody; pl.* ataŋ-mma, *q. v.*

tane, Ak. = taŋ.

tãne, *v. to stir, trouble, teaze; to be stirred* or *troubled;* only used with ani, *face, surface:* ɔtãne n'ani, *he does not let him rest, he troubles* one who wants to sit quiet, *enrages him, persecutes him;* ɔhyé nè hĩa nè awɛrehow t. nipa ani, *forcing* (*violence* or *oppression*) *and poverty and sorrow are the things that trouble a man;* wɔtánèe ɔmáŋ no ani, *they set the town in an uproar. Acts 17,5. 15,24; cf.* hwanyaŋ mu. — ɔmaŋ mu ani atane, *the* (*whole*) *town is in alarm, uproar, disorder.*

ntanĕ-aní, *inf. trouble, anxiety, commotion; disturbance;* wabɔ no nt., *he has made him uneasy, has disquieted, disturbed him;* mesoma obi wo ŋkyɛŋ a, hwɛ no so yiye na woammɔ no nt.; *cf.* atărăni, ntrăni, anitane, anitanee.

atáŋ-fí, *s.* atamfi. — **ɔ-táŋfo,** *s.* ɔtamfo.

ntaŋ-gow, F. = ntãmã-gow.

ntaŋ-háre, *quick breeding, easy childbearing. pr. 3184.*

atán-hí: tew at., *to despise a sworn oath.*

ntáŋ-hí, ntaŋhí, **ntaŋhí-téw,** *inf. setting an oath at nought; cf.* ntaŋkyinnye.

ntaŋ-húnu [ntam h.] *a false oath, perjury;* kã nt. *to swear falsely. Mt. 5,33.* - nt.-kã, *inf. swearing falsely. Cf.* ntam-pá.

Ɔ-táni, *pl.* Ntáfó, *a native of Nta, Ntaman* (*s.* Gr. pg. XV. - *pr. 3158*); also used generally of the inhabitants of the northern steppes (Sɛrem').

tãnî, Ky. tan, *spleen. pr. 607; cf.* kătwi.

ntáŋ-kã, *inf.* [kã ntam] the act of *swearing an oath.* — **ntáŋkã-de,** *object of swearing; execration. Jer. 42,18; things promised by oath. Mt. 5,33.* — **ntaŋkãfo,** *pl.* ntaŋ(ke)kãfó, *swearer. Zech.5,3.*

tàŋkam, *s.* tàm.

ntaŋkamagyánèwá, a certain *bead, s.* ahene.

ntaŋ-kekã, *inf.* [*pl.* of ntaŋkã] *repeated swearing.* — **ntaŋkekãfó,** *swearers; s.* ntaŋkãfo.

ɔ-tãŋ-kɛse, *a large piece of cloth.*

ɔ-tãŋ-kɔkɔ́, [ɔtam *or* ntama kɔkɔɔ] *purple* (*Lk. 16,19:* atade kɔkɔɔ). *Acts 16,14; scarlet, crimson cloths* or *stuffs. Prov. 31,21.*

ntaŋ-kyinnyé = ntaŋhĩtew. *pr. 3185.*

tãŋ-mù, *aloof.*

taŋ-mé-à-wú, *s.* tammeawú.

nta-nsã, *three children born at one birth, triplets; cf.* ata.

ntáa-nsã, a *weight of* or *for gold* = mperedwane 3, *108 dollars* or *ackies, 6*$^{3}/_{4}$ *ounces, £ 24. 6s. pr. 3187. 3473.*

ntán-sém [ntam asɛm] *a matter concerning an oath,* or *about which an oath has been sworn.*

atãn-sĕré, *borrowing of clothes. pr. 3237*

ɔ-tãn-sifó, *pl.* a- = ɔtamasifo. *Mk. 9,3 Isa. 7,3.*

ɔ-tán-siŋ = ntamasiŋ.

tántakòrowá, the (flat) *fruit* of a climbing plant; hama bi aba; *s.* saara.

tantàkũmã, the largest species of *beetle, goliath, Goliathus.*

tantáŋ, *a., s.* taŋ, ɔfõ; - woayɛ wo ti tantántaŋ, *'ugly-headed' fellow that you are!* — **atantán-ne,** adé tàntáŋ, *pl. id. a nasty thing, abomination; cf.* akyide.

atàntán-sɛm, asɛm a ɛyɛ taŋ, ahĩsɛm, *a nasty* or *impertinent saying* or *message.*

tántá-sèrewá, *processionary caterpillar*(*s*).

tàntiá, *pl.* **n-, 1.** *a vessel to cover* a larger one. *pr. 1732.* — **2.** *the cap of the pan* (*of a flint-lock*) against which the flint strikes; dade a ebutuw tuo asõ so, na twɛrebó twerɛw anim a, ɛpa ogya tɔ otuo no asõm'. *pr. 3189. 3393.*

ntán-tõ, *inf.* [tõ ntam] *transgression* or *disregard of an oath. pr. 1323. 3019.* — **ntántõ-de,** *fine for the transgression of an oath.* — **ntántõfo,** *a perjured person. 1 Tim. 1,10.*

ntántoa, a certain *bead; s.* ahene.

ntan-twèé [ntam atwee]: si nt., *to beat about the bush* (as they do by atweebɔ), i.e. *to search the town in order to find out whether any oath has been sworn* from which money may result. *pr. 763.*

ntáa-nu, a *weight of* or *for gold* =

mperedwane 2, *72 dollars* or *ackies*, *4½ ounces*, *£ 16. 4 s.* — **ntáanu-asŭaanú** = *£ 20. 5 s.*

ɔ-tan-núru [ɔtaŋ aduru] a medicinal *tree*; wɔnõa nom sɛ ayamkaw aduru; ɛsow aba na nnomãã di.

ɔ-tán-núru, a certain *tree*, good for *fuel*; dutaŋ a wɔsɔ.

atan-yí, *inf.* [yi ntam] *money forfeited by not keeping an oath. pr. 1323; a fine, mulct &c., s.* atenyi 2.

ɔ-tan-nyigyafó [ɔtaŋ a ɔyɛ gyigya-gyigya, ne bo ŋkyɛ fuw] *an imprudent, quick-tempered parent* who fights for his or her children whether they be right or wrong.

tá-osŭaa, *a weight of* or *for gold* = about *£ 10. 2 s. 6 d.*; *s.* toosŭaa.

atápé, *pl. id. wale (weal), streak* or *stripe; mark of a stripe* or *blow; a swelling* or *raising in the flesh* caused by the touch of poisonous weeds (sásóno) or insects (ɔsá; bóagoru); *boil, bump, pimple, pustule,* ade a ɛ́hoŋhoŋ` wo hõ ŋkete-ŋkete-ŋkete; adé à wɔábɔ̀ wo mmaá na asoasòá (ana áhoŋhoŋ). *Gen. 4,23:* m'at. nti mikum aberante.

taápó, *half a string of cowries, twenty cowries,* formerly about *a half-penny* (*pr. 3190*), now about ⅛ *penny. Cf.* ɔbaŋ. - taapo-asaŋka, a kind of asaŋka, *q. v.*

tá-pòrí, *a common ladle. pr. 3191.*

taapúu = takuwa kɛse, *a large plait of hair &c.; s.* takuwa.

taa-púw *tobacco-ashes.*

atar, atare, F. = atade.

tăra..., *s.* **tra...**; **ɛtăra,** *s.* ɛtĕra.

tărã, tănã, tĕnã, *s.* **trã.**

tăradada, trara, *adv.* imitative of the *sound* of water poured out: nsu gu fam' t.; *cf.* osu, tòrɔdɔdɔ, twɔ̀rɔdɔdɔ.

atărãní, ntrăni = ntanĕ-ani.

tàre, *v.* [*red.* tetare] **1.** caus. with de, fa &c., *to cast* or *lay* (*at, upon, into*): wɔde dɔte t. daŋ *or* daŋ hõ, *they plaster a house, overlay* or *cover a wall with clay;* ɔde praase atare kuru no so, *he has laid a plaster on the wound;* wɔde fa tare tokuru no mu, *they fill up the hole with earth;* de..t. ani, *to paste up* or *on;* - tare ŋŋo so, *to stop the mouth of a pot filled with palm-oil. pr. 299;* - mede metaree wɔŋ akyiri sɛ.., *I said in addition ..* - gye.. tare (n')aniwam', *to make* something *a special object of one's care* or *concern* = mã..ani kŭ..hõ. — **2.** *to be cast, to stick* or *be fastened* (*at, in, on*): dɔte t. daŋ no hõ; praase t. kuru no so; ɔmãnã-gyirae t. ŋhoma no ani, *a postage-stamp is affixed to the letter;* - onyamesom tètare wɔŋ ani akyi kwa, *their religion is merely superficial, it does not affect their hearts.* — **3.** tare ..hõ, *to sit on;* e.g. of a lizard. — **4.** *to subside, fall into a state of quiet;* kwae no mu atare kònii, *all is perfectly quiet* (or, *deep silence reigns*) *in the forest;* wɔtárèe kónìi, *they became quite silent.*

tare, *v.* F. = tase. — **atare,** F. = atade.

ɔ-tàré, *pl.* **a-**, *lake, pond,* of sweet water. *pr. 301,* Ak. ɛkɔ; *cf.* baka.

ntare-hõ, *v. n.* [nea wɔde atare hõ] *the plaster of a wall.*

ntare-mú, *v. n.* [nea wɔde atare mu] *anything inserted; insertion, interpolation, intercalation; appendix. K. § 235,1; an additional fee, charge* or *payment.* (Wogye no nt. ne sɛ: ɔhene adi wo kasa agye wo sɛ dare ha, na ɔkyĕame atew so sɛ du, na ose: nea wodii no kasa no m'pɛ mmɛhyɛm'; a.s. ɔhene agye obi guaŋ, na oguaŋ no sŭa, na wogye nea wogyee oguaŋ no wo ne ŋkyɛŋ no hɔ sɛ atiri 4 de kã hõ a, ɛn'de wɔmfá ŋkã oguaŋ no hõ ŋkɔmã ɔhene ; saa dare 10 nè atiri 4 no na wɔfrɛ no nt.).

ntare-só, *v. n.* [nea wɔde atare so] *a plaster on a wound. Jer. 30,13.*

tàsé, *v.* F. tasĕ [*red.* tasetase] *to pick up, glean, gather, collect, assemble. pr. 3192;* metàsé mósea; mekɔ wuram' mekɔt. ŋwaw; ɔtasee ne ŋkŭrɔfo de wɔŋ kɔɔ ɔsa, *he assembled his men, and led them to war; cf.* boa ano; - t. mu, *to pick out from, to choose among;* - t... ano, *to hem, form a hem on;* - t. so, *to take up one by one;* me nè wo bɛtase so, *we will gather*

up the facts in question one after another; - t. akyiri, *to meditate, reflect, muse* (on, upon), *to consider one by one, to examine carefully:* otase ne nsem akyi, *he "recollects" his words,* i.e. *he reflects on the single words* spoken by another; ne nsem a obɛkãe da no nyinaa na metasee akyiri no, mihũũ no sɛ oyɛ onokwafo.

ntaa-asé [nea ɛtaa ase] *śaucer; fool* (of a laver) *Ex. 30,28.*

ntase-mú [tasɛ] *inf. a picking out* (from a number or mass), *collecting; collection, selection.*

ntase-ntáse [tase] *repeated gathering;* yare nt., *to be in great excitement* or *perplexity.*

taa-séŋ, *pl.* **n-** [taa oseŋ] *tobacco-pipe* of native manufacture. *pr. 727. 1370.* - taaseŋ-aba. F. *a soup-pot.*

taa-síw, *a heavy load of tobacco. pr. 1897.*

ataa-só, *hip; cf.* dwoŋku, *thigh;* aseŋ, *loins.*

ataa-só = ŋkataso, mmutuso.

ntaa-só, *v. n.* [ade a ɛtaa biribi so] *headpiece,* e.g. of a pillar. — **ntaasó-tíri,** *capital* of a pillar; *syn.* oduntiri. *1 Kg. 7,16.*

tasú, *a stand, standing, hiding-place, lurking-place* in a forest, from which game is watched; okowaw (a.s. okobo) t.; ote tasum'. *Lam. 3,10.*

ntasú, Ak. -suo, *spittle, drivel, slaver;* fe nt., Ak. ta, te *or* to ntasuo, *to throw out spittle. pr. 47. 360. 423. 1899. 2347. 3193 f.* — wato no nt. = wabo no dua, *he has cursed him.* — **ntasú-kòraá,** *spitting-calabash; cf.* toapo.

tạ-sũaa, better than ta-osũaa, *q. v.*

ntasúàkrɔdɔ, a slight *disease in the throat;* - *angina;* wo menewam' yare a ɛyɛ wo na womene ntasu a, ɛnyɛ yiye.

tạ-sũaa-nú [ta, asũaanu] *a weight of* or *for gold* = $1^1/_2$ peredwane, *54 dollars* or *ackies,* $3^3/_8$ *ounces, £ 12. 3s.*

tasu-bɔ́, tasu-tɔ́, *inf.* the act of *watching women* to see their secret parts, a shameful deed formerly punished with death. *Cf.* tasú.

tàta, As. *a two-edged sword;* ŋkrante anofãnu.

taatáa, *adv.* imitative of the *setting of steps:* gye, gyigye *or* yɛ (abofra) t., *to lead* (*a little child*) *by the arms* or *in leading strings. pr. 3504.*

taátàa, *red. v.* taa, **1.** *s.* taa **4. 11.** — **2.** *to be filled* or *swollen with water;* n'ani atáatàa (nsú), *tears have filled his eyes;* watáatàa, *he has the dropsy* [G. efufũi, *he is swollen all over*]; ne naŋ ase at., *he has the dropsy in his feet.*

ataatâ, ataatáá, n-, *inf. dropsy;* oyare a ɛmã onipa hoŋhoŋ ne naŋ akwaa so a.s. ne hõnam nyinaa, na ɛwɔ hɔ wɔ hɔ a, na ne baabi atu kuru na nsu fim' (sẽwa bi tow wo hõ a ɛseŋ nsu pii). — **mmofra at.,** *dropsy attacking children;* it causes their faces or feet to swell; ɛmã wɔŋ naŋ a.s. wɔŋ anim hoŋhoŋ.

ataatâ, ataatáá, *inf.* [taa]: di at., *to run after each other in turns,* in play or with hostile intentions.

ntaatâ, ntaatáá. Akp. = ntatáwá.

tátãnãã [obsol.] = tatrãã.

ntaataa-só, *in succession; one after another; cf.* atatáá.

tátáw, 1. *a. plain, level, flat;* mfuwa t. so, *open, cultivated land.* — **2. ɛ-,** *n. a plain, an open field, level land;* t. mu, t. so, *syn.* apaa-so, apaw-so; t. yi, wɔadɔw mu; Asantefo nim t. mu kõ. *Nu. 22,1. Dent. 1,1.7. Ezek. 39,5; cf.* petee.

ntatáwá, ntaatáá [taa mu, Ak. tɛ mu, *to patch*] *a patch; pieces of cloth* of different stuff; wayɛ ne ntama mu nt., ofura nt. ntama, *he wears a cloth patched with pieces of other stuff.*

ntá-teŋ [ata] *male twins.*

tấtrãã, *a. wide, extensive, large; syn.* tètɛ̃rɛɛ, hãhrãã, kokũroo, paradada; sare t., *an extensive plain, prairie* or *wilderness.*

tátwɛ̃, *a climbing plant* from which blacking is made; kwae mu hama bi; wɔboro no de no kã mpaboá hõ mã ɛyɛ tumm.

táw, *a.* **1.** *plain, level;* asasetáw, *a plain;*

level land; s. tataw. — **2.** *worthless, unsatisfying; mere; without anything else; syn.* hunu. - aduaŋ-táw, *a meal without meat* or *fish.*

taw, *v.* Akw. = taa. — **taw,** Akw. = taa, tawa, *tobacco.*

táw, *a push with the hand by the neck* (or *any part of the body*): ɔpɔ̀ no táw, *he pushes him by the neck;* wɔpoo no taw hwee fam'; po .. anim t., *to disregard, slight; syn.* tew ahĩ.

ntaw-ntáw, *quarrel, angry contest, brawl, altercation, contention, dispute;* wodi nt. n.s. wonè bi nyã asɛm na moreyaw na mopɛ akõ; *syn.* (di) akamekame, (di) twẽ-mã-mentwẽ, (yɛ) akasakasa.

tawá, ntáwa, atawá, Ak. = taá, atáa, ataá.

tawa-gyá, *fire to light a pipe with;* orebɛtew abofra no na wakɔfá no t., *he is about to take away the boy to make him his servant.*

tawa-sɛ́ŋ, Ak. = taasɛŋ.

Táŵía, *pr. n. a male* or *female born next after twins. pr. 3145f; cf.* Ata.

táyàá, *pl.* **n-,** *tile; brick.* — **ntáyàá** = ntannaa, *a creeping* (or *trailing*) *plant.*

te..., ti..., is changed into **tse..., tsi...,** in Fante words.

tɛ, *v.* Ak. = **1.** tɛw; - wo ani bɛtɛ = wo ani bɛbere. — **2.** = tɛ so = taa so, *to level;* sesɛw so.

tɛ = tɛw, ntɛw. *pr. 3210.*

té, *adv.* imitative of the *sound* of rending, breaking or tearing (in two): hama no atew té; *the string broke at once; cf.* wa, ŵɛ. *pr. 3037.*

tè, *v. contin.* [*red.* tètè, tètee], F. tse, **1.** *to sit; to be* in a place, *dwell, live, to have one's* regular and lasting *abode* in a place: *cf.* wɔ, da; *correl. v.* trã, ba, kɔ, bɛtrã, kɔtrã (Gr. § 102,3); mètè abũrogua so, *I am sitting on a chair;* ɔtè daŋ mu, *he is sitting in the house;* ɔtè me nifã, *he is sitting at my right hand;* ɔtè pɔŋkɔ so, *he is sitting on a horse,* i.e. *riding. pr. 2708.* - ɔtè teaseɛnam mu, *he is sitting in a chariot,* i.e. *riding in a carriage;* - anomaa te afirim', *the bird is in a snare. pr. 2479;* kũrow yi sũa, mmusũa abiɛsã pɛ na ɛtè m(u), *this village is small, only three families live in it;* mmoa bebree te asase so, ebinom nso te nsum', *many animals live on land, some also live in the water;* onipa te asase so ketewa bi na owu, *man lives a short time on earth, and dies. pr. 2065. 3195-3202.* — te hɔ, te ase (*pl.* tete ase. *1 Thess. 4,17*), *to live, exist;* Onyaŋkõpɔŋ te hɔ *or* tè ase dáa; *correl. v.* trã hɔ, trã ase; - ɔte ne hõ so, ɔte ne hõ ase, *he is independent.* — **2.** *to be* with respect to quality, *to be* in a certain state; *correl. v.* yɛ (Gr. § 102,4. 209,1. 255,5); wote sɛ me, *you are as I am;* ɔhɔho te sɛ abofra, *a stranger is like a child;* sɛnea afõa te na boha te, *as the sword is, so is the scabbard. pr. 1410f. 1837. 2893;* - ɛte sa, *so it is;* ɛte sɛ amaŋ abieŋ yi tumi sɛ, *the power of these two states is almost equal.* — wo hõ tè déŋ? *how are you?* mète yiyé, *I am well;* onipa a ɔte sɛɛ (*or* ɔnte sɛɛ) na wawu yi! *such a man* (who scarcely had his equal) *is now dead!* ade a ɛnte sɛɛ, *an unusual thing, something unusual.* — **3.** *to be .. by nature, to be naturally ..:* ɛte sɛ ɛte ara, *it is common, ordinary; it is unchangeable;* ɛntè sɛ ɛte bio, *it has been altered, changed, perverted* from its natural state, *has degenerated. K. § 149f.;* yɛbea a ɛte, *the natural use;* yɛbea a ɛnte, *the use which is against nature. Rom. 1,26.*

tè, *v.* [*red.* tetè], F. tse, **1.** *to perceive* by the nerves of sensation, *to feel; to perceive within one's self, to be affected by;* also *to be felt* or *perceived by;* wo abaa a woabɔ me no anté me, (*or*) mante koraa, *the blow you gave me with your rod, I did not feel at all;* ɔtee ne hõnam mu sɛ ne yare no asã. *Mk. 5,29.* - aduru no ante no, *or,* wante ad. no, *the medicine did not produce any effect on him. pr. 17.* - asɛm no ante no dɛw = anyɛ no dɛ, *the matter did not please him.* - te .. sẽ ase = yɛ dɛ, *to taste good;* étè wɔŋ' sɛ̀ asé = ɛyɛ wɔŋ dɛ, *they like*

it &c. — te .. mã, *to sympathize with:* mété wo yaw memã wo, *I feel your pain with you, I sympathize* or *have compassion with you in your grief.* — **2.** *to perceive by the taste:* menté mako a ose ɔde agum' no, *I do not taste the pepper he says he has put in* (in cooking the food); also *to be felt* or *perceived* by the taste; ŋkyene antém' *the salt is not to be tasted in it, it is not sufficiently salted.* — nsã, mmɛkwaŋ no ate me dɛw mu, *the palm-wine, the palm-soup, is palatable to me, tastes sweet.* — **3.** *to perceive by the smell, to smell,* com. used with ŋkã, hũã: opete te funu ŋkã, *the vulture smells a carcass;* mete aduaŋ no hũã, *I smell the food;* mahũam taa no mate sɛ eye, *I have smelled the tobacco and found it good.* — **4.** *to perceive by the ears, to hear:* wote dɔŋ ana? *do you hear the bell?* gye-gyeegye no nti menté n'asɛm; mete sɛ akokonini reboŋ, *I hear a cock crowing.* In the *imp.* tie is used. *pr. 2601.* — **5.** te asɛm, *to obey;* onté ne nã asɛm, *he does not obey his mother. pr. 581.* — **6.** te, te asé, *to understand;* menté asém no ase, *I do not understand the meaning of the word. pr. 347. 3205f.;* the perf. mate is often said in reply to a command or request, involving not only that the person understands what is meant, but also his willingness to do what is desired: *I have understood it and shall do accordingly.* — **7.** maté masie, *I thought so beforehand, I anticipated that it would be* or *come so. pr. 3203.* — **8.** *Phr.* te mu dɛw, *to enjoy the pleasure* or *benefit of. pr. 484. Heb. 11,25.* — **9.** átém', *it is well mixed* (said of colours).

te, Ak. = tew. *pr. 1910.*

ɔ-té, a certain *tree.*

ɛ-té, 1. *a film, membraneous covering on the pupil of the eye,* a disease of the eye, *cataract,* perh. also *glaucoma, amaurosis, leucoma (albugo);* ade kurukuruwa bi a enyiŋ wo aniwa so; aboa a ɛwɔ wo ani so [kurutiayisi], ekum no wie na ne nyinaa yɛ fitaa a, na wo ani ŋhũ ade bio. *pr. 2295. 2301.* - ɛtɛ asi (no so, *or*) n'ani so, *he has (got) a cataract, has become blind with a cataract. pr. 3628.* - ɛtɛ atu afi n'ani so, *he has been cured of his cataract.* — **2.** fig. wɔŋ ani so té(w) atew, *the object of their contention has been removed, their quarrel has been settled.*

até, *a cushion, bolster* or *covering of leather,* with various figures, e.g. for kings, to sit on; *cf.* sumii; - bu até, *to make* or *sew* such *a chair-cushion.* — ɔpɔŋkɔ́-até, *saddle.*

tɛ́, *v. to make wide, open wide;* watɛɛ n'anom = wahãŋ n'anom. *Prov. 13,3.* — *s. red.* teetee.

até, a *beetle* covered with small dots (emitting an offensive smell); *bug?*

tê, téè, teeê: ɔde sọ tẹẹ (=twom) *he snaps, snatches* or *catches it up* or *away. Cf.* hwim.

tɛ̃ɛ̃, *a., adv. straight, -ly, -way; uprightly, honestly;* ɔnam tɛ̃ɛ̃, *he walks straight on* or *along, straightforward, moves in a straight line;* wɔnam tɛ̃ɛ̃ reba ne ŋkyɛŋ, *they moved on directly to him; they hurried up to him;* dua no nyiŋ tɛ̃ɛ̃, *the tree grows straight;* n'asɛm nam kwaŋmu tɛ̃ɛ̃ = n'asɛm tɛ̃ɛ pɛ, *he is upright* or *honest in his dealings;* me nè nokware aŋkɔ tɛ̃ɛ̃. *pr. 3211;* - *immediate. K. § 6.*

tɛ̃ɛ̃, *n. straightness; uprightness; frankness:* né tɛ̃ɛ̃ yɛ me ŋwõŋwã; *cf.* tɛɛ, trɛnee, tɛ̃ɛ̃yɛ.

tcá = duaseé, duásò, kãseé, mãŋkyiri, teasee; *cf.* tia, tiafi.

tɛ́aa, tɛ́atɛ̃na, *pl.* ntɛ́aa, ntɛ́aa-ntɛ́aa, *a. narrow, small; thin, slender, slight, lean; close, tight, strait;* ɔkwaŋ, poma, atade; ne kɔŋ tɛatɛ̃aa; F. tenãba, tenã-tenã, atenã, tsɛ̃aba, atsɛ̃a. *Mt. 7, 13. 14. Cf.* hĩhĩa, mũamũaa, hwɛ̃ahwɛ̃aa.

atɛ́ã́, a species of *cashew tree* and its edible *fruit; Anacardium occidentale. Cf.* átɔ̃aá.

anté-àde [te, *to feel*] *a cheerless, comfortless, dull, dismal place. pr. 1491;* ɔkɔ ant., *he is going to the dogs.*

teafí = tiafi.

atéakosɛwa [nea wate na ɔkose] *talebearer;* ɔyɛ at. — óyè ɔfákɔ nè fába, ɔbetie nsɛm kɔkã na ɔkotie bi bɛkã.

Ɔte-anaŋkã-nnuro, a nickname for Kwame.

nte-asé, *inf. understanding.* F. ntsease. *Mt. 15,16. Prov. 2,3; cf.* asete, asehũ, ŋhũase, ŋhũmu.

teasé(à)-ènam, *pl.* **n-** [wote ase a, ɛnam] *carriage, wagon, coach &c., cf.* kudɔɔ. - t.-káfó, *wagoner.* — **teasɛ́ènam-náŋ,** *wagon-wheel, carriage-wheel.*

tease-awú: ɔyɛ t., *she is dead while she lives (1 Tim. 5,6)* = ɔte hɔ de, nanso te sɛ wawu ara ne sa.

ɔ-teasefó, *pl.* **a-** [te ase] **1.** *an inhabitant of the earth, mortal, man, human being. pr. 1125. 2545 f. 2764. 2855; cf.* ɔdesãni, onipa. — **2.** *a living person;* opp. owufo, ɔsãmãŋ. *pr. 3215.* - in appos. *living:* Onyame teasefo, *the living God.* — **3.** *one sitting on the ground. pr. 3214.* — **4.** *one living on his estate, tilling the ground,* opp. ɔnantefo. *pr. 2104.*

te-báŋ = tebea 2. *K. § 237.*

te-beá, 1. *a place of existence, abode; cf.* trãbea, trãbere, trãbew. — **2.** *manner* or *quality; nature; condition; rank; appearance. Lk. 9,29; cf.* su, baŋ; dibea.

tɛ-beá, Ak. = tɛw-bea.

ɔ-tɛbeá, a certain *tree* good for fuel; dua kwadaa bi, ɛyɛ ogya.

ntebɛrefù(w)á, a *food* prepared *of plantains* (*with* or *without palm-oil*); ɔbrɔdebuŋ a wɔanõa apɔtɔw nè ŋŋo anasɛ ŋŋo nni so; akunafo nso, wósiw bi dì; wɔŋ de, wɔde brɔdé kɔkɔ́ na éyè wɔŋ dé, wɔfré nò patiransĭáw. *Cf.* ntemmerefu(w)a & osibaw.

tèbɔɔ, tèbɔtebɔ, *a. doughy, dough-baked, tough;* né dɔkóno yɛ t. = asɔ hũãŋŋ.

ntɛbɔ́é, ntabòí, *existence, manner of living, behaviour, conduct,* = nneyɛe (wɔbra wo kasam' a, na wɔfrɛ nneyɛe no se nt.); mahũ wo nt. mu, *I have seen through your dealings* = mahũ wo akyi, mahũ wo nneyɛe a woyɛ nyinaa; Onyaŋkõpoŋ nim me nt. nyinaa mu, *God knows all my ways* (me trim' oo, me nneyɛem' oo). *pr. 1119.*

té-dúa, té-dúa [dua a wɔatɛw] **1.** *a planted tree:* asubɔnteŋ hõ t. (*Ps. 1,3*). *Isa. 61,3.* — **2.** *sucker, layer.*

tẽ́, *v. red.* [tẽɛtẽɛ], F. tsẽ, tsẽa, Ak. tene, **1.** *a) to be straight (pr. 998), right, direct, even, level; b) to be erect, upright, right; c) to be right, correct; d) to be plain, straightforward, honest, righteous, just; e) to be fit, suitable; to fit, suit; f) to seem* or *appear to be right* or *correct;* n'asɛm tẽɛ pɛ, *he is perfectly upright* or *honest in his doings; he is quite right in what he says; his cause is quite a righteous one;* ɛtẽɛ (ɛtenè) sɛ bɛŋ, *it is as straight as an arrow,* fig. *it is quite correct;* ɛtẽ́ mè = ɛkɔ me nteŋ; n'asɛm a ɔrekã yi tẽɛ me, *what he says seems to me to be right.* — **2.** *to flow, take its course;* nsu no atẽɛ, *the water is flowing along* (though perhaps in curves). — **3.** *to make straight, straighten. pr. 1011; to stretch, stretch out, extend:* ɔtẽ́ nè nsá, *he stretches out his hand;* but: ne nsá tẽ́, *he is a good marksman* (e. g. in throwing stones), *s.* nsa; mesɔre matẽɛ me mu, *I am getting up to stretch my back;* mekɔtẽɛtẽɛ me naŋ mu *or* m'apɔw mu, *I am going to take a walk for exercise* (= mekɔpase) or *do gymnastics;* mekɔtẽ́ me mù, *I am going to stretch myself,* i. e. *lie down on a bed* or *couch; cf.* twẽ ne mu; ɔtẽɛ ne mu tu mirika, *he runs with his whole body extended to its full length* (*cf. Phil. 3,13*); ɔtẽɛ ne hõ kasa, *he speaks adroitly, in an adroit manner;* akoa yi atẽɛ ne hõ akasa = wakã ne nsɛm nyinaa akwaŋso-akwaŋso. - tẽɛ obonto, *to bring a boat into the right course.* - tẽɛ mrétè ano, *to cut a board straight.* — **4.** *to cause to form straight lines; to direct, train, exercise, drill:* t. asrâfo, *to drill soldiers.* — **5.** tẽɛ so, *to rectify, correct; to set right, lead into* or *show the right way; to instruct, advise, admonish; to chasten, chastise, castigate, discipline;* ɔtẽ́ nò sɔ́; mã

mentɛ̃ɛ wo so, *allow me to correct a misstatement!* — **6.** tɛ̃ɛ́m', *red.* tɛ̃ɛ́-tɛ̃ɛm', *to cry out* (Gr. § 214); F. tsɛ̃am, tsɛ̃atsɛ̃a mu. *Mt. 27,23. Mk. 15,13. 14; cf.* bɔm', paem'. — **7.** ɔtɛ̃ɛ no, *he shouts at him.*

ɔ-tɛ̃ɛ́, *inf. righteousness;* ne t. a ɔntɛ̃ɛ, *his unrighteousness.*

átɛ̀ɛ́bía, Okw. a small *grey bird* living in a flock; *cf.* atiebia.

ntɛ̃ɛm', *inf. cry, crying.*

ntɛ̃ɛ-só, *inf. correction, instruction, discipline, chastisement.*

tɛ̃ɛ́tɛ̀ɛ, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* tɛ̃ɛ *3-6.* — **2.** *to cry at* somebody, *to threaten, rail, reproach.* F. tsɛ̃a, *to rebuke* (*Mt. 8,26*), *to chasten.*

atɛ̃ɛtɛ̃ɛ́, *inf. threat, threatenings.* — **ntɛ̃ɛtɛ̃ɛm'** = ntɛ̃ɛm'.

téfɛ́rɛw, *pl.* **n-,** *cockroach,* a beetle of the genus *Blatta, Blatta orientalis; cf.* kakaraka. - tefere Yàá (said in fun). — **téfɛ̀rɛ-yám,** *s.* yam, *ringworm.*

ɔ-téfó, *one who hears, hearer.*

tefo, *s.* sótefó, mútefó.

ɔ-tɛ̃ɛfó, (*pl.* a-) *a righteous, upright person; syn.* ɔtrɛ̃neeni.

nté-fóro, brode, ɔde *or* amãŋkãni of the *first crop.*

nté-gya(w): ɔkasa nè né ntégyaw, *s.* ɔkasa.

nté(w)-hãmã́, *the climber* which yields the seeds called ntɛw, *q. v.*

téhwíre, F. ntohwire, **1.** *a gap between the teeth; cf.* gyaw; t. da né sɛ̀m'; yare t., *pr. 2279.* — **2.** *a gap-toothed person;* onipa a né sɛ̀ atu na ɔkwaŋ dam'.

ntehyé, F.; **ntehyéwá,** Ak. = tetê, *asthma.*

atéì, *malt, malt-dust;* abŭrow a wɔabuw mã afifi na wɔasiw de nsu ahono de asi gya so de akosi hɔ, na ade bɛkyɛ̃ na akaw, na wɔsaŋ nõa bio, na wɔtɔŋ.

nté-kam' [nea ɛtewe *or* ɔtewe nti ɛkaa mu] *omission;* ɔkasa nè ne nt.., *I have forgotten to mention ..; cf.* ɔkasa.

té-káŋ [tɛw, kaŋ]: di..t., *to prevent* or *thwart* another person's *secret intentions, insidious acts* or *waylayings;* yɛadi no t. ammã wannyã nea ɔkɔhwehwɛe no (ɛ.s. obi pɛ sɛ ɔkodi asɛm bi hintaw yɛŋ na yeanyã ntɛm akosiw no kwaŋ), *we have got the start of him to hinder him carrying out his purpose.*

tɛké = takaa.

atéké [G. *short*] *a short-legged fowl.*

ntɛkerɛ, F. = ntakara.

tékɔ, *inf.* [te, *to hear,* kɔ, *to go*] *talebearing.*

ɔ-tékɔfó *pl.* **a-,** *talebearer; reporter;* ɔyɛ ɔt. = ɔyè tékɔ, *he is a talebearer; cf.* ateakosewa.

tekɔtékɔ́, *hickup, hiccough;* t. asi me, *the h. has befallen me, I have the h.;* also: kɔkɔtékɔ́. [G. fukɔfukɔ, hikɔhikɔ fele].

tɛkrɛkyí, *pl.* **n-,** *a bag* or *sack plaited like a mat,* from a kind of grass or reed, larger than "pae"; wɔbɔbɔ ano a, ɛyɛ yiye, *it may be rolled up. pr. 3216.* — **tɛkrɛkyiwá** [*dim.*] *a small bag &c.* — *Cf.* kyerɛŋkyɛ.

tɛkrɛmã́; Ak. F. tɛkyerɛmã́, F. gyerɛmã́, *tongue* (t. de sakramã). *pr. 360. 769 ff. 2415. 3217-28. 3407.* - abŭrow t. *the germ of a grain* (of maize). *Phr.* wɔde t. to abogyè(ɛ) mu, *they bring the palaver to an end.* — **tɛkrɛmã́-afɔ̃á,** -afãnã: otwitwa me t., *he rebukes me sharply, severely. 2 Cor. 23, 10.* — **tɛkrɛmã-béré:** ɔyè t., *he has a soft, gentle, humble, modest tongue, speaks softly &c.* — **tɛkrɛmãbútúw,** *stammering;* ɔyɛ a.s. ɔyare t., *he stammers, mispronounces single letters* = ɔkasa mãtãmãtã, *cf.* ɔpɔ́ dódów.

ɔ-tɛkrɛmãfó, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *liar, cf.* ɔtorofo; *braggart; flatterer; babbler. pr. 3229; man of evil tongue. Ps. 140,12; enchanter. Eccl. 10,11.* — **2.** *a dainty-mouthed, lickerish fellow, lover of titbits; cf.* ɔnomdɛwfo.

tɛkrɛmãkãm, *a wound caused by the tongue,* i.e. *by cutting words.*

tɛkrɛmã-kyéne, -kyére, [tɛkrɛmã a ɛyɛ bõrɔbrɔbrɔ sɛ ŋkyene] *a flattering tongue, flattery;* ɔtɔ no t. (= ɔkã asɛm fremfrem kyerɛ no, nanso nea ɔrebɛyɛ de, ɛwɔ ne tirim = wakɔtɔ no sɛmmãradú) *he entices him by fair, mild,*

flattering speech, he decoys him with honeyed words; cf. anodɛ, anodefɛdefɛ. — **t.-tófó,** *flatterer.*

tɛkrɛmã-níni: óyè t., *he has a sharp tongue; cf.* di asénníni.

tɛkrɛmã́-pùrúw, *the root of the tongue.*

tɛkrɛmã-sá, *lingual sparring. pr. 1581.*

ɔ-té-kúm, *inf.* [te, *to hear,* kum, *to kill*] *sudden anger, choler, violent passion:* óyè ɔt. (ɔte asɛm biara a na ne bo afuw), *he is passionate,* so as *to condemn at first hearing and,* as it were, *to kill* in his mind without giving room for defence.

atɛkyɛ́, *pl. id. plash, pool, puddle; morass, marsh, swamp, fen, bog;* osu totɔ a, at. ba Akyem kwaŋ mu bebree; *cf.* dontori, dèŋkyɛdeŋkyɛ, tákaa. *pr. 2630.*

tɛkyɛrɛmã, Ak. F. = tɛkrɛmã. *Mk. 7,33. 35. Ps. 39,1.*

tɛ̀m, *v.* [*red.* tentém] **1.** *to become silent, still, quiet, to be overawed;* me hõ hũ nti wátɛ̀m = osuro me nti waye komm; ɔhene yerenom twam' a, Kumase atɛm diŋŋ. — **2.** *to be* or *stand on one's guard, in expectation of, in cautious readiness for;* me nè no rekɔkõ no na waténtɛm' dedaw ansã-na miduu hɔ, *when I went to fight with him, he stood awaiting me in silent readiness, before I arrived there.* — **3.** *to tread cautiously* (on a slippery way): sɛ wonam ɔkwaŋ a ɛso yɛ toro sò a, wotentɛm a.s. wutintim wo aẅerɛw yiye na woaŋwatiriw aŋhwe ase (*cf.* tam tam).

tem' = te mu; - átém', *s.* te 9.

atém: di .. at., *to insult, abuse, revile;* odi me (wodidi me) atèm, *s.* di 70. *pr. 1862. 2835.*

ntém, *quickness, swiftness, velocity, speed, haste, rapidity. pr. 102. 1210;* ntém yè, nà ɔgõm yé, *quickness is good and slowness is good,* i.e. each in its proper time and place. *pr. 622. 1931;* pɛ ntɛm, *to be in haste. pr. 127;* ne ntɛm-bone a ɔkɔpɛe, *his unadvised haste.* — *adv. with haste, in haste, fast, quick, quickly, swiftly, speedily, rapidly; early, soon, immediately;* ntɛm! ntɛm! móŋkɔ mo trãbere! *quick! quick! to your seats!* bĕra ntém! *come quickly;* woaba ntɛm nnɛ, *you have come soon to-day;* woamma ntɛm, *you are (have come,) late;* yɛ ntɛm, mã ɛnyɛ ntɛm, *make haste, be quick!* gye ntɛm, *to hasten. Eccl. 1,5.*

ntém ara, *adv. id., with all speed; immediately, forthwith;* ntém ara a wɔyɛebé'yé (= wɔyɛ a ɛbɛye yiye), *with all possible speed, as soon as possible.*

ntém-ntém(-ntém), *adv. id., with the greatest speed, hurriedly; cf.* hwim-hwim. — **ntɛm-pá,** *betimes, in good time, early, soon;* ne mmusu reyɛ nt., *his adversity hastens fast. Jer. 48,16.*

ntém-pé, *inf. haste, hastiness, speediness, precipitation. 2 Kg. 7,15.*

ntém-sò, *hastily, speedily; in haste, in a hurry.* — **ntém-yé,** *inf. haste, speed, quickness.*

ntɛmmɛrefu(w)á, Ak. ntɔmmɔrofu(w)a, a certain *food* prepared of yam or plantains (with or without palm-oil); *s.* nteberefu(w)a.

atɛɛ-mɔgyaá, a certain *bead* (of a reddish colour); *s.* ahene.

atɛm-fãnú [ateŋ, fã, enu]: yi at., *to hear and try* or *prove the statements of both parties.*

atɛm-mònè = ateŋ bone, *false judgment, s.* ntɛŋkyew.

atɛm-pá [ateŋ, pa] *good judgment; wise counsels. Prov. 24,6. 1,5;* obu at., *he gives a righteous judgment;* ɔwɔ at., *he has a sound judgment.*

ɔ-tɛm-pɔŋ', *pl.* **a-,** *highway, main road; a way* or *path frequented at all times,* on which you always meet persons. *pr. 1900. 2080. 3230.*

atem-mú, atéŋbú, *inf.* [bu nteŋ], F. atsɛmbu, atsɛnbua, the act of *judging, judgment.*

atemmú-dá, *court-day; day of judgment. Mt. 10,15.* — **atemmu-dé,** *rights, manner. 1 Sam. 8,9; judgments. Ps. 119,7. Ezek. 18,9.*

atemmú-aguá, -akòŋŋuá, *judgment seat. John 19,13. Mt. 27,19.*

ɔ-temmufó, *pl.* **a-,** *judge; umpire, arbiter, arbitrator, referee; cf.* ɔsennifo.

atemmú-sém, *jurisprudence, the science*



of law; matter of justice, case in law; judgment. Ps. 105,5. — **atemmúsém-dí,** *inf. administration of justice;* **at.-difo,** *officer* or *counsellor of justice;* **atemmúsém-mù-maŋsoáfó,** *minister of justice.*

tèŋ, *v.* [*red.* tentèŋ] **1.** t. ani, *to rest on the surface of* any fluid, *to float, swim, be buoyed up;* wode dua to nsum' na eŋkɔ ase a, wuse: èteŋ ani. — **2.** *red. to sit in a kingly manner;* akoá yi, wàténteŋ.

tèŋŋ, tèntéŋ`ŋ, *a., adv. full to the brim, brimful;* nsu ayɛ ahina no mã teŋŋ; wɔhyehyɛɛ ŋhina no mã tenteŋŋ; wɔhyɛ me nsã no a, mã ényɛ tèŋŋ.

ɔ-téŋ, *pl.* **a-,** a species of *stinging fly, conops, horse-fly, ox-fly, gad-fly; tsetse. pr. 596. 3231.* = ohurii; *cf.* akekawere. [G. ofɔi].

n'tèŋ', a certain *insect;* ne hõ seŋ nteŋ, ne hõ yɛ hare seŋ nteŋ, *he is very nimble* or *quick.*

atéŋ, n-, F. ateŋ, ntseŋ, **1.** *charge, accusation, imputation; statement; grievance, complaint, expostulation;* yi at. *or* nt. (= woyi nt., ɛ.s. nnipa baanu de woŋ asɛm abehyiam' na wɔrekekã), *to prefer a charge* or *charges against* another or *each other, put forth a case for transaction; to charge with* or *accuse of having done something amiss* or *neglected a duty; to remonstrate* or *expostulate with, to reprimand, reproach, reprove, censure; to convict. Ja. 2,9;* oyi no nteŋ pɛ sɛ asɛm a atɔ onè no ntam' no, wɔkã na woyi fi hɔ; oyii no nteŋ sɛ ɛdeŋ nti na ɔmma ne ŋkyeŋ bio; nea oyi nteŋ no pɛ ɔmaŋ-korakórá; *cf.* bɔ ŋkũro; - twa nteŋ, *to have a long talk, to tell a long story.* — **2.** *decision, verdict, judicial determination, judgment, sentence;* bɛkyerɛ ateŋ no mã yentie, *let us now hear the decision!* ateŋ no (ateŋ a wobui no) anyɛ no dɛ, *this decision did not please him;* - bu at. *or* nt., *to decide* a case, *to pronounce judgment, to judge, give* or *pass sentence on;* wɔabu no asɛm no mu nt., *they have passed judgment on him in that case* or *concerning the matter; cf.* di asɛm, bu fɔ, bu bem; Asantetéŋ, *pr. 740;* ananateŋ, nteŋkyew, atɛmpa, ntɛntrẽnee.

tèŋ, a certain *charm;* sumaŋ a wɔde tõ aduru; *cf.* sãbɛ. *pr. 1663.*

téŋ teŋ, *a. crisp, short, not tough, not cohesive; s.* peŋ peŋ, tiw tiw.

téŋ, téŋ (in connection with twa), with *one stroke;* otwaa duaa no t., *he cut the shrub with one stroke;* asɛm no twaa ne yam' t., *the matter grieved him very much.*

-tẽŋ [*red. s.* tenteŋ] only in cpds.; **1.** *long-stretched, long, high, tall; cf.* banteŋ, ɔbɛteŋ, abɔnteŋ, oguanteŋ, nufuteŋ, asuteŋ. — **2.** *right, regular, true, real, genuine, syn.* trẽnee, trodoo; *cf.* ɔbàfotéŋ, abũrotéŋ, onipatéŋ, ntáteŋ. *Cf.* tẽɛ, tene, tẽẽ, trẽnee.

ntẽŋ (*straightness, straightly, straight, right &c.*): **1.** kɔ ntẽŋ, *to be straight, right, correct, convenient, agreeable:* eŋkó nt., *it is not correct, not good* (e.g. to say 'ahunum' for 'ahuŋnu'); *it will not do;* ɛkɔ me nt. = ɛtẽɛ me, *it suits me, I find it suitable, think it right;* aduaŋ yi, nsu yi kɔ me nt. = ɛyɛ me dɛ, *this food, this water is agreeable to me, I relish it.* — **2.** tu ntẽŋ, F. ntene, *to go (on) straight away, straightway, straight forward, to advance;* ɔtrãã hyeŋ mu fi Roma tuu nteŋ kɔɔ Kartago, *he sailed straightway from Rome to Carthage;* wɔkɔ yi, tu nteŋ ara hwɛ wo anim na wobehũ, *when you go, always look straight before you, then you will find it.*

tẽnã, F. tsẽnã, *v.* = trã.

tẽnã, atena, tenatena(tena), F. = tsẽaba, tẽaa, tẽatẽaa, *slender.*

atẽnã, Ak. = atrã; F. (*pl.* n-) *a travelling-net.*

nteŋ-aní [nea ɛteŋ ani]† *raft, float. 1 Kg. 5,23; cf.* mfɔmfãmhõ. *2 Chron. 2,15.*

tenẽ, *v.* Ak. = tẽɛ.

tènɛ, *v.* [*red.* tenténe] *to creep* or *sneak along:* ŋwaw no atene kɔ, *the snail has crept away;* - *red. to creep, run, trail,* of plants: ŋkate nè ntɔmmɔ

tènténé fam', *the ground-nuts and batatas (sweet potatoes) trail upon the ground;* atadwe no aténtenè afum' hɔ nyinaa, *the tiger-nuts have overrun the whole plantation.*

ten(n)é, *pl.* **a-,** Okw. *torch; cf.* ogyateŋ.

ntén-ne = nteŋ nné, *statement* in a law case. *pr. 335;* siw nt., *s.* siw 5.

tẽnẽnẽ̃ẽ̃ = trẽnee.

aten-nidí, *inf.* [didi atem] the act of *abusing, reviling &c.*

ate-ŋkã́, *inf.* [te ŋkã] **1.** *report, rumour; name, character, reputation, fame;* ateŋkã-bone nè ateŋkã-pa. *2 Cor. 6,8.* — **2.** a kind of European *cloth; s.* ntama. — **Ateŋkã́,** *pr. n. m.*

téŋkúm, *noise, bustle; syn.* gyegyeegye.

ateŋ-kwáŋmú, *impartial judgment;* bu at., *to pass imp. j.*

tɛŋkyém, *v.* tr. *to fill;* anigye t. woŋ, *they are full of joy* = anigye hyɛ woŋ mã. - tèŋkyem, *to be assembled; cf.* the following.

tèŋkyem, *adv. thickly, fully, completely; syn.* bé; nnipa hyɛ (*or* tèŋkyem) abonteŋ so t., *the street is crowded with people;* wɔde aguade hyɛɛ hyeŋ no mã t., *they loaded the ship* ['crammed-full'] *with goods.*

ateŋkyẽ̃mã́, a nickname of the *cat; s.* agyinamoa.

ntéŋ-kyew, a-, *wrong judgment;* bu nt. *or* at., *to pervert judgment; s.* ateŋ.

tentám, *red. v., s.* tam; ɔt. no, *he wrestles with him;* wotentam, *they wrestle. Gen. 32,25f.;* migyaw no de t. koko no, *I left him and climbed (scrambled) up the hill.*

tentaŋ, *red. v.* taŋ.

tentáŋ, *red. v., s.* tãŋ; ntam' t. (= pompãŋ), *there is a distance between.*

ntentane = ntontaŋ.

ɔ-tɛ́ntɛ́, *pl.* **a-,** *a drum,* with leather stretched on it on two sides; dua bi siŋ a wɔatu mu tokũru na wɔayere ne to ayere n'ano; ebi nso (ŋketeŋkete no) wofrɛ no donno; *cf.* akyene; - wogoru atɛntɛ = osekyé, a *certain play;* - yaŋ ɔt., *to beat the* ɔt. — **atɛntɛ-yáŋ,** *inf. the beating of the* ɔt.

tɛnteá = tantia, **1.** *a vessel &c.* — **2.** *the cap of the pan of a flint-lock.*

atɛntɛ-béŋ, *pl.* **n-,** *flute; s.* abeŋ. — **ɔ-tɛntɛbéŋ-hyɛŋfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a player on a flute, flutist (minstrel. Mt. 9,23); fifer.*

tentɛm, *red. v.* tɛm.

ntɛntɛm-mɛ́: ɔbɔ no nt. = ɔtɛrɛw ne nsam' de bɔ n'akyi a.s. ne serem', *he strikes him with the flat of the hand on the back* or *thigh; s.* mɛ.

tenteŋ, *red. v.* tɛŋ. — **ntén-tɛ́ŋ,** *s.* toa 2.

ténteŋ [*red.* of teŋ], téntententeŋ, ténteenteŋ, *a. adv.* **1.** *long;* ɛsɛ́ tt., *long teeth. pr. 2832.* — **2.** *high, tall;* bépɔw tt., *a high mountain;* ɔbea tt., *a tall woman. pr. 25;* ɔware ténteŋ, *he is very tall; pl.* wɔwoware atenteŋ-aténteŋ.

ténteŋ, *n. length; height. pr. 388;* F. *the front of anything.*

ɔ-ténteŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *a tall person,* opp. akwatia. *pr. 693. 1299. 2197.* — ɔyɛ ɔtén-tentententeŋ.

nténténŋ, *lengthways;* wɔde adare pae dua (ɔfõ) no hõ nt.

nténténŋ: gyina nt., *to stand opposite, to face* or *front; to be on the point of. pr. 1282.*

tentene, 1. *red. v., s.* tene. — **2.** Ak. = teteŋ, *height.*

ntentené, a species of *herb;* akisikuru aduru.

atentenim', *pl.* **n-,** any *keg of powder; cf.* ɔkwádúm (large), ŋkóto(w)aa (small).

nténténŋ-mù, *alongside.*

ntentɛ́nnóa, *the utmost, extreme end, highest point, top,* espec. of a tree; dua atifĩ bãã a ɛkyeŋ dua no abãã nyinaa tenteŋ.

ntenteŋ-só, the place *opposite to, over against, fronting* or *facing;* mete wó ntènteŋsó. *Gen. 18,2;* afiasedaŋ yi si wo daŋ nt.; wɔasie no ne daŋ nt.

ténteŋ-s'rám, *of colossal stature, gigantic; cf.* ɔs'rám; - woŋ hene t. no yɛɛ yeŋ yiye, *their gigantic king treated us well.* [*3232f.*

ɔ-téntẽ̃ŋ-tẽ̃aa, *a tall slender person. pr.*

ténteŋ-yé, *inf. length, height, tallness. 1 Sam. 16,7. Ezek. 31,7.*

ntɛntɛ-só, ntɛntɛ́-so: odi (ɔnam) mè nt., *he follows me closely, goes along* or *keeps pace with me.*

tent(ɛ̆)rehú, *pl.* **a-,** the *fruit* of the silk-cotton tree (onyãã); the cottony substance contained in such a fruit, *silk cotton; syn.* adantapu. *pr. 2025. 2254. 2536. 3036.*

ntɛn-trĕneé, *righteous judgment;* bu nt., *to judge righteously; s.* atɛŋ.

atɛ́n-yí, ntɛ́ŋ-yi, *inf.* [yi atɛŋ] **1.** the act of *remonstrating &c.; remonstrance, expostulation, rebuke, reproof* (*2 Tim. 3,16*), *reprimand; cf.* ŋkŭrobɔ. — **2.** = atanyi, *a payment of money* imposed as a punishment for an offence, *a fine, mulct* (sika a wogye wɔ ntam a ŋkŭrɔfo tõ mu;) ŋheŋkwaá gyigye ŋkŭrɔfo hɔ at. dì (ŋheŋkwaa no, asɛm a ɛnyɛ asem no, mpremprɛŋ na wɔamã adaŋ asɛm na wɔagye sika adi).

tépã́, *a sterile* or *barren spot, place* or *tract of land;* baabi a ɛhɔ biribiara nnyiŋ yiye, ɛhɔ sare nyiŋ tenteŋ bɛyɛ nammɔŋ pɛ, na enti wɔde to asase biara a aduaŋ nyé yiye wɔ so hõ. *Cf.* ŋkŭro-tépã́, ŋkuraa-tépã́.

ɔ-te-prè-kõ [tew, prɛkõ] *a bit* or *pinch* of yam-pudding, *as much as is taken* or *pinched off at one time* with the ends of the first three fingers; *cf.* bu-prɛkõ. *Job 31,17.*

ɛtĕ́ra, ɛtãra, Ky. expression of consent = ɛte sa, sɛ ɛte ara, *so it is! true!*

ateraáné, a species of *singing bird* of a yellowish colour, larger than the canary.

tére, Ak. tɛrɛ, *a. broad, flat, flattened; pl.* atere-atére. *1 Kg. 7,28;* bɔ .. t., *to flatten;* pɛɛ ne dade a wɔabɔ no t. sɛ atwapo; *cf.* tetĕrɛɛ, terew; ɔsɛntɛre.

tĕrr, Ak. F. = **1.** terew, F. tsrɛw, *v.* — **2.** (*inf.*) *breadth.* [*as if.*

tere, tsere-bia, F. = ɛte sɛ (ebia) *as though,*

tère, *v.* [*red.* tetére] **1.** *to drop, trickle, flow, run* or *stream down, to gush from:* nusú tère *or* tetérè no, *tears gush from his eyes; cf.* nterésú. — **2.** t. hõ, *to run over, flow over; cf.* fe hõ; *to miss, to fail to hit;* ɔbó no atère hó; wantia so yiye na watere hõ ahwe ase; *cf.* fere hõ, sĭane hõ; - *to go astray concerning. 1 Tim. 6,21. 2 Tim. 2,18; to be* or *fall short of, not to attain to. K. § 178; to fail to get. pr. 3289.*

tere, *v.* Ak. = te, *to perceive &c.;* ŋkyene anterem', *s.* ŋkyéne.

térè, a species of *river-fish.*

ántere, a species of *sea-fish.*

ateré, *pl.* **n-,** Aky. atoɔ, *spoon; trowel* [ató, *ladle* = kwaŋkora, ta].

ántèré! *a salutation* to people at home by those returning from work (about 10-2 o'clock); *cf.* ɔyaa.

ntĕ́rèdeé, *s.* tete; asɛm a mpanyimfo dii tete-nt. no, wɔda so di nnɛ-ara, *the customs observed by our forefathers in times of yore are observed unto this day.*

ntere-hṍ, *inf.* [tere hõ] *missing, failing; what has flowed over; a falling aside* or *away, defalcation* (in faith). *Rom. 11,11f.; failure, default. 1 Cor. 6,7.*

tĕ́rem, *adv. quickly, hastily, in* (*all*) *haste, hurriedly; helter-skelter;* t. woguaŋe (*Ps. 48,6*) = paa woguaŋe; ŋkŭrɔfo twam' wɔ hɔ tĕ́rem tĕrem *or* tɔ́rom tɔrom, *people are passing there in haste. Cf.* ntɛm, hareso.

tĕrĕneé = trĕnee.

tĕréŋ, *v. to stand on tiptoe.*

térensú, a species of *shrub;* wɔwe ne dua, wodi n'aba.

nteré-sú [nsu a ɛtere] *perspiration, sweat* = fifiri; ne hõ fi nt. *or* nt. tetere no, *he perspires, perspiration trickles down from him;* nt. aguare no, *he is quite wet with perspiration.*

téretere: yɛ t., *to be a busybody, to run here and there without being called for; to be restless, fidgety, pert, forward; to dabble, tamper, meddle;* ɔyɛ t. = ɔyɛ ɔhõgyigyemfo, ɔpɛsɛmadifo, ɔsɛmpɛfo. *1 Tim. 5,13. 2 Thess. 3,11.* — **téretere-yé,** *inf. interference,* (*inter*)-*meddling; cf.* ahõgyigyem'.

tĕréw, *v.* [*red.* tĕrétĕrew] **1.** *intr. to spread, extend; to expand itself, become broad;* perf. *to be spread out* or *expanded:* Onyaŋkõpoŋ atereterew ɔsoro nyinaa, *the*

heavens are expanded everywhere on high. — **2.** fig. *to spread, be divulged, diffused* (*cf.* hye, hyeta): ne diŋ aterew, *his name* or *fame has spread far and wide;* anyamesɛm at. mmaa nyinaa, *the word of God has spread everywhere;* ne hõ asɛm at. asase no nyinaa so, *the rumour of him has spread over the whole country.* — **3.** ..mu terɛw, *to become* or *be wide, spacious:* ɔdaŋ no mu t., *cf.* ɔdaŋ no mu gow; adaka no mu t. seŋ yi, *that box is wider than this one.* — **4.** *tr., to extend, make broad &c.;* ɔterew ne hõ kataa ɔkwaŋ no mu, *he straddled over the whole breadth of the way.* — **5.** terɛw..mu, *tr., to spread, expand, extend:* krakum t. ne duam', *the turkey expands its tail;* wɔt. wɔŋ mpasũa mu, *they extend their lines* (*of battle*), *syn.* yerɛw mu; - *to stretch forth;* ɔt. ne nsam', *he stretches* (*forth*) *out his arms.* — **6.** t. mu, fig. *to spread, divulge, diffuse, disseminate, propagate:* wɔt. asɛmpa no mu, *they propagate the Gospel.*

ɔ-tɔ̃rɛ́w, *inf. breadth;* - asɛmpa no (mu) t., *the spread of the Gospel.*

ntɔ̃rɛwɛ́, *v. n. enlargement, extension &c.; the opening* or *spreading leaves of the flower* (of a pomegranate-tree). *Ex. 25,31.*

ntɔ̃rɛw-mú, *inf. enlargement &c., expansion, expanse. Gen. 1,6.* (*firmament*) *Ezek. 1,22.*

ntɔ̃rɛw-sɔ́, *inf. the noose in a bird-trap;* hɛ̀ntúa a wɔ́bɔ́ kata afiri dáánɔ́ sɔ́.

tí-sáre = tɛwsare, *a meadow.*

até-sɛ́m [asɛm a wɔate] *a word heard, hearsay; cf.* asesɛm; at. hunu, *a false report. Ex. 23,1.*

tetá, *red. v.* ta; **1.** *s.* ta; teta gyatɔ. *pr. 3234.* — **2.** ɛntetá mu, *it has no effect, is of no use, avails nothing, does no good;* matu no fo matu matu, sɛ ɔŋŋw̃ia ade, na nea mekãe biara antetam' (= anyɛ no hwee), *I have repeatedly admonished him not to steal, but all I could say was of no avail;* odii dii dii, na antetam', *s.* di 50. — **3.** Ak. n'ani tetá = n'ani ŋkã, *he is dissatisfied, annoyed, feels uncomfortable, uneasy.*

tetã́, *red. v.* tã. — **tɛ̣́tãã́,** F. *very, completely, dead* (of being drunk).

téta, *adv. merely, only, nothing but; in vain, for nothing;* with a negation in the verb: *not even;* waŋhwɛ me **teta,** *he did not even* (*not so much as*) *look at me; syn.* hunu, Ak. huŋ, ɔkwa, F. gyaŋ, gyɛnnyaŋ.

atéta-dɛ, 1. *a vain thing, vanity; delusion(s);* ɛte sɛ adehunu bi, at. biara kwa! *syn.* ahuhude. — **2.** *a thing that costs nothing* (*2 Sam. 24,24*), *obtained with little* or *no trouble at all.* — **atéta-sɛm,** *a vain pursuit, vanity, futility; syn.* ahuhusɛm, aseŋhunu.

ntɛtaá = ntɛtɛwá, *chaff;* abũro ade a mframa huw no no.

tetáre, *red. v.* tare; wɔde tetárè no a, na ɛwae, *all efforts to make him hear* (or *yield*) *were in vain;* yɛde t. adwuma no a, ɛwae, *all exertion to complete the work was in vain.*

tétare, *pl. id. a flat cake;* wɔde ŋŋɔ a. s. srade na ɛkyɛw; *cf.* ɔfãm.

tɛ́tɛ: ɔpɔŋkɔ t., *the horse's mane;* also *the hair dressed in the fashion called* ɔp. t.

ntɛ́tɛ: bɔ afuw (*or* mfuw) mu ntɛtɛ, *to rove about in the fields;* bɔ afi mu nt., *"to roam about in the houses".*

Tètɛ, *pr. n.* of a town in Akem. *pr. 3235.*

Tètɛ, G. *pr. n.* of a second son.

Tɛtɛ́, G. *pr. n.* of a first son.

Tètɛ (with the full ɛ), Guaŋ *pr. n. m.*

Tɛ̣tɛ́ (with the narrow ɛ̣), Guaŋ *pr. n. m.*

tètɛ, tètɛɛ, *red. v.* tɛ, *to sit, live, be;* wɔ̀tete(e) hɔ́, *they are* (or *were*) *sitting there.*

tetɛ́, *red. v.* tɛ, *to hear.*

tetɛ́, Ak. = tetɛw; *red. v.* tɛ = tɛw, *to rend.*

tètɛ [*red.* **tetèete,** *cpd.* tete-beeme, tete-bere, tete-ntɛ̀rɛ̀dɛɛ́, *q. v.*] *remote antiquity, ancient* or *old times, the olden time; adv. of old; pr. 3236-39;* ade no fi tete *or* teteete, *this thing comes from ancient* or *immemorial times, is very old. pr. 717;* wɔpɛ sɛ ade nyinaa bo saŋ besi ne tete mu bio, *they wish that the prices of every thing might become again as they were of old;* ɔpɛ sɛ ɔkosi nɛ̀ tète-anáŋmú, *he wishes*

to be restored to his former state. - nneɛma horow, tɛ̀te dé nè nnansá yi dé, *things both ancient and modern.* - tɛ̀te abásém, *history of the primitive ages, ancient* or *early history.*

teetéé, *asthma;* ɔyare bi a wuntumi ŋhome yiye, na wohome a, wo bo bu; *cf.* ntehye(wa).

tɛ́tɪ̀ɛ, *red. v.* tɛɛ; n'ani t. (nsu) = taataa, *his eyes are full of water* (i. e. *tears*).

ntétéa, a species of *small black ant* that is very fond of sweet things [*sing.* ɔ-tétéa]; *syn.* akwábaŋ. *pr. 734. 3243-46.* — **ntétèa-dúpɔw,** *nest of such ants.* — **ntétèa-sá,** nsúsá, the *sweet palm-wine* obtained in the first 4 or 5 days after the tapping of the palm; *s.* nsãfufu.

tɛtea-hyehyere, *small boils; pimples.*

tete-àbótaŋ, *rock of ages;* abotaŋ a etim hɔ ntwiw ŋkɔ baabiara da.

tete-asɔ́, a certain precious *bead; s.* ahene.

tete-asoɛ̀é, a place by the side of the road, which was formerly resorted to by travellers as a *resting-place,* but has now grown *out of use. pr. 3240.*

tète-beeme, t.-bemmèeme, *in long by-gone times! long ago, long since.* — **tete-bére, tetebére-sɔ̀,** *ancient* or *old time, antiquity; s.* tete.

atete-dé, *any thing very old, a thing of* the olden time, remains of *ancient times, antique, antiquity; ancient institution* or *custom.*

tetefó, *pl.* of ɔteteni, *people of ancient* or *by-gone times; the ancients; old people, the old generation.*

tete-hɔ̃nam [Guaŋ: tɔ̃tɔ̃hɔ̃nam]: ɔyɛ t., *he has a dark-brown skin.*

tete-kaa-sɔ̃m', F. *tradition* [tete, ka, *to remain,* asɔ̃ mu].

atete-kwaá, *pl.* **n-,** *an old* or *aged fellow. pr. 3247, old-fashioned man; a simple, plain, simple-minded, harmless fellow; a simple, silly, foolish fellow, simpleton. pr. 1982.* — **ntetekwáam',** **1.** *in an old-fashioned, simple manner:* ɔyè n'ade nt. — **2.** *in simplicity, artlessly:* me de, mitie m'asem a, mitie no nt., mempé ŋkontomposem.

ntetekwaa-sém, atetekwaa-yé, *simplicity. Prov. 1,22. Ezek. 45,20.*

Tetekwaframua, ntetekorafrámóa? a title of God, said to signify *"he endures for ever". Beecham, Ashantee and the Gold Coast. p. 172.*

ɔ-teteni, *pl. s.* tetefo, *an aged man;* onipa yi, ɔnyé abofra, ɔyɛ ɔt. (a more honourable appellation than akwakoraa *or* akora).

tete-ntérèdeé [*s.* tete] *in the most ancient time; in days of yore.*

ntete(ŋ)w̃óma, *s.* nteteẅoma.

tetére, *red. v.* tere.

tɛ̀tɛ̃rɛɛ (F. tɛtɛr, *pl.* a-) *a., adv. broad; wide, spacious, extensive, large; cf.* kàkraa, hãhrãã, tãtrãã; ɔpoŋ t., *a broad table;* adaka t., *a broad* or *wide box;* asase t., *a spacious country;* n'ano t., *he is large-mouthed;* n'ani so ayɛ no t., *he is absent-minded, wandering, bewildered.*

tɪtɛ̃rɛtɛ́, 1. *a.* = tɛtɛ̃rɛɛ. - **2.** *n. breadth.* — **3.** *a broad place* for holding council. - de (obi) kɔ t. mu, *to take action against some (one), to summon (some one).*

atete-sém [tete asem] *history, legend, tale* referring to by-gone times, *account of an event that took place in times past; cf.* mpanyinsem; - *tradition. Mk. 7,3.8; cf.* nsam'hyede.

tetɛ̀ɛtɛ [= tete-tete] *s.* tɛ̀te.

tetétètɛ́, an edible *herb;* faŋ a wodi.

tétetũ, *a.* (only in cpds.) *of a colossal stature, gigantic; syn.* tenteŋsram; *s.* ɔberaŋ'-tétetũ, ɔsram.

ntete(w)-títúw, *saw-dust; cf.* mmerehũa.

tetɛw, *red. v., s.* tɛw.

tetéw, *red. v., s.* tew; *to rend, to tear much, in many places, in pieces;* wat. ne ntama. — *to pluck off* many things. — *to be torn, cracked. pr. 3263.* - *to pine away. Lev. 26,39.* - t. abofra, *to bring up a child; syn.* yeŋ abofra. - tete(w) gu mu, *to do something with eagerness and exertion (pr. 11).* - ɔt. ne hõ gu, *he is embarrassed, perplexed; cf.* tew 15. - ɔt. n'akyi, *he returns, goes back.* - (de) tetew saŋ, *to return;* otetew saŋe, *or,* ɔde tetew

saŋe, *he returned, came back.* - m'ani so at. me, *my eyes are opened, enlightened, brightened; cf.* tew 3. 7. 17. *1 Sam. 14,29.*

ntètɛw [*con.* né ntètɛw] *fin(s)* of fishes; *awn, beard* or *bristle* of grasses, *arista; chaff; cf.* anisuatɛtɛw.

atɛtɛw', aɪɛtéw, **atɛtɛwá** [*con.* n'átètɛw' &c.] *a husk* of grain; *pl.* **n-**, *husks* of grain, *chaff; cf.* F. ntsɛw.

atétɛwa: yɛ at., *to play the informer, talebearer;* bɔ .. at., *to follow* (*some one*) *closely* = di .. ntɛntɛso, di .. naŋ ase.

tétɛwakoro, Akp.; **tétɛwakòrɔ,** Ak. a kind of *country cloth, s.* ntama.

ntɛtewɛé, *v. n.* **1.** *a rent. Mt. 9,16.* — **2.** *torn things;* ɔde nãm nt. bi berɛɛ me, *he brought me some lacerated pieces of meat; prey. Nah. 2,13.*

ntetew-mú, 1. *inf. disruption, rent, separation, disunion, discord;* di nt., *s.* di 96; wɔde nt. ba, *they cause dissension, bring about a separation.* — **2.** *tearing; prey. Nah. 3,1.*

ntetɛẅóma, ntete(ŋ)ẅóma, *a feeling of disgust* (expressed by shaking the shoulders &c.) caused by mocking or derision; ɔtetew ne hõ nt. *he rids himself from disagreeable recollections.*

tètrɛɛ, tɛtrɛté, *s.* tɛtẽrɛɛ, tɛtẽrɛtɛ.

ɔ-té-túo [tɛw, otuo]: tow (obi) t., *to shoot* (*some one*) *from an ambush, to shoot* (*some one*) *surreptitiously.*

tèw, *v.* [*red.* tetew] **1.** *to fix in the ground, to set, plant, transplant* (*cf.* dua): wótèw baŋkyé, abɛ, kafe; (abɛ de, wonnuá pɛŋkoro pɛ); wakɔtew dua wɔ tũrom', *or,* ɔde dua akɔtew tũrom'. — **2.** *to lay* or *cover with stone* or *brick &c., to pave* = sew. — **3.** *to be fixed, to abide, remain:* minyã sika a, ɛntew = ennyina, ɛntrã ase, entĩm; *s.* gu 9b. — **4.** *to lie in ambush, to lurk, couch, to lie in wait* (*for*), *to be on the look-out, to waylay;* tew dua, *to lurk &c. behind a tree. pr. 605;* wɔtètew kwáŋkyɛŋ, *they are lurking by the way-side; cf.* buw 5, sra 2.

tèw, *v.* [*red.* tetew], F. tsew, Ak. te, **1.** *tr., to tear:* dadewa no atew m'atadem' tokuru, *the nail has torn a hole in my coat.* — **2.** *to tear off, pluck off:* t. aduaŋ, *pr. 3212.* - t. hama, *to* (*tear*) *pull off a* (piece of) *string. pr. 2530.* - *to break* (hama, asawa, *a cord, thread*); *cf. 13.* — t. akutu, *to pluck off an orange; to gather* (grapes). *Deut. 24,21;* tew nsã, *to take* ('*collect*') *palm-wine,* removing the vessels from under the felled trees; when several vessels are emptied, tetew is used; *cf.* ɛbɔm', ɔdodobɛŋ; tetew ahabaŋ. *pr. 3242. 1909.* - wotew akɔkɔɔ mã wo hõ dodo, lit. *you take the red* (*fruits*) *too readily for yourself* (leaving the green or unripe to others), i. e. *you talk big, you boast.* - tew .. so, *to deduct; to abate* something from a price. *pr. 3213;* tew mè só kàkrá, *sell it a little cheaper! make a slight reduction!* - ɔtèw anomaa no ti, *he wrings off the bird's head. Lev. 1,15.* - wɔtew abofra no ti bɔɔ dua = wɔtew abofra no fii ne nã hõ de ne ti pem dua mã owui, *they tore the child from its mother and dashed its head against a tree.* — **3.** *to tear open, to open:* metew m'ani, *I open my eyes, cf.* 7 & bue; tew nsɔano, *to open a seal.* — **4.** tew .. mu, *a) to rend asunder, break in two:* t. akutu no mu, *divide the orange into two halves! b) to break through:* makõ matew mu, *I have fought my way through* (*the enemy*). *Cf. 8. 11;* ohweam tew faa ɔdaŋ no hõ, *the stream* or *current forced its way by the side of that house. Lk. 6,48f.* — **5.** *intr. to be torn, to break, rend, burst:* me ntama atew *or* atetew, *my dress is torn. pr. 3211.* — ahene tew, *the string of beads breaks. pr. 1319.* — hama, asawa no atew, *the cord, thread is broken;* ɛso atew, *a piece is* (or *has been*) *torn off.* — **6.** *to sever, become separated, break loose, run off:* akutu at., ɛtɔɔ me ti(ri) so, *an orange has dropped* from the tree, *it fell on my head;* ne guaŋ atew, *his sheep has broken loose. pr. 1906.* - tew hwe, *to fall off* (e. g. from a bicycle); tew hwe ase *or* fam', *to fall down.* —

7. *to open* (*pr. 1910*), perf. *be open* (*cf. 3*): n'ani atew, *his eyes are open*, fig. *he is sensible, intelligent, prudent, sagacious, cunning, subtile, shrewd* (*syn.* wabeŋ); *he is civilized.* — **8.** tew mu kɔ, *to dissociate oneself, to part, withdraw, depart. 1 Cor. 7,15;* tetew mu, *intr. to part, separate, be disunited, fall out with one another;* ɔnè wɔŋ tt. mu. — **9.** *to rend:* of clouds; osu atew, *the rain-clouds have cleared* or *passed away;* hence: *to become free* from clouds or fog, *to clear, clear up, brighten, to become fine;* perf. *to be clear;* fig. *to be serene;* w̃im *or* ɔsoro atew, *the weather* or *sky has cleared up;* ɔdaŋ mu atew, *the apartment has become light;* ɛhɔ atew, *the place has been lighted up. pr. 33.* — **10.** hõ tew, lit. *the outside is clear* or *clean, free from spots* or *blemish:* oguaŋ yi hõ tew, *this sheep is without blemish* (ne hõ nyɛ taŋ wɔ ɔyare biara hõ, ɔnyare yare biara): ɔbaa yi hõ tew, *this woman is handsome;* - hence: *to be morally clean* or *pure, to be blameless, holy.* Gr. § 171,3; *to be sacred:* ade biara hõ ntew wɔ n'ani so, *nothing is considered sacred by him.* — *tr.* tew hõ, *to clean, purify, to make holy, to hallow, sanctify. 1 John 1,7. 3,3. Mt. 6,9.* - tew ani, *to clear up, clarify; to enlighten. K. § 247. 264. 266.* — **11.** mu tew: *to become* or *be clear, plain, distinct, perspicuous, intelligible:* emu ntew wo yiye = emu siw wo kakra, *it is not quite clear to you;* also *to be clean, pure;* ahõnim a emu tew, *a pure conscience. 2 Tim. 1,3;* n'adwenem' tew, *s.* adwene. - *to be sorry* or *grieved:* ne mu tew, *he is sorry;* asɛm no mãã me mu tewe, *the matter grieved me;* - *tr.* tew mu, *to make clean &c.* — **12.** n'anim tew, *his countenance is serene, he has a clean* and *open countenance, a cheerful, pleasant face, he is kind, friendly, affable, gentle, benevolent;* - *tr.* tew..anim, *to assume a cheerful, friendly air* or *mien:* ɔbɛtew n'anim nè me bɛkasae, *he came and spoke in a friendly way with me.* — Other *phrases:* **13.** wɔátɛ̀w ne ti guáhá (*or* serewá), *they have sold him; s.* guaha. — **14.** tew ahĩ, *to be refractory, to disregard, set at naught, to disdain, slight* or *scorn to obey; s.* ahĩ. — **15.** ɛtew ne home, *it takes his rest from him,* i.e. *troubles him exceedingly;* - ne home atew, *his breath* or *rest has been torn off* or *broken, he is out of breath, in the utmost perplexity; cf.* ahometew, ne bo abu. — **16.** tew ŋkãnyãŋ, *to become shy; to become rampant, frantic; s.* ŋkãnyãŋ. — **17.** n'ani so atew, *he is restored from his inebriation,* or *from a deadly sickness.* — **18.** ne nsã *or* ne nsãbow atew n'ani so, *his intoxication is gone.* — **19.** ɔtew (asɛm no) ani yera (watew ani ayera), *he causes the right face,* i.e. *appearance* or *representation of the matter to be lost;* tew..ani yera, *to frustrate. Ezra 4,5.* — **20.** tew anyinam, *to flash, lighten. pr. 510.* — **21.** tew sɛkyɛ, *to weigh anchor, to wind up, start* or *purchase the anchor.* — **22.** tew..ayerem, *to give free scope &c., s.* ayerem. — **23.** tew asafo, *to form a (new) company* = bɔ asafo. — **24.** tew ('bi) sãmãna-ŋhoma = sãmãna (obi). — **25.** tew = gyae, *to cease;* akɔm atew, *the state of 'fetish-possession' is over.* — **26.** n'anom atew, *s.* ano 12 A.

ɔ-tɛ́w, *inf. ambush.* — **tɛ́w,** *s.* ɛtɛ 2.

tɛ́w, *adv. immovably;* atim t., *it is immovably fixed* in the ground.

tɛ́w; Ak. tɛ́, *pl.* **n-**, *the seed of a climbing plant, pr. 1476,* smaller and flatter than a horse-chestnut, used in a certain game (reminding one of billiards) in which it is forcibly jerked by the fingers upon an elevated mat against one or more seeds of the same kind thrown by others; si ntɛw (mpaatɛ́w, ŋkatetɛ́w ntramatɛ́w), *to play* that game (the victor is to strike his antagonists with the hand, or to receive ground-nuts, cowries &c. from them).

ntɛ́w-hã̀mã́ = ntɛ-hãmã. — **ntɛ́w-sí,** *inf. playing the game of* "ntew". — **tɛ-w̃eré,** *the skin on the tips of the*

fingers where the "ntɛw" are jerked. *pr. 3210.* [wɔsesɛ.

antéw`: wɔ̀yɛ ant., *they are alike;* wɔsɛ,

ntéw, *soreness of the lips* in the corners of the mouth.

antéw, F. *ambuscade, ambush.*

ántéw, Akw. = bamma, abrannaa.

àtéwa, a small *bird. pr. 608.*

atéwa, a *razor; s.* oyiwaŋ.

téw-adwúma, *planting. Isa. 60,21.* — **téw-béa,** tɛw-beá, **1.** *manner* or *place of planting* or *transplanting.* — **2.** *manner* or *place of watching, of lying in ambush.*

téw-bére, *time for plucking off. Isa. 28,4.* — **ɔ-téw-dúa** = ɔtɛ-dua.

atɛweé, 1. *plantation, place set out with plants. Ezek. 31,4.* — **2.** *place of ambush; a watch, a haunt. Rev. 18,2.*

ɔ-téwfó, *pl.* **a-,** *lier in wait, waylayer; pl. ambush, ambuscade. Josh. 8. Jer. 51,12.*

ntɛweé, *rent, hole, slit.*

ntew-hõ, *inf. purification, sanctification; cf.* ahõtew. — **ntewhõ-gyám`,** *purgatory.*

ntew-mú, *inf.* **1.** the act of *making clean* or *clear &c.* — **2.** *separation, parting; disruption, severing, severance;* di nt., *to part.*

ntewmú-dí, *inf. segregation, separation, disconnection, disunion.*

ntew-ani, *inf.* **1.** *enlightenment; inspiration. K. § 6.* — **2.** *deduction; the amount of money deducted from a loan on the receipt of it;* e. g. ɔkɔbɔɔ bosea £ 12 no, ntewani s. 4, *when he borrowed £ 12, the deduction ('commission') was 4 s.* (so that he received only £ 11. 16 s.). Diff. nsihõ.

té(w)-sáre, *a meadow.*

atew-só = titiriw; e.g. nnuaŋ nyinaa at., *the chief kinds of food.*

ntew-só, *inf. deduction, reduction. pr. 2934.*

anté-wú [te, *to perceive &c.*] a byname; ɔyɛ ant. (prop. *he is a person who will never die*).

tɛ-wẽré, *s.* p. 508.

tẽẽ-yé, *inf. uprightness. 1 Chron. 29,17. Ps. 25,21.*

atew-yé: emu nni at., *they cannot be sundered. Job 41,9. (17).*

tí, *rep.* ti ti, *imit. adv.:* asawa no atew ti, *the thread broke all at once, quite suddenly* (as if rotten); asawa no tetew ti ti, *the thread often breaks* = as. no yɛ tiwtiw, *opp.* as. no yɛ deŋ.

tĩ, *v.* [*red.* tĩtĩ, *q. v.*] **1.** *to scratch:* nsɔɛ atĩ me nsam'; tĩ ani, *to scratch open* the leaves covering the cobs or ears of maize. *pr. 672.* — **2.** *to pinch, nip:* otĩ me basa; *cf.* peŋ. — **3.** *to pick, eat by small portions taken with the fingers:* tĩ abete, fufuu. *pr. 1340;* tĩ ketewaa bi kã hwɛ! — **4.** tĩm', tĩ mu, *to repeat; syn.* si mu, saŋ. Gr. § 107,20. — **5.** tĩ asum', *to cleanse the place where water is fetched* for the household; wotĩtĩ mu dɔte nè ŋwura nè nnua a apŏrɔw agum', na woyiyi mu abo a atotɔm', na wɔhohoro emu abo akɛse no hõ.

e-tí, tíri (*pl.* atiri) **1.** *the head* of any animal body. *pr. 3248-65;* — ne ti afũw, *his head is covered with hair. pr. 669;* ne ti afuw dweŋ, *his head has produced gray hair,* i.e. *he has gray hair* or *a hoary head;* - ɔhohóró ne tirim`, *he washes his head;* ɔsra ne tirim, *he anoints his head; cf.* atifĩ, atiko; nitiri, abotiri. — *Phrases:* ne ti bɔ mu, *his* or *its head is round;* ɛyɛ kurukuruwa; me ti pae me, beŋ me, *I have a head-ache;* me ti mpae me, (*my head does not ache*), *nothing ails me, I am quite well;* wɔkã woŋ ti pira, *s.* pira. - sɛ wokã saa a, wo ti besi afa, *if you say so, you will be beheaded.* - ɔde nsu tua ne ti, *he drinks water.* - gye..tiri, Aky. F. *to take up some one's cause, to defend some one;* ogye me tiri, *he takes up, espouses my cause, defends me.* - gye.. tiri hõ, Aky. F. *to be beaten, flogged; to be abused;* migyee me tiri hõ, *I was flogged; I was abused;* ɔkãã me nua anim wiei no, ose: wo nso gye wo tiri hõ, *he abused me as he had my brother.* — **2.** *head, top; uppermost, prominent* or *forepart* of an inanimate object, as of a nail, a cane, a

ship; *end* of a house &c., *cf.* tirim'. *Ex. 26,28;* efi gua no ti ha kɔpem ti ha, *from one end of the market to the other;* ɔyare a ɔyare yi woreŋhũ ne ti dabiara da, *'you will never see the end of his sickness'; cf.* 4. — **3.** *head, chief, leader* of any organized body; *cf.* tibaŋ, otitiriw; odi ti, *s.* di 23. — **4.** *head, source, fountain, spring* or *beginning,* as of a stream or river; *cf.* nsu-aniwa; - fig. *fountain-head, primary source, origin;* Onyame yɛ ŋkwã ti, ɔbonsam yɛ asɛmmone ti; minnim ɔyare yi ti, *I do not know the cause of this sickness; cf.* 2. — **5.** *first principle.* — **6.** *principal sentence* or *matter, theme, subject; principal article.* — **7.** *head, heading, superscription, title, rubric, column.* — **8.** *chapter* or *subdivision* of a book.

From the primitive sense (*1*) in various peculiar *phrases* the following new and figurative senses are derived: **9.** *the whole person, cf.* ti-ade, *the sum paid* or *to be paid for a person* (or thing). *pr. 1620;* osi ne ti nsã, *he places* (before the elders) *the palm-wine for her person,* viz. to have her legally acknowledged to be his wife; wo tíri (nnyã) ŋkwã! *your head* (*shall obtain*) *life!* i.e. *may you live* (*long*)! a salutation to a new-born child, to a person having recovered from a sickness or escaped from any danger, also after sneezing &c. — the reply is: me tí dà asɛ! *thank you!* — oŋhũ nea ɔde ne ti fa bio, *he does not know which way to turn;* - ogye ne ti ŋkwã, *he saves his own self* or *another.* — afei yenyã yèŋ ti didi mu, *now we live in peace and safety;* onyãã ne ti didii mu, *he escaped unscathed;* fa wo ti kodidi mu, *save your life!* — me ti ayɛ yiye amã manyã.., *I was so fortunate as to get...* — obisa ne ti, *s.* bisa. — oyi ne ti mmusu, *s.* mmusu, mmusuyi. — ɔde ne ti bɔɔ mu, *he took another road, went in another direction.* — **10.** *the life of a person:* ɔpere ne ti, *he defends his own life;* ogye ne nua ti = ɔpere (ɔkɔkõ apere) ne nua ti, *he fights for his brother;* ŵɛŋ tiri *pr. 769.* — yɛŋ ti da obi nsam', *our life lies in another's hand,* i.e. *depends upon some one else;* ne ti da (*or* wɔ) ŋkrante ano, amannehunukũrom', ɛ.s. dakyẽ wɔbɛtwa ne ti, wɔde no bɛto amannehunukũrom', *he has incurred* or *deserves the penalty of the sword, of hell;* ne ti atõ, *his life is endangered, forfeited, there is mischief awaiting him, a calamity hanging over him which may cause his death.* — **11.** *the head* as the seat of *intellect, thought, deliberation and determination,* also of *feeling; the mind* in the various meanings of the word; *that which perceives* (and *feels*), *thinks* and *remembers, reasons, wills* and *desires* in man: — *a*) ne ti ada, *his mind has been set at rest, his objections, doubts &c. have been silenced* or *removed;* ɔmãã me ti dae, *he quieted me;* ɛmãã ne ti dae, *it pleased* or *flattered him.* — ne ti ahõŋ, *s.* hõŋ. — *b*) oo, onipa yi, onni ti (koraa)! *ah, this man is void of* or *has no understanding, no sense* (*at all*)! *he is foolish. Gal. 3,1.3. Prov. 10,13. 21;* ti a wonni, *lack of understanding.* — *c*) ɔwɔ ti-pá, *he has a good head,* i.e. *character, sentiments, dispositions,* perh. also *good intellectual* or *rational faculties;* ti-bone, *a bad head,* i.e. *character &c.* — *d*) ne ti sõ no soa, *his head is sufficient for him to carry* what is to be carried, i.e. *he is a man of a firm character;* ne ti nsõ no soa, *he is light-minded, takes important matters lightly; syn.* n'anim yɛ hare. — eyi mãã ne ti kɔɔ aguadi mu, *this made him keen on trading.* — **12.** tirim' espec. is found in several *phrases* with various meanings. **A.** as the grammatical subject (Gr. § 217,2): *a*) ne tírim' akã no = ne t. yɛ sakasaka, *his head is deranged* (in a bodily, physical sense); — *b*) ne t. kã (no) = ne t. yɛ sakasaka *or* basabasa, ne t. nye, ne t. nyɛ yiye, n'ani so kã, *he is deranged* (*in his mind* or *understanding, in his intellectual* or *rational faculties*), *he is crazed, crazy;* — *c*) ne t. rekisã, *his inmost feelings are stirred up, his bowels are turned,* i.e. *moved with compassion, his heart aches* or *bleeds;* ɔhwee ne ba no saa no, amã me t. akisã me = adaŋ

me; — *d)* ne t. kyere no *or* twĕtwĕ no, ne t. yɛ no kɛ́sɛkesɛ *or* kɛ̀sĕrĕnenene, *he is anxious* or *perplexed, at a loss, in anguish* or *perplexity;* — *e)* ne t. wɔ adwene, *he has good talents, is intelligent, sensible;* — *f)* ne t. yɛ deŋ, *he is cruel, hard, hard-hearted, inflexible;* — *g)* ne t. nye *or* nyɛ no yiye, *he has a bad conscience, is troubled in his mind;* ne t. bue, *his conscience awakes.* — **B.** tirim' as the grammatical object or attribute (Gr. § 218,1 *b*): *a)* wahũ *or* onim ne t., *he knows his* or *her sentiments* (e.g. the faithfulness of his wife). *pr. 269ff. 280. 282;* oŋhũ ne t., *he is not sure of his* or *her fidelity, is suspicious of him* or *her.* — *b)* wafa ne t., *he has taken into his head,* i.e. *remembers, recollects, minds, retains;* ɔhwɛ ne t., *he looks in* or *into his head,* i.e. *tries to recollect;* — esi ne tirim, *it comes in his mind;* - de..to tirim, *to take to heart, to mind;* woakã no saa akyerɛ me a, mede mato me tirim. — *c)* ɔbɔ ne t. (pɔw), *he ties* (a knot) *in his head,* i.e. *devises, plans;* — ɔkɔ *or* otu ne t. agyina, *he goes to council with* (lit. *in*) *his head,* i.e. *devises, deliberates, he examines himself;* - odi ne t., *s.* di 39. *St. § 127;* yɛadi yɛŋ t. nè wo rebɛkasa, *we have ventured to speak to you* (*cf. Gen. 18,27*). — *d)* m'ani gye me t., *I delight* (*rejoice*) *in my thoughts.*

tí, Ak. = nti.

ntí, Ak. ti, tiri, F. (n)tsiri, [*con.* ne nti &c.] at the end of a sentence ntia, As. tira, a *n. of relation,* or *postposition,* indicating cause, expressing **1.** the *prepp. for, from, out of, on account of, through, by;* **2.** at the end of an *adv. sent.,* (often together with efisɛ, esĭane (sɛ) at the beginning of such *adv. sent.*) the *conjj. because, as, since; cf.* Gr. § 121,1. 140. 240 *a. b.* 243 *a.* 255,6 *a.* 275,1.2. 279, *Rem. 2. & 3.* - n'atutupɛ nti obiara mpɛ n'asɛm, *on account of his quarrelsome disposition nobody will have anything to do with him;* nsaŋ nti ɔyare mpete, *he has got the small-pox by infection;* akwadwóro nti ɔhĭá abà nó sò, *through idleness he has become poor;* ɔbĕrɛ nti mintumi menyɛ adwuma, *from fatigue I cannot work. pr. 1427. 2670.* - edéŋ` nti(à), *why? wherefore? from what reason? on what account?* - ɛnó nti(à), *hence, on that account, therefore; s.* the foll.

énti = ɛno nti (*s.* bef.), *hence, wherefore, therefore, on that account;* it stands at the beginning of co-ordinate sent., Gr. § 252 *b;* the sense is the same when the preceding sent. is made subordinate and nti put at the end of it. - maforo bepɔw tenteŋ nti, mabĕrɛ, *I have ascended a high mountain, therefore I am tired;* woasũ nti wo ani abere, *you have wept, hence your eyes are red;* - ɔyɛ otutupɛfo, énti obiara mpɛ n'asɛm, *he is quarrelsome, therefore nobody will have anything to do with him;* mo de, moanyiŋ seŋ me, enti mututu mirika seŋ me, *you are older than I, therefore you run faster than I.*

ntíà, *s.* nti.

tĩ, tii [Eng.] *tea;* twa tii, *to make tea.*

tíí, *v.* (only Perf.): nè bò atíi, *or,* watíi ne bò, *he is courageous, resolute, firm.*

tiá, *v.* [*red.* tiátia] **1.** *to tread, step, to set the foot* (mu, *in, into;* so, *on*). *pr. 181. 3031.* — me naŋ yɛ me yaw, mitia a, entia, *my foot pains me, when I go to step on it, I cannot.* - tia (ne) naŋ akyi, *to journey, travel.* — **2.** *to kick, strike, thrust, hit with the foot;* hence. — **3.** fig. (in connection with another *v.*) *to be, do* or *act against;* ɔkasa tia me, *he speaks against me.* Gr. § 117,4 *d,* 243 *b.* — **4.** otia me naŋ so = oyi me apra, *he secretly warns* or *cautions me, gives me warning* or *notice.* — **5.** watia bérĕw sò, *he has had too much to drink, has become tipsy; cf.* n'ani so nyé, n'ani so ayɛ yiye, wabow nsã &c. — **6.** otiá nè túo, *he cocks* (*draws back the cock of*) *his gun. pr. 3393.* — **7.** tiatia so, *to tread* (*much*) *on* or *upon, to tread about, to trample, to tread down* or *under foot;* wɔt. asɛmpa no so, *they utterly despise the Gospel.* — **8.** otia-tia m'anim, *he abuses, affronts* or *insults me, treats me with pride, contempt*

and *insult:* ɛnyé wo yoŋkõ ne me na woatiatia m'anim sa! hena na, wutiatia n'anim a, ɛyɛ no dɛ? *cf.* bu animtia. — **9.** otutu tiatiam' ara sɛ orekokum no, *he persists in his attempts to kill him.* — **10.** tia aẅi, *to tread out the corn. Deut. 25,4.* — **11.** *to surpass:* mmerante yi mu akumaa no tia woŋ nyinaa ahõofɛ, *the youngest of these youths surpasses all the others in good looks;* etia ne nyinaa, *it excels everything.*

tĩá, *v.* [*red.* tĩatĩa] **1.** *to add, to give* or *put to, to join* or *unite* one thing or sum *to* another; fa brûkuú yi kotĩa mmrûkuú no, *put this book to those other books;* tĩa biribi mã ennu, *make up the sum* (of money)! *cf.* pũa so. *pr. 2257; to gather, lay up, treasure;* red. *to heap up, accumulate and reserve in store. Isa. 23,18. 1 Cor. 16,2.* - de .. tĩa (obi) so = de .. si (obi) anim, *to place before;* nea ɔde tĩaa me so ne sɛ mentrã ha, *he advised me to stay here.* — **2.** followed by a *numeral: to make up to* any given number: otĩá (wàŋ) anáŋ, *he is the fourth;* etĩa (no) anum, *it is the fifth; cf.* to so. Gr. § 83,3.

tía, *border, boundary, end* of a town or way, *s.* kũrôtía, akwántia; *cf.* tea, teasee, etía, teafĩ; - wɔde onipa no akɔ̀ tía abà tia, *they have taken the man to one end of the town* and *from there to another end.*

e-tía [better: teá] *privy, W. C.*

o-tíá, *dross, slag* (*scoriae*) *of iron* = dadebíŋ; *cf.* efĩ, dwetefĩ, ntwareé.

ntĩá, *inf. addition. pr. 3266.*

tiaá, tiátĩaa, *pl.* ntiaa, ntia-ntiaa, ntiántía, *a. short, brief. pr. 610; concise, compendious;* - eyi akyi nnà tiaá bi, *shortly after this;* twa .. tiaa, *to cut short, shorten, curtail, abridge, abbreviate;* otwaa ɔkwaŋ no tiaa, *he took a shorter way* or *road. Cf.* tiawá.

tí-adé [*lit. thing(s) given for the head*] the *price* paid for a person, espec. for a woman given in marriage, or for a portion of land; *purchase-money. pr. 1620; Gen. 34,12;* ɔbea bi t., *dowry paid for a wife, cf.* awarede; asase bi t., ti-bo [*con.* ne tiadé].

atiàé, *v. n.* (*pl.* n-), *stepping-place: tread; treadle; step, spar, round* (of a ladder).

tiafĩ, [better: teafi] *necessary, privy, W. C.; cf.* duasee, tea &c.

o-tiáfó = nea otia tuo, *one who cocks his gun. pr. 3388.*

ntiá-fúnu, *kicking and flogging* at the same time.

o-tiáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *partner, companion, associate;* wunni t. a, wokã asɛm a, ɛmmam'. *Isa. 34,16.*

tiám', (tiem') = tiá mu, *to step in. pr. 181.* — **ntiamu, 1.** = afiri. — **2.** *treadle(s)* e. g. of a loom.

Ntíàmoá, *pr. n. m. pr. 3147.*

ntiá-ntía, *v. n.* [tia, *v.*]: ɔyɛ me fi nt., *he often enters, repairs to* or *comes into my house. Prov. 25,17;* mã wo (a)naŋ nyɛ no so nt., *frequently pay him visits, go to him frequently!* nea ɔtomfo tono hɔ nt. no, na ɛhɔ na ehĩa no, *a blacksmith knows why he always* (lit. *repeatedly*) *hammers on the same spot.*

ntiá-ntíaa, ntiá-ntia, *pl., s.* tiaa, *a.*

ntiántíam', Gy. *shortly; in few words, in a short time. pr. 1374.*

tí-asẽaá [not Akp.] *a small pot,* placed at the outskirts of a village or town for the asamaŋfo.

ntia-só, *v. n. a thing to tread upon,* **a**) *footstool;* better: naŋ ase agua; **b**) *step, stair. Ezek. 41,25; round, rundle* or *rung* of a ladder.

tiátĩa, *red. v., s.* tia. *pr. 2487. 3268.*

atiatíá, *inf. treading* (as of grapes), *stamping* (with the feet). *Isa. 16,9?* — **o-tiatíafó,** *pl.* **a-,** *treader;* at. dwom, *vintage-shouting. Isa. 16,10.*

ntiatiasó, **1.** *inf. treading, trampling on.* — **2.** a species of *river-fish.*

ntiatiasó-adé, *a thing* (*to be*) *trodden down. Isa. 10,6.*

tĩátĩa, *red. v.* tĩa. — **tiawá,** Ak. = tiaa.

tiaá-twá, *inf. a cutting short, shortening; abbreviation, abridgment; summary.*

tí-báŋ [*con.* ne tíbaŋ] **1.** *type* or *shape of head.* — **2.** tíbàŋ, *the head, principal person* or *thing, head, chief* or *president* of a company or society, in a boys'

game &c., *ringleader, cf.* otitiriw; oyí na odi wɔŋ (mu) tíbàŋ (= wɔŋ mu titiriw); Kofi yɛ wɔŋ mu t.; wòŋ tíbàŋ nil ɔsram ne soro ayamfo mu t.; ɔne ŋhyiam' no mu tibaŋ, *he presides in (the sessions of) the assembly, he is the chairman* or *president of the assembly*; ɔkãra na odi hõnam nè hoŋhom mu t.

ati-bɛ́ŋ, *headache; syn.* atipae.

ati-bíri, *the 'soldiers' (pr. 1777: chiefs, commanders)* among certain species of ants.

tí-bó, *price, purchase-money. pr. 434. Cf.* ti-ade. [*21,42.*

ti-bó, *head* or *top-stone, cope-stone. Mt.*

tí-boa [*con.* ne tíboa] **1.** the cause or origin of any strong commotion of the mind, conceived as a being existing by itself, as it were an *animal in the head* (t. yi, wosusuw sɛ ɛyɛ ade bi a ɛkã ne hõ sɛ onipa a.s. aboa): onipa yi, ɔwɔ t. pa (ɔyɛ onipa a ɔkã nsɛm pa na odi nsɛntrɛnee ná onim' dè), *this man has a good disposition* or *character;* ne tiboa aka no, *his distemper has come upon* or *seized him* = ofi ase kekã nseŋhuhuw, n'adwenem' ayɛ no sakasaka, onni ne nsɛm (ɔmmɔ ne bra) sɛnea kaŋ no odii (ɔbɔɔ) no no bio; (sɛ ɔbɔdamfo bi dam fi ase ba a, na wose ne t. aka no; na sɛ n'ani so tew no de a, ɛn'de wɔŋkã); ne t. nyé = ne t. kã asɛmmone kyerɛ no daa. *Cf.* nsaboa. — **2.** *the inward voice, conscience:* worekɔyɛ bone bi a, wo t. kã kyerɛ wo sɛ: ŋkɔyé! na sɛ wubu so kɔyɛ a, na wo t. haw wo; ne t. awu *or* asɛe, biribiara nyé nò férè, *his conscience is dead* or *spoiled,* i.e. *he has lost all reverence* or *fear. Cf.* ahõnim. [G. gbeši, *the inward voice, bad or good*].

tibɔŋkósó, tíbɔ̀ŋkósò, *pl.* tíbɔ̀ŋkósòfó, *a silly, foolish person, stupid fellow, blockhead, dullard, dunce, numskull, sot;* onipa a wokã asɛm biara kyerɛ no a, ogyaw ne tirim de bedi wo dɛ so.

atí-da, *inf.* [ne ti ada] *contentment, satisfaction. pr. 2964.*

tí-daŋ', tídàŋ'; Ak. ti-dane, *inf.* [ti daŋ] *change of mind; persuasion, yielding to persuasion, assent, credulity. Gal 5,8.*

ti-dwiriba, F. [dwiraa *a calabash*] = tikora.

ti-dwom, Ɔkw. *a division of the skull-bones* owing to sickness.

tié, *v.* [*red.* tietie], F. tse (ts'e = tsie) **1.** *to hear, hearken, listen; cf.* te, yɛ asõ, ŵɛŋ asò; mekotiè frɛ maba, *I am going to hear what I have been called for.* — **2.** *to obey;* mekã asɛm mekyerɛ no a, ontie (= onni so), *when I tell him* (to do *or* not to do) *something, he does not obey;* otie n'agya asɛm, *he obeys his father.* — **3.** gye..tie, lit. *to receive and obey,* i.e. *to believe; to obey; cf.* gye di, Gr. § 110. — **4.** hũa *or* hũãm..tie, lit. *to smell* and *perceive, to perceive by the sense of smell, to smell* (tr.). *pr. 1328.*

átìébía, Akp. — ateebia, a small grey *bird.*

o-tiéfó, *pl.* **a-,** *hearer. pr. 1989.*

tiétie, *red. v.* tie.

tìfaw, *adv.* to tia, *v.* [*red.* tifawtifaw] *with heavy steps; carelessly, heedlessly, relentlessly, unmercifully;* watia mè t., *he has trodden upon me in a brutal manner;* wotiatia kètè no so tt., *they walk over the mat heedlessly.*

atífī [*con.* n'atífī] **1.** *the crown* or *top of the head. pr. 160. 400; cf.* mpampam; *vertex, zenith,* the *point* of the heavens directly *overhead:* owia gyina yɛŋ at., *the sun is over our heads.* — **2.** in general: *top, summit;* bepɔw at., *the summit of a mountain;* ɔdaŋ at., *the house-top.* — **3.** *the place above; adv. & prep. overhead, above; on, upon.* Gr. § 122. — **4.** *the upper part* of a town or country; *cf.* amantifī, anafo. — **5.** F. etsifī, *west, westward, windward, syn.* ane = anafo; *cf.* atɔe. — **atífīfo,** the *people of the upper part* of the town or country, *highlanders.*

atífī-sóroma, *pole-star;* **atifīs.-fãm',** *north; cf.* kusuu-fãm'.

ati-frá, *inf.:* di at. = di atipira, *cf.* di 90.

ti-fùwí, *long hairs.*

a-ti-gyé, *inf.* [gye ti], atigyè, Akp. F. *taking up the cause of another, fighting*

for or *defending another; rescue; cf.* atipere, atiri-gye.

tî-kétère [Eng.] *tea-kettle.*

atíko, *back of the head, occiput; - adv., prep. after;* ɔhwè n'atiko, *he follows him with his eyes; he looks back;* wɔkãã n'at., *they pushed him forward.* — *Phr.* obu n'atiko, oyi n'at. ŋhwĩ ano, *s.* bu 10; - ɔde otuo gyee n'at. pàm, *he shot him in the back of the head;* - ogyina n'at. reyi (ne ti) afi so, *s.* yi 1. — ɔyɛ m'at. yisa, *he rubs the back of my head with guinea-pepper,* i. e. *he slanders me, backbites me,* or *speaks evil of me, in my absence. pr. 3270;* - ɔprapra n'at. = ɔprapra n'asõ akyi, *s.* asõ; - Onyame anto nnipa at. bo (*a stone*), *God has not cast off men* (*mankind*).

tí-kòraá, ti-kòrá, *skull.* — **nti-korá** = tipae.

ntikũmã, a species of *spider. pr. 359. 996; s.* ananse, anansesɛm.

atí-kúru, *achor, scall* or *scald, scurf on the head, scald-head;* ɔyare a ɛyɛ mmofra atifĩ te sɛ asẽ, na ɛno de ɛsõsõe; lat. *favus, tinea, porrigo scutulata.*

tí-kwaw, *a close-shaved* or *close-cropped head;* ti a wɔde sekaŋ ayi so ŋhwĩ nyinaa; - wabɔ t., *he* or *she has a closely-shaven head;* wayi ne ti koraa na puaa nsi so; - gye wɔŋ a wɔŋ nãnom nè wɔŋ agyanom awuwu ŋkõ no wotumi bɔ t.

tĩm, *v.* [*red.* tintim] **1.** *to be* or *stick fast; to be (strongly) fixed; to stand firm* or *unmovable; to be established, to be valid;* wusi dua bi na ɛyɛ pintiŋŋ a, wuse: atim,...*it does not shake, stands firm;* abotaŋ no tim hɔ, *the rock sits there immovably;* n'ase atim, *he has attained to a secure position;* ɔhene di asɛmpa na ɔhyɛ mmãra a, ɛtìm, *when a king that rules well makes a law, it is valid;* saa mmãra *or* asem yi atim, *this law* or *custom has taken root, has become firm* or *valid, is observed without being disputed.* — **2.** *caus.* (with de, fa &c.) *to fix;* ɔde dua no atim hɔ = ɔde dua no asi fam' na ayɛ dennennenneŋ; fa ɔbo no tim fam' hɔ! — **3.** ne yam' atim, *his bowels have become strong* or *firm again,* being *no more lax* or *loose:* ɛnɛra me yam' bɔe, na ɛnɛ de, manom aduru no nti, ɛmmɔ bio, na atim. — **4.** *tr. to hold fast:* ɔtim no, *he holds him against his will;* otim no amenewa, *he takes him by the throat. Mt. 18,28.*

tĩm' = tĩ mu, *to repeat;* mekã mitim', *I tell you again, I affirm it, I assure you.*

tìm, *imit. adv.,* expr. the heaviness of a thing in falling or lying: *forcibly, heavily. pr. 3037;* ɔbo no bɛtɔɔ n'anim ara tim; ogya no da hɔ ara tìm, *the log of wood* (*fuel*) *lies there heavily;* ɔnam tim tìm tìm, *he treads* or *steps heavily.*

tím tim, *adv.* imitative of the *sound of pounding* fufuu: ɔwɔw fufuu t. t.; *cf.* su su, tum tum.

òtim, *pl. id.* a kind of dɔkóno.

ntim-anó, *v. n.* [tim ano] *seal* impressed on a letter &c.; obubuu ŋhoma no nt., *he broke the seal of the letter.*

ntĩm-asé, *inf.* [ase tĩm] *grounding, establishing, rendering firm and strong. K. § 295 b.*

tímèrɛ, timini [Eng.] *thimble.*

tímí, Ak. = tumi.

tímmò, tímbò, a lascivious *game* or *play;* saw t., *to play t.; s.* agoru.

ti-mɔ́bɔ́ [ti mmɔbɔ] *tenderness of the head* (opp. atirimɔdeŋ), i. e. *mercy, compassion, pity, tenderness. pr. 3272; cf.* ahũmɔbɔ *or* mmɔborohunu, ayamhyehye; ɔyɛ t., *he is merciful, compassionate, pitiful, tender-hearted, of tender mercy. Ja. 5,11.*

ntĩm-ú, *inf.* [tĩ mu] *repetition.*

atimúm, *long hair;* siw at., *s.* siw. *pr. 1445.*

tìŋ tìŋ, *imit. adv.,* expr. the sound of *stamping* on the ground; apoŋko ntɔte sisi fam' t. t., *the horses stamp with their hoofs. Jer. 47,3.*

tìŋŋ, the *sound* produced by a piece of iron falling to the ground; *s.* before.

tĩnãŋŋ, *a. oily, greasy.*

ntíŋ, ntíni, 1. *root* or *roots* of any plant; *cf.* ŋhiŋ & F. ndwo. *pr. 1016. 3499.* — **2.** *vein, blood-vessel;* ntini home *or* pere, *the pulse beats;* ntini a ɛhome, *artery;* mogya nt. *or* àkɔsaŋ ntíni, *vein;* ohoŋ nt., *nerve(s).* — **3.** *sinew, tendon* = ntiŋhãmã. — **ntiŋ-kɛsé,** *tendo Achillis, the strong tendon above the heel.*

ntini-ɛdéŋ ['*strength of nerve* or *sinew*'] said e. g. of a strong man who is not easily overcome; kã .. nt., *to tell plainly & unreservedly;* kã obi nt., *to treat some one roughly.*

ntini-pere, *inf.* the *stroke* or *beating of the pulse, pulsation.*

ntíntáŋ: tɔ nt., *to stagger;* tɔ ɔbaa hõ nt., *to be ravished* or *entranced with a woman. Prov. 5,20.* - F. bɔ nt., *to recoil. Cf.* mĩmpã. — **ntíntáŋ-tó,** *inf. staggering. Isa. 51,17.*

tintim, *red. v. s.* tim, **1.** *to be impressed:* n'ásèpâteré ase nnàdewá tintim hó (mĩamĩa hɔ), *the marks of the nails* on the soles *of his shoes are impressed* or *to be seen there; to become* or *be steadfast. 1 Cor. 15,58.* - (de..) t., *to establish. Ps. 78,5. 89,3.5.* - ɔde n'aniwa t. wɔŋ so mã bone, *he sets his eyes upon them for evil. Am. 9,4.* — **2.** (= tim 4) *to hold fast,* with or without one's consent; *to force; to prevail against. Job 15,24.* — **3.** t. .. so, *to keep close together;* wotintim' sika no so. — **4.** t. ŋhoma (so), *to print a book, to imprint.* — **5.** otintim' n'anim (ɔyɛ n'anim biribi-biribi sɛ ɔde yi obi hũ), *he makes a bold* or *fierce face to frighten* somebody, *he tries to carry out his intentions in an arbitrary manner;* ot. n'anim kɔe, *he went presumptuously. Deut. 1,43;* ot. n'anim sɛ ɔyɛ onipatrẽnee, *he feigns to be a just man. Lk. 20,20.* — tintim yiye oo! = hwɛ yiye oo! *take care!*

o-tintim, *inf.:* (ŋhoma) t. a edi kaŋ, *the first edition* or *impression of a book.*

atintimmá, *pr. 3385,* = otuntumma.

ntíntim-màŋ, *stability;* ɔyare no agye nt., *that sickness has become epidemic.*

ntíntim-màn-sém: di nt. = di asénnini, *cf.* di 53.

ntintim-anim', *inf. arbitrariness, arrogance, violence, outrage.*

ntintimíí, *printed letter(s).*

ntintim-só, *inf. perseverance, persistance.*

o-tintiŋ-kúm, *inf.:* ot. na oretintim me akum me (sikam'), *he wishes to kill me without showing me a reason for doing so.*

o-tintin-nyé, *inf.* [otintim no gye ne nsam' (sika), *he holds him fast till he gets it from him*] *extortion, exaction. Ezek. 45,9.*

o-tintin-tó, *a stupid person; cf.* ototonto.

tíoo, múntióo! = tie oo, muntie oo! *attend! listen to me!* a call for silence when a person desires to address a multitude.

ti-pá, *s.* eti 11*c.*

tìpaa, *adv. suddenly, all of a sudden;* ɔsɔree ara t. na oguaŋ kɔe.

e-ti-pàé [eti a apa] **1.** *baldness of the head, bald-headedness.* — **2.** *a bald-head;* onipa t., *a bald-headed man.* F. **o-tipaa,** *pl.* **a-.** *Cf.* hõpae.

ati-pàé, *inf.* [ti pae] *head-ache; syn.* atibeŋ. *pr. 3273.*

ti-pasare, *a foolish person, fool.*

atípateram', atipàteram, a certain *bird* which feeds on ɔfɔntobiaa.

ti-péŋ [*con.* ne tipɛŋ] *equality in size. pr. 1018;* wónnyinàgyina hó tipéŋ sò, *they shall stand out, line up, arrange themselves, according to size.*

tipɛŋfó, *pl. id.* [*con.* né tipɛŋfó] *a person of equal size with another,* or, *persons of equal size.*

ati-peré, *inf. a fighting for,* or *defence of,* one's own *head* or *life, self-defence; cf.* tigye; anyamesɛm yɛ at., *by keeping to the word of God we save our own selves.*

ati-pirá, *inf.:* di at., *to knock the heads together; s.* pira, di 90.

atipránsam, atipransám: wɔbɔ no at. = woyi ne ti koraa, *they shave* (*the whole of*) *his head.*

tira, As. *s.* nti.

ntiréntìré: n'ani yɛ no nt. = n'ani yɛ no totɔtotɔ, *he is in perplexity.*

atirenú [atiri enu, *two heads*] a species of *serpent, amphisbaena.*

ntirésú = nteresu. — **tiri,** *s.* nti.

e-tíri, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* ne tiri] *s.* e-ti; tiri hõnam, *s.* ohõnãm.

o-tíri, *pl.* **a-,** *a head of cowries,* i. e. *fifty strings* of cowries, *cf.* obaŋ, otramatiri.

atírì-dii, *fever,* espec. *intermittent fever, ague;* prop. *the aching of the head,* but *cf.* atibeŋ, atipae, awɔw. [G. atridii, atúrùdii]; at. abɔ no, *he is feverish; he has fever;* me hõnam mu yɛ me atiridii-atiridii, *I feel* (or *am*) *feverish.* — **atírìdií-bàrímá, at.-níni, at.-as(ɛ̃)-rãŋ,** *malarial fever; a dangerous kind of fever; a severe attack of fever* with delirium. - at.-barima n. a. abɔ no, *he has an attack of malarial fever &c.*

atiri-gyé, *inf.* [gye tiri] Ak. = atigye.

tírim', tíri mù, *s.* eti 1. 9. 12 & tsirim, ntsirim, F. - *pr. 3274 f.;* odaŋ tirim, *the gable-end of a house;* wonyã kyɛŋ odaŋ no anim nè akyiri (de) a, na wɔde rekɔ ne tirim' nè ne tirim; ne tirim nè tirim hɔnom, *its two gable-ends;* - also of geographical situation: Nnɔŋkɔ tirim nohõa na Saraha wɔ, *Salaga lies far behind where the Donko-country begins.* - ne t. a obobɔ, *his thoughts, plans, designs, devices. Ps. 146,4;* wɔŋ t. mmaa adwene, *they have not yet any judgment of their own.* [*con.* ne tirim']. — **tírim'-adwéne,** *device(s), inventions. Eccl. 7,29.*

o-tíri-mati, *pl.* **a-,** *50 strings of cowries = 1 s.; cf.* otiri.

tirim'-bɔ́, - mɔ́, *device, purpose, plan;* t. no aŋkyɛ, *that* (*good*) *purpose did not last* or *hold out long.* — **tírim'-hóŋ,** *brain.* — **tirim-kã́,** *delirium.* — **tirim-kã́m** (*one who has*) *a scar on the head. pr. 589.*

tirim-kɛ́kaw, *s.* okekaw 2.

atirim-kɛ́sɛkɛsɛ, *vexation, irritation, mortification;* ɛyɛɛ no at. = anyé no abodwo, *it displeased* or *vexed him exceedingly.*

a-tirim-kyére, *inf.* [kyere 5] *perplexity.*

atirim-ɔdéŋ [*s.* eti 12 Af] *cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity; brutality; inhuman* or *pitiless treatment. pr. 1423; implacability;* obɔ me at., *he is hard, cruel &c. with me; cf.* bɔ 107.

o-tirimɔdéŋfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a hard, cruel, inhuman person, barbarian. pr. 3276.*

atirimɔdén-nɛ, *cruel and barbarous deeds, cruelties.*

atirimɔdén-sɛm, -sém, *manners of a barbarian, inhumanity; violence. Ps. 72,14.*

a-tirim-pɔ́w, *a design, device, scheme,* [*plan, plot.*

atiri-m(u)-sém [tirim' asɛm] *the* (*secret*) *thoughts. pr. 1773. 3277;* wodi at., *they are on terms of intimacy with each other; they make an agreement with each other. 1 Kg. 1,7.* — **at.-di,** *inf. being on terms of intimacy with somebody, knowing his* (*secret*) *thoughts* or *plans; counsel, plan. Job 29,4.*

a-tirim-twẽtwẽ, *inf. causing emotion;* ɛyɛ at., *it would drive one mad.*

tiri-siká, Ak. *head-money &c.; cf.* ti-sika.

ntíri-sò, *place of skulls; cf.* nitiriso.

ti(ri)-so-apãm, atiri-so-pãm, *conspiracy, confederacy. 2 Sam. 15,12. 2 Kg. 11,14. Isa. 8,12.* — **o-tiriso-pãmfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *conspirator.*

o-ti-sɛ̀ɛ́fó, *pl.* **a-,** F. *an insane person, a madman.*

ti-siká, *price* paid for a person, for goods &c.; *cf.* tiri-sika, ti-ade.

tìtãã, *adv.:* wabow (nsã) t., *he is excessively drunk, dead-drunk,* so that he cannot move; wabow nsã atra so, na ontumi ŋkã ne hõ; wabrɛ t., *he is extremely tired.*

tí-ti, *s.* tí, tiwtiw.

tìtí, *red. v., s.* tì; **1.** *to scratch:* agyinamoa tìtìí me nsa (hõ), *the cat scratched my hand.* — **2.** *to pick, to pull with the fingers,* e.g. a hand closed on purpose to open it. *pr. 468; to take out* any pappy or pulpy substance *with the fingers.* — **3.** *to feel with the fingers, to grope:* onifuraefo de ne nsa tìtì (kekã) fasu hwehwɛ okwaŋ; ɔde ne nsa nè ne naŋ tìtìí, *he climbed up on his hands and feet. 1 Sam. 14,13.* — **4.** *to stroke* or *bedaub with the fingers:* watìtì hyirew, *he has strokes of white clay on his body.* — **5.** ne hõ tìtì no, *he has a restless* or *constantly burning desire, is eager* or *impatient for* something, *is anxious;*

he is obstinate, quarrelsome. Prov. 20,3. — **6.** tĭtĭ aduru, *to paint* or *besmear oneself with fragrant paint, cf.* 4. — **7.** osu t. n'awĕrɛw mu, *it drizzles.*

ntĭtĭ, *inf.* the act or habit of *scratching.*

atĭtĭ-àtĭ, a certain *game.* — **atĭtĭ-àtĭ-**(nɛ̀)-brafootĭ, *one who takes part in this game. pr. 3280;* - byname of the *centipede?*

tĭtĭ-foro, byname of a certain *insect.*

tĭtĭriw (*pl.* a-), *a., adv., n., capital, principal, chief, main, essential;* often in cpds., *s.* osafohentitĭriw, asɛnt.; - *chiefly, principally, especially;* - nɛ́ tĭtĭriw no, *its principal thing,* i.e. *especially; above all.*

o-tĭtĭriw, *pl.* **a-,** *chief, chieftain, headman, grandee, peer, lord, prince;* "ot." kyerɛ dwuma-kɛse a nea ɔde saa di.

ntitiwá-ntìtiwá, *a. pl.* (*small*), *short,* said e.g. of the ears; *s.* omŭmŏ; of grass: sare nt., *short grass.*

ati-tɔ-dɛ(ɛ), *a fine for offences against marriage laws.*

o-tĭ-trăfó, o-tĭtrăní, *pl.* atitrăfo, *chairman, president; cf.* tibaŋ 2.

tìtrii, *a. tasteless, insipid, dull;* ɛyɛ t., *it has no decided flavour* (neither sweet nor sour, of fruits, soup &c.).

tĭtri-kú, *a mighty, influential person.*

atí-twá, *inf. cutting of heads, decapitation.* Mf. atsikware.

tìw, *v. to run after, follow, pursue,* with good or indifferent or hostile intentions; *cf.* taa, *to persecute,* sɛ̃, di akyiri. *pr. 3338. 3202.*

tiw, F. *to be established* = tim.

o-tiw, *pl.* **a-,** F. = ositifo.

tíw tiw, *a. not tough nor tenacious; crisp, crimp, short;* said of fufuu: waŋhú fufuu no wɔw, wamã ayɛ tíw tiw = ɛnsɔ́, wotew a, ɛnyé hŭää, ɛyɛ tɛ́ŋ teŋ *or* peŋ peŋ; *cf.* ti ti.

Atiwá, *pr. n.* of a certain company; *s.* under asafo.

ntiwá, better: ntwiwa, a byname of the *fowl, s.* akoko.

atiwaasɛ́ [eti a ɛwɔ ase] *malice, maliciousness, malignity, rancour, spite;* me tirim nni at., *I intend* or *mean no harm;* ɔyɛ̀ at. (sɛ obi ade resɛe a, ɛyɛ no fɛ; ade a ne yɔŋkɔ yɛ a ɔbenyã hɔ̃ biribi na odi no mu aboro), *he is malevolent, malicious, rejoices in the calamities of others. pr. 3575.*

o-tiwaasɛ́fó [nea ne ti wɔ fam'] *a malicious, rancorous person.*

tíw-fó, *pl.* **a-,** *pursuer, persecuter. Josh. 2,22. Jer. 17,18.*

ti-wùí, *want of intellectual faculties, weak-mindedness.* — **tiwuí-ní, -fó,** *pl.* tiwuifó, *one who is not gifted, a weak-minded person.*

e-ti-yàré, *a disease of the head; 'stink-nose', ozena;* ɛmã wo ti yɛ wo duru-duru, ɛporɔw wo tirim hoŋ, wonam a, ɛmã wo hwenem' bɔ̃ŋ wo sɛnea nămprɔwe bi fãm wo hwene ano.

tɔ̀, *v.* [*red.* totɔ]:

1. *to fall, drop down, sink* (*cf.* hwe, gu): akutu (atew) atɔ fam', *an orange has fallen down;* metɔɔ nsum', aka kŭmaa sɛ miwui, *I fell into the water and nearly perished;* ne diŋ tɔɔ nsum', *s.* nsu; ɔbo no akɔtɔ nsu no ase, *the stone has fallen into the water and sunk to the bottom. pr. 357. 2258. 3281. 3287;* biribi a étɔ̀ asɔ̃m', *good reasons* (lit. *something which falls into the ears*). — osu tɔ, *rain falls, it rains; tr.* ɔsoro tɔɔ osu, *the heaven gave rain. Ja. 5,18;* ɔtɔɔ sufre nɛ̀ gya guu Sodom so. *Gen. 19,24.* — **2.** *to set, go down, sink, pass below the horizon,* of sun, moon and stars; owĭa atɔ, *the sun has set.* — **3.** *to fall, be killed, be slain, die, perish,* in battle, or by an accident, not by a natural death. *pr. 238. 2259; cf.* ɔtɔ́fó; wo de, gye sɛ wotɔ! (Gr. § 248,5) *I will not let you die a natural death!* — **4.** *to pass* (suddenly and passively) *into a weaker* or *lower state* or *circumstances: a)* tɔ beraw, *to fall into a swoon, to sink into a faint, to faint* or *swoon* (*away*) from blows or torments; *b)* tɔ dobosã, *id.* from a sun-stroke (*Jon. 4,8*); *c)* tɔ piti, F. tɔ bitsi, *id.* from hunger and starvation. *Mt. 15,32. Mk. 8,3; d)* tɔ ŋkɔ *or* ŋkom, *to fall* or *sink into a slumber, to fall asleep. pr. 996.* – *e)* tɔ & tɔ mŭm(mu), *to grow dumb, speechless. Mt. 22,12.* — **5.** *a)* tɔ kɔ .. hɔ̃, F. *to be*

inclined to or *towards; b)* ɔtɔ kɔ (ne poma) so, *he sinks upon, leans, rests* or *reposes on (his staff).* — **6.** ɔtɔ́ kɔ́ tɔ́ bà, *he reels, staggers* or *tumbles to and fro.* — **7.** tɔ ntíntáŋ, *to stagger.* — **8.** tɔ gyaa, tɔ apakye, *to hobble, limp; to be lame; cf.* kɔntwẽkɔntwẽ. — **9.** tɔ apẽ, *to cease from growing, remain stationary; s.* apẽ. — **10.** tɔ siŋ, *to fall, sink, decrease, subside, to be diminished,* of a fluid in a vesel; *cf.* siŋ; ŋŋo no (so) atɔ siŋ, *the vessel of oil,* or *the lamp, is no more full; cf.* ɛso ahũaŋ. — **11.** tɔ wuram' = guaŋ kɔ wuram', *to flee into the bush, to become a foot-pad, prowler, ranger, robber, roving thief. pr. 150.* — **12.** tɔ mu, tom': *a) to sink in;* perf. *to be lower;* baabiara a ɛtom' kakra no, wɔde mmosea gu hɔ, *wherever it* (the road) *is worn out a little, they fill it up with gravel;* ɛhɔ atɔ *or* atotɔ mu, *there is a depression, deepening, excavation, hollow* (of the ground, the surface of the human body &c.); ɛhɔ atotɔ mu aseŋ ŵere no, *the spot is lower than the skin. Lev. 13,20;* n'ani ase atom', *he is hollow-cheeked;* - *b) to be inferior* (in size, dress, rank, knowledge &c.); watɔ mu, *he has been found deficient* (e.g. in an examination). — *c) to fall in, come on:* oŋŵini atom', *the cool of the evening has come.* — *d) to fall in* or *among,* i.e. *to increase;* also causatively: ɔsomaa abɔfo tɔɔ abɔfo mu kɔfrɛɛ no, *he sent messengers upon messengers (in order) to call him; cf.* tɔ (abɔfo tɔ abɔfo ara). — *e) to disappear, vanish* behind the clouds, of sun, moon or stars: ɔŵia atom', *the sun has disappeared.* — *f) s.* 13. — *g)* ne kõma, ne bo atɔ mu = atɔ ne yam'. — *h)* Ak. ɔtɔ́ɔ́ no mú = ɔyɛɛ no atuu; *cf.* tɔ 6. — **13.** tɔ, *to fall, happen, chance, come to pass, come on; to prove, turn out, become;* átɔ́ beá, *it has fallen somewhere,* i.e. *has hit the mark;* ɛntɔ́ bɛ́á, *it is of no use* or *avail, it is all in vain.* — átɔ́ me mú, *it has fallen out to me,* i.e. *it chanced* or *happened to me;* ɛtɔ-dabi-a ɔkɔ hɔ (*it happens*) *sometimes* (*that*) *he goes there;* - *s.* ɛtɔ-dabi-a. - Adae atɔ, *the Adae festival is here; now it is Adae. pr. 711.2452.* — **14.** tɔ dweŋ, F. tɔ gwon, *to fall a prey, being seized as a slave; to be lost, to be at a loss; s.* dweŋ. *pr. 3288.* — **15.** tɔ pɔ̀mpɔŋ mú, *to come to the extreme, to the highest point* or *pitch.* — **16.** tɔ .. tirim, *to fall* or *come into the mind, to occur;* ɛtɔɔ me tirim, *I chanced to think of, I hit* or *lighted upon the idea.* — **17.** tɔ ase, *to arrive at the end,* i.e. *to finish* or *complete;* wayɛ adwuma no atɔ ase = wayɛ (watase) ne nyinaa aŵie, *he has finished the work completely;* wantumi anyɛ antɔ ase = wantumi aŋŵie ne nyinaa yɛ, *he has not been able to bring it to the end.* — **18.** tɔ .. so: *a) to fall upon; b)* biribi atɔ no so, ade atɔ no so, *an epileptic fit has befallen* or *seized him, he has lost consciousness* and *has become stiff, numbed* or *torpid; he has had an apoplectic fit; c)* ade atɔ no so, *he is in a trance, in ecstacy.* — **19.** tɔ, *to come to rest, be set at rest, become quiet, calm, be appeased, be satisfied,* espec. perf., *to lie* or *be quiet &c.* in the foll. *phrases:* me hõ atɔ me, me hõ nyinaa tɔ me hõ, me bo atɔ, me bo *or* me kõma atɔ me yam', me yam' atɔ me, *I feel quite well, am happy, comfortable, at ease, glad, joyful, content, contented, satisfied &c. pr. 773. 2390; cf.* me hõ kã me hõ, me bo adwo, m'ani gye *or* kã; mã wo bo ntɔ wo yam', *set your heart at rest, compose your mind, rejoice, be joyful! cf.* taa wo bo; ne hõ tɔ a ɛntɔ no, *his dissatisfaction, discontent, uneasiness &c.* — **20.** tɔ (*or* to) wó bɔ̀ àse, *lay* or *put your breast down,* i.e. *be patient, have patience, wait patiently! s.* ɛbo. *pr. 3299-3303;* ne bo ase a ɔntɔ, *his impatience.* — **21.** aduaŋ no atɔ no hõ = akã no hõ, *the food has done him good, has made him thrive.* — **22.** ɔtɔ dɛ ɔyɛ, F. = ɔtaa yɛ, ɔyɛ daa, *he is wont to do, he often does; cf.* 13. *Mt. 9,14. 17,15. Mk. 2,18. 10,1.* — **23.** m'ani atɔ n'anim, *a) I have noticed him; b) I have been acquainted with him; c) I obey him* (out of respect)? — **24.** n'ano atɔ, *he has finished his speech; s.* ano 12 & si 17. — **25.** wote Twî ana?

Mekasa de, nanso m'ano ntɔɔ so yiye, *do you speak Tshi? I speak it* (but) *very incorrectly.* — **26.** *tr.* nsã́ atɔ̀ no àtɔ-pàm, *he is dead-drunk; cf.* pàm, *adv.*

tɔ, a defective form of the *v.* tɔ 13, *to fall, happen* = ɛtɔ, used in the suppositive sentence: tɔ́ mɛ̀ ŋkɔ́ à (= ka me ŋkɔ̃ a), *if I alone were concerned, as for me;* tɔ me ŋkɔ̃ a, aŋkã́ mɛkɔ = sɛ me ŋkutoo na mewɔ hɔ̃ kwaŋ sɛ meyɛ nea mepɛ a, aŋkã́ mɛkɔ; - ɛtɔ sɛ .. *a, if it happens that .., in case... pr. 1673. 3283-86.*

tɔ̀, *v.* [*red.* totɔ] **1.** *to lay down* the price *for* a thing, *to buy, purchase. pr. 98. 226. 350. ff. 1377. 2255 f. 3290-98. 3331;* nea abofra pɛ na ɔtɔtɔ. *pr. 2124.* — **2.** watɔ no kaw, *he has paid him* the money accorded to him in order to give him *satisfaction* for adultery with his wife; *cf.* akatɔ; - tɔ ayefare, *to pay for adultery.* — **3.** tɔ asɛm di, *to take bribes in a law-suit.*

tò, *v.* [*red.* toto] **1.** *to throw, cast &c.,* Ak. = **tow,** *q. v.* — **2.** *to lay* or *put* somewhere, gener. caus. (preceded by de or fa) and followed by a locative complement: fa adé no tò póŋ sò, *put this on the table!* fa to hɔ, *put it there!* mede ahene meto me kɔŋ mu, *I put a string of beads round my neck;* ɔde ne ŋkrante ato (n'aseŋ) = wabɔ ne ŋkrante, *he has girt on his sword. 1 Sam. 25,13;* ɔde wɔŋ to afɔ̃a ano, *he gives them to the sword. Jer. 25,31;* - wamfa anto ne kɔ̃mam', *he did not take* or *lay it to heart. Ex. 7,23.* - mfa wo ano ŋkɔtɔ asɛm no mu, *do not meddle in that affair, it does not concern you, you have nothing to do with it.* - fa (*or* gye) .. to ne hɔ̃ so, *to take* (an obligation) *upon oneself, to make* something *one's duty; cf.* gye 3. - to bi (*sc.* asã́mãnãde) poŋ so = sãmãna, *cf.* ɔpoŋ. - to (ofi, kũrow) mu gya, *to set* (*a house, town*) *on fire.* - to.. mu ŋkyene, *to season with salt. Lev. 2,13.* — **3.** to (ŋ-)kesua (Akp.: tow..), *to lay an egg* (*eggs*), also simply: to, *to lay:* akokɔ kwane, ɔbɛtó, *the hen cackles, she is going to lay.*

Phrases with postpositions (Gr. § 118 f. 213 f.): **4.** de .. to .. hɔ̃, *to lay by the side of,* i. e. *to compare. pr. 80. 136. 1083. 2877.* Gr. § 205 *Rem.;* to hɔ̃ mpɛ̃, *s.* mpɛ̃. — **5.** to (..) mu: *a) to put, throw* or *lay in, to add:* fa tom', fa tom'! na éyɛ̀ adesoa. *pr. 1073. 2986.* - wato bo no mu, *he has raised the price* (*of goods*). — *b) to lay in* the door, lid &c., i. e. *to close, shut:* to poŋ mu, *shut the door! pr. 2524;* wɔatom' dedaw, *it is* (or *has been*) *shut already;* móntotò mfɛnsere mu, *shut the windows!* — *c) to lock up, shut in* or *up:* kɔtoto ŋŋuaŋ no mu, *shut up the goats!* wɔato no daŋ mu, *he has been locked up in the room.* — *d)* toto (atade) mu, *to button up* (*a coat &c.*). — *e)* ɔde ne kãra to mu, *he exposes himself regardless of his life, he risks his life. Phil. 2,30;* ɔde ne ŋkwã́ to ne nsam', *he risks his life.* — *f)* to .. mu bi, *to increase,* opp. hũaŋ so. *K. § 324.* — *g)* yɛpɛɛ biribi toom', *we tried to get something to eat.* — *h)* to mu, *to join* or *unite in doing something:* wɔde wɔŋ ano too mu too dwom, *they sang a hymn together;* wɔde wɔŋ ano too mu sũi, *all of them were weeping.* — **6.** gye .. to mu (tɔ mu? *s.* tɔ 12 h), *to receive* for shelter or protection, *to give a lodging, a hearty reception, to welcome; s.* gye 21. — **7.** to ano, *to weigh together* several small amounts or receipts of gold-dust. Wodi mpɛwa ŵie ansã́-na wɔto sika ano (sika a wɔakari dedaw na wɔresaŋ akari bio). — **7a.** ɔtoo n'ano frɛɛ me, *he called, shouted to me;* wɔwɔ nea woto wo ano frɛ wɔŋ a wɔbɛte, *they are* (or *were*) *within hearing;* ɔtoo n'ano kã́ kyerɛɛ me sɛ .., *he shouted, telling me..; cf.* tow 13. — **8.** to .. ase: *a)* wɔ́tɔ̀ dáŋ no ase, *they secure the base, socle,* or *bottom* of the walls of the house outside by covering it with clay; wɔtare daŋ ŵie a, wotītī dɔte a aka no de hɔre daŋ no hɔ̃ hyia srasra so, na ɔdaŋ no atim hɔ yiye; = hyɛ ase, *to lay a foundation. Lk. 6,48.* — *b)* ɔto aduru ase, *he pays* (*down*) or *deposits the money for a medicine* which he wishes to receive; nea wotua de to ase ne sireŋ anaŋ, *they*

pay 4 s. in advance. - yɛpɛɛ biribi too ase, *we tried to get something to eat.* — *c*) ɔtò ne hõ asɛ̀ = ɔbĕrɛ ne hõ ase, *he humbles himself.* — *d*) *to neglect, disregard, slight, treat slightly, throw aside:* wato ne hõ ase mã dɔm abɛfa no mpàasé, *he was not on his guard, so the enemy was able to take him by surprise;* ɔreko ɔsa, nso wato (watoto) ne hõ ase, *he goes to war, but is not sufficiently prepared;* monnto mo hõ ase, *be always watchful!* monnto mo mpaebɔ ase, *do not neglect your prayers, do not give up praying!* - ɔntó m'ase, *he esteems me, respects me* = obu me. — *e*) to ase, intr. *to be the last:* asɛm a ɛto ase a merebebisa wo ni, *the final question which I am going to ask you is this.* — *f*) to .. bo ase, lit. *to lay down the breast,* i.e. *to have patience, be patient, wait patiently. pr. 3299-3303; s.* ɛbo & to 20. — **9.** to .. so: *a*) *to put* or *lay on, to cast in, to give over and above, to add:* matɔ nãm pii, afei tò me só! *I have bought much meat (fish) of you, now give me some into the bargain! cf.* ntoso, ŋŋuso, ŋkwanyɛ. — *b*) mede me hõ *or* m'ani meto no so, *I cast myself upon, commit myself unto him, confide* or *trust in him;* wo asɛm no so to a mede me hõ to nti mɛba, *I shall come relying on your word.* — *c*) to so, foll. by a *num., to be in number the .. th:* ɔto so anaŋ, *he is the fourth;* ɛto so anum, *it is the fifth;* obisaa no too so abiɛsã, *or,* obisaa no nea ɛto so abiɛsã, *he asked him for the third time;* akokɔ bɔŋe ne mpĕrennu so, ne mpɛŋ abieŋ so, *or,* nea ɛto so mpɛŋ abieŋ, *the cock crowed for the second time; cf.* tĭa, Gr. § 83, 3.

Phrases with other nouns (alphabetically arranged): **10.** to, *to build,* abaŋ, *a house of stone;* abantenteŋ, *a tower;* fadaŋ, *a house with mud walls;* ɔfasu, *a wall. pr. 3306* (*cf.* si 21). — **11.** to .. bɛ = bu .. bɛ. *pr. 3305. Cf. 16. 17. 22. 23. 29. 30.* — **12.** to .. bo, *to lay* or *make a bet* or *wager; to testify that the word, statement* or *assertion of somebody is true, s.* ɔbo. — **13.** to .. bo ase, *s.* 8 f. — **14.** to da, *to appoint* or *fix a day:* meto no da na wakɔpɛ sika abetua me; *syn.* hyɛ da. — **15.** to .. dade, Ak. *to apply a deadly weapon to .., to kill, slay, put to death;* wɔato no dade = wɔakum no, *cf.* tow 5. — **16.** to .. diŋ, or simply to, *to give a name, impose a name upon, to name, call:* mato no (*or* ne) diŋ Bɛkõe, *I have given him the name* B.; mato me ba Adow, *I have called my child* A.; *cf.* Gr. § 205, 4. 5. *pr. 391. 691. 774. 789. 3304.* — **17.** to dwom, *to sing; s.* dwom; - ɔto dwom so, *he leads the choir;* ɛ. s. ɔn'na ɔto dwom ansã-na wogye so. *pr. 174.* — **18.** to hama, *to mark* or *lay out* (a garden, piece of land &c.): kɔto afuw no hama! - *to line* (the sides of a house &c.): kɔto daŋ no hama, *line (mark out) the sides of the house! stretch the cords to mark out the lines for building the house! cf.* kyɛŋ daŋ. — **19.** de .. to hɔ, *to leave to one's pleasure* or *disposition. pr. 413;* de kwaŋ to hɔ = to .. kwaŋ, *s.* 20. — **19a.** kã .. to hɔ, *s.* kã 54. — **20.** to .. kwaŋ. *to give free way, grant liberty, accord freedom to; to suffer (Ex. 12,23);* mato no (ŋkõ) kwaŋ, *I have left him to himself, to take his own way; I have permitted him to do as he pleases;* - to sraha, *s.* sraha. — **21.** to .. mmati, *to lay on one's shoulders,* i.e. *to empower, authorize, invest with (full) power;* ɔpanyiŋ soma wo na ɔto wo mmati a, wudi asɛm a, wommĕrɛ. — **22.** to anã, *to give one's genealogy, to show one's parentage, to prove one's descent. pr. 358.* — **23.** to anansesɛm, *to tell* (prop. *spin*) *a tale, cf.* 11, 28. *pr. 359.* — **24.** to *or* toto ani, to anyiwa (aprɔ) F., *to look round about (Mk. 3,34. 9,8);* ɔtoo n'ani hwɛɛ n'akyi, *he looked back.* — **25.** to .. pẽ, *to asperse, slander, calumniate, vilify; cf.* sopa, pẽ; to hõ mpẽ, *s.* mpẽ; *diff.* to apẽ. — **26.** to *or* toto .. apómãfo, *to neglect, disregard, be careless about; s.* apomafo. — **27.** to nsa: *a*) *to stretch out the hand* (= tĕɛ nsa): to wo nsa fa ade no mã me, *stretch forth your hand, take that and give it to me!* - *b*) ɔto ne nsa, *he waves his hand* in anguish or anger. *Zeph. 2,15.* - ɔto no nsa, *he beckons him to come.* — *c*) to nsa didi, *to eat from*

the same dish: me nè no to nsa didi = me nè no didi taforoboto biakõ mu; wɔto nsa = wɔŋ baanu didi asaŋka koro mu. — *d*) to nsa, As. = kyia, *to bet; cf.* 12. — **28.** to asawa, *to spin* (woseŋ ŋkoraa ŋkurukuruwa 2 na wɔde duaa tẽatẽaa hyɛm' na wɔde asawa mfuturu kyekyere hõ, na wɔde wɔŋ nsateaa 2 kyĩm, na wɔbobɔw wɔ dua no hõ). — **29.** to sɛmmărádá, to tɛkrɛmakyéne, *to entice by sweet words &c., s.* tɛkrɛmakyene. — **30.** to sɛbe *or* tafarakyɛ, *to premise an expression of apology. pr. 1488. 3311.* — **31.** to ntasu, Ak. = te *or* fe nt., *to throw out spittle, to spit. pr. 360.*

tò, *v.* **1.** *to meet (with), fall in with; to come* or *light on (upon), to find;* metoo no ɔkwaŋ mu, *I fell in with him on the way. pr. 14. 3307-10.* — **2.** *to reach, arrive at, come up with, overtake, catch;* wɔato nea Onyaŋkõpɔŋ bɔ too wɔŋ hɔ, *they have attained to their divine destination;* - ɛto fam', *it reaches to the ground; s.* kuw, *v.* - *pr. 3313. 3338; to come upon. Am. 9,10; to attack, cf.* pɛ̀ɛ. — ehĩa wato wɔŋ, F. *poverty has overtaken them, Mf. Gr. p. 107.* - ɔwɛ̃ŋ ato wo, *it is your turn to keep watch;* asɔre ato wo, *it is your turn to preach;* n'ano ato me, lit. *his mouth has reached me,* i.e. *he has spoken ill of me, s.* ano; n'ano to Onyame, *he blasphemes God.* — **3.** *to come up to,* perf. *to equal, match:* wato no, *now he equals him* (in riches, knowledge &c.) — **4.** *to join, attach one's self (to). pr. (1810). 2811.* — **5.** *to expose one's self* (to the heat of a fire or of the sun, to the cold &c.): to gya, *to warm one's self at the fire;* to aw̆ia, *to warm one's self in the sun;* to awɔw, *to expose one's self to the cold;* mekɔto awɔw, *I am going to seek coolness;* - wato ne hõ sɛ̀rɛ́, *he has exposed himself to laughter; cf.* serew. *pr. 3312.* — *Phr.* woato yɛŋ, (prop. '*you have found us*', sc. at our meal), *please, join us* (sc. in our meal)! - reply: me nsa wom', *no, thank you!*

tɔ̀, *v.* [*red.* tõtɔ̀] **1.** tr. *to turn, twist, wrest, pervert, distort;* - *to transgress, violate, break, infringe, act contrary to: a*) tõ mmărа, *to transgress the law. pr. 1412. 3317.* - *b*) tõ nsu: watɔ̀ no nsu, *he has violated his sworn covenant;* watõtõ wɔŋ hõ nsu, *they have mutually broken their covenanted obligations.* - tõ ntam, *to disregard* or *violate* (the obligations of) *an oath. pr. 3316. 3663.* — **2.** *to entangle, involve, complicate, confound, make intricate, embroil* (*cf.* tõa): *a*) ɔhene mmăra atõ wo = woatõ ɔhene mmăra (*s.* 1); wo mmăra a wohyɛɛ me no atõ wo, *you are yourself at variance with the law you gave me, have transgressed your own law given to me;* - *b*) ɔtɔ̀ me sõ, *he involves me in guilt, he charges me falsely* (*s.* ɛsõ) = ɔde asɛm a menyɛɛ (*or* enni me so) de ato me so, asɛm a ɔde to me so no, ebiara nni me so; - *c*) ɔtõtṍ m'ano, *he accuses me falsely;* - *d*) ɔtõtõ wɔŋ ntam', *he sets them at variance with each other, throws them into contention;* wɔkã̆ yi, ntõtõ wɔŋ ntam', *as they agree* or *are good friends now, do not disunite them!* - *e*) watõtõ asɛm no = wadánnàŋ asɛm no ani na ensi n'asɛm trẽnee so bio, na wayɛ no basabasa, *he has confounded the matter, has made it intricate.* — **3.** intr. *to be entangled, confused, confounded, disconcerted, discordant, disturbed, embroiled, endangered. pr. 2. 3345.* — *Phrases: a*) ne ti atõ, *his head is entangled, his life is in danger* = wɔahyɛ sɛ wɔ́ŋkum no mprempreŋ, *he has been declared guilty of death.* - *b*) n'ani atõ, n'anyiwa tõ, F. *his face is confounded,* i.e. *he is ashamed, bashful. Mk. 8,38.* - *c*) kɛtɛ no atõtõ, *the mat has been woven wrongly, improperly, faultily;* - *d*) ɔkã̆ asɛm no a, n'ano tõtõ = ontumi ŋkã̆ mmã̆ ɛntẽɛ, *when he represents the matter* or *relates the story, his mouth is confused (he confounds himself),* i.e. *he cannot relate it aright; cf.* ano 12 A. - *e*) ɔnè no ntam' atõtõ (kaŋ no wɔyɛ nnamfo, nnansã-yi wɔayɛ sakasaka, wɔŋkã̆ bio), *they have been disunited, have fallen*

out with one another; Onyaŋkõpɔŋ nẽ nnipa ntam' atõtõ, *there is disruption (a state of discord) between God and man.* — **4.** tõ kwaŋ, *to miss* or *lose the way, to go astray; cf.* fõm kwaŋ, yera ɔkwaŋ. *pr. 479.* — **5.** *to injure, spoil, destroy, kill:* nsu ntõ wo, abosom ntõ wo, *the fetish-water, the guardian spirits shall kill thee!* — **6.** tõ..aduru, *to attack, injure,* or *kill by poison, to poison. pr. 3315.* — **7.** tõ..ano, *to curse, imprecate, execrate one's self:* watõ n'ano, *he has cursed (falsely accused, cf. 2) himself* (sɛ ebia ose: ka me ŋkõ a, aŋkã mawu! *I wish I were dead!*), *cf.* anotõ. *pr. 435f.* — **8.** tõtõ ano, *s.* 2c.

tõ, *v.* [*red.* tõtõ] *to turn* or *change by heat:* **1.** *to bake; to roast, to dress by applying to the fire* without using any pot or pan, *cf.* kisã, kyew; tõ abodoo, *to bake bread;* tõ ɔde, *to roast yam;* tõtõ brɔde, *to roast plantains;* tõtõ nãm, *to roast meat. pr. 111. 216. 364. 825. 3407.* — **2.** tõtõ, *to cause to fade, wither* or *shrivel* by exposing to fire for a few moments = de kã ogya, e.g. leaves that are to be used as a medicine. — **3.** tõ dua, *to make a fire round about a tree* in order to *kill it. pr. 3314.* — **4.** tõtõ kuru, *to dress* or *foment a hurt, wound* or *sore* with warm water or medicaments. *pr. 365. 1423f.*

ɔ-tó, *mashed yam* (first boiled, then crushed by pressure or pounded) with or without palm-oil. *pr. 560. 2701. 3215.*

ɛ-tó, [*con.* nẽ tò], Ak. ɛtoɔ, *breech, buttocks, posteriors, anus, the hinder part* or *parts* of an animal body; *cf.* sisia, trũmu. *pr. 35. 424. 1749. 3318.* - bɔ..to, *to punish;* ɔbɔɔ nẽ máŋ tò, *he punished his people.* - ɔŋwõrãm ne to ntama, *he pulls off the cloth from his body.* - pa..to ase, *to retract; cf.* pa 9. - ɔde ne to da ase, *he is ungrateful.* - wantrã ne to so baabiara, *he did not stay at any place; he did not take a rest.* - nẽ tò atim (ɔkɔ baabi na wakɔtrã hɔ koraa na n'ani agye hɔ na ɔmpɛ sɛ ɔba bio), *he has settled permanently;* mintú mẽ tò wo hã, *I will not leave this place;* wabɔ *or* wayi wó tò ato hɔ (ato guam'), *he has revealed all your secrets;* nẽ tò ádà *or* áyì adi (wo nneyɛe [bone] ada adi na nnipa nyinaa ahũ wo guásò, na enni wo ŋkokoamudẽ biara a ɛnnaa adi ɛ), *his secrets have been revealed;* gener. of bad conduct = n'ani awu, *he has been put to shame;* wɔáyì nẽ tò akoŋŋua na hwee nni nẽ tò bio a ɔtrã so. — **2.** *hind part, hind end,* of any other object: páane no tò kwáŋ (= paane no aniwa, asõ, hwene) sũa, - terɛw, *the eye of the needle is small,* - *is wide. pr. 2590.* — ɛhyéŋ tò, *the stern, after* or *hinder part of a ship. Mk. 4,38;* - of a vessel: the part with which it rests on the ground: awowa to, *the bottom of a brass basin, s.* ɔsrãmãŋ. — **3.** the *end* of immaterial things: twa..to, *to cut the hind part,* i.e. *to cut off, finish;* wátwà asém no tò, *he has brought the palaver to an end;* ɛtó ntwae ɛ, *the end has not yet come;* ɛda a ɛto rentwa da, *the day* or *time whose end will never come,* i.e. *eternity.* — taa..to, *to finish; cf.* taa.

ato, in cpds. (atokoro, atosɛm) = atoro, *lie.*

ató, Ak. **1.** *soup-ladle* = kwaŋkorá [G. *id.*] — **2.** *spoon* = atere.

tɔɔ, F. *completely, entirely.*

tɔ̀ɔ (of animals) = kusuu. *pr. 1059.*

tòo, *intensely,* (of looking in a foolish way).

ɔ-toó, a kind of *pap,* prepared of corn; wɔyam abũrow de si hɔ nnansã, na ɛbóŋ wiè à, wɔde nsu ahono na wɔasɔŋ so na wɔde agu ɔsɛŋ mu asi gya so akã; *cf.* mmɔre, ohu.

ɔ-tó, *inf.* **1.** *contention, dissension, discord; broil; cf.* ntõtõ. *pr. 1209. 2093.* — **2.** F. *transgression;* ɛbon nye Nyaŋkp. ne mmra no tõ biara.

toá, *v.* [*red.* toatoa] **1.** *to join, conjoin, bring* or *put together;* t. guaha, *s.* this. — **2.** *to connect, file, string; to tie* in weaving; *to talk:* t. nsɛntenteŋ *or,* as., *to make* or *multiply words, talk a long string of words;* ɔtoá nsɛnteŋ a hwee nnim', *he talks a great deal,*

but there is nothing in it; ɔtoá nténtéŋ, *he spins a long yarn, talks at random, tells a long story;* nea ɔretoa ne ŋkrãmosõm hõ asɛm bi, *he is talking about Mohammedanism;* - *to be coupled together. Ex. 26,11.* — **3.** *to trace, track, follow the trace* or *track of, pursue:* aboa na wɔtoa no, ɛ.s. woakɔtow aboa tuo na waŋwu n'anaŋmu hɔ na ɔkɔ, na wutiw no. — **4.** *to take up, renew, resume* something that had been interrupted. — **5.** *to fall upon, be hard upon, press hard* or *close, to urge, trouble, to attack* (with abuse or blows), *to assault, assail* (*Eccl. 4,12*), *challenge* (*cf.* tua, twa mpoa). *pr. 215.* - bɔ toa.., *to rush against* (somebody); *cf.* bɔ 11. — **6.** *to apply to, assail with petitions, urge, solicit;* waguaŋ atoa no, *he has taken refuge with him. Ps. 2,12. 31,2;* wo bone ahyɛ wo so ara sɛ deŋ, na woreyɛ apa abaw, na wode kɔtoa no a, ɔrempam wo da. — **7.** *to design beforehand* in dice-playing or in the game called ntɛwsi (not in ŋhõmatow). — **8.** *Phr.* n'asɛm ntoa, *he is inconsistent with himself, he is an unprincipled man, unstable, unsteady, fickle in his manners and doings;* n'asɛm antoa, *his dealings had no consistency, through improper conduct he could not hold his position.* — **9.** toá so: *a*) caus. *to join, put to, sew to, adjust together;* ntama yɛ tiaa a, wɔde bi toá so; - *b*) *to adjoin, lie* or *be next to, be contiguous;* Bɛgõrɔfó tòa Kãmánãfo so; wɔbɔ nsra toá no sò, *they encamp next to him. Nu. 2,5.* - *c*) *to fit, agree, suit, be adjusted* or *adapted:* ne tí tòa nó sò, *his head stands on him. 2 Kg. 6,31;* eyi de, ɛntoa so koraa, *this composition* (of two words) *will not do at all.* - *d*) *to continue, to proceed in* (a speech or narration &c.): wokã asɛm a, toa so na ɛŋkosi prɛkõ ansã-na woagyae; mekɔe no, na ɔkasa, na ɔtoaa ne kasa so ara kosii; - mɛtoa so makɔ Anyinam, *I shall proceed to A.* - *e*) *to follow:* asɛm a ɛtoa so yi, *the following story;* afé tòa afé sò, *year after year. 2 Sam. 21,1.* - *f*) toa..so, *to edify. 1 Thess. 5,11.* — **10.** toatoa so, *a*) *to be put* or *arranged in a row;* - *b*) *to follow after one another in a row:* móŋkɔ no ntoatoa so, *go one after the other!* - *c*) *to be full, fat* (*closely set with grains,* of ears of maize). *Gen. 41,5.*

ɔ-toá, *inf. joining, rejoining, renewal, restoration of a disruption; cf.* toa 4. *K. § 1. 8.*

tõa, *v.* [*red.* tõatõa, *q. v.*] **1.** *to involve, implicate, entangle. pr. 1294;* ɔpɛ sɛ ɔde n'amanne bɛtõa me kɔŋ, *he wishes to involve me in his own difficulty.* — **2.** *to be entangled* or *caught, to entangle one's self;* abɔ́a no atṍa, *the animal has been caught in the snare;* wudi sono akyi a, wontõa. *pr. 893;* de ne hõ tõatõa..mu, *to entangle oneself with. 2 Tim. 2,4.* — **3.** F. (twẽa) *to accuse. Mt. 12,10. 27,12. Mk. 15,3.* — **4.** *to cause disorder &c.;* ɛwo tõa ne yam', *the honey causes pain in his belly. pr. 445.*

Toá, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

toá, *pl.* **n-,** *calabash, gourd* and the plant producing it. *pr.* (*551,*) *599. 777.* - *small bottle, flask* or *flagon, box; small pot* or *jar. pr. 3320-22.* (F. twa. *Mt. 9,17*). - ntoa ahorow: ŋŋotoá, nsutoá, susú(w)tóa, bɛ́ntóa, ɔdaŋká, adéŋkúm, mfuaa. - *cf.* toaa, kora, kuruwa, tumpaŋ.

toná, toawá, F. toaba, *pl.* **n-,** *a small calabash, bottle, flagon* or *box; phial, cruet; cartouch, cartridge, cartridge-box; cf.* asratoaá. - wantow ne hõ tòaa mã́ = wantow n'anom tòaa mã́, *s.* tow 11. - n'afónɔ yɛ̀ ntoaá-n'toaá kɔ̀ɔ, *his cheeks are swollen and flushed* (from illness).

ntoá, ntoaá, 1. *pl.* of toa, toaa. — **2.** *a leather belt* or *girdle containing cartridges* in 6 or 12 small boxes or cells; *s.* ɔbarehyia; - bɔ ntoa, *s.* bɔ 34; bu *or* yɛ ntoa, *to make a cartridge-belt.* - wɔdaa woŋ ntoa so, *they slept armed, ready for fighting;* wɔakɔ ntoa mu, *they are ready for fighting;* móŋkã ntoa *or* ntoam', *make yourselves ready for fighting;* mommetu m'aseŋ

mu ntoa, *give me my reward for my help in war;* ɔtew ne ntoa = odi n'ade, *s.* di 9.

átõaá, 1. a certain *tree,* used for fences, with edible fruit; *cf.* atẽa. — **2.** a certain *head, s.* ahene.

toa-ba, F. *s.* toaa.

ɔ-to-aberé [nea ne to abere, *whose bullocks are red*] *s.* afẽraw.

ntoa-do, F. *place where two things meet* or *join, corner; border* of a *territory, region, district* or *country. Mt. 2,16. 4,13. 6,5. Cf.* ntoaso.

ntoad(z)e, F. *payment in advance* = ntoase.

ntõadze, F. *the uttermost part of. Mk. 13,27; the end* or *base of anything.*

ntoàé, *place of coupling. Ex. 26,4; knot, joint.*

toa-fúfu, *vessel* or *box of white porcelain. pr. 3319.*

toa-mũm, *a gourd without opening. pr. 168.*

ntõam' [tõa mu] *connection, context; joint; cf.* ntõatõam'.

nto-anã = nea ɔto anã, *one who enumerates his ancestors, gives his genealogy. pr. 3323.*

toánèpé, toánɔ̀pé, *a calabash with a long neck.*

nto-anó, *inf.* [to ano] *the sum* or *amount* e.g. *of gold-dust* consisting of several smaller amounts now weighed together; *sum, number. Ps. 71,15. 119,160.*

toá-ntíni, *a climbing plant* used as a medicine; the kernel of the fruit together with sãẅisa is used for ɔdweaa.

toapó, As. *spitting-box; cf.* ntasu-koraa.

nto-asé, *inf.* [to ase] **1.** *payment in advance* for a medicine or any other thing promised; *deposit;* wode to ade a wɔde rebɛmã wo a.s. wɔrebɛyɛ amã wo no ase; *a gift to the fetish;* ade a womã na woyi mmusu mã wo anasɛ wɔyɛ aduru mã wo a.s. wotu sumaŋ mã wo. — **2.** *condition. K. § 311.* — **3.** *foundation; syn.* ŋhyɛase. *Lk. 6,49.*

ɔ-toaa-sẽfó, *pl.* **n-,** *a man wearing a (filled) cartridge-belt about him; one who wears a filled cartridge-belt for another; armour-bearer.*

ntoa-só, *inf.* [toa so] *continuation, continuance. pr. 1235; junction;* F. ntoa-do, *q. v.*

toaa-tíri, *pl.* **n-,** *the covering of a cartridge* which is bitten off before use; ɔnè me kekaw nt. (= ɔnè me kõ), *he is in active hostility to me, acts hostilely against me.*

toatoa, *red. v., s.* toa; toatoa so, *s.* toa 10. - de..toatoa (so), *to couple together* one to another. *Ex. 26,3, 9;* wɔde saa yɛ toatoa wɔŋ hõ so, *thereby they edify each other. Rom. 14,19.*

tõatõa, *red. v.,* **1.** *s.* tõa; ŋhãmã (a)tõatõa m'adesoa, *climbers have entangled my load.* — **2.** *to become* or *be bent* or *crooked:* ne naŋ atõatõa, *his legs are bent (together).* — **3.** *to prefer a charge against; to accuse.* F. *Mt. 27,12. Mk. 15,3.* - *to calumniate, backbite, slander* (more than twiri): okontomponi t. ne yɔŋkõ. — **4.** *to embroil, to sow* or *stir up dissension, disunion, discord &c. among:* onipabone na ɔtõatõa (ɔtɔtõ) maŋ nè maŋ ntam'. — **5.** t. mu, *a)* caus. preceded by de or fa: *to interlace, join together, insert &c.* - *b) to be joined together, interwoven, intimately united, closely connected; to be compact, to cohere. Ps. 122,3. K. § 194; syn.* kõakõa mu. - *c)* ɔt. m'anaŋ mu, *he comes across my path, he troubles me.*

atóatoaa, *pl.* **n-,** a *beast of prey, lynx* (?); ne hõ te sɛ ɔbàtá, a little bigger than a large country-dog, preys on sheep &c.

ntõatõàé, *impediments* (ŋhama, nnubãã nè nnuaa a ɛwɔ kwaŋ mu wɔ soro nè fam', na wonam mu a, esuso wo mu).

ntõatõam' = ŋkõakõam', *joints, connected members. Eph. 4,16. Col. 2,19; systematical arrangement, organisation. K. § 3.*

ntoatoa-só, *inf.* **1.** *continuation; a continued, uninterrupted row.* — **2.** *adv. repeatedly, in repeated succession, continually, continuedly;* wayɛ bone no nt.

ɔ-tó-àtwɛréɛ, *s.* sisi, *a bear.*

toawú, Aky. *s.* toaa.

tobé tòbé, *meddlesome, hasty.*

tobê tobê [obsol.] *adv. noisily, impetuously, vehemently;* monnyɛ no t. t., *do not treat him violently!*

to-beá [*con.* né tòbeá] *place* or *manner of laying.* - dwóm-tòbeá (*manner of singing*), *air, tune.* — **to-béw,** *place to put* or *lay* something; minhũ né tóbew, *or,* né tòbéw, *I do not know where to put it.*

tɔ-béré [*con.* ne tóbere] *time of falling. pr. 2259; time of setting* (of the sun). *Ps. 104,19.*

atɔbĕ́ré = atɔpĕ́rɛ.

atóbia, *a piece of wood* having the shape of a nose; dua bi a ɛte sɛ hwene.

atóbíaa: wayɛ at., *he is in despair, looks about him in desperation.*

ɔ-tɔbɔ, *pl.* **a-,** F. *a good-for-nothing person;* akoa ɔt., *an unprofitable servant. Mt. 25,30.*

ntoboa, F. *tribute* (*money*). *Mt. 17,24 f. Mk. 12,14.*

tóbŭroo, tóburoboo, *a. insipid, tasteless, not sufficiently salted* or *seasoned; cf.* wŏoo.

ntobŭ́ró, a disease similar to *small-pox* (mpete), with smaller pustules, *the measles; cf.* kukubaŋku.

ɛ́tɔ̀-dabí-à, *or* ɛ́tɔ-dábi-à, lit. *it falls,* i.e. *happens some day that,* i.e. *sometimes; s.* tɔ 13. Gr. § 130,4. *pr. 3282.* — F. ɔtɔ-dabi-a, ɔtɔ-fabi-a.

atɔ́-de, *anything that is baked. 1 Kg. 17,12.* - *pl.* ntɔ́de, *or* ntɔ́dɛ́, *roasted things, roasted yam.* — **ntɔ́-nã́m,** *roasted meat.*

ntɔ̀-dii, ntɔ̀-di, *v. n.* [ade a wɔtɔ di] *things bought and eaten: bought victuals; expenses* espec. for food; ɔnnɔ́w (onni afuw) na odi nt., *he has to buy his victuals; cf.* di 2; fa nt., *pr. 420. 1082.* — ntɔ̀di(i)-ká(w), *expenses for food.*

todoó, a certain *star.*

ntɔdowá-sɔ̀, Akw. *on the hip;* nea wɔmɔ̃ amõase fa ho no; *cf.* dwoŋku-sɔ́.

tɔ́-dúa, *a small silk-cotton tree* daubed with white clay, wound round with linen, and *placed at the grave of one who has shot himself* or *of an* ɔtɔ́fó. Wɔreyɛ ayi kɛse bi a, abusũa kɔ̃ no mu wufo a ɔyɛ ɔtɔ́fó a odi mu no na wɔbɔ ne diŋ de dua a ɛte sɛɛ kosi nea ne nsɔre wɔ na wogu no aduaŋ (petɛ̃ no tɔ), bɔ ne diŋ gu no nsã wɔ ho.

atɔ́-dúàŋ' [aduaŋ a wɔatɔ̃] *food prepared by the baker, baker's ware, pastry. Gen. 40,17.*

atodu-dúbeŋ, adubɛ́ŋ, sufre, *sulphur. D. As.*

ato-dúru, atudúru [tọw aduru] *gunpowder. pr. 1252. 3371.*

ntódwo(w), *or* nt. mu, *freely, gratis, gratuitously; moderately;* **onyãã** ne sekaŋ no nt. (mu), *he obtained his knife gratis;* metɔɔ kyɛw yi nt. (mu), *I bought this hat at a low price.*

atɔ-twé, an obscene *game; s.* agoru.

toé, *v. to take away from on the fire:* toɛ aduan no = mã so fi gya so! nsu no adɔ dodo, na toɛ si fam'! - *to help down* (a load), *cf.* soɛ.

atɔ̀é, *v. n. the place where the sun sinks* or *sets, west; s.* tɔ, *v.*

atɔé-fã́m', *west side; to west, west-ward.*

ɔtɔfabi-a, F. = ɛtɔdabia.

ɔ-tofammɛ́ŋ [mɛ̃ŋ = beŋ, *red.*] a species of *herb.*

atòfo, 1. ade a biribi trã̆ so; *nave* or *hub* of a wheel, wherein the spokes are inserted; *socket, opening* in which any thing is fitted; ade no ahŭaŋ asi n'at. so, *the thing has snapped* (*dropped*) *into its proper place.* — **2.** *cushion* worn by negro-women in their dress behind, distinguishing their dress from that of the males; they may carry children on it. [G. atofo, atufu].

ɔ-tɔ̀fó, *pl.* **a-,** *buyer, customer* = ɔdetɔ́fó.

ɔ-tófó, *pl.* **a-,** *one who has fallen in battle* or *has been killed by an accident. pr. 957. 3324.* — **atɔfo-kwáŋ,** asamaŋ-kwáŋ, *the milky way.*

ɔ-tófó-sɛ̃́sã́, *s.* ɔsãmãŋ. — (**tɔfo,** *Mf. apparition*).

ɔ-tõfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a transgressor. Ja. 2,11.*

to-fɔ̀é, [to a afɔw] *wet buttocks. pr. 3137.*

tõfor, F. *glutton.*

ɔ-tofotafo, *s.* ɔtoko(a)taka.

ato-gyeé, -gyei, F. *custom house, collector's office. Mk. 2,14 f.*

ɔ-tógyefó, ɔ-tógyení, *pl.* togyefo, atogyigyéfó, *publican, toll-* or *tax-gatherer; cf.* ɔtowgyefo.

átõhã́, a certain *tree.*

nto-hɔ́, *pl.* ntotohɔ́, *inf.* (*v. n.*) *a placing* one thing *by the side of* another, *a comparing, a parallel case, comparison, similitude, parable; type, pattern, emblem, figure. Heb. 9,9.*

ntohórò, ntohúrò, *food without meat* or *fish; cf.* tuku.

ntóhwíre, F. = ntehwire.

tɔ̀kɔɔ, *adv.* (*to* fɔw *or* sra) *richly, plentifully;* wɔde ŋkũ afɔw n'anim t. = tàkaa.

atókó, a species of *sorghum, guinea-corn.* [G. àkoko]. — **atoko-sã́,** a kind of *beer* made *of guinea-corn;* nsã a wɔde atoko ayɛ.

ɔ-toko(a)táká, a species of *creeper* or *climber,* whose leaves are used in the process of making rubber from rubber milk (*Bauhinia reticulata*); *syn.* ɔtofotafa. *pr. 3423.*

ntokonťrama [with pure a; atoto hɔ mmaakõ-mmaakõ sɛ ntrama] *speckled;* ɔpɔŋkɔ nt., *a gray and white horse. Gen. 30,32.*

ntɔkɔnáŋ = ntɔkwanaŋ.

ató-kóro = atoro koro, *a single lie. pr. 3325.*

atoko-sã́, *s.* atoko.

ntoko-tá, F. nsokota, *sandals* = mpaboà. *pr. 2194.*

ɔ-tokotáká, *a plant* = ɔtoko(a)taka.

tɔ̀kótɔ̀kó, a certain *bead; s.* ahene. [Guaŋ = biribi biribi].

ntɔkɔwá-ntɔ̀kɔwá, ntɔkɔwaá-ntɔ̀kɔwaá, *a. variegated, spotted, dotted;* ansãm hõ yɛ nt.; ntama a biribi sisim' bebree (nneɛma wom' bebree) yɛ nt.; *cf.* ŋwraŋ-ŋwraŋ (more used of flowers).

tokua, tokura, *pl.* **n-,** F. *a window.*

tókŭru, *pl.* **n-,** *a hole; a hollow, excavation, cavity. pr. 188. 426. 2590;* tew t., *to tear a hole,* as in a dress; bɔ t., *to make a hole,* as in a board or in the ground; *cf.* tũ, amõa, ŋkoroŋ.

tókuwa, *pl.* **n-** [*dim.*] *a small hole.*

atɔ́-kwáa, *pl.* **n-** [akoa a wɔatɔ no] *a bought slave.*

n-tɔkwá, n-tɔkwáw, *fighting, scuffle, affray;* kõ nt., *to fight, scuffle, cuff, be at fisticuffs;* wɔde kutruku anaa twɛre a.s. sõtɔre kõ nt., *they fight with the fist* (clenched in two different ways) or *with the flat of the hand. pr. 1189;* wakɔkã nt., *he has caused or brought about a scuffle;* sũa nt., di nt., *to wrestle; s.* tàm. *pr. 297; cf.* mmaatɔkwa.

tɔkwa-bó, tɔkwà-bóba, a certain kind of *stone* found in Akem, hard and heavy as *quartz. pr. 3326; a burdensome stone. Zech. 12,3; a stone to be lifted up* by young men *to show and exercise* their *strength;* ɔbo a ŋkŭrɔfo mã so de kyerɛ wɔŋ ahõɔdeŋ. - *Phr.* t. so nyɛ tõro? *sometimes what we deem unworthy of regard gains the upperhand.*

tɔkwa-míríká, *running in fighting. pr. 3327.*

ntɔkwa-náŋ: wasi nt., *he has set his feet in a fighting attitude.*

ɔ-tɔkwa(w)-pɛ́fó, *pl.* **n-,** = otutupɛfo.

antɔ̀kwasafo, *a European cloth; s.* ntama.

tɔkwa-tã́m, *a cloth tied round the thighs and regio pubis by persons ready to fight.* — **n-tɔkwáw,** *s.* ntɔkwa.

tó-kyèrɛ́ tó-kyèrɛ́, [lit. *showing the posteriors*]: yɛ t. t., *to excuse one's self, to use evasions.*

tom' = tɔ mu, to mu; *s.* tɔ 12, to 5.6.

ntom', ntomú [ade a wɔde to mu] *addition, augmentation, rise in price;* diff. ntoso; *cf.* ntomu.

ntõmã́, Ak. = ntãmã.

tómma = ahabaŋ bi, a certain *plant.*

tómma, Ak. Akp. Ɔkw. *a string of beads worn about the waist;* ahene hunu a mmaa de to wɔŋ aseŋ = aseŋmuhɛ̀nɛ́.

tómmaa, *pl.* **n-,** F. ntama a wɔde bɔ aseŋ, *sash,* a *strip of cloth* worn about the waist, tied over the clothes. *pr. 375; girdle.*

atɔ́-màn(n)ɛí, Ɔkw. *35 cowries = 1 farthing* (in Ɔkwawu); *cf.* man(n)ei.

atom-dɛ́(ɛ) [ade a wɔde to (ŋkwaŋ) mu] *greens, seasoning, spice, fish* or other meat put in the soup. *pr. 106. 1775. Cf.* akãde.

ntɔ́mmɛ́ [ntɔŋ abɛ] a *plant* (species of *palm*) with ensiform leaves, the living stems of which may serve as posts in fences or for landmarks; ne ŋkoŋmu sɛ ɔbɛteŋ nti na ɛmã́ wɔfrɛ no sa; *cf.* ntɔŋ, opete-ntɔŋ.

ntɔmmɛ-ntɔ́mmɛ́ [tet.] *a.* = ŋwraŋŋwraŋ; okukubaŋ hõ yɛ nt. (kɔkɔɔ kakra, tuntum wom', fufu kakra wom').

tɔ́mèrɛ [Eng.] *tumbler; cf.* gyiraase.

ɔ-tòmfɔ́, *pl.* **a-** [tono] *smith, blacksmith. pr. 234. 3328 f.; cf.* odwumfo; ɔt., nyã ade! [ɔt. n'nyã ade!] an encouraging word to a working blacksmith; the answer: ade(ɛ) mmĕra!

ɔ-tɔmfɔ́, tɔŋfo, *pl.* **a-** [tɔŋ] *seller; syn.* ɔdetɔŋfo.

ɔ-tomfor, *pl.* **a-,** F. *a glutton. Mt. 11,19.*

ntɔ́mmɔ̀, ntɔ̂mɔ, *sweet potato, Batatas edulis, Convolvulus batatas.* [G. atómò].

ɔ-tõm-mó, *pl.* **a-** [tono ɔbo] *anvil. Isa. 41,7.*

tomoo, F. *alone, only; cf.* ŋkutoo.

ntommorofu(w)á, Ak. = ntemmerefu(w)a.

ntomporie, Ak. = ntampehàmá, *rope;* hama a woafira no kokŭroo, adwumayɛfo de bi to wɔŋ aseŋmu yɛ adwuma; nsuanofo na ɛtaa de to wɔŋ aseŋmu. *pr. 744.*

atompráda, newly cut *plantains;* brɔde a wokotwa fi dua so mprempreŋ de bɛto hɔ na ano nsu ansɔŋ na wokodi a, na akita wo; *cf.* (brɔde) hŭă.

nto-mú, *inf. addition, augmentation. pr. 2934; cf.* ntoso; ntom', di 12.

tɔ̀ŋ, *v.* [*red.* tontɔŋ] *to sell. pr. 363. 809. 1377. 3330-32.* - tɔŋ .. di, *to sell and use up the money* received; ɔdefo no kɔtɔŋ asɛm no mã nea odi asɛm no; wɔtɔŋ no di = wodi no kasa, *s.* ɔkasa.

Tɔŋŋ, *pr. n.,* = Togoland.

tóŋ [full o] *adv.* imitative of the loud and harsh *sound* of a bell, gong or dawuru; ɔbɔɔ dawuru mu tóŋ toŋ toŋ.

tòŋŋ (tɔ̀ŋŋ, tɔ̀ŋŋ) *adv. far, to a great distance, to a remote part* of; ɔkɔ Abrokyiri t., ɔkɔfa akuraa t.

tɔ̃ŋ, F. *rain-water.* [*pr. 108.*

ɔ-tóŋ, *inf.* the act of *selling, sale; slavery.*

ɛ-tóŋ, *amber, beads of amber;* wɔfrɛ no akɔmfohɛ́né, akɔmfo na ɛtaa hyɛ ntia; *s.* ahene & baŋkám.

ntóŋ, a *plant* (kind of *palm*) with long ensiform leaves used for plaiting mats; ahabaŋ bi a wɔde ŋwene kɛtɛ. *pr. 3333; cf.* opetentɔŋ *or* ntɔmmɛ, twitɔŋ.

ntóŋ, Akp.; ntɔ́rɔ, Ak., (*pl. id.*) = abusũabáŋ, *family, consanguinity, kindred;* wufi nt. bɛŋ mu? wó ntɔ̀ŋ de dɛ́ŋ? meyɛ Dwŭmoànáni, &c., *I am a member of the* Dw. *family, &c.* - *Cf.* ntɔrɔ & App. D.

ntɔ̀ŋ = ntɔŋkã: n'ani atra né ntɔ̀ŋ, *he is supercilious, arrogant, presumptuous. pr. 2302.* — **ntɔ́-nãm,** *s.* atɔ́-de.

atõn-náŋ [tono, ɔdaŋ] = ɔtõnasu, *a smithy.*

ntɔŋanõá, ntɔnõá, the *eaves* of a roof.

ɔ-tõnasú-m', ɔtõnsú(m') [nea ɔtomfo tono hɔ] *forge, smithy, smithery, workshop of a smith. pr. 1948.*

ɔ-tɔŋfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a seller; s.* ɔtɔmfo.

ntóŋkã, (*eye-*)*brows; cf.* ntɔŋ, nyaŋkõntɔŋ; nt.-dubiri, *pigment* of stibium. *Isa. 54,11.*

ntóŋ`ko, the largest species of *pepper,* with red or dark-green or whitish pods; *s.* mako. *pr. 3117. 3334.*

Tɔ̀ŋkɔ, *pr. n.* a town on the left bank of the Volta; efi Anum kɔ hɔ bɛyɛ dakoro kwaŋ; wufi Parémàŋ a, na wokɔ hɔ a. n. woadu Sɔhaé (Ewe).

tɔŋkɔgyèí, *pl.* **n-,** *hook, large fish-hook. Am. 4,2; cf.* akɔtɔkoro.

tɔŋkɔ-kaá, a *finger-ring* with a knob resembling a mitre; *cf.* kaa, mpɛtea.

ntoŋkom, As. = ntóŋ`ko.

tɔ̀ŋkɔmm: sra .. t., *to besmear thickly;* ɔsraa ne hõ t., *he besmeared the whole of his body thickly;* ɔde ŋkŭ asra n'anim t., *he has besmeared his face thickly with shea-butter.*

tɔ-ŋkóm-da(-yàré), *sleeping sickness;* yare t., *to have the sl. s.*

toŋkóŋ, *a cesspool.*

tɔno, Ak. = tɔ, *to buy. pr. 790.*

tòno, *v.* [*inf.* a-] *to forge, to beat* or *work iron* or *steel, to do smith's work,* - used without an obj., *cf.* bɔ 60. 89; - *s.* tontono. *pr. 234. 1796.*

ntɔnõá, *s.* ntɔŋanõa.

ɔ-tõn-sú(m'), *s.* ɔtonasu.

tõntáŋ, *v. to twist, intertwist, entwine, intertwine; to entangle;* fá tòntaŋ mú = fa tõatõa mu, *make a noose, loop, loose knot!*

ntóntáŋ, Ak. -ne, *net, net-work, trellis, grate, lattice. Ex. 27,4;* anim nt., *veil. Cant. 4,1. 3; cf.* ɔtaŋ; - *spider's web, cobweb, s.* húhŭa; *the skin on milk, sauce &c.*

ntőntán-tám, *crape; gauze.*

ato-ntém, n-, *inf.* [tow ntɛm] *quick shooting* (of firearms). *pr. 1876; getting the start of one in fighting or fencing.* - (*obsc.*) aberante yi yɛ at., *this young man seduces any girl he comes in contact with.*

ntɔ̀ntɔ́ [*cf.* tɔŋ, *to sell,* tɔ, *to buy*]: di nt., *to buy things on joint account and share the money received from the sales* = si kosow; *cf.* di 81.

ntontó [full o] a species of *yam* (bayerɛ); *s.* odé.

ntɔ̀nto [full o] *several strings united, with beads strung on each,* used to decide any matter by drawing the beads, which may come or not; bɔ *or* twɛ̃..so nt., *to draw lots* (*cast lots* or *raffle*) *for* (or *upon*); asase yi nt. abɔ me, *the lot for this land fell on me;* wɔbɔ no nt. (*cf.* wɔbɔ no aka), *they recur to the drawing of lots* in order to decide his case. - F. twɛ̃ (.. hõ) tonto. *Mt. 27,35. Mk. 15,24.*

ntonto-bɔ́, the act of *drawing lots* or *deciding by lot;* wɔde asɛm bi ato nipa so na wɔŋhű mu nokware, na nea ɔwɔ ntonto no bi wɔmã ɔkɔfa, na wɔkaŋkye ŵie a, ɔtwɛ̃ ahene a.s. ntrama a ɛwɔ hama no so no. Sɛ onipa no, wɔtõ-no sõ a, na ayi atɔ fam'; sɛ nso ɛwom' ampa a, wɔtwɛ̃ a, ɛmmá. Ade koro no ara na wɔfrɛ no ahamatwɛ̃.

ntonto-dé, *allotted portion. Ps. 16,5.*

ntőntõm, *mosquito. pr. 3335.*

ntőntõn-naŋ [ntõntõm daŋ], **ntőntõn-tãm,** *mosquito-net.*

tontóŋ, *red. v.* tɔŋ.

tontóŋ, *the midrib(s) of the leaf of the* adobɛ *palm.*

tontóno, *red. v.* **1.** *s.* tono. — **2.** de.. tontónò.., *to work* or *act upon..with..,* *to cause* or *give trouble by, to inflict* or *cast upon;* mede asém makɔ́tontɔ̀no no, *I have brought a palaver upon him which will give him much to do.* — **3.** F. *to laud, magnify; to adore.*

ntɔ̀ntóno, *inf.* F. *adoration.*

atɔntɔre-bóaa, atontrõbóaa, *pl.* **n-,** *gnat, small fly. Mt. 23,24.*

o-tontŭroní, *pl.* **a--fo,** *reveller, rioter, carouser, bacchanalian;* onipa a wadidi amɛ̃ɛ̃ na n'ani agye kyɛŋ sɛ ɛte, odi ŋkwaseasɛm, ɔtɛ̃ɛ̃tɛ̃ɛm' (yɛ̃ yɛ̃, mɛ̃, tweaa).

atóɔ, Ak. = ato, *spoon &c.*

ɛ-tóɔ, Ak. = ɛtɔw.

ató-nyãŋ: odii at., *several times he was to all appearance dead, but revived.*

ántópãntíri, a certain *head; s.* ahene.

atopé (obsol.), *a hoe with a broad blade. pr. 1081;* - *mattock? cf.* asɔw.

ɔ-topé, *a large snail, cf.* ŋwaw, ɔwánini. *pr. 1080. 3427 f.*

tó-pɛ́ŋ [tow] *pl. id. one shot;* t. abieŋ, *two shots.*

atɔpɛ̃rɛ́, *a play in which a victim* (a person destined for death) *is cruelly killed. pr. 3336;* de..goru at. (As. dwa at.), *to worry, torment, torture* one *to death;* mayɛ bone, na mommfá me ŋŋŋoru at., *I have done evil, but do not torment me to death;* nea wɔde no regoru at. no, wɔhyɛ no anibere, ɛ. s. wɔbobɔ no nnade ansã-na wɔakum no.

ɔ-tɔpɛ̃rɛfó, *pl.* **a-,** *one who partakes in the play* called atɔpɛ̃rɛ; *a cruel fellow. pr. 3337.*

ɔ-tɔpéreſó, *pl.* **a-** [nea ɔpere tɔ] *a forward person; a brave warrior.*

tɔpɛ̃rɛ-sóno, *the placing of the coffin of a king or chief in the grave* upon the corpses of the sacrificed slaves; bɔ..t., *to make lines on the face of somebody with charcoal, white and red clay* (a sign that he is to be killed).

tɔ̂poó [Eng.] *a tub.*

tɔ̀re, *v.* [*red.* totɔre] *to fall* (*cf.* tɔ); **1.** *to fall* or *turn* or *be decided against;* asém no atɔ̀re no (= as. no atɔ no so, abɔ no) or simply átɔ̀re no, *the matter has turned out against him, he has been found guilty;* asɛm yi, étɔ̀re wo, *you are guilty.* — **2.** *red. to fall on* or *upon, to attack, assault, assail, begin an attack upon;* ɔtotɔ́rè no, *he attempts to catch him, assaults him.* — **3.** *to be reduced in number, become less;* wɔátɔ̀re, *they have become few.* — **4.** t. ase, *to cut off, extirpate. 1 Kg. 11,16;* ase tɔre, *to die out* or *away,*

become extinct, be extinguished: wɔŋ (ɔmaŋ, abusũa, mmoadoma, afieboa) ase at. = wɔŋ ase agu; aduaŋ (ɔde, ɔbrɔde n. a.) ase at. — **5.** *to sink, subside, decrease* in volume, as liquids by coagulation; ŋŋo no ada nti, atɔre; *cf.* anitɔre.

tɔrɛɛ, *pl.* **n-,** Aky. *a little bell* = nnɔnnɔmma. Such bells are worn on the wrists and ankles by the ɔkɔmfo when performing.

ntɔre-mú, *inf.:* di nt. = tɔ mu, *to sink in, fall down,* e.g. a cover or lid in a pot of too wide aperture.

atɔre-mú-de, F. = amanne, *a custom of long standing, habitual practice, usage;* ade a wófi tètetete áyè abedu nnɛ; Guaŋfo at. ne sɛ wodi agyade, na Atwifo de ne wɔfade; daa atɔremude, *an ordinance for ever. Ex. 12,14. 17. 13,10.*

antór-èpirá [wantɔ a wapira] the name of a certain *native song* or *game; s.* agoru & dwom.

ntɔrewá, *s.* ntɔrowa.

ɔ-torfo, F. = ɔtŏrofo. *Mt. 7,15.*

tŏro, tŏrotóro, tŏròtŭro, *a.* **1.** *smooth, glib, slippery, lubricous;* ɔkwaŋ yi so yɛ t'ro, *this path is slippery;* ɔkwáŋ tròt'ro ni. — **2.** *false, spurious, not genuine; cf.* bisetró, *opp.* bisepá.

toro, *v.* = torów.

atóro; Aky. atɔrɔ; As. ɔtoro, *a lie, untruth, falsehood* [original meaning: *denouncing somebody*]; di at., As. di toro, *to tell lies, to lie. pr. 450. 457. 1699; cf.* boa; ɔmã ɔtoro wĭe toro, *he makes the lie cease to be a lie;* yémmã ɔt. ŋwĭe ɔt. ana? *shall we make the lie told of us a truth?*

ɔ-tóro, a plant, used to destroy lice; *staves acre;* wɔde guare wɔŋ tirim na dwiw kɔ.

tŏró, tró, *threepence.*

ntɔ́rɔ, Ak., *pl. id.* **1.** *one of the ancient families,* each worshipping a particular spirit. Descent is matrilineal. *Cf.* abusũa. - Wo nè bi guare ɔbosoŋ-koro a, ná moyɛ nt.; - mé ntɔŋ *or* mé ntɔ́rɔ ni, *or,* ɔyɛ me nt., *we are of the same* ancient *family,* worshipping the same fetish. ("Mede m'agya ɔbosɔm mewoo no, *I begat him with the help of my father's fetish*". "We do not forget that the propagation of the family depends upon the help of the family fetish"). Wobɔ (*, or,* wuguare) nt. bɛŋ? *to which family do you belong? Cf.* ntɔŋ & guare. — **2.** According to some informants ntɔrɔ denotes *the totemic spirit(?),* and descent is patrilineal; (in Akuapem, patrilineal & matrilineal).

torobén'to, *pl.* n- [Dan., Dutch: *trompet*] *trumpet.* - torobén'to-hyénfó, *pl. id.* or **n-,** *trumpeter. Neh. 4,12.*

tŏ́rodoo, tŏ́rododo(do), tórodo-torodoo, tŭrodoo, **1.** *a. straight, erect, upright, aright, right; slender, slim; plain, smooth; cf.* kŏrɔdɔdɔ; dua no si hɔ t. (ɛŋkyeá na ɛhõ nni apɔwapɔw, na enni abãã pii gye ne soro ŋkõ); ɔkasá t. a emu tew, *he speaks readily and clearly. Isa. 32,4;* e *or* o torodoo, *a plain, decided* e *or* o; mo de a morekã yi yɛ nokware torodododo, *what you say here is quite true, the plain truth.* — **2.** *adv. precisely, just, exactly, perfectly.*

tŏ́rɔdɔ, tòrɔdɔdɔ, tòrododododo, *advv.* imitative of the *sound* of a fluid being poured into a vessel or upon the ground. *pr. 327;* nsu gu tòrododo; nsu gu mu tɔrɔdɔdɔ; nsu gu fam' taradada; ɔde nsu gu ahinam' t(w)ɔrɔdɔdɔ; *cf.* kŏrɔdɔdɔ.

tŏ́rofetŏ́rofɔ, *a. smooth, glib; cf.* tŏro; n'ano yɛ t., *he has a smooth, glib, flippant, voluble tongue.*

ntɔ́rɔfo, *pl.* (*sing.* ntɔ́roni), *persons of the same* ntɔrɔ; *q. v.*

ɔ-tɔ́rofo, *pl.* **a-,** *liar. pr. 2596. 3338-41.*

ntɔ́rofo-sɛm, a-, = atosɛm, *lies, falsehood; s.* atoro. *Ps. 101,7.*

tŏrò-kãã, *a profuse flow of water.*

ɔ-tóro-kyèrɛkyerɛ́fó, a-, *pl.* **a-,** *one who teaches heresy; a false teacher. 2 Pet. 2,1.*

(a)**tŏ́rɔ́m,** a species of *antelope;* ne hõ ŋwraŋŋwraŋ sɛ ɔwansaŋ; *syn.* ɔtromõõ?

tŏrom, tŏronm..., *s.* tĕrem, trõm, trɔma, tromtrom, tŭrom'.

ạtoropó, atɔropó, *pl.* **n-,** a species of *tomato; s.* ntɔrowa. *pr. 3136. Ex. 28,33.* — **ạtoropóa,** atɔropó(w)a [*dim.*] a small species of *tomato.*

torotoro, *a. s.* tŏro.

torów, *v. to become smooth, to wear out, be worn out* or *off* by friction or rubbing; mfɛwá no hõ ŋkyĭmii at.; n'asõ atorow = n'asõm' ayɛ trotro, asɛm biara nsĭaw mu, *he turns a deaf ear to all that is told him.*

tɔrowá, *nipple, teat, pap.*

torowá, *pl.* **n-,** a kind of *calabash; syn.* mfuaa.

ntɔrowá, ntɔrewá; As. nnuadéwa, an edible fruit, *tomato, love-apple, Lycopersicum* (or *Solanum*) *esculentum;* diff. species: nnuahwé, nt.-kyɛŋ, nt.-pá, nt.-apó, *s.* atoropó. *pr. 548. 1909.*

tosáw, *v. to bruise, crush &c.* = posaw.

tó-sáw, Akp. *a wad* to stop the charge of powder in a gun; *cf.* ɔsaw.

atosedé, As. [ato-ase-de] *vegetable food, victuals;* diff. atomde, *q. v.*

ɔ-tó-sìká = ɔtow-sika, *tribute money. Mt. 22,19.*

ató-sɛ́m [atoro asɛm] *falsehood, falsity, untruth, lie; cf.* huw.

atɔ-só [tɔ 18] *attack of faintness, swoon; syn.* atɔwoso.

ntɔ̀-só, *inf.* [ade a wɔde to so] *addition; what one gets into the bargain* when buying a thing; *bonus;* Ak. ŋŋuso, *cf.* nsim', ŋkwanyɛ. *pr. 2511.*

ntosó dú, *tithe, tenth;* nt. anum, *the fifth part; pl. s.* ntotoso (du du).

ɔ-toso-fá, *inf.* the act of *embezzling* (*taking for one's self*) *what is given into the bargain,* instead of bringing it to him or her who sent to the market; *cf.* ntɔ̀-só.

toosŭaa, *a weight of* or *for gold* = ta-sŭaa.

tɔ̀te, *pl.* **n-,** *foot* of a fourfooted beast, *paw, hoof; - claw.*

atɔte-bóa, *pl.* **n-,** any *quadruped that lives on the ground,* not on trees; *opp.* soroboa; adowa ne nt. hene.

ɔ-tótim, ɔtɔ́tim, name of a *tree* and its *fruit.*

totɔ, *red. v., s.* tɔ, *to fall &c.;* tɔ, *to buy.* — F. = sĕrɛ, *Mt. 18,29.*

toto, *red. v., s.* to 1-31, espec. 5*c. d.* 8*c. d.* (ɔtoto ne hõ ase: **1.** = ɔberɛ ne hõ ase; **2.** ɔŋhwɛ ne hõ so yiyɛ); de (dwom) toto so = tu dwom, *s.* dwom. - toto abaa, F. *to shoot out branches.* - toto anyiwa, F. *to look round about. Mk. 9,8.*

tõtõ, *red. v., s.* tõ 1-3, *to be entangled, complicated &c. pr. 2;* t. anaŋmu, F. *to offend. Mt. 5,29. 13,21;* tõtõ naŋ mu, *to supplant. Gen. 27,36.*

tɔ̀tɔ, child. lang. = bósáw.

ɔ-totó, nea ɔtotɔ, *one who often buys. pr. 3312.*

ntotó, *inf. frequent buying, inclination to buy. pr. 392. 3548.*

ntõtṍ, *inf.* [*s.* tõ] *discord, contention, embroilment; perplexity; confusion. pr. 2456. 2558.*

tɔ̀ɔtɔ̀ɔ, *adv.* denoting the report of a gun.

ɔ-tɔ̀tɔ́ hõ hono, *s.* mmofũmã.

ntõtõ-anáŋm', *inf.* F. (Akp.) *impediment, obstacle; offence, things that offend. Mt. 18,7.*

ntoto-anim', *v. n. what is put before* another thing; *a casing* of timberwork; dua a wɔaseŋ de fomfãm apoŋ nè mfɛnsere anim mã ɛyɛ fɛ = mfomfamhõ.

ntõtõ-anó, *inf. false accusation, calumny, slander.*

atõtõ-atṍtṍ: mmãra at., *transgressions. Gal. 3,19.* [*palm nut.*

atõtṍ-bɛ́ = abɛ a wɔatõtõ, *a roasted*

ntotobísiwa, *a. small* and *numerous;* yeŋ mmofra nt. de, yennim, *we little children, many as we are, do not know that.*

ɔ-tɔtɔbonéfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a profligate, flagitious, abandoned, vicious, wicked, reprobate person, ruffian;* onipa a ɔpɛ sɛ ɔde ne hõ fra bone biaram'.

ɔ-tɔtɔbrɔ̀fó, *pl.* **a-,** *simple fellow; fool, idiot; brutish person. pr. 3296.*

ntotɔe, *v. n.* F. *supplication(s); s.* totɔ = serɛ.

tõtõe, F. *roasted.*

atọ̀ɛ́ = asĕ akɛseakɛse, a kind of *itch, 'with large vesicles'; cf.* ntotowee.

ntotofífiwa, *boys of about (6-)12 years; cf.* akisiwa. *Job 19,18.*

atoto-gya-wĕ, *epilepsy; cf.* abiribiriw.

ntoto-hṍ, *s.* ntohõ. — **ntotohṍ-sɛ́m,** *similitude, parable &c.; s.* ntohõ.

ntoto-kɔ́ŋ, *inf.:* ɔyɛ̀ nt., ɔde nt. nam (nantew) = ɔtoto ne kɔŋ, *s.* kɔŋ.

ntotom' [tɔ 12] *depressions* (of the ground), *dale, glen, ravine. Ezek. 31,12. 32,6* (*cf. 35,8* mmewase).

atotɔ-nsã́, *one who is fond of buying drinkables. pr. 3343.*

o-totontó, *foolishness, stupidity; cf.* otintinto.

totɔre, *red. v.* tɔre, *to assail, assault, attack, try to catch* or *kill.*

ɔ-tótɔre, a certain *tree;* dua kɛse, wɔsɔ.

ntótɔre, *dry spittle* about the mouth of sleeping children.

tòtõro-bo-nsu (toturob., *R.* tetreb.), *he who causes rain to fall copiously* and *makes water* (*rivers*) *overflow;* a by-name of Nyaŋkõpoŋ; ɔtotɔ totɔ a, na nsu abɔ, *when the rain falls abundantly, the rivers &c. overflow.*

tɔtorotó, tɔtõrɔtɔɔ, tɔtɔrɔtó, *a. large, tall, big, stout:* ɔyɛ onipa t. = ɔsõ, ɔyɛ kɛse, ɔyɛ ɔberaŋ; wáyè tɔ̀tɔrɔtɔɔ, *he is stout* (or *fat*).

tɔ́tõrɔtɔɔ, *a. safe and sound; unhurt, uninjured, unimpaired; unimpeached. pr. 1311;* (*tried and*) *approved. Ja. 1,12.* - ne hõ n'yɛ t., *he shall be quit. Ex. 21,19.* - ne hõ renyɛ t., *he shall not be unpunished; cf.* sòŋŋ 1; wakɔ sa de ne hõ aba t., ɛ.s. korábó bi aŋkã́ no sɛ ɔyare bi ammá no, na ɔde ne hõ dwoodwoo aba ofie; wafi asɛm nom' t., ɛ.s. obi de asɛm ato no so. a.s. amanne bi abɛtɔ no so, na mpanyimfo ahyia adi asɛm no, na fɔ biara ammá ne fãm'.

ntotɔ-sɛ̃rɛ, F. = ŋkotosɛ̃rɛ; *cf.* ntotɔe.

ntoto-só (*pl.* of ntoso): nt. du du, *tithes;* nt. anum anum, *the fifth part. Gen. 14,20. 47,26.*

tɔ̀tɔtɛ̃ɛ̃, *adv. lengthways, lengthwise, at full length;* ɔbea hɔ t., *he lies there* (*idly stretched out*) *at full length.*

totɔ̀totɔ̀, totɔ̀ɔtɔ: n'ani yɛ no t. = ɛyɛ no aniani, *he is sad, grieved, of doubtful mind* (*Lk. 12,29*), *in perplexity, at a loss* (so that *his eyes fall now here, now there*).

atotɔ-ătótɔ́, *inf. waste, lavishness.*

totów, *red. v.* tow; totow, *to shoot. Ex. 19,13.* - t. kyene(kyene), *s.* tow 1. *pr. 3346.* - ɔnè wɔŋ totow abieŋ bi, (*a*) *he fought with them;* (*b*) *he had a talk with them.* - biribi atotow me hõ, *spots* (as of leprosy or other cutaneous diseases) *have appeared on my skin. Lev. 13,18. 29. 14,32ff.; s.* tow 2*a*, ɛyám.

atɔtɔwaá, a certain *tree;* dua kɛse, wodi n'aba, wɔde n'ahabaŋ yɛ faŋ.

ntotoweé, *a mark, spot, eruption, efflorescence* on the skin, *rash, pimple &c.;* piti nt., *plague of leprosy. Lev. 13,2. 17; 14,34.*

ɛ-tó-twá [twa 12.13, ɛto 3] *conclusion, end.*

tòw, *v.* [*red.* totow] **1.** *to fling, cast, send* or *throw* from the hand, *to whirl, hurl. pr. 3348;* ɔtɔ̀w no bó, *he flings a stone at him. pr. 1610. 2581;* tow kyene, tow gu, *to cast* somewhere. F. *Mt. 13,42; to cast away. pr. 3346. 3350f. 3353;* watow ne hõ agu, *he has cast himself away.* - tow kyene *or* petẽ, *to throw* or *cast to;* ɔtow poma no kyenee me, *he threw me the stick;* tow nnuaa no petẽ yɛŋ ha, *fling the pieces of wood to us here!* tow atããbo, *to throw with a sling, to sling a stone:* ɔtow atããbo no bɔɔ no, *1 Sam. 17,49.* — **2.** *to fling* or *throw one's self* about in a violent or hasty manner, *to rush, dash, spring, bound;* wɔtow hyɛɛ *or* guu yɛŋ so, *they fell upon us and seized us;* mmoadoma a etua aẅerɛw no nyinaa tow. *pr. 233. 519.* — **2a.** *to appear in spots* as marks of a cutaneous disease; *cf.* totow. — **3.** *to propel, shoot, let fly* (bɛmma, agyaŋ, *an arrow*). *pr. 362.* — **4.** *to shoot, fire, discharge* (otuo, *a gun*). *pr. 456;* ɛhena na ɔtowe? *who shot? to shoot, to kill by shooting:* ɔtów' no tuo, *he shot him. pr. 3349; cf.* bɔ tuo; - also of the gun: *to be fired:* otuo atow wuram', *a gun has been fired in the bush. pr. 1479;* - atuduru tow, *gunpowder explodes.* — **5.** *to give, fetch* or *deal a blow, to beat* or *strike* (kutruku, sõtɔre, twɛre, *with the fist, the palm of the hand, the knuckles of the fingers*); tow anaŋkoti, *to kick,*

wince, fling out, to jerk (of horses); tow.. dade = to.. dade, *s.* to 15. — **6.** *to brandish, flourish, wave, fan* (mãnã, pɔŋkɔdúá, sòhori-ntakărá); *to wave* a wave-offering. *Lev. 8,27.* — **7.** tow osikyi, *to cast* or *throw a die* or *dice, to play with dice;* t. ntráma, *to play with cowries* (wɔfa ntrama na wɔdé gù fám' na wɔkarí nèa ébutuw nè nea édaŋ); t. ŋhoma, *to play at cards;* t. dam, t. ware, *to play at draughts. pr. 3354;* t. òdo, *to play with a kind of ball* made of palm-leaves. — **8.** tow ade, tow (atade) so, *to iron, smooth* (*a dress,* or *clothes*). — **9.** tow poŋ, *to spread the table, lay the cloth, give a banquet* or *entertainment.* — **10.** tow dua, *to fell a tree; cf.* hwe 2. *pr. 361. 426. 3352.* — **11.** tow, F. *to become* or *be slack; to become unstrung* (of a drum). — **12.** *Phr.* wantów' n'ánóm tòaa mã, *he did not shoot one cartridge full from his mouth,* i.e. *he answered* or *replied nothing at all* = wantow ne hõ toaa mã. — **13.** wɔtow gye so, *they shout to each other* (*for joy*). *Jer. 48,33.* — **14.** tow nsu, *to draw water. John 4,7. 11.* — **15.** ɔtow n'ano kã kyerɛɛ me sɛ.., *he called* (*shouted*) *to me saying..;* yɛtow yeŋ ano gu kwa, *we are wasting words; cf.* to 7*a.* — **16.** wɔŋ menĕase retow nè sukɔm, *s.* menaase.

atów, *inf.* [tow 2] *springing, bounding &c. pr. 233.*

ɛ-tów, *pl.* **n-,** atɔw-atów, **1.** *lump, bump, globe, round mass, ball,* as of wet clay for pisé-building; *dumpling,* of foofoo (fufuu-tów; ahentów, a small one, ŋkwaseatów, a large one). *pr. 1911; clod, clot, coagulation;* mogya atɔw-atɔw. *Lk. 22,44. pr. 3266;* nsú atɔw-atów, *drops of water. Job 36,27.* — **2.** *cluster, swarm, crowd:* nnipa no abɔ tɔw, *the people are crowded together;* wɔkɔkyeree tɔw, *they huddled together;* wɔkyere t. hwe ase, *they fall one upon another. Lev. 26,37.* - bɔ tuo t., *to put the guns in a heap* (a sign of intended fighting).

ɛ-tów, ɔ-, **1.** *tribute, toll, tax, poll-tax;* di .. t., *s.* di 62; gye *or* gyigye t., *to receive, take, gather* or *collect taxes;* yi t., *to raise* or *levy taxes; to pay taxes;* ɔhene de kaw a, woyi t. mã no, wɔkyɛ no asafo mu; Kwadade yii t. ɔbarima mmaŋ 12, ɔbea mmaŋ 8 (*1854 May*); woyiyii t., *they became tributary. Judg. 1,30;* woyii no t., *they paid him taxes; cf.* Gr. § 206, 1; (a-dwúma-tów), *levy. 1 Kg. 5,27.(13).* — **2.** in cpds.: asafo-tów, *several companies,* kũrotów, amántów, *several townships* or *communities; district; pl.* ntow-ntów. *Neh. 9,22.*

ɛ-towá, Aky. a kind of large ɔsósɔw; ɔsosɔw kɛse bi a wɔde yɛ asika. - a kind of *crowbar, lever.*

ɔ-tőwa, a certain *tree;* sare so dua kɛse.

ɔ-tów-adé, ɔtów-afɔ̀ré, *wave-offering. Lev. 8,27. 29.* — **tów-adáká,** *treasury. Mk. 12,41; offering-box.*

atoweé, *shooting-place.* — **ɔ-tówfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *shooter. 2 Sam. 11,24.*

tów-hwɛfó, *pl. id. collector of income. 1 Kg. 4,7.*

ɔ-tów-gu, *inf. casting away. Eccl. 3,6.*

ntów-gye-so-dwóm, *joyous shouting. Jer. 48,33.*

atow-gyèí, *place for paying custom. Mt. 9,9.*

ɔ-tówgye-fó, -ní, *pl.* towgyefo, *collector* or *receiver of customs, tax-gatherer, toll-gatherer, publican. Mt. 18,17. Lk. 18,10.*

atɔ-wó-só = adetɔwoso, ahunum'.

ɔ-tów-sìká, *tribute-money. Ex. 38,24.*

tow-só: si t., *to risk;* ɔde ne ŋkwã sii t., *he risked his life.*

tów-yí, *inf. the raising of taxes* or *tribute;* de.. hyɛ t. mu, *to lay under tribute. Judg. 1,28.*

tówow, tóyow, *a. tasteless, insipid, unsavoury,* from want of salt, pepper &c.; ŋkwaŋ no yɛ ŋkwaŋ t., ɛ.s. ŋkyene nè mako n.a. nnim'; *cf.* gyeŋ, *v.*

toyám', *anxiety, anxiousness, dejection, apprehension, alarm, despondency;* bɔ t., *to be cast down, alarmed, depressed, dejected;* ɔde owu t. (= anikrakra) guaŋe, *he fled in a mortal fright.*

toyám'-bɔ, *inf.* the state of *being dejected, dejection &c.*

ato-yɛ́rɛŋkyɛm, *misfortune, disaster.*

tóyoo, tóyow = towow.

trá, tărá, *v.* [*red.* tratra] *to go* or *move over* any object or *beyond* any limit in doing any thing. *pr. 90. 3355; to pass, go over. pr. 1033; to pass by, forego, relinquish. pr. 366.* In connection with another *v.* it serves to express the *prepp. over, beyond, s.* Gr. § 109,31. 223,4. *pr. 3356;* ohuruw traa ɔbo, amõa, *he leaped over a stone, a pit;* n'ani atra ne ntɔŋ, *he is supercilious, haughty, overbearing; cf.* ani A; tra so, *to be excessive;* ɔyɛ̀ hű t'rá so, *he is excessively timid;* ayɛ mã atra so (aboro so, abu so), *it is overfull;* ɔyɛɛ ade bi a ɛtra ne ti (so), *he did something extraordinary* (in a bad sense).

trã́, tãnã́, tẽnã́, *v.* [*red.* trãtrã], F. tsẽnã, **1.** *to sit down, to place one's self* on a seat; it expresses the action, whilst the state of sitting, the posture of being on a seat, is expressed by te, Gr. § 102,3; trɛ̀ ase! móntrɛ̀ ase! *or,* móntrɛ̀ asé è! *sit down! take a seat* or *seats, be seated!* trã fam'! *sit down on the ground!* watrã abrogua so, *he has placed himself on a chair (pr. 371);* yɛtrã baabi a, yɛatrã = nea yɛtrã de, eŋhĩ́, *it does not matter where we sit;* metrã ase a, ɛntrã́ (prop. *when I try to sit down, it is impossible*), *I cannot keep quiet, it is unbearable* or *intolerable to me;* kɔtrã *or* bɛtrã, *to go* or *come to sit down, to settle, take up habitation;* de .. trã, caus. *to seat, place on a seat, cause to sit down* or *to occupy* a post, site, situation; *to station, locate, settle, establish;* - otu kɔtrãã Akyem, *he emigrated to Akem;* otuu wɔŋ kɔtrãã Babel, *he carried them away to Babel (and settled them there).* — **2.** *to sit, dwell, live* at a place (in the *pret.* and *fut.* tenses, when the *contin.* te cannot be used): ɔtrãã Aburi, *he lived at Ab.* (but is no more there); ɔpɛ sɛ ɔbɛtrã Ab. daa, *he wishes that he may be able to live at Ab. always; cf.* ɔte Ab., *he lives at Ab.* at present; ne yere wui no, na ɔte Ab., *when his wife died, he lived at Ab.* — **3.** *to stay, remain, continue:* trã ha kakra, *stay here a little!* wobɛkɔ, na me de, metrã ha, *you are going to depart, but I shall stay here;* metrã ha adapɛŋ anaŋ, *I shall stay here four weeks;* asase bɛtrã hɔ daa, *the earth will continue for ever;* mã ɛntrã hɔ, *leave it there, let it remain where it is, let it be as it is, let the matter alone* = mã ɛŋka; - akutu no mmeree ɛ, mã ɛntrã dua so, *the orange is not ripe, leave it on the tree!* — **4.** trã ɔhene hõ, *to sit by the side of a king, to be a counsellor of the king's;* trã asɛm hõ, *to attend a palaver* or *public transaction. pr. 370.* — **5.** *Phr.* ɔntrã ase ŋhwɛ, *he does not sit and look at,* i.e. *he is not indifferent (to), not listless, apathetic, careless; regardless (of). K. § 189.* — **6.** trã hɔ, trã ase (*cf.* te hɔ, te ase) *to live;* ɔbɛtrã-ase daa = ɔbenyã daa ŋkwã, *he will live for ever.* - trã ase, *to live on; to subsist:* ɛnyɛ obosu so na afurum nam trã ase, *the ass does not live on dew* (like the cricket in the fable).

atrã́, Ak. **1.** = boaa, *net, fishing net; cf.* asạwu. *pr. 3357;* ɔwĩa nɛ̀ sukɔm ayɛ me sɛ atrã, *I am exhausted from heat and thirst;* yeduu hɔ na yɛayɛ sɛ atrã, *when we arrived there, we were very tired.* — **2.** *peritoneum.*

t'raa, t'rawa, *a. thin, flat, smooth, soft; s.* tratraa. *pr. 3302.*

at'raa, *slice, cut, thin broad piece* cut off, of *yam* (ɔdɛ a woatwa), of bread &c.

trã́-bɛ́a, ɔ-trã́-bɛ́rɛ, trã́-bɛ́w, *seat, place to sit in; abode, dwelling, place of residence;* watrã́ me t'rábɛ́re, *he has taken my seat;* me t. ni, *this is my place;* sɔre fi me t., *get up from my place!* mã yɛŋkɔ yɛŋ t., *let us go to our places!* me t. ne Akropɔŋ, *my place of residence is at A. pr. 3358.*

trɛ̀dadada, *s.* taradada.

atrɛ̃́é, (*pl. id.*) *place, seat, dwelling-place; station; possession;* bepɔw so

at., *stronghold. 1 Sam. 20,25. 22,5. 1 Kg. 10,19; cf.* trãbea. — **atrãewá,** *a small place &c., an out-station.*

ɔ-trãfó, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *assessor; judge lateral, counsellor &c. K. § 178.* - ohene atr. = mpanyimfo, *the king's counsellors, advisers, ministers.* — **2.** *steersman, helmsman, steersmate.*

ántra-kùró [ɛntra kũrow, baabifo kyi] a certain *bead, s.* ahene.

tram' = tra mu (tra, *v.*).

tràm, *v.* [*red.* trantram] **1.** *to cry out, cry at* or *about;* tram frɛ, *to call upon, invoke:* wahintiw atram afrɛ ɔbosom na ohintíw no anyé no biribi, *he has stumbled and called upon the fetish* (simply pronouncing his name) *that the stumbling may not hurt him.* — **2.** *to bewitch, charm, enchant. Gal. 3,1; to curse, imprecate, call down some hurt* or *calamity, invoke evil on:* osúmaŋfó no atrám barima no amã wáhwè ase; *cf.* kai. — **3.** ohuruhuro no tram no tware no, *he was smothered by the damps.* — **4.** ɔtran'tràm me = ɔkasa denneŋ yi me hũ, ɔtɛ̃ɛtɛ̃ɛ me, *he threatens me, snarls at me, addresses me harshly.* — **5.** anadwó yi nnipa bi trantràm mú, *last night some people kept up a roaring noise, a great clamour.* — **ɔ-trám,** *inf. crying out &c.*

nt'rama (*pl.*), As. & F. also trama, *cowries, small shells* imported from islands in the Indian Ocean, serving in parts of Western Africa instead of money; forty make *a string* (ɔbaŋ), and fifty strings (mmaŋ 50 or 2000 cowries) go to *a head* of cowries (otiri); *cf.* niwa, serewa. *pr. 3360.* The value is constantly decreasing; in 1860 a dollar (4*s.* 6*d.*) was worth 85 strings, in 1870, two heads. Dabi dare biakõ si mmaŋ 85 (*not* otiri nè mmaŋ 35), nnansã yi esi atiri abieŋ. *pr. 919.* - di nt., *to use cowries as coin.* - F. matew ne t., *I have paid for it.*

ɔ-t'rama-tiri, *a head of cowries;* in the *pl.* atiri is used for 2 to 9 heads and atramatiri for 10 or more heads.

nt'rama-tow, *inf. playing* or *gaming with cowries, s.* tow (*v.*) 7. — **n-t'ramatofó,** ɔ-, *a player for cowries. pr. 3104.*

ntrã-mú, *inf. immanence. K. § 163.*

traŋ, *v.* [*red.* trantraŋ] *to discharge many guns at once* or *in a volley, to volley. pr. 989.* — **ɔ-traŋ,** a-, *inf. discharging m. g. at once, volley.*

ntrãní, atrãni = ntanẽ-ani.

atrã-ŋkòŋŋũa, àtrãŋkoŋŋuafó, *the councillors of a king, elders; syn.* mpanyimfo. [*pr. 1125.*

atránnó, a certain *bird* = afiafi-anòmá.

tran'tràm, *red. v., s.* tram.

trantraŋ, *red. v.* traŋ.

atrã-nnufũa = nea watrã dufũa so. *pr. 3359.*

trapô, [Eng.] *tarpauling.*

at'rápòé, *pl.* **n-** [Dan. *trappe*] *step, degree* or *gradient of a staircase;* (*pl.*) *staircase, flight of steps, stairs* made of stones, bricks &c,; *cf.* antweri.

tràra = taradada.

trã-asé, trã ase, **1.** *s.* trã. — **2.** *inf.* ábɔ̀ no tr., *it has caused him to sit down.* — **atrãasè,** *or* atrãásé óo! *interj.* a salutation to one sitting; also to a new-born child.

trãase-fɛ́ntɛ́m: wayɛ tr. (waka ɔfãkõ, ontumi ŋkɔ baabi), *he sits idle* or *unoccupied, always at the same place, he lies fallow* &c.; wanyɛ tr. wɔ n'adwuma no mu, *he did not sit idle, was not lazy in his work.*

ntra-só, *inf.* [*s.* tra] *what is beyond the limits; excess, extreme;* egyina ntraso abieŋ no ntam', *it stands* (or *holds a position*) *between the two extremes.* — **ntrasó-anò,** *excessive speech. Prov. 17,7.*

trátrà, *red. v.* tra. — **trãtrà,** *red. v.* trã.

trátraa (F. tratrabaa), *pl.* ntráa-ntráa, *a. thin* (of things that have an extended surface; of ears of corn. *Gen. 41,23f.); syn.* frafraa, hataa; *flat:* woŋ ti ntraantraa, *they are flat-headed;* ɔkramaŋ ayaase yɛ tr., *the belly of a dog is flat.*

atrat'ra-sɛ́m, an act of (*flagrant*) *transgression, outrage;* odi atr. = obu mmãra so di asɛm bi, *he commits a trespass; cf.* di 54, seŋkyɛŋee.

ɔ-tra-twá, *inf. action* or *behaviour which*

is not consistent with one's position or *rank.*

tráwa, *a., s.* traa & tratraa.

trɛ, F. = tĕrɛ, tserɛ, te sɛ.

trẽncé, tẽneneé, **1.** *a. straight, right, righteous, just; cf.* ɔkwantrẽnee, asɛntr. — **2.** *n. righteousness.*

a-trẽnec-dé, *righteous acts. 1 Sam. 12,7; justice. Ezek. 18,21.* — **ɔ-trẽneéní,** *pl.* (a)trẽneefo, *a righteous* or *just person. Gen. 18,23f. Mt. 13,17;* wobu wɔŋ hõ trẽneefo *or* at., *they consider themselves righteous.*

trẽnene, tẽnẽnene, trẽnenene, *adv. rightly, justly; truly, really; exactly, accurately; properly, well; entirely, fully;* onim nyansã tr., *he possesses true wisdom* or *an accurate knowledge, is well-informed;* nea wuse no, wudi atoro trẽnenene, *what you say is simply a (downright) lie.*

trim..., *s.* ti, tirim', atirimɔdeŋ, atirimpɔw, atirimsɛm.

Triniti-da, Onyame-baasãkoro-da, *Trinity Sunday.*

tro, trodoo, trofetrofe, trom &c., *s.* toro..., tŏrom, tŭrom.

trɔ́, tŏrɔ́, *threepence.*

trɔ́m, tŏrɔ́m, *v.* [*red.* trõntrõm] **1.** = torow, *to become smooth; to wear out:* ani atorõm; mfɛwa no ŋkyĭmii atrõm; ɛso atrõntrõm. — **2.** *to make smooth, plain* or *even, to smooth, plain* or *plane;* trõm adaka no hõ mã me! trõntrõm daŋ mu, ɛ.s., sɛ ɛyɛ dɔte a, wɔde aborobaa boro so mã ne nyinaa sɛ pɛ yɛ trɔ́mtrõm; sɛ ɛyɛ nnua nso a, wɔde dade seŋ so mã ne nyinaa yɛ pɛ pɛ; - ɔdaŋ no wo a, mã wɔnsra (no) prɛkõ, na wɔtrõm so na afei wɔde hyirew fa so a, na ntokuru nyinaa atúatùa; ɔtorɔ́m' (= ɔtɔ́w) n'atade so.

trɔ́m, tɔ́rom, *adv.* = tĕrem; *syn.* ntemntɛm.

trɔmã, atrɔmá [G. trõma] *morsel, mouthful, bit of food; a small quantity, little piece.*

atromã, *a dram,* the 8th part of an ounce or 70 grains in Apothecaries' Weight.

ɔ-trómmõõ, As. a species of *antelope; the bongo; cf.* tórɔ́m. - *buffalo?*

trɔ́mtrõm, trɔ́mm, trɔ́ntrõm, *a. smooth, even, glossy, polished;* ne nsam' ayɛ tr.; *opp.* awɛrɛawɛre; ano tr., *a flattering mouth. Prov. 26,28;* ɔkwaŋ tr., *a smooth way. Lk. 3,5.*

trɔ́ntrɔ́m, *red. v.* trõm; tr. so, *to make the surface smooth. Isa. 41,7.*

trɔɔs, trɔ̂s [Eng.] *trousers; cf.* twàkoto, ntwontwó, wonó, atade. - trɔ̂s siŋ *or* simma, a pair of *knee-breeches; pl.* trɔ̂s nsimma-nsimma.

trotro, *s.* tŏro, *a.*

ntrɔtrówá, a kind of asaŋka; *s.* kuku.

tru, *s.* turu.

truc, F. = ture, *garden. Mk. 12,1.8.9.*

trũmú, trum', tũrum', ntunumú, *rectum, terminal part of the large intestine; anus, breech, buttocks, posteriors;* né trùm' = nè tòm'; *cf.* ɛto, adintrũm.

ts, F. = t before e, i, seldom before ɛ.

tsaw, *v. to float* = taa.

tse, *v.* = tẹ, *to sit &c.*

tse ase = te ase, *to exist, live.*

tse, *v.* = tẹ, *to feel* (tse.. mã.., *to sympathize with*); *to hear, understand.*

tse, ts'e, tsie *v.* = tie, *to hear, listen, hearken, obey. Mt. 13,14. 23.*

tse, *v.* = tɛw, *to tear &c.;* ɔtse asorɛkye nom', *he passes through the waves.*

tsẽ, *v.* = tẽɛ, *to stretch &c.;* tsẽ wo nsa (*Mt. 12,13. 49*); tsẽ apom', *to be well.*

tsɛɛ, *v. to be broad, wide; cf.* tsɛw.

tsẽa, *v.* = tẽɛ, tẽɛtẽɛ, *to rebuke, to chasten.*

atsẽa, tsẽaba, *a.* = atẽaa, tẽaa, *narrow, strait,* atena, tenatena. *Mf. slender.*

tsẽam', tsẽatsẽa mu = tẽem', tẽɛtẽɛm', *to cry out. Mk. 15,13 f.*

ntscase = ntease, *understanding. Mt. 15,16.*

atsembu, atsẽmbua, atsɛŋbua = atemmu. *Mt. 12,18.* (27.) *23,23.*

ntsɛŋ = ntɛŋ; bua ntsɛŋ = bu ntɛŋ, *to judge. Mt. 7,1. 2.*

ntsɛŋ, *pride; syn.* ahantaŋ; - yɛ ntsɛŋ, *to be proud.*

tsen, *v.* = tẽɛ. *Mt. 12,13.*

tsena, *v.* = tẽnã, trã, *to sit &c.*

tsenabew = trãbea, trãbere, trãbew, *place to sit* or *live, dwelling-place.*

tsenãm = trã mu, *to continue.*

tsenene = tɛ̃nɛ̃nee, trɛ̃nee, *straight, righteous. Mt. 3,15 &c.*
tsentsen = tenteŋ, *long, high, tall.*
otsentsendɛm = ɔtenteŋ, *opp.* akwatia.
tsɛ̃pɔŋ, *pl.* **a-**, = ɔtempɔŋ, *Mk. 1,3.*
tserɛ-bia, *s.* terɛ.
tserɛw, *v.* = terɛw.
tsetse(-ber) — tete(-bere) &c.
tsɛ̃tsɛ̃, *v.* = tɛ̃etɛ̃e, *to become* or *make straight &c. (Mt. 3,3)*; ɛtsɛ̃tsɛ̃ n'abrɛbɔ, *it makes him amend his life.*
tsetsewe, *a. torn, tattered.*
tsɛw, *v.* = terɛw, *to be wide. Mt. 7,13; cf.* tserɛw, tɛe.
tsɛw, *v.* = tɛw, **1.** *to plant. Mt. 15,13.* — **2.** *to watch. Mk. 3,2.*
tsew, *v.* = tew, *to tear &c.;* tsew tɔr, *to fall off (from), to drop.*
ntsɛw, F. = ntɛtɛwá, *chaff.*
tsewee = ntetewe, *rent. Mt. 9,16. Mk. 2,21.*
ntsew-hõ = ntewhõ, *consecration.*
tsi = eti, *head &c.;* ne tsi asɛɛ, *he is beside himself. Mk. 3,21.*
tsia, *v.* = tia, *to tread &c., to be against. Mt. 12,31 f. Mk. 9,40.*
tsia = tia, *privy, W. C. Mt. 15,17.*
tsĭa, *v.* = tĭa, *to be added* in the row, making up the number of; tsĭa abieŋ, *to be second.*
tsiaba, tsiatsiaba, *a.* = tiaa, *short.*
tsie, tse, *v.* = tie, *to hear, listen, hearken, obey.*
ɑtsifĭ, atifĭ, *crown of the head, top; westward, windward, syn.* ane.
tsintsim, *v.* = tintim, *to confirm.*
tsiri, n-, = ti, nti.
tsirim: asase ne ts., *under the earth.*
ntsirim: hyɛ -, *to incite, instigate. Mt. 14,8. Mk. 15,11.*
atsi-tsew, *plaiting the hair. 1 Pet. 3,3.*
o-tsitsifo, *pl.* **a-**, = ositifo, *a deaf person. Mt. 11,5. Mk. 7,32.*
o-tsitsir, *pl.* **a-**, = otitiriw, *prince.*
atsi-tware, -kware, *inf. decapitation.*
tsiwatsiwa, *extremities, ends; cf.* tsia = tia; asase ne ts., *the uttermost parts of the earth (Mt. 12,42).*
tsrɛw, *v.* = terɛw, *to spread &c. Mk. 11,8.*
tù, *v.* [*red.* tutú] *to pull* or *draw, move* or *remove* with a short and quick motion:

1. *to draw out* any thing that is fixed, *to root out, get out; to pull out* (ŋhwĭ, *a hair, pr. 2333,* sĕ, *a tooth,* agyaŋ, *an arrow. pr. 372*); *to take out* (nsɔe, *a thorn. pr. 313*). — *to pluck out* (ŋwura, *weeds, pr. 592;* young plants. *pr. 3367*); *to tear out, to pick out* (ani, *one's eye. pr. 1880*); *to pluck* (mmerɛ, *mushrooms. pr. 373*); *to cut* (sare, *grass for thatching*); - tu dé, *to take out the ripe yam. pr. 3362;* tutu mfuw mu ade *or* nnuaŋ, *to reap the fields. Ja. 5,4.* — **1a.** otuu m'asɛm mu, *he made my statement invalid;* mituu m'asɛm mu, *I retracted my statement.* — **2.** *intr. to be pulled (plucked* or *torn) out;* n'ani biakõ atu, *he has lost one of his eyes;* - *to fall out;* né sɛ̃ nyinaa atu (atutu). *pr. 401;* - ɔkramaŋ no kɔŋ hõ atutu, *the neck of that dog is bare;* - *to be torn* or *taken out, to be worn off:* ntama no ani atu; - n'ani atu atɔ ne nsam', *s.* ani; - tutu, *to be uprooted,* of a tree. *pr. 1047.* — **3.** tutu, *to pluck,* i.e. *strip by plucking* (akokɔ, *a fowl,* anomaa, *a bird. pr. 382*). — **4.** tu hõ, *to remove by brushing, to brush;* - tu m'atade ani *or* so, *brush my clothes!* — **5.** *Phr.* tu ase, *a) to get out the root,* fig. *to begin from the very outset:* tu ase (kã) kyerɛ me, *tell me all from the beginning, relate me the whole fully, at full length, at large, in detail, minutely!* - *b)* watu tumpaŋ yi ase, *he has drunk off this whole bottle.* — **5a.** tu bisa, *to question, put a question to;* wotu bisaa no sɛ..; - ɔtú asɛm mã me, *a) he puts a question to me, asks me something;* - *b) he gives me an answer;* otutu nsɛm mã me, *he puts questions to me.* — **6.** tu, *to take out, dig, make* (amõa, *a hole* in the ground, abura, *a well. pr. 3361*). — **7.** tu kuru, *to cause an open sore. pr. 1425; to ulcerate, suppurate;* watútu akúru, ne hõnam nyinaa atutu akuru, *he (his whole body) is full of sores.* — **8.** *to draw, scoop (water* with the hand or with a calabash): otu nsu de hyira n'ano, *s.* hyira 6 b. *pr. 3366;* tu nsã kora mã bĕrɛ me! — **8a.** intr. *to flow out;*

mogya tu no mu, *she has an issue of blood. Mt. 9,20.* — **9.** *to take up* (nsõ, *ashes*), *s.* nsõtu. — **10.** *to take out* from a mass, from among other things: mekotú ampèsí = mekɔfa bi mabedi; tu gyá, *to take out a fire-brand. pr. 437;* tu gyentia no biakõ fi gya nom' berɛ me! tu kyene. *pr. 3364 f.* — **11.** *to take* or *pull off*, amõase (*or* tam), *the loin-cloth covering the pudenda. pr. 170.* — **12.** *to take out*, i.e. *dispose of:* watu n'aguadi nyinaa ahyɛ me nsa, *he has conferred all his trading-business upon me;* watu ne fi nneɛma nyinaa ahyɛ m'ase, *he has given all the things in his house in my charge, has intrusted them* or *delivered them in trust to me.* — **13.** *to take out* (from a ship), *disembark, land:* wɔatu hyɛŋ no mu aguade agu; akõdihyɛŋ 2 betuu asrâfo guu Guaa. — **14.** tu..gu, *to put down, abolish. 1 Cor. 15,24. 26.* - *to reject;* otu n'afotu gu, *he slights his admonition.* — **14a.** yetu guu so, *we continued our journey; cf.* 38 & hwe 1. — **15.** tu, *to turn out, cast out, eject, expel, banish, excommunicate;* watu ne ba (afi n'abusũam') = wapopa no afi ne mma mu; wɔatu no afi asafo no mu. — **16.** tu..so, *to depose, dethrone* = tu agua so, *to remove from a throne*, tu ade so, *to divest of authority.* — **16a.** *intr.* tu (*pl. tutu*) so, *to grow up, grow to be a young man* or *woman, come of age;* perf. *to be of age;* abofra a watu so kakra, *a half-grown boy* or *girl* (aged 6-10 years); watu so, *he* (*she*) *is coming of age* (12-20 years).

Phrases with different complements: **17.** *a*) tu abasam', prop. *to pull out the strength of the arms*, i.e. *to dishearten, dismay, disable, thwart; b*) n'abasam' atu, *the strength of his arms has been taken out*, i.e. *he is discouraged, dismayed, he despairs of:* n'ab. atu ade no hõ = ɛnyé no fɛw bio, ontumi nyɛ bio. — **18.** tu.. bo, *a*) *to provoke to anger, cf.* fuw *or* horaŋ *or* huru bo; - *to excite;* - *b*) *to frighten, discourage, dishearten; cf.* tu abasam'; F. tu..akoma; - *c*) ne bo *or* ne kõma atu, *he is frightened, in consternation, perplexed, disheartened, discouraged, dismayed; he despairs. Eccl. 2,20.* — **19.** tu bɔfo, *to send* or *dispatch a messenger;* wotuu no bɔfo kɔɔ Aburi; - tu adwumayɛfo, *to send forth labourers. Mt. 9,38.* — **20.** tu.. fo, *to admonish, exhort; s.* fo. *pr. 912.* — **21.** tu *or* tutu ani hwɛ *or* kyerɛ, lit. *to take out the eyes and look* or *direct to*, i.e. *to cast a piercing look at:* wɔatu wɔŋ ani de rehwɛ no, otutu n'ani (re)kyerɛ me, *s.* ani & poo; (tu)tu ani hwɛ, also: *to stare at;* - otu n'ani hyɛ me, *he casts an angry look at me, sets his face against me;* - otu n'ani sã no, *he eyes him* (*1 Sam. 18,9*) = otu n'ani kyerɛ no; - wo(tu)tuu wɔŋ ani sii kũrow no so, *they turned their attention to the town.* — **22.** tu *or* tutu ano: *a*) *to take* or *cut off parts of the end, to point, give a point to, sharpen* (the sticks to be fixed in the ground in building a house); - *b*) otutu m'asɛm ano sisi (mekã asɛm a, na wadaŋ ani), *he distorts my words* or *cause*, lit. *he pulls out the borders of my matter and puts them in other places.* - *c*) otu m'ano wɔ fam', *he refuses to hear me, to hearken to me.* — **23.** tu.. asõ, (*to pull out one's ear,*) *to persuade, win over;* F. tu asõ asõmã, *to persuade, pacify, conciliate. Mt. 28,14.* — **24.** tu *or* tutu asu, *to whisper; to plot secretly, to devise mischief. Ps. 41,7(8);* perh. taken from the sound of splashing, *cf. 8.42.*

25. tutu, *to call forth, bring about, arrange:* agoru, ɔprenteŋkoro, *a game* or *play*, asaw, *a dance.* - tu agoru, *to take part in a play.* — **26.** tutu, (Ak.) *to pain, smart, ache* (diff. 7): ekuru no tutu me. *pr. 1859; cf.* tutuw. — **27.** tutu, *to drive back, to force* one *to give up his position;* tutu ŋkraŋ. *pr. 313.* — **28.** tutu.. kaw, *to put one off concerning a debt, to defer, put off payment. pr. 155. 722. 762. 1368. 3217. 3398; cf.* ŋkadeŋ, akatutu. — **29.** tutu.. anaŋ, *to pace, go on slowly;* t. wo anaŋ duom'! *s.* ɛnãŋ. — **29a.** otu ne naŋ tia me, *he lifts up his foot* (*heel*) *against me, he kicks me.* (*John 13,18*); fig. *he opposes me.*

30. tu, intr. *to fly* (from the jerking motion of the wings): anomaa tu ɔsoro (wĭm). — **30a.** *to rise:* ohuruhúrów tu

sɛŋ mu, *steam rises, ascends, from the pot. Jer. 1,13.* - etu faa hɛ̃? *what has become of it?* — **31.** *to fly up, jump up:* otu fãm me, *he jumps up and embraces* or *hugs me.* — **32.** tu tare, *to be thrown* or *spattered on,* so as *to be fastened, to stick, cling* or *cleave to; to follow hard after. 1 Chron. 10,2;* ɔkõ no tu taree wɔŋ, *the battle overtook them;* wotu taree wɔŋ dii wɔŋ akyi, *they pursued hard after them. Judg. 20,42. 45.*

33. tu, tutu, intr. & tr., *to remove from, to change one's (dwelling-)place;* matutu mafi Akŭropɔŋ makɔtrã Aburi, *I have removed from Akr. to Ab.;* matu no mafi ofi no mu, *I have caused him to leave that dwelling; cf.* 10. — **34.** tu (kɔ), *to go (away* or *off). pr. 1036; to go, remove, depart,* or *journey from (Numb. 33), to set out, set forth, set forward. Nu. 2,17; to break up, decamp; to emigrate;* Agyemaŋ nɛ̀ ne maŋ atu akɔyɛ dɔm, *Agy. and his people have emigrated and become enemies* (to their former master or compatriots, *s.* dɔm); wɔatu afi guam' hɔ, *they have left the assembly;* - *to break up* (a session or meeting): gua no atu, *the session* or *assembly has been broken up* or *dissolved, has dispersed;* ɔmãã gua no tui, *he dismissed the assembly. Acts 19,41.* — **34a.** tu (*tr.*) kɔ, *to lead* or *carry away, to cause* or *force to emigrate. Job 12,23. 2 Kg. 24, 14ff.;* otuu wɔŋ kɔe, *he carried them away captive. Jer. 52,28.30.* — **35.** tu gyaw, *to desert, elope, run away, escape privately.* — **36.** tu agyina, *to consult* (leaving a greater circle and standing apart, *s.* agyina). — **37.** tu hyɛ da, *to adjourn, postpone, defer;* wɔatú ahyɛ̀ dá, lit. *they have parted* (or, wɔatu asɛm no, *they have put aside the matter) and fixed a day; cf.* wɔabɔ asɛm no ato hɔ. — **38.** tu kwaŋ, *to leave for, set out* or *forth on a journey, to journey, travel; cf.* 14*a. pr. 3338. 3363.* — **39.** tu *or* tutu (a)mirika, *to run. pr. 1321. 1771. 3397.* — **40.** tu aperentɛ́ŋ, *to travel with great speed, in forced marches.* — **41.** tu .. nnɛɛ *or* nsɔŋŋɔ, *to walk slowly, stealthily* or *secretly after;* otu me nnɛɛ = ɔnam m'akyi brɛoo, ohintaw di m'akyi; *cf.* odi (*or* ɔnam) me ntɛntɛso; odi me nsɔŋŋɔ = odi m'akyi komm. — **42.** tu asuasu, *to walk along in water* or *a brook.*

43. ne hõ atu, *he has been delivered* or *freed from his pressing circumstances.* — **44.** aduaŋ no atu (*or* atɔ) me hõ (ɛ.s. aduaŋ a midii no asã me yafunum'), *I feel no further strength from that food* (being digested long ago; Germ. *die Speise hält nicht mehr vor);* aduaŋ no ntú me hõ ntɛm, *that food (is heavy for* or *clogs my stomach?) does not let me feel hunger soon.*

45. tu kɛ́sɛw, *to grow* or *be pale, emaciated, tabid, worn out;* watu k. fitaa. — **46.** tu mpɛsɛe, *to put forth* (or *display) a tuft of blossoms, to bloom,* said of maize.

47. tu do, F. *to move* = twiw. (*Mt. 23,4).* — **48.** tu .. si hɔ, *to put aside, apart, to remove;* - (*prep.*) *without. 1 Pet. 3,1.*

o-tú, *inf. flying;* anõmaa kyerɛ ne ba otu. *pr. 2883.*

ntú, Ak. *s.* ntuw.

e-tũ, etun, F. *end, bottom* = ɛto.

e-tũ, *pl.* **a-,** *hole, den, lair* of a beast in the earth. *pr. 1838.*

tùu, *adv. completely (dark);* ade sãã so tuu, *whilst this was going on, night fell; it grew quite dark (it continued* or *was deferred into the darkness of night);* ɔda fam' tuu, *he lies flat on the ground.*

tùu, the *sound* produced by something falling to the ground.

atúù, *clasp, embrace;* yɛ atuu, *to embrace; to give a hearty reception;* wɔyɛ at., *they embrace each other;* meyɛ no at., *I embrace him; cf.* bam, fãm.

tua, *v.* [*red.* tuatua]

1. followed by locative complements (ano, hõ, mu, so): *a)* intr. *to stick (at), to be stuck, fixed, fastened, applied to:* boneŋwɔne tùa otuo ano, *the bayonet is fixed on the end of the musket;* ntuaano tua tumpaŋ ano, *the cork is in the mouth of the bottle;* abɛŋ tua

onipa ano, *the horn is applied to the mouth. pr. 79;* ekuru t. me nsa hõ, *there is a wound on my hand;* kuru tua me hõ, *I have a wound, a sore. pr. 3368;* ntakara tuàtua ne hõnam mu. *pr. 1659;* - tua dɔm ano, *to be at the head of an army, to head an army, to command troops.* - t. (ŋhyiam' &c.) ano, *to preside over, be chairman of* (a meeting &c.). - *b*) caus., *to stick, fix, fasten, put* somewhere: ɔde ntuaano (ahabaŋ, bŭrodua, dua) túá tumpaŋ ano, *he puts a cork into the mouth of the bottle;* ɔde dua tua dade so, *s.* 8. - wɔde no tuaa abusũa kɛse bi ano, *he was made head of a large family (tribe).* — **2.** *to have* at the extremities of the body: mmoa bi tùa tɔte, ebinom tùa aẅerɛw, *some beasts have hoofs, others have paws with claws.* — **3.** tua .. mu, *a*) intr. *to lie, be situated in:* m'ani tua me tirim, *my eyes are in my head. pr. 2294.* - *b*) tr. *to close* or *obstruct* a hole, *fill up* a void or gap, *to mend, repair;* ahina a.s. biribi hõ aba tokuru a, wotuá = wosiw; kotua baŋ nom', *go and repair that fence!* de .. tua anaŋmu, *to close up .. instead of. Gen. 2,21.* - *c*) biribi biribi nni hɔ sɛ mana a etua yɛŋ aniwa mu yi, *there is nothing at all but this manna to look at! Nu. 11,6.* — **4.** tua .. ano: *a*) *to shut, close* or *stop* an aperture, gap or opening; *s.* 1. - *b*) *to stop one's mouth,* lit. & fig.: wɔde biribi a.s. asɛm tua onipa ano na ontumi ŋkasa bio; - *c*) *to reply,* espec. in refutation: obi akã wo asɛm, nanso woanyã bi abua no; merebetuatua nsɛm a wubisa no ano, *now I will answer your questions;* - *d*) tuatua ano, *to contradict. Tit. 2,9.* — **5.** etuátùa m'asõ, *the report, talk* or *noise stops* or *fills my ears, it is always ringing in my ears.* — **6.** *to apply* (pepper, soap) *to the anus:* wotua no mako = wɔde mako hyɛ ne to. — **7.** tua kaw, *to fill up* or *replace what is wanting: a*) *to (re)pay a debt; to make amends. pr. 132. 374. 3111. 3369; cf.* hyɛ *or* si anaŋmu; *b*) also simply tua, *to suffer for, pay for, pay damages, expiate. pr. 728.* - *c*) *to punish:* ɔbétúa wɔŋ (asɛm no sɔ) ka-bone, *he will punish them (for it);* - *d*) *to reward:* ɔde akatua-pa betua wɔŋ, *he will reward them well.* — **8.** t., *to join well, sit close, fit;* caus. *to fit on:* ɔde dua tua dade so, *he fastens a piece of wood on the iron; s.* 1. — **9.** tua, *to be compatible* or *consistent with, to agree with:* mfɛntom yi nè mmãra antua, *the interest taken is not compatible with the law,* = wɔmmãrae sɛ wónnye saa mf. yi; *cf.* 14. — **10.** *to fall* or *hit on:* m'ani tua wo mprempreŋ sɛ woakɔfa ŋhoma no; m'ani tua ɔẅifo sɛ wakɔ akoẅia ade, *my eye fell on,* i.e. *I saw with my own eyes...* — **11.** *to fall upon (Ex. 5,3), to attack, assault, assail* (unexpectedly and with force, *cf.* toa), espec. *to surprise early in the morning:* wotua wɔŋ, *s.* asɔm 2 akohyia na dɔm no mu biakõ asɔre anadwo na wɔakɔ wɔŋ a wɔnè wɔŋ hyia no nsram' na wɔnè wɔŋ akõ anɔpa; *s.* ntua, *inf.* - wotua na wɔhyew kŭrow, *they assault and burn a town;* - bɔ tua .., *to rush against, to attack unexpectedly.* — **12.** *to besiege, block up, invest; to enclose, encompass, surround:* wotua kŭrow no (pratũ); wotua no pratũ ne sɛ: onipa wɔ daŋmu na wɔakɔtoa no na onnyã ɔkwaŋ mfa baabiara; *s.* pratũ; tua .. (hõ) hyia, *to besiege &c., lay siege to. Deut. 20,12. 19. Mic. 4,11. (5,1).* — **13.** *to anticipate, to be before in doing:* t. ahema, *to be early in doing, to begin* a work or any thing *early in the morning* before the usual time: mituaa ahemadakyẽ *or* anɔpa mekɔɔ hɔ, *I went there early in the morning, I rose early and went there;* - osu tuaa anɔpatutu, *very early in the morning it began to rain.* — **14.** .. hõ tua: asɛm yi hõ tua (= as. yi hõ nni kwaŋ, a.s. wɔakã na woanni no saa a, ɛnyɛ́ yiye), *this word is a) incontestable, incontrovertible, indisputable, irrefragable, irrefutable, b) indispensable, imperative.* — **15.** ne hõ tùa ne hõ, *a*) ɔmfɔŋe ɛ, *he is well fed, corpulent, stout;* - *b*) *he is at ease, quite comfortable.* — **15a.** tua dúá, *to become* or *be fat* (only of animals); oguáŋ à ótuà dúá, *a fat sheep.* — **16.** t., *to abstain from:* otua (ne hõ) aduaŋ, nsã, *he (shuts*

himself up against, i.e.) *abstains from food, liquor, he prohibits himself to take food, palm-wine &c.*, in the way of a religious observance; watua ne hõ ade amã Iehowa, *he has separated himself unto Jehovah as a Nazarite. Num. 6.* — **16b.** (*tr.*) tua ɔhome, *to hold one's breath.* — **17.** *to prohibit* or *forbid* a person anything to eat or drink: ɔhene de bi yɛ akrakwaa a, otua no n'akyide nyinaa; ne mpanyimfo atua no nsã = abra no mmorɔsã-nom. — **18.** t. nsu, *to drink water* (copiously); ɔde nsu (aduru) tuá ne ti, *he drinks water* (*medicine*).

ntuá, *inf.* [*s.* tua 11] **1.** *a sudden attack, a taking by surprise:* Asɛŋfo de nt. na ekum dɔm. — **2.** *siege. Nah. 3,14.*

atũá, *refractoriness, restiveness, obstinacy, obstinate reluctance; syn.* mpĩ. — tew atũa, *to disobey, defy, turn restive; to be refractory, disobedient, stubborn; to break with, break allegiance;* watew ne wura so at. sɛ ɔrèmmá (ɔmpé sɛ ɔyɛ biribi); *to riot, to engage in,* or *to raise, an uproar* or *sedition; to mutiny, rebel, revolt.* [G. tše atũa, fe hoo].

ntua-báŋ, *bulwark(s). Deut. 20,20.*

ntuá-abáŋ, *siege-tower. Ezek. 21,(22). 27.*

atúàberé, a certain *bird.*

ntuá-dé, *prey, rapine, spoil;* ade a woakotua onipa bi aberaŋso na woafa no hɔ ade (though not in war, *cf.* asade).

tú-àfuru, túatuáfuru, a species of *grasshopper, green locust.*

tú-agya (better: otugya), the *bed, channel, ravine* or *valley* of a brook or river *in which the water no longer flows,* having taken another direction.

tu-akwáŋ, túàkwáŋ [nea otu akwaŋ, *wanderer, migratory bird*] *s.* aferaw.

tuàmõnõ, a kind of *herb, wall-pepper, Sedum acre;* when squashed and mixed with palm-oil, it is put on boils (pɔmpɔ) to open them.

tuamú-da, *habit, custom;* nea wɔyɛ no dabiara; ɔde .. ayɛ t., *he is doing it habitually.*

tu-aní, *infantile convulsions, eclampsia; an inflammation of the intestines.*

ntuaanó, *v. n.* [ade a etua ano] **1.** *cork, stopple.* — **2.** *answer, reply.* — **3.** (pen-)nt., *pen(s), steel-pen(s).*

atũa-téw, *inf. disobedience, sedition, mutiny, rebellion, revolt.*

o-tũatéwfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a rebellious &c. person, rebel. Deut. 21,18.*

tuatua, *red. v., s.* tua.

ntuatua-anó, *v. n.* [*s.* tua 4] *repeated answering, gainsaying, contradiction, remonstrances. Heb. 12,3.*

o-tu-baá [otuo abaa] *butt-end* of a musket; wapem no t. = ɔde tuo to apem no.

tú-bére [tu 1]: (ɔdé) t., *the season for pulling up* (*taking out*) *the ripe yam, yam-harvest.*

o-tu-bó, *pl.* **a-** [otuo] F. *a cannon ball.*

atú-bɔ, *inf.* [tu 34, bɔ 40] the act of *changing one's dwelling-place;* wodi at. = wótú a, wɔde akɔbɔ ha, wotu a, wɔde akɔbɔ ha, *they frequently change their place of settlement.*

atú-bɔ́, *inf.* [bɔ tuo] the act of *shooting one's self;* wodi at., *the practice of shooting themselves is common among them.*

atú-boa, *pl.* **n-** [aboa a otu, *s.* tu 30] *any animal that flies; bird;* - includes also *a bat.*

o-tubófo, *pl.* **a-** [nea ɔbɔ́ túo] *one who shoots himself.*

o-tu-bõnã [*s.* otuo] *gun-stock.*

a-tú-bra, *inf.:* di t., *to remove and settle in a distant country, to colonize.*

túbra máŋ, *colony, settlement.* — **ɔk'rà túbra,** *transmigration of souls, metempsychosis.*

o-túbrafó, *pl.* **a-,** *settler, colonist. pr. 3275; sojourner. Lev. 25,23;* nnipa a wɔatutu afi wɔŋ kũrow mu akɔtrã obi kũrow bi so, *people that have left their native country* (perhaps in enmity) *and attached themselves to another nation. pr. 3370.* - at. kũrow, *settlement, colony. Acts 16,12.*

o-tú-daŋfó, *pl.* t., *sojourner. Lev. 25,35.*

atú-de [ade a wotu]: fam' at., *things dug out from the ground, minerals.*

o-tu-duá [otuo] *butt-end* of a gun *or* musket; *cf.* otubaa.

atu-dúru [ɔtow *or* otuo aduru] *gunpowder. pr. 600;* better: atoduru.

tué, *v.* **1.** intr. *to open, break* or *burst forth, begin* (to take its flow or course): *a*) asusow atue, *the rainy season has begun* or *set in;* asusow rebetue, *the r. s. is approaching. pr. 3138;* - *b*) asu tue, *the* (water of the) *river, lagoon* or *lake bursts forth, breaks out* [G. fáa fɛ̀, tíkì]. — **2.** tr. *to open* in order to give a free passage or course: *a*) wɔretue asu, *they are letting out the water,* pent up *in the lagoon into the sea* in order to catch the fishes which had remained unmolested for some months. [G. ametiki faa]; - *b*) tue nsã, *to draw* (*off*) *the liquor* (*wine, beer, rum*) *from a large cask into a small one* (aguadifo hwie nsã fi hâse mu gu paŋkraŋ mu); *to pour out. Jer. 48,12;* - *c*) tue nsã ano, *to let out, tap, broach, uncork the liquor* (wotu nea wɔde tuaa nsã no ano fi ano); - *d*) tue kwaŋ, *to open a road* that had been shut up (ɔkwaŋ asiw na afei wɔadí asɛm no na wɔamã ɔkwaŋ bio); watue emu-kɔ, *he has opened* (i. e. *initiated* or *consecrated*) *the going in* (i. e. the way). *Heb. 10,20.* - *e*) tue fasu mu kwaŋ, *to break an opening* or *way through the wall.* — tue hɛtsɛw, F. *to break up the roof. Mk. 2,4.* - *f*) tue sũ, *to commence wailing.* - *g*) tue ayi, *to repeat a funeral custom* after a certain time (a fortnight to 6 months); Guaŋfo nè Ɔkraŋfo tue ayi, ɛ.s. wɔsaŋ yɛ ayi koro no ara a wɔyɛɛ kaŋ no bio. — *h*) tue mmãra, *to revoke an edict, to repeal a law.*

o-tuéfó, *pl.* **a-** [tue 2b] *a pourer. Jer. 48,12.*

atu-faa-hyéŋ, *air-balloon.*

atu-fãnú, *muskets fired from both sides,* from opposite directions. *pr. 3372.*

tu-firí, [otuo, afiri] *spring-gun.*

o-tufó, *pl.* **a-** [tu 34] **1.** *emigrant; cf.* oguaŋfo, otubrafo. — **2.** [tu 1] *a plucker* (of mushrooms) *pr. 2034.*

o-tufó, *pl.* **a-** [otuo] *a man, warrior* or *soldier armed with a gun* (*musket*), *musketeer.*

tufoanté, F.; **o-tufoantéfó,** *pl.* **t..fo,** Akp. *a disobedient person;* wotu no fo a, ɔnté; *cf.* seante.

tùfutufu, F. *soft, downy.*

o-tú-gya, *a former channel* or *bed of a river,* now dried up; *cf.* tu-agya, oboŋ, osuboŋ, ɔkã.

o-tú-gya, atú-gyaw, *inf. elopement, desertion. pr. 2326. 2329. 33373.*

atu-hórów, *s.* otuo.

atu-húnu: tow at., *to fire guns* in honour of a deceased king, *without killing men.*

tùí, Ak. tuiɛ, [ade a wɔde tu] *a brush;* **yi..tui,** *to stir up, incite, instigate to do something wrong;* oyi me tui = ogyigye me, ɔkã kyerɛ me sɛ meyɛ hũ, na méŋkɔ m'anim meŋkɔkõ; *cf.* otu m'asõ; *he excites me to mischievous deeds;* oyii no tui hyɛɛ wɔŋ, *he moved him against them. 2 Sam. 24,1.*

ntùi, *inf.* [tu 20]: mányã no fó ntùi, *I have often admonished him; cf.* nyã 6, Gr. § 104,5.

o-tú-kɔ, *inf.* [tu, kɔ] (*forced*) *emigration, exile, captivity. Ezra 6,16.* — **otúkɔ mma, atúkɔfó,** *those that had been carried away, captives. Ezra 9,4. Dan. 2,25.*

tuku, F. = taku. — **tuku** = ntohoro.

tú-kúw, *a crowd* [kuw] *of people that have come out* [tu] *of their houses:* wɔabɔ t., *they have assembled in a crowd;* wɔabɔ t. kɔ, *all of them went off together;* - *a band. Job 1,17.*

tú-kyiŋ: amaŋ t., *migration of nations.*

tum, a certain *animal. pr. 536.*

tùm = tìm. *pr. 3037.*

tum, F. (*pl.* a-) *authority, power. Mt. 8,9; cf.* otumi.

ntúm, a certain *plant,* ahabaŋ bi.

túm tum, *adv.* imitative of the *sound* of pounding "fufuu" in a wooden mortar, *pr. 1162. 2266 3269,* = su su. *pr. 349; cf.* tim tim.

tùm(m), the report of a gun; ɔtow tuo t.

tũmm, tũntũm', *a. black, dark. pr. 94. 2992.* - it is also used of *dark* shades of *red, brown, blue, green.* - *n. something black* (*pr. 181*); *a dark spot; blackness;* - *s.* tuntuuntum.

tumétùmé, a species of *fern,* with fine flat fronds or leaves.

o-tumfur(u), *pl.* **a-,** F. = ɔtomfor.

o-túm`fó, *pl.* **a-,** *one who has great power* or *strength, a strong man* (*pr. 3374*),

man of power, a mighty one; magistrate. Lk. 12,58; the Ak. form **o-túm`-ɟóɔ,** is also used as a title of *kings,* and of *God = the Almighty.*

tumí, Ak. timi, F. tum, *v.* **1.** *to be able, (can);* it denotes an ability depending on natural gifts, on physical conditions, or on power and influence; *diff.* nim; it is followed by sɛ or by a *v.* in the consec. or, when *neg.,* by a *neg. v., s.* Gr. § 256 *Rem.* Wóbetúmi ayè dɛ́ŋ`? *or* Ɛdɛŋ na wobetumi ayɛ? *what would you be able to do?* (said in abuse or scorn; otherwise: wunim dɛŋ yɛ?) — misusuw sɛ mètúmi mayɛ ade bebree, *I think I can do many things;* metumi mayɛ kyɛŋ (sɛ)nea ŋkŭrɔfo bebree susuw, *I can do more than many people think;* ontumi nyɛ me hwee, *he can do me nothing (no harm);* mintumi mensoa adesoa no, *I cannot carry this load;* otumi papayɛ, *he can do good. pr. 3375-84.* — **2.** *to be able to withstand, to match, master, overcome; to be a match for, to be equal to* (followed by a passive object): mantumi nò, *I could not withstand* or *overcome him;* n'ahamaŋkaafo ntumi no, *his hammock-men are not able to carry him;* ntama (*or* ɔtăm) a nsu nt. no, *waterproof* (sheeting); *s.* Gr. § 203 *Rem. pr. 2264.* — **3.** (foll. by an *inf.*) *to be accustomed* or *know well* (to do), *to be well versed* (in doing): otumi saa yɔ, Gr. *ib.* - *to dare:* kŭromhɔfo tumi ahɔho hwe.

o-túmí, *inf. ability, power, might; authority. Rom. 13,1.* — nneɛma nyinaa so t., *omnipotence. K. § 165.* - di t., *s.* di 53.

tumi-dé, *miracle; syn.* ahõɔdenne. *1 Cor. 12,28f.* — **tumidé-yɛ́,** *inf. working of miracles. 1 Cor. 12,10.*

tumi-dí, *inf. dominion. Dan. 4,22. K. §. 184f. Ps. 114,2.*

tumi-dõm, *mighty grace.*

a-tumi-sɛ́m, *display of power, might,* or *strength;* odi t. = odi ahõɔdénsɛm, ɔyɛ ade a nnipa nyinaa ntumi nyɛ. Adow Daŋkwa dii t. kyɛŋ Kwadade; *cf.* di 53.

tumm-'nè-hyɛ́ŋ, a species of *butterfly; cf.* hyɛŋ & afofantɔ.

ntŭm-moa, *small black flies, sand-flies; pr. 604;* nt. retow gu yɛŋ so ŵe yɛŋ, ŵe yɛŋ, ŵe yɛŋ. [*cf.* toa.

tũmpáŋ, *pl.* **n-,** *bottle; syn.* abɔdeammɔ;

atũmpáŋ, *pl.* **n-,** the *big drum* played before the king (beaten to call dead kings, and to 'speak' to the people); akyene bi a wɔde momã ɔhene. *pr. 2660.* In 'talking', two drums, one with a low, the other with a high tone, are used. The former drum is called 'male', the latter 'female'. *Cf.* fɔntɔmfrɔm.

atumpáŋ-kã́-ní, *pl.* **-fo,** *a drummer.*

o-tumtóɟó, *pl.* **a-,** *bearer of the king's guns;* ot. kura ɔhene tuo; *cf.* otufo, ahumfo, gyaasefo.

ntumúnúm, ntumŭrúm, a medicinal *plant;* wɔde ta gyatɔ.

e-tun, F. *end, bottom; s.* etũ.

tuŋkúm, *v. to become turbid;* nsu no ani at., *the water is no more clear* (having the lees or sediment disturbed or stirred up, efĭ a ɛwɔ nsu no ase nyinaa ɛnè papa no adi afra); n'ani at. (ne tirim) kɔɔ = n'aniwa ayɛ akɛsé-akèsé na adaŋ kɔkɔɔ, *his eyes are filled* or *swollen with blood* (under the skin), through vexation, flogging, hurt, leprosy.

ntũŋkŭ́m, *palm-wine* as it is obtained from the 2nd to the 3rd day from the tapping of the palm; *s.* nsăfufu. *pr. 324.*

ntuŋkun-tíri, *palm-wine* flowing out after the ntuŋkum, on the 4th day.

tuntum', *s.* tùmm, tuntuuntum.

o-tuntum', *a black person.*

o-tuntummá, atintimmá, **1.** *the principal poles of a house* built of sticks & plastered with mud; *cf.* nnua-dáŋ. — **2.** *the side of such a house* or of any house. *pr. 3385.* — **3.** *a person who is able to hold up (sustain) a falling wall.*

ntuntummé, ntúntummé, a species of *locust; s.* boadabi.

túntùn'anó, some *part of the* human *skull,* opposite to, i.e. most distant from, the chin; wo t. ne wó mpàmpam' nè wo atiko ahyiae.

o-tuntúna-fo, *pl.* **a-,** *an insolent, impertinent, impudent fellow.*

atuntúna-sɛm (otontŭroni adwuma, abran-

sem, asem a enni asõ *or* enyɛ dɛ), *insolence, impudence, violence, rash dealings, unlawful deeds;* odi at., *trusting in his own power, he is doing* something *wrong, despising every warning; cf.* di 54; obi nam hɔ na ɔkohyia obi a, na ɔpɛ sɛ ɔnè no di asem sɛnea n'aŋkasa kõma pɛ, a.s. ɔnam hɔ a, n'ani agye ŋkwaseam' na ɔde di ŋkwaseasem.

tuntùuntu(m), *very black; s.* tumm, tuntum; t. hrãhrãhrãhrãhrã, *glossy black.*

túntununtũ, *a. large;* oguansae t. bi; *syn.* kɛse.

o-tũnũ [*cf.* etun, tunu]: ot. befua, *at last, after all* = akyiri no, ne nyinaa awiei no.

túnu, *s.* afõa-tunu. — **n-tunum',** *s.* trum.

o-túo, *pl.* **a-,** *musket, gun. pr. 282. 456. 798 f. 3386-95;* atuo = atu(o)-tow, *pr. 376.* - parts of a gun: otubaa, otuduá, tuboná, sáboŋ, asõ, tantiá, kantama, katae, agyeŋkwã, akita-twɛrebo, twɛrebo, akókosẽrè, twenewa, dade, ani, nsa; - bɔ *or* di tuo, *to shoot one's self. pr. 2495;* tow tuo, *to fire a gun;* wɔatow no wim' tuo sɛ ne to ŋŋkã agua yi so dabiara-da, *he has been publicly declared unfit for the throne for ever;* otow n'anom tuo, *he apologizes publicly; he withdraws a word* or *opinion, he recants;* - n'anim bɔɔ *or* tow tuo, *s.* anim A. - *cf.* otufo, ntutá.

atu-hórów, *different kinds of guns:* bòmtii, ɔdantá, ohum, kaŋkaŋ-tuo, akãrawa, akuapém, akwadamma.

atúo-twẽ, atutwẽ, *inf.* **1.** *taking up arms* (lit. *guns*). — **2.** = mãnsõ.

tupiríì, Okw. the *state-room* in a house.

e-tur, i-, *pl.* **a-,** **e-,** F. = otúo.

turéŋ.. mu, *v. to search thoroughly among, rummage;* yɛat. ne ŋhoma no mu, yɛaŋhũ nea wohwehwɛ no, *we have gone through his book without finding what you wanted.*

tur ture, *pl.* **n-,** F. *garden;* tũrom, *in the garden.*

túró, tũróm, túròm', *pl.* **a-, n-,** *garden;* ŋkũrɔfo ayeyɛ nturo pii wɔ hɔ. — **túróm-hwɛfo, túró-yɛfó,** *gardener. Lk. 13,7. Isa. 61,5.*

tũrodoo, *straight, right &c., s.* tõrodoo.

tũroŋ, *adv. ever;* in neg. sentences: *never; syn.* da; mérem'má bió t., *I shall never (no more) come.* - Sometimes it merely gives emphasis to the negation or affirmation: ennim ɔo t., *it is not at all true!* ɛwom' ɔo t., *it is quite true!*

tũroŋ, *adv.* denoting the *sound* of the dawuru; ɔkãe pɛ, na obi amã ɔdawuru so t. t. t. akyini ŋkũro no nyinaa mu, *no sooner did he speak, than some one began to strike the* od. *all through the towns.*

tùru, *v.* [*red.* tu(ru)turu] *to carry on the arm, back* or *shoulders. pr. 376 f. 3103. Nu. 11,12. Isa. 40,11. 49,22;* òturu ne ba wo n'abasa so, *she carries her child in her arms;* (òtùru.., *she takes up..*; òturu... *she carries..*); *cf.* kura; t. mma, *to bring up* (and keep alive) *children;* mawo mma du mituruu woŋ mu anum, *I have given birth to ten children, of whom five are still alive.*

ntúrudu, -bó: ɔbɔ nt. (n. s. onipa fi kũrow mu kɔ kũrow mu di asakasákasem nè apempensí), *he does mischief, extorting money &c.*

nturùí, *hole, fissure, crack; syn.* tokũru, mpaee.

atúrùkuku, *pl.* **n-,** *turtle-dove;* mmraŋ: fa-ɔbẽrɛbẽrɛ, mikum-ananse-obi-ammoame. *pr. 3396.*

tũrum' = trũmu.

o-turu-mmá, *pl.* **a-,** *pestle* = ɔwɔmma.

nturuturùwí, (ogya nt.), *sparks (of fire); small particles* flying out with a crackling noise.

turúw, *v.* [*red.* **turútùruw**] *to throw out small particles, spatter, to sputter out:* ogya no t., *the fire sparkles, emits sparks;* wɔkyew abũrow a, eturútùruw, *when corn is roasted, single grains* or *small particles fly out* with a crackling noise; tumpaŋ (ahina, toa n. a.) aturuw, *a bottle (pot, flagon) has burst spattering* and spilling its contents; nsɔe turuturuw, *thorns crackle. Eccl. 7,6.*

o-turúw, *inf. eruption, explosion.*

ntu-só, *inf.* [tu so] the act of *dethroning* or *deposing, dethronement, deposition.*

ntu-tá [otuo nta] *a double-barrelled gun.*

atú-tów, *inf.* [tow tuo] *the firing of guns;*

mmarima a wɔasõ at., *men grown so far as to be able to fire guns*, i.e. *fit to bear arms*.

atú-trã, *inf. journey. Ex. 17,1;* di at., *to journey* (with herds &c.). *Gen. 2,19.* — **o-tú-trã-diĺó,** *pl.* **a-,** *nomad.*

o-tútrãĺó, *pl.* **t.,** *settler, colonist; pl.* at., *strangers, foreigners. Isa. 5,17; s.* otubrafo.

tùtruu, *adv. densely, thickly;* abɔntɛŋ so afuw t., *the road (street) is thickly overgrown.*

tutú, *red. v., s.* tu, espec. 1-3. 7. 21. 22. 24-29. 33. 39.

atutu, Okw. *a humming beetle.*

útu, útututu, *a. early,* is used only in connection with anɔpa: ànɔpa útututu, *very early in the morning;* ɔkyɛ́na anɔ̀patútu, *to-morrow morning.*

tùtututu, *adv.* imitative of the sound of *boiling* water; ehuru t., *it boils and bubbles.*

Tùtu, *pr. n.* of an Akuapem town.

Otútu, *pr. n. m.*

o-útu-àfuru = túàfuru.

o-útu-bòfunnùá, a certain *tree;* dua kɛse bi a wotwitwa n'abãã bi de seŋ bofunnua.

atútuhõnõ, útuhúnu, a species of *stinging fly* = ɔbɛnem, ɔbɛnom.

ntutùí, *scab, scald, scall, scurf. Lev. 13,30 f.* [*extract.*

ntutu-mú, *pl. id. a selected portion,*

atutu-pɛ́, *inf.* [pɛ atutuw] *quarrelsomeness, quarrelsome disposition; strife. Phil. 1,15.*

o-tutupɛ́fó, *pl.* **a-,** *a quarrelsome person.*

tutúru, *red. v.* turu.

tutúw, *v.* Akp. F. *to pain &c.* = tutu, *s.* tu 26.

atútúw, Ak. atutuo, **1.** *quarrel, strife, discord, contention. Phil. 1,16;* di at., *to quarrel; cf.* di 92; ɔkɔpɛ no at., *he insults* or *provokes him.* — **2.** a certain *disease, violent pain in the limbs, aching* in the bones with swelling of the limbs; ɔyarɛ bi a daa nyinaa ɛmã wó nnɔ̀mpé mù yɛ wo yáw na ɛhoŋhoŋ' wo; *periostitis.*

o-tútúw, 1. *dust* (flying *in the air;* mfutuma, *dust of the ground*). — **2.** bɔ.. tutuw, *to expose to shame, to hold up to shame, to disgrace publicly* by shouting after a person (hû, wô, yê, hôl); wɔbɔ no t. = wohuro no; mómmɔ no t. ɛ!

atú-twɛ̃́, *inf.* = atuo-twɛ̃.

tùw, *v.* F. *to boast, brag, vaunt;* ótùw, *or* ótúw ne hõ, *or* óyè n'tùw', *he boasts;* Akr. ɔhoahoa ne hõ. — **n'tùw',** *inf. boasting.*

-túw, *a.* (used only in cpds.) *desolate, uninhabited, decayed;* afitúw, ɔdantúw = ofi, ɔdaŋ a ada ntuw; *cf.* kwaebe-rentuw.

tu(w), F. = etũ, *den. Mt. 21,13.*

ntúw, 1. *mould,* a substance like *down* (consisting of microscopic plants) on plants, clothes &c.; *mildew.* - gye ntuw, *to mould, grow mouldy, fusty, musty. pr. 1417.* — **2.** da ntuw, *to lie* or *sleep without fire;* ɔda nt. = ɔnnâ ogya. *pr. 3365.* - of a way: *to be destitute of travellers. pr. 3372.*

tùyaa, the *sound* produced by something falling into the water; t. na ɔtow hwee nsu mu.

atû-yɛ́, atúùyɛ́ *inf. embrace. Eccl. 3,5.*

twea, toẽa, *v.* F. = toa; toẽa do, *to follow, succeed.*

twẽa, tõea, F. = tõa, *to accuse (Mk. 3,2).*

twia, tuĭa, F. = tua.

tw (tw̃)

twà, *v.* [orig. kwĭa, *red.* twitwa].

Many of the different meanings of this word may, in a generalizing way, be reduced to this: *to pass (move,* or *cause to move) in a line,* espec. *in an effective movement through (on, over, across, along, by the side of &c.)* any thing. — **1.** *to cut, gash, wound* (with an edged tool): ɔsekaŋ nnamnam twa wo a, ɛkom'; *cf.* pira, bɔ akãm *or* ŋkãmãã; - *red. to wound* the feelings. *Acts 7,54;* me yam' twitwa (*or* twa) me = (mate asɛm na) me yam' hyehye me, *it is heart-rending to me; cf.* yam' B 2. — **2.** *red. to cut up, cut*

to pieces, chop, hack: (*pr. 1244*). *Lev. 1,6. 12. 8,20. 1 Sam. 15,33. Ps. 118,10.* — **3.** *to cut, make by cutting:* abo, *slugs* (*bullets*) from lead- or iron-bars, (also *to hew* or *form stones*), kora, *a calabash* of a certain size; poma, *a walking-stick. pr. 388;* sãmã, *figures* on a person's head. *pr. 2002.* — **4.** *to cut down, fell:* abɛ, *a palm-tree. pr. 3460;* brodeɛ, brofere. *pr. 1352. 3399f.; to hew:* dua, *wood* (*cf.* tow). *pr. 991. 1244;* twene, a tree serving for *a bridge. pr. 3406.* — **5.** *to cut, mow, reap:* aŵi, *grain,* ɛmõ, *rice* (*cf.* bu abũrow, tu sare); - *to gather:* obobe-aba, *grapes* (*cf.* tew, tetew). — **6.** *to cut through:* twa .. mene, *to cut some ones's throat. pr. 387.* — **7.** *to kill* for an offering. *pr. 1661; cf.* 40,41: twa oguaŋ. — **8.** *to cut off, sever:* dubãã, *a branch;* gyentia. *pr. 3401;* fufuu, *a pinch* or *bit of foofoo. pr. 583;* nsa, naŋ, *one's hand, foot. Mat. 5,30;* ti, *one's head, to behead. pr. 2651f.;* otwitwa ne ŋhwĩ, *he cuts his hair,* .. ne ŋguaŋ hõ ŋhwĩ, *he shears his sheep* (*cf.* yi 4); *to be cut off. Josh. 3,13.* — **9.** *to cut short, shorten,* okwaŋ, *a way. pr. 1892; to travel. pr. 2265.* — **10.** twa .. so, *a) to cut off* a piece of. *pr. 142. 577. 3407.* - *to pare* (the nails, *cf.* bu); *to clip;* - *b)* = twa tiaa, *to cut short, shorten by cutting, make shorter; to abridge;* - *c) to bring to a sudden termination, to make to cease;* ótwá so = omã egyae. *Gen. 11,6. Job 42,2.* — **11.** twa, *to cut off, bring to an end;* intr. *to be cut off* or *ended, come to an end:* asɛm no ŋh. atwa; asu no atwa (wo) m'afuw ano, *the river is dried up near my plantation; cf.* twitwa. - twa .. kyene, *to cut off* (*& cast away*). *Prov. 24,14. pr. 9. 10.* — **12.** twa .. to, *to cut off the hindmost end, to put an end to, to finish:* wátwà asém no tò *or* dùa, *he has cut off the hind part* or *tail of the matter, has brought it to an end, has done away with it.* — **13.** ɛtó twà, *the end is cut off, it comes to an end;* n'amanne no to betwa ntɛm, *his misery will soon be ended;* n'anigye to rentwa da, *his joy will never cease, is endless.* — **14.** twa, *to cease to flow, to stay:* mogya no atwa, *the blood has been stanched;* ŋŋo no twae, *the oil stayed. 2 Kg. 4,6;* tr. *to stop from flowing, to stanch:* aduru no atwa mogya no, *that medicine has stanched the blood;* ennyã atwayé, *it is not easily stanched* or *stopped. Lam. 3,19.*

15. *to cross (over), to pass over. pr. 389. 3405.* - ode korow twaa asu no, *he crossed the river in a canoe;* - sɛ asu yi yiri a, otwa ŋkŭrofo a etwam' ha no, *if the river rises, he ferries over the people who pass here;* wontumi mfa wo ntwa asu no, *they cannot take you over the river.* - twa in connection with another *v. serves* for the *prep.* or *adv. over, across;* oguare twaa asu no, *he swam across the river;* ɛtwene nni asubonteŋ no so nti, oguare twae, *there was no bridge across the river, therefore he swam over.* — *to intersect.* — F. ode wɔŋ twa' sar n, *he led them through the wilderness.* — **16.** twa .. hõ, *to pass by, overtake, outstrip. pr. 383;* watwa me hõ ko, *he (has) passed by me;* mitwaa no hõ okwaŋ mu, *I passed him on the road.* - *to omit, syn.* kwati, gyaw; - watwa ne nyiŋ hõ *or* mu, *he* or *she has passed the proper age* (for a certain purpose) = wabu ne mmerem', ne mmere atwam'. — **17.** twa .. mu, twitwa .. mu: *a) to cut asunder* (twa .. mu abieŋ). *Mt. 24,51.* — *to cut off,* F. *Ps. 90,10.* - *b) to interrupt:* watwa n'asɛm mu [G. efolɛ wiemɔŋ]; mintwá wo-asɛm mu! *by your leave!* mintwá wò mú, *I will not interrupt you.* - *c)* de .. twa .. mu, *to insert, put between, put in* (a new beam &c); - twa mu, *to go* or *pass through. Ex. 26,28; to extend throughout.* - afãhyɛ no nnuu so a, ode foforo ntwá abosonsomfo maŋ mu, *no new yam is brought into a heathen town before the celebration of the yam-festival.* - twa .. mu, *to cross, cancel, strike out* (e. g. in writing). - twa *or* twitwa .. mu mfomso, *to correct the mistakes* in an exercise. - *d) to impregnate, penetrate* (of salt) beyond what is proper: ŋkwaŋ yi, ŋkyene atwam' (ŋkyene atwa ŋkwaŋ yim'), *the soup is over-salted, salted too much* [G. ŋo efomli tšŏ]. - *e) to pass over:* osram twa maŋ

mu, *the moon passes over the town. pr. 3044.* - *f)* etwaa n'asõm', *it sounded in her ears. Lk. 1,44.* — **18.** twam', twa mu: *a) to pass by,* of persons = seŋ. *pr. 458. 3408.* - *b) to go to and fro:* wɔde agoru no betwam', *they go playing to and fro, on the street.* - *c) to pass, go by,* of time: mfrihyia asoŋ atwam', *seven years have passed.* - *d) to pass away, vanish, perish:* nneɛma-nneɛma twam', na asase de, ɛbɛtrã hɔ daa, *things pass away, one after the other, but the earth will remain for ever.* — **19.** twa .. ano, *a) to pass by. pr. 386; to outrun.* - *b) to pass the edge* or *front of,* i. e. *to be beforehand, to anticipate, do sooner than another.* In conjunction with another *v.* it serves for the *prep. before:* obi ntwa akokɔ ano mmã akyẽ, *nobody will say good morning before the cock. pr. 385;* otwa m'ano kɔ mu, *he steps in before me; cf. John 5,7.* — F. otwa n'ano se dɛ, *he prevented him* (i. e. *spoke first to him*) *saying. (Mt. 17,25).* - *c) to put an end to;* watwa asɛm no ano, *he has put an end to the matter.* — **20.** twa .. so (*s.* 16): otwaa m'ani so (anyinam), lit. *he passed before my eyes* (*with a transitory flash*), i. e. *I caught a glimpse of him.* — **21.** twa .. ti so, *to pass, elapse* (of time): asram asĩa atwa ne ti so, *she is in the sixth month* (*Lk. 1,36*); nna kakraa bi twaa yɛŋ ti so ansã-na yefii hɔ, *some days elapsed before we got away;* mmã ɛbere biara nntwa wo ti so a wobetumi akae no, *do not let any opportunity pass to admonish him!*

22. twa, *to draw a line, to make a streak with, to touch:* twa sika hwɛ, *to try gold* on a touch-stone. — **23.** *to stroke, rub:* ɔde ntwoma twa n'ani akyi, *he makes strokes with red ochre above his eyes;* de .. twa .. so, *to spread* or *lay on:* fa twa wo ani so, *cf.* fa to wo ani so, *pr. 1074.* — **24.** twa, intr. *to be drawn* (of a line), *to be cut across:* nsensaŋee abieŋ twa n'ani ase, *two lines are cut across his cheek.* — **25.** twa, *to cut off a measured part* from the rest, *to measure; cf.* 3, (twa kora), atwade, atwahina, twakora. - twa adwe (ŋŋo), *to sell palm-kernels* (*oil*) *by measure; cf.* hyɛ 5.

26. twa wɔŋ hõ, *to part, separate, divide* (intr., *drawing,* as it were, *a line between themselves*), *to disunite:* wɔatwa wɔŋ hõ (wɔatew wɔŋ mu) rekõ, ɛ. s. ɛnã mma a. s. agya mma a. s. ɔmaŋ bi abu wɔŋ mu abieŋ rekõ, *they are at war among themselves; cf.* amaŋkõ.

27. twa ne hõ, *to turn, wheel* or *whirl round;* ontwá ne hõ ŋhwɛ n'akyi, *he does not turn to look back,* i. e. *he is constant;* ɔkɔmfo kɔm a, otwa ne hõ: *pr. 169;* twa ne hõ si, *s.* atwasi, *cf.* 29. — **27a.** ne hõ twa = *a)* ne hõ yɛ hare; *b)* ne hõ yɛ fɛ, *he (she) is handsome.* — **27b.** wotwa kɔɔ wɔŋ akyi, *they returned;* - wotwa kɔɔ n'akyi, *they followed him* = wodii n'akyi. — **28.** twa n'ani, *a) to look about, turn back, turn round. pr. 60.* - *b)* wotwa wɔŋ ani fua no (nè no adi), *they turn their faces against him.* — **29.** n'ani twa, Ak. = n'ani gyina, *he is home-sick:* m'ani ntwaa (= nnyinaa) ofie pɛŋ ɛ. — **30.** twa, *to faint:* watwa, *he has fainted* or *faints* from weariness &c., *cf.* twaré. — **31.** twa (simply), *'or* twa abiribiriw, *to have an epileptic fit* or *fits; to be lunatic;* F. twa ahĩm. *Mt. 4,24.* - ɔtwà, *she has a fit of hysterics.* — **32.** twa .. hõ hyia *or* si, *to surround, encircle, encompass:* wotwaa ɔdaŋ no hõ hyiae, *they encompassed the house;* nsu atwa asase hõ ahyia, *the water surrounds the land;* bone ŋkyɛ na etwa yɛŋ hõ si, *sin easily besets us. Hebr. 12,1.* - *cf. 23.* — **33.** twa .. hõ kontoŋkron, *to go round* something; *cf.* bɔ k. — **34.** twa puruw, *to form a circle;* ɔsram atwa p., *the moon is full.*

35. de .. kotwa, *to denounce, denunciate, to inform against:* wɔde no kotwae, *they denounced him* (*cf.* ɔfatwa): Farisifo no hwehwɛɛ sɛnea wɔbɛyɛ na wɔanyã ne hõ asɛm bi de no akotwà; asɛm no nti wɔde no kotwae, *they brought an accusation against him on account of the matter.*

36. twa, *impers.,* followed by the *conj.* sɛ, *to be urging, pressing;* ètwà *or* ètwà sɛ̀, *it is necessary that ...; ..must:* etwa

(me) sɛ mekɔ, *I must go;* it is mostly used in the *contin.* form: abofra yɛ merew, na etwa sɛ obi (bɛ)hwɛ no (so); but may also occur in the *pret.;* ɔkɔm bae, na etwaa (wɔŋ) sɛ wɔkɔɔ asase bi so kɔtɔɔ abŭrow, *there came a famine, and they were obliged to go to another country to buy food,* = ɔkɔm bae, na etwa (wɔŋ) sɛ wɔkɔ asase bi so kɔtɔ ab. *Cf.* hĩa 2 & sɛ, *v.* 3.

Phrases with different specific complements:

37. twa .. bo *or* kõma to .. yam', *to appease, assuage, soothe, pacify, satisfy, to speak kindly to* (*Gen. 34,3*): ne bo fuwi na ose: ɔmpene; na mitwaa ne bo metɔɔ ne yam' mã ɔpenee; osuro sɛ ɔbɛba me ŋkyɛŋ, na enti mitwaa ne bo metoo ne yam' na ɔbae; *s.* ɛbo. — **38.** twa abrɔdɔɔ, *to desert, run away; cf.* abŏrɔdɔɔ. — **39.** twa adafĩ, *to disclose, reveal, discover, make known* what has been kept secret. — **40.** twa odwira, *to celebrate the yearly yam-custom* (prob. from the killing of sheep for expiatory or propitiatory sacrifice, *s.* odwira). — **41.** twa oguaŋ, *to kill a sheep* by cutting its throat, hence: *to atone for, make atonement, to appease*: ohyiraa ɔhene ara pɛ na wotwaa oguaŋ, *or* wɔkɔfaa oguaŋ betwae, *when he had cursed the king, a sheep was immediately brought and killed for an expiation;* wɔkotwaa no guaŋ, *they killed a sheep for him* from respect or good will or in order to appease him; the same may be done to appease one's husband or wife. *pr. 384.* — **42.** twa adwo, agyadwo, kwadwom, *to wail.* — **43.** twa mfɛtɛ = kyini. — **44.** twa kahirim', prop. *to cut asunder the pad,* i.e. *to break off connection* or *relationship;* ɔnè n'abusũafo atwa k. — **45.** twa ŋkontompo, fiamparakwa, *to deceive, delude, decoy, take in; to calumniate. pr. 2294. 3402f.* — **46.** twa ɔnokõ, *to start a dispute, contend in words, dispute with anger, altercate, wrangle.* — **47.** twa .. nufu, *to wean* (a child); *to be weaned;* watwa ne ba nufu, *she has weaned her child;* ne ba atwa nufu, *her child has been weaned.* — **48.** twa mpasũa, *to 'cut out' the lines* for the advancing warriors, *to form the lines, to place in regular lines* or *ranks, to range, arrange,* or *array* an army for encampment or battle, *to set the battle in array;* wɔatwa yɛŋ so mp., *they are encamped* or *are in battle-array against us.* — **49.** twa asɛm to .. so, *to pick, take up, catch* or *invent some matter for* (*false*) *accusation; cf.* bɔ 97 .. osusukã. — **50.** twa .. twetia, *to circumcise.* — **51.** twa awo, *to cease breeding* or *childbearing;* wɔtwà awó, *he* or *she begets no more children.* - twa bra, *s.* ɔbra 3.

More meanings and *phrases* in Fante:

52. twa, twar, F. *to tear, rend. Mk. 9,20. 26.* = twẽtwẽ. — **53.** twa mfar, F. = bɔ afɔre (*Comm. p. 15*). — **54.** twa hwe .. anyim, F. *to fall down before. Mk. 3,11.* — **55.** twa ahur, F. = po ahuru, *to foam. Mk. 9,20.* — **56.** twa apaw, F. = boa, di atoro, *to lie, tell a lie.* — **57.** twa Akan, *to speak Akan.* — **58.** twa awo (ewọ), F. *to lament. Mt. 11,17. Cf. 42.*

o-twá, *inf.* **1.** *cutting &c.* - wɔbɔ twá, *they are in the van.* — **2.** *harvest.* — **3.** *epilepsy, cf.* twa 31, abiribiriw.

Ntwa, (Ntwea?), one of the orig. families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

e-twã́, *pl.* **a-**, *scar, cicatrice, cicatrix. pr. 2030;* kuru a awu na n'amõa a ɛka no, ɛn'na wofrɛ no twã́; wo hõ baabi a ɛnyɛ́ wo yaw no na biribi yɛ hɔ (*hurts the place*) a, wuse: ɛhɔ de, mede hɔ mabu atwã́ = mibu no sɛ ɛnyɛ́ me yaw; - ɔde ne hõ abu atwã́, *he is insensible, indifferent, unfeeling, cold, callous to it;* ɛyɛ twã́, *a) it is a scar; b) it is so, it is true* = ɛte sa, ɛwom'.

e-twã́, a certain *prickly plant;* wura bi a ɛyɛ yaw sɛ̂; ɛkyere mmoa a wɔŋ hõ wo ŋhwĩ na wɔkɔfam' a, na asuso wɔŋ ŋhwĩ mu. *pr. 800.*

atwaá, *s.* atwčaa.

twã̃ã́, *a. tough; tenacious; elastic;* fufuu, ẅere a wɔẅe no, ntini nso yɛ twãã́; *syn.* hũãã́, hũãnĩĩ, twânĩĩ, twãpãã́, sãã́; *cf.* mãã, mãtãmãtã.

o-twá, o-twá-adwúma, *harvest. Mt. 9,38.* — **o-twá-bére,** *harvest(-time). 1 Sam. 12,17.*

twá-bó, *touch-stone;* ɔbo a wɔde twa sika hwɛ sɛ ɛyɛ sika pa anasɛ sika bone.

atwá-boa, *pl.* **n-,** *hedgehog? Guinea-pig,* similar to ŵea; *jerboa?* an animal as large as a small pig or goat, going in herds, living in rocks. *pr. 537. Lev. 11,5.* - *rabbit.*

o-twá-dá, *harvest-day.*

o-twá-da, *a day's march* or *journey.*

atwa-de, F. *measure, bushel. Mt. 23,32. Mk. 4,21; cf.* twa 25.

atwàé, *pl. id.* [twa 15] *ford; passage. Josh. 2,7. Isa. 16,2. Jer. 51,32.*

ntwá-fam' adwúma, *a job* = ɔbɔnnódwúma.

twàfó, lit. *the cutters,* those who are to cut into the enemy, *the company that begins the battle, the van, van-guard, front* or *first line;* wodi tw., *they are in the van.* - tw. hene, *leader of the advance guard.*

o-twàfó, *pl.* **tw., 1.** *pioneer.* — **2.** *reaper. Mt. 13,30.* — **3.** *processionary caterpillar.* — **4.** *the falling sickness, epilepsy; cf.* twa 31.

atwa-frɛdɛɛ, Akp. *whirlwind.*

atwá-gu, n-, *inf.* [twa, *to pass,* gu, *to fall in plentifully*]: di a-, *to pass numerously;* ŋkatawiá di a-; nnõmaa no di dua no so atw. (= wotwa ŵɛɛ); mmoa di dɛŋkyɛdɛŋkyɛ no ani atwagu. *Cf.* di 36.

twá-hína, *pl.* **a-,** (F. n-) [ahina, twa 25] *measuring pot,* holding 12–15 gallons.

ntwa-hố, *inf.* [twa 26] *turning* or *wheeling round. pr. 169. 620.*

ntwa-hố-hyia, *inf.* [twa 22] *circumference.* — **ntwahố-náŋ,** *wheel. 1 Kg. 7,30.*

twá-hwɛ [twa 22] *inf. probation* or *trying* of gold on a touch-stone. — **o-twáhwɛfó,** *assayer, trier. Jer. 6,27.*

atwa-hwé, *inf. cutting* something *asunder with one stroke;* ŋkrante (a ano seŋ) atw., *a (very) sharp cutlass;* aduru atw., *a quick-working medicine.*

twáitwái: yɛ .. tw., *to scare* or *frighten away;* obiara ba ne ŋkyɛŋ a, ɔrenyɛ no tw.

twá-kã, *inf.* [twa 8, kã, *to dip*] the *dipping into* or *eating from the same dish; fellowship. 2 Cor. 6,14;* di tw., *to have friendly intercourse, to be in close communion together;* di 82, twaŵe, akãpimahŵɛ &c.

twákã-dí, *inf.* the *keeping up of friendly intercourse.*

ntwa-kàé, *v. n.* [twa, *to cut,* ka, *to remain*] *what remained after repeated cutting,* i. e. *remnant of a bale of cloth,* ntama a wɔátó atɔ́ na aká asé; aŵi ntw., *stubble. Ex. 5,12.*

twá-kóra, *measuring calabash* = susukora; *cf.* twa 3. 25.

twàkoto, *breeches,* a garment worn by men, covering the hips and thighs. Ntafo atade ne no; *syn.* ntwòntwó, wònó.

atwakúrudu, a certain *insect.*

twam' = twa mu, *s.* twa 17. 18.

twàm' [twa mu] *passover, pasch,* a feast of the Jews; the *sacrifice* offered at the feast; F. apahõ. *Mt. 26,2. 17 ff.*

twàm, *v.* [*s. red.* twintwam] *to become dry, lean, to languish, to pine away,* of one who has consumption; of plants: *to wither, fade; syn.* botow, kagyaw, kisã, nyãm; *cf.* twaŋ.

atwà-mene, *hemorrhage* = ɔdweaa.

ntwam'-kâbeá, *the imperfect tense, past tense.* Gram.

ntwam'-tấm, F. *veil, curtain. Mt. 27,51.* — **ntwamú-mmôhɔ́,** *id. Ex. 27,21.*

twàŋ, *v.* (better: twãm) *s. red.* twintwaŋ.

twãŋŋ, *adv. languidly:* mekɔtoo no no, na aniwu (*or* aŵerɛhow) nti ne ti si fam' (*or,* si ase) tw., *his head drooped* or *hung down heavily;* misii me ti ase tw., *I bowed down in sadness. Ps. 35,14. Jer. 14,2.*

twãnĩĩ, *a. clammy, glutinous;* dua yi mu nsu yɛ tw., *cf.* twãã.

atwa-nsãmãã, -nsãmã, a *bird* with white and black spots on the head, building its nest in hollows of rocks.

Otwanyokɔŋ, name of a month, about *April(?); s.* ɔsram.

twãpãã, *a. tough, tenacious, pliable;* hama yɛ tw., *cf.* twãã, sãã.

twãpéa, twẽapẽa, a certain *tree, little sticks* of which are *chewed to cleanse the teeth;* dua a wɔŵe de twiw wɔŋ sẽ so. *pr. 1905; cf.* sẽfufudua.

atwàpó, atwopo, *pl.* **n-,** *axe, hatchet; syn.* abonua, akŭmã, poopoo.

twapotí, *a short thick stick &c., cf.* apotibaa.

o-twa-prὲkő, *a little bit* cut off at one stroke; *cf.* bu-prɛkõ, te-prɛkõ; otw. ye seŋ ɔyare a ɛyɛ hũ yi, *death is better than this dreadful disease;* wo kasa yi yɛ otw. seŋ wo anim-difo no de, *your short speech is better than that of the previous speaker* (or *than those of the pr. speakers*); - *final decision.*

twar, F. **1.** = twa, twĕtwĕ (*Mk. 9,20*). — **2.** = twa: ɔtwar dɛ mo hõ tsew = etwa sɛ me hõ tew, *I must be holy.* — **3.** = tware.

twàre, *v.* [*red.* twitware] **1.** = twa 15, *to cut,* i.e. *cross* a way. *pr. 3076. 3078.* — **2.** *to cut off, stop, intercept, intersect; to cut* (one) *out, to get the start of, to outrun, to meet* in order to catch; *cf.* buw 6. *pr. 210.* - tw. asɛm ano, *to bring a matter to an end; s.* twa 12. - tware wi, *to travel in the evening* to shorten the next day's journey and thus avoid travelling in the sun. - aboa bi guaŋ a, wuse: fa hayi tware no! aboa no reguaŋ no, mekotwaree no na mikum no. — **3.** *to stun, make senseless* or *dizzy,* e.g. with a blow on the head; *to cause to faint: a*) (*impers.*) ɛtwàre no, *he is fainting;* wapira nà ɛtwàre no, *he faints, swoons,* from loss of blood by his wound; - *b*) aduru no a-tware no, *the medicine* (being too strong) *has made him faint;* nsã, ɔkɔm, a-pirakuru atw. no; *cf.* twa, tɔ beraw, tɔ piti. — **4.** tware so, *to inquire about* or *concerning:* ɔtwàre yàré sò = ɔkobisa nea efi so na ɔyare no bae (wɔ ɔkɔmfo ŋkyɛŋ); wɔkotwáré sò hwè = wɔkobisa ade ɔkɔmfo ŋkyɛŋ a.s. wɔkobisa funu.

ntwareé [*cf.* twa 22] *bad gold,* not sterling; *dross;* sika-bone, sika mu fĭ; nea twabo no atwitwa; *cf.* biŋ, tĭa.

atwarèé, *ford; cf.* asutwaree, atwae. *Judg. 3,28.*

ntware-mú, *inf.* [*s.* twa 17]: di nt., *to cross, to pass through.*

twáase [twɛ ase] obsc. *scoundrel, rascal;* a most impudent abuse.

atwaase-tĕm [atɛm]: ɔkodidii atw., *he began to use most insolent and impudent language.*

atwá-si, atwási, *inf.* [twa 27, si, *to stop*]: di a-, *to describe a circle, to go* or *turn round; to compass round about. Job 16,13;* wodi a. n.s. nnipa pii bɔ kontoŋkroŋ, a.s. onipa biakõ twa ne hõ si n'anaŋmu; wodi no hõ a., *they walk* or *dance round him; cf.* di kyiŋhyia; - n'aniwa di a., *his eyes are rolling,* from pride, haughtiness, anger. — **atwási-tútúw,** *rolling* or *whirling dust. Isa. 17,13.*

o-twašiogbo [G. otšwa-ši-ogbo, *thou strikest,* i.e. *fallst to the ground, thou diest*] *the cholera; chicken cholera,* a contagious disease of fowls.

atwaataá [twa, *to separate,* taa, *to stand*] *puddle, slough, plash.*

atwaa-tãm, n-, *sack-cloth.*

ntwa-tó, *inf. end;* enni ntwato (= ase), better: ɛto rentwa da, *cf.* ɛtó 3.

ntwá-to-so, *inf.* [twa, to so] *false accusation; syn.* asŏtõ, anotõtõ; mmɔto-so, osusukã. *pr. 3409.*

e-twáw, (*nest* or) *swarm* of ants, bees, wasps; ɔdaŋ a ahohow, kotokúrὸdú, mpennaa n.a. yɛ wɔ nnua so; nnowa-twáw. *pr. 1753.*

twá-wĕ, *inf.* [twa 8, wĕ, *to eat*] *cutting and eating together* (of the same piece): di tw., *to have communion together; cf.* twákã.

twà(w)u, *adv.* imitative of the *noise* produced by a stone or piece of wood cast into the bush.

ntwá-yere, *inf.* [twa, yère] *false accusation, unfounded imputation; aspersion; cf.* osusukã.

twὲ, *v.* [*red.* twĕtwé] **1.** *to draw, pull, drag, lug:* apɔŋkɔ twὲ teaseɛnam, *the horses draw the carriage;* ɔtwὲ dua di n'akyi, *he is dragging a piece of wood after him;* ɔtwĕὲ adaka fii mpa ase, *he drew forth a box from under the bed;* - twὲ mfɛtɛwee so, *to harrow. Job 39,10;* twὲ nnosoa, *to carry loads;* - *to draw out* (a sword). *pr. 1486;*

ɔtwɛ̃ tuo, *he takes up his gun to fight; cf.* kã 33, atutwɛ̃. - twɛ̃ .. ba, *to attract.* — **1a.** *to be handsome, beautiful, fine;* ɔdaŋ a ɛtwɛ̃, *a fine house;* ŋhwireŋ a ɛtwɛ̃, *a beaut. flower; pl.* adaŋ a ɛtwɛ̃twɛ̃ &c.; aberante *or* ababaa a ne hõ twɛ̃, *a hands. young man* or *woman;* ŋhwireŋ yi twɛ̃, *this flower is beaut.* — **2.** *to drive:* mframa twɛ̃ amununŋkum, *the wind drives the clouds;* yɛmãã mframa twɛ̃ɛ̃ yɛŋ, *we let our ship drive. Acts 27,15.* — **3.** *to withdraw, retire, return, decrease, sink* (of water). *Gen. 8,3. Am. 8,8:* ɛpo retwɛ̃, *the sea ebbs;* watwɛ̃ ne hõ ko, *he has withdrawn;* twɛ̃ wo hõ, As. (Akp.) *be off! cf.* guaa. - (obsc.) ɔtwɛ̃ ne hõ = ɔtã, *he farts.* — **4.** *to remove* (e.g. one's leg). *pr. 719.962.* — **5.** twɛ̃ naŋ, *to tread* in weaving. — — **6.** *to withdraw mutually:* wɔtwɛ̃ɛ̃ wɔŋ hõ kõe, *they fell out with each other and fought.* — **7.** twɛ̃ ne hõ ase, *to creep, to move slowly* by drawing the body along the ground as a worm or reptile does; *cf.* ɔtwɛ̃aseɛ; ɔtwɛ̃ ne hõ ase, *he crawls off, withdraws secretly.* — **8.** twɛ̃twɛ̃, intr. *to be stretched. pr. 1047.* — **9.** twɛ̃ mu, *a) to draw out in length, to lengthen (out). pr. 3419; Ex. 19,13: long (adv.);* twɛ̃ kotoku mu, *to open a bag* or *purse,* opp. dwõm ano; - ɔtwɛ̃ ne naŋ mu, *s.* ɛnãŋ. - *b) to stretch, extend:* ɔtwɛ̃ ne mũ, *he stretches himself* or *his limbs, cf.* ɔtɛ̃ɛ ne mũ; metwɛ̃ me mũ merepɛ anim de, *Phil. 3,13. pr. 507;* - *c)* ɔtwɛ̃ ne ta mu, *he draws his bow. 1 Kg. 22,34.* — **10.** .. mu twɛ̃, *to be drawn out; be to interrupted* (the interval between being lengthened): dɔm abieŋ no ŋhyiam' no mu twɛ̃ɛ̃ kakra, *the hostilities between the two armies were interrupted for a while;* n'awo mu twɛ̃ɛ̃, *the time between her bearing of children grew long, she ceased to bear children. Gen. 29,35.* — **11.** .. ntam' twɛ̃, *it is far from ..* F. *Mk. 12,34.* — **12.** .. so twɛ̃, *to be diminished, to decline, abate* (the upper part withdrawing or flowing off): n'ahõɔdeŋ so antwɛ̃, *his natural force was not abated.* — **13.** twɛ̃, *to protract, prolong, prorogue, postpone, put off, defer, delay, adjourn:* wɔatwɛ̃ asɛm no ahyɛ da, *the matter has been deferred to a certain (fixed) day;* wɔatwɛ̃ asɛm no ato hɔ, *the matter has been put off indefinitely.* - twɛ̃ .. to mu, *to prolong the time* or *postpone the term for* (paying a debt, carrying out a work &c.); wɔntwɛ̃ da biara ntom', *not one day more is allowed* (e.g. to complete some work). - twɛ̃twɛ̃ asɛm, *to continue* or *keep on contending.* — **14.** twɛ̃ hama, F. twɛ̃ tonto = bɔ ntonto, *to draw lots. Mt. 27,35; cf.* ahamatwɛ̃. — **15.** twɛ̃ kanea, *to trim a lamp.* — **16.** twɛ̃ .. kãra, *to recall a person's soul; s.* ɔkra. — **17.** twɛ̃ akurodo, *to carol, play, sport, frolic, wanton.* — **18.** twɛ̃ mãnsõ, *to be at variance.* — **19.** twɛ̃ ŋwɔ̃rãm: ntam' a ɛtwɛ̃ ŋwãname no yɛɛ deŋ, *the discord, tension increased* (Ger. *die Spannung wuchs immer mehr); s.* ŋwɔ̃rãm. — **20.** twɛ̃ mpɛnã, *to form a connection* or *cohabit with a man* or *woman not legally married; to live in a state of concubinage.* — **21.** twɛ̃ sika, *to draw, demand money which is due.* — **21a.** *to draw in* (air), *to pant* (for), *catch at with open mouth. Ps. 119,131.* — **22.** twɛ̃ .. asõ, *to pinch* or *pull some one's ear,* i.e. *to punish* (for disobedience), *to chastise, castigate, discipline;* wɔatwɛ̃ n'asõ, *he has been punished.* — **23.** twɛ̃ ataa (wɔ .. hõ), *to struggle, contend (for).* — **24.** twɛ̃ .. toa so, *to reconcile, reunite;* Brɔfo atwɛ̃ Akuapem nɛ Ɔkraŋ atoa so. — **25.** *red.* ɔtwɛ̃twɛ̃ ne hõ, *he loiters, lingers, hesitates;* wosoma no a, ɔmmɔ́ paŋkraŋ ŋkɔ; biribiara a ɔrekɔyɛ no, ɔnyɛ́ no mprempreŋ, na ogyina hɔ kakra; wantwɛ̃twɛ̃ ne hõ sɛ ɔbɛyɛ sa, *he did not defer to do so. Gen. 34,19.* — **26.** *red.* watwɛ̃twɛ̃ ne hõ, *he has dressed himself as a beau, dandy, fop* or *coxcomb,* having pulled in his trousers or other dress so as to make

them tight. — **27.** twẽtwẽ .. pũapũa, *to contract:* ntwẽtwẽ nsɛm no biara mp.; kyerɛw ne nyinaa mã mã; *s.* pũa, *v.* 1. — **28.** ne tirim atwẽtwẽ no = ne t. akyere no. — **29.** ne yam' twẽ no, F. = ne yam' hyehye no, twitwa no, *he is moved with compassion. Mt. 18,27.* — **30.** twẽtwẽ, *v.* F. *to provoke;* yɛde atwẽtwẽ wo abufuhyew no asensɛŋ hɛn do, *we have thereby provoked thy wrath and indignation against us.* — **31.** twẽ (twĭ) pin, F. *to draw near; cf.* twiw 1. — **32.** twẽtwẽ nufu, *to draw out the breast* (in order to give suck to the young. *Lam. 4,3*).

twé, *adv. completely, entirely;* wɔakã ne nyinaa atom' twé, *they have told everything in entirety;* èbɔ só twɛ = pɛ.

twé [*con.* nè twé] obsc. *female genitals; vagina. pr. 3279. 3579 a.*

ɔ-twé̋, *pl.* **a-, 1.** a species of *antelope, the duyker, cf.* ɔdabɔ. *pr. 1427. 1437. 1570. 1791. 3410-18.* - ɔnè me te twẽŋhoma (*or* adowa-ŋhoma) so, *he is sitting with me on the skin of* an ɔtwẽ (*or* adowa), i.e. *we are not on good terms with each other.* Ɔtwẽ yɛ aboa a osŭa, enti ne ŋhoma no nso sŭa a nnipa baanu trã so a, ɛnyɛ 'ye. - *s.* ɔtwẽawo. - atwẽ-bɛ́ŋ, *a horn of the* ɔtwẽ. — **2.** a species of *grasshopper.*

atwẽ: di nnosoa hõ atwẽ, *to carry loads; cf.* twẽ 1.

átwẽ, a species of *bean,* growing in the earth like the ground-nut; *cf.* atádwé; when cooked they are called ababɔe.

átwẽ; As. ántwẽ, a certain *game;* di *or* sisi *or* tow atwẽ, *to play with small sticks* (made of palm branches) *on a level piece of ground with a number of holes* (18-20) *in it. pr. 2968; s.* agoru.

twɛ́́, *v.* [*red.* tweetwee] **1.** *to look, seek* or *search for* or *after, to search out:* wɔtweé no, *they search him out;* ɔtweé n'afum' ade; ɔkɔtweetwee abɛ, *he goes in search of palm-nuts;* ɔtweetwee ne mmɛ so sɛ ɔbenyã bi ana; mekɔtweetwee (= mekɔhwehwɛ) me hõ sɛ menyã ntrama bi mamã wo ana? (*Jer. 50,20*). — **2.** *to pick out what is laughable* about a person, *to censure, criticise, satirise, to mock, deride:* wɔtwee no *they are mocking him* = wodi no hõ fɛw, wɔserew no. — **3.** twee .. so, *to go over* (the boughs) *again. Deut. 24,20.*

atwɛ́́, *inf.:* bɔ *or* kɔ a-, *to arrange* or *hold a battue;* nnipa bebree bom' kɔ wuram' na wɔmã mmofra kasa pam mmoa bɛ̃rɛ wɔŋ na wokum wɔŋ; *cf.* (boa)boafo, homofo, tabaŋfo.

twê, *interj. s.* pâtwê; serew tw., *to laugh heartily.*

twɛ́́ twɛ́́, twê twê, the sound of a *chirping* bird; sũ tw..., *to chirp. Isa. 10,14.*

ɔ-tweá, 1. *dog, bitch; cf.* ɔkramaŋ, ɔtweataŋ. *pr. 474. 1345. 3632.* — **2.** abusively: *a mean worthless fellow, good-for-nothing fellow, wretch.*

Ntwea, *s.* Ntwa.

atweaá, atweawá, **1.** *a small dog. pr. 913.* — **2.** *slave* (only his own master may call him so). *pr. 1788.*

atweaá, atwaa, *pl.* **n-,** *a sack;* wɔde kente na ɛyɛ; *cf.* awotwaa; - osu yɛɛ yɛŋ sɛ atw., *we were drenched* (by rain).

twéaa, *interj.* expressing utmost disregard or contempt; *tush!*

twéa, *pl.* **n-,** *corner, extremity* of something angular, e.g. of a table, a house &c., *external angle; cf.* hiŋ, kokoam', batwɔw, Ak. batwee.

twéa-ti bó, the *head corner-stone.*

ntwéa, a species of *climber,* hama bi a ɛyɛ deŋ.

twẽaá, twẽawa, As. = ntwẽẽ, *wire.*

ntweabáŋ, *chain* worn as an ornament, about the neck, wrist or loins, made of silver or gold.

twẽabewuo, a certain *bead; s.* ahene.

Twé́aduàmpɔŋ, a byname of God, *s.* Onyaŋkõpɔŋ; it is said to mean *the Almighty;* nea ɔbɔɔ ade nyinaa. [*fr.* twẽ adi ampɔŋ *or* twẽ aduaŋ & pɔŋ *or* tweri dua a, wompɔŋ?]

ɔ-twé́-àfúnu [*one who drags the beheaded corpses away*] **1.** nickname of pataku. — **2.** *the corpse-dragger* (to the king), i.e. of victims who had been killed or sacrificed.

ɔ-twé-aniwa, a species of *pot-herb.*
atwea-nim-mɛŋ, Akw. wɔato no atw. = wɔato no sraha.
twɛ̃apɛ̃a, *s.* twãpɛ̃a.
ɔ-twɛ̃-aseɛ́, *pl.* **a-** [aboa a ɔtwɛ̃ ne hõ ase] *serpent, snake; cf.* ɔwɔ; *reptile; dragon.*
twɛ́ase, *s.* twáase, (obsc.) *scoundrel, rogue,* [*rascal.*
atwɛ̃aa-tãm, n-, = atwaatãm.
ɔ-twea-táŋ, *bitch.*
atweawá, *s.* atweaa.
twɛ̃awá, *s.* twɛ̃aa, *wire.*
twɛ̃áw twɛ̃áw, the *cry* of fowls when [alarmed.
ɔ-twɛ̃-awó: wɔaŋwo yɛŋ ɔtw., *we are not foundlings* (like the young of antelopes, which are said to be left by their mothers after birth).
atwɛ́-ba, *inf.:* di a-, *to remove from one place to another.*
twɛ̃̀ba, *pl.* **n-,** F. = ɔtwɛ̃wa, *ramrod.*
twɛ́beem`, twɛ́béw`, twéem`, twô, *interj. certainly, of course, to be sure!*
twɛ́-bɔ, *adv. completely, entirely;* wayɛ tw., *he is silent;* wamũa n'ano tw. = koraa, *he keeps perfectly silent.*
atwee-bó, *inf.* [bɔ atwee] *arranging* or *holding a battue.*
twɛ́-bó†, *magnet, loadstone.*
ntwɛ́-bom' = ŋkãbom'.
twɛ̀dɛ́ɛ, Ak. = twɛrɛ́.
átwɛ̃-dí, *inf. a play; s.* átwɛ̃.
twɛ̀ɛ̃, *certainly;* ɔrewu ara tw.
twɛ̀ɛ́, *pl.* **n-,** Ky. [*that which is drawn*] *drawer* of a table, chest of drawers &c.; kɔtwɛ̃ twɛ̃ɛ̃ no na yi adeɛ no bɛ̃ra!
ntwɛ̀ɛ́ [*that which is drawn*] *wire;* kɔbere *or* aẅowa ntwɛ̃ɛ̃, *wire of copper* or *brass; s.* twɛ̃a. — **ntwɛ̃ɛ̃wá** [*dim.*] *thin wire.*
twɛ́ètwɛ́è, better: twaitwai, *q. v.*
twɛ̣ɛ́fó, *persons engaged in a battue;* wɔŋ a wɔkɔ atwee no; *s.* atwee.
ɔ-twɛ̀fóro, *pl.* **a-,** *a fawn. Cant. 4,5.*
twɛ́hwieŋ, the *sound* produced by *squirting* liquor from the mouth; ohinam tw.
ntwɛ̃-hɔ́, *inf. withdrawal, retirement.*
ntwɛ̃hɔ́-dáŋ†, *monastery.*
ntwɛ̃hɔ́ní, *pl.* **-fo,** *monk; cf.* ɔkokorani.
àtwɛ̃-hṹã́ã, a piece of *elastic.*
ntwɛ́-kɔ́, *inf. seduction; banishment. Lam. 2,14.*
ɔ-twɛ̃-kyɛ́w, *a hat made of the skin of an* ɔtwɛ̃ (an antelope). *pr. 1112. 2894.*
twɛ̃m, *adv.* **1.** *completely, entirely, thoroughly; s.* twɔ̃m. — **2.** *nimbly, strongly;* otiá fam' twɛ̀m twɛ̃m twɛ̃m = pìm pim pim.
ntwɛ́m, one kind of the *itch;* wadɔ ntwɛ̃m = ɔyare asɛ̃.
twɛ́em`, *adv. s.* twebeem.
ntwɛ̃mã́, F. = ntwɔ̃mã́.
ntwémma = ntwómma, *a bead; s.* ahene.
twɛ́-mã́-méntwɛ̃ [lit. *draw, let me draw,* or *that I also may draw,* i.e. *do what you please* and *let me also do what I please*] *discord;* tw. mpá wɔŋ nsɛm mu; *contention for mastery. pr. 3501.* — di tw., *to be disunited, to be at variance with each other; cf.* di 92; ɔmaŋ no nè wɔŋ hene di tw.; Iehowa na mo nè no nnni tw., *do not rebel against the Lord!*
twem-mòné = ɛtwene, *bridge,* & bone. *pr. 3406.*
atwɛ̃-mú, Ky. *length;* ɔdaŋ no atw. si anammɔŋ 20. *1 Kg. 6,2. 20;* Akr. **n-,** *Gen. 6,15.*
ntwɛ̃-mú, *inf.* the act of *stretching one's back* or *body. pr. 507. 3420.*
twɛ̀ŋ, *v.* [*red.* twentwɛŋ] *to wait;* twɛ̀ŋ kakrá, *wait a little;* tr. *to wait for, expect:* mã̀ yɛntrã̀ ha ntwɛŋ no, *let us sit down* (or *remain*) *here* and *wait for him. pr. 390. 3421.* - twɛŋ .. ase, *to loiter, linger, tarry, delay:* wótwèŋ wɔŋ náŋ ase kàkrá (ɛ.s. wɔnam bɛ̃rɛɛɔo, wɔnnam sɛ kaŋ no bio), *they slacken their pace* or *gait a little, make little halts while walking;* twentwɛŋ wo naŋ ase, *slacken your pace! cf.* tutu wo anaŋ duom, *go on slowly!* ɔtwentwɛŋ ne hõ (*or* ne naŋ) ase, *he loiters, lingers, hesitates;* sika a ɔde betua ka no yaw a ɛyɛ no nti, ɔtwentwɛŋ (ka no tua) ase, *because he grudges the money required for paying his debt, he is slow in paying it;* - *to defer. Prov. 19,11.* - ɔntwɛ́ŋ ne nsa, *he is greedy, voracious.*
twɛ́ŋ twɛŋ, *adv. nimbly, cleverly:* ohurúw` twɛ́ŋ twɛŋ = fɛ́ŋ fɛŋ, *he jumps about nimbly.*

twene, *v.* Aky. = kyene.

ɛ-twéne, *bridge;* ɛtwéne da asubɔnteŋ no so, *there is a bridge across the river; cf.* mpata 3.

a-twené, *pl.* **a-** or **n-,** Ak. = akyene, *drum;* kã tw., *to drum.* — **n-twenentá,** *hooked drum-sticks.*

twenebóa, twer..., a large *tree* similar to kyeneduru, with smaller leaves, used both for house-building and drums.

twenewá, *pl.* **n-,** Aky. *rammer, ramrod, gun-stick;* wɔde tw. na ɛpoma tuo; - ɔretwẽ n-, *he takes (notes) down the number of the men (warriors, soldiers) belonging to a company.*

twenteni, *a plant;* its fruit is nyaŋkonto'rama (= kwakunt'rama).

ɔ-twéntwẽmfo, *pl.* **a-,** *a healthy, vigorous, energetic, strong person;* onipa **a** ɔwɔ ahõɔdeŋ, ɔyare biara ŋhaw no; ɔyɛ ɔtw. = ɔhõɔdeŋfo; ɔnyé ɔtw. = ɔyɛ ɔyarefo. *Isa. 59,10.*

twentwéŋ, *red. v., s.* twɛŋ.

twèntwɛŋ twèntwɛŋ: ɔyè tw. tw., *he loiters, lingers* = ɔtwentwɛŋ ne naŋ ase.

twentwɔ́ŋ twèntwɔ́ŋ: mebaa ha no mefa ha a, tw. tw. miŋhũ no, *when I came here, it was difficult (impossible?) for me to find him.*

àtwẽ-paawá, a broad deep *wooden vessel used in digging gold.*

twer, *v.* F. = tweri, *to lean on; to confide on. Mt. 27,43.*

twer, F. = ntweri; **si -,** *to dig a winepress, wine-vat. Mk. 12,1.*

ntwɛr, *pl. id.* F., *leg, shank; knee;* bu -, *to bow the knee. Mt. 27,29; to kneel.*

twɛ̀re, *v.* **1.** *to gnash, grate, grind;* abufuw nti ɔtwɛ̀re ne sẽ (ase), *he grinds his teeth* (ebinom de "ase" kã hõ, na ebinom nso kã "twɛre" ŋkutoo); ebinom wu a, wɔŋ hõ yɛ wɔŋ yaw nti wɔtwɛre wɔŋ sẽ ansã-na wɔawu. — **2.** *to peel with the teeth:* tw. abɛ. *pr. 68. 75. 1590. 1739;* tw. abuŋ, *to eat unripe fruit (sour grapes. Jer. 31,29).* — **3.** = twɛŋ, *to wait for.*

twɛrɛ, *v.* Ak. = **1.** twɛrɛw. — **2.** = kyerɛw; *red.* twɛrɛtwɛrɛ.

twɛ̀ré; Ak. twɛ̀rɛ́ɛ, twɛdeɛ, *pl.* **a-,** *the hand half-clenched* on purpose to strike with it; also the *blow* thus inflicted. *pr. 3251;* (a *knock* with the knuckles). - tow *or* bɔ tw., *to inflict* such *a blow. pr. 2747;* mmarima tow tw., mmea bɔ tw. - oyii twɛdeɛ na ɔde abɔ me hwene so; - kõ atwɛreɛ, *to fight with the fists. pr. 518.* - *cf.* kutruku, kotõromũa, nsákɔtɔ́.

atwɛ́re [F. *pl.* n-] **1.** a species of *frog; cf.* apotorɔ. *pr. 1548.* — **2.** = aketekré, *cricket.*

atwɛrɛ, *a beetle* similar to tɛferɛw.

twɛ́rɛbɛ̣ɛ̣ = dwerɛbee.

twɛre-bó, *pl.* **a-,** *flint(-stone); cf.* otuo. *pr. 490. 1629. 2824. 3252. 3422.* — **twɛ̀rebo-túo,** *a musket fitted with a flintlock, flint-stone gun.*

twerebóa, a large *tree; s.* tweneboa.

atwɛrɛ-bóa, *pl.* **n-,** a species of *rodent animal.*

ɔ-twɛre-bɔ́-fo, *pl.* **a-,** *a person fighting with his fists* [*knuckles*]; Aky. Okw. ɔtwɛrɛbɔfo.

atwérede, atwerɔrɔ, a species of *grasshopper. pr. 1548.*

atwereɛ, Aky. = antweri.

ạtwère-nnyèdua, ạtweri-, [tweri, gyedua]: yɛ atw., *to be idle, lazy.*

twerɛ́w, *v. to scratch* as a hen; *to scrape, grate; s.* wɛre, wɛrɛw & the foll.

twerɛ́twèrɛw, *red. v., to scratch, paw:* ɔpoŋkɔ de ne naŋ tw. fam', *the horse paws the ground with his foot;* - *to scrape* with a knife; *cf.* hũã.

atwɛrɛwá, *pl.* **n-,** *pistol, revolver; syn.* kodiawuo.

twèri, *v.* [*red.* twitweri] **1.** *to incline, lean against:* ɔtwèri duá, *he is leaning against a tree;* ètweri hɔ́, *it is leaning there;* - de.. tweri, caus., *to put* or *place so as to lean against:* fa tuo no tweri kokoam', *put the musket into the corner.* — **2.** *to trust* or *confide, have* or *place confidence in; to rely on:* mã yɛmfa yɛŋ akyi ntweri wo, *let us place our confidence in thee.* — **3.** n'anim tweri hɔ daguaa sɛ ahwehwɛ, *his face is shining brightly like a looking-glass;* m'anim twerii = minyãã anuonyam, *s.* anim.

antwèrí, **1.** *a place for squashing* the

pulpy substance of *palm-nuts, pulping-place;* nea wowow abɛ wom'; wɔatu fam' kurukuruwa, na wɔde abo ntraantraa asɛm ase, na wɔde bi agyinagyinam' atwa mu ahyia, na sɛ wɔpõrow abɛ a, wɔdé gúm', na wɔde wówmma wɔ na wɔnoa yɛ ŋŋo. — **2.** nsá-(a)ntwèri, *wine-press. Mt. 21,33. Mk. 12,1.*

antwèrí, F. atweri, *pl.* **n-**, *ladder, scale, stairs;* F. *steps, stairs* made of wood, stone, bricks; *s.* at'rápòé, atwereɛ. *pr. 341. 3002;* - odi ant. no so aforosĩaŋ, *he goes up and down the ladder.*

antweri-bé, a *palm-tree to be ascended by a ladder.*

ntweri-mú, *the back of a chair.*

atwèri-nnyèdua, *s.* atwere ...

twérodoo, Akp. = twórodoo; àde twérodoo, a *fluid* of any kind.

atwérɔdɔ, atwérɔrɔ, Ak. = atwerede, *grasshopper.*

atwɛr-sẽ, F. = sẽtwere, *gnashing of teeth. (Mt. 13,42).*

atwẽ-sé [ade a wɔtwẽ wɔ ase] *thumb-bolt, sliding catch-bolt.*

ɔ-twẽ-sẽ́ré, *the 'ham' of an* ɔtwẽ *(antelope). pr. 1570.*

ntwẽ-só, -dade [ade a wɔde twẽ biribi so]† *rake.*

ntwẽ-sóno, *a shrub* (with blossoms like those of the coffee-tree), whose root is eaten.

ɛ-twẽ-sũm, ɔ-, *pl.* **n-**,† *locomotive. Chr.*

twétía: twa .. tw., *to circumcise.* [G. fo ketia].

twétìafó, twetiafó, **-ní,** *pl.* twetiafo, *a circumcised man; cf.* momõnotõ, oduafoɔ.

twétìafó-ànna, a species of *small ant,* ntétèa bi.

twetia-twá, *inf. circumcision,* practised by some of the surrounding tribes, as the Ɔkraŋfo, Hũafo, but held in great disdain by the Twi-tribes. — **twetia-twá-mù-fó,** *the circumcised. Phil. 3,3.*

twẽtwẽ́, *red. v., s.* twẽ, espec. 8. 13. 25-28. 30. 32; ɔtw. ne naŋ mu, *s.* ɛnàŋ; - tw. .. to fam', *to let down. Acts 9,25;* - .. wuhũ a, ɛmã wo tirim tw. wo, *it is a touching sight;* - mede nsuɔhyew twẽtwẽẽ me mfẽ, *I fomented my side with hot water.*

atwetwé: si .. a-, *to deride, mock; syn.* sereserew; Onyaŋkõpoŋ, wonsí no atw. *Gal. 6,7.* — F. = goru hõ. *Mt. 27,29. 41.*

twétwe(twetwe), *adv.:* ɔserew tw., *he laughs heartily, roars with laughter.*

twɛ́ɛ́twèɛ, *red. v., s.* twee.

ɔ-twɛɛtwéefó, *pl.* **a-**, *mocker, scorner;* F. **ɔ-twetwesini,** *pl.* a- -fo.

ntwɛtwɛdé: wɔ -, *to go astray, be erring, wander, roam about:* ɔwɔ ntw., ɛ.s. obi nam kwaŋ na wayera rekyini wuram' hwehwɛ ɔkwaŋ; ɔde no wɔ ntw., *he leads him wrongly, astray, out of the way.*

ntwɛ́twɛ́ɛ, Ak. = ápánè, *s.* ampaŋ.

twetwɛ̃rɛ, the *sound* heard when the key is turned in a lock; ɔtoo poŋ no mu tw., *he locked the door.*

twétwɛrɛɛ, *syn.* kyéŋkyereŋŋ; osu antɔ nti fam' ayɛ tw., *as it has not rained, the ground is hard and dry;* opp. dɔ̀foo.

twètwɛrɛdɛdɛ, the *rushing sound* of chariots; yɛ tw., *to rush. Jer. 47,3.*

ntwétwɛwa, a species of *bat.*

twew = twô, twow.

ɔ-twɛ̃wá, *pl.* **n-**, *ramrod* = twenewa.

ɔ-twɛ̃wá, *pl.* **a-** [ɔtwẽ, *dim.*] *a young* ɔtwẽ *(antelope). pr. 1099. 1437; gazelle. Cant. 2,7.*

twì, *v.* [*red.* twitwi] **1.** *to thrust, push* or *knock about;* wotwi no = wosunsũm no. — **2.** Ak. = twiw, twuw.

twī pin, F. *to draw near. Mt. 15,8.*

twí, *n.* **1.** twi *or* twitwi, *retreat.* Agyemaŋ de (twí, *or*) twitwí bɛbɔɔ Yaw Duodu so, *Agy. fell back upon Y. D.* — **2.** bɔ .. twi, *to thrust, push* or *drive back, to repel, repulse:* yɛabɔ dɔm no twi, *we have driven back the enemy* (perhaps only for a while, not yet defeated). — **3.** bɔ twi, intr. *to be alarmed* by sad or joyful news; *to be in a stir, agitation, tumultuous commotion, to get up in confusion, to run together hastily and confusedly,* but with determined steps: wɔate sɛ asɛmmone a ɛmu ayɛ hũhũ reba ɔmaŋ mu, sɛ ebia dɔm reba n. a. a, na ɔmaŋ no abɔ twi = abɔ wi. — **4.** nneɛma a ɛkɔɔ twí kɔɔ bɛrɛmáŋ nyinaa, *all things together;* ɔde nneɛma a ɛkɔɔ

twi kɔɔ b. nyinaa kɔe, *he went away with all his property.*

e-twí; Aky. -e, *pl.* **a-, 1.** *leopard. pr. 851; cf.* ɔsebɔ, kũrotwiamansã, asabontwi (odontwi). — **2.** a *drum; s.* akyene.

e-Twî, Twi (= Twii), Twì, the *Tshi Language,* comprising Akan, Brõŋ *or* Kãmãnã, and Fante. - *Cf.* Gr. *Introd. Notes.*

ntwi-anim', Ak. = ntwiw-anim.

twí-bó, *inf.* [bɔ twi] *public alarm; confusion* connected with it.

ántwibo, a large *edible root,* similar to the tubers of *yam,* with large leaves like the plants of the Arum family (*Taro? Indian turnip?*); one kind has been brought to Akem and Akuapem from Wasa, another, called kóokó, from the West-Indies; a similar kind, known in Akr., Akuap., Fante for a long time, is amaŋkani.

Twidám, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

atwiekũ, a *tree* bearing red flowers (*tuliptree*).

antwifáŋ, 1. a species of (*pot-*)*herb.* — **2.** *a cutaneous eruption* on the legs; *cf.* dwofãã.

Twifóro [F. Kwiforo] a district of the Gold Coast to the north of Wasa, and the Tshi tribe inhabiting it, written by Europ.: *Juffer, Tufel &c.* Gr. p. X.

Twii-kásá, Twî-kásá, *the Tshi language.*

o-Twiiní, o-Twîni, *pl.* (a) **-fo,** Twifo, *a man of the Tshi nation; cf.* Okanni.

o-twí-nè-twẽ ahõɔdéŋ,† *electro-magnetic power.*

n-twintá, better: ntwene-ntá; *s.* atwenė.

twintwãm, *red. v.* twãm, *to become dry, hard* (duaba bi, aduam-momono biara a wɔnoae, kuru anim nsu a ɛkata anim sɛ nea awu); *lean, thin, wrinkled* (onipa yi atw.; n'anim atw.); - *to fade away. Ps. 18,(46). 45.* - watw. sɛ mmabaa, *he is lean.*

ntwintwãmeé, *v.n. scurf, scab;* ade a atwintwam kuru anim.

twintwaŋ, *red. v.* twaŋ, *to become lean, wrinkled;* F. *to wither.*

twìntwãn-twìntwãŋ: wayɛ -, *he reels, staggers, tumbles; cf.* ntintaŋ, gyabagyaba.

twìratuu, *noise* as of something falling to the ground; ɔhwee fam' tw.

n-twirentá, better: ntwene-ntá, *s.* atwenė.

twirí, *v. to slander, calumniate. pr. 371.*

ntwirí, *inf. slander, calumny. pr. 3270; railings. 1 Tim. 6,4.*

atwiri-bóa, a small species of *ant;* aboaa a ɛsõ kakra kyɛŋ ntɛtea na ɔka wo a ɛyɛ yaw sẽ, nso ɔka wo a, na ŋkũrɔfo se: obi retwiri wo.

o-twiríf ó, *pl.* **a-** or **n-,** *slanderer, calumniator; false accuser, slanderer. 2 Tim. 3,3.*

twírodoo = twórodoo, twórododo, *thin.*

o-twíròŋkú, *pl.* **a-,** a species of *wading bird;* anomaa a ɔte *or* ósĭane nsu hõ, mpataa ara na odi; ne mmraŋ ne: bakásĭanepo.

ntwironoó, ntwirono(w)á, *vestibule, porch, entrance* into a house; ɔdaŋ a wɔasi na wɔnam mu kɔ ofie; *cf.* apatam, nnantwerem'.

ntwisá, a kind of *chintz;* ntw. tuntum, *id.; s.* ntama.

twitàé, *a file.*

twitóŋ, a *plant* with leaves like those of the pine-apple; wɔde n'ahabaŋ kyekyere gya. *pr. 3423.* Gr. § 291.

twitwá, *red. v., to cut several things, to cut into many pieces, to mow &c., s.* twa 1. 2. 8. 27; (yetwitwaa yɛŋ ani, *we looked around us*); otwitwa ne naŋ ase; tw. ŋŋuaŋ hõ, *to shear sheep. Gen. 38,13;* nsã tw. n'ani so, *or,* nsã mã n'ani so tw. no, *he is drunk, tipsy; cf.* bow; - nsubɔnteŋ a ɛwɔ ɔkwaŋ no so no atwitwa, *the brooks, where they cross the road, are dried up; cf.* twa 11.

o-twitwáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *mower. Ps. 129,7.* - ŋŋuaŋ hõ tw., *sheepshearer. 1 Sam. 25,7. Gen. 38,12.*

atwitwa-méne, *herpetic eruptions round the neck;* kɔŋ hõ barehyia.

ntwitwa-anó, Ak. ntwitwaranó, *inf.:* wɔdi n-, *they overtake* or *outrun each other in racing.*

twitware, *red. v.* tware. [ɔbrafo.

atwitwa-tíri, *pl. id. executioner; syn.*

twitwé, marks a quick or sudden movement; so mú tw., *take hold of it at once!*

twitwéri, *red. v., s.* tweri.

twitwí, *haste, confusion* = kitikiti; *s.* twi. — bɔ tw., *to be agitated. Mt. 21,10.* - fa twitwi, F. *to run violently. Mt. 8,32.*

twitwí, twitwíw, *red. v.* twiw = twutwu.

twìw, twuw, Ak. twi [*red.* twitwiw, twutwiw] **1.** *to move for approach* or *retreat;* twuw bɛ̀ra, *draw near!* twiw gyina hayi, *come forward and stand here!* twíw kɔ́ hɔ́ kàkrá, *remove a little to that place!* twiw kɔ wo anim, *move forwards!* — **2.** *'to rub mutually', to suffer by friction* or *attrition. pr. 992.* — **3.** *to rub;* agyinamoa de ne ti twitwiw me naŋ hõ. — **4.** *to rub* for cleaning or polishing, *to wipe, to clean* by rubbing or scraping, *to scour* (asepatere hõ, poŋ so, akenteŋŋũa hõ, daŋ mu &c.); - twiw twu-déŋ, *to scrub.* — **5.** *to rub* one's body, e.g. with lemons, with a liquid substance: ɔde aŋkaa yɛ *or* twitwiw ne hõ. — **6.** twiw .. anim, *to rebuke, reproach, chide, abuse* (stronger than kã .. anim); ɛ. s. woyɛ bone bi a, (na) wɔyaw wo. — **7.** ɔde asɛm twitwiw m'ano, *he harasses me with a lawsuit.*

ntwiwá = akokɔ; *s.* ntiwa.

ntwiw-anim', *inf. rebuke. Prov. 13,1. 8.*

twɔ́, *pr. 3424,* = twɔtwɔw.

ntwɔ́, *defeat;* di n-, *to suffer a defeat;* wadi ntwɔ = wadi ŋkõgu, wakõ aguaŋ; ntwɔ no ŵiee nim, *the* (apparent) *defeat ended in a victory.*

twô, twóò, *interj. s.* twebeem &c.

twɔm, *v.* F. *to tie up* or *together; cf.* dwɔm.

twɔm, F. = twam' (*Mk. 9,30*).

twɔ̀m: de so twɔm (tee), *to snatch away quickly, speedily;* ɔde anomaá no sɔ́ twɔ̀m.

twɔ̃m, *adv.* = twɛ̃m; anim gyee twɔ̀m, *darkness set in;* ade asã tw., *it is completely dark;* wadi ne nyinaa tw., *he has eaten it all up;* so mú tw. (prɛkõ, nso denneŋ), *hold it tightly at once!*

twɔm, twôm (obsc.), corrpt. fr. twɛm'.

twɔ́m, **1.** an animal living in the sea or a river, comparable to a *sea-turtle;* aboa a ɔte pom' nè Firawm', ne hõ yɛ deŋ sɛ̂, ɔte sɛ apowuru, ɛnyé apataa pa; wɔde ne ŋhoma dura akukua nè mmentia hõ, wɔde ne dua hwe nipa. — **2.** a *whip* made of its tail: wɔ́kà no twɔ́m.

ntwɔ́m [Gã] *the itch:* wadɔ ntw., *he is affected with the itch.*

ntwɔ́m, a *click* or *smacking with the tongue* from displeasure, indignation, annoyance, grief &c. *pr. 2887;* ɔbɔ no n-, *he hisses at him, smacks at him with his tongue,* e.g. at the over-severe task demanded by a master, = ɔkasakasa, ɔŋwiiŋwii ne yɔŋkõ hõ; wɔde ahõyeraw a.s. aŵerɛhow na ɛbɔ.

ntwɔ̃mã́, *red ochre, red clay,* used by the natives to paint their houses, to rub the floor of their apartments (*pr. 2908, s.* kwaw), also to stain their clothes or to rub on their face as a sign of grief; ntw. (dɔte kɔkɔɔ a wɔde kwaw) kyerɛ anibere; obi n'agya wu a, ɔde ntw. petɛ̃ ne tam mu ana ɔde twa n'ani akyi (ana ɔde bɔ n'anim koraa) de kyerɛ sɛ n'ani abere; wɔrebekum bi a, wɔbɔ no ntw. nè gyabiriw; yɛde wɔŋ bɛbɔ ntw. = yɛbɛto wɔŋ akyére a.s. yɛbɛfa saa nnipa no akum wɔŋ de akyerɛ sɛ: wɔŋ de, yɛŋ nsa akã wɔŋ, yɛbetumi akum wɔŋ ayɛ wɔŋ sɛ ntwɔ̃mã. - ɔde ntw. twa n'ani akyi, *s.* twa 23.

ntwómma, a certain *bead; s.* ahene.

twɔŋ, *v.* F. = twɛŋ, *to wait, stay for.*

ntwontwó (o full) a kind of *wide breeches; knickerbockers;* atade a wɔpam no tiatiaa kokŭroo de si wɔŋ aseŋ mu; *cf.* twakɔto, wònó; - yɛŋkɔ́ no ntw., *we don't fight dishonourably.*

atwopó, *s.* atwapo.

twórodoo, twɔ̀rɔdɔdɔ, *adv.* imitative of the *sound* produced by pouring water into a vessel: ɔde nsu gu ahinám' tw. *pr. 327; cf.* tòrɔdɔdɔ, táradada.

twórododo, *a. thin;* ŋkwaŋ no yɛ tw. = ampiw.

ntworono(w)á = ntwirono(w)a.

tworɔ́w, *v.* Akp. = twerɛw, *to scratch &c.*

twɔ́twɔ, **1.** = twɔtwɔw, *corner &c.* — **2.** (obsc.) = twɛ.

twɔ̀twɔfõõ: ɔberaŋ tw., *a giant.*

twɔ́twɔw, *corner, outer angle* [*cf.* twea, batwɔw *or* batwɛw]. *Ex. 27,2;* kusuufãm tw., *Ps. 48,2(3), the sides of the north; - the northern corner* scil. of Jerusalem, the site of the temple?

ɔ-twɔ́twowúru, *pl.* **a-,** *n. & a. greatness, largeness; great, large;* ɔdaŋ tw. - ɔyɛ otw., *he is a great* (or *mighty*) *man;* otw. bi baa me ŋkyɛŋ, *a great man came to me. Syn.* kɛse, kuŋkuŋkãm.

e-twów, *a disease of the virile genitals; hydrocele;* mmaninyare bi a ɛmã hweaa hõŋ yɛ kakraa. *pr. 393. 3425.*

twu, *v. s.* twiw; twu pirim, As., (twĭ pin, F.), *to draw near. — to clean:* twu kuraba akyi; F. *Mt. 23,25;* twu anyim, F. *to upbraid, rebuke. Mt. 11,20.* — **ntwu-anyim,** F. *rebuke.*

E-Twúm, *pr. n.* of one of the earliest kings of Asante, the builder of Kumase.

Twúmàsí, *pr. n. m.*

Ntwùmúrù, *pr. n.* of a country on the east side of the Volta between Kărakye and Nta.

ntwurono(w)á = ntworono(w)a.

twutwúw, *red. v.* = twitwiw.

twùw, *v.* — twiw, twu.

W

-wa, *dim. suffix, s.* -ba, (ɔba), -ma. *Gr. § 37.*

wa, *v.* Ak. **1.** = waw, *to support, ward off;* wa nsuo no ano = siri (siw) nsuo no ano. — **2.** = wàre, *to be long.* — **3.** = wàré, *to marry.*

ɔ-wá, *s.* ɔwaw & ŋwaw.

ŋwá, *s.* ŋwaw.

wá, *imit. adv.* expressing the sound of the *breaking* or *splitting* of wood: duá no awáe wa!

wàa, *imit. adv.* expr. **1.** the *rushing* sound of trees agitated by the wind or in falling: mereko no, metee sɛ mframa rehim ahabaŋ waa; - yɛ waa *or* waa waa, *to rush, rustle.* — **2.** *the sound of cutting* with a knife or scissors: ɔde (ɔsekaŋ) akapɛ twaa ŋhoma mu waa waa.

waa, *v.* F. = wae.

ɔ-waa, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. = ŋwaw, *snail.*

ɔ-waa, F. = ɔwaw, *cough.*

ŋwá-bɛ̃nã, -brã, *a file of dried snails* through which a wooden stick is run to keep them together; ŋwaw 9-12 a wɔasina no dua biakõ so.

wàabĭrim = wàa. *pr. 3399.*

wada, F. = wo ara, *even thou, thyself.*

awàdéɛ, As. = aware. - awàdeɛ-gyáe, *divorce.* [*1031.*

ɔ-wadúru, *pl.* **a-,** = ɔwɔaduru. *pr. 793.*

waé, *v.* [*red.* waawae, waewae] **1.** tr. *to take off, strip, draw, tear,* or *pull off, to peel off, pare off,* espec. with a knife or some other instrument: w. duabɔŋ, *to peel off the bark of a tree* (one large or small piece at once); w. apataa hõ hono *or* abɔŋ, *to scale a fish;* w. ne twã so bɔŋ, *to take off the scurf of a scar;* w. ŋhoma, *to draw* or *strip off* (a piece of) *the skin* from the body, *cf.* gua, *to skin, flay;* w. daŋ hõ dɔte, *to loosen* and *take off the clay coating the wall of a house.* - ɔde .. wae me ka so, *he uses* (that) *to pay off part of what he owes me.* — **2.** intr. *to grow loose* and *come* or *fall off, to flake* (*break* or *separate in layers*), *to peel* or *scale off;* dáŋ hõ dɔ̀té no awáe-wàe, *the clay has fallen off from the walls of the house* in several places. - ɔpem so a, na ɛwae, *he makes a fruitless effort.* — **3.** *to be disjointed, dislocated, put out of joint, luxated* (abogye, *pr. 597*). — **4.** *to fall off* or *away, to desert* (from a party), *revolt, rebel, turn recreant, apostatize;* ne maŋ fã awae akɔyɛ dɔm, *a part of his people have fallen away* (*deserted* or *renounced allegiance*) and *turned enemies.* — **waéwàe,** *red. v., s.* before.

ɔ-waé, *inf. a falling away, apostasy. 2 Thess. 2, 3.* — **ɔ-waéfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *deserter, apostate; refugee. Jer. 52, 15.*

awae, Okw. *shoulder-blade; cf.* awanta.

wae-ŵé, *inf.* [wae, *to get off a piece from,* ŵe, *to eat*]: ne hõ wɔ w., *there is something to be got from him;* wunyã ne hõ biribi di.

ŋwa-fé, *a tax on snail-gathering.*
waguá, *name of a tree?*
awáhá, Ak. = aworam.
waka, *v.* F. *to bestir, shake.*
wàkawàka, *adv. (in a) shaking (manner);* amunuŋkum rehiŋhim w., *the clouds are driving;* - nsu no yɛɛ w. bɔ̀ dwiraa me, *the water dashed against me;* - ɔyɛ n'ade w., *he is active, lively, smart; cf.* kamkam, ŵ́ẁɛ.
wàkawaka-yé, *inf. quickness, swiftness &c.; agitation;* ɛpo w., *the raging of the sea.*
ŋwá-kyém, *a number of dried snails* combined on twice ten sticks (ŋwabĕnã) in the form of a *shield* (ɔkyɛm); ŋwaw a wɔasinasina no nnua pii (10 ahorow 2) so de abom' ayɛ no biakõ; ɛbɛyɛ ŋwaw 200. *pr. 3426.*
awá-móno, *a fresh (undried) snail.*
ɔ-wáŋ, *saw, pitsaw; cf.* saa, séràdaá.
wãŋ, *v.* F. = ŋwane.
ŋ-wáŋŋ: anim yɛɛ w. = an. yɛɛ ŵɛɛ, *s.* ŵ́ɛ́ɛ.
wanã, *pl.* wanam, F. = woana, hwana, hona, hena, *pron. who?*
ɔ-wá-níni, *a large snail,* ɔtope. *pr. 3428.*
waŋkyɛɛ, *an animal* of the steppe like a pig.
awáŋ-mù = awàrem'.
ɔ-wansaŋ', *pl.* **a-**; Aky. ɔwansanέ, *pl.* aŋ-, a species of *antelope,* middle-sized, of a reddish colour with white stripes; *s.* ɔdabɔ. *pr. 1445. 1861. 3431f. 3517f.*
wansima, *pl.* **n-,** F. = ŋwãnsãnã, *a fly.*
awán-ta, *shoulder-blade, blade-bone; cf.* awae, awaŋmu, awàrem'.
wãnta, F. *mist, fog.*
wãnta-wãnta, *a. dim, misty; cf.* ŋwãntàŋ-ŋwãntãŋ.
wantĕrema, a species of *grass. pr. 2788.*
ŋwá-ŋwɛ́ne, ɔwá-, [ŋwaw aŋwene] *snail-shell.* — **ɔ-wanyow,** F. *id.*
wara, wada, F. = ɛwo ara.
ŋwaraá = ŋworaa. *pr. 913.*
wàre, *v.* [*red.* wòware], Ak. wa, *to be long, to be tall, high. pr. 1294; cf.* tenteŋ; ɔkwáŋ wàre, *the way is long* (*pr. 1892*), *the place is far off;* ew. sɛ ɛhĕ ara a, *however long it* (the way) *may be;* ɔte baabi a ɛhɔ nὲ T. ŋware, *he lives at a place not far from T.;* wo asɛm ware, *your speech* (or *tale*) *is long. pr. 421;* nsu no mu w., *the place for drawing water is far away;* koyi wo bogyesɛ, ɛware dodo, *go and shave off your beard, it is very long;* nea ɔhene no pɛ titiriw ne nsrâfó à wɔ́wowàreé. *Gen. Hist.;* ɔware sê, *he* (*she*) *is very tall;* ɔpoŋkɔ ware; - akyi(ri)-kwaŋ ware, *to give cause for apprehension, to be serious* (of a matter).
waré, *v.* [*red.* wareware], Ak., F. wa, *to marry, take in marriage. pr. 145. 163;* w. yere *or* baa (bea), *syn.* hyia yere, *to take a wife* [G. wyɛ]; w. kunu, *to take a husband* [G. gbã, gblã]; perf. *to be married to;* wɔŋ nyinaa aware (Ak. awa) no, *they all had her. Mt. 22,28.* - *to live together* as husband and wife, *to cohabit;* - ɔkogyé wɔ́ bá awàré, *he intends to take your daughter to wife. Ex. 21,8ff.;* gye aware, *s.* gye 9; - ɔde ne ba mã no aware, *he gives him his daughter to wife.*
awàré, *v. inf. marriage,* the act of *marrying,* the state of *being married, matrimony, wedlock, married state. pr. 3433ff.;* n'áwàré yi ànyέ yiyé, *his marriage which he had concluded did not turn out well;* see aw., (F. tõ aw.), *to commit adultery, cf.* fa ɔyere & ŵ́ia, di 85; - *duty of marriage, conjugal rights. Ex. 21,10.*
awàré [G. awale = atere, *spoon*] *trowel.*
ŋwáre = ŋŋuare.
awàre, awàrem' [wɔ́ awàre mú, né wàremú], *the part of the back between the shoulder-blades;* efi wo kɔŋ akyi bɛpem wo akyi mfinimfini. *Cf.* awanta.
wàre; F. ɔware, a certain native *game* played with small balls or globules passed into the holes of an oblong draught-board or table, as in backgammon the men are played into the points of the tables; di or tow w., *to play that game. pr. 910; s.* agoru.
aware-dé, *money* or other *valuables given at the conclusion of a marriage, dow-*

er, portion (1 Kg. 9,16), dowry; also = ade a wɔyɛ aware mu.

ɔ-waréfó, *pl.* **a-,** *a married person;* ɔbaniŋ-wárefó, *a married man;* ɔbáawarefó, *a married woman.*

aware-gú, *inf. divorce. Mal. 2,16. K. § 99.*

aware-gyáe, -gyáé, *inf. recession from conjugal connection, divorce. pr. 3435.*

aware-gyé, *inf. offer of marriage; marriage-contract. - courting, wooing. K. § 99b; suit, match-making; affiance, betrothment.*

awaregyé-apãm, *marriage-contract.*

awarem', *s.* awàre.

awàré-m'(u)-téw, *inf. divorce; cf.* awaregu.

awàre-nó [aware ano]: wadu aw., *he* or *she is marriageable.*

aware-sɛ́é, -sɛ́e, *inf. destruction of matrimonial life, adultery.*

ɔ-waresɛ́efó, *pl.* **a-,** *adulterer; adulteress.*

aware-sɛ́m, *marriage matter; matrimonial cause.*

ɔ-ware-tów, *inf.* a certain *game; s.* wàre & agoru.

waréwàre, *red. v.* waré.

wasa, *v.* Aky. & Okw. *to bedaub, besmear; syn.* sra.

Wasáw, a district, tribe and dialect of the Gold Coast, Gr. p. X.

wasáwàsa, *red. v., to fumble, to feel* or *grope about;* ɔw. ŋhabaŋ mu. - *Cf.* wasa.

ɔ-wátáku, ɔwátaku; Aky. **watapúo,** a certain *tree. pr. 3436.*

wàt(ɛ̆)raa: n'asɛm yɛ w., *he always maintains to be in the right; he is obstinate, vindictive;* ɛyɛ n'ani so w., *he is at a loss, he is perplexed.*

watíriw, *v.* [*red.* watí-wàtiriw] = patiriw, *to slide, slip, trip, loose footing, miss a step.* — watiri(w)-bótaŋ, *rock of offence. Isa. 8,14; cf.* abew-botaŋ, hinti-bo.

wàw, *v.* [*red.* wowáw] **1.** *to prop, stay, support, sustain, uphold, keep from falling* by placing something under or leaning against; wɔde biribi aso ade bim' na aŋhwe ase; ɔdaŋ bi rebu na nea akyea kɔ hɔ no wɔde dua dennen akosi hɔ de asom'; wɔde dua bi a abɔ nta waw brɔde ana dua bi a asow pii, na ammú; ɔde bo waw ne ti, *he put a stone for his pillow. Gen. 28,11.* — **2.** *to screen, protect:* ɔde ne nsa waw me so na oŵia aŋhyehye me, *he screens me with his hand so that the sun cannot burn me;* fig. *he protects me with his power;* ɔde ne nsa waw kanea, *he screens the light with his hand.* — **2a.** wowáw, *to further, assist. Ezra 8,36.* — **3.** waw ani, *to defend from* an enemy's attack; ɔde kyɛm awaw n'ani (n'anim), *he screens his face (his whole front) with a shield.* — **4.** waw ano, *to withstand, oppose, resist. pr. 3345.* — **5.** waw mpasũa ano, *to stay the lines of battle, to stop them* from receding or retreating. — **6.** kã póŋ no wàw anó, *leave the door upon the latch! lean the door against the door-post!*

ɔ-wáw, *cough. pr. 78. 183. 315. 495;* bɔ *or* po waw, *to cough;* ɔyare waw, *he has a cough;* né wáw yè deŋ, *his cough is severe; cf.* damma-bó.

áŋwáw, a certain *bead;* ahené bi à wɔapaapàe mú na wɔfére.

ŋwáw, Ak. ŋwa, *snail;* wɔkɔ awa (Aky.), *they have gone to gather snails; cf.* ɔtabir(i)aa, ɔtope, ɔwanini. *pr. 336. 557. 2056. 3426-30.*

wawa, *v.* = haha, hoahoa. *pr. 1799.*

ɔ-wáwa, *pl.* **a-,** a *large tree;* wɔde seŋ bonto né apámpaa; also used for fuel.

wáwa-aba, a sort of *chintz; s.* ntama.

wawaa, *red. v.* waa, F. = waewae.

wãwã, F. = ŋwãŋwã, surprise.

wâwâ, a species of *raven; s.* anene.

awâwâ: ɔyè no aw., *or* ɔtɛ̃ɛ ne nsa yɛ no aw., *he stretches out his arms for him* (with a longing desire, in order to embrace him). — **awâwâ-(a)túù,** *welcoming by embracing;* yɛ aw., *to welcome by emb.*

waáwàe, *red. v.* wae.

wayaa wayaa: wɔyɛ no w. w., *they will not listen* (to him), *they refuse to listen* (to him).

[**ŵí....**

wɛ..., we..., wi..., see under **ŵɛ..., ŵe...,** Besides some Fante words inserted under **ŵ,** we mention here such in which F. w stands for Ak. **ŋw,** or **ŋŵ,** or is of other origin.

awem-bɔ-wen, F. = ayam'ŋwene. *1 John 3,17.*
ɔ-wemfo, F. = ŋwɛ̃mfo, *potter. Mt. 27,7.*
wen = ŋwene, F. *a penny-worth of gold-dust.*
wen, wenwen, *a.* F. = ŋwene, ŋwene-ŋwene, *bitter.*
awendadze-bu, F. *den of lions.*
awie = awɔ̃iei.
ɔwɛŋfo F. = ɔwɔ̃ɛŋfo.
awénsàá, Ak. a species of *mouse* = ayensaa.
e-wɔ̃m-ber, ŋwimber, F. = aŋwɔ̃ummere, *evening. Mt. 8,16.*
win, F. = ŋwɔ̃ini, *cool; coolness.* — **win-win,** *shadow.* (*Ps. 39,6*).
wîn = bobesã, *wine,* — wîn-duá = obobe, *vine.* — **wîn-kyíbéa** = antweri, *wine-press. Rev. 11,19.*
wɔ̀, *v.* [*red.* wɔ̀wɔ̀, wɔ̀wɔ̀e] **1.** (orig. *to stick to* a place), *to be* or *exist in* a place: ɔwɔ hɛ̃? *where is he?* mewɔ hɔ́, *I am here, present;* ɔwɔ daŋ mu, *he is in the house;* ɛbɔ na afi akɛse bi wowɔe, *there are* (or *were*) *some large houses.* In this sense wɔ is used almost exclusively in the *contin.* form (but: ɛnó ŋwɔ hɔ ànsã [*lit. that may remain aside &c.*] *let us leave that aside for the meantime* = ɛno ntrã hɔ ansã); besides trã the *vv.* ba or kɔ are used to supply the wanting forms, and the *neg.* is taken from the *v.* di: onni hɔ, *he is not there, not present. pr. 97. 1300. 2268. 2347. 3439f.* - ɛwɔ obi.., *there is some one.., pr. 3437.* - ɛwɔ sɛ.., *it may happen that...* — ɛwɔ nea ɔyɛ́ na onyã́, *somehow he gets* (*at*) *it. pr. 3438.* — wo hɔ́ tɛ̀ dɛ́ŋ? *how do you do?* mewɔ hɔ́ sàára, *I am still unwell.* - ɛwɔ wo hɔ, Aky. = ɛwɔ wo nsam', *it rests with you, it is in your power* (to do or give something). *Prov. 3,28.* - ɔwɔ hɔ́ wɔ̀ hɔ́ ara, *he is* (or *was*) *in the same condition.* - ɛwɔ̀ hɔ wɔ hɔ a, na yɛkɔ hɔ, *we sometimes go there, we go there now and then.* - ɛwɔ hɔ wɔ hɔ na ɔyaree, *in course of time he was taken ill.* - sɛ ɛwɔ hɔ́ wɔ̀ hɔ́ à.., *if it once gets so far; if it lasts for some time.* — **2.** wɔ often serves merely to introduce an adjunct of place, stating the place in which the action expressed by a preceding verb is going on; it is then not translated at all: ɔyɛ adwuma wɔ afuw so, *he does* (some) *work* (and in doing this work) *is on the plantation,* i.e. *he is working in the plantation;* magyaw me poma wɔ ne daŋ mu, *I have left my stick in his house;* mihũũ no wɔ Mamfɛ̃, *I saw him at Mamfe;* mekɔhwɛɛ no wɔ afiase, *I went to visit him in the prison;* mihũũ no [wɔ] hɔ mprempreŋ, *I saw him there just now;* odi gua wɔ baabi, *he is trading somewhere.* The *aux. v.* wɔ is, however, better omitted wherever it can be done without injuring the intelligibility of the sentence, espec. in Ak.; *s.* Gr. § 102,3. 117. 223,1. 224. 225. *pr. 353. 883. 1319. 1457. 3025.* — **wɔ** is used of an indefinite, casual or transitory stay at a place, te of a stay of some duration. — **3.** *Phrases: a)* wom' = wɔ mu (*to be in,*) *to be real, actual, to be truly so:* asém yi wɔ̀m' àmpá, *the matter is really so; neg.* ennim', *it is not so;* - ɛbɛwom' sɛ..., = ebia, sesɛɛ, gyàma (gyàbea), *perhaps.* - ɛ́wom' wom' no, (e.g. in narrating) *'so it went on for some time'.* — *b)* m'aní wɔ́ sɔ́, *my eye dwells on* (it), i.e. *I have it in my mind, have not forgotten it.* — *c)* ɔwɔ sɔ́, *he is renowned, held in esteem;* ɔbosom a ɔwɔ so baakõ neŋ. — **4.** (orig. *to stick to* a person) *to be in the possession of, to belong to, to be some one's property:* ɛwɔ me, Ak. = ɛyɛ me dea, *it is mine;* enni wɔ me = ɛnyɛ me dea, *it is not mine;* ɔdáŋ yi wɔ̀ me, *this house belongs to me. pr. 2942;* Gr. § 102, *2. Rem.* — **5.** *to have, possess, hold, to be possessor* or *master of:* ɔwɔ sika pii, *he has much money;* aberekyi wɔ mmɛŋ, *the goat has horns;* ɔwɔ mmosea (wɔ) ne kotokum', *he has pebbles in his bag;* mewo abusũafo wɔ ha nè Akyem, *I have relatives here and in Akem;* mewɔ nnamfo bebree (wɔ) kũrow yim', *I have many friends in this town. pr. 3439-45.* - In this

sense also wɔ is used only in the *contin.* form (for other forms nyã, *to get, obtain,* is used), and the *neg.* is taken from the *v.* di: onní hwèe, *he has nothing.* Gr. § 102,2. *pr. 907-22.* - ehõ wɔ asem, *s.* asem 6. - nea ɔwɔ yɛ, *what he has to do, his duty, charge, task, business. K. § 219ff.* - dɛn na wowɔ yɛ wɔ ha? *what business have you here?*

(**wɔ̀,** *v.*) **6.** *to sting, prick:* nsɔe nè sekaŋ wɔ nipa, *thorns and knives may prick one. pr. 180. 604.* — **7.** *Phr.* wɔ.. nnuaa, *to examine closely* by putting several questions in different ways; yɛwowɔ́ɔ no nnuaa wɔwɔ́é wɔwɔ́è, *we examined him in every possible way.* - wo ani so wowɔ́ wo, *or* ɛwowɔ́ wo ani so, *it dazzles your eyes.* — **8.** *to pierce, stab, perforate:* ɔde peaw wɔɔ n'ani, *he pierced his eye with a spear;* ɔtow peaw no wɔɔ ɔfasu no mu, *he smote the javelin into the wall. 1 Sam. 19,10;* ɔdɛ sɛ́pɔ wɔɔ no, *or,* ɔwɔ́ɔ̀ no sɛ́pɔ, *he stabbed him with a dagger.* [G. dũ, gbu]. *pr. 994.* — **9.** wɔ mu, *to stitch, embroider:* ɔwɔ̀ ntamá mù, *she makes figures in a cloth* (already woven). - wɔ.. sɛ̀sɛ, *a) to stitch.. (equally) evenly; b) to backstitch.* — **10.** *to push:* wɔ.. akɔmfo, *to push* (one) *headlong, head over heels;* wɔ.. ŋkonsĭaw, *to push* (one) *by the throat* or *neck.* — **11.** *to shake:* ɔwɔ̀ ne hõ ŋkó, *he shakes* (intr.) = odi ahim; ɔwɔ̀ ne ti ŋko, *he shakes* or *tosses his head* = ɔwosow ne ti. — **12.** wɔ, Ak. = wɔw (*to kick, to pound, to knead, to plait* or *braid*). — **13.** mmŏrɔsã a wɔawɔ no kakra, *weak, diluted brandy* or *spirit;* nsã yi, wɔawɔ no, *this wine is mixed with water.* — **14.** yɛde ɔwɔ̀ anó, *we* (*have*) *had a dispute with each other, we came into conflict with each other.*

ɔ-wɔ́, *inf.:* adé yi wɔ̀ no wɔ́, *this belongs to him;* ɔwɔ́ a ɔwɔ nneɛma bebree nti na ŋkŭrɔfo hyɛ no anuonyam, *because he possesses much, people honour him.*

wɔ, *v.* F. *to be cold, to be cool.*

wɔ̀, *v.* **1.** *to engender, beget, generate, procreate* (said of both parents); *to bring forth, breed, bear, give birth to* (a child); wáwɔ̀ mmá dú, *he has begotten* or *she has born ten children. pr. 194. 279. 470. 1740. 2746. 3463-67.* — **2.** *to yield* or *bear interest:* ohuruw ŋkŭrɔfo sikâ nà awo no = na adɔ *or* adɔ̂sõ, *he lends* (*his*) *money on usury that it may bear him interest;* sikâ no awɔ̀, *the money has increased through interest.* - *pr. 351;* ɛŋwó nɔ̀, *he is not to pay* (*cannot be charged*) *interest for a thing bought.*

wò, *v.* **1.** *to dry, grow dry, become free from moisture* or *juice;* perf. *to be dry:* m'atade áwɔ̀, *my coat is dry;* dabi, ɛŋwoe ɛ, *no, it is not yet dry;* asase so *or* fam' awo, *the earth, land* or *the ground has dried up;* ɔtetew ahuahaa na ɔhata (no) aŵia-so nà awó, *he plucks tobacco-leaves and spreads them in the sun to dry;* diff. ŵo = ŵew, *to dry* (*up*), *evaporate,* said of moisture, or a liquid. — **2.** *Phr. a)* n'ani *or* n'anim awo, *s.* ani 8 A. - *b)* n'ano awo, *he is eloquent, cf.* ano 12 A. - *c)* wɔnè no ntam' ŋwó, *they are not in a state of understanding, do not agree well, with him.*

wɔ- *or* **wo-,** the *pron.* wɔŋ, prefixed to the verb. Gr. § 54. 58. 89,7. — In F. the same form wɔ *or* wo is also used for mo = *you.*

wo- *or* **wu-,** the *pron.* wo, *thou,* prefixed likewise, *ibid.*

wo, F. ɛ-wo, ɔ-, *thou,* poss. *thy,* obj. *thee.* Gr. § 53-58. *pr. 3452-61.*

ɛ-wó, *honey;* ɛwo no adɔ, *the cells of the honeycomb are filled. pr. 1348. 1832; cf.* wobaŋ, wokyɛm.

ɔ-wó, *pl.* **a-,** F. ŋ-, *snake, serpent; cf.* ɔtwẽasɛɛ. *pr. 539. 2274. 3446-51.* Diff. kinds: ɔpantene, nini, ɛbɔre (ɔnaŋkã), ɔprâmiri, ɔkyérebeŋ, ahabâmmóno, atirenú, asónawɔ, ahurutoá, bamiawu, akitaosŭã, (o)suwɔ. — *Phr.* woakum wo na woantwa ne ti, *you have only done half your work.* [*to be cold.*

awɔ́, Ak. *cold, chill &c., s.* awɔw & wɔ,

ạwó! (full o) *mamma! mother!* used in addressing one's own mother.

ạwó, woo: gye.. ạwo, *to welcome, to receive gladly, joyfully. pr. 3096.*

awó, *inf. birth:* **1.** *childbirth, travail* or *labour* of women, *parturition, delivery. pr. 3468 f.* — **2.** *nativity, descent, extraction, family, race. Mk. 7,26; generation, genealogy. Mt. 1,1.* — awo kã no, ɔkõ awo, *she travails;* awo no (mu) deŋ no, n'awo mu yɛ deŋ, *she has hard labour. Gen. 35,16. Rev. 12,2;* merekõ awo, (fig.) *I am in the greatest pain;* - wogye no awo, *they assist her in childbirth;* twa awo, *s.* twa 51; - awó akyì adé, *after birth; cf.* ɛtam.

óòwóò, ôwô, the sound of *yawning;* ɔtẽɛɛm' se: oowoo!

ɔ-wɔ̃adúru, *pl.* **a-** [wɔw aduru] *wooden mortar,* in which yam and plantains are pounded; *cf.* ɔwaduru, ɔdaase, fufuu, wɔmma. *pr. 571.*

woanã, F. = wana, hena, *who? pl.* woanam. *Mk. 3,33.*

ɔ-wó-àníni; F. ɔwoaniŋ, *pl.* **a-** [nea ɔwoo anini] *a woman who gave birth to many male children;* - ɔw. agya, *'a father of many boys'* (from a song).

wo-àŋkásа, wó-ara, (Ak.) *thou thyself, thy own self; just thou, even thou.* Gr. § 59.

wɔ̃-anó wɔ̃-anó, *adv. in a proper, moderate* or *orderly manner;* odi n'asɛm nyinaa w. w. (= ɔkwáŋsò kwáŋsò), = ɔnyé biribiara mmã ɛntrá so. *1 Cor. 14,40.*

wõawõa, F. = ŋwõŋwã (*Mt. 8,10*).

awõawõa-dze, F. = aŋwõŋwãde (*Mt. 7,22*).

awobá, F. ahoba, *s.* awowa.

ɛ-wó-báŋ, *pl.* **a-,** *honeycomb; cf.* wokyɛm.

awobɛ́, a medicinal *plant.*

awó-bɛ́a, *birthplace. pr. 2310;* F. also *nature.*

awó-bére, *the time of birth,* - *of bringing forth young. Job 39,1.*

wɔbére, *v. to discuss;* wɔwɔbérè asɛ́m.

awó-bére, Ak. [awɔ́w-bére] *the cold season, winter. Mk. 13,18.*

ɔ-wó-bíe, ɔwɔ-bie [wɔ, bi] *one who has the* (desired) *thing. pr. 3470; a rich person.*

ɔ-wó-bíe-mma: ɔw. adaŋ onni-bie-mma, *a) one who had children has become childless; b) the offspring of rich people have become poor* or *'nobodies'.*

awó-dá, *birthday;* odi n'aw., *he celebrates his birthday.*

awó-dìbeá, *birthright.*

wodów, *v.* = guaŋ berɛɛoo, *to steal* or *sneak off* or *away;* wabɛbɔ me kakate nti na ɛmã mewodow mu no; - F. *to become contracted;* perf. *to be c., to be shrunk.* - *Cf.* worow.

ɔ-wɔ́-dúru [ɔwɔ aduru] *medicine* applied when a person has been bitten by a snake.

awodur(u), *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. = ɔwɔaduru.

ɔ-wodze, owodzi, F. *heir. Mt. 21,38. Mk. 12,6. 1 Pet. 3,7.*

wocé = awosanne. *K. § 144.*

awoeé, *place of childbirth. pr. 178.*

awoe, ŋwoe, F. birth.

ŋwoeem', F. *birth, descent, parentage;* ne ŋw., *by nation. Mk. 7,26.*

ŋwɔ̀e, *inf.* [wɔ]: ɛwɔ nnipa nyinaa ŋwɔe, *it belongs to all, to mankind* in general.

wɔ̀fa, *pl.* **-nóm,** *uncle, mother's brother;* wo nã ne nuabarima.

wɔfàdé [wɔ̀fa adé]: Akuapemfo a wɔkasa Twi, wodi w., *among the Akuapems speaking Tshi,* (not including the townships of Mamfe, Mampong, Tutu, Obosomase) *the uncle's* (wɔfa) *property is inherited by the nephew.* — The *father's* property is inherited by the next (in other districts, by the elder) brother in age and so on. All these being dead, the property goes to his mother's sister's son, and failing such, to his (the father's) eldest sister's son (his nephew); eldest and so on. If there are no male heirs at all, the property is inherited by the eldest sister, &c. *Cf.* agyade & adedi.

wɔfàsé, *pl.* **-nom,** *nephew, sister's son;* wo nuabea ba (whereas *a brother's son* is called ɔba); F. also *niece.*

wɔfàséwa, *pl.* **-nom,** *niece, sister's daughter,* wo nuabea babea; (*brother's daughter* = ɔba).

ɔ-wofó, *pl.* **a-,** *a woman who can bear* or *has born children; a travailing woman. Hos. 13,13.*

awófo(nom), *pl., parents* [*con.* n'awófo].

awo-fófóro, *new birth, regeneration. Mt. 18,28.*

awɔ́-fó, *s.* dɔtewɔ(w)fo & wɔw 2.

ạwó-gyé, *inf.* [gye ạwo] *a welcoming,* as a mother welcomes her children or is welcomed by them.

awó-gyé, *inf.* [gye awọ] *midwifery, assistance in childbirth.*

awogye-dúru, *medicine to promote delivery. pr. 623.*

ɔ-wogyefó, *pl.* **a-,** *midwife; accoucheur, obstetrician.*

wo-hő, *refl. pron. thyself.* Gr. § 57.

awo-hórów, *generations. 1 Chron. 1,29.*

awó-kắm, *rupture of the perineum in childbirth.*

awó-kő, *inf.* [kõ awo] *labour, travail, parturition,* the *pangs* and *efforts of childbirth; calving. Job 39,1.* — **awókő-yáw,** *throe, pain, pang* or *anguish of travail* in childbirth; aw. akã no, - *has seized her.*

ɛ-wó-kyém, *honeycomb; cf.* ɔkyɛm, ŋwakyɛm.

wom', wɔm' = wɔ mu, *s.* wɔ, 3*a.*

ɔ-wóm, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. = ɔŋwam, *the Toucan.*

wőma, ŋ-, F. = ŋhõma, a-, *leather, book &c.*

ɔ-wómma, *pl.* **a-**; F. awó-mba, *pl.* ŋ- [wɔw, ba, *cf.* abaa] the *wooden pestle* (*beater, pounder*) with which yam and plantains are pounded in the wɔadŭru. *pr. 511;* taa ɔw., *s.* taa 2.

áwò-mmá-gù-(w')ákyì, a certain *herb* for food and medicine.

awo-mma-wú: odi aw. (= ɔwo mma mã wowu), *she bears children only to see them die,* i.e. children all of whom soon die; *cf.* di 78. *Hos. 9,12.*

wo-móno, *fresh, fluid honey,* dropping from the honeycomb. *Cant. 4,11.*

wɔŋ, F. = ŵɛŋ, *to watch. Mt. 24,42. 27,36.*

wɔŋ, *pron.,* Ab. bɛŋ, Ak. yɛŋ, F. hwɔŋ, *they, them; their.*

wɔŋ-aŋkása; wóŋ-ara, (Ak.) *they themselves, themselves, just they, even they; the very same persons;* - *poss. their own.* Gr. § 53 — 59.

wɔŋ-hő, *pron. refl. themselves.* Gr. § 57.

ɔ-wɔnfo, *pl.* **a-,** F. = ɔŵɛŋfo. *Mt. 27,65.*

awó-ni-oò! (= me nã ni oo!) an *exclamation* of the akɔmfó in their phrenetic dances, whereupon the bystanders reply: hoo hoo! *pr. 3471.*

woŋkóm, *v.:* nsuɔhyew woŋkóm` ne náŋ hõ, *hot water caused his foot* or *leg to swell;* ne nsa aw., *his hand is swollen* (from a scald or burn).

áwòŋkóruwá, a certain *tree* used for fuel.

o-wònó, wonnó (full o), *loose* and *short breeches;* ɔhyɛ *or* ɔsi w., *he wears breeches;* atade a Ɔkramofó nà wósi kaŋ' no, nanso mpanyimfo binom a wɔyɛ asikafó no, wɔtaá tòtó ntámá à éyè fé, na wɔde pompám` bi; *syn.* ntwontwo.

wonɔw, a certain *animal. pr. 1042.*

awoŋŋuá, F. angwa, *fat, lard;* aboa mu srade. *pr. 2072.* - *cf.* abõrówòŋŋuá.

Awoŋŋuã, *Angwa,* a country in the interior, once tributary to Asante, a 4 or 5 days' journey from Salaga. Gr. Introduct. Notes, § 2.

awóɔ: ahĩa no sɛ aw., *he is in great difficulty.*

awó-ntòasó, *pl.* awó-ntòatoasó, *generation. Gen. 2,4. Judg. 2,10.*

awɔ-ŋwéne [Ak. aŋwãŋwene] *wormwood;* ahabaŋ bi a wɔde n'ahabaŋ yam aduru; wɔnom hõ nsu. *Jer. 9,14. (15). 23,15.*

wor, *v.* F. *to howl; cf.* woro.

worá, *v.* [*red.* worawora] **1.** *to enter into any thing that covers* or *conceals,* as into a wood or forest, a cave, a remote place; *to immerge* or *plunge into* (e.g. the bush); *to disappear* by entering into any concealment; *to hide oneself, lose the way, be lost;* nnansã yi, ɛhĕ na wokɔworae? *where have you been hidden lately?* ɔde ne hõ akɔwora (= akosie, ɔkohintaw) ayi me adwow, *he hid himself from me* (chiefly: from a friend *or* acquaintance); osunsóŋ no de ne hõ awora ŋhabaŋ no ase kò, *the worm has hidden itself under the leaves and has crept away.* — **2.** *to ramble* or *rove through* (w. ahabaŋ), *to search through;* onipa ayera, wɔakɔwora habaŋ apɛ no. — **3.** *to thrust, run, drive* or *push* (a pointed instrument &c.) *through, to put in* (*Ezek. 29,4*): wɔawóra nò sépɔ, *syn.* wura. — **4.** wɔworá, *they grapple* (or, *lay fast hold on*) *each other, they wrestle* or *struggle;* wɔworae kosii sɛ ɔbaakõ boo ne yɔŋkõ, *they wrestled* (or, *contended by grapp-*

ling together) until one threw the other down. — **5.** F. *to pour out;* wora wo ŋhyira gu wɔŋ do, *send thy blessing upon them.*

ɔ-wóra, Ak. = ɔtare, ɛkɔ̀, *pond; lake,* prob. of small extent and abounding with bulrush, reed-grass &c.; *swamp, bog, fen, marsh, moor; swampy morass. pr. 3634; mire. Job 8,11.*

àwora, F. = aworaw, *unawares.*

ŋworaá, *shell; sea-shell. pr. 943.* — **a-wora-ba,** *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. *sea-shell.*

ŋworà-bóa, *shell-fish; cf.* adɔ̀de, *oyster.*

woraba, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. *star, comet* = nsoroma.

wòradada(dada), *adv. in a lengthened, elongated, long extended form, shape* or *way;* hamá wòr., *a long rope* or *climber.*

ŋwora-hŭ̃ã́m, *spices* prepared fr. a certain shell, *onycha. Ex. 30,34.*

àwórám, awòrám, a certain *plant,* with which houses are thatched; Ak. awaha.

aworama, F. *roaming* or *wandering about; cf.* aŋworãmmaŋ.

wŏ̃rãme-dwóm, a certain *song.*

awórá́ŋ, a certain *plant; s.* ehum.

woraw, *v. to emerge, rise* or *come forth from concealment, to make one's appearance unexpectedly;* bɔtowá hwee (ni a,) ɔsámáŋ woraw (*pr. 633*) = mpofirím na waba.

à-wòraw, *adv. n., unawares, unexpectedly* = mpofirim, mpaase; fi aworaw; asɛmmone a odii na oguaŋ kɔɔ akuraa no, n'ani nni ne hõ so na yɛkofii no aw. kyeree no bae. *Ps. 35,8.*

woráwòra, *red. v.* wora. [*pr. 3472.*

ɔ-wórawora-kótó, the common (small) *crab.*

ɔ-Woráwòrá, a land and tribe in the interior of the Gold Coast; Broŋfo a wɔsom Asante beduu 1874 (*subject* or *tributary to Asante until 1874*).

wòrawora(-wòrawora) = worowóra...

wɔre, *pron. poss.* F. = wɔŋ, *their.*

wɔrehõ, F. = wɔŋ hõ.

wòrɛ, *v.* [*red.* wowɔre] *to strip* or *take off* the skin or a similar tegument; ɔwɔ̀re guaŋ no kotoku, *he skins* or *flays the sheep;* woáwòre (woawówɔrɛ̀) wɔŋ hõ atade, *they took off their clothes; syn.* worɔw. *Cf.* wŏrɔw.

ɔ-wɔ-remã́-mmà́rá, an *edict* or *decree enjoining the restitution of goods in possession.*

awóro, a species of *herb.*

wŏrɔ, *v.* Ak. = wŏrɔw.

woro, *v.* As.: w. dodo, *to be slow* in every thing; *cf.* wodow.

wòro, *v.* **1.** *to murmur, roar, rumble* with the noise of a cataract or of agitated waves: wowɔ akyiri a (A-mănapá) nsu yi woro sɛ asukɛse bi. — **2.** *to babble, prattle, chatter, to speak* or *relate flippantly, rapidly, in excitement, without stopping:* wakɔ́-worò asɛm no nyinaa akyerɛ ne nã; *to utter speech. Ps. 19,2.(3); to utter. Ps. 145,7.*

awóro, *inf. cataract;* the *swell* or *agitated motion* of the sea, *surge, surf; the raging* (of the water). *Lk. 8,24.*

ɔ-worɔ́, *an amulet worn to bring about easy childbearing.*

ɔ-wŏrɔ-mã́-mmà́rá = ɔwɔ-remã-mmăra.

wóromɛŋŋ = kyerebɛŋŋ.

ɔ-wórompem, *pl.* **a-,** *a large drum; s.* akyene.

awóro-sò, *rapid* (*rapids*) in a river; *breakers.*

wŏrɔ́-w, *v.* [*red.* worówòrɔw] **1.** *to push, pull, move:* w. kaa, *to push a ring. pr. 3374.* — **2.** *to strip off, draw, pull* or *take off* the skin or any surrounding tegument, covering or wrapping, *to skin, flay* (*s.* wɔre), *to peel, be peeled* (*Ezek. 29,18*): ɔwɔ no aworɔw ne hõ foforo, *the snake has cast its slough, has cast* or *changed its skin;* mewŏrɔ akatawia kotoku, *I am pulling off the cover of the umbrella;* mewɔrɔ m'atade, *I take off my coat;* ɔworɔw ne ntama, *he pulls off the cloth* (in which he has dressed or wrapped himself) *from his shoulder* (in respectful salutation) [G. ekpá emamá]; waworɔw wɔŋ: *a)* said of beasts: *he has skinned them;* - *b)* said of men: *s.* 3. - (intr.) wɔhwee no mãã ne hõ worɔwe kɔɔ, *they flogged him so severely that his skin came off.* — **3.** *to take away* or *back from, to deprive* some one *of things* (treasures, valuables, wives,

slaves) that were *formerly given* to him. — **4.** ɔworɔw ne hõ (*or* ade no) gu ne yɔŋkõ so, *he shakes, casts* or *shuffles off the matter* (away from himself) *upon his companion*, putting the fault or blame upon him. — **5.** intr. *to glide* or *slip down:* ɔdé-hàmá no aw. agu fam' (instead of clinging to a stick). — **6.** *to retire, quit one's place in battle;* dɔm no aworɔw afi wɔŋ ɔpasũa so = waguaŋ komm kɔ. — **7.** n'anom aworɔw, *he has a sore mouth.*

worów, *v.* = wodow.

ɔ-wórobẽŋ, a-, *selfishness;* yɛ -, *to be selfish, proud.*

wɔ̃rɔdɔ-wɔ̃rɔdɔ, wɔ̀rɔdɔdɔ, *adv.* (*to* sẽŋ, *to flow*) *copiously,* of tears gushing from the eyes; nsu fi n'aniwam' gu w. = yɔɔ yɔɔ; *cf.* porow 8 & wɛ̃rɔdɔdɔ, wɛ̃rododo, wɔ̃ɔ.

aworo-kõ-amã́, (poet.) = nea ɔkã akõsém pii, *one who relates war-stories.*

worowóra(-wòrowóra): yɛ w., *to make a rattling noise* like the contents of a powderhorn when shaken; better: wòrawora. - *pr. 725.*

ɔ-worɔ-wɛ́, *inf. gnawing fish* or *pieces of meat from a pointed stick* on which they are filed.

awósa-duàŋ', wɛsa- [wosaw, aduaŋ] prop. *food which is chewed before being swallowed;* e.g. *maize, yam; plantain &c.* (not fufuu).

awó-sáŋ: bone-aw., *original sin. K. § 198.*

awó-san-né [ade a wɔde asaŋ onipa wɔ awo mu] Ak. *an inherited sickness, fault* or *defect;* bone a ɛyɛ aw., *hereditary* or *original sin; K. § 185; cf.* woee, awúàgyamma, aséadé.

wosáw, *v. s.* wɛsaw. *pr. 2743.*

awosawósáw, *inf. the chewing of food, something* or *plenty to eat. pr. 3473.*

wósee, wósewose, *a.* **1.** *dry, arid;* wohow nãm yi bio a, ebɛyɛ wosee. — **2.** *clean, cleanly, neat:* ɔyɛ ne hõ wosee (ɔnyé nè hố fìfí), *a) he keeps himself clean; orderly; b) he is well-ordered (in morals and habits). 1 Tim. 3,2.* — **3.** n'ano tew wosee, *he is eloquent.*

awɔ-sɛ́, a peculiar *roughness of the skin* [compared to asẽ, *itch*] *produced by cold* [awɔw] or *fear, goose-flesh, goose-skin; a shuddering fit, chill, shivering; horror* (awɔw a sɛ wuhyia ɔsãmãŋ a ɛde wo na egu wo so); aw. agu no so, *he is seized with a cold shudder; he shudders, shivers;* aw. pini no, *he is awe-struck, horror-struck, horrified, appalled, starts back with horror* = ne hõ ayɛ no sipĩripii; *syn.* ayisẽ.

wòserekaa, wɛserekaa, *a. rough, uneven, not smooth* or *even, hard* (onipa hõnam, dua hõ, mmoa hõ, ntama ani); *cf.* wurikyeree, awɛreawɛre, wɛwɛree, aboŋkyĩ-aboŋkyĩ; *opp.* tromtrom.

ɔ-woserekáani, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *a coarse, rude fellow.*

wòserekaa-yɛ́, *inf. roughness, asperity.*

wósewose, *s.* wosee. — **wósee-yɛ́,** *inf. drought. Jer. 50,38.*

wósów = sũmpĩí, *lead, pewter.*

wosów, *v.* [*red.* wosówòsow] **1.** *to shake, wag* (tr. & intr.), *to tremble, shiver, quake;* asase w., *the earth quakes;* gyata w. ne hõ, *the lion shakes his body;* ɔw. ne ti, *he shakes (wags) his head;* F. *Mt. 27,39. 51.* - *syn.* posow, popo, hĩm; - *to rattle. Job 39,23;* - wosow daŋ, *s.* fũrow. — **2.** *to adorn, decorate;* wɔde mfonini w. asɔredaŋ no kɔsɔɔ, *they adorn the church with many pictures.*

ɔ-wosów, *inf. earthquake. Ezek. 38,19.*

wosowoso, F.: duĩa w., *a fruitful tree. Ps. 128,3.*

wòso-wòso, *adv. gradually, successively, orderly; cf.* abasɛm; nsrâfo no nam w., *those soldiers are marching in rank and file.*

awó-su [awo su] *native character, nature; inborn, inbred* or *innate quality* [*con.* n'awósu].

awo-sú [awo nsu] *the fluid* contained *in the amnion, the liquor of the amnios,* flowing off previously to delivery.

wɔ̀tére, *v. to scald* (akokɔ, prako, *a fowl, a pig*) in order *to clean from feathers* or *hair; to peel:* osábẽŋ wɔ̀tèrè onipa hõnam kɔɔ; *to decorticate, strip off:* mawóterè (= mawae) dua no hõ

boŋ, *I have barked (stripped the bark from) the tree; - to separate:* wosiw abŭrow wɔtéré hõ ntètɛwá no; - *to strip, deprive:* wawɔtere ne hõ nneɛma nyinaa, *he has stripped him of all he possessed, cf.* worɔw 3. — *to leave one's body* as a serpent casts its slough: anadwo obayifo w. ne hõ tu.

awotwé; Ak. ŋwɔtwé, *eight.* Gr. § 77.

ŋwotwé, a certain *stringed instrument* (sãŋkũ) with *eight cords.*

awo-twĕaá, *womb, matrix, uterus.*

wɔ̀w, *v.* [*cf.* wɔ] **1.** *to strike, hit, kick:* ɔde ne naŋ awɔw no, *he has kicked him.* — **2.** *to stamp, pound, bray, beat:* w. fufuu, *pr. 3474. 3659, s.* fufuu; w. dɔte, *to work clay* (mixed with water) *with the feet* for building purposes; *cf.* pɔtɔw & kono. — **3.** *to twist, braid* or *plait* into a weft or tress: ówɔ̀w (ɔŋwène) ne ŋhwĩ *or* ne ti (mmɛsã), *she plaits* or *weaves her hair.* [G. egbɔ eyi]. — **4.** *Phr.* obi ntu n'ano ŋwɔw fam', (*nobody buries his mouth* or *words in the ground,* i. e.) *nobody imposes silence on him, represses him.*

wɔw, wɔwɔw, *a.* F. *cold; ugly;* nsu wɔw, *cold water.*

awɔ́w, Ak. awɔ | *fr.* wɔ *or* wɔw, *to shake? cf.* wɔ, F. *to be cold,* & wɔw, *cold*] *cold, chill, chilliness; cold weather;* aw. wɔ mframam', nsum'. *pr. 357. 604.* — aw. de me, *I am cold. pr. 522;* aw. agu no so, eyi na ɛkyere sɛ n'atiridii resaŋ aba bio, *chilliness has come over him, which is a sign that his fever is returning.*

ɔ-wówa, a certain *tree,* good for fuel.

ɔ-wowú, *pl.* **ŋ-,** Ak. *a bee* = ɔdowa.

awowá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** Ak. awoba, F. ahoba, *pawn, pledge; hostage, cf.* adɔŋwowa; - *mortgage;* - wɔde abofra, ŋhene, ntama n. a. si kaw ano aw., *a child, beads, clothes &c. may be given* or *deposited as a pawn, pledge, surety* or *security for a debt;* ɔde ne ba akosi aw.; ɔde n'ano asi me aw. *pr. 294. 770;* - *cf.* (di) afũrum.

awowa-gyé, ŋ-, *inf. taking anything in pawn, pawnbroking.*

ɔ-wowaní, *pl.* **a- -fo,** ŋ- -fo, *a pawn for a debt;* onipa a wɔde no atrã kaw ano sɛ ónsom.

awowa-sí, *inf. pawning &c.* — **awowasíde,** *pledge, thing(s) given in pledge. Gen. 38,20. Ezek. 18,7.* — **awowatãmã,** *pawned garments. Am. 2,8.*

wowáw, *red. v.* waw, *to sustain. Gen. 27,37.*

wowɔ, wowɔ̀e, wowɔ́w, *red. vv.* wɔ, wɔw.

Awõwĩu, *s.* Aŋwoŋwĩĩ.

wowo, (full o) F. = ohoo, *no, not? Mt. 22,17. Mk. 12,14.*

awɔ́w-bére, Akp. = awɔbere.

ŋwowɔ̀é, *v. n.* **1.** *piercings, sting. Prov. 12,18. 1 Cor. 15,55.* — **2.** (Aky.) = àdinam, *a fork.*

awɔ́w-fó = dɔtewɔ(w)fo.

ɔ-wóó-wo = nea ɔwoo wo. *pr. 3475.*

wowɔ́re, *red. v.* wɔre.

wɔwɔw, *a.* F., *s.* wɔw.

awó-yáw, *pains in bringing forth young; cf.* awokõ-yaw. *Job 39,3. Isa. 66,7.*

awo-yé: óyè aw., (said only of beasts), *she bears easily, bears healthy young ones.*

woyirim, F. = eyinom. *Mk. 4,15f. 8,4. 10,14.*

wu-, *pron., s.* wo-.

wù, *v.* [*red.* wuwu] **1.** *to die, expire, decease, perish. pr. 59. 95. 107. 774. 967. 996. 1286. 1445. 1717. 3494-98.* - wáwù, *he has died, is dead; syn.* wanyã kɔ, ɔde ato hɔ, wagyáw mu, wadáŋ nè hố, waka baabi, wakã ŋkyene agu, wagya ne kra twĕ, ɔnè ne kra adi ŋkra, ɔkɔ n'asũmãŋ akyi, wasɔ́re bra yim', ɔdae wansɔre bio; onni hɔ (bio); womfra wo nã mma mu bio; wo fi(e) gya bedum = wobewu; wawú amà no (wawú atò nó sò), *he has killed himself upon another,* i. e. *so that the other must kill himself likewise;* osii m'anaŋmu wui, *he died in my stead;* owu kyɛɛ me, *he died for me, for my benefit;* mprako no sĩãŋ koguu po no mu wuwui nsu no mu. *Mt. 8,32;* wu asuwu, F. *to be drowned;* wu awumon, F. *to be struck dead;* ɔregye nna awu, *s.* ɛda & gye 34; - méwu! *I shall die!* (F. *interj.* of sorrow); - meréwú-óo, *I am quite*

exhausted, over-fatigued, done up; (also *woe is me! woe to me!*) - mawú A'fí oò! [probably: *if I could only die, oh Afi!*] an *exclamation* of pain, passion or anger, *oh dear! alas! woe to me! damn!* (s. Afi). - A native gave the foll. explanation: 'If I could only die on a Friday!' Friday is a day with the Tshi people on which nobody would like to die. - mawú oò! [*if I could only die!*] = mawu Afi oo! - nea éwú, *mortality;* nea éŋwú (dá), *immortality.* — **2.** *to become extinct, be lost:* ŋkyene dɛw awu. *Luk. 14,34.* - ekuru no awu, *the sore has healed.* — *Phrases:* **3.** ne bo *or* ne kõma awu, *he has no feelings of revenge* (which by the heathen is reckoned as cowardice), *he takes no notice of abusive words against him;* me de, me kõma awu, mempé me hõ asɛm, *as for me, I do not take* or *lay it to heart,* (*I do not let it affect me,*) *wishing to keep myself out of palavers.* — **4.** ne hõ awu, Ak. F. *he is impotent; cf.* kɔtewui. — **5.** n'ani wu, *he is* or *feels ashamed* (of); n'ani wu ade, *he is bashful.* - n'ani wu ne tirim, *he is ashamed.* — **6.** n'asɛm awu, *his talk is worthless, futile, he utters bad language;* ɔkã asɛm a, adwempa biara nnim'. — **6a.** wode nokware kã asɛm a, awu, *when you speak the truth* (in stating a case), *the matter is quickly settled. pr. 761.* — **7.** n'asõ awu, *s.* asõ *Phr. 1,* ɔbra *2.* — **8.** wu bo, lit. '*to die of the* (high) *price*', *to pay an exorbitant price:* mawu bo makɔtɔ kente a wɔkã no baabi a ɛmma, *I have bought an exquisite country-cloth at an exorbitant price;* gya asɛm no akyi ná wù bó! *cease to prosecute the matter and pay any sum* (rather than proceed any farther); onipa ŋwú bo ntɔ adebone (*or,* adehunu), *nobody willingly pays an excessive price for a mean* or *worthless thing;* miwù bó à, ɛne sɛ: ɛbo no sõ a misusuwi sɛ ekum me (wɔ) sikam'. — **9.** wu sika, lit. *to die in money,* i. e. *to pay money beyond one's ability, means* or *fortune:* mewu sika na mede magye me nua, *I will take the heavy expenses upon me to redeem my brother.* — **10.** ɔsram wu .., *s.* ɔsram'.

o-wú *inf. death, decease, demise, departure, dissolution, exit, extinction of life; manner of dying. pr. 259. 263. 439. 964ff. 2621. 3476-93.* — owu yɛ yaw, *death is painful;* owú adáre, *death's scythe. pr. 3481.* — ɔda owú sò (= owupa so), *he is in a dying state;* ɔsɛ owu, *or,* owu sɛ no, *he is worthy* or *guilty of death;* wakã owu ahwɛ, *he has tasted death;* owú, wowu no dakoro. *pr. 417. 3488;* - ɔde owú-òwú, ŋkwã́-ŋ'kwã́ de kodii, *he ate it* (a fruit) *at all risks;* owu oo, ŋkwã oo, me tuo kura me yi, *come what may, I have my gun with me* (lit. *whether death or life, I h..*).

awú, *inf.:* di awu, *to commit a murder; to kill, murder:* odi no awu, *he murders him; cf.* di 59.

awú-à-gya-mma [*1.* adé à wúwú na wode gyàw mmá; *2.* mma a obi wu gyaw wɔŋ wɔ n'akyi] **1.** *inheritance, left at the death of parents to their children; a hereditary thing* or *possession, custom, knowledge &c.;* nyansã no yɛ Brɔfo aw.; ɔyare yi ayɛ aw. (wɔ) abusũa no mu. — **2.** *children left behind* at the death of a parent (person). *Cf.* awunnyade. [*q. v.*

awúàhaá, *the tobacco-plant* = ahuahaa,

awúasisi, *pr. 2842,* = awusiŋ.

áwu-awu: ɔyɛ áw., *he is always sickly;* ɔyɛ ɔyarefo.

o-wú-asɔ́re, *funeral service, rites* or *solemnities, funeral sermon.*

o-wú-bɔ́fó, *angel of death.* [*1231.*

o-wú-dá, *the day of one's death. pr. 200.*

awu-dé [owu ade] *things pertaining to death* or *execution:* wɔyɛ no awude, ɛ.s. *a*) wobu no fɔ sɛ wóŋkum no, *they pass sentence of death upon him;* - *b*) wɔbɔ no kãm, wɔhwe no a.s. wɔyɛ no biribiara a ɛfa owu hõ na ɛkyerɛ sɛ wɔrebekum no, *they maltreat him before killing him;* wɔanyɛ no aw. biara = biribiara a ɛsɛ owu, *cf.* akunne, *Lk. 23,15.*

awú-dí, *inf.* [di awu] *murder.*
o-wudífó, *pl.* **a-,** *murderer.* — **awudí-sɛ́m,** *murders. Mk. 7,21.*
awu-duasã́, *30 deaths,* i.e. *all possible kinds of death.*
awu-dúru [owu aduru] *a deadly thing, poison. Mk. 16,18.*
o-wúèdi = owuodi.
wuentwī-wuentwī, F. = wɛ̃ntwī-wɛ̃...
Owú-fída, *Good Friday.*
o-wufó, *pl.* **a-,** *a deceased* or *dead person.*
awufó-sòré, *resurrection of the dead; s.* owu-sɔre. *Acts 24,15.*
o-wú-hòmé, *rest in* or *after death.*
o-wu-húnu: wu ow., *to die innocently.*
Wukú, *pr. n.* of the genius of Wednesday; *s.* App. BIII; - yaa wúku, *reply to a salutation* from persons born on a Wednesday; *s.* yaa.
Wùkúda, *Wednesday.* — **awuku-dáe,** -dáé, = ayaw-dae, *s.* adae.
awú-mãne, the *slimy saliva* sometimes coming out of the mouth of a dying person; wɔtew n'ano aw., *they wipe off the sal. from his mouth,* i.e. *he is dying, passing away.*
o-wu-mõá; F. - monú [*pit of death*]: twa .. ow., *to endanger* (one).
awu-mon, F. = awusiŋ, *a sudden death; s.* wu 1.
o-wú-nná, *sleep of death.*
awú-nnya-de [ade a obi awu de agyaw wo] *inheritance, heritage;* F. awungya-dze; *cf.* apégyadɛ, agyapadé, anikãnne. — **o-wú-nnyafo,** *pl.* **a-,** *survivor, heir; s.* okyikafo.
awú-nnya-máŋ, *a people of inheritance. Deut. 4,20.*
wú-nyã-ká(w), *debts of a deceased person.*
awu-nyam-bo, F. = aẅiyammo. *Mt. 24,41.*
o-wú-nyãŋ', *inf.* [wu, nyaŋ] *an awaking from death, resurrection* = owusɔre; F. awufo mu sɔr. (*Mk. 9,10*). — **o-Wúnyaŋ'-dá,** *the day of Christ's resurrection, Easter-day* = owusɔre-da. — **o-wúnyaŋ'fo,** *pl.* **a-,** *a person risen from the dead. K. § 246.*
awúo, *corn; cf.* aẅio; ne yam' resi no awuo, **1.** *he is illiberal, stingy.* — **2.** *he is in great anxiety.*
owúòdi [owu a odi] *the moon's successor,* an appellation of the *morning- and evening-star; s.* owuedi.
awùonu [owu, enu] *a twofold death;* ɛhafo hyɛ nsew se: wóbewu awùonu! ɛ.s. wobewu wɔ ha asaŋ akowu wɔ asãmãŋ; *cf.* owuperennu.
awuɔsṍŋ: wɔkɔtɔŋ n'aw., *they sell his things by public auction, public* or *open sale, subhastation;* oguadini a ɔde ka, wodaŋ no a onnyã bi mmã a, na wɔaboa ne nneɛma ano rekɔtɔŋ no awuɔsṍŋ. [G. awušóŋ']. — **awuɔsoŋ-tɔŋ,** *inf. auction.*
o-wu-pá [owu mpa] *death-bed;* ɔda owupá sò, *he is in a dying state.*
o-wu-pá [owu pa] *a natural death. pr. 1812.*
o-wu-perennú, *the second death, a twofold death; s.* awuonu.
o-wu-prɛkṍ, *a death to be suffered once* with no other death to come after; sɛ wɔwo wo mperennu a, wuwu wu-prɛkõ.
awù-puu, *speedy and painful death; s.* puu.
wurá, *v.* [*red.* wuráwúra] **1.** *to pierce with, to run, thrust, pass* or *twist* something long *through:* wɔawura no sɛpo, *they have pierced both his cheeks with a dagger, have thrust a fine pointed knife through his cheeks;* wowura adesoa no dua *or* nnua, *they carry their load by means of a pole;* akwansrafo no wuraa obobe no nnua. *Num. 13,23; s.* putu; ɔde mpoma wurawuraa adaka no hõ, *he set the staves on the ark. Ex. 40,20; cf;* wora, ŋwõrã. — **2.** *to cling* or *stick to, be attached to. pr. 460.* — **3.** *to adorn* [G. wula]; onipa no awura (ne hõ) sɛ̃ = wahyehyɛ ne hõ, wakekã ne hõ. — **4.** wowuraa no baa ɔhene anim, *he was dragged before the king.* — **5.** wɔabɔ awura wɔŋ = wɔabɔ atua wɔŋ, *they have attacked them unexpectedly.*
wúrá; Ak. wĩra, *weed(s), grass; bush; wood, forest; whatever grows wild; all overgrown land* outside the inhabited places; ofie nè wuram', *in the town* or *village and in the bush* or *field;* ohũi sɛ wura bi redɛw gya, nanso ɛŋhyew. (*Ex. 3,2*). *Mk. 12,26. Lk. 20,37. pr. 526. 800. 1479. 3499. 3634;* - de ne

hõ kã wura, *to seek refuge in the bush; to hide (oneself) in the b.*

ŋwúrá, *weeds, grass; rubbish, sweepings;* F. wúrá.

o-wúrà, *pl.* o-wúránom, a-, F. e-, Ak. oẅira, *master, lord; landlord, possessor, owner;* owúrá no; - *voc. sir;* in passionate address: awúrá! (awurá!) *oh master! voc. pl.* awúránom! *pr. 483. 1507. 1625. 1694. 2694. 3500-3503; cf.* agya, ofiwura, odékúró, ɔhene, ɔhempú, daasébĕrɛ, ɔdɛɛfoo, okúm'nipa, otúm'fóo. [G. nontšo, *pl.* nontšomei, tšiɛmei].

awuraá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** Ak. aẅirabá, aẅiraẅá, F. awuraba, *mistress, lady; landlady.*

e-wura-dãã, -daŋ, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. *a thief,* = oẅifo. *Mt. 6,19.*

awuràdé, *master, lord;* Ak. aẅirade.

wura-dí, wúràdí, *inf. dominion. Col. 1,16.*

ŋwura-dódo(w), *rubbish, sweepings; cf.* dodowura, & hyɛ 7.

wura-habaŋ, F. *weeds. Mt. 13,25.*

Awúrahaè, a town on the right bank of the Firaw (Volta).

ŋwura-húnu, *useless, worthless grass.*

awura-kwaá, *pl.* **ŋ-** [owura akoa] *fellow-slave, fellow-servant.*

wùraŋŋ = kusuu; n'afuw so afuw w., *his plantation is completely overgrown.*

wura-twá, ŋ-, *inf. mowing of the grass. Am. 7,1.*

wuráwùra, *red. v., s.* wura; - w. mu, *to run* or *pass through;* putu wɔ hɔ yi, wosi no sɛ ɔdaŋ, wɔde nnua na ɛde wurawura mu. [biɛsããse.

wuurepí, a species of *owl,* = apoto-

wùrikyerɛɛ, wúrukyeree, wùrikyere-wùrikyere, *a. rough, uneven, rugged, unpolished* (of a person, wood, stone, a way); ɛhõ w., *its outside is rough;* obóŋ w.-w., *a rugged valley.*

wũróŋ-wũróŋ, the *sound* of a bell or dawuru; nnaa *or* dawuru deda so w.-w.

àwúru, (*land-*)*tortoise, cf.* akyekyere [perh. = awo-huru; *cf.* apohuru]. *pr. 1584. 1851. 3504.*

awúrukyím, *a climbing plant,* bearing 5 or 6 small red berries united in a bunch; hama a wɔde kyekye gyatɛŋ, ɔdé.

wusá, 1. = ẅisá, yisa. *pr. 2353.* — **2.** *a grain* (Arithm.). — **3.** *Guinea grain.*

awusá: to ..aw., *s.* aẅisa.

awúsa [Hausa?] *soldiery; s.* ahwesa; ɔbɔ aw., *he enlists* (as a soldier) = odi srâ.

o-wúsani, *pl.* **a--ſo,** *soldier; s.* ɔhwesani.

awu-sé [owu ase] *reason, cause of death.* F. *Mk. 15,26.*

o-wú-sɛ́m [owu asɛm] *a criminal matter;* asɛm a wokã a wɔbekum wo.

Awúsi [*obs.*] = Ayisi. — **awúsi,** *a reply* to a salutation of certain families; *cf.* yàa,

Awusída [*obs.*] = Kwasida.

awu-síŋ, *a sudden death. pr. 930. 3179.*

o-wúsíw, Ak. oẅisie, *smoke, fume. pr. 3505.* - ow. atwĕ akogyina wɔŋ so, *the smoke has passed away and gathered upon them;* tu (o)w., *to emit smoke. Cf.* botohuhuw, *steam;* ohuruhurow, *vapour.* — *Phrase:* asɛm no wusiw (ani) ahere (no) = adaŋ bone (amã no), *the matter has assumed a most threatening aspect (for him);* ne wusiw (ẅisi) biri me, *s.* biri, *v.* [*steamer.*

o-wusi-hyɛ́ŋ, *steam-ship, steam-boat,*

o-wúsíw-tèasé-ènam, *locomotive-engine.*

awusiwura-pɔŋ, a by-name of ɔpantweenini.

wùsiwusi, *a.* **1.** *dim;* ɔkanea no yɛ w., *the candle burns dimly;* n'aniwa so ayɛ w., *his eyes have become dim.* — **2.** wusiwúsiw, *smoky.*

owu-só, owú sò: ɔda ow. = ɔreyɛ awu, *s.* owu.

o-wú-sɔré, *resurrection, the rising again from the dead;* owunyãŋ. — **Owúsɔré-dá,** *Easter-day* = Owunyaŋ-da.

wùsuw, (F.) *shady, umbrageous.*

wùsuwusu, *a. disorderly, dirty, damp, nasty;* ɔyè ne hõ w.

wuwú, *red. v.* wu.

awuwu-awúwú, *inf. frequent deaths; a great mortality;* aw. aba kŭrow yi mu.

o-wu-yaré, *a deadly sickness, sickness unto death. John 11,4;* yare ow., *to suffer from a deadly sickness, to be sick unto death; to be dangerously ill;* - *cf.* ɔyarewu. — **owuyaré-dɔ́m,** *pestilence.*

owú-yáw, *deadly pain; deadly rage;* ɔsebɔ no de ow. tow hyɛɛ no so, *the leopard attacked him in a deadly rage.*

W̃

w̃è, *v.* (*cf.* di), **1.** *to gnaw, nibble; to eat,* espec. by means of gnawing or nibbling; *to chew, cf.* w̃esáw; ɔ́w̃è abũrów, *he is eating Indian corn, picking it with his teeth from the cone;* oguaŋ w̃e ŋwura; ɔŋw̃é ne koŋmu dawa. *pr. 70. 526. 800. 1768. 3407. 3506 f.* - ɔw̃e ne sẽ so dua *or* duaa (fitaa), *he cleans his teeth (well). pr. 3507.* — *Cf.* méw̃e-mɛw̃e [1st pers. sing. future t.]. *pr. 329.* — **2.** *to drink* (colloq.); e.g. w̃e abɛ, *to drink palm-wine;* w̃e nsã, *to drink wine.* (*pr. 202*). - waw̃e (nsã) atɔ. *he is completely drunk; he is dead from drink; pl.* wɔaw̃e (nsã) atotɔ; waw̃e ɔdõm atɔ, *he died through the ordeal* (from drinking the ɔdõm-water). — **3.** = di 7 (in bɛw̃eonua); *s.* w̃ew̃e. - w̃e ne hõ = di ne hõ, *to practise onanism.* — **4.** w̃e so, *to suppress* (one's wrath or anger, pain), *to forbear* (laughing). — **5.** waw̃e ada so, *or* waw̃e ahinam (sɛ ɔbɛkɔ), *he is determined* or *resolved (to go);* ɔw̃e hiname sɛ méŋkɔ, *he insisted upon my leaving.* — **6.** w̃e tare, *to asperse, bespatter with false charges, defame, slander, calumniate;* waw̃e atare me, *s.* w̃etare.

w̃e, Ak. *s.* w̃ow.

w̃ɛ, *s. red.* w̃ɛw̃ɛ.

w̃ɛ́, *imit. adv.,* expr. the *sound* of cutting or tearing; wutwa biribi tratraa bi a, ná ɛyɛ̀ w̃ɛ́! watwa ne ti (ne hwene, n'ano, n'asõ), w̃ɛ́! watew hama no, w̃ɛ!

w̃ɛ́ɛ: anim' ayɛ̀ w̃ɛ́ɛ, *the face* of the earth and every thing on it *has become visible* (in the early morning, before sunrise), *it dawns; cf.* anim.

w̃ɛ̀ɛ, *awkwardly, heavily, in a troublesome manner;* ɔpà né tɔ̀ asɔ́ w̃ɛ̀ɛ, *he moves his hinder part on the ground in an awkward manner,* e.g. when on account of the guinea-worm or another sickness he cannot use his legs to get into another position; opp. w̃ɛ́w̃ɛ. - mebɔɔ w̃ɛɛ mihyiaa wɔŋ, *I ran quickly to meet them.*

áw̃ɛ̀, aw̃ɛ́ɛe! *friend, comrade, good friend!* used when a man wants to call one of his acquaintances or equals without making use of (or not knowing) his name. *pr. 3460.*

ɔ-w̃ɛ́, *a cutaneous eruption,* similar to kɔ́ré, appearing on the occiput or the whole body of infants, in the groins of adults &c.

w̃eá, *v.* [*inf.* a-; *red.* w̃eáw̃èa] *to crawl, creep, sneak, to move slowly* with the body close to the ground as some quadrupeds, or as a child does on its hands and knees or feet; *to move slowly, feebly,* as from weakness or old age; *to move stealthily* or *secretly* in order to be unobserved. *pr. 46. 1218. 3504.*

ɔ-w̃eá, *the tree-bear.*

ɛ-w̃eá, (?) *Guinea-pig, Cavia cobaya; s.* kwadúàmpɔŋkyérefo. *pr. 478.*

w̃e-a-ɛwɔ-wo, a species of *plantain. D. As.*

aw̃edaá, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *an old man* or *woman;* (ɔbarima) aw̃., *an old man;* (ɔbea) aw̃.

aw̃èdéɛ, Aky. *skin; towel; cf.* w̃ère, aw̃eré, mpopahõ.

ŋw̃ee-fɛ́, *s.* ŋw̃ew̃efɛ̃ = asõmfɛ̃.

ɔ-w̃ékɔ́, ɔw̃ekɔ, ɔw̃okɔ, an *old* or *broken pot containing* a mixture of *red clay and chaff* to rub the floor of native houses with; ahinagów a wɔde ntwõmã́ nè kwaasésá gu mu kwaw. *pr. 1132. 3508.*

ɔ-W̃ékɔ, *s.* ɔ-W̃ókɔ.

ɔ-w̃ékɔ̀mmaá, *a native cloth* woven with cotton *or* silk thread. *pr. 629.*

ɔ-w̃ɛmfɔ́, *pl.* **a-** [w̃ɛŋ] *watchman, guard, sentinel.*

w̃èŋ, *v.* **1.** intr. *to watch; to wake, keep vigil; cf.* si pɛ; *to be attentive* or *vigilant, be on the look-out, keep guard.* — **2.** tr. *to watch, give heed to, observe* the actions or motions of; *to tend, guard, have in keeping; to keep, preserve* (from danger). *pr. 769. 3225;* ɔ́w̃èŋ n'asɔ́, *s.* asõ 12. — **ɔ-w̃éŋ,** *inf. vigilance &c.*

w̃énã́, Ak.; yénã́, Akp. *discontent, quarrelsome temper:* ɔyɛ̀ w̃., *he is discontented, uneasy, dissatisfied, not to be pleased* with any thing; *he is quarrelsome;* n'ani ŋŋw̃o na ɔtaa kõ ntɔkwaw (ɔtaa

yɛ atutupɛ); abofra a ɔtaa hwe ne mfɛfo na ɔtaa sũ; abofra ketewa a ɔnna na ɔmmã ne nã nnyã adagyew koraa nyɛ biribi, na osũ ŋkõ araa na osũ.

ɔ-w̆énāfó, *crier, bawler, brawler; squalling child; s.* nnɛbɔ́fó.

aw̆ɛŋɛé, *watch; watch-tower, look-out, observatory. Isa. 21,5. 8; cf.* ahwɛɛ. — **ɔ-w̆ɛŋfó,** *pl.* **a-,** = ɔw̆ɛmfo.

ɔ-w̆énsàá, *a mouse* with a long bushy tail; *cf.* ayensaa.

aw̆ɛ́ŋ-hɛ́mã, ahweŋh. (*white nose*), Ak. aheŋh., = osũã.

wentwī-wentwī, F. *uproar, tumult. Mt. 26,5. Mk. 14,2.*

aw̆ɛnnuadé, a certain *plant,* ahabaŋ bi.

w̆er, F. = w̆ere, *skin.*

ŋw̆erá (*pr. 3509*), **ŋw̆eraa;** Ak. ŋw̆erawá, *s.* ŋŋw̆era &c. p. 365.

w̆er-dam, F. *ransom. Mt. 20,28. Mk. 10,45.* - bɔ w̆.

w̆èrɛ, *v.* **1.** *to scrape* or *peel* (*off*), in smaller particles than by w a e, *cf.* w̆erew, twɛrɛ, twɛrɛw; wopo abrɔbɛ a, wowɛrɛ n'ahabaŋ so na wuyi mu abrɔbɛmfuturu. *pr. 459.* — **2.** *to pull the feet in order to trip, overthrow, throw down:* ɔw̆èrɛ nó ahwɛ́ fám` = okuw no ahwe hɔ = waso ne naŋ na watwẽ no amã wahwe ase; wantumi aŋw̆ɛ́rɛ́ me, *s.* kuw, *v.* — **3.** atamfo rew̆ɛrɛ gum', *the enemies are fighting boldly.*

w̆ɛrɛ, *v.* Ak., *s.* w̆erew; - w̆. .. mu, *to scrape lines and figures in pottery.*

w̆èrɛ, seems to have orig. signified the part of the body enclosed by the ribs and breastbone, the *chest, thorax,* and its contents, and is no more used in a bodily sense, except in some peculiar *phrases.* [G. mii]. **1.** *the heart* or *breast* as the seat of the *affections* and *capacities* of the soul: *a*) nɛ́ w̆èrɛ áhɔw, *his heart is dried up,* i.e. *he is in* (*deep*) *grief, is dejected, sad, sorrowful, looks downcast;* also: ne w̆. ahow ne hõ; me w̆. ahow no, *I am angry with him* = mempɛ no, wayi me abufuw, mafa no abufuw. *Ex. 16,20;* - *b*) ɔhow me w̆., *he grieves me, makes me sorrowful, causes me grief* or *pain, makes me angry &c.* - *c*) ɔkyekye me w̆erɛ, lit. *he binds up my* (wounded) *heart* (*cf.* mũhãmã́), i.e. *he comforts, consoles me, cheers me up again;* - *d*) ne w̆erɛ akyekye, *he is comforted, consoled, has found composure, his heart has been set at rest.* — **2.** the *heart* as the seat of *courage, trust* and *confidence: a*) ne w̆erɛ aba, F. *his peace of mind, courage* or *confidence has come* (*again*), *cf.* 1*d* & aw̆erɛba. - *b*) wabɔ ne w̆erɛ, F. *he has provided for his confidence,* i.e. *has secured his success* or *welfare* = wasũa nea ehĩa na dabi ɔde bɛyɛ biribiara a, ɔbenyã biribi adi. - ɔhũ nɛ́ w̆èrɛ bɔ́, *he learns to comfort* or *console himself. pr. 582.* - *c*) me w̆erɛ hyɛ wo mu, F. *my confidence is in thee;* ɔde ne w̆erɛ ahyɛ Onyaŋkp. mu, *he has put his trust* or *confidence in God.* - *d*) nyã w̆erɛ, F. *to trust;* - *e*) bɛn wɛrɛ twɛr (twɛri) wo ahũmɔbɔr kɛse no, F. *we trust in Thy great mercy;* ne dziŋ mu ɔde ne wɛrɛ bɛtwɛr. — **3.** *the mind, memory: a*) ne w̆erɛ afi, *his mind has come off it,* i.e. *he has forgotten it* = n'ani apa so; wɔŋ w̆. remfi wɔŋ mu biakõ, *none of them will be forgotten;* kae m'asɛm yiye, mmã wo w̆. mmfi! *remember my words well; remember well what I said, do not forget it! pr. 259. 3510.* - *b*) nɛ́ w̆èrɛ áfi, *he has forgiven* (an offence, injury or wrong). *pr. 492.*

w̆èré, the *skin* of the living human body; the *thick skin* of the sole of the foot and of thick-skinned quadrupeds; ne hõnam ani nyinaa yɛ dennennenneŋ sɛ w̆.; àyísãã, pere w̆., na mpere merɛbo! *pr. 2289. 3511. 3667;* ababawa a ne w̆erɛm' yɛ fɛ, *a girl with a beautiful skin.* — *Phrases:* **1.** ɔnsɛ́ŋ ne w̆erɛm', *he has not* (*sufficient*) *room in his skin,* ne hõnam yɛ no sɛ ɛnsõ mmã no, i.e. *he is ready to leap out of his skin.* - ohũ ne w̆erɛm' ade, *he is suffering; syn.* ohũ amanne. — **2.** di .. w̆érɛ́, *to take satisfaction for a killed person from ..:* wɔrɛdi no w̆. = wɔregye onipa a wakum wɔŋ busũani no bɔ sika; wukum wo yɔŋkõ nipa a, na wogye wo so akatua: nnipa baasoŋ (ɛnɛ wogye

akoa nè afănaa?) na wɔagye asiede (wɔabu dehwerede na woatua); *cf.* di 57. — **3.** tɔ .. wɛ̌ré, *a) to avenge, to take satisfaction for,* by punishing the injuring party, *to vindicate* by inflicting pain or evil on the wrongdoer, *to inflict just punishment* upon evildoers on behalf of ourselves or of others for whom we act; *to revenge, to inflict pain* or *injury for,* in a spiteful, wrong or malignant spirit, *to wreak vengeance for,* maliciously: mɛ̀tɔ̀ mé wɛ̌ré wɔ m'atamfo nsam' *or* hɔ *or* so, *I avenge myself on my enemies* (perh. orig. *I vindicate my skin from* or *against* my opponents); metɔ no w. mamã me nua, *I execute vengeance on him in behalf of my brother;* - *b) to pay* what is demanded or due as *satisfaction for killing a person:* meretɔ *or* mekɔtɔ no w. = meretua onipa a mikum no no abusũafo ka, merekotua no anyãnsoŋ ka.

awɛ̌ré, Ak. *s.* awɛrɛw.

awéré: kyi -, *to be in open enmity;* me nè no kyi awɛ̌.; awɛre a onè me kyi no, emu yɛ deŋ.

awèré, Aky. - ɛ, *a thick stuff;* such as *coarse linen, sack-cloth. pr. 3512; towel.*

awèré-awèré, *a. rough, uneven,* of a man's skin, a board &c.; ɔpoŋ no, woanseŋ no yiye, ɛhõ awɛ̌.; wo nsam' nyɛ bètebetɛ a, na wɔyaw wo sa: wo nsam' yɛ awɛ̌.! adwumayɛfo nsam' yɛ awɛ̌.; wo hõ awɛ̌.! = wo hõnam nyé yiye; woŋ a ɛte Firaw hõ (Akwamfo), woŋ hõ awɛ̌.; *cf.* wɛwɛree, wurikyeree.

ɔ-wɛ̌re-báa-ní, *pl.* **a- -fo,** *an obstinate fellow.*

awɛrɛ-bá, *inf.* F. *comfort, return of confidence; joy, contentment;* m'awɛrɛho bedan awɛrɛba; *s.* wɛrɛ.

awɛre-bóbáw, the *folds of the skin round the body,* produced by excessive fatness; wayiyi awɛ̌. fi ne mmɔtoam' kosi n'aseŋ so, *he has gathered fat on his body from his armpits to his loins. Job 15,27.*

àwɛre-dàm, *a. thick* (& *hard*); mpuraŋ awɛ̌., *heavy timber, a strong beam;* dua yi yɛ awɛ̌., *this tree is high and thick* (and its wood hard).

awɛ̌re-dí, *inf.* the act of *taking satisfaction* or *compensation* for a man's life; *revenge; revengefulness; vengeance;* me na awɛ̌. wɔ me, *vengeance is mine. Rom. 12,19; cf.* awɛ̌retɔ. — **ɔ-wɛ̌redífó,** *revenger. Ps. 99,8.*

awɛ̌re-fíri, -firie, Aky., -fire, *inf.* [wɛ̌rɛ fi] *forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion, negligence:* èyɛ no awɛ̌., *it is forgetfulness on his part;* ɔkásá nè n'awɛ̌., *I have forgotten to mention ..; syn.* ɔkasa nè ne ntɛkam'. — **ɔ-wɛ̌refírifó,** *pl.* **a-,** *a forgetful person. Ja. 1,25.*

awɛ̌rɛfírim'; F. awɛrɛfirim'; *suddenly. Mk. 13,36.*

ɔ-wɛ̌refó, *pl.* **a-,** *avenger. Ps. 8,* (2). *3. Nah. 1,2. pr. 348. — kinsman?*

awɛ̌re-gyá [wɛ̌re, ogya]: sɔ awɛ̌., lit. *to kindle the fire,* i.e. *to pay fees previous to a lawsuit, concerning the killing of a person;* nnipa baanu bedi wɛ̀ré hõ asɛm a, na mpanyimfo no se: bɛsɔ awɛ̌. ɛ! na wɔgye woŋ baanu nyinaa bɛyɛ sɛ atramatiri 24 ansã-na wɔamã wɔakàsá.

awɛrɛ-hów, *inf.* [*s.* wɛrɛ], F. -hwo, *grief, sorrow, sadness, heartache, affliction;* oyi me awɛ̌. daa, *he constantly causes* or *gives me pain, grief &c., annoys, troubles, aggrieves* or *provokes me, cf.* me wɛrɛ ahow no. *pr. 1512. 2447;* - supɔw no, ɛsɔ awɛrɛhów-awɛ̀rɛhów, obi nte so, *the dreary island is uninhabited;* ne daakyɛ̃-asɛm bɛyɛ awɛ̌.-awɛ̌., *his future will be cheerless.* — **awɛrɛhó-dɛ,** *a painful, grievous matter* or *experience; trouble, affliction; affront, outrage.* — **ɔ-wɛ̌rɛhóní, -fo,** *pl.* **a- -fo,** *an afflicted, sorrowful, unhappy, unfortunate person.* — **awɛrɛhó-sém,** *a grievous matter;* (mutual) *communication of grievances, confidential conversation;* di awɛ̌., *to converse, cf.* di 64, bɔ *or* di ŋkɔmmɔ.

awɛrɛho(w)-ním' [anim] *a sour face.* — **awɛrɛhowá** [only in neg. sentences] *'a small sorrow';* ɛnyé awɛ̌., *it is a great grief.*

wɛ̌re-húnu, Ak. = anihaw, *laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sloth:* akoa yi yɛ wɛ̌., *this fellow is lazy, slothful;* ɛnyɛ no

ŵ., *he did not do it from laziness.* — **ŵerehúnufó,** *a lazy, slothful person.*

awɛre-hyem, awerɛ-, F. *confidence, trust, hope.* [*is forfeited.*

awɛre-káw [ŵere] *a debt for which life*

ŋŵerekó, *gold* or *silver chains* worn about the loins or from one shoulder to the opposite hip; adefo yɛ de gu wɔŋ a.s. wɔŋ yerenom asɛŋ mu, ɛtɔd. nso a wɔde hyehyɛ wɔŋ akărafó.

awɛrɛ-kyékyé, *inf.* [*s.* ŵerɛ] *comfort, consolation. pr. 117.* — **ɔ-ŵerɛkyékyefó,** *pl.* **a-,** *comforter, consoler.*

awerɛkyekyer, F. *comfort, consolation;* aw. kasa, *comforting words.*

awɛrɛkyékyé-sɛm, *a comforting, consoling word.*

ɔ-ŵere-kyɛne-aduatram, *pl.* **a-** [not Akp.] *a healthy, vigorous, strong person.*

ŵèrɛkyerè = ŵereŋkyireŋ.

awɛre-kyí, *inf. open enmity.*

ŵerɛmfóɔ = ɔkɔre, *eagle. pr. 2348.*

ŵèrɛmpɛ, (a)ŵerɛmpefó [ŵere-perefo] **1.** the *body-guard* of a king. On his death they seize the royal (ancestral) stool and keep it till the enstoolment (enthronement) of a new king. "Formerly, after the death of the king, the ŵerɛmpefo used to seize people to sacrifice them in honour of the deceased and for his service in the world of the spirits". — **2.** the *official mourners* who have to care for a proper funeral. — **3.** *women* taking part in the funeral ceremonies for a deceased king.

ŵerɛmpe-guá, [agua] **1.** *the 'stool'* (of a town or village) *whose occupant* (ɔdekuro) *is appointed by the* ɔmaŋhene for the time being; ɛha akoŋŋua yi nyɛ abusũa-koŋŋua, na mmom ŵer.-gua. — **2.** *the attendants of the stool.*

ŵereŋkyíreŋ, *adv.* (*to* sɔre, *to rise*) *suddenly, hastily.*

ŵere-pee, were.., F., *thick, coarse, hard.*

awɛre-sɛ́m [ŵere asɛm] *a deed which requires vengeance;* di-, *to commit &c.*

awɛre-sõ: yɛatõ no aŵ., *we have charged him falsely with having killed a person,* but now it is proved that he did not do it; *cf.* tõ.. sõ, *to defame a person's character.*

awɛre-tɔ́, *inf. revenge, vengeance; s.* ŵere & awɛredi. — **awɛretɔ́-de,** *something to be revenged; vengeance;* ogye m'aŵ. wɔ wo nsam', *he avenges me on you; cf. 1 Sam. 24,13.* — **ɔ-ŵeretɔ́fo,** *pl.* **a-,** *avenger; cf.* ɔŵerefo.

ŵerɛ́w, *v. to scratch, scrape; cf.* ŵere, twere, twerɛw; - ɔŵerɛw wo **ti**(ri) so, *he is shaving your head.*

awɛrɛw', awɛ́ré, *pl. id. nail* of the human fingers and toes; *claw* or *talon* of a bird or other animal. *pr. 698. 1104; cf.* bɔŵerɛw. - obubu n'awɛrɛw, *s.* bu 10; osu regu n'aŵ. mu, *it drizzles, s.* tītī.

áŵèrewá, *a fruit* ground to powder and mixed with snuff.

ŋŵerɛwá, *s.* ŋŋŵeraá, -rawá. - wɔŵiee ne ŋŵ. mu tetew, *they settled the palaver even to the smallest particulars.*

ŵérè-ŵérè, *adv. carelessly, negligently;* ɔyɛ n'adwuma ŵ-.ŵ., *he works carelessly.*

ŋŵerɛŵé-rewá, ŋŵerɛwérãa, *cockroach; cf.* kakăraka, tɛferɛw. *pr. 3513 f.*

ŵereyáŋ = kyere a wɔde bɔ nea wawu nsa.

ŵérɔdɔdɔ, ŵérɔdɔɔ, 1. *in a long row;* wɔsɛm so ŵ., *they are crowded together in a long row,* or, *in long rows.* — **2.** ɔkwaŋ no tẽɛ ŵerɔdɔɔ, *the way (road) is quite straight.* — **3.** *slowly, tardily;* sɛŋ ŵ., *to flow slowly;* - *cf.* woradada, ŵirododo.

awɛ́sa-duàŋ', Ak. = awosa-duaŋ.

Awesanyi, *pl.* ewesafo, F. *a Hausa man.*

ŵesáw, Ak. = wosaw, *v.* [ŵe, *to gnaw,* sà(w)u, *imit. adv.*] *to chew, masticate;* yɛwosaw aduaŋ ansã-na yɛamene, *we masticate the food before we swallow it;* puw ŵ., *s.* puw.

ɔ-ŵesa-méne, *inf. chewing and swallowing. pr. 3515.*

wesawesa, *red. v.* F. *to murmur, grumble; syn.* ŋwiiŋwii (*Mt. 20,11*).

awɛsawɛ́sá = awosawosaw. *pr. 3473.*

awɛsáŵɛsàw-só, Akw. *the temples* = asɔntɔrem'. [ŵɛ́ŵɛ 1.

ŵésee, *a.* Ak. **1.** = wosee. — **2.** =

ŵèserekaa = woserekaa; ɛsono ŵere yɛ ŵ., *an elephant's skin is rough.*

awésɛwa: ɔyè ne hõ aẅ'., *he is a nimble, clever fellow; s.* wɛẅɛ, omumɔwɛsɛwa.

o-wé-tare, *inf. false accusation, aspersion, slander:* né wétare ne sɛ ɔkɔkãã asem no too no so; *fr.* ɔwè tàre me, lit. *he chews* (and) *casts at me,* ɛ.s. obi asusuw asɛmmone biara a enni wo so de ato wo so, *he invented a false tale about you; s.* wɛ; - èyɛ (eyi *or* asɛm yi yɛ) ɔẅ. = osusukã, mmɔtoso.

wew, *v.* = wow. F. *Mk. 5,29.*

awéwá, *pl.* ŋ-, *brass basin;* awowa.

wéẅɛ, *a.* **1.** *clean, neat, nice, tidy, pretty;* ne hõ yɛ ẅ. (= ne hõ tew), ɔyɛ n'ade ẅ. (wɛsɛɛ), *s.* omumɔwɛsɛwa; *not slovenly.* — **2.** *nimble, quick, active, lively, dapper; cf.* kamkam; ne hõ yɛ wɛẅɛ-(wɛ) = ne hõ yɛ hare, harehare, ɔyɛ n'ade háresɔ-háresɔ; ne naŋ ase yɛ wéẅɛ; ŋkokɔ-mma hõ yɛ ẅ.

wɛẅé, *red. v.* **1.,** *s.* wɛ. — **2.** *to have illicit (sexual) intercourse;* ɔnè no ẅ. = ɔnè né wɛẅó gɔru.

wɛẅé, ŋ-, *pl.* **ŋ-,** *lover, (beau), love, paramour; mistress, sweetheart; cf.* mpãnã. *pr. 294.*

ŋẅɛẅèé, *moth; wood-worm, wood-beetle; a frett (leprosy) in a cloth. Lev. 13,55.* - F. *rheumatism.*

ŋẅɛẅe-fẽ [ẅɛẅe, afẽ] *a European comb.*

wèẅɛrɛɛ, *rough, coarse;* ɔtam ẅ., *coarse cloth; syn.* wɛserekaa.

wɛẅew-do, F. *dry places; on the land. Mt. 12,43.*

wéẅɛẅɛ, *n. cleanliness.*

wéẅɛɛẅɛ, *a. lively. Ps. 38,(19). 20.*

wèɛẅɛɛẅɛɛ, *adv.* imit. of the sound of *dragging* something over the surface of the water; obonto nam nsu no ani ẅ.

wɛɛwéɛẅéɛ, *adv.* imit. of the sound of *sweeping;* ɔpra fam' ẅ.

wɛẅów, *red. v., s.* wow. *Jer. 50,38.*

wí, *confusion, agitation, stir, public commotion, alarm;* bɔ wi, *to be alarmed,* by startling news, perh. falsely, without immediate danger; ɔbɔɔ wi kɔɔ ofie; ɔmaŋ no abɔ wi, *syn.* bɔ kyiŋkyiraŋ, *cf.* bɔ twi.

e-wí, Ak. ewio, ewie, **1.** one of the larger species of *antelope,* of dark colour, called also bobiri; *cf.* ɔdabɔ. *pr. 3410f. 3516ff.* — **2.** a species of *grasshopper.*

e-wí, 1. *the apparently vacant space encompassing the earth; air, atmosphere, firmament; the revolving, lucid air; the apparent arch* or *vault of heaven,* the *sky with its clouds:* ewi agyina, *it is noon, 12 o'clock; cf.* kontoŋkũrowi; *s.* wim' & wiase. — **2.** *weather, climate.* — **3.** *the course of things, the world* as it is at a certain time: nnansã yi miŋhú wi yim' yiye bio, *I do not understand the world in which we live nowadays; s.* wim'.

e-wi, iwi, F. = awia, ewia, *sun.*

awí, 1. *grain,* a species of *wheat,* also called kɔkɔte [G. ŋmã]; *cf.* atókó, a species of *millet, Guinea-corn; corn.* — **2.** the *flour* of Indian corn. — **3.** *Phr.* yam awi pae=wu, *to die;* wayam n'awi apae, *he is dead.*

awí, *theft,* the act or habit of *stealing; robbery; cf.* krɔŋ, krɔnɔ, adwowtwa & wia; wo nipabaŋ, woyɛ awí, *you are a thievish fellow;* mo abusũabaŋ, moyɛ awi, *you are a thievish set of people!* - bɔ awí, F. *to charge with theft. pr. 3519.*

wii, *descr. adv., hugely, enormously, immensely,* of large things moving, passing by or turning round or about; aboa no twẽẽ ne hõ wɔ m'anim wii, maŋhũ no bio; biribi kyĩm wɔ soro *or* ɔsoro kyĩm wii; m'ani so kyĩm me *or* yɛ me wii (:biribi yɛ, wuhũ na wunnim dekõde, wotẽɛ wo nsa som' nso a, ɛnyé yiye), *I feel so giddy, as if every thing reeled* or *turned about with me.*

wiá, *v.* [*red.* wiạwia] **1.** *to steal, filch, pilfer, purloin;* owiaa me sekaŋ; - *to practise theft; syn.* bɔ krɔŋ. *pr. 580. 2374;* - n'ani wiaa no, *or* nna wiaa no, *he fell asleep unawares;* - owia n'ani kɔhwɛ no, *he casts a furtive look upon him.* — **2.** refl. *to steal away; to withdraw* or *pass secretly;* maẅia me hõ makɔyɛ m'ade, *I did my work secretly, stealthily.* — **3.** *to commit adultery,* said only of a wife (*cf.* fa ɔyere, of a man; see aware, of both).

o-wiá, *inf. adultery* on the part of a

wife; ne kunu bisaa no ŵia, *her husband inquired of her concerning her adultery;* obea no de K. kyerɛ oŵia, *that woman confesses her adultery with K.*

o-ŵiá, a-, F. ewia, *the sun. pr. 3524.* — oŵ. pue *or* sore, *the sun rises;* oŵ. fi, *the sun comes forth from behind the clouds;* - pae *or* bo, - *shines hot; syn.* oŵia si fam'; - bo me so, hye me, - *shines on me, burns me;* - hyew nneɛma, - *scorches things;* - to, - *sets;* aŵ. ano yɛ deŋ, *the heat of the sun is very great, the sun is very hot.* — bo-me-bósea-ŵia, *the time between* 8 *and* 10 *o'clock;* bo-me-bosea-ŵia afi, *it is now about* 9 *o'clock.*

aŵiá, 1. *sunshine. pr. 3523;* siw .. aŵ., *s.* siw 3; to aŵ., *to bask in the sun;* nam aŵ. so, *to walk in the sun;* hata .. aŵ. so, *to spread .. in the sun.* — **2.** *day* in contradistinction to night: Onyaŋkõpoŋ hwɛ yeŋ so anadwo sɛ **aŵia,** *God cares for us by night as well as by day;* aŵia nɛ anadwo, *(by) day and night. pr. 193.* — **3.** *the time in which the sun stands high: forenoon, noon & afternoon;* aŵ. ketee, *noonday, the noonday* or *noontide heat, the hottest part of the day* from 12 to 2 o'clock.

o-ŵiá-atrãé nsóroma, *the constellations of the zodiac. 2 Kg. 23,5.*

aŵia-bére, *the hot time of the day; the hot season of the year.*

ŋŵia-dá, *sleep in the daytime; a short sleep* taken about midday, *siesta. pr. 524; cf.* aŵia-nna.

aŵia-dídi, the meal taken about midday, *dinner.*

o-ŵiá-dóŋ, *dial.* — **aŵia-dúáŋ** = aŵia-didi. — **ewi-adze,** F. = eŵiase, *world.* — **aŵia-fí,** *inf. sunshine.*

o-ŵiá-gyinaé, better: oŵigyinae.

o-ŵia-kwáŋ-mù nsóroma, *the constellations of the zodiac. Job 38,32.*

o-ŵia-kyérɛ, *inf. confession of adultery* on the part of a wife; *cf.* oŵia, ehõfosi.

aŵia-nná, *a midday nap, siesta. 2 Sam. 4,5; cf.* ŋŵiada. [*sun.*

aŵia-nántéw, *a travel* or *journey in the*

aŵiá-pùeí, the *place* or *time of the sun's rising, sunrise; cf.* apuei.

eŵí-aniwa = otwẽ-aniwa, a species of *pot-herb.*

e-ŵí-ase, what is *under the sky* or *heaven, the world. pr. 3525;* ŵiase hayi, *or* ŵi yi ase ha, *here in this world;* ŵi nyinaa (nyinaa) ase, *under the whole heaven, in all the world.*

ŵíase-amáŋ, *the nations of the world, heathen, gentiles; cf.* amaŋ-amaŋ.

ŵíase-béré, *time* or *period of the world, ages. Eph. 1,21.*

ŵíaseſó, *pl. id. inhabitant of this nether world, man, mankind.*

ŵíase-sò-hwé, *inf.* (God's) *providence.*

ŵíase-t'rã, *inf. living here in this world, earthly life.*

aŵia-tó, *inf. the time of the sun's setting, sunset.*

aŵia-tóé, the *place of the sun's setting, sunset; cf.* atoe.

aŵia-wú, *'death in broad daylight';* ofatwa nɛ ntõtõano nti na ɛmãã kurotwiamansã **nyãã** aŵ., *treachery and false accusation brought about the leopard's death in broad daylight. pr.*

ŵiáŵia, *red. v.* ŵia.

e-ŵí-ba, *a young antelope;* fig. *foundling.*

ŵíè! *interj. yes! well! very well! true! cf.* yiɛ, yiw, yiye.

e-ŵí-bó, *inf. agitation &c., s.* ŵí.

e-ŵíe, Ak. = eŵi, *antelope.*

ŵié, *v.* [*red.* ŵiéŵie] **1.** *to finish, complete; to end, bring to an end, terminate, close, conclude;* koŵie wo adwuma, *go and finish your work!* maŵie m'adwuma (yɛ), *I have finished (doing) my work.* Gr. § 107,19. — wakã n'asɛm aŵie, *he has delivered his speech to the end;* nea ode ŵiee n'aseŋkã ni, *with this he concluded his speech;* - waŵie wò mã, *he has finished giving thee,* i.e. *has fulfilled his promise to give you. pr. 406.* - oŵiee woŋ yɛ *or* kum, *he completely destroyed them;* worewie me dakoro, *thou makest an end of me in one day. Is. 38,12;* eŋŵie dɛ yɛ, *it is not quite pleasant.* — osuro koŵie odo, *fear ends lastly in love;* - eye deŋ

nso a, eŋwie deŋ bi yɔ, *though it be hard (difficult), it is not too hard.* — ɛbewie no dɛŋ? *how will he fare, what will be the result for him?* ase bewie wɔŋ dɛŋ? *what will be the end of them? 1 Pet. 4,17.* - wɔbewie dɛŋ? F. *what will become of them?* — **2.** (espec. *red.*) *to favour, to resemble* in features, *to have the aspect* or *looks of:* owié *or* owiéwie **n'agya**, *he resembles his father* = ɔsɛ n'ágyà dé, na ɔnsé no koraa; ɔyé akɔ̀wiè n'ágyà (ɔyé akɔ̀sé n'ágya), na waŋwié n'ágyà sé; - **n'anim** wiewie me sɛ minim no, *his face seems familiar to me;* n'anim wiewie obi a minim no, *in his features he resembles some one of my acquaintance.*

o-wié, *inf. finishing, completion, conclusion.* — **o-wiéfó,** *pl.* **a-,** *finisher, perfecter. Heb. 12,2.*

awièí, *inf. end, finishing, conclusion. pr. 804;* F. **cwie.** *Mt. 24,3.* - n'áwiei no, *finally.*

ŋ-wièí, *inf. end, aim;* biribi a wo ani tuae a worepere akɔfa. - ŋwiei nsɛm, *final* (or *concluding*) *observations* or *remarks.*

awie-kyíri, awié-kyiri, *the* (*last*) *end* of anything. - aw. (no), *at last, finally.*

wié-sú [wie, *v.*, esu] *nature, character; syn.* ɔbra, ɔbrasu.

o-wifó, *pl.* **a-** [*s.* wia, awi] *thief, purloiner* = ɔkrɔmfo. *pr. 3520ff.*

awifo-dé, 1. *stolen things.* — **2.** *fine imposed for stealing.*

awifo-sém, *doings of a thief, thefts. Mk. 7,22.*

awifuakwã, F. = kɔkɔtefuw.

o-wigyiná-béa, *meridian. D. As.* - o-wigyinàé-dàntabáŋ, *id.*

o-wigyinàé [owia gyina] the *time when the sun is in the meridian* (*has attained its highest point*), *noon, noontide, noontime.*

e-wím`, wi mù [*s.* ewi] **1.** *the air, atmosphere, firmament, heaven; syn.* ahunum, ahuŋmu. — **2.** *weather;* wim afi ase reyɛ hyew, *the hot season is setting in* (abt. Nov.); - wim yɛ hyew ara gyeŋŋ, *it is still pretty hot.* — **3.** the *course of things* or one's *circumstances* or *situation in this world, syn.* bra, abrabɔ: me wim' (me bra, m'abrabɔ) nyé me fɛ bio, *I no longer feel comfortable in my situation;* wim bra nyinaa = biribiara a wɔyɛ wɔ wiase, *whatever the course* or *the use and custom of this world includes;* - nnansã-yi wi yi mu adaŋ koraa, *the aspects of this world have completely changed in these days.*

wím, *descr. adv. forthwith, immediately, speedily; altogether, en masse;* - wim na dɔm no atu; wɔbɔɔ wim kɔɔ agyina, *they arose all at once and went aside for deliberation.*

wím`-apa-yerɛw,** *meteor.* — **wím`-hyéŋ, *air-ship.* — **wím`-hyéŋ-mù-ní,** *pl.* **-fo,** *aeronaut.*

wim'dé, *things in the air* or *sky; celestial bodies. K. § 173.*

awi-nyam-bo, F. = ɔwiyammo, *millstone.*

awío, *corn* = awuo; *cf.* awi.

e-wío = ewi, *antelope.*

awí-pòrów-adé, *thrashing-cart, -instrument, -machine.* — **awí-pòrowcé,** *thrashing-floor. 1 Sam. 23,1. Dan. 2,35. Nu. 18,30.*

wírá, Ak. = wura, *grass &c. pr. 519. 1260.*

o-wírà, Ak. = owura.

awira-bá, -wá, Ak. = awuraa.

awiràdé, Ak. = awurade.

awìrí, 1. a species of *parrot, s.* akoo, ewiriw. *pr. 1110.* — **2.** *pincers, nippers,* from the similarity with the beak or bill of a parrot.

wíriduu, wíridudu, wiriduduudu = wiruduu &c.; me naŋ yɛ (me) wiridudu, *my foot is cold;* m'anaŋ yɛ (me) w., *my feet are cold;* wim' ayɛ w., *it is damp* (or *cold*) *weather. Cf.* wiruduu.

áwìrikwá(w), *pl.* **ŋ-,** *the green parrot. pr. 794.3272.*

wìrikyeree, *a. rough, uneven* (tâboo a wɔampa sɔ; obi were); *cf.* wurikyeree.

wiríw, *v.* F.: ne bo wiriw no (*Mk. 9,15*) = ne hõ dwiriw no, *he is greatly amazed.*

e-wiríw, *pl.* **ŋ-,** F. = awìri 1.

awiriwá, awíriwa, **1.** Ak. *a secluded*

yard, back-yard, where not everybody is allowed to go = akúaa mu. — **2.** As. *the apartments of the wives, harem, seraglio;* ɔkɔ **n'aŵ.** = ɔkɔ ne yerenom mu, (*or,* nea ne yerenom wɔ) *or,* ne mmaa mu; *cf.* hĭawa, nsaŋkyiri, adafae.

ŵiríŵíriwa, *pl.* **ŋ-,** a species of *sea-fish.*

ŵírododo, *adv. in a gushing manner, rushing forth with violence, flowing copiously;* nsu no seŋ ŵ.; asu no abɔ tɛ̃ɛ ŵirodododo; ne yam' abɔ *or* atu ŵddd. — *cf.* ŵerədədə.

ŵírududu, ŵíruduu, *a. cold, cool:* aduaŋ no ayɛ ŵ.; madi aduaŋ ŵ. bi; nsu no mu dwo ŵ.; nsu ŵ.; me naŋ hõ yɛ me ŵirududududu = ŋŵiniŋŵíniŋŵini, *my feet are very cold; cf.* ŵiriduu.

ŵisá, wusá = yisa, a species of *pepper.*

aŵisá, Ak.: to .. aŵ., *to spit soup into a neighbour's face* or *eye* (when eating); sɛ wo nè obi te aduaŋ hõ na ɔpetɛ̃ ŋkwaŋ gu wo ani so; *cf.* awusá.

aŵisã́, an obscene *game; s.* agoru.

aŵísãã, *pl.* **ŋ-,** Aky. = ayisãã, *orphan.*

o-ŵísíe, Ak. = [oŵisiw], owusiw, *smoke, fume. pr. 1245.*

o-ŵisi-hyɛ́ŋ, Ak. = owusi(w)-hyɛŋ.

ŵìsiŵisi, Ak. = wùsiwusi.

ŵi-tɔ-dɛ́, *fine imposed for theft; cf.* aŵifode.

wi-tɔr, F. = aŵia-tɔ, *sunset.*

aŵí-twá, *inf. wheat-harvest.* — **aŵi-twáfó,** *pl. id. reaper. Jer. 9,21.* (22). *2 Kg. 4,18.*

e-ŵí-twáre, *inf. travelling in the evening; cf.* tware 2.

ŵiw = ŵùu. *Ps. 48,(4). 5.*

aŵi-yamɛɛ́, *mill. Eccl. 12,4.* — **o-ŵi-yamfo,** *pl.* **a-,** *one who grinds corn; miller.*

o-ŵi-yam-mó, *pl.* **a-** [ɔbo a wɔyam aŵi wɔ so] *a large stone on which the corn is ground.* — **o-ŵiyammó-ba,** *pl.* **a-** [ɔbóba a wɔde yam aŵi] *a smaller stone with which the corn is ground; an upper millstone. Judg. 9,53.*

ŵo, *v. s.* ŵow.

ŵɔ̀ɔ, ŵɔ̀ɔŵɔɔ, ŵɔ̀ɔŵɔɔŵɔɔ, ŵòo, ŵòoŵòo, *descr. adv. profusely, copiously, abundantly, exuberantly:* fifiri pram no ŵɔ̀ɔ, *perspiration runs copiously down from him;* obi so nsu na ohĭm a, egu no so ŵɔ̀ɔŵɔɔŵɔɔ; *cf.* wŏrədɔ & yɔɔ in porow 8.

ŵɔ̀ɔ, *imit. adv.* **1.** *with a loud noise:* osu tɔ ŵɔ̀ɔ (*or* yàa), *the rain pours down with a rushing noise, noisily;* wósù ŵɔ̀ɔ (*or* yàa), *they weep* or *lament aloud;* ohwiee ntrama no guu hɔ ŵɔ̀ɔ, *he poured the cowries out with a rustling noise;* ɔmaŋ mu ayɛ ŵɔ̀ɔ (better: hòo, hɔ̀bɔbɔbɔ), *the town is full of noise.* — **2.** *in a gang* or *train, altogether, to the last man:* yesiim' ŵɔ̀ɔ kɔɔ hɔ, *we started altogether and went there.* (The common idea of this, of the preceding and of the succeeding word, as well as of ŵerədədə, wŏrədɔ, may be that of continuance: *continuously, in a stream, in rapid* or *uninterrupted succession*).

ŵɔ́ɔ, *descr. a. & adv. noiseless, quite silent* or *still, quiet as the grave:* ɔmaŋ mu ayɛ ŵɔ́ɔ, *the town is quite still* (all the people having gone out); *syn.* ŵɔ́ŋŋ, krănaa; Akuapemfo a ɛbae no nyinaa asim' kɔ ŵɔ́ɔ, *all the Akuapems that were here are now gone again,* so that the town is quite still.

ŵóo, *a.* **1.** *pale, terrified, afraid,* as a thief when found out, so that appetite and joy are gone: wáyè ŵóo, *he is frightened, struck with fear, terror-struck.* — **2.** *lean, thin, meager,* as from hunger, fear, anxiety: wayɛ ŵóo, *he has become lean.* — **3.** *tasteless,* from want of salt and pepper: aduaŋ yi yɛ ŵóo = ŋkyene nnim', mako nnim'.

ɔ-ŵókɔ́, *s.* ɔŵeko.

ɔ-Ŵɔ́kɔ(?), ɔ-Ŵɔ́kɔ̀, one of the original families of the Tshi people; *cf.* App. D.

ɔ-Ŵóko, ɔ-Ŵókò, ɔŴeko, ɔYoko, *id.*

ŵɔ́ŋŋ, *a.* = ŵɔ́ɔ, *quiet, still, silent;* ɔmaŋ mu ayɛ ŵ.; *cf.* yɔŋŋ.

ŵɔ̀pɔɔ, *descr. adv., in a gang* or *train, altogether, to the last man:* ɔkyĕna mo nyinaa motoa so ŵ. na ɛkɔ Aburi, *so then to-morrow you will all go together to Aburi;* wɔtoa so ŵ. na ɛkɔ = wɔŋ nyinaa sam so kɔ; - *cf.* ŵɔ̀ɔ.

ŵórədɔɔ, ŵórədədə = ŵerədɔɔ &c.

w̆òw, *v.* [orig. w̆e, w̆ew; *red.* w̆ew̆ow] **1.** *to dry up, evaporate, be exhaled* (of a fluid): nsu no aw̆ow nti mpataa pii abɛbɔ wɔŋ hõ atuo, *because the water has been dried up, many fishes* (lit. *have come and shot themselves,* i.e.) *were forced to die;* ɛpo ŋw̆ow da, *the sea never dries up.* — **2.** *to become destitute of money* (clothes, food &c.): me hõ aw̆ow = me hõ nni ntrama, *s.* ɛhõ A 4; ne kotokum' aw̆ow = onnyã biribi ntɔ biribi nni bio; *opp.* ne kotokum' adwo, ayɛ duru. - ne hõ aw̆ow, *he languishes. Ps. 107,9.*

ɔ-w̆ów, *inf.* the *drying up* or *dryness* of a river.

aw̆ówá, *pl.* ŋ-, **1.** *brass.* — **2.** *brass basin; cf.* yàa. — **3.** Ak. = asaŋka, but *cf.* abeyeaa. [G. ayawa].

w̆ɔ́ɔw̆ɔ́ɔ, w̆óow̆óo, *noise, tumult; cf.* yooyoo; Krɔbɔ-daŋkyir' a wɔ́mpé w̆. nà wɔda abɔ́ɔ sɔ́.

w̆ɔ̀ɔw̆ɔɔ, w̆ɔ̀ow̆oo, *s.* w̆ɔ̀ɔ, w̆ɔ̀o.

ow̆óoyàa = múntie; *cf.* yàa.

w̆ùu, *a., adv.* **1.** *copious, -ly;* wahyɛ atade w̆uu, *he wears a long robe, a loose, flowing upper garment* or *gown.* — **2.** *in a dense crowd, in a long train:* wɔnam w̆ùu, nnipa di n'akyi w̆ùu.

w̆ùw, w̆iw, ynw, *v. to follow in a long train,* as a king's attendance, when he goes somewhere; obi refi adi na nnipa pii atwa ne hõ ahyia nɛ́ no nam; wó-w̆ùw no; wɔŋ nyinaa w̆uw fraŋkaa no, funu adaka no nɛ́ no nam; *syn.* sĭaw.

w̆úw, *adv.:* wádɔ̀ w̆úw, *he is cloyed, filled to loathing, overfilled, has his stomach clogged* or *overloaded.*

y

ya, *v.* As. = wɔ, *to be &c.;* ɔya hɔ́ = ɔyaŋ hɔ, ɔwɔ hɔ, *he is here, present.*

yà, F. = yaw (Ak. yɛ), *to revile, insult, rebuke. Mt. 27,39. 44.* — **ya,** *a. wild, fierce.* [*pr. 1355.*

ya, Ak. = yɛa, yaw; ɛyɛ me ya; *s.* ɛyaw.

yaa, F. = ɛyaw. *Mt. 23,4. Mk. 6,26.*

yaá, *v.* F. = yaw & yɛ̀ɛ.

enyaa, F. *blasphemy. Mt. 15,19.*

ya, only in cpds. (as yam', yafunu, ayaase, ayannya) *the fore* or *lower part of a human* or *animal body.*

ayá, Ak. a species of *fern; cf.* mmɛ-yaa, -yaw.

Yaá, *pr. n. f.* (Akp.) = Yawá, *q. v.*

yàa, *interj.* **1.** used in replies to salutations, with the addition of a word referring to the day of the week on which the saluting person was born (ɔbosom a wo agya de woo wo no, ne da na wɔde gye), or a word peculiar to the members of certain families serving the same fetish; *s.* Gr. § 147,9; also onua *or* owura may be added. *Cf.* gye 33 & App. BIII. — **2.** oyé oo yàa = muntie, *listen!* oyaá, *we listen.*

yàa, *a. broad, wide, large; plentiful, profuse; in a disorderly* and *confused state; startling, striking, astonishing, indescribable &c., cf.* bayaa, bebree, tɛtrɛɛ, sakaa &c.; ɛ́yɛ̀ m'ani sɔ̀ yaa, *it is marvellous in my eyes;* ɛ́yɛ̀ m'asõm' yaa, (*there is nothing which could rest in my ear, every thing is in confusion*) *it is quite surprising for me to hear;* wɔapetẽ (hwete, pansam, gu) yaa, *they are* or *lie scattered in disorder* and *confusion.*

yàa, a certain low, yet perceptible, *sound* produced by a multitude of termites on account of approaching danger. *pr. 1146.*

yàa, Ak. *brass basin,* = aw̆owa; *cf.* ayawa, abeyaa.

oyaá, *interj.* = yetie, *we listen; cf.* yàa.

ɔyaá! Okw. a *salutation* to people at home by those returning from work; *cf.* ántɛ̀ré.

ɔ́-yàá, *pl.* yaánom, *a person* (whose name is not known or mentioned), *syn.* ónìi; ɔ́yàá a ɔbɛsɛɛe m'ade yi mmeyi ne hõ adi komm, *the one* (i.e. *that particular* or *respective person*) *who spoiled that thing of mine come forward quietly!* wúnìm ɔ́yàakõ a ɔyɛɛ no? *do you know which one did it?* minnim ɔyaakõ, *I do not know* ('the person concerned') *who it is;* the *pl.* yaanom is used

in addressing *a company* or *number of trustworthy* or *associate persons, followers* or *attendants; one's own people,* people that are under the care of him who calls them by this word (sons, kinsfolk, dependents, slaves), or that are his equals; onipa a wote hɔ na wofrɛ wo mfɛfo akã asɛm bi akyerɛ wɔŋ a, wuse: yaanom! *pr. 922. 3538f.* — yaánom èe! (an expression of disgust) *o these people!*

ayá-ase, *s.* after ayareyáré.

yàbéma, a species of *yam, s.* ɔdé.

ɔ-yáfó, *pl.* **a-** [yaw, *v.*] *reviler &c., brawler.*

yàfúm-ma, yáfum-[ɔyafunu, ɔba] *pl. id. the fruit of the body, offspring, one's own child;* me yáf., *son of my womb. Prov. 31,2. Isa. 49,15.*

ɔ-yafum-pãŋ [yafunu mpãŋ] *an empty stomach* or *belly;* ɔda y., *he sleeps without having eaten;* Ak. nsram.

ɔ-yafum-yáre, *any sickness in the stomach* or *abdomen; indigestion;* "me yam' yɛ me pupu-pupu; ade sã a, na m'afuru ahyɛ (*or* hye); mikesiw a, kaŋkaŋ; mididi a, ɛnyé me dɛ".

ɔ-yafuŋ-kóm [ɔyafunu] *great hunger.*

ɔ-yà-fúnu [*con.* ne yáfunu] that part of the body which is between the breast and the thighs: *belly, abdomen;* wɔkyeŋ wɔŋ y. yɛ ayi, pɛ sika = wonnidi bebree a. s. wonnidi koraa, *they abstain from food on account of a funeral custom* or *from avarice. pr. 250. 874. 3526f.* - ne yáf. ntumi nnyina, *she does not conceive.* — **yàfúnu-ba,** *pl.* yafumma, *offspring &c., s.* yafumma.

ɔ-yàfúnu-m`, *belly,* espec. its *inner part, abdomen, stomach:* aduru ŋwenɛŋwene sa yafunum' yare; *womb; syn.* yam'. *pr. 412.*

ɔ-yafun-yáre, better than: ɔyafumyare.

ɔ-yákà, ɔyáká, a species of *sea-fish* = esiré. [*treatment.*

ayakayaka-dze, F. *persecution, cruel*

ɔ-yàa-kõ, *s.* ɔyàá.

yàm, *v. to grind* (abŭrow, *corn*) on a large stone by means of a smaller one (*s.* oŵiyammo, -ba), - a work always performed by women; *cf.* dwow.

ɛ-yám, a disease of the skin; *salt-rheum;* also *ringworm;* ɔyare bi; ɛrebefi ase a, asẽ biakõ pɛ na étɔ́w hɔ́, na afei ŋkete-ŋkete totow hõ na ɛyerɛw aa kosi sɛ ɛkata ɔhõnam nyinaa so; ebinom de, sɛ wɔaŋhwɛ no yiye a, ɛdaŋ wɔŋ kwata. *pr. 1547.* - kinds: yampá nè téférè-yám.

**yąm`** = yá mù [*con.* ne yám`] *the inner cavity of the human* or *animal body,* the *chest* as well as the *abdomen, belly, womb,* and *its contents,* viz. the *heart, lungs* and other *intestines (bowels, guts); cf.* ayam'de; hence also the *heart, bosom;* - *any cavity;* hãmãyam', *the* (inner) *part of a climbing plant which touches the tree; cf.* ŋkrante-yam', nsayam'; - *pr. 41: the interior of a house.*

A. the word used in a physical sense: berɛbo da onipa yam' nifã, *the liver is in the right* (side of the) *abdomen;* ne yam' ka no, *he has belly-ache;* ne yám` ábɔ̀, *he has lax* or *loose bowels,* having too frequent discharges. *pr. 1529;* ne yam' (ntumi) nnyina, *a) he* (or *she*) *has loose bowels; b) she does not conceive, cf.* ɔyafunu; ne yam' atĭm, *his bowels are no more loose; s.* tĭm 3; - me yam' asãŋ me nnɛ, ɛ.s. me yam' a ɛyɛɛ me kùsuu no agyae, *to-day I feel relief from my stomach-complaint;* me yam' atɔ me, *I am now free from stomach-complaints;* me yam' atew me, *I have recovered my appetite;* - ɔkã ne yam', *he eats something, takes some refreshment;* ɔde hàmá abɔ ne yam', *s.* wabɔ mũhàmá; - ɔrewu ne yam', *he is suffering* (bodily or mentally).

B. The following *phrases* express, not physical or bodily, but psychological functions, or phenomena of the mind (Gr. § 216-19), or contain the word (yam') in a figurative sense. **1.** me yam' te sɛ me nsam', *what is in my heart is* (as plain *or* as clearly visible) *as what is in my hands,* i.e. *I am telling you the plain truth.* — **2.** ne yam' hyehye no *or* (twi)twa no, *a) he feels compassion, is compassionate; cf.* ɛhóhɔre; F. ne yam' twẽ no. *Mt. 18,27.* - *b) he is in great anxiety, in painful uneasiness*

or *solicitude;* ne yam' (twi)twa no = asem a wate no yɛ no awɛrehow papa. — **3.** ne yam' yɛ no hyɛɛwhyeɛw, *his conscience burns* or *torments him.* — **4.** ne yám` yè, *he is good-natured, good-hearted, of a kind disposition, benevolent, benign, liberal, bountiful, charitable. pr. 3528f.* — **5.** ne yam' yɛ ŋwene, *he is illiberal, stingy, niggardly.* — **6.** wɔdodow wɔŋ yam' sũ, *they weep from secret longing.* — **7.** ne ŋkõ ara pɛ ne yam', *he likes to be for himself, to keep his things for himself* (ɔmpé sɛ obi fa ne biribi a.s. odi n'aduaŋ a.s. ɔnè no bom' yɛ adwuma biara). — **8.** mede no mahyɛ me yam': *a) I have adopted him* (mafa no ayɛ m'aŋkasa me ba, mafa no mayɛ no sɛ me ba, *I have taken him to be my own child, to treat him as my child); - b) I bear him a grudge* (me nè no anyã asem bi na meŋkã wɔ n'anim na mede asem no masie me tirim, na enti metaŋ no); mede asem no mahyɛ me yam', *ditto. 1 Cor. 13, 5.* — **9.** ne bo da ne yam', *he is confident, courageous, of good cheer.* — **10.** ne bo *or* ne kõma atɔ ne yam', *his heart has been set at rest* or *ease, he is well content, happy, cheerful.* — **10a.** wɔŋ yam' adwudwo wɔŋ, *their hearts have been refreshed. Philem. 7.* — **11.** otwa me bo tɔ me yam', *he sets my heart at ease* or *rest, he appeases, stills, composes me.* — **12.** ne kõma apae ne yam', lit. *his heart has split in his bosom,* i.e. *he is utterly terrified.* — **13.** èyɛ me yám' = éyè me dɛ. *pr. 1286.* — **14.** oyi ne yam' (fitaa, pefee, kroŋkroŋ) with yɛ or another *v.* following, *he does something heartily, candidly, sincerely, willingly, with purpose:* miyi me yam' meda wo ase, *s.* yi 16. Gr. § 234. — **15.** ɔrewu ne yam', *s.* yam' A.

ayam, *the lid closing the opening of certain species of snail-shells.* - kɔ ay., *to hide one's self;* kyi ay., *to fast* = kyi buada; ayam a okyi(ri)i sɛ ŋwaw yi mã ɔfãme sɛ afãfã, *in consequence of his fasting like snails, he became quite thin so that he had no more the use of his limbs.*

ayam'bɔ́, *inf. looseness of the bowels; diarrhoea.*

ayàm'dé [yam' ade] a decent expression for *stomach* (ofuru, nsonokɛse, nsonopɔŋ), *intestines, entrails;* watwa ne yam' mã n'ayam'de nyinaa ayi agu; *the inwards. Ex. 29, 13.*

ayam'dúru, *stomachic(s); medicine for disorder in the bowels.*

ayameé [yam, *v.*] *place where corn is ground; mill; cf.* awiyameé.

ɔ-yamfó, *pl.* **a-** [yaŋ, *v.*] *drummer; s.* ɔkyerɛmã.

yám`-guáŋ: otwa ne y. mã no, *he meets him half-way by showing (him) how he can be pacified.*

yam'gyã [yam' ogya] *exasperation; grief;* ɔhyɛ no y., *he incenses him, enkindles* or *inflames him to violent anger, irritates, provokes, exasperates, enrages him;* ɔde awɛrɛho ba no so. *1 Sam. 1, 7;* ɔhyehyɛ ne hõ y., *he worries himself. Isa. 8, 21.*

ayam'hyɛɛhyéɛw [*s.* yam'] *bowels yearning from compassion* or *anguish; anxiety, anguish* or *trouble of conscience, remorse, compunction, compassion* (also for one's own body); nnyã ne hõ ay., *do not worry yourself about him! Prov. 24, 19.*

ayam'hyehyé, *inf.* [*s.* yam'] *compassion, commiseration; anxiety.*

ayam`-káw, -keka, *belly-ache, stomach-ache, colic. pr. 394. 1546.*

ayam'-kàw-dé, a species of *yam; s.* ɔdé.

ayam'ɔŋwéne [*s.* yam'] *niggardliness, stinginess;* bɔ .. ay., *to act stingily* or *illiberally (towards). pr. 486. 1981; s.* bɔ .. káne; wɔbɔ Nyaŋkp. ay. = wonni nea Onykp. sɛ̃rɛ sɛ wɔ́nyɛ mmã no so; yɛ ay., *to be* (habitually) *unkind, stingy &c.;* - oyi me ay., *he says I am illiberal, stingy, niggardly.*

ɔ-yam'ɔŋwénefó, *pl.* **a-,** *niggardly, stingy, illiberal person,* who does not give any thing to others; *miser. pr. 3530-34.*

yam-pá, *s.* ɛyám. — **yampaeaw?** *pr. 1248.*

ayam'tú, ayam'tué, *inf. looseness of the bowels* = ayam'bɔ.

ɔ-yamú, *a-, pl.* **a-** [ɔdé a ɛhyɛ *or* ɛwɔ

ɔdé yam?] *yam not taken out with the first crop,* but remaining to the time of the second crop; ɔdé à wɔántú ammã ammɔ mpɔw, na ɛtrã hɔ kosi sɛ wotu mpɔw pá mù; ɔdé à wɔmpáŋè dá, ná wotù wɔ mpówbére mu.

ayam'yé, *inf.* [*s.* yam'] *good-heartedness, good-nature, benevolence, benignity, liberality, bountifulness, charitableness. pr. 3535;* n'ay. dɔsõ, *he is very kind* or *compassionate. Ja. 5,11.*

ayam'yé-dɛ, *deeds* or *acts of benignity; good-heartedness &c.*

ɔ-yam'yèɛ́ɔ́, *pl.* **a-,** *a benevolent, liberal, charitable, merciful (Prov. 11,17. 19,6) person. pr. 3536 f.*

ayam'yí, *inf.* [*s.* yam'] *free-will, willingness, readiness, alacrity of mind.* — **ayamyí-adé,** *freewill-offering(s). Lev. 22,18.* — **ayam'yifo,** *pl. id. volunteer. Judg. 5,9.* — **ayamyí-sò,** *of a free will, willingly. Lev. 22,21.*

yàŋ, the *breast of an animal,* as far as the ribs go. *pr. 502.*

yàŋ, *v. to drum;* yaŋ akyene, *to beat a drum with sticks* (formed as hooks); *cf.* kã aky. — **ayúŋ,** *inf. s.* akyenekã.

yaŋ, *v.* [*red.* yenyaŋ] **1.** *to lie in, to lean, rest* or *repose on* ("yaŋ" ase dɔsõ kyɛŋ "tweri", yaŋ *has a wider sense than* tweri): ɔyaŋ (*pl.* wɔyenyaŋ) apakaŋ mu *or* boŋkrã mu; dua no abu yaŋ dua no ŋkoŋmu; *cf.* babayɛnteŋ; - ɔyaŋ hɔ́ = ɔwɔ hɔ, *he is here, present.* — **2.** caus. *to put, set,* or *lay down* or *on, to lean* or *rest upon, to lay over,* so as to support a thing at some place of support or rest; mabɛ̃rɛ nti mede m'ádésoa mayáŋ hɔ́; ɔde áyáŋ sɔ́, *he has put down his load at a resting-place* (ayaŋee); mede brukuu mayaŋ brukuu yi so; - (Okw.) *to hang round the neck;* ɔyáŋ ahenè, *she hangs beads round her neck;* ɔyaŋ ahenè, *she wears &c.*

ɔ-yaŋɛ̃ɛ́, the *scaffold of poles* outside the town used as a *privy, necessary* (ɛyaŋ hɔ ntia); *W. C.; cf.* dùá-sò, duasee, kãasee, maŋkyiri, tea.

ayaŋɛ̃ɛ́, *place where loads are put down,* that the carriers may take some rest, *resting-place* (nea wɔdé adésoa yaŋ daa nè nea wɔsoɛ daa); *cf.* asoɛe.

yane, *v.* Gy. *to wear round the neck* (sika, ahene). *pr. 1378.*

ayane, *necklace.*

yaánom, *pl. s.* ɔyaa.

yaŋkám, *v.* F. = yantam.

ayan-nyá [yam', agya] *the back* (opp. to yam', *the front*) *of the human body;* d a ay., *to lie on the back. pr. 2023.*

yaa-ó *reply to salutations,* addressed to one born on a Thursday; *s.* Yaw, yàa. Gr. § 147,9.

yantám, *v. to wallow;* ɔyantám' (ne hõ wɔ) dontorim', ɔyantám' fám'; mékɔé no, ɔde ne hó yàntám' fam' na mekɔmãã no so.

yántɛŋŋ, F. = banteŋŋ, *long, lengthwise.*

yan-nuá [ɛyam, dua] a *plant* used as a *medicine* for "yam".

yar, *v.* F. = yare, *to be sick, to have pain.*

yarba, *s.* ɔyare.

yaré, *v.* **1.** *to be sick, be ill:* ne hõ yɛ deŋ, ɔnyaree pɛŋ, *he has a strong constitution, he is never sick. pr. 26.* — **2.** *to be ill of, suffer from, be afflicted with:* ɔyare mpete, atiridii, *he has the small-pox, he has fever;* y. gyapim, anom'dɛw, ntotɔ, twow, ayamka &c. *pr. 392-4. 3548;* ɔnyaré yare biara, *s.* tew 10; ɔyaré yàre-pá, *he suffers from a real sickness;* ebia ɔyare bi bɛyare wò bá, *perhaps your child will fall ill.* - *Cf.* dodow & duru, *vv.* — *red.* yaréyàre.

ɔ-yàré, *pl.* **a-, n--wá,** ayareyáré, *sickness, illness, disease. pr. 356. 3540-47;* ne y. agyae, *his disease is over;* - ɔy. yɛ ne naŋ, *he is diseased in his feet; he suffers in his legs.* - fa wo hõ nyarewa kogu pom' oo! - nnowa retwam' (wɔ) ahuŋmu a.s. woyi 'musu a, na wɔkã saa; wɔde ɔbosom-kõ a ɔkyerɛ mmusu no; - ayareyáré dodow no ano abɛ̃rɛ ase nnansã yi, *the frequent cases of sickness have become less of late;* - di yare, *to recover from a sickness;* medi yare yi ana? *s.* di 40. — sa..yare, *to heal* or *cure from sickness:* aduru yi asa no yare; wasa ne y. amã no.

yareba, *pl.* **n-,** F. = ɔyare, ɔyarewa; *cf.* ɔyɛre.

ɔ-yaré-dɔ́m, 1. *a multitude of diseases.* — **2.** *an epidemic disease, pestilence, plague;* ɔy. asi kŭrow mu, aba ɔmaŋ mu = owu aba ɔmaŋ mu na ekum nnipa pii; *cf.* owuyare.

ɔ-yaréfó, *pl.* **a-,** F. yarfo, *sick person, patient; invalid, sickly person; one afflicted with some bodily defect; cripple. pr. 286. 1045. 3549f.* — **ayaréfó-dáŋ,** *infirmary, hospital.*

ayaré-fóro: ófi ay. *he has just recovered from a sickness.*

ayarefówá, *pl. id.,* = ɔyarefo.

ayaré-húnu, *a cutaneous eruption* on the lips; *herpes labialis.*

ɔ-yare-hwɛ́fo, *a tender of sick persons; nurse. K. § 262* ŋk.

yaré-pá, *sick-bead; cf.* hũ 3 & yare 2.

ayare-sá, *inf.* [sa yare] the act, art or power of *healing,* of *curing a disease.*

ayaresá-de, *reward for curing a disease, physician's fee. pr. 3545.*

ɔ-yaresáfó, *pl.* **a-,** *one that heals* or *cures a disease, doctor, physician; cf.* oduyɛfo.

ɔ-yare-súsow: di y., *to be an invalid;* odi y. = ne hõ nyɛ no deŋ.

ɔ-yarewá, *pl.* **n-, 1.** *s.* ɔyare. — **2.** *cf.* asonokã.

ɔ-yare-wú, owuyare, *deadly sickness, fatal disease; pest, pestilence, plague.*

yaréyàre, F. yaryar, *red. v.* yare. *Mk. 1,32.*

ayareyáré, *s.* ɔyare.

ayá-ase, *the lower part of the belly; abdomen; pubic region;* - ayáase-máŋ abɔ́ (jocosely) *one feels hungry.*

ayaase-dúru = aduaŋ. *pr. 782.*

yàw, *v.* [*red.* yeyaw], Ak. yɛ, *to abuse, chide, scold, upbraid, revile, insult, affront. pr. 409. 442. 3552f.;* ɔyàw no, *syn.* ɔhɔ̀ro no, ɔbɔ no ahohora, ɔbɔ no adapaa, ɔsopa no &c.

ɔ-yáw, *inf.,* F. ɛ-, *abuse, scolding, upbraiding, reviling, railing, insult, invective, abusive speech. pr. 411. 3551; cf.* ɔyɛ, ɔyɛɛ. — **yaw,** *a. wild, fierce.*

ɛ-yáw', ɛyáw' [*cf.* ɔyare] *pain, ache, bodily distress; mental distress, grief;* ɔpɛ no yáw', *he wants to cause him pain;* ne yaw kãã wɔŋ, *they were sore. Gen. 34,25.* — yedi yaw, *it grieves us; we are sorry for it.* — yɛ yáw', *to pain, give pain; cf.* dokow, *v. pr. 59. 464. 588;* éyè yáw' sê, *it is very painful;* ɔbaakõ yɛ yaw, *to be alone is hard. pr. 452;* ɛyɛ no yaw pa ara dodo sê, *it grieves him exceedingly;* me ti yè me yáw' = beŋ me, *I have a headache;* ɔkwaŋ no mu yɛ yaw, *the way is rough, difficult;* fig. ne sika yɛ no yaw, *his money pains him,* i.e. *it is painful to him to spend it,* though circumstances make it necessary. *pr. 2951f.* — ne hõ yɛ no yaw, *a) he is effeminate, too sensitive to* (bodily) *pain:* ne hõ yɛ no yaw dodo nti, ɔmmã́ wɔ̀nsŭáŋ' no; - *b) he is envious, jealous, spiteful* (ɔmpé sɛ ne yɔŋkõ n'nyã papa a wanyã no bi).

yàw: di..yaw, *to attend on a hunter* = di abɔfó. *pr. 549.* — ɔkɔ̀ ayàw, *he carries venison for hunters;* said only of men; mmea nni ayaw.

Yàw, F. Kwaw, *pr. n.* of a male born on a Thursday. Gr. § 41,4; *cf.* yaa-ó & App. B III.

Yawá, Yaá, F. A'bá [= Ayábá] *pr. n.* of a female ditto. - asase Yaa, (As.) *the earth* which was created on a *Thursday,* and whose day of service (is or) was a Thursday? *Cf.* Afuwa & asase 1.

yawá, Ak. = awowa, *brass.*

yawá, *bowl. Zech. 12,2.*

ayawá, Ak. *earthen vessel, dish; s.* kuku, asaŋka.

Yáw'-da, Thursday. — **ayaw-dàé** = awukudae; *s.* adae.

ɔ-yawfó, *pl.* **a-,** *the attendant of a hunter; cf.* bofoya.

yawyáw, *a. painful;* owúù wù y., *he died a very painful death.*

ayàyá-de, ayɛyáde [ade a ɛyɛ yaw] *torments, torture;* wóyè no ay., *they torment him.* - F. yɛ.. ayaayaadze, *to persecute* = taa.

ayayá-sem, *grievous matter, injury, wrong, insult;* wadi me ay.

yayâya, yayáàya, *syn.* basabasa; yɛ..y., *a) to confound; to prevent a person by noise from making his statements*

properly in court, so that the case has to be dismissed = bɔ gu; *b) to disgrace* = bɔ ahohora, hyɛ aniwu. *pr. 3205.*

yè, *v.* [*red.* yeyɛ; *cf.* yɔ, ɔyɛ, ɔyɔ, nyɛɛ]

1. *a) to come* or *enter into existence, be created* or *produced:* ɛnyɛ hãŋŋ! *let there be light!* ɛyɛɛ hãŋŋ, *there was light. Gen. 1,3.* — *b) to come to pass, come about, happen, occur, chance, befall, take place:* ɛyɛɛ dɛŋ na ahina no bɔɛ? *how did it happen that the pot was broken?* minnim sɛnea ɛyɛɛ, *I do not know how it came to pass.* — *c) to be done, performed, executed:* ɛyɛɛ saa, *it was so. Gen. 1,7. 9;* dabɛŋ na eyinom bɛyɛ? *when will these things be? Lk. 21,7;* ayɛ sɛnea wohyɛɛ no, *it is done as thou hast commanded. Lk. 14,22;* nea entumi nyɛ nnipa fãm' no, Onyaŋkõpɔn fãm' de, ɛbetumi ayɛ, *the things which are impossible with men are possible with God. Lk. 18,27.* — *d)* sɛ ɔbɛyɛ a, F., *if it be possible. Mt. 26,39.* — *e)* Sometimes the *v.* yɛ serves instead of adverbs or conjunctions expressing time, manner or intention: ɛyɛɛ saa no, Swissifo asõm' dwoo wɔŋ, *when it had come thus*, i.e. *in this way, by* or *after this, the Swiss had at length peace;* nea ɛbɛyɛ na wɔanyã sika nti wosii ɔmaŋ no apempem n.a. Gr. § 264,2. *Rem. § 279 Rem. 2.* - éyè a .., *when opportunity offers, occasionally, now and then, sometimes; cf.* pawá; woyɛ a, bĕra me fi, *come to my house occasionally, come to see me sometimes;* anyɛ saa a .., *else, otherwise;* - anyɛ anyɛ a, nnipa ɔha kɔɔ hɔ, *at least 100 people went there.* — *f)* yɛ hɔ, F. = ba mu, *to be done, be fulfilled;* ɔnyɛ hɔ, *so be it;* wo apɛdze nyɛ hwɔ, *thy will be done. Mt. 24,3. (26,42).* — *g)* ɛnyɛ ànsã, *let it be for the present!* — **2.** *a) to become, grow, turn, come to be* (*to assume* or *receive the character* or *quality* expressed by the *noun* or *adj.* forming the complement): ohĭa na ɛmã ɔdehye yɛ akoa, *poverty causes a freeman to become a slave. pr. 1344.* - in the *perf.* and *fut.* also: *to be;* ne sika nyinaa asã, wayɛ ohĭani, *all his gold is gone, he is* (or *has become*) *a poor man;* wayɛ akwakoraa, *he is an old man;* ɔdaŋ no ayɛ gow, *that house is ruinous;* m'atade ayɛ fĭ, *my coat is dirty. pr. 1292. 1344. 3556. 3579. 3580. John 1,14;* woyɛ no saa a, ɛbɛyɛ yiye (contracted: ɛbeye' ye), *if you make it* (or *do*) *so, it will be right.* — *b) to behave, conduct one's self:* otuu no fo sɛ ɔnyɛ papa *or* ɔnyɛ abofra pa, *he admonished him to behave well, to conduct himself like a good boy;* ɔnyé papa, *he behaves badly;* - yɛ kyĭkyirikyĭkyĭri, *to be unruly &c.*

3. in the *contin.* form (Gr. § 91,2. 102,1. 167. 168. 199,2. 3) *to be,* = *to have* or *posses the character* or *quality* expressed by the *noun* or *adj.* forming the complement: ɔyɛ abofra, *he is a boy;* ɔyɛ ɔbayifo, *he is a sorcerer;* sika yɛ fɛ, *gold is pretty;* abrɔbɛ buŋ nyɛ fremfrem, *an unripe pine-apple is not sweet. pr. 60. 2154. 2950. 3555. 3563 f. 3574;* asɛm no yɛ asɛmpá, *the report is good news,* or, *proves to be true;* ɔyɛ ɔhene, *he is a king.* — **4.** impers. *a)* with a succeeding *noun* or a sentence: *to be* = *to turn out to be:* ɛyɛ ɔhene, *it is the king;* ɛnyé ɔhéne (ne no), *it* (or, *that*) *is not the king;* èyɛ no anihaw, *it is laziness on his part;* ɛnyé me aniso, *s.* aniso; ɛnyé me aŵerefiri, *it is not forgetfulness on my part.* — *b)* The neg. ɛnyé must be employed when the *v.* ne, marking identical existence, is to be made negative: ɛnyé me núa ne no, *or,* ɔnyé me núa, *he is not my brother; cf.* Gr. § 199,1. 247,1. 3*a. pr. 3593. 3601-5.* — *c)* In a sent. connected with a preceding sent. by way of co-ordination, the neg. ɛnyé is sometimes put instead of a repetition of the predicate in the neg., the same predicate having occurred in the preceding sent. in the affirmative; in Eng. in this case merely the *adv. not* is used, = *it is not true of:* ɔbarima bi wu a, ne mma na edi n'ade; ɛha yi de, ne wɔfase na odi. ɛnyé nè mmá, *when a man dies, his children* (generally) *inherit his goods; but here his nephew inherits, not his children. pr. 1892.* Gr. § 253,3. — *d)* ɛyɛ and ɛnyé serve also to make any member

of a sentence prominent, *s.* Gr. § 247; ɛnyé mè bá nà wóhweé nô? *was it not my child that you flogged? pr. 3064. 3371.*

5. *to be* in number, *to amount, rise* or *reach to* a certain number or quantity: wɔ̀yɛ *or* wóyɛ̀ (= wósi) nnipa dú, *they are ten in number;* wɔayɛ aduonu, *they have increased to twenty;* the *fut.* does not state the exact number, but merely the amount *probable* in the opinion of the person speaking: mmofra bɛyɛ sɛ aduonum na ɛwɔ hɔ (*or*, mmofra wɔ hɔ bɛyɛ sɛ 50), *there are about fifty boys there;* matɔ ŋkokɔ bɛyɛ sɛ aduonu; wɔbɛyɛ sɛ ɔha, *they will amount to a hundred.* Gr. § 175, 2.

6. *to appear, seem, look:* éyé me *or* óyé me sɛ̀ wádà, *he seems to me to sleep;* ɛyɛ me sɛ osu bɛtɔ nnɛ, *I think we shall have rain to-day;* ɛbɛyɛ yɛŋ sɛ yɛasõ dae, *we shall be like them that dream;* asase no yɛ sɛ ɛba aduaŋ na nsu pii wɔ so, *the country appears to be fertile and well watered.*

7. *to be* in some state: yɛ bra, *to be in the state* or *period of menstruation;* yɛ kuna, *to be in the state of widowhood* (*pr. 3567*); ɔyɛ̀ k., *s.* kuna; *cf.* 10*e.* — **8.** *to show, exhibit, manifest* or *display* (some inclination, temper, quality): yɛ nnam. *pr. 3572;* yɛ anɛ̃m, nsĩ; yɛ ntɛm; yɛ timɔbɔ &c.; yɛ hũ, *to be in fear, be afraid, be a coward. pr. 3568. 3638;* - yɛ akaw; - *to be addicted to:* yɛ anihaw, ŵerehunu; - yɛ ahantaŋ, *to indulge in pride, to pride oneself on, to be proud;* yɛ ahõpɛ, abosompɛ, bŭrofopɛ, anuonyampɛ, apɛsɛmadi &c.; yɛ potwaa; yɛ berebɛrɛ. *pr. 3558;* yɛ nyãã; - yɛ aniyiyi, *to be careless;* - yɛ ŋkɔmmɔmĩm. *pr. 3569;* yɛ meŋkõ-medi. *pr. 3571;* yɛ atiwase. *pr. 3575.* - yɛ fakyɛ, yɛ ntɛŋ, F. (see these and other words, of which the meaning is not given here, in their proper places). — **8a.** éyè fɛ dé, nansó ènyé dɛ̀, *it is pretty, but it is not sweet* or *agreeable;* éyè nã́, ɛhõ yè nã́ (*pr. 991. 2950*), *s.* ɔnã.

9. *to make* (*to cause to exist, be* or *become*) in various senses: *a) to produce, create:* Onyaŋkõpoŋ yɛɛ ŵiase nè nea ɛwɔ mu nyinaa. *Acts 17,24;* ɔyɛɛ asase nè soro. *Gen. 2,4; cf.* bɔ (ade); - yɛ ahuru, *to make foam,* i.e. *to foam;* yɛ ŋkãnare = gye ŋk.; yɛ hoo, *to make a tumultuous noise, a roar. pr. 3582.* - yɛ hõ ŋkɔ, F. *to make unclean.* — *b) to form, frame, fashion, fabricate, manufacture, construct:* wɔde abéŋ (nà é)yè afẽ́, *combs are made of horn;* yɛ afiri, *to make an engine &c.* - ɔde ɔwɔ yɛɛ kesua mãã no, *he gave him a snake instead of an egg.* — *c) to institute, constitute, compose, organize, arrange, set on foot, set in operation:* yɛ (..) ha, *to go hunting* (*to give chase to, to hunt after*). *pr. 3578.* — yɛ ayi, *to perform a funeral ceremony.* — *d) to make* or *convert into:* ɔyɛ ne hõ apanyimmaa, *he makes himself,* i.e. *behaves as a pert, impudent person, plays the malapert.* — *e) to put into* a given state or condition (expressed by a qualifying *noun* or *adj.*), *to constitute, to appoint* or *elect to* an office or employment (often with the *aux. v.* de for the passive object): wɔyéè no safohéne, *or,* wɔde nó yɛè ɔs. Gr. § 205, 1. 5; yɛ wo hõ hare! *s.* hare; ɔyɛɛ no kroŋkroŋ. Gr. § 205, 2. *John 17,17;* - yɛ .. yiye, *to make good,* i.e. *to mend, repair;* yɛ ne hõ yiye, *to ease oneself; s.* 10*c* & yiye. — **10.** *to do; a)* in general: *pr. 439. 2283. 3557. 3581;* woyɛ dɛŋ (ni)? *what are you doing? what shall this be?* adé no, wódè bɛyé dɛ̃ŋ? *what will you do with that?* mã́ yɛŋ biribi yɛnyɛ, *give us something to do! pr. 3561f.* - yɛ nea wósè yé, *do what you have been told to do!* - yɛ .. hõ biara, *to do one's utmost* or *one's best;* ɔyɛɛ hõ biara sɛ ɔbɛkyekye me ŵerɛ, *he did his best to comfort me;* - miduu hɔ no na ɔde ayɛ hõ dedaw, *when I arrived there, he had already gone.* — *b) to effect, produce* an effect or result, *bring about, work out, carry through; to accomplish, fulfill, achieve, effectuate:* woáyè adé! *you have done a (great) thing, accomplished a noble object, achieved an important undertaking, performed a praiseworthy work; well done!* - anyɛ no hwee, *it makes no impression upon*

him. — *c) to perform, discharge, execute, transact; to commit, perpetrate;* yɛ adwuma, *to do work, to work;* ɔkɔɔ fie a wanyɛ n'adwuma, *he went home without having done his work;* kɔ́yɛ wo adɛ́, *mind your business;* yɛ yiye, *to do good;* yɛ bone, *to do evil, to sin. pr. 586f. 3559. 3565f. 3576f.* — *d) to manage, conduct, keep:* yɛ sukuu, *to keep school.* — *e) to keep, observe:* yɛ mmãra, *to keep a law;* yɛ kuna, *to observe the duties of widowhood; cf.* 7. — **11.** *to cause, occasion, call forth* (from), *excite, elicit:* yɛ akɔnnɔ, anibere, *to excite lust* or *desire. pr. 3555. 3573;* yɛ yaw, *to cause* or *give pain, to pain. pr. 440;* yɛ mfonee, ahĩ, taŋ, *to cause* or *excite loathing, disgust, dislike, to be loathsome, odious, hateful &c.;* yɛ mmɔbɔ, *to excite pity, be pitiful* (or *miserable);* yɛ .. hene, *to itch;* yɛ abodwo, -abufuw, -aniani, -sɛ́rɛ̀w, -ani so *or* asõm' yaa, -ahõbow, -ŋwõŋwã (F. wõawõa) &c., see these words.

12. *to happen* or *occur to, be done to, befall* (*cf.* 1): ɛdɛŋ na ayɛ no na osũ, *what is the matter with him that he weeps?* kobisa no dekõde a ayɛ no, *go and ask him what is the matter with him;* wofa hɔ a, ade bɛyɛ wo! *if you go that way* (*take that road*), *something will befall you,* i.e. *that way is dangerous. pr. 473.* — **13.** *to do something to* a person, espec. *to do harm to* somebody: mentee sɛ ɔsãmãŋ ayɛ onipa biribi dabiarada *or* pɛŋ, *I never heard that a ghost ever did a man any harm. pr. 440. 3455.* - ɔyɛfo ayɛ me, *a mischievous enemy has done me harm;* wáyè no = wayɛ no bone bi a ɛkã no baabi a ɛmma, *he has done something extremely* and *unconceivably bad to him. pr. 35;* hwɛ nea wɔayɛ me asɛm yi hõ (= nea wɔnè me adi asɛm no afa), *see how they have troubled me about this matter!* waẃíe nò yé *or* yɔ́ (*inf.*), *he has done all he could to him, has completely ruined him, has made away with him.* — **14.** *to affect with* (*produce an effect* or *change upon*), *to cause to, do to, bring upon, inflict on, commit upon, show* or *offer to:* ɔyɛ me bone, yiye, ahohora, ŋkɔmponade, aninyanne, aniwude, anuonyanne, ayayade, ayisãde &c. — **15.** *to apply to, rub with:* ɔyɛ m'anim ŋkyene, m'atiko yisa, *s.* ŋkyene; kũrobow ne hũãm a mmea yam yɛ; wɔde yɛ wɔŋ hõ, *s.* mmôwa; - yɛ .. aduru. *pr. 2819.* — **16.** *to affect as* (or *according to the manner of*): ɔyɛ me sesã, *he acts upon me as a departed spirit.* — **17.** *to treat as:* ɔyɛ me hɔho, *he receives,* i.e. *lodges and entertains me as a guest.* — **18.** *to bestow care upon:* yɛ (ɔ)ba, *to bring up, nourish, maintain, care well for a child. pr. 1177.* — **19.** *to apply, use, make use of:* yɛ asõ, *to listen, hearken;* mónyɛ (nò) asɔ́, *give* or *lend an ear* (*to him*)!

20. *to make as if, to pretend* or *make appear that:* ɔyɛɛ sɛnea ɔrekɔ n'anim. *Lk. 24,28.* — **21.** (*aux. v.* followed by another *v.* in the *consec.*) *to prepare* or *make ready for* (another action), *to be in preparation for .., be about to ..;* meyé makó (= aka kakra na mekɔ), *I am on the point of going;* ɛyé akòsé, *it is nearly the same;* osú yɛ atɔ́, *it is going to rain.* Gr. § 107, 13.

22. yɛ nyã, *to do* and *get* (by it), i.e. *to do with gain, to acquire, merit, deserve; cf.* yɛ fa, *to do for one's self;* yɛ mã, *to do* or *act for* (another). Gr. § 243. *Rem. 2.* — **23.** yɛ gu, *to do* and *cast away,* i.e. *to do in vain.* Gr. § 220.

yé, *v.* Ak. **1.** = ye, *to be good.* — **2.** = yaw, *to chide, scold.*

yé, *v.* [only in the *contin.; red.* yìye, yìyei] Ak. yɛ, **1.** *to be good, to be right:* ntɛm ye na ɔgõm ye, *s.* ntɛm. *pr. 622. 1931.* — saá ná eyé, *it is right so;* né sàá n'yé, *it is not right so;* - ɛhɔ́ yé, *it is good; all right! not another word!* - ahõɔdeŋ ye seŋ ɔdaŋ fɛfɛ, *health is better than a fine house;* mé sɛ̀ nyé, *my teeth are bad;* wún'yé! *you are a wicked fellow! pr. 12. 785f. 2833;* nnɛ́ɛma no yìyei, *all the things are in a good condition;* ntá no yìyei, *the twins are well-favoured* (*well-formed* and *healthy, capable of living*); eye kyɛŋ so, *it is better. Heb. 11,35. 40.* [The forms eyee,

ebeye, as heard in quick speaking, may be mistaken for a *pret.* or *fut.* tense, but are only contractions of ɛyɛɛ yiye, ɛbɛ́yɛ yíyé; *cf.* aye yiye, anyɛ yiye, ɛrenyɛ yiye]; wo hõ ade nyé; ne hõ ade a eye nti .., *s.* ehõ B. — **2.** (with an obj.) *to be good for, useful to:* oyé mè *or* òye me (wɔ) m'adwuma nom', *he is a good help to me in my work;* ô, onipa yi, oyé mè *or* òye me (= oyé mà me), *ah, this man is of good service to me;* eyè nò (*or* èye no), *it is good for him, useful to him.*

yé, *a.* or *n.* = yiye, *good; goodness, good state, proper manner;* ɛnyé 'yè = ɛnyé yiyé; — -yé is compounded with infinitives, *s.* Gr. § 105, 5; onnyá adìdiyé, *he cannot get at his food properly, they do not let him eat unmolested;* meyɛ adwuma a, ɔmmá mènnyá nò ayɛyé, *if I am at work, he does not let me have the opportunity of doing it;* ɔbra a ehõ nni akasayé, *blameless behaviour.*

yé, yee, yie, F. = yiye, *well, carefully* (*Mt. 2,7. 8*); *virtue.*

yɛ-, ye-, the *pron.* yɛɲ, *we* (in Ak. also *they*) prefixed to the verb. Gr. § 58 & *Rem. 2.* In yɛa- (§ 54 *Rem. 1*) the ɛ is scarcely heard.

ɔ-yé, Ak. = ɔyere, *wife; cf.* ɔyebonè, ɔyepá, ɔyefam, ayɛfare &c.

ɔ-yɛ́, *inf.* the act of *making, doing, performing &c.* - Ak. = ɔyáw, animkã.

ɔyɛ́! (Okw.) *an exclamation* (inserted in the discourse) expressing embarrassment.

ayɛ́, *v. n. good* (*ɔ*); **1.** = adèkyé: yɛ .. ayɛ, *to do good, to make a present* or *presents;* de .. yɛ .. ayɛ, *to bring an offering of. Gen. 4,3;* wáyè me ayé, *he has made me a present; pr. 486. 646.* — **2.** = asedá, *gratitude:* ɔwɔ ayé, *he is thankful, grateful;* kõma a ɛwɔ ayɛ, *a thankful heart.* — **3.** *praise, applause:* yi .. ayɛ, *to praise, applaud;* ɔyi me ayɛ (ɔbɔ me diɲ wɔ me papa a mayɛ mamã no nti), *he praises me. pr. 1860. 3298. 3660f.*

yée, yê, *interj. a)* a reply to a call, showing that it has been heard; wɔfrɛ wo a, wugye so se: yê! - *b)* a shout indicating determination, joy, scorn &c. Gr. § 145, 1: *well (then)! hurrah! huzza!* yê, óni-óo! *ah, there he is!* mmofra di no yê yê = wohuro no.

yèɛ, *adv. amain (with sudden force, strength* or *violence), violently* and *suddenly; cf.* yeɛdɛdɛ; wɔde mirika yèɛ rehyiá nò, *they came running amain to meet him.*

yèɛ = ẅèɛ.

yɛɛ́, *v. syn.* dɛɛ [*red.* yɛɛyɛɛ]: ɔyɛɛ́ n'ano, *he smiles.* - wɔyɛɛ agoru mu, *they form* (themselves into) *a circle for playing.* - wɔyɛɛe gua mu, *'they extended the assembly';* wɔayɛɛ dɔm mu, *they (have) set the army in battle array.*

nyɛɛ, F. = nyɛe, nneyɛe.

yɛá, ɛ-yɛá, Ak. = ɛyaw. *pr. 1355f. 1949. 2324.*

ɔ-yɛ́á: abofrá ɔyéá (ab. a ɔyè ɛyéá, *a child to be pitied*) *poor child!*

ɔ-yéá, Akw. = makó, ẅisá, yisá.

nyɛɛ-anó, *inf.* [yɛɛ ano] *smiling.*

yèbɛɛ, *a. broad, wide, large;* ɔwɔ ano y., *he has a broad mouth;* n'ano yɛ y., *his m. is broad;* akuru y., *a large wound.*

yè-bɛ́á, F. n-, *manner of doing* or *making; performance; fashion, style;* minnim ne y., *I do not know how to make it.* — **yɛ-bɛ́w,** *place of doing &c.*

àyɛ-bi-agú, *a person who has lost his former fame;* daɲ' *or* yɛ ay.

àyɛ-bi-ayi-wó-só: yɛ .. ay., *to do* (something) *negligently, carelessly.*

ɔ-yè-boné [ɔyere bone] *a bad wife. pr. 3641.*

ayé-de [ade a wɔyɛ, ade a ɛɛwɔ yɛ] **1.** *a thing made, work. Isa. 29,16.* — **2.** *a thing to be done, custom, duty. Deut. 25,5;* ɔde ɔbea no kɔ ne kũrom' akɔyɛ no n'àyéde, *he has taken her into his town to treat her as is customary in the family;* - *cf.* ahyɛyɛde, ahyɛde, asɛde. *K. § 19.*

ɔ-yè-dedaw', *one who has been a wife for a long time. pr. 3642.*

eye-di, F. = yiyedi. *welfare.*

ɔ-yɛ́ɛ, Aky. = ɔyé, *abuse, scolding &c.*

ɔ-yɛ́ɛ, Aky. a species of *reed; s.* demmere.

nyèe, *inf.* [yɛ]: wànyà nyɛe, *he has often done.* Gr. § 107, 22 & nyã.

ɔ-ye-fáfó = ɔyerefafo. F. (*Mt. 12, 39*).

a-yéfadeɛ, Ak. = ayefare.

ɔ-ye-fám', *pl.* **a-,** & yefám'nom, *concubine,* not of the same standing as a regular wife (ɔyere a [ɛte sɛ ɔwɔ fam'] ɔnyɛ wo yere papa, nanso wo nè no awo); mfa me nyɛ ɔy., na fa me yɛ ɔyepa! *2 Sam. 16, 21. 20, 3.*

ayé-fare, Akr.; a-yéfa-deɛ, Ak.; **ayéfere,** Aky. [ɔyere-fa ade] *fine for adultery, indemnification claimed* by, or *paid* to, the offended husband. *pr. 3643.* - to ay., *to pay for adultery* with another man's wife. — **ayéfare-saŋ, ayéfa-saŋ,** *inf. denying the charge of adultery. pr. 1667.* — **ayéfa-sɛm** = ayérefasɛm.

ɔ-yéfo, [*con.* ne yéfo] **1.** *maker, doer, author.* — **2.** *mischief-maker, a mischievous enemy* (nea wakum wo ba bi pɛŋ a. s. wamã woanyã amane bi pɛŋ); ɔyéfo ayɛ me, *s.* yɛ 13.

ɛyefo, F. = apapa, *good, just, pious persons* (*Mt. 5, 45*).

ayɛfo-dé [ayɛforo ade] *presents given by the bridegroom to the bride* — **ayɛfo-hyía** = ayɛforohyia.

ayè-fóro, ayèfóro, *pl.* **n-** [ɔyere foforo] **1.** *a young wife, bride;* hyia ay., *to (meet) take home a bride, to marry, celebrate a marriage* or *wedding. pr. 3412.* — **2.** ba ayɛforo no ase, *to come to the marriage-feast. Mt. 22, 3. John 2, 2.*

ayèfóro-hùá, ayɛforohyia, *inf. wedding, wedding-feast, marriage.*

ayèfóro-kúnu, F. ayefor-kun, *bridegroom.*

ayefor-pem mba, F. = ayɛforo-piam' mma (*Mt. 9, 15*).

ayɛfo-tãm, *a present consisting of some pieces of cloth given* on the wedding-day *by the bridegroom to his bride.*

ɔ-yé-gu, Ak. ɔyeguo, *inf.* [yɛ gu, *doing & casting away*] *vain labour;* mabɔ mmɔdeŋ ara sɛ ebɛyɛ 'ye ana, na ne nyinaa ɔy.! *pr. 504.*

ɔ-yé-kõ, *inf.* [kõ yere] *dismissal* or *divorce of one's wife.*

ɔ-ye-kóro, *one wife only;* ɔy. aware, *monogamy. K. § 98.*

ɔ-yé-kyerɛ-de, [-ade] *custom* (way of acting common to many).

yèm, *v.* [*red.* yenyem; Ak. & F. nyem] **1.** *to conceive, become pregnant. pr. 590.* — **2.** *pres. & contin.* (ɔyèm & ɔyem) *to be pregnant, to be (big) with child, to be with young. pr. 670;* — *syn.* ninsɛŋ, bɔ duru, fa afuru; *cf.* ɔpemfo, onyinsɛmfo. — **3.** trans. *to impregnate, get with child* or *young;* ɔyèm no. — **ɔ-yém;** Ak. & F. n-, *inf.* the state of *pregnancy. Jer. 2, 24. pr. 3641; cf.* ahõdaŋ.

ɔ-yém-má [yɛŋ, *v.,* ɔba] **1.** *a young one* of domestic animals, born whilst its mother was entrusted by the owner to the care of another, and given to this other person as a reward. — **2.** me nã afa me ɔyémmá, *I take after* or *resemble my mother, have more of my mother than of my father.*

ɔ-yé-mãfó [yɛ mã] *agent; attorney, cf.* odimãfo; mewɔ y. wɔ Abũrokyiri.

yém-méa [ɔyɛŋ bea] *pasture; cf.* adidibea. *Jer. 25, 36. Ezek. 34, 14.*

yèmmɛŋŋ, *a. fiery red; s.* yɛŋŋ, kɔkɔɔ.

ɔ-yɛmfó = ɔyɛŋfo.

ayèmfó, ayɛmfo, *pl. id.* or **n-, 1.** *a simple* or *single-minded, modest, quiet, harmless, inoffensive, unoffending, private man. Ps. 10, 8. 10. 19,* (7). *8;* onipa a odwo na ɔmpé ne hõ asɛm, ɔmpé n'asɛm guásò guásò, ɔbɛ̃rɛ ne hõ ase, ɔmpɛ ntɔkwáw, ɔte ne baabi komm, ɔŋhoahoa ne hõ, ɔnyé hyeehyee. — **2.** *a man of low rank; a humble, obscure person;* onipa a ɔnyɛ ɔdehye (omfi hene abusũam') nanso sika nni n'abusũam'. *pr. 2745.* — **ayemfo-dé,** *simplicity, modesty.* — **ayemfó-b'rá, ayemfo-dé-yó,** *modesty, unassuming manners.* - **ayemfóm',** ayemfó mù, **n-,** *in a modest, simple way* or *manner;* odii ne hene ay., *he reigned mildly.*

ayém-moa, *pl.* **n-** [aboa a wɔyɛŋ no] **1.** *domestic animal* (sheep, goat, cow, dog &c.); *cf.* afieboa. — **2.** *animal fattening* or *fattened for slaughter, fatling. Mt. 22, 4.*

ɔ-yɛm-pá = ɔyɛŋ pa, *a good education &c., s.* the foll.

yèŋ, *v. to bring up, nurse, nourish, cherish (1 Thess. 2,7), foster; to breed, raise, rear; to feed, maintain, support; to educate, instruct;* ɔbea no yeŋ me ba; Kramofo yeŋ nantwi. *pr. 6. 913. 916.* - ɔyèŋ ne bá bàprɔwé (*opp.* bapá), *he spoils his child.* — **ɔ-yéŋ,** *inf. nursing &c.; education, instruction. 2 Tim. 3,16.*

yéŋ, Ak. = hyeŋ, *a ship.*

yeŋ, *pron.* **1.** *we* (prefixed to the *v.*: ye-, ye-), poss. *our*, obj. *us;* Ak. yɛne, yɛre, yeŋ, F. ehyen(nom), nye, nyere, hyen. Gr. § 53-59. — **2.** Ak. = wɔŋ, ŵɛŋ, Ab. bɛŋ. Gr. § 58. *Rem. 2.*

yèŋŋ, yèmmɛŋŋ, *a. fiery red:* ogya no aye y.; ɔbayifo dɛw y.

ayéŋ, *pl.* **n-,** *wizard, sorcerer, magician* (ɔbaninyeŋ); *witch, hag* (ɔbaayeŋ); *syn.* ɔbayifo. *pr. 2155.*

yénã, yénãfó = wénã, -fo.

ye-nã, *s.* ɔnã; di .. y., *s.* di 97.

yeŋ-àŋkása; yéŋ-ara (Ak.), *we ourselves, our own selves; our own;* - *even we, just we; we, the same;* Ak. also = wɔŋara. [*Am. 6,4.*

ɔ-yéŋ-dáŋ, *stall, stable, fattening-house.*

yɛne, Ak. *s.* yɛn, *prom.*

ɔ-yeŋfó, *pl.* **a-,** *nourisher, nurse, breeder, feeder, maintainer, educator &c., (schoolmaster) tutor, guardian. Gal. 3,24. 4,2.*

yeŋ-hõ, *refl. pron. ourselves;* Ak. also *themselves.* Gr. § 57 f.

yɛŋkõ, ayɛŋkõ-fa, F. = ɔyɔŋkõ, ayɔŋkõfa.

ɔ-yéŋ'-mmá, a nickname of amaŋkani.

ayénsàá, ayèn'saá, Ak. As. a species of *white mouse, s.* akura, (a)héènsĩá.

àyénsiŋ, Ak. = agumá; wodi ay. (wogoru kitikiti bobɔ wɔŋ hõ n. a., na ɛnyé anibere so), *they fight, wrestle, grapple together* for exercise or amusement; ɔnè baa di ay., *he commits whoredom* or *adultery.*

ɔ-yé-nyã, yé-nyã, *inf.* [nea obi yɛ nyãe] *merit, desert; gain, profit, cf.* mfaso.

yenyaŋ, *red. v.* yaŋ.

yenyem, *red. v.* yem. *Gen. 30,38. 41.*

oyé-oo-yàa! *listen! cf.* yàa.

ɔ-ye-pá [ɔyere pa] **1.** *a good wife. pr. 3645 f.* — **2.** *a proper, lawful wife; cf.* yefám'.

ɔ-yɛ-prɛkõ, *a making once for all. K. § 229.*

yer, *pl.* yermo, yernom, F. = ɔyere, yerenom. *Mt. 19,3. 8.*

yɛr, *v.* F. = yare.

yerá, *v.* Ak. hãra, F. yew, **1.** *to go astray, to lose one's way;* wàyéra ɔkwáŋ, *he has lost the way, cf.* watõ kwaŋ; way. wuram', *he has lost himself in the bush.* - *tr.* ɔde y. ne naŋ so kwaŋ, *he seeks thereby to obliterate his tracks* so as to mislead or frustrate investigation. - tew ani yera, *to frustrate. Ezra 4,5.* — **2.** *to be lost:* adé no ayéra, minhũ, *the thing is lost, I cannot find it. pr. 565. 817-19. 1077. 1319;* me sekaŋ ayera (me), *or* (tr.), may. me sekaŋ, *I have lost my knife; syn.* me sek. afi me nsa; hwɛ n' 'iye, mmã ɛnnyera, *take care of it, do not lose it* (prop. *do not let it be lost*); ɛso ayera, *every trace* or *vestige of it is lost;* - ne ŋkwã ayera no. — **3.** *to pass away, vanish* (*away. Ja. 4,14*), *disappear:* ɔsram ayera, miŋhũ bio, *the moon has disappeared, I see it no longer;* mprempreŋ na mihũũ no, na sesɛɛ way., *I saw him only this moment, but now he is gone;* ɔyerae wɔŋ anim. *Lk. 24,31.* asɛm no ayera m'ani so = afi *or* apa m'ani so, me ŵerɛ afi, *the matter has vanished from my memory.* — **4.** *to be killed:* kaŋ no, sɛ wɔrebedi asɛm anadwo na wɔmpɛ sɛ obi te a, na wɔabɔ dawuru se: ɔhene se: obiara a ofi anadwo yi bɛyera = wɔbekum no; a. s. ɔhene wu na wɔreyɛ n'ayi a, na nnipa nyinaa nim sɛ, wosi kwaŋ so a, wɔbéyéra = wɔbekum wɔŋ; wayéra nè náŋ sò (kwáŋ), vulg. *his tracks are lost* = wɔakum no a. s. wɔatɔŋ no, wɔayi no hɔ. — **5.** wayera me so (*or,* me naŋ so), lit. *'he has made me lost', wiped away my existence;* wayéra so, *he has caused it to be lost.*

ɔ-yerá, *inf. perdition, destruction, ruin; abolition. Ob. 12. Heb. 8,13.* — **ɔ-yerábá,** *pl.* ɔyerá-mma, *son of perdition. John 17,12: a prodigal.*

ayerá, a certain *amulet;* otuo-sumaŋ.

ayera-dé, *loss.*

yéra-basa, *adv.* (*'disappeared, vanished, gone'*); *syn.* fafuu; wowɔ abrɔdefuw na mmɛ bam' pɛ a, ɔkyĕna pɛ ná y., *"if palm trees grow in your plantain-field, the plantains will soon disappear"*.

ɔ-yerá-kwáŋ, *a way leading to perdition* or *ruin;* ɛyɛ mmerɛw sɛ wobefi ɔkwaŋ pa so akofa y. so seŋ sɛ wobefi y. so abesi kwaŋ pa so, *it is easier going out of the right way when we are in it, than going in when we are out* (*Bunyan*).

yerám, *v.* Ak. hăram [*red.* yerámyèram] **1.** *to yawn, gape.* — **2.** *to shout* (*at*), *hoot* (*at*), *threaten severely;* obuee n'ano pɛ na wɔyeramyeram no mã ogyaee, *as soon as he opened his mouth, they shouted at him so loudly that he left off speaking.* — **3.** y. (sekaŋ, adare, ŋkrante, dade biara) ano, *to whet, sharpen, make very sharp* (*a knife, billhook, sword, any iron tool*); *cf.* sew.

yèramyeram(yeram), *adv. rising in bubbles,* of boiling liquids; ŋkũ no rehuru y.; *cf.* hurutututu. - F. *completely* (of something finished).

yeráw, *v.* Ak. hăra, *to trouble, disturb, perplex, distress, annoy, vex, harass: a*) ne hõ yèráw' no, *he is troubled, dismayed* or *distressed, he is in trouble, perplexity* or *distress; cf.* ne hõ hĭa no, ne hõ dwiriw no; abofra bi kõ ntɔkwaw a, na ebia ne nã se no sɛ: me hõ yeraw (woyeraw me hõ, *cf. b*), seŋ duom na yɛŋkɔ! - *b*) moŋkɔyeraw no hõ, *go and harass him! cf.* ahõyeraw.

yerá-yèraw, *red. v.* yeraw; ɔy. wɔŋ hõ, *he troubles them.*

yère, *v.* [*red.* yeyere] **1.** *to spread, stretch, extend, distend, strain, straiten:* wóyère ŋhóma, *they stretch* or *distend the skin* of a sheep &c. (wokum guaŋ na wɔde ŋhoma no akɔhata awĭa so, na wɔde nnua abobom' na awo; *cf.* pa 5 *c.*); yere ŋhoma no mu, *stretch* or *smoothe that crumpled paper!* wáyère háma no mù pintiŋŋ, *he has strained the cord very tensely* (*tightly*); ɔyère ne honam ahõɔdeŋ mu, *he exerts the strength of his body;* - wagye asɛm no áyère mú, *he has taken up the case and* (*stretched it,* i. e.) *pushed it farther than the others of his party would have done.* - yère hó = si hɔ *or* tim hɔ pintiŋŋ, *to stand fast* or *immovable;* n'akwaŋ yere hɔ pintiŋŋ, *his ways are rigid,* i. e. *firm, unwavering. Ps. 10,5.* - ɔdaŋ no y. bepɔw bi aniase, *the house stands* (*firmly built*) *on the slope of a hill.* - yere.. bo, *to enlarge the chest; cf.* fuw *or* horaŋ bo. *pr. 1157.* - y. wo hõ = bɔ mmɔdeŋ! wɔyérèe wɔŋ hõ dii saa dwuma no, *in doing such work they exerted themselves to the utmost.* - yere.. koko de yɛ.., *to risk, hazard.* - ɔyeree ntamadaŋ no kataa trãbea no so, *he spread the tent over the tabernacle. Ex. 40,19.* — **2.** y. akyene, *to stretch a skin upon a drum, to cover a drum by stretching a skin upon it.* — **3.** *to rest upon one's head,* e. g. a heavy load requiring the straining of one's nerves or muscles: èyere wo (= èsọ wo), *it is heavy* (or, *presses*) *on your head;* mihyiaa no na adesoa yere no (= sọ no) *when I met him, he was carrying a heavy load on his head.* — **4.** áyère só, prop. *it has been stretched* or *strained* (*upon*), i. e. *it has been put to the utmost strain* so that it cannot bear any more; asɛm no ay. so, *the case* or *matter is hard, difficult, trying;* - the words: sɛ ayere so a, (= sɛ emu ayɛ deŋ a,) serve to express the *adv. absolutely, positively, utterly, by all means, at any rate, at most, at the utmost,* or, with negation, *by no means &c.:* áyère só koraa (ɛ. s. woyɛ no biribiara na ɛnyɛ yiye, *or,* wokã no baabi na ɛmma) na wuntumi ŋkɔ a, mã obi ŋkɔ, *if you cannot by any means go, let another go;* sɛ éyère só à.., *in case of necessity;* sɛ ɛnyérĕ so à, ɔŋkó sá, *except in case of necessity he does not go to war.* — **5.** *s.* yeyere 2. 3. — **6.** n'ani yere so, nso eŋhũ hwee, *he does all he can to be able to see, but in vain.* — *Cf.* katere.

yerɛ, *v.* = yerɛw.

ɔ-yére, *pl.* **nom,** Ak. ɔye [*con.* ne yère] **1.** *wife, spouse* or *lawful consort* of a

man; *pr. 410. 430. 3645-54.* — **2.** *a woman destined to become one's wife, cf.* siyere. — **3.** *the wife's sister.* — hyia *or* ware y., *to take a wife, to marry;* fa ɔy., *to commit adultery with another man's wife.* — *Cf.* ɔyekoro. - (ɔ)yerenom baanu aware, *bigamy.* - (ɔ)yerenom dodow aware, *polygamy.* — **4.** *the father's sister's daughter, the mother's brother's daughter, the mother's sister's son's wife.* [*cf.* ɔyare.

ɔ-yɛrέ, yereba, yerewa, F. *sickness, disease;*

yèrɛdɛdɛ, 1. *a. acid, sharp, biting* to the taste, *acrid, pungent, hot:* wókàw yisá à, éyè y. — **2.** *adv.* '*at one go*', *at full speed, speedily, with rapid strides &c.:* ade kyɛ̃e no, na ɔde hwee (kwaŋ) so y. koduu Osu, *the next morning he set out and without interruption proceeded* or *hastened on to Osu; cf.* yèɛ; ɔbɔɔ y. kɔtow hyɛɛ wɔŋ so, *he rushed impetuously* or *furiously upon them; cf.* bɔ 11; bɔ y. = tu mirika, *to hasten, to hurry.* — **3.** ɔkwàŋ **yérè-dɛ́ɛ́,** *a straight road.*

ayere-dódow, *many wives; polygamy. pr. 3655;* - ay. aware, *polygamy.*

ayeré-dúru, *a medicine* [aduru] *to enlarge* or *fester* [yerɛ] *a wound, to make it ulcerate.*

ayére-fá, *inf. adultery* committed with another man's wife; *cf.* ɔ̃wia.

ɔ-yéreɛafó, *pl.* **a-,** *adulterer.* — **ayéreɛasɛm,** *adulteries. Mk. 7,21.*

àyerɛm, Kuk.: ne hõ ate ay., efĩ biara nni ne hõ biem, *he has become quite clean, there is no longer any uncleanness about him.*

àyerem: tew yeŋ àyerem, mfa wo nsa ŋkã! *clear the space for us, grant us a clear, free, open space, give us free hand* or *scope (and let us fight out our scuffle), do not meddle in it!* àyerem ɔo! obi oo obi ŋŋkã oo! *nobody shall interfere to pacify them, let them fight* (and we shall see who is the strongest)! Kwasi atew Kwaku nè Kofĩ ayèrem, *Kws. has urged on* (or *instigated*) *Kwk. and Kf. to fight* (instead of pacifying them), *he has set them to a fair trial of strength.*

ayerem-kó, *duel, single combat.*

ayérèmiré, a *bird* with red eyes. *pr. 2317.*

yɛrewá, *s.* yereba.

yerɛw, *v.* [*red.* yereyerɛw] **1.** *to spread,* e.g. a fluid, a drop of oil on a garment, a drop of ink on blotting-paper; *cf.* baa, bae, terɛw &c.; ŋŋó yèrɛw ɔpóŋ no sɔ̀, *oil spreads on the table.* - nsú y. ntama mu, *water penetrates cloth;* nsú ayèrɛ-yerɛw ɔsapɔ́w no mu, *the sponge is soaked with water;* fa kafe no yèrɛ-yerɛw adiwo; yerɛyerew kafe no mu! *spread out the coffee!* - ɔyerέw' dɔm no mu, *he set the battle in array, arranged his army. 1 Chron. 19,17.* — **2.** né bɔ̀ yerέw' no, *he feels disgust* or *nausea; cf.* fono. — **3.** F. *to blaze, to be vivid.*

nyerɛw-mú, *inf. spread, expansion, enlargement.*

yerέyèrɛw, *red. v., s.* before.

yerèwyerèw, *glittering, sparkling;* ogya dɛw y.; anyinam pae y. *pr. 3656.*

yerèyerɛw, *a.* F. *sour, acid* = nyinyã-nyinyã; nsã no ayɛ y. = ákàw, ányàŋ; - *wild, fierce.* - ɔyɛ no y., *he is bitter against her. Col. 3,19.*

yérɔdɔɔ, yérɔdɔdɔ = ɔ̃werɔdɔɔ &c.

ayé-sɛ́m [asɛm a wɔayɛ] '*a word made* for an occasion'; *invention, fiction, unfounded tale;* eyi de, ɛyɛ ayésém kwa = asɛm bi a ennim' koraa na wɔboapa afa rekã sɛ nea ɛwom', *opp.* nokwásém).

ɔ-yésu; Ak. ɔyɛsuo [yɛ, esu] *method;* ɔkwaŋ a wɔnam so yɛ biribi.

ayɛ-tɛ́w, *a wife* [ɔyere]*substituted* [*cf.* tɛw, *v.*] *in the place of one who died;* wosi wo ayetɛw n.s. woware obi ba na wo yere no awu na wɔmã wo yere foforo si anaŋmu.

yɛw, F. = yaw; yɛ y., dzi y. (*Mk. 3,5*).

yew, *v.* F. = yera, *to lose; to be lost. Mt. 5,13.*

ayɛw, F. = ayɛ. *Mt. 9,8.*

nyew, F. *a root.*

nyɛw, F. = yiw. *Mt. 5,37.*

ayéwá F. = aw̃ówá.

ayɛ-wàré, aye-, *inf.* [ware yere] *marriage, matrimony;* di ay., *to intermarry; cf.* di 85. — **ayeware-dí,** *inf. intermarriage.*

yewa-sɛŋ, F. *brazen vessel.*

Ayé-wòhõ-múmó, - múmó, name of a month; about *June, s.* ɔsram.

yéyá = ɔyéá.

ayɛyáde, *an evil disease. Eccl. 6,2; cf.* ayàyáde.

yeyáw, *red. v.* yaw. — **ayeyayáw',** *inf.* (*repeated*) *abusing, scolding &c.; cf.* ɔyáw.

yeyɛ, *red. v.* yɛ. — **ayɛ-yé,** *s.* -yé.

yɛ́yɛ̀ɛ, *red. v.* yɛɛ; ɔyɛɛyɛɛ n'ano, *he smiles.*

ayɛ́yé, *inf.* [yɛ ayɛ] the act of *making presents. pr. 3658.*

ayɛyɛ-dé, ayɛyéde [ade biara a wɔde yɛ obi ayɛ a.s. wɔde kyɛ obi; ɛnyé akatua, nanso ɛnyé sɛ ɛsɛ sɛ wɔde mã no] *a present, gift, donation, offering, oblation;* wɔde ŋŋuaŋ, ŋkokɔ, ŋkesua, nsã, ntama, ntrama, sika, kɔyɛ abosom ayɛ (to obtain his protection). — **ayɛyédemã,** *inf. oblation. Dan. 9,27.*

ɔ-yɛ-yére, *favourite wife, the most beloved among a plurality of wives. pr. 3433.*

yeyere, *v. red.* **1.** *s.* yere. — **2.** y. ne hõ, *to puff one's self up, to be inflated, swell:* krakum y. ne hõ (ɛ.s. ɔyɛ ne hõ kokũroo *or* kusuu no), *the turkey-cock puffs himself up.* — **3.** ɔyeyérè n'anim (ɔyɛ n'anim sɛ ɔbarima de), *he looks big, struts, swells, assumes a pompous, ostentatious,* or *arrogant air* or *manner.*

ayeyé-sém [asém à éyeyeré so] *extravagance, eccentricity, rash* or *inconsiderate* (mode of) *proceeding, precipitation; stubborness, wilfulness, obstinacy &c.;* asɛm a ɛyɛ deŋ, nanso nyansã nni mu pii; di ay., *to be stubborn, wilful, capricious, &c.*

aye-yí, *inf.* [yi ayɛ] *praise, laud, commendation. pr. 1505. 3657.*

ayeyí-de, *praises. Isa. 63,7.* — **yeyífó,** *pl. id. praiser, extoller. pr. 3533.*

yì, *v.* [*red.* yiyi]

1. *to take away, remove, take off, take out:* yi nneɛma no fi poŋ so, *remove the things from the table!* ɔyì hoŋ fi dompem' na odi, *he takes the marrow out of the bones and eats it;* adaka no si poŋ ase, yi fì adi, *the box is under the table, take it out!* koyi aduaŋ wɔ mukaase, *go and fetch the food from the kitchen!* yi ne ŋkataso, *take off the lid* or *covering!* yɛde tow yi de yi yɛŋ kɔŋ mu afõa *or* yɛŋ hõ mmusu, *by this poll-tax we ward off the sword from our neck, turn off our danger.* — **2.** yi aguade, *to take out goods* or *wares: a)* woyi hyɛn mu ag., *they unload, unlade, discharge, disembark* or *land goods; b)* woyi aguade, *they buy* or *purchase goods* from a shop or store. — **3.** yi atade, *to take, pull, put* or *cast off a coat* or other European clothes; *cf.* pa. — **4.** yi, *to shave, take off the hair;* ɔyì ne ti, ne bogyesɛ, *he shaves* (the whole of) *his head, his beard; cf.* bu 10, anim B. - woyi wɔŋ hene ti, *they dethrone their king; cf.* yi 14. Formerly the head of the king was shaved at his deposition as a sign of his being divested of royal power and dignity. - nnɛra oyii ne ti, *yesterday he* (the medicine-man) *dismissed him from treatment as cured.* (On recovery, the heathen natives cut their hair short or shave it off). - oyi ne ti so, *he cuts his hair.* — **4a.** oyi ne ti, *he cuts off his head;* ogyina n'atiko reyi (ne ti) afi so, *he stood behind him preparing* [prop. *commencing*] *to cut off his head.* — **5.** yi..hɔ, *to remove:* wɔáyì no hó, euphem. expr. = wɔakum no, *they have killed* or *executed him, cf.* wayera ne naŋ so.

6. yi.. hõ, *a) to rinse, wash away:* wuguare samina ŵie a, wɔde nsu foforo yi wo hõ; - *b)* yiyi hõ, *to clean, cleanse, purge. Joh. 15,2.* — **7.** yi mu, *a) to rinse, wash out:* fa nsu foforo koyi asaŋka yi mu! - *b)* yi *or* yiyi mu, *to pick out, choose, select from* or *among:* mamã-wo ade yi a, nyiyi mu! *pr. 399;* yiyi mu, *to purify. Ps. 12,(6). 7.* - *c) to except; to exclude from. pr. 1093.*

8. yi, *to pick out, choose, elect, select;* yi bɔfo = tu bɔfo; yi.. si hɔ, *to elect and present. pr. 543.* — **9.** *to set apart, appoint, take for some purpose. pr. 3659;* - yi.. to hɔ, *to select for a special purpose, set apart.*

10. yi.. ani, *a) to turn away the eye* (from): ɔyɛ adwuma a, onyiyi ani = ɔhwɛ so yiye. - *b)* wayi m'ani ahyɛ me ŋkyɛŋ-

mu (wamã m'anidaso aye ɔkwa), *he has disappointed me.* - *c*) ntama yi, ɛ́yi n'ani (= ani tew pɛ), *this cloth gives* or *has its proper colour, the colour appears as it ought to be* without dulness or admixture. — **10a.** oyi n'ani so (kakra), *he takes a (short) nap.* — **11.** yi anim, prop. *to produce,* i.e. *show a frank, candid, open face; to set one's face to, have the decided intention, be bent upon: s.* anim; wokã asɛm a, yi wo anim kã, na nnipa nyinaa nte, *speak with a bare, open face, without fear, that all may understand! John 7,13;* - oyii n'anim siesiee ogye no de bae, *He directly prepared and procured salvation;* wanyi n'anim na osiesiee wɔŋ mãã ogye no, *he indirectly prepared them for salvation. K. § 207.*

12. yi ano: *a*) *(to remove the obstacle,) to make a beginning with* eating (new yam); - *b*) *to give an account, to answer* or *account for;* - *c*) *to interpret, to explain;* oyi obŭroni ano, *he interprets the white man.* - *d*) *to answer; to gainsay; to refute, confute, disprove* (a statement); *to defend; to plead for; to clear (one's self) from an accusation;* oyi n'ano, *he vindicates* or *justifies himself;* obi kɔkã asɛm bi to wo so na wokoyi ano a, ɛnna wose: wayi n'ano; - oyiyi ano, *he answers; he gainsays;* - *e*) *to make excuse, to apologize;* oyi ano sɛ ontumi ŋkɔ; - wɔkãã asɛŋkoro yiyii wɔŋ hõ ano. — yi saŋkũ ano, s. sãŋkũ. — yi anom', lit. *to clear one's mouth:* wayi n'anom, *he has relished his food.*

13. yi .. nsa, *to draw away the hand;* euphem. for *to eat:* mekoyí mè nsá mabà mprémpreŋ ara; moáyì mo nsá ànâ? *have you eaten already?* — **14.** yi .. so: *a*) *to lift off, take off* or *away from upon, to detract, diminish; to uncover &c.* - *b*) *to dethrone:* wóyì no só = wótù no só. — **15.** yi .. tirim' *to speak out* or *uncover* one's *thoughts, opinion* or *sentiments; to disclose one's self; to make a declaration;* oyii ne t. kyerɛɛ me, *he 'broke' his mind to me;* wayi ne tirim akã, *he has confessed (it) plainly.* — **16.** yi .. yam', *to take* or *give out* one's *heart,* i.e. *to do* something *heartily, cordially, with purpose:* miyii me yam' mekyerɛɛ no, *I frankly* and *sincerely told him what I had against him;* miyi me yam' (fitaa) meda wo ase, *I thank you (very) heartily;* woyii wɔŋ yam' pefee *or* kroŋkroŋ gyee asɛm no, *they received the word willingly* and *sincerely, with all readiness. Acts 17,11;* oyi ne yam' redi (*or,* sɛ obedi) asɛmmone, *he purposely commits wickedness.*

17. (yam') yi, *to be evacuated:* aduru no amã ne yam' (nneɛma) ayi *or* ayiyi, *this medicine has evacuated his bowels.* — **18.** yi, *to cause to loathe, become loathsome to:* aduaŋ no ayi me = afono me.

19. *to catch* in a snare or net, *to entangle, apprehend:* yi anõmaa, apataa. *pr. 2491. 3113;* .. sɛ wɔmmeyi no asɛm mu, .. *to catch, trip him in his words. Mk. 12,13; to catch, seize, s.* adwow. — **20.** *to take to one's self, appropriate:* yi adwow, *to kidnap, panyar, s.* adwow. — **21.** *to release, liberate, deliver:* oyii me (fii *or* wɔ) afiase; *cf.* gye 25.

22. *to bring* or *draw forth* (from a state of concealment); *to bring to light, to manifest, reveal, unveil, disclose;* espec. with adi: oyi asɛm no adi, *he brings the matter to light;* oyi ne hõ adi, *he shows, manifests himself;* obetumi ayi ne ti adi Onyaŋk. anim? *will he be able to appear before God? pr. 934.* - (yi .. adzi, F. *to cast out. Mk. 3,22f.* -) yi .. pue, F. *to bring out* or *forth, produce. Mt. 13,52.* — **23.** *to exhibit, display:* oyi ŋkonyãã, oyi ne nsam' sɛŋkyerɛne, *he performs a wonder, shows* or *works a sign;* nsã yi n'ani, *the wine gives its sparkling. Prov. 23,31.* — **24.** yi .. kyerɛ, *to reveal, discover, disclose to; to display; to show. Tit. 2,10;* yi ne hõ kyerɛ, *to show oneself. pr. 51.* — **25.** *to bring forth, speak out:* yi mpae, *to pronounce* or *make an invocation, make a vow, offer up prayers; s.* (bɔ) mpae. — **26.** yi .. ayɛ, *to draw forth, reveal* or *speak out* some one's *good (qualities)* or *well-doing,* i.e. *to praise, commend, extol, exalt. pr. 3661f.*

27. yi, yiyi, *to plead, cf. 12d;* oyi

amà me, *he pleads for me;* oyi ntɛŋ amã me, *he lodges a complaint for me.* — **28.** *to charge with, upbraid with, reproach:* oyi me ntɛŋ, *he complains against me* = ɔkã m'anim, ɔbɔ me sõbo, ónúnu me (ɛ.s. asɛm bi a ɛwɔ ne tirim na ɛnyé no dɛ na ɔrekã akyerɛ me); yi atɛŋ, *pr. 3663;* oyi me atoro, *he accuses me of* or *charges me with a lie* = ogye me akyinnye; oyi me amõ, oyi me ayamɔŋwene = ose, me yam' yɛ ŋwene, *s.* yam' 5. — **29.** yi .. menase pɔw, (prop. *to eject* or *cast up what has been conglobated in the stomach,*) *to give vent to one's grudge, speak out one's complaint, to cast* something *in the teeth of.*

30. *to give out, bring forth, produce, yield, emit:* yi ahabaŋ = fefɛw; dua no ayi abãã nè ahabaŋ pii, *the tree has brought forth many branches and rich foliage;* oyi hũã, *he gives out a scent;* - yi awerebobaw, *s.* this.

31. *to draw forth from, to produce, cause* or *occasion in* another person: oyi me abufuw, *he provokes me to anger;* - oyi me ahĩĩ: *a*) = oyi me hũ, *he frightens me; b*) = ogoru me hõ, *he mocks at me;* - óyi-me kásá, *he begins, seeks* or *picks a quarrel with me,* ɔkekã nsɛm bebree gu me so de repɛ me atutu (ayi me abufuw); obeyi m'ano kasa = ɔbegyé m'anò akasakásá; - yi awerehow, *s.* this. — **32.** *to cause, incur, contract, catch: to bring upon* (another or one's self), *involve* (*one's self*) *in;* yi kaw, *to get* (a person) *into debt. pr. 1642;* yi amanne (espec. by an oath); akoa koyi kaw a, ɛyɛ ne wura de. — **33.** yi tow: *a) to raise* or *levy taxes* or *tribute; b) to pay taxes* or *tribute.*

34. *to lay, put* or *set aside; to do away* (*with*), *remove,* (also: yi .. tow gu. *1 Pet. 2, 1*): yi mmusu, *to turn off mischief; cf. 1. pr. 398. 3662;* yi ntam, *to absolve from an oath;* - yi .. gu, *to cut off. Ex. 23, 23.* — **35.** *to rout, put to flight:* yi dɔm, *to rout the hostile army. pr. 2952.* — **36.** yi kwaŋ, *to make a new way* (through the bush); *cf.* bɔ kwaŋ.

37. yi .. hyɛ, *s.* mpátoso. - yi .. kyerɛ, *a*) *s.* 24. *1 Cor. 2, 10; b*) *to commend. 1 Cor. 8, 8.* — **38.** yi mã, *a*) *to give one's self airs;* onipa yi, oyi mà sɛ biribi! *s.* oyimã; - *b*) yi .. mã, *to deliver* (*over*), *give up to, hand over to; to betray. Mt. 26, 21-25; to give away. pr. 2268.* - *c*) *s.* 27. — **39.** yi .. apra, *to warn, caution.*

o-yí, *pl.* eyínom, *this person, this one:* oyi bɛkã akyérɛ́ yèŋ. Gr. § 60.

e-yí, *pl.* eyínom, *this thing:* eyi, wɔfré nò déŋ? *or,* wɔfré eyi dɛŋ? - eyí ànsánà .., *but now, but just now, not till now, now at length, so late;* eyi ansãna wo(a)ba, *at last you come! you come so late!* Gr. § 60.

yí, (*pl.* yínom) *a. pron. this, that:* adaka yi, wɔde dua na ayɛ.

yíara, o-, e-, *even this, the very same.* Gr. § 60, 1. 2. 74, 2.

ayí [*removal,* scil. of the corpse? *s.* yi, *v.*] the *funeral custom* or *ceremony* of the natives, celebrated with dancing processions, shooting, drumming, drinking palm-wine or rum &c. *pr. 441. 3664;* kɔ ayi *or* ayi ase, *to go to a funeral ceremony. pr. 191. 752. 847. 2782.* — — se ayi, *to invite to a funeral. pr. 2911.* — yɛ .. ayi, *to perform the obsequies* or *funerals* of a person.

Oyi-aberaŋ-ayaase, name of a *month* = Kɔtonimma.

o-yíàdɔm, *pl.* **a-,** *victor, hero;* nea oyi dɔm.

nyi-anó, *defence; cf.* anoyi. *2 Tim. 4, 16.*

o-yi-anõmã, *fowler; cf.* ɔnõmaayifo.

ayí-ase-fó, *those who have charge of* or *who attend a funeral.*

o-yibiribí, name of a *tree.*

ayí-bua-de [ade a wɔde boa *or* bua ayi] *contribution to the costs of a funeral ceremony;* nea obi awu na obi akɔyɛ nò ayi na wɔde ámá no.

o-yidam, F. [yi, *v.* & ndam, *sharpness*] = oyisekaŋ.

yí-dɔ́m [ɛdɔm a wɔayi] *a chosen* or *select army.*

yíè = yiw, wìe, *yes; well.* — **yié** = yiyé.

o-yíɛ, Aky. a species of *reed;* better: ɔyɛɛ.

nyífim' [yi fi mu] *subtraction.* — **nyífim(u)-de:** (akontaa mu) ny., *minuend* (Arith).

o-yífó, oyifó, *pl.* **a-** [*con.* ne yifo] **1.** *barber, hair-cutter; shearer. Acts 8,32.* — **2.** *catcher. Mk. 1,17.*

ayífo, ayiasefó, *the people engaged in performing a funeral ceremony (rite);* ɔfra ayifo mu bi.

yi-hãmã́, *mourning necklace,* a string of white beads (mfúfuwa), round black seeds (abia), and thin, short bones of a beast; mmea kyi ayi a, nâ wohyɛ (wɔde to wɔŋ kɔŋ mu).

o-yí-kɔ, *inf. a taking away;* oy. adwuma, *a negative task. K. § 221.*

o-yí-kyerɛ, *inf. manifestation, exhibition, revelation.*

o-yí-mã, *inf.* the act of *delivering* or *handing over to; delivery; treachery, treason.*

o-yímã, *a handsome, fine-looking person; paragon, élite, the best, finest;* ao, woyɛ oy.! mé yímã ne wo! (used of a person of the other sex); minni oy. bi wɔ baabi; afofantɔ yi yɛ oy., *this butterfly is an (unusually) fine one. Cf.* feŋ.

ayimãfó, *a private person;* opposite: ɔdehye; *cf.* ayemfo.

ayimãfówa [*dim.*] *an unimportant, unpresuming, simple, modest person.*

ayim-agyèm', a certain *charm;* kuru wɔ hɔ na wɔde wɔ sumaŋ kɔ hõ a, na kuru ketewa no ayɛ kokũroo.

o-nyímfóro, onyíŋ-fóro, *a young person,* male or female, not yet full-grown. *pr. 3665.*

ayí-náŋ, (As.): to ay., **1.** *to stretch out one's feet towards a corpse;* ɔpanyiŋ bi wu a, ne yerenom tɛ ne funu anim tɛ̃tɛ̃ wɔŋ naŋ a ɛkyerɛ aẅerɛhow, *when a man of rank dies, his wives sit before the corpse stretching out their feet* (in its direction) *as a sign of grief.* — **2.** also, *to lament* during a funeral; ayi ase nantew nɛ́ sũ. — **ayinaŋtó,** *inf.* **1.** *stretching out one's feet &c.* — **2.** *lamentation. Cf.* ayi.

ayi-pá, *the second funeral* of a deceased person; yɛ ay., *to perform such a f.*

oyí-nè-dwirá-bá, *s.* nasireni.

yíreŋŋ: osũi ara adekyɛ̃e y., *he* (a lion) *roared all night till day-break;* syn. ẅɛ́ɛ.

yìri, *v. to swell, rise* (of water); *to overflow, break* the banks, *inundate:* nsu ayiri asɛe kũrow no; *cf.* bɔ, sram; fufuu no ahõmaŋ ayiri aẅowa no mã. *pr. 3079.*

yìridi(di): bɔ *or* tu y., *to rush, dash:* wɔŋ nyinaa bɔɔ y. kɔɔ ɔkõ no ano. *Jer. 46,9;* ba yiridi(yiridi), *to rush, dash, to come in crowds;* tu mirika y. (y.), *to run very fast.*

yír(i)m, F. = yinom, *pl.* of yi, *pron.* (*Mt. 1,20. 10,2.5*).

nyìri-sram-so', *inf. an overflowing, flood, inundation. Dan. 9,26.*

yisá, sãẅisá, *Guinea-pepper, Cayenne pepper, grains of paradise;* a species of *Amomum* and its *seeds. pr. 2306. 3542.* [G. gbɔwyei]; memãã no sika bi sɛ ɔmfa ntɔ yisa bi nyɛ ne hõ, *I gave him some money to defray part of his expenses for medical treatment.*

yisá-nè-ŋkyéne, a certain European *cloth;* *s.* ntama.

àyísã, àyisãã, ayisãwa, *pl.* nyísãã, *orphan. pr. 3666-69;* Aky. aẅisãã, *pl.* ŋ-.

àyísã-de, *things* [ade] *done to an orphan;* ɔyɛ̀ no ay., *he uses him spitefully, illtreats him* [G. efelɛ niiseniianii].

nyísãã-sé, *"father of orphans"*, an honourable appellation.

ayi-sɛ̃́ [asɛ̃ a, sɛ obi yi a, ɛgù ne tiri ase no; *cf.* awɔsɛ̃, mmaniŋwɔw] *shudder, horror, dread;* ay. pini me, agu me so, apirim me, *my blood runs cold at a shocking* or *painful sight;* awɔw apatuw agu me so na me hõ ayɛ sɛ nsɛ̃ẅá-nsɛ̃ẅá, *I am seized with a cold shudder.*

o-yi-sékáŋ, *pl.* **a-** [ɔsekaŋ a wɔde yi] *razor;* kinds: ansɛ̀ɛyí, oyiẅá, atɛ́wa, kũmtõá, kyìriafasé, ŋhwɛ́á. [G. yišɛkakla].

ayisí, *pl. id.* Ab. *a week* = dapɛŋ, nnaawɔtwe. — **Ayisí,** *pr. n. m.; s.* App. E.

Ayísi, *pr. n.* of the genius of the day called Kwasida (*Sunday);* the name is also used in addressing a male person born on a Sunday (Kwasí = akoa-Ayisi): yaa ayísi, *s.* yaa & Gr. § 41, 4. 147, 9. *Cf.* kurutiayisi.

nyi-só, *a part separated* for an oblation,

for a specific purpose or possessor. *Ezek. 48,9-12. 20f.* - *diminution, reduction.*

ayítòtó: wóyì no ay. = woyi n'áhwèaabó.

ayítòtóní, *pl.* **-fo,** *eunuch; one whose privy member is cut off; cf.* ɔsae, which is only used of beasts. *Isa. 56,3. 4. Mt. 19,12.*

ayi-tow, *aids, to pay for expenses of a chief's funeral (Ra.).*

yíẁ, Ak. yiɛ, *interj. yes; yea; well;* - *cf.* ŵiɛ; - waba (ana)? yiw, *is he come? yes;* when said in reply to a negative question, it corroborates the negation and must, in Eng., be rendered with *no:* so ɔmmae ɛ? yiw, *is he not yet come? no.*

o-yiwá, o-yiwáŋ [mpanyiŋ kasa] a smaller kind of *razor; s.* oyisekaŋ.

yìye, yìyei, *red. v.* ye.

yíyé [*red.* of ye] **1.** *adv. well:* kae m'asɛm y., *remember my words well!* hwɛ wo adwuma y., *attend well to your work!* mayɛ m'adwuma y., *I have done my work well;* - after an adj. *very;* ɛnyé dè yiyè, *it is not very sweet* or *agreeable.* — **2.** *n. good; good quality; benefit; welfare; syn.* pápa. *pr. 292.* — yɛ yiye: *a) to turn out well. pr. 2282;* áyè yiyè, *it is well now;* n'ahenni ayɛ yiye, *his reign has been prosperous;* yɛ no sɛnea woyɛ a ebɛyɛ yiye (contr. ɛbe' 'ye), *make* (or *do*) *it so that it may turn out well;* - (*cf.* tekrekyi; .. ɛnyé yiye, *cf.* hène, anisɔde). - *to thrive, become rich. pr. 2364.* - *b) to make well,* i.e. *to mend, repair. pr. 785.* - *c) to do good* (*to*). *pr. 396. 3560. 3576f.* - *d) euphem.* yɛ ne hõ yiye, *to ease oneself; cf.* nẽ. — di yiye, *to prosper. 1 Kg. 2,3.*

o-yíyé, *pl.* **a-,** *a person goodly of form; fair, handsome. 1 Kg. 1,6. Job 42,15.*

ayíyé, *inf.* [yɛ ayi] *performance of the funeral rites; mourning.*

o-yiye-búru, *a handsome, yet dirty, person;* opp. omumɔŵ́sɛwa.

a-yiye-dí, *inf.* [di yiye], F. eyiedzi, *welfare, prosperity; security. Prv. 1,32.* — **yiyedífó,** *those who are at ease. Ps. 69,(22). 23.*

o-yíyɛfó, *pl.* **a-,** *mourner. 2 Sam. 14,2.*

o-yiyefó, *pl.* **a-,** *a good, pious person.*

yiye-hű, *inf. certain knowledge, certainty, assurance.*

yiye-yé, -yó, *inf. well-doing; doing good. Heb. 13,16; performance of duties; prosperity.* — **yiyeyéfó,** *pl. id. benefactor.*

yiyí, *red. v.* yi, *to take away, remove &c.* (many things simultaneously, repeatedly). *pr. 3064; to shave oneself. Gen. 41,14.* - n'anim ayiyi nnompe, *he has a bony face.* - (intr.) wɔŋ mpɔkyerɛ yiyii, *their fetters fell off.*

nyiyi-aní, *inf.* the act or habit of *withdrawing the eye,* i.e. *carelessness;* yɛ ny., *to be careless:* woyɛ ny. a, wɔmfá ade mmã wo nsie; ny. so = anibiannásosò, *carelessly.*

nyiyi-anó, *inf. contradiction, gainsaying, impertinent replies;* óyè ny., *he contradicts.* — **nyiyianófó,** *opposer(s), gainsayer(s), gainsaying people. Rom. 10,21.*

nyiyim', *inf. election* (*Rom. 9,11. 11,5*)*; selection; distinction, discernment, discrimination; exception; difference:* ny. biara nni me nè wo ntam', *there is no difference between you and me;* nnipa mu ny. nè animhwɛ, *respect of persons. Rom. 2,11.* — F. nyiyim = ŋkyekyem', *verse.*

nyiyim'-sò, *by partiality. 1 Tim. 5,21.*

ayí-yó, Ak. = ayiyɛ.

yɔ, *v.* Ak. = yɛ; onim yɔ (*inf.*), *he knows how to do* or *to make it. pr. 2324. 3671.*

yɔ̀ɔ = ŵɔ̀ɔ; *cf.* wŏrɔdɔ...

yóo = ŵóo.

yóo, áyoo, *interj.* [eye-oo, ayɛ yiye oo] = ŵiɛ, *well, all right.*

ɔ-yókó = ɔŵ́kó; *s.* ɔŵ́ekɔ.

ɔ-Yóko, *s.* ɔŴoko.

yóma, *camel;* F. yomo (*Mt. 3,4. Mk. 1,6*). — **yóma-foro,** *a young camel. Isa. 60,6.*

yóŋŋ, *imit. adv. tingling;* n'asõm' yɛ no y., *his ears ring, tingle. 1 Sam. 3,11. Jer. 19,3; cf.* ŵɔŋŋ, gyenyenyenyeŋ.

ɔ-yòŋkő, *pl.* **-nom, a-** [ŵɛŋkõ, yɛŋkõ; *con.* ne yɔŋkõ] **1.** *friend, companion, comrade.* — **2.** *neighbour, fellow-man,*

another person. pr. 161. 902. 1369. 1644. 1907. 3368. 3672-75. - *cf.* adamfo, afɛ, mfɛfo, aẅɛ; fa ɔy., *to take as a friend, to form a friendship;* ɔnè wɔŋ fa y. *or* ay., *he made friends with them,* = ɔde ne hõ bɔ wɔŋ hõ, ɔnè wɔŋ sīane. *pr. 1575;* wɔfofa wɔŋ hõ (a)yɔŋkõ.

yɔŋkõ-(a)dwumayeni, *companion in labour, fellow-labourer. Phil. 2, 25. Philem. 24.* — **y.**-deduani, *fellow-prisoner. Philem. 23.* — **y.**-difo, *fellow-heir.* — **y.**-srâni, *fellow-soldier. Phil. 2, 25; &c.*

ayɔŋkõ-fá, ayɔŋkõ-bó, *inf.* (the act of *forming a) friendship; amity, friendly alliance, league of amity; fellowship, communion;* wodi ay., *they maintain friendship.* — **ayɔŋkõfá-dí,** *inf. communion. K. § 342.*

ayɔŋkõ-góru, *inf.* [agoru] *playing with friends,* i.e. *feasting, carousing, gaming &c.* wherewith a prodigal debauchee entertains his friends at his own expense. *pr. 3676-79.*

ayoŋkoraá, ayoŋkorowa, obs. = aheŋkoraa.

nyow, F. = yiw, *yes. Mf. Gr. p. 138.*

yórɔdɔɔ, yórɔdɔdɔ = ẅórɔdɔɔ &c., *syn.* pɛpɛɛpɛ; sɛm so y., *to fit exactly* (e. g. two boards or stones).

ayówá, yewa, F. *s.* aẅowa.

ayowá, ayawa, Ak. = abeya, *an earthen vessel.*

oyóoyàa, oẅóoyàa = muntie, *listen! s.* yàa.

yóoyóo = ẅóoẅóo. *pr. 331.*

yùu = ẅùu. — **yùw** = ẅùw.

yúw = ẅúw, *adv.*

Appendix A.

Gold Weights used in Akem and Asante.

Abrammó	mpésɛwa	ntakú	ackies *or* dollars	*L*	*sh*	*d*	*f*	
pɔwa hu	1/4	.	.	.	.	.	1	
pówa	1/2	.	.	.	.	.	2	= F. ŋwenefã.
pésɛwa	1	.	.	.	.	1	1/2	= F. ŋwene.
dàmma	2	.	.	.	.	2	1	
takufá	3	.	.	.	.	3	1 1/2	= F. simpówa; Akp. 6*d*.
kókòa	4	.	.	.	.	4	2	ŋkɔkɔa 2 = mpɛs. 8.
takú	6	1	1/8	.	.	6	3	= F. takufã.
sɔ(w)afá	36	6	3/4	.	3	4	2	
As. dɔmmafã	42	7	7/8	.	3	11	1	
Ak. agyiratwefã	48	8	1	.	4	6	.	= As. borɔfofã.
Ak. dɔmmafá	.	9	.	.	5	.	3	= As. agyiratwefã.
Ak. bɔdɔmmófã	.	10	.	.	5	7	2	= As. nsɔwansãfã?
As. „	.	11	.	.	6	2	?	
sɔ(w)a	.	12	1 1/2	.	6	9	.	
fiasó	.	13	.	.	7	3	?	
As. dɔmmá	.	14	.	.	7	10	2	nnɔmanu = ntaku 24.
Ak. agyiratwé	96	16	2	.	9	.	.	= As. borɔfo.
As. „	99	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Ak. dɔmmá	.	18	.	.	10	1	2	
Ak. bɔdɔmmó	.	20	2 1/2	.	11	3	.	= As. sɔwansá?
As. „	.	22	.	.	12	.	.	
nnɔmanu (dɔmma 2)	.	24	3	.	13	.	.	
As. nsãno (ntaku 26?)	.	24	3	.	13	6	.	=nsɔwakoro 2.
Ak. „	.	30	.	.	16	10	2	As. dwoasuru, nt. 28.
Ak. dwo(w)asúru	.	32	4	.	18	.	.	= As. anamfisuru.
súru	.	36	4 1/2	1	.	(3)	.	
peresúru, As.	.	40	5	1	2	6	.	
takímànsuá	.	44	5 1/2	1	4	9	.	
As. asĭá	.	48	6	1	7	.	.	= sɔwafãkoro 8.
Ak. „	.	54	.	1	10	4	2	= sɔwafãkoro 9.
As. dwò(w)a	.	56	7	1	11	6	.	
namfi, As.	.	60	.	1	13	9	.	
Ak. dwo(w)a	.	64	8	1	16	.	.	= As. nansŭaa.
ošuaá	.	72	9	2	.	6	.	
ŋŋwòwa mmienú	.	.	**16**	**3**	**12**	.	.	**16 ackies** (dollars) = **1 ounce.**
id. nè dwoasúru	.	.	20	4	10	.	.	If *1 oz.* is not valued at *£ 3. 12s.*, this table must be corrected accordingly.
asŭaanú	.	.	18	4	1	.	.	
asŭaasá	.	.	27	6	1	6	.	
bénnàa	.	.	32	7	4	.	.	
péredwane = ta	.	.	36	8	2	.	.	
tá-súaa	.	.	45	10	2	6	.	
tasŭaanu	.	.	54	12	3	.	.	
ntáanu	.	.	72	16	4	.	.	
ntáanu-asùaanú	.	.	90	20	5	.	.	
ntáasã, ntáansã.	.	.	108	24	6	.	.	

Appendix B.

Mythological Proper Names.

(Names of Objects of Worship and Superstitious Usage).

I. Names for God, the Supreme Being.

Oboadee, Borebore (in mythical stories). [Burukũ, Guaŋ]. Odõmãŋkãmã. Onyame (*Sky God*), Onyaŋkõme, Onyaŋkõ(m)poŋ, Onyaŋkoro(m)pono, Onyaŋkõpoŋ Kwame, Amãomẽẽ, Amosu, Amowĭa, Totorobonsu, Otumfoo, Twẽaduampoŋ. (See these words in the Dict.). — According to native tradition Onyame was, in ancient times, worshipped by all the Tshi tribes; but in the course of the centuries this cult was superseded by that of the asamaŋfo and the abosom, and in our days the influence of Onyame upon the religious, moral or social life of the people is quite insignificant.

II. Names of "Abósóm"

i.e. '*Gods*', *Deities, Genii, Demons, Guardian Spirits,* or Spirits created by God, subordinate to Him and executing His will with regard to Man. (*Cf.* obosom in the Dict.). — The appellation "*fetish*", from Port. "feitiço, *artificial; amulet, charm; sorcery*", ought to have been applied only to objects of superstitious usage commonly called amulets or charms, as those unter IV., and not to the following kinds of imaginary beings worshipped or consulted by heathen natives:

a. **Omáŋ bósóm,** *town* or *country genius* or *demon,* tutelary genius of a country or community.

b. **Abusũá bósóm,** *family genius* or *demon,* guardian spirit of a family. — These two kinds, also called **abosom-póŋ,** *great demons,* are served by *priests* (asofo) but may have their *speakers* (akomfo, *prophets, soothsayers*) besides. Though they are said to be spirits, they are represented by, or occasionally dwell in, stones, caves, trees or other objects; the names of some are at the same time the names of rivers, mountains &c.

c. **Okomfó bósóm** (obósóm à ósì nipa só kòm), *soothsayer's* or *medicine-man's demon,* spirit of divination, consulted in sickness or other misfortunes. The spirits of this kind are of a later origin or invention than the former; they are considered as the *children of the* old or great *demons,* are, therefore, also called **abósóm-mma,** *the younger demons,* and their number is still increasing.

In the following list the letters *a. b. c.* added to some of the names show the class or kind (as described above); the abbreviations As. Aky. &c. indicate the district or town in which the god or demon, &c. is (or was) adored.

Baŋkamoŋ, Akp. Abanumu, Aky. oBerekú (Kyere ba), Aky. Berekúmàdaw, Ab. Aberewá, As. Biribiriku, Akr. oBóahwèhwé (Firaw mu bo). oBoagye, Akr. (asuwa). Boakyé-yàw, Aky. oBoame? oBo-a-osi-sum', Ab. (Nyanawásé). Bohẽ = Atĭ, Akp. Bomfii, Akp. Bompome, Date. oBóo, Aky. Bonsám, Aky. Abontõa, Aky. Abopó? oBosom-afi *b.* (asuwa). oBósóm-ayésu *b.* Bosom-p'r'a *a. b.* Aky. Akp. Bosom-múru *b.*, As. Bosonotwé (a lake) *b.*, As. Akp. Abotow, Ab. oBo-wansaŋ (esi Firawm'). oBráfó *a.*, Abora. Brápà (obo a esi nsum'). Broofo (odé bosom), Date. oBua, Akp. Buaduwa, Buamme, Akp. Abufúw, Akp. Abuko? Burogyá, As. Búrukő, Okw. (a rock near Tafo). Burukú, Akp. Burukúmàdaw, Akp. — oDá, oLá, Akp. Dadé, Akp. Adadé, Aky. Akr. Adaé-yàw, Adàrè-yàw, Akr. (an iron of an arm's length). Dakubi, Akp. Dámmore *a.*, Akp. Damté, Akp. Dapã, Laakpã, Gã. Adare, Aky. As. oDásikyi (obo tententeŋ). Dedakú, Akp. oDènte *a.*, Date, Krakye. Adiŋkrá, Akp. Adwedaá *c.*, Akp. Aky. Dwèrebe, Dwirobe *b.*, Okw.

(a cave). Adwi, Akp. — **Fiaŋkõabó**, Akp. Mfódwò (Akwasi-àkú), Aky. Fófíe *c.*, Aky. Akp. Akw. Okw. As. Afəŋkõ, Akp. Af'rám', Aky. Akw. Afre, Akp. **Furuków'**, Krakye. — **Guarebe** *a.*, Akp. oGyaensã, Asutšale. Gyagyafó, Ab. Agyam gbode, Datɛ, (fire-god & sun-god). Gyaremfí, Akr. Gyigyafo, Akp. — o**Hy**iawú *a.*, Datɛ. — **Kãramó-kòfi**, Aky. Katáẃèré, Aky. Ab. Ɔkɛtea *b.*, Aky. (asu). Kobiri, As. Kofí-amàmfó, Aky. Koŋkomi, Koŋkomu, Datɛ (abo). Koŋkoŋmu *a.*, Datɛ (əbodaŋ bi mu nipa). Koŋkromá *c.*, Akr. Ako(n)nédì, Akwenédì A'bénãã (dua, Koŋkomi yere), Datɛ. Akõnnò (nsu bi), Akp. Akonnɔ, Ab. (Nyanawàsé). Konsi Abenãã *c.*, Akr. Koraŋkyé Ammá, Akp. Kotoko *a.*, Krobo. Kpɛ, Akp. Akrapiti, Akp. oKrète *b.*, Akr. Kubekóro, *s.* Tutusumaŋ. Akuru, Akr. Kwabená, Aky. Kwabena Buaduwa, Akp. Kwaeti, Datɛ. Akwagyaŋ *a.*, Akp. Kwagyé, Akp. Kwaku-mumuaku, Ab. (Nyanawàsé). Akwatiá, Akp. — **Ky**áw, Akyeãwu *b.*, Akp. Kyeŋkú (in the cave of a rock) *a.*, Akp. Kyerɛ (Akyeré), Aky. Akyerem, Akp. Kyéretè *b.* (əbo), Ab. — o**Lá**, *s.* Ɔda. — **Am**ãnano, Aky. Mãntè *a.*, Datɛ Akw. Mantebi, Ab. Akw. oMantĭm (siw), Datɛ. Máŋŋuro, As. Mere, Akp. — **Nãdu** *a.*, Krobo. Nanàbániŋ *b.*, (nsu), Akr. Nanánom = oBrafo *a.*, Anànse, Akp. Anãnũ, Akp. Anókyé, Okw. Nyada, Akp. Nyánaw (bepɔw), Ab. oNyáwònsu, Akp. — **Mp**akó (nsu), Akp. Mpéni (dua), Akr. oPiábó, Akr. oPintaŋ, Aky. (Apedwa). Pitimante, Akp. Pɔe, Akp. Amponagyei, Okw. Apontũá, Aky. Ampontũá, Akp. P'rà, *s.* Bosompra. oPraŋka, Akp. — o**S**ae, Datɛ. Sakúm', Accra dist. oSedú, Ab. (Adammŏrəbɛ). Nsemí, Akp. Asené-kwàdwó, Aky. Akr. (əbo); Akw. (Pɛsɛ, obo a esi nsum'). Sènyaane (əbea), Akp. oSiaboɔ, Akp. Esie, Aky. oSrãmãŋ, Akr. (Adenyã nsu nè kŏro). Nsuansã, Akp. oSúdum, Akp. — **T**ánnò *c.*, Aky. Akp. (rain-god), Okw. As. Tɛbere, Akp. A'tèkõ, Aky. oTemmɔso, Akp. oTene-yaw, Aky. A'tĭ, Atikwaw, Akp. Atiá-yàw, Aky. Okw. oTimmò *b.*, Akp. Tipe, Akp. Təpĕré, Akp. Ntõẃá *a. b.*, Akr. Ntõẃá (əbea) *b.*, Ab. Tšawe (atono bosom), Okw. oTútu, Akp. Datɛ. oTútusumáŋ (Kubekóro), Akp. Twenebóà *b.*, Akr. Twomu, Datɛ. Twərədɔ, Akp. — **W**entúm, Akp. Wontumi, Akr. Awuruawuru, Akp. — A'**y**ɛ, Akp. Yentumi, Aky.

III. Names of Personal Beings referring to the seven days of the week.

The seven days of the week are named after seven personal beings or Genii, called **Ayísi** [Awúsi], **Adwó, Bẽnã, Wukú, Yàw, Afí, Amẽŋ.** (The names of the days are: **Kwasída** [Awusida], **Dwóda, Bẽnãda, Wukúda, Yáw'da, Fída, Mẽmẽneda**). — Every boy receives a name from the day on which he is born, the syllable **Kwa** (= **akoa**, *a man, slave*) being prefixed to one of those 7 personal names: **Kwàsí, Kwàdwó, Kwàbénã, Kwàkú, Kwàw** (F.) or only **Yàw, Kòfí, Kwúmè.** Thus the name "Kwasi" means a man belonging to Ayisi, just as "Kwadàdé" is the name given to one who before or at his birth was dedicated to the bosom Adàdé, or as "Kwàgyémaŋ" is the name of a slave belonging to a man called A'gyémaŋ. — If one called Kwasi, Kwadwo &c. salutes a person knowing him by this name, that other person replies: **Yaa Ayísi, Yaa Adwó &c.**; "əbosom a wo agya de woo wo no, ne da na wɔde gye." The corresponding female names are: **Akósuwa** (= Akwàsiba), **A'dwówa, A'bẽnãã, A'kúwá, Yaá,** (Yawá), **A'fúwa, A'mmá.** Such a male or female name is called the name of that person's "əkra" or *soul* ("wo kra" ne Kwasi), but "əkra" is sometimes spoken of as if it were a personal being distinguished from the man himself, so that one who has attained to wealthy circumstances ascribes it to the favour of his "kra" and brings thankofferings to his own "soul".

The unusual formation of the above names (i.e. the position of the genitives adwo, benã &c. after Kwa; a separate form for the feminine with the prefix 'a') makes it probable that the 7 days of the week and the male & female names derived

from them, are not of Tshi origin. Add to this that in most languages of the Sudan there occurs a week of 4 or 5 days, but not of 7. *Cf.* also "Adae" in the Dict.

There are also *nicknames* connected with those names corresponding to the days of the week, viz. **Bodúá** for Kwasi, **Okótó** for Kwadwo, **Ogyám** for Kwabĕnã, **Ote-anaŋkã-nnuro** for Kwámè &c.

IV. Names of Asúmãŋ

i.e. *charms, amulets, talismans* or (impersonal) *'fetishes'* for single persons, which they have in their houses to cure sicknesses, to poison with &c. *See* sumaŋ, dohuwa. — The persons preparing or selling them are called akɔmfó, asúmàŋfó *or* aduruyɛfó.

Bèsɛ*, Abuká (wɔtẽɛ nipa na wahwe ase), **Adiŋkrá*, Dweŋfá*, Afirim'*, Gyabãã, Gyàbum, Gyàbuŋ** (Agyamu?), **Gyaámè, Gyirapaw'** = Kyerapaw, **Ahúnu*, Kafirimá, Konyõ*, Aku** (s. Abuka), **Ɔkũ, Akúm'súmãŋ*, Kyerapaw'*, Amamfõ, Ɔŋórù-me-nsá*, Opeyi, Sãbé*, Téŋ, Ayerá*, Ayim-agyém*** &c.

*See the words in the Dictionary.

Appendix C.

Expressions of Ethnological Interest

referring to Religious or Superstitious and Psychologic Notions and Ideas, and to Customs and Observances in Private or Public Life.

a. Expressions of *worship, sorcery* &c. *See* bayi, ɔbonsam, ɔbosom, abosonsoa, adebisa, dome, due, dwira, afunsoa, gyaw, ahamatwẽ, hyira, akabɔ, kai, kaŋkye, kɔm, ŋkɔm, akɔmma, ɔkɔmfo, krã, krãmo, kum, kyi, akyide, mmusu, mmusuyi, anohyira, mpae, nsew, sɔ̀re, ɔsɔfo, ɔsrãmãŋ, sumaŋ, ntafowayi, ntontobɔ, tram.

b. Notions of the *human soul* &c. See bra, *v.* 3, ɔbra 1, dwuw 5, hoŋhom, hweŋ 2, ɔkra, ŋkrabea, ɔkrabiri, ɔkrakyere, ɔsãmãŋ, sãmãnsew, sesã, asumguare, sunsum, twẽ kra.

c. Observances referring to birth, marriage, death, familiar and social relations &c. of individuals. *See* badiŋ, abakyere, abam', ɔbaninyere, abiriwa, bra 3, adɔbɔw-si, dwom, ofifoforo-duru, afiforo-duru, mfuakokɔ, afunsoa, agoru, guaha, guantiri, hyirew, kuna, kyi ayi, popomporuwa, nsã-si, nsɔre-si, atɔremude, ntɔrɔ, tue 2*g*, twetiatwa, wẽrempe, ayi-yɛ.

d. Customs of the people as a body, festival days: *See* aberɛkwasi, adae, odwira-twa, ohum-di, akoŋ-huro.

Appendix D.

Ethnological Proper Names.

Names of original Families of the Tshi people.

According to *T. E. Bowdich* (*Mission to Ashantee, London 1819, p. 229*) the whole of the Asante, Wasa, Fante, Akem, Asen, Akwam, and part of the Ahanta nations were originally comprehended in 12 tribes or families. (Part of the Akuapems, as far as they are of a common descent with the Akwams and Akems or have relations in Fante, are included. Whether the Brõŋfo and Kãmãnãfo are included or not, is uncertain). Other native informants omit part of the names given by Bowdich and give many other names of original families. According to a widespread native tradition there were 7 original families or clans (abusũabaŋ-asoŋ, *q. v.*):

Beretu, Abrade (Asẽnee), Aduana (Aduena), Agona, Asãkiti (Asekyiri), Asõna, Oyoko (Owoko). Each family has several branches, known by different names in different localities. — The principle of this division into families is descendance from the same mother, or relation from the mother's side, which relation also determines the right of succession and of inheritance of property among the genuine Tshi tribes. It is natural that this maternal relation could not become a principle for a political division, and it is, therefore, difficult to obtain a clear insight into these family connections.

We arrange the above names alphabetically, adding the number in Bowdich's list, and mention with some of them single towns or districts in which members of such families live.

1. **Abadie** (*Bowdich 8*). — 2. **Abakamade.** — 3. **Béretù** (*Bd. 2*): Ab. & Nnoŋkofo. — 4. **Abràde** (*Bd. 3*): Ab. Akr. Akw. — 5. **oDákò;** Nnakofó ye abusũa ketewa bi wo Fante (Wokofo ŋkoa). — 6. **Aduana:** Aky.-Ab. As. Woguare Bosommuru, *cf.* ntoro. — 7. **Dwumana,** Dwúmoaná (*Bd. 12*): Akr. *Cf.* ntoŋ. — 8. **Agóna** (*Bd. 11*): parts of Fante, Aky.-Kot., Akr. — 9. **Ekóana** (*Bd. 1*), Ekoona: Amanse. — 10. **Amoakâde** (Hũãfo). — 11. **oNyanyõ:** Ab. — 12. **Anona** (*Bd. 5*), probably identical with Aduana (No. 6 above). — 13. **oNyãgo:** Ab. Akr. — 14. **Apiadie** (*Bd. 9*), a servant race. — 15. **Poné:** Ab. — 16. **Asãkiti.** — 17. **Asẽnee:** As., Gã dist. — 18. **Asõná** (*Bd. 4*): F. Aky.-Ab. Ab. Akr. (Fante abirempoŋ nyinaa, Akyem nè Akuapem ahene). — 19. **Toá:** Aky.-Kot. Aky.-M. — 20. **Ntwá,** Ntweá? (*Bd. 7*). — 21. **Twidám** (*Bd. 10*). — 22. **oWóko,** oWókò, oYóko & 23. **oWókɔ,** oWókɔ̀ (*Bd. 6*): Ab. Akr. As.

According to Bowdich the Ekoana, Asona, Ntwa, Twidam (No. 9. 18. 20. 21) — to which the buffalo (ɛko), bush-cat (oso), dog (twea), panther (etwi) are said to be forbidden to eat — are the 4 patriarchal families and preside over 8 other younger branches (No. 3. 4. 12. 22. 1. 14. 8. 7). According to other informants the families No. 22. 23. 9. 5 are from one mother, the families No. 7. 18 from another, the families No. 8. 13. 10. 2 from another ("mmùsũa bárenúm a woye ɛnã mma biakõ"; *s.* barenum), whereas No. 6 is designated as "father's children, agya mma, ntorofo".

Appendix E.

Proper Names of Persons.

Every individual of the Tshi people has usually two names, sometimes one or two bynames (kings may have even more), apart from baptismal Christian names or other European names. — **1.** One name (usually, though not always, the first of the two) shows on which day of the week the child is born. These names and some surnames belonging to them see in App. B. III & Gr. § 41, 4. — **2.** Of other names there is a great variety: *a*) Names indicating the place which the person occupies among other children of the same mother, *s.* Gr. § 41, 5. "Panyiŋ" and "Kũmaa" may be reckoned with these. - *b*) Names given to children from some superstitious motive, in dedication to some fetish &c. as, Odoŋkɔ, Kwadade. - *c*) Names referring to bodily qualities, as, tall, short, red, black &c. - *d*) Names indicating general or special occupations or doings, often in the form of a short relative sentence, as, Bekõe, Osiadaŋ, Yianõmaa. - *e*) Names indicating appurtenance to a possessor, as Abaŋkwaa, Kwatiemo. - *f*) Names taken from fetishes, ancestors or other persons, towns or countries, animals or other objects of nature or human

manufacture. - *g*) Names given to slaves, sometimes consisting of short sentences. — Of many names the original meaning is not known. Some are compounds of two simple names and the constituents may mutually change places, as Koranteŋ or Teŋkoraŋ. — *Female names* may be derived from male names by adding the word **'bea** or the termination (**ba,**) **wa** or **ma,** or by lengthening a final **"a"**, as Ofɛebea, Ofosuwa, Korantemma or Teŋkoramma, Ampɔnsãã; most of these have been omitted in the following list. Some female names not derived in the said way are marked by *f.* and names of slaves by *sl.* — Names already contained or explained in this dictionary have an asterisc before them.

Aábá F. = Ayaba, Yawá, Yaá (Gr. § 41, 4). Bà, Bãã. A'bà. *A'bábíò. *Bàdú. Bàdúwa. Baagyiri. Bámpo. Baninyiye. Abaŋkwá *or* -kwaá. Barimpa. Bedí-ákõ. Bɛ̂kõ. Bɛkõé. Obémpóŋ. *A'bénãã. Obéŋ. Obénewá. Berehúnu. Bèrɛbo. Berepó. Abiéŋ'. Obin'nim'-kyéna, *sl.* Obíri. *Obí-wòm'. Abo. Bóà. Abóà. Bóadú. Boadúm'. Bóàfo. Aboagyé. Bòahene. Boahemmáa. Boakyé. Bòam. Bóàmã. Bóàmáŋ. Bóatéŋ. Bodúá. Obɔé. Bɔfó. Abókyĩ. Obonémafére, *sl.* Abonuá. Bònsu. Boɔ. Abopo. Aboraá. Oborobe. Bosompém. Bosomp'rà. Bosommúru. Abotaŋ. *Botwé. Bow. Ɛbɔw. Brákõ. Bram. Abransamadú. Abrókwá. Broní. Obuabeŋ. Obúbà. Bùdu. O-búo. Obúòbi. 'Bùobisã. Búruwá. — **D**adé. Adadé. Adàé. Daakõ. Adàku. Dákwá. Dáme. Dampo. Damté. Dáŋkwá. Odaŋkyí. Dàŋkyíra. Dansó. *Adantám'. Dapaá. Adapɛŋkyɛ̃, *sl.* Adarékwá. Dàtɛ. Dàte. Adaw. Odáwúru. Adé-afà-okyɛ̃, *sl.* 'Dedé, *f.* Odèé. Odeí. Odeŋkũ. Odèntɛ. Adé-yɛ̀-pɛ-nã́, *sl.* A'dì. Odíàwúo. Odoí. Dokú. Domfe. Dɔmpɛ̃ré. Odɔŋkó. Odontaŋ. Dótó. A'dow. Dɔwuonã. Adú. Edu. Dúa. Adu-akwa. Aduama. Aduamenya. Adù-bɛ̃rawíri. *Dúkõ. Adúkòram'. Odúm. Adúm', Odummá. Adú-mà-nnúro. Adúòbé. Duodú. Odúro. Adu-warae. — **Dw**erobe. A'dwo, *f.* *A'dwówa. Dwomo. — **Af**àri. Fa-saá-dà-m-ase, *sl.* Fa-asémkyɛ. Ofɛ́è. Feni. Afí. Fiaŋkõ. Firempoŋ. Afíri(yi)yé. Afiwa. Mfódwò. Fófie. Ofori. Oforíwá, *f.* Oforí-kàé. A'fòro, *f.* Ofosú. Fram. Frèdɛfrɛde. Frénee. Fũa. Fufu. Mfum'. Afunyam. A'fùwá. — **Ag**amɛ, *sl.* A'go. & Agó. Agoyé. Aguanakõ. Agya. Gyaemfi. Gyàkari. Gyakó. Agyáakõ. Agyakwá. Gyàm. Gyama. Gyamabi. Gyaamɛ. Gyamɛ̃rá. Gyamfí. Gyàŋ. Gyanadu. Agyapóŋ'. Agyaré. Gyaw. Gyawa. Gyawú. Agyá-yɛ̀-bá, *sl.* Gy(e)así. Agyei. Gyɛkyé. Gyekyi. Agyekúm'. A'gyemaŋ. Gyenim. Agyenimmaa, *f.* Gyew. Gyimá. Agyirì. — **H**ãmà. Hempá. Ohempanyiŋ. Ohéne. Ohénewá. Aheŋkorá. Aheŋkũmã. Ahyiá. — **Hw**è-nea-onipa-ahũ, *sl.* Ahwi. Ahwirèŋ. — **Ok**a. Okãé. Kakrakã. A'ŋkámã. Aŋkãnã. Okántà. Okárá. Karakari. Akásuwa. Okáta. Kɛsé. Keseku, *sl.* Okɛteá, Kéteku. Akétewa. Kisí. Kisièdú. A'kõ. Okõ. Kò-adow, *sl.* Akõama. Okõámpá. Aŋkɔbea. Kobiŋkõ. Kodi-abé, *sl.* *Kofí. Kõfo. Ko-fori. *Kɔkó, *f.* Kókòá. Koko. Korá. Kokũroko. Kɔ-kyere. Okoma. Komanu. Kommé. Akõmeá. Kɔmfó. Akõŋ. Konádú. Koŋkoŋ. Akónnɔ. Kɔ-ntów'. Kɔɔ. Kɔofie. Koraŋ'. Koraŋkyɛ̃. Koráŋtéŋ. *Akósua. Akɔté. Kɔto. Akotó. Akotiá. Okòtɔ-kyerewá, *f.* Akótuà. Okoyaw. Ok'rá. Ok'ràá. Okráku. Krɔbo. Okrõmma. Okroméa. Okromo. Akrõn'. Okú. A'ku. (Akú-àmoá.) Akúfù. Kukure. Kũmãã. Kũmí. Okumpá, *sl.* Okúm'-nípa, Ak(ũ)rofí. Kũrofua. Kusí. A'kú(w)á. Akwá. Akwaá. *Kwàbénã. Kwabiri. Akwaboa. Kwaabom. Kwabonua. Akwadaá. Kwadàdé. *Kwadwó. Kwafúm'. Kwâfo. Kwagyabradu. Kwàgyemaŋ. Kwâkõwa. *Kwakú. Kwakuwa. Kwakwa. Kwakyé. *Kwámè. Okwaniŋ. Akwánnɔ. Kwanóku. Okwantá. Okwantabísá. Kwapɔŋ'. *Kwasí. *Akwásiba. Kwátía. Akwatiá. Kwatiémo. Akwátuà. Kwàw, F. = Yaw. — **Oky**ẽámé. Akyéampòŋ. Kyèí. Kyekye, *f.* Akyem. Okyéŋ (= Atiemo). Akyené. Kyeŋkú(w). Akyeré, *f.* O'kyere. Kyérefo. Okyeremá. Kyerewá. Okyiri. — **L**abí. — **Am**'má. Amáàdí. Amagí. Amahene. Amaká. Amákye. Amãnãpá. Omane. Maniamfɛ̃m. A'mànín. Maŋkátà (= *McCarthy*). Màŋko. Amaŋkwaá. Amaŋkwatia. Amánnɔ. Amannɔkɔmfo. (Mmánsã). Mmáansã. Amansã. Manté. Mantéyàw. Mmaánu, -kúre, -kwàw. Ammasã. Matémasie. A'mene. Ménsã. Mintá. Amõ. Amoá. Amoákõ. Ammoakwa. — **N**ám. A'naŋ. Nantwí. Anɛ̃ɛ. Aní. Aníàpãm. Aniéte. Anim'.

Animmá. Animiri. Animpɔ̀ŋ. Anim'wá. A'nɔ̀bãã́. Nɔ̀e. A'nɔ̀bí. Anofi. Anɔkomã. Anɔ́kwàá. Anoma. ɔNomá. Annɔ́. Nuama. A'num. — **Ny**ããkɔ́. Onyàm. Nyámmá. Anyàmá. *Onyamé, Onyamé-asém, Onyamé-yè-adɔ́m, *sl.* Nyànaw. *Nyaŋkãmãagó, Nyaŋkãmãtúakɔsaŋ. Nyaŋkõa (G.). Nyántè. Onyina. — **A**pagya. Pagyaw, *sl.* Ampam. Apampaniŋ. Ampaana. Apánèm. *Panyiŋ. Opàré. Ampásakyi. Pata-wó-túo, *sl.* A'paw. A'mpaw. A'péá. Peasã́. Apéàtú. Apeaẅia. Apeé. Pedeei, *f.* Apɛkɔ́. A'pẽnem. A'pèntɛŋ. Opése. Apetekonã. Pintiŋ. Pipím. 'Pɔ̀bi. Ampɔ̀fo(ro). Opóku. Opóŋ. Apondwéáa. Ampɔnsã́. Oporow. Aprakú. Opuni. — **S**ã́. Asã́. Ansã́. Sãã́. Sabú. Saduasã. Sãé. Sáfo. Sãfòrí. Sáfòro. Sàkyi. Sakyiamá. Sakyirifá. Asãmaní. Nsame. Sani. Asãno. Asanté. Sapawuduo, Sąsú. Sãw (Sãó). Osèé. 'Sèkyerɛ. Sɛmaŋhyiá. Asémnyàmé. Seŋfo. Seniagyá, *sl.* Senitare. Osɛte. Sɛ-yese-nyɔ, *sl.* Osɛw. A'si. Sĩa. Sĩã. Osiabo, Osiafo. Asiamá. Asĩammoá. Asiampɔŋ. Asianɔwa. A'sĩare. Sĩaw. Asiáw. Sie. Asiédú. Asiemiri. Asihéne. Osiko. Sintim. A'siri. Asírifi. Sisiriku. Asó, *f.* Sofo. Asóŋ'. Sɔŋkɔ. Asubɔ. Asúmeŋ. — *A**t**á, Ataá. Tabiri. Otakwa. Takyi. Tám. Tánnɔ́. Tantantĩ. *Táẅia. Otea. Teakataku. Otéŋ. Ateŋká. Otéŋ-koraŋ. Tenteŋ. Teta-bea. *Tètɛ, Tɛtè (G.). *Tètè Tɛtè (Guaŋ). A'ti. Nti. A'nti. Tía. Tiáá. Otíbo. Atiámo. Ntiámoá. Atiémo. Ntifò. Ntikurá. Ntím'. Tiri. Anto. Ntoakyérewo. Tɔ́bɔ. Tomfó. Ntɔmmɔ́. Ntommó. O'tɔ̀pa. Tɔ́pɔ. Ntów'. Otú. Tuu. Atúà. Túo. Otútu. Otutukõnõ. — **Otw**é. Twémàsí. Twenebóà. Twentɔ́. Ntwentwena. Twerɛbe. Twéẅà. A'ntwi. Twimarima. Otwiwa. Antwiwá. Twotwow'. Etwúm'. Twúmàsí. Twúm'wá. Otwúwa. — **W**anyiŋ. ɔWàre. Awéré. Ẅiáá. Ẅókò. Worokõ. Awoso. Woyo. Awùkú. Owuo. Wurekye, *f.* Owúsu. — **Y**aá. Ayaá, *sl.* Yaabe. Ayakɔ. Ayaáku. Yamoa. Yàw. Yawmane. A'yɛ. Aye. Oyé. Ayɛbinnisu. Yèbóa. Yɛke, *sl.* Ayensã́. Ayerakwá. Ayésu. Yianõmã́. Ayiekɔsaŋ. Oyíreñ. Yireŋkyi. Ayiripé. Ayisi.

Appendix F.

Additions

by Dr. E. L. Rapp.

The following books and papers are used:
Dr. J. B. Danquah, *Akan Laws and Customs*. London 1928. Some papers of *the Teacher's Journal* (specially E. R. Addow's paper on drums). Dr. E. L. Rapp, *Sprichwörter der Akan I.* Berlin 1933. Many words are collected on travels.

hàba, add: the two kinds of shanker (*ulcus molle* and *ulcus durum*).
babasó, add: *swelling of the glands.*
banampé, *pl.* **m-,** a kind of *plant* with globular brownish fruits of the size of an orange.
baŋ-kyíni-yɛ-tufó, *state umbrella bearers* (= kyini-kurafo).
ɛ-báŋmù, a *festival.* [ameŋhweŋ).
ban-yi-abamba, F. little *gecko* (*cf.* bwin-
àbaso kyékyérɛ, a kind of asiwa (*infant betrothal);* a chief or a rich man lays hand on an infant girl as his future wife.
ɔ-báa-táŋ, add: special term for a *woman in childbed.*
abédɛɛ, abedéɛ, a kind of *duiker.*
bedíàde, *a person who only likes to eat but not to work;* nea odidi kwa, *cf.* Akanspr. 476.
abɛ̃́nnɛ́ hyìré, (line of white chalk) the *white mark of judgment* on the head of the okyeame.
beŋkum-héne, (left chief) *one of the principal chiefs.* [& berɛpɔw.
bɛ̃rɛpó, *a chief's personal oath, cf.* ŋhyira
abéw, add: *danger, cf.* Akansprichw. 10.
abobomã́, *pl.* **m-,** a kind of *shrub* with red fruits. [sprichw. 36.
abohyewhyéw, *fearfulness, cf.* Akan-
bomàá-ta = fɔntɔmfrɔm-*drum.*
bɔmɔté, add: not a kind of beaver but a kind of *lizard,* average length 1 foot.
bɔ̃rɔfɛ́re-sànó, ɛyɛ borofere tɛ̃atɛ̃aa bi.
ɔ-bórɔ̀ŋ, a kind of *lizard,* = ɔbórɔm.
bosom-p'rá, a *festival;* the ceremonies, consecration and bathing, are the same as the bosom-twe ceremonies.
bosom-twé, a *festival* celebrated on the Sunday following the first kwasidae after the odwira-tuo festival.
abotokurá, add: is the *fieldmouse.*
abramó, a small kind of *plant.*
brɔdé-mmòtó, *not fully grown plantains.*
o-buá, a small *tree* (Napoleona Sp. Nov.?).
abubé, a proverb speaker, *an expert on proverbs, cf.* atebɛ, Akanspr. 30.
abusã́, *a system of alienation of land* (lit. meaning: sharing into three).
ɔ-busum-aŋkitsiw, F. *chameleon.*
dàbereko, èyɛ bayérɛ dèdé bi.
adapàábɔdɛ, *spectacle, play.*
adɛdɛmá, a kind of *drum.*
adefṍ, *an ugly thing.*
ɔ-déhyé, add: *stool heir.*
dɛ́m, add: *deformation.*
deensem', *cf.* densem',
dodom-sɛ̃́, *double tooth, molar.*
ɔ-dṍm, a kind of *carp.*
Doma(-fó), *people* in the north-west of Asante near the Ivory Coast; capital Wam Pamu.
ɔ-dóm-agyàá, a kind of *drum.*
ɔ-dómaŋkoma, add: it is placed before: **1.** ɔ-d. Kyerɛmá (drummer). — **2.** ɔ-d. Bɔmmɔfóo (hunter). — **3.** ɔ-d. Tomfóo (smith).
dommirifá, *wild dog, bush dog,* Akansprichw. 276, *cf.* o-dompo.
dónnorowa, a small kind of donno-*drum.*
adɔnteŋ-hénc, (Ak.) *head chief* next in importance to the ɔmaŋhene, *cf.* adɔŋtéŋ.
dṍw, *weeds.* [certain *drum.*
adowá, add: a kind of *dance;* also a
adowafó, *a dancing party.*
dua-bó, *fetish oath, cf.* eduá 8.
o-dwira-túo, grand triennial *festival.*
dwòŋkú, add: *hip* (or *buttock*).
fɛ̃e, *perpendicular, deep, cf.* fèe.
ɔ-fémmá: instead of ɔ-fema.
ɔ-fɛ̃na-soafó, ɔ-fɛ̃na-kúrafó, *pl.* **m-,** *the bearers of the sword with the gold handle.*
ɛ-fóɔ, *monkey,* add: black with white tail.
fófíe, *yamfestival;* it is celebrated on a Friday (in Sept.); *cf.* Fóofie.

aforóɔ, *shoulder;* also *part of a drum.*
fránàpóò, a kind of *dance* (Fernando Po ?).
afúnu, èyɛ bayérɛ kɔ̀kɔ́ bi.
afúro, *belly;* also *part of a drum.*
afúruhyɛ́, *indigestion, cf.* Akanspr. 37.
Gyàámáŋ(-fo), (gyàw wó máŋ) a *people* in the north-west of the Asante & to the north of the Doma-people; one of the capitals: Ɔwereme (map = Wimme).
gyaŋframá, *reed buck* (lit. flame).
gyeŋ', add: *to become tasteless;* e.g. if you mix wine with too much water or if a pineapple becomes too ripe.
agyenyensú, agyegyensú, *dragon-fly;* the Akan believe that it cleanses the water & that the biggest of them is God.
aheŋkwàá, add: *state messengers and state emblem-bearers.*
ahímà, a kind of *dance.*
ahóro, *slime, cf.* ahuro.
hùhuu-nípa, *a boasting person.*
hùmm, *cry of a monkey;* used in proverbs, *cf.* Akanspr. 406.
ahúnu-á-tè-sa, add: is lit. *a small insect.*
ahwéaa, add: Akansprichw. 483, ahweaa anim sɛ ohwirem (= *a creeper* with large thorns).
ɛ-hwémpɔw, add: *Gundu.*
hwéŋ-móŋ, *nostril.*
hwénnɔre, add: hwénnóro, *nasal mucus.*
hwínàmɛ̀ŋhwɛŋ, Ak. **hwínàmõhwɛŋ**, *little gecko.* [*cf.* berɛpɔ.
ŋhyìrá, add: also *a chief's personal oath,*
kâbíàtié, *one who follows each advice without opinion.*
kabóàŋkyí, a kind of *duiker.*
kàa-humm, *cry of monkey;* used in proverbs, e.g. Akansprichw. 406.
káh(y)íri, add: "to cut kah(y)iri" is the singular and unusual *act of disinheriting a member of the family.*
kâakãa-húnu, *seemingly good.*
kakapeakã́, nickname for a peaceful or good person who, without any fault on his part, is always getting into trouble.
akákrâmpáŋ, a kind of *animal.*
ɔ-kanní, add: ɔ-kanníba, *pl. id. a person of good birth.*
akaté, a kind of *cocoa pest; cocoa bug.*
ŋkatiáà, èyɛ bayérɛ kèsé bi.
aŋkédàm', a kind of *dance.*
kekàé, *a disease* of the urinary bladder.
ɔ-kétérɛ, F. ɔ-ketsew, *Agama lizard; cf.* abosom-aketew.
o-koó, add: *the roan antelope.*
Kódùá, *cf.* Twenebóa Kodúá.
akókodwiw, *pl.* **ŋ-**, *louse.*
akógye, *red flanked duiker.*
kokokyínaŋká, (*cf.* kokokyiniako) a species of the *common clock-bird* (lives on the field); it is imitated on the kukuadwe-drum. As totem bird of all drummers it is (together with the alligator) never killed or eaten by them.
kokokyínaká, *the large clock-bird.*
Ɔkóráŋ, (Kólaŋɔ̀) *language* and *people* on the Ivory Coast & two villages of the Gold Coast: Kabere (near Ɔwereme) & Sekwa (near Wenchi). The language belongs to the Gur-group (according to Delafosse and Westermann).
kotokúròdú, *wasp,* add: kotokúrodú.
krã́, add: *"fetish" sign, cf.* Akanspr. 316.
akranté, *wild rabbit.*
ɔ-kwádu(o), add: *yellow backed duiker.*
kwasea-búo, *one who makes a fool of other persons.*
o-kyéŋ-héne ntám, *the national oath.*
ɛ-kyérɛ, a *gold plate* which is suspended on a white cord around the aheŋkwàá's neck; *cf.* ɛkyerɛ.
amãnne-nyã́, add: *a case of offence* or *omission of the performance of some act;* also: *criminal cases, crimes.*
mmóaa-dúru, mmóaa-tɛ̃́, *vermifuge.*
amomã́, *pl.* **a--fó**, *minstrel.*
ɛ-nãŋ, add: *part of a drum.*
nnaŋeé, add: *critical moment, crisis.*
nantwí-nóma, *the buff-backed heron* or *cattle heron.* [*eyes.*
ani-ase-ŋkyéne, *mucus, "sleep" in one's*
nifã-héne, (right chief), *one of the principal chiefs.* [*of a drum.*
aním`, add: technical term for the *top*
aní-ntɔŋ`, *eyelid;* also *part of a drum.*
anó, add: abofrá yi anò yɛ deŋ, *he cries much; cf.* ano 12.
Anókye, Anókyé, perhaps *a God;* but the *festival* of Anokye is regarded as the festival of the "fetish" priest.
Nyánnɔ̀: Okyerɛmá Nyannɔ̀, Nyannɔ the drummer, *the God of all drummers*

in the world. He is to be seen in the moon holding his drumsticks over a drum; whenever he drops the sticks on the drum, a drummer will die. (Song of the mourning women: Ɔkyeremá Nyannɔ̀ â né ntwènentá nni adàgyéw, Nyannɔ *the drummer whose drumsticks have never leisure*). Also: *name of a star.* [dɔmafã).

apasobóde, *oath reporting fee* (4 sh. =

ápàtúpĕrɛ́, (*cf.* apatipérɛw) *the clock bird;* Guaŋ: àkpàtíkplé, *cf.* also Ewe.

pebí, *a drum,* add: m-pébi.

petía, a kind of *drum.*

mpintiŋ-kãfó, a mpintiŋ-*drummer.*

mpintiŋkãfó-héne, *the captain of the* mpintiŋ-*drummers.*

mpintín-tóa, a kind of *drum, cf.* mpintiŋ.

pómpòŋ, *to wither, to fade.*

pòna, èyɛ Adwurá bàyérɛ bi.

apĕréntéma, a kind of *drum; cf.* ɔpérenteŋ.

asàfo-akyɛ, *pl.* **-fo,** *company captain.*

asafo-mmá, *members of a* (religious) *congregation* or *church;* add: *companies of young men.* [Apapam.

asafo-práŋpraŋ, name of the *drum* of

sáŋkonuábɛ, add: (Sahlbergella).

ánsĕ́é, add: *a very small bird.*

nsenɛɛní, *pl.* **-fó,** *court crier(s)* or *herald(s); cf.* ɛseŋ, ɛsene, nsenɛɛ.

sĕ-pɔ̀rɔ̀é, *dirt of the teeth;* also *caries.*

e-sĩá, add: é-sía, F.

asíkò, add: **asíkó,** a kind of *dance.*

asisirapé, add: Akanspr. 331.

asitá: si as., (to walk boldly) *to swear an oath in the 'direct' manner.*

ó-siti, a kind of *dance.*

asiwá, add: *infant betrothal.*

asó-bàyérɛ, add: èyɛ bayérɛ ŋkétewa.

(ɔ-sokwaní), *pl.* **asokwafó,** *drummers.*

asokwa-héne, *captain of the drummers.*

asõm-fí, *ear wax.*

asóroɔ, a kind of *speaking drum:* a hole dug in the ground with several pieces of dry light wood placed over it; it is beaten with a stick. [custom).

nsòwa-bóde, *gifts of sympathy* (funeral

nsɔɔwá, *drum pegs* made from the branches of the obua-tree; *cf.* nsoaá.

ɔ-s'rãmãŋ, add: also a *drum* (or *gun).*

sùabi, *nickname for the lion.*

asuésue-àkówa, a kind of *shrub* with reddish fruits like hips.

asú-nsa-nsu, *rainwater which flows in gutters; cf.* nsúnsũan-su.

tambóba, (tam, *uterus,* bo-ba, *small stone*) *a small weight of money* payable when emancipating an offspring of marriage; *cf.* tammóba. [of *oath.*

ntam-kãgúsó, *repeated swearing;* a kind

ntam-kékã, *ditto.*

ntam-kɔkɔ̀ɔ́, (red oath) *a more serious form of the* berɛpɔ *oath.*

ntám-tɔ́, *transgression of an oath; oath.*

ate-bé, a proverb hearer; *an expert on proverbs, cf.* Akanspr. 30 and abubɛ.

ntãre-kyíre, ntehɔ́, ntewhɔ́, akind of *fine.*

atĕ́rétía, *buffons cob.*

ntétèá, a kind of *outgrowth on a tree, cf.* ntétèa-dupɔ.

nti-púwa, èyɛ bayérɛ kurukuruwa bi.

atírékuo, *pl.* **n-,** *butterfly.*

tĩrim-kyére, add: *suspiciousness.*

ɛ-tóɔ (= ɛtó), *bottom, foot;* also *part of a drum.*

tókuro, a kind of *drum.*

atɔ́tɔ́, *disunion.*

tram-kísé, a kind of *oath.*

atumpãŋ, add: the top of this drum is small, the middle bulging and the foot very small.

atúrohwèɛ́, *pl.* **n-,** *small kind of bird.*

Ntŭwá, *name of a clan.*

twɛ-bóŋ, (*cf.* twɛ) a kind of *fine* (for having made a girl cease to be a virgin).

Twenebóa Kodùá, *name of the drum god.*

o-twí, *blue, grey duiker, cf.* ɔtwĕ.

wiakyére, add: (exposing to the sun) *custom of bringing hidden facts to light* (spec. in case of adultery).

wóŋwó, a kind of *bird.*

awósó, *a person who must wear the* ɔ-maŋhene's awoso = war head and collar dress and the sceptre and the state sword.

o-wówó, a kind of *eel.*

awúo ná kòntoŋ-mméŋ, *nickname for a kind of animal, cf.* suabi a odi awuo-na-kontoŋ-mmeŋ.

ɛ-yéɛ (ɔ-yéɛ́), add: a kind of *cane* used for chairs or drum strings.

ayí-àse-ká, *funeral expenses.*

yídá, *funeral day.*

Appendix G.

Additions and Corrections.

abaatrã(-a)se, (a word of *welcome*), p. 2, add: also *a new-born child.*

aba, p. 2, read: *a children's play.*

abetɛ́, add: because it is not 'Tshi-food'. p. 32, read: **bobaayémfĩ.**

abonsànnɛ́-yɔ́, *inf.* [ɔbosom, ade] = abayidɛ́yɔ́, *the practice of witchcraft.*

ɔbosom, add: *cf.* App. B.

abɔ́sɔ́m-ma, add: *cf.* App. B II. *c.*

abɔsɔ́ *1,* add: n'ab. mu agow = ne ta mu agow, *s.* ɛta, *a bow.*

bra, *v.* = fata; díŋ á ábra no ne siàdaŋ, *the byname* siad. (*architect*) *is due to him; he has deserved the byname* siadaŋ.

abŭrow & **Abŭrokyiri,** add: [fr. português].

buro-onyã, add: [another popular etymology] '*the white man alone has got* (or *gets*) *it*': 'Formerly the natives thought (1) the birth of Christ concerned only the white man; (2) the Christmas presents were intended only for the white man'.

abusũa & **abusũa-baŋ,** read: App. B.

dapɛ́n, add: *cf.* App. B III.

dé, dɛ́ɛ, dé-à, read: *n.,* = ade, adeɛ, *thing(s), property &c.* ... — ɔhene no nsrâfo dɔ̃sõ seŋ oyi dé, *that king's soldiers are more than this one's* ('*things*', i. e. *soldiers*); ne sekaŋ yɛ nnam seŋ wò dé, *his knife is sharper than* ('*your thing*', i. e.) *yours;* poma yi yɛ mè déà! *this stick is* ('*my thing indeed*'. i. e.) *mine!* méhũ mè dé anò, *I shall see* ('*my things' end*', i. e.) *how to arrange* or *settle my affairs.*

adifi; kŭrow ..., yɛntaa ad., add: [r. u.]

aduru; ɔhyè ne nsa hõ ad., add: (obs.), and: *he p. him without disguising it.*

Dwãe, Aky. = Guaŋ.

dwiraa, *pl.* **n-,** F. *a calabash.*

dwuro(w), *v.* As. *to grow imbecile* or *idiotic* through disease.

ɛfeŋ; ɛfene ..., wonni bio, add: *when a favourite expression* or *a catchword has come into general use, it falls again into disuse.*

ofòsúo: cancel the question-mark.

agoru 1, add: agoru ŋŋu mpanyiŋ anim, *one does not cease playing as long as the elders are present. pr. 1215.*

gyàbum, add: gyàbuŋ.

ɔ-hemmɔ́fó, *pl.* **a-** [ɔhene bofo] *messenger of a king.*

hwɛ, *v.* add: otuo hwe so, (As.) *a gun is fired.*

hyɛ *1b,* read: *s.* pue 3.

Akán, add: prob. = *foremost; genuine.*

kontá, read: = koronta.

ɔkɔtɔkoro *1,* add: also *drumstick.*

kwâ, add: ɔda(-wo) fám' kwâ, *he laughs loudly* (*at you*), *derides you.*

ɔkwasea, add: also a nickname of patakú.

kyiŋkyíŋkyìŋkyíŋ, *red. v.* kyiŋkyiŋ.

mmɛ́tàá, lit. '*palm-twins*'; *two palm-trees grown together* or *standing quite close to each other.*

mìasó 2, add: [r. u.] *anything* (e. g. a stone or books) *laid on an object to press it.*

nipadua, add: [r. u.]

Onyame, add: *cf.* App. B.

nyansã, add: ɔreyɛ ny., (euph.) *he is at his meal* (of a king or person of rank), = odidi.

ŋwĭni, add: ŋwiniŋwĭniŋwĭni.

peaw, add: si..(so) peaw = si..so duaa; *s.* duaá.

péŋŋ, F. = peŋ, *distinctly.*

péŋŋ, *tightly;* kyekyere biribi p., *to bind something very t.* — n'asõm' yɛ p., *he is a little hard of hearing;* As. *his ears tingle.*

pirim, *v.*: twu p., As. *to draw near;* F. pin.

asɛmpéŋ, *s.* péŋ 3, add: not in use.

asibúo, Ak.: bu *or* si as. = bɔ..akútia.

àsisirapé, (o-), add: *pl.* **a-.**

soa, read: soa..ahamaŋkaa.

tram' &c. must be: **trám,** *v. to cause coughing.*

tu 37, add: *cf.* twẽ 13.

twẽ 13, add: *cf.* tu 37.

ntwène-ntá, Ak. add: *a pair of drums.*

ɔ-Twĩ, ɔ-, add: prob. = *polished, refined.*

Printed by Friedrich Reinhardt, Ltd. Basel

UB WIEN
+AM357625400