

fōfō, iterative form of fō, v. to beget; to bear. - Plural form of the v. fō

afōfō biyei ahāame (1 Mo. 6, 1.)

afōfō, adv. cheap, cheaply. ahōō afōfō fē sa, they
they were sold (more) cheaply than former.

(Ihēn some, Kappu 1896 p. 208).

fōfōfō, adv. in terraces (: / so ōn. h. hoi); water-
ed, moist (:). - aghaniitāi kē tēi kōwai ni
woō yibii kē ni kōwēni aboi ni yō fōfōfō ite

(Geogr. of Palest. p. 38). - Rōnie (Honia) wā

nā fēo ni yō fōfōfō ni tāi ni wōō yibii kē

kōni tāi yūi nō abō lē nō (Geogr. of Palest. p. 112).

fōfōfō, a. boggy, swampy, wet. - awāfōfōfō
yē hēni ēfē fōfōfōfō (Read. book. II 1904 p. 129);

fē fōfōfō, to be swampy or wet.

fōfōi, (n. coll.) flower, flowers, blossom.

fōfōi-akēkē, n. wreath, garland.

fōfōi-hiilo, n. florist.

fōfōi, iterative form pl. of fō, v. to weep. - ni yei
shūlāfōi lē fē hadamodamus ernasēi amē-
mifōfōi (Isa. 9, 39).

fōfōi-shūtsā, n. bouquet, nosegay.

fōfōitāō, pl. fōfōitāi, n. shrub or tree bearing
flowers.

fōfōle, a. and adv. tender, soft, yielding, ten- } indulgent, effeminate, gentle,
derly, softly, yieldingly; - lē m. h. fōfōle,
to yield to the wishes of, not to restrain.
milēē mibii fōfōle, I don't bring up my

fōfō, adv. (Christaller), not at all,
not in the least (✓), by no means (✓)
same as fōrifō (✓), afēē kē atāōō-
wō fōfō (Christaller), lit. by no
means may burst of it for us.



Same as fofoléfoleté = per-
taining to continue the habit
of effeminate education of
one's children.

fofolifo, n. kind of ants.



afōfōn (afōnfōn) (Ewe) sugar cane
(the origin is uncertain)
fofofo, n. blister of the skin.

Fofofo, 10, 29, edit. 1866/7.

children ^{very} softly don't indulge my chil-
dren.

fofolele n. effeminate education, indul-
gence.

(fofoli) a. and adv. same as fofole; - le le alile
fofoli ni nyēē epe ēhe nū (Ewe) same, fofolele
p. 343/.

fofole, n. fugitive, refugee, renegade; trea-
son. - fofole le wo' nno' ke-te (Ewe)
ze ke Swaberi ake, ta ehēname, syn. fofolele.

afōfōn, =? Ewe, fo same as afōnfōn (Ewe)
afopro, n. blossom, flower; - gha afopro, v. to
blossom.

afoproghamo, n. blossoming, flourishing sta-
te; blooming; - mitsurno le ewe afopro-
ghamo no, ni Kristofoi ni awa ye (Ewe)
ke Osu fo' ake 40 (Ewe) hist. jito XVII p. 176.

afoproghamobe, n. flowering season, blossom-
ing time, florescence.

afoprokpo, pl. afoprokobii, n. bud. - fo' afo-
prokpo pl. fi' mo afoprokobii, v. i. to sprout.

fohe, pl. fohei, n. lord. (Ewe) 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

fohe, n. lit. castaway-place, place where things
may be cast at; place where a thing can
be laid down or may be put by, a rest-
ing place; - ke' man' midkateu ne
fohe keke le. (Ewe) p. 11; - same le ka' ai

neke nyōdāi ekpa ni' anako fōhe (Reind.

Hist. yitō. XVI p. 163).

fōi, n. run, running; ^{dafoi} race; ^{hiyōi} Ke fōi in run-

ning. - sona abifabii ni' afriicame ōi
awōdō kple amemfernei ase ke fōi (Reind.

Hist. yitō. IV p. 38). Fōi is used in the combi-

nations: dāo fōi, v. hiē fōi, v. šā fōi, v. to ^{wo fōi} da fōi, v. to run a race,

run, to race, to flee; wo... fōi, v. to make
to run, to drive away, to turn to flight.

ofōi, fōi, [n. horsefly; tsetse; dog-fly, dog-bee. - 1 pl. ofōii,

no le mahā ofōii abaha bo - (2 Mos. 8, 21,

prov. ofōi (or ofōibi) yitōri kpaā lā the
heart of the horsefly does not get into marrow
of blood (or never ceases to have blood),
Engl. equivalent: what is bred in the bone
will not get out of the flesh.



fōi (tond, = ŷin: germanbii le aya ōiā ni

akāame nūm doiri, ōi ōitponi nane ko-
me lo man ni' wa le te kome akāāame,

fōi tōrō. (Džeri same Šappu 1896 p. 192).

ŷi: fōtōnō, same as agā = not a
cowrie or a cent, ^{of a fly} nothing at all

fōi, = adv. never, kwāi; wāhā fōi! F. never at all

(Džeri same, Redenbacher I p. 216)

ofōibi, n. young horsefly, prov. ofōibi yitōri

kpaā lā, see ofōi. same as ofōi ŷin etā lā.

ofōiblo, n. fly-flap, fly-brush, flyr-flap.

oidāle, n. one who runs a race, fast runner,
sprinter.

foidámé, n. running-match, foot-race, ^{course}
foidámóke, n. race-course, race-ground, arena,
 na. (See some Redenbacher I p. 153).

foidžé, n. running, race, course, fleeing, desertion, flight, escape. - ni foidžé aatádžé heqátšé (Amos 2, 14). - ni mókémókó náá foidžé he qbe (Jer. 3, 29). - há m. k. hái foidžé, v. t. to start, to give the signal for running in a race; - prov. ké anyjé foidžé le, anyjé tādžéme, if it is not possible to run away (to flee), it may be possible to disappear (or to hide).

foidžéke, n. place of refuge, shelter, retreat,

foidžéle, n. absconder, deserter, fugitive, one who has escaped, runner. f. ni foidžéle ké há haqba Abram (1 Mos. 14, 13). (Ps. 9, 25).

foidžé, (obsolete) n. same as foidžé.

foikžéme, (rare) n. same as foidžé.

foisálo, n. runner, post; - foisálo šáá fai ké foisálo yákpéa (Jer. 51, 31).

foisámo, n. rush, running.

foitséme, n. running, rush.

foirwó, n. turning to flight, repulse, driving, ni fivili le foirwó táme Jéhu, simái hi le, fivili foirwó (2 Sam. 9, 20).

foirwoms, n. running.

fó-ké-féme, n. practice.



7 course.

Fpost, scud,

had

* foisálo and foisámo are names of the post (dangbén and?) of the boy/male child of language ton-quark, and not a d

fo-ke-la, fokela, n. lit. mucus and blood; dysentery.

fokle, pl. foklei, (Dan.) n. apron, pinafore; - (Boj. 19, 12).

afole, n. offering, sacrifice, that which is offered; oblation. - sa afole, v. to burn a sacrifice; victim, ke n. n. sa (or se) afole, v. i. to sacrifice, ke n. n. sa (or se) afole, v. t. to sacrifice.

fole (intensive form of fo), inf. foleme v. i. to run off, to go away, to steal oneself away, to desert (a post, an ally), to leave a p., to go over to, to abduct; to sneak, to be lost. - v. t. to steal s. th., to get s. th. off; syn. dan, dan zi.

Ffoleme - to induce, to co-flatter sweetly to a p. to go away with one.

- zi Wasabii le efole ye wome pasale le ne ye abekugbe le (Perind. hist. yito. VI p. 112), - nake wo le noni ewo ferne no dai, choi Wasabii ke Fasiternei le afoleme ni' amememe' hian-te a'wome le ke (Perind. hist. yito. VII p. 85), - gämei hä meke nukimnei ne fole! (Perind. hist. yito. IX p. 152), - ni'ofole zikponi le yonci le fa ko (Boj. 5, 3 edit. 1872).



Afole: 1st son of ^aNugowa quarter
Afole: 1st born female child
to indicate the form of a. th. that is being wet to excess the expression is: fo boboli, fo bobokü, fo tso or tso.

fole (Adänime) pl. n. of females. (Christ. Mission. 1841, 75).

fole (intensive form of fo, to be wet), v. to get wet. fole is not being used than to be da sup?; fole boboli, v. - to get very wet to get wet from head to tail.

fole, n. moisture; wetness.

folele, n. renegade, runaway, deserter, thief.

at a quarter at Nugowa, every 1st born female is name Afole, and of son Afole - The Adänime tribes do not use such names -



afolomo, n. alienation, desertion, running away, loss, stealing; afolomo ke maicitsemei le afolomo (Reind. Hist. yjts. IX heading).

afole-sã, n. offering, the act of making an offering; that which is offered, sacrifice.

afolesãhe, n. place for sacrifices

afolesãlate, n. altar.

afolesãlo, n. one that makes a sacrifice, offers.

afolesãno, pl. afolesãni, n. things sacrificed.

afolesãno (obsolete) n. altar.

foli, pr. n. of males.

foli, inf. foliruo (same as folo), v. to slip off, to slip away.

fölo (same as fle) pl. of fo, v. to cut (2 dia. 3925).

fölo, n. cutter.

fölot, n. weeper, a person weeping, syn. yäpfo.

fölo, n. 1) washer; syn. niakifölo, 2) parent, genitor.

fölo, n. uncircumcised man, an abusive name for men of surrounding tribes, who have not the customs of circumcision.

fölo, n. caster.

fölo, n. unclean person, a dirty fellow, (syn. müdsiatöe); a wicked person, - one fölo ko be, lit. he is a matchless sloven, he is a great sloven.

2) fömo, n. weeping, syn. fö and yäpfo.

1) fömfö (same as föifö) adv. never. (1 Jan. 12, 23 ed. 1866).

+ fölo the parent, producer.

fölo = ? in: notko be ne, ni esu ni ehie le tama fölo mori fe edäo ni edäi le (geogr. of Palest. p. 19).

fölo in: inmeneme ne fölo Kpi ko ebale okoyigbe (sösafat d'äo), nomi maantsemei asai ye ne le (geogr. of Palest. p. 19).

fölo same as anyägbä, uncleanliness, carelessness.

fome, inf. fomomo, v. to wander; syn. tšomlo.

fōme, n. 1) washing (of cloth, face, hands etc);
2) begetting, parentage, generation; pro-
duction; birth, extraction; midwifery,
nature; - midäi Gā fōme, Turn of Gā ex-
traction; - däcē hie fōme dāile (Read. book
1904 p. 110); - fōme ke wole, book of genera-
tion (Mat 1, 1); - fōme mli hōwele, power (or
force) of nature, physical agent; - hore
m. k. fōme and wai m. k. ye fōme mli; to
midwife.

fōme, n. casting, throwing, thrust.

fōme, n. 1) ceasing, ending, end, pause, ces-
sation; 2) wickedness: zjētšowale, rā.

fōme, imperat. of fō, v. to cease, stop!

fōmobe, n. lit. birth-time, birth-hour.

fōmobi, n. native; Gā fōmobi, native of
Accra (Gā)

fōmo-ekōi, n. regeneration.

fōmo-gbei, n. lit. birth-name, native name,
family-name.

fōmo-gbenā, n. birth-right.

fōmōpī, n. birthday.

fōmōke, n. birth-place, native place, womb,
matris.

fōmōhē, n. new birth, regeneration.

fōmo-herevno, n. midwifery.





fōmo-ke-tšémo, n. cry; - ni amenyōnyeli
le mli fōmo-ke-tšémo le yāšē Nyōrimo nō
 (2 Mos. 2, 23).

fōmo-kōtoku, n. matrix, womb.

fōmōnari, n. native place, native town.

fōmōnu, n. amniotic fluid. (cf awasadyā)

fōmōnii, n. pl. after-birth, placenta, pro. abo
gloomo le afōie se, ni ake fōmōnii le ba
šā, the man is cast away and the after-
 birth brought home.

fōmōi-esā, n. original sin.

2 fōmōsā-nōkāsns, n. child-bed.

3 fōmōse, n. after-birth, placenta.

4 fōmo-sēi, n. bieth stool. (2 Mos. 4, 6)

5 fōmōse-mišūrikō, n. after-pains.

6 fōmōsenii, n. after-birth, placenta.

1 fōmōi-su, n. nature; ke fōmōi-su, by na-
 ture (Rom. 2, 14).

fōmōsu, n. nature, natural condition;
 - a. natural; - nyetsō neke mi ne are
nyerā Nyōrimo fōmōsu le ekō (2 Pet. 1, 4).

fōmōwolo, n. genealogy, book of generations.

fōnālō, n. foreskin. (1 Sam. 18, 25).

fōnii, n. pl. lit. fat things, fatness, fat.
 (Isa. 25, 6; 55, 2).

fō-nikēnii, n. lit. wave gifts, offering
 (2 Mos. 35, 22); syn. fō-afōle.

fōnii, pl. of fōnō, n.

fōnō, n. lit. a thing for crossing (a river), ferry, ferry-thing; float, raft; - weiko-mei ke amādātsei ke akwadutsei ni amefa kpilidzi ake etō lo edre kpoo fōnō ni amētūi ke ghadrāi le dāre no bēle amubums he amemisere ke fo (Pind. Nat.)

fōnō, pl. fōnii, n. forestkin; uncircumcision, uncircumcised things (3. No. 19, 23).

efōi (= fo mli), v. to pass over or along, to go along; efōi ke ta he passed through and went; - ebi le here no ake: āngbōri. as to stroll, ramble about ke ke ni amefōi (Read. book, 1904, p. 17, 31); prov. ke efōi, efōi āhū le, abio, osi, = I please, give travel. the same as fo zi, v. to march, to march in procession. Yes, saw

fōntō, a. narrow (Ton. d. k.); same as fōntō (fo ntō); ke ogbēi āhū le ogbē onye, wiki lit. a slave born (child) who boasts of being small discover the bones of his mother

efōi, fōi, pl. efōdāi, fōdāi, from fo v. to do evil, a. bad, evil, wicked, wrong, amiss, gōmo fōi kwā, atrocious, fōi and mōfōi, bad person, wicked fellow. same fōi, sinful deed, n. evil, crime, wrong, fault; - fo efōi, to do evil, fo m. k. efōi, v. t. to wrong a p.; - efōi yo m. k. hīe, one's mind is set on evil, (2. No. 32, 22); efōi mli, adv. badly.

efōifelo, n. evildoer, sinner, malefactor, wicked p., atrocious p., vicious person; (it is stronger than esāfelo, n.); efōifelo ekālo, n. bravo.

efōifema, n. lit. evildoing, evilness, wicked-





Ffo wo m.k. lit: to name after:
a father, mother or in remem-
brance ~~and~~ honour of some -
nearest relative.

[yiteni]

naughtiness,
ness, felony, atrocity; - eké éké ehá éfón
fenu, he has become abandoned, he is -
efónfemonii, n.pl. evil acts, same as ni-
fónfemonii and nifótáianii.

fónfó, adv. never, in the phrases: ene, aka-
ghaleoni (or bo, o, wo, nye), that (or this)
shall (or may) never happen to me etc,
god forbid that, far be it from you, Pos.
22, 29. 1 Sam. 12, 23; Mat. 16, 22.

fónfón, a. damp. (Crystals).

fónfón, redupl. of fón, a. adv. bad, badly. - zi
kéle bei pú le edico fú fónfón Roy
p. 90.

fo, pl. fobii, a. tender, young, fresh.

fo, neg. of fo v. to bear. Ffo wo m.k. to bear,
to bring forth in honour or in benefit of a p.
ni: ni owò lala ni eké: "Ninire ni ni-
nò-mò, blitò ni droonye, woyi ni tree
Sámo. Ffo le ofo owos onye ló: woyi
ni tree, ólins, bo le ofo owos otá ló: wo-
woi ni tree, Sámo. na éwákai nyá adé
woyi ni tree Sámo." (E. Noli Christ. Mus.
1884 p. 75 h).

fose, inf. foseme, v. t. and i. to pour, to pour
out; - fose, fóie, v. t. to effuse, to pour
out, to spill. - fose n. k. fóie m. k. no p.
[to pour s.th. upon a p.; - efose edrómo
efóie mine (Read. book II, 1904 p. 64).

ni efase mūfo - mū le eko efie An yi-
ten (3 hrs. 8, 12); - fose.. fivie zi, v. t. to pour
out on the ground; to shed, to issue.

fozelo, n. one that pours out. (Sec. 48, 12).

fozema, n. pouring out, outpouring, effusion.

fozema-ke-fiviena, n. outpouring.

fote, n. white ants, termites, prov. fotei kpano dāni amegbe ya, = ^{too} lit: ^{of} White
fote, inf. fotema, fote n. ke fivie zi, same as ants agree before they unanim-
ly give their assent (lit: ants agree before they unanim-
ously give their assent)

afote (^{Augano} Adam), pr. n. of males (Christ. Mass. 1884, p. 74^a)

fatetse, n. queen or mother of the white ants.

fatetse a kind of snakes falsely supposed to pro-
duce white ants.

afoto, n. bellows, - kū afoto le, to blow the bel-
lows, to work the bellows; - āhū afoto
le wā (Sec. 6, 29).

foto, a. empty.

foto, n. getting fat; gathering fat.

potoli, n. a kind of pap made of flour of
corn or maize. ~~or~~ ripe plantains; a
kind of ferment, syn. afata, akasā.

2. potoli tūntei, = ² in: zi okpalem zi potoli tūntei, special balls
kpē ko ni emli te tūmo dāi noēntei 24 made and put in the pap
ni ye amegbe ye vāo le wā le, asireale of flour but not heard and
ke potoli tūntei, ni mō leni bi le tūwame harmless too.

Reind. Hist. yōtō p. 6, prov. ke potoli kpe please give trans. = lit: the
li le, ekpe chā awale, = ¹ (round) balls made of same stuff
mixed up with the potoli pourage ² ke
which is of course picked up ³ ke
means of a spoon.



fatolo, n. a fat person; - sikyon no fatoloi
le aaye mi (D. lala 22, 30).

fatro, n. small bag containing gold-dust
and the scales etc. used for it; purse, to

fatro-adeka, n. jewel-box, jewel-case (Read.
book III 1904 p. 121).

fatromelo, n. purser.

fa-taitai, n. wave-breast (3 Mos. 7, 34).

fo-tai, n. uncircumcised heart (3 Mos. 30,
41).

fatwa, n. a bird, the flesh of which is edible.

fowo, n. getting fat, gathering fat, same as
foto.

foyeli, n. guiltiness, guilt; - tso foyeli mli
nyomoro, v. to sentence.

ofoyeli, n. foraging, act of plundering.

ofoyelilo (rare) n. same as ofoyeli.

foyelo, n. one that is guilty, wicked person;
- koni obu foyelo le fa (Whan. 8, 32).

ofoyelo, n. forager, plunderer, spoiler (Whan. 13,
17).

fra, same as fla pl. of fa, v. to lend, to borrow.

fra (ma), inf. frama, v. to grind (ground
corn), to grind the second time.

frade, pr. n. (obsolete? Toki?) Europe (Sævi 100,
Tappe 1896 p. 5).

Frakra, pr. n. of a Ga village Fafraha, on
Dodowa road.

frakri, inf. frakri, v. 1) to draw up the eye-
brow; - frakri kimmeri se, to draw up the

eyebrow.



[pl. fatro]

[fatro, to keep (or have) the purse.]

nso plan (pram) - the surf is rough
fra, inf. framo, v. to rage, to be
enraged, to storm; - nso fra, the
sea rages; - le (fra) (pram)

F. frandre appears to be an old
Ga usage for a European; a
white man - Pertaining to the sea.
F. Frakra is a country in the inter-
river of Odontke - but Fafraha is a Ga village on the
Dodowa road from the junction.

eyebrow; 2) to loose meat from the bones
or fish from the fish-bones

fräkema, n. loosening the meat from the bones.

afram, pr. n. of a tree from which shingles
are split.

främä, n. power, strength; - no m. k. se prä-

mä, to strengthen a p., to back a p.; - no

mei ayise främä (Dän same, Schippe 1896 p. 22).

syn. no hewak, wadäe.

franno, n. second grinding.

fre, fere, same as fe, fela, pl. of fe, v. to burst.

Fredefrede, pr. n. of a famous general of old.

"Spoken Fredefrede to le 1801". (Christ. Mass. 1884 p. 426).

profosi, a. (and adv. t) compelled; - se m. k.

profosi, v. to compel.

+ profosi = profosi to be an English
or Dutch word profosi = no

Frefre, pr. n. of a famous tsarante general; same
as Fredefrede? (Recd. book I 1904 p. 26).

nyē; nyē m. k. no.

frömätso, pl. frömätsei; n. frame for a door,

door-check, door post. (Recd. book II 1904 p. 129)

fri, inf. frimo, v. (same as fli), to lend, to

give (money) in advance, to buy sth. on

advance, to sell on trust; mitte nit fri

to give (sell) on credit; to forgive; to give free; X

to liberate; syn. sa. nöpa, nöhe kē.

frü (European? or from the preceding word) a.

free; - hä frü, inf. frühäms, v. to liberate;

ye frü, inf. früyeli v. to be free; syn. toyeli.





Afrim, pr. n. of a war-fetich of the
Lahadi people; meaning: one
who escaped.

sika amro

quick temper, tsui faoprotsi-

frifemo, n. liberty.

frifors (rare, obsolete); from free force; same
as frifosi; - fo n. frifors, to force one
in good and bad sense.

frī-gbomo, n. free-man.

frī-hāmo, n. liberty, liberation; emancipa-
tion.

Afrika, n. Africa.

Afrīkaruo, n. African.

frilo, n. lender, creditor; same as fale.

frimā, a. stiff-necked, stubborn, obstinate.

frimo, n. lending, credit; same as fa, fli-
mo.

Afri-Tutu, pr. n. of a fetish of the Obutu people.

frūeli, n. liberty; same as heyeli.

frūelo, n. free person.

fro, a. fresh, new; pure (used for virgin); - alla-

yō fro, a. pure virgin, virgin; - allayō fro
ni (Moss 24, 16).

fre (rare) same as fo pl. of fo, v. to cut.

frōdō, a. ready money, cash(?); - amelo

enii ni chō le, ke zika frōdō L 3. (Christ
Moss 1885, p 92 a) ni nā sio, niniimū.

profro, a. hot, passionate, vehement.
see profrotsi.

frōfrō, a. fresh, watery, moist, soft (of land
well watered); grassy, fresh green, green.

le fröfrö, v. to be watery, to be well watered;
ni ekwe Jordan niian kutu le fe, ni he-
lehe ye fröfrö (Josh. 13, 10). - lehei ni ye
fröfrö (J. Lal. 23, 2). - zi ejibai le aaki frö-
frö (Jer. 17, 8).

fröfröfemo, n. state of being well watered;
 verdure.

fröfrötse, n. a passionate person? - tšui mabonalo
fröfrötse, n. hot-brained person.

fröke, inf. frökema, v. to sprout, to bud, to
 blossom, to bloom, to flourish (of youth
 etc); - ni weiri ke hü aakü oblayei
afroke (Zach. 9, 17). - ene hä dörayeli, gbejä
ke gbenyieno, akütäei ananymbe ke ni
fröke naakpa dientäe (Ščeri same, Ščipe 1896, p. 145).



syn. fröke (fere, fivere)

1) frömfröfrö, a. fertile, watery. (Christaller).

2) frönö, same as flönö, n. oven, stove. (Christ. drawing. 1885, p. 84 G).

3) frönö (same as flönö?) a. cold, damp?; ye : heni ye nurudu.

frönö to be cold, watery, wet, moisture

4) frönöfeyo, n. moisture, not smart.

5) frön ^(frön) v. to go through? - aköble gäi aapbu
^{apron}
le ke apron mli (Job 20, 24). frön mli

6) afrote, (same as oflote) m. hart, male deer, m-
 telope, stage; afote aklönto ke aklönta, amitter.

7) afrom, (same as oflom) m. centiped, scolopendra.

8) afrotebi, n. young deer, fawn.

fū, a. and adv. (to speak) without understanding, boastful, talkatively; - wie fū, and indulging in high language; nā fe (or ye) fū, to speak too much; - evō ye fū tō, maā same ni'etāā (Pernd.) = come - fōki le nā fe fū, your child (boy, girl) is talkative, full of words; yitāciari efa me fū (Man's heart 1885 p. 6); nakai be le mli sultan lo manitāe le dāe fū Kwāā hwa le akpa le (Dāni same, Skappe fū: Kakāka, Kānkām, Rpelepele 1896 p. 201).

fū, n. mildew.

fū, n. trifle. in: Tōie Kwāā Kwāā Kwāā fū; overmark; ni' dāe Ozu, si etāe dāi Adāmpo hwa le, si ke futu hakaō ni' enā le oke-ke, mi fū ke (Pernd. Hist. yitā. XV p. 152).

fū, adv. exactly, closely, to the ground; used to define the verb na, to see and kwē, to look; kwē fū to look closely; syn. Kwāā.

fū, a. white, yellow; pale, sickly, of a whitish colour; - tāi le ni' aā mli le eye fū; - mi-he eye fū (Pernd.); - fe fū, to be yellow; syn. fūcā & ōfū, he is drunk (Christaller); edo fū, he has got the colic. (Christaller

fū, inf. fū, v. 1) to scent, to smell; to stink; edo fū = oboto; to snuff; 2) to bury; to sink, syn. to;

ni' ēremia fū ye rimōtā le mli (Ser. 38, 6, 20).

- Rō mabii ke Kwāāgobii efūcū Kwāā gū

Kogitō (Dāni same, Skappe, 1906 p. 37) = to have no association, no inter-

fū aora, inf. orafū, v. to snuff.

fū gbonyo, inf. gbonyofū, v. to bury, to inter, to inhum, to entomb.



1) fū he: to swell self; 2) fū he: to burn the outer skin slightly.

3) fū he: to smell at by way of indication to find out.

4) fū he: to get rid off, to get sold off (say to a second hand)

fū he, v. to smell at; - la e fū he dāio - (D. Cala 58, 10). - fū m. h. he, to burn the

havi (from a dead animal), to singe.

fū heko, v. to bury (or hide) oneself somewhere.

fū hōgo, v. to snuff. to sell away (as if into ^{very} day)

fū m. h. kpo, v. to bury one privately or secretly; to bury one unattended by a clergyman (Church Rules old edit. p. 16, § 14).

fū m. h. kwe, v. to. to scent, to smell, to perceive by the nose.

fū niari, v. to be lost somewhere.

fū si, v. to bury; to plant by burying.

efū, a. stinking; kept over night (as meat or fish).

fū, inf. fūmo, v. to make dark;

fū hie, inf. hiefūmo, v. to darken the face, to frown, to look blue (upon a p.), to make a sour face; syn. tū hie, fite hie.

fū (or fū), inf. fūmo, v. to rise, to smell, to smell in quantity; to rise (as dough); to grow larger, to ferment, to heave (as dough); to protuberate, to be inflated, to aerify; to puff, to become angry, to strut.

mā le mifū, the dough rises; - mā le e fū, the dough is risen; - ehōmēi e fū, his eye is swollen. - nikwēni oi fū pōghō kwēo ye ekei pō (Geogr. of Palest. p. 32);

Kpāsikwe = to private



7 to bloat, to bag, to bulge,
[to grow luxuriantly,

ni na, gho dñei le fū ye manitē, dñeifē
le se, (Amos 7, 1); and behold, the grass of
 the second rainy season shooted (began
 to swell or grow (Amos 7, 1); - efiō eroo
cheyeloi le fē (J. lat. 10, 5); - kā n. k. fū, vt.
 to swell, to ferment.

fū hā (or hāi), v. to shoot, to germinate, to bud,
 to send forth new leaves, to get leaf-buds,
nyekwea agbāmitō le kē tzi le fē, be mli
tēbe ni amefiō hāi le (Luk. 21, 29, 30).

fū kē-ba, v. to flock together, to arrive in
 crowds. - kēke ni hāante ghoi fū kē-ba
Dampoi (Reind. Hist. yitō. V p. 47).

fū kē-banina n. k., v. to make a stir against
 one; - beni tabiloi atiatselei le yo akē Dau
onukpai le mūce aplelē niemoi ni onura-
mei le kēame wico le pe, kēke ni yalla-
ghomei komei fū kē-baninaame.
 (Reind. Hist. yitō. XXVII p. 65).

fū kēntēni, v. to belly.

fū kuta, v. to form a heap, to form a com-
 pany, to press closely together, to mass; -
amefiō kutū, ghoiō kē-būi aplemii
le anā tūnti ni amebafīico tūtsei aplei
abo amewo mō le ni (Reind. Hist. yitō. II p. 17).

fū ye teni, v. to bulge.

afū, n. hunchback, humpback, crookback.



Kotose ni edo Kama.



[dže fū, inf. fūda, to emit, to
to emit smell, to stink

[fua m.k., to seize, to catch, to grasp,
to lay hold of;

[inf. yeli-ke-fuame,
L to condition, to stimulate;
efua, x. same as fua, n. agreement;
ni wote gbohūā dže eye efua!
(Des. 28, 15)

[large sum; heap;

Tsika afua - xaw cash etc. etc.
or gold dust.

transfection, swelling, humor, hunch
(Gā Primer 1914, p. 45 it is mentioned as a
disease of the human body = 1); - amēte
amedwētrii le fūico yomai ase afūi ano
(Des. 30, 6), also used jokingly for "load";

ēšārafū, load of sin on one's back, šāman,
fū, n. 1) smell, sense of smell; scent, bad smell,
stink, stench. [- 2) burial, entombment.

fū, adv. exactly, closely. - edži wēberikame
fū kile amētšeremo imvā imvā iswā (Bumy
(Bumy, p. 35), same as fū, adv.? which see.

fua, inf. fua mo, v. to spy? [- boni Apollin
na nakai le eba fua šh ni etole etra ži
(Bumy, p. 50), syn. mā m.k. mli

fua n. agreement. [- ye fua, v. to agree [- ami
dže boni nyeye nyefua ne lo? (Read book
III 1904 p. 7).

Afua, pr. n. of a girl born on Friday.

afua, n. mist, fog, damps, vapour visible in
the atmosphere, mass, great number of
afua owo, it is foggy weather, - troma
afua, a mass of couries, nu afua, a mass
of water flood, - amēke žika afua ye
amedē šreni sam, (Rapp, 1896 p. 133), - žibe
ni hōms ni yo gboyei le gbe ameten afua
ko le (šreni same, Reimbacher, I p. 142).

fūdō, n. puffing up, being cloyed, flatulency.

fūdiē, n. bad smell, bad scent, stench, ill savour, cadaverous smell, stinking, stink, rotteness. (Jer. 3, 24. Joel 2, 20).

fūē, adv. quite full, overfull. ^{to the brim} wolo nii wolo - wo adoka le nli fūē (Reind.); - adoka le eyi fūē (Reind.).

fūfemo, n. gluttony, greediness, voraciousness, voracity, intemperance, avidity, voracity. - ke fūfemo, adv. greedily. - mī n. k. ke fūfemo, v. to gorge.

fūfemo, n. boastfulness.

fūfemo, n. falseness.

fūflēfūflē, a. rough, coarse (of cloth), hard, severe, strict. - ye fūflēfūflē, to be strict, to be severe; - cuifemue ye fūflēfūflē kuisa - Frarelessness

ne hū wa mori, si ēēē, kyo rina ni etāā - le onē kwoleū (Jrēn some, Fohpe 1876 p. 17);

le n. k. fūflēfūflē, v. to dabble; - ekpe edoka le fūflēfūflē, chāā ke abo (Reind.); - efec emii fūflēfūflē (Reind.); syn. sakasaaka, gbonyi.

fūflu, v. to crumble (off), to break away, to pulverise, to crush, to smash, to shatter, to beat in sunder; - amēfūflu ye omlēgō hie (Jer. 4, 19); - keni efē afolēzālate le ke tei le fō tā - mo khalotei ni efūflu le (Jer. 27, 9); - na kai noini cedivāra ni efūflu enemēi fō tamē dade fūflu nii (Dan. 2, 40); - efūflu eyitso hwa - nyāhwānyā (Read. book IV 1904 p. 116).

(mānyāmānyā but hwānyā is lit. to shake one's self; to struggle.



fufu, pl. fufudzi, n. crumb, crumbs, fragments.

fufu mli nu, - milk; fufu mi'efi, cond. fufu, n. female breast, bosom, udder, milk; hā. fufu, v. to give (a child) the breast, to nurse, to give suck, to suckle, - ni gbetē ni ke-ya, ni oyahāle fufu ohāmi (2 Mo. 29), - niā fufu, v. to milk; - nu (or ye) fufu, v. to suck (the breast).

3) fufobii, n. pl. of fufoo, n. suckling.

4) fufohāle, n. woman that gives suck, nurse, wet-nurse, milk-nurse; milking animal.

[dairy-cattle.

1) fufoakpletē, n. fruit of the size and form of the breasts of old women.

2) fufoakpletētāo, pl. fufoakpletētāi, n. a tree bearing the fruit called fufoakpletē.

fufohōnu, n. suckling, giving suck, milking.

fufo-hi-lo, (or fufo-mli-lo) n. cream (2 Mo. 5, 25).

fufo-lo, n. udder.

fufonā, n. nipple.

fufonō, n. milk-jug, milk-bottle; (2 Mo. 9, 11).

fufonulo, n. suckling, milk-drinker.

fufonums, n. drinking milk, sucking.

fufonā, n. milking.

2) fufonāle, n. milkmaid, milk-woman.

1) fufonāhe, n. dairy.

fufoo, pl. fufobii, n. suckling, baby, infant.



generally in the composition: bi fufoo (Ser. 49, 15); gbeké fufoo, pl. gbekébi fufobii.

fufoo-hewab, n. windlass, jack?.

fufoto, n. sucking-bottle.

fufotáemo, n. weaning.

fufu, same as fufui, n.

fufu, n. dung, syn. tuumu.

fufu a. and adv. white, whitish, syn. futa.

fufu, inf. fufuma, v. to be vainglorious, to

threaten vainly, syn. pupúhe.

fufu he, v. to puff oneself up, to boast. (the proper usage is pupúhe).

fufuba, n. a plant. (please give a description of it). It is a plant commonly

fufudá, pl. of fufu, n. crumb.

fufufu, intensive form of fú, adv. exactly round about outskirts, the

closely; thoroughly; all, altogether, na roots of which sometimes used by

fufufu, to see exactly to behold thorough- the natives as a coughing medi-

ly; kwé fufufu, to look closely; - be fufu - he & aye (fufufu) do not

fu, to sweep thoroughly; - ameye fufufu agree with fufufu; but

they have eaten altogether. - hemi wákeame dásofoi & ka fufufu quite

wáke, wákwáame, fufufu ké te (Reind.), agree with the usage.

- thodome yei ké bii ké hoi míse zoro ké

ahaame fufufu (Reind. Hist. y. 18. XVIII).

fufui, n. a favourite food of the natives, a

dough of mashed yam or cassada or plan-

tains, eaten to soup; - zi fufui, v. to beat

or pound or mash it in a wooden mor-

tar; - há fufui ké abo, pound (lit. cause)

Kpokukpokuk, same as crane.



(lit. cannot become)

the fufui thoroughly to a dumpling, or let the fufui become a thoroughly beaten dumpling. - prov. Ke' Kwašia lee noko ahū le, ee fufui too, if a fool knows nothing at all, he knows that fufui initiates three or one.



fufui, intensive form of fū, v. to grow or be mouldy; ni comegelemje ma abolo le fo egi ni fufui (v. 9, 5).

fufui, frequentative form of fū, v. to swell, to swell everywhere and very much; to have the dropsy.

fufuitso, n. the wooden mortar, in which the fufui is pounded or mashed; syn. baduruntso. (waduruntso)

fufuitso mlibi, n. the pestle or beater or pounder, by which the fufui is pounded; syn. baduruntso mlibi.

fufuitso ibi (rare) n. same as fufuitso mlibi.

fufuno (fufuno zimem), n. rubbish, dung-hill; syn. tumuno; prov. - Ke' omiisari etso le, olee fufuno anyigba (Zim), if thy bowels are relaxed, thou art not slow in going to the dung-hill.

fufunoba, pl. fufunobai, n. rubbish. - abletai Ke fufunobai Ke hāyisai ghidai Ke nsodoi Ke akpalei Ke sātai momeki

andia akoo niyemii fiofio (Reind. Hist. yit^o, p. 41).

fūke, n. burial-place, cemetery, graveyard,
burying-ground, burying-place.

fūi! interj. used in chasing pigs & sheep.

fūi, pl. of fū, n. bad smell, stink; - miba
Koyo, miba, Kwe blofomei ke amenwethomei;
Kwe amche fūi, Kwe amche sūi. (Reind. book
III 1904 p. 28).

afūi, n. foam, spume, bubble; Kwē afūi, inf.
afūi Kwē, v. to foam, to spume, tīva afūi,
v. to spume, to foam.

[scume, froth; tedā hē afūi, froth
on (of) the palm-wine;

fūifūi, fūifūifūi, adv. to intensify verbs
expressing running, fleeing; - dō foi fūi
fūi, to haste away, to turn tail, ōmēi-
simo ghe na le ameiā foi fūifūi (D. lala 104, 7; edit. 1861. 1165)

afūiafūi, and adv. bubbly, frothy, frothily.

[nō hē e afūiafūi (Reind.); tō le
he e afūiafūi (Reind.)

afūi Kwē, n. foaming.

afūitwā, n. fermentation.

fukē, adv. soft, tender, doughy; - duade le e or duade le eye futa.

fukē (Reind.); futā

fukofuko, same as hikohiko (natural sound), n. - cf. hikohiko; the former two

hiccup, hiccough; - fukofuko fele, he has the hiccup (hiccup).

the hiccup (hiccup).

afūkporo, same as afukporo, n.

fuku, v. to root up; - si esisi le afukporo tang

noui la fe (Nob 28, 5).

fuku si (or si poro), v. to root, to turn up the



7 fulame

füläfülä, adv. sickly; same as füñö; ehe müye ni ehe fülä-fülä (Reind.).

7 (a loop but not a knot),



earth with the snout (as swine).

fükü, fükufükü, adv. = abolo ni' esät le ehe fükufükü (Reind.).

fula (old pronunciation, obsolete), same as fila and füla, v. to be blind, lit. to be overopen.

fulaso (old pronunc., obsolete) n. same as fülaso.

fulamo (old pronunc., obsolete) n. same as füla-lamo.

fulé, inf. fulemo, v. to loose, to loosen, to move out of place, to slip away or out (as a bead from a string), to drop off or out; - ni okla te fe no ye ehe ye ehebo ni, ni beni eyi le, efule eyiö zi (2 Sam. 20, 8). - tei ni koka ameniö-fe seke ni ameniö-imee amele-däi ye nionä le, amefule amefiö (Shen same, Skappe 189 b. p. 10), syn. folé.

fulé ke, inf. kefulemo, v. to slip or break away from a p.; to desert, to run away or off; - täidäi fa' täö güi ete me ni ameten moferu fulé, ehe ke-däe eruntäe ke (21 Sam. 25, 10 edition 1866).

fulé, fuléfulé, adv. heavy, vain; ehe fulé ke-tä zi (Reind.); etä zi fulé; - ameten zi fuléfulé (Reind.).

fü-le, n. sagacity.

füle, n. intemperate person, glutton, gluttonous, voracious p., rapacious (Alei 23, 21. See 56, 11).

- a. gluttonous, greedy, ravening; Alädäi
fulai habote nyeten (Ps. 20, 29).

fulu, n. a kind of fever, nervous fever. (5 Mos.
28, 22. Mat. 8, 14)

fülü, a. and adv. ^{Good} ~~burnt~~, ^{Remover} ~~consumed~~ ^{night} by fire (as
sponge or punk?; tinder?; tobacco (Zim.)
syn fünü.

fū-mama, n. winding-sheet, shroud, mor-
tuary cloth, funeral pall. (Joh. 11, 44).

fūme (or fūme) n. ²rising, ²swelling (3 Mos. 14,
56), protuberance, derivation; budding,
getting buds. (Mat. 24, 32). being luxurious,
luxury. - hīnmei fūme, inflammation
of the eye.

fermentation, fungus, carbuncle,
tumour.

fūme-hela, n. dropsy. (Luk. 14, 2).

fūme ke koyo, n. flatulency.

fūme ke mlifū, n. swelling, rising (as of Alämte ~~11~~
passion).

fūnō, adv. sickly. - mibi to he mūye ni efe.

fūnō (Reind.), same as fūlāfūlā.

fūnō, adv. sickly. (it is used to reproach one)
Kwele ni'efe fūnō. (Reind.).

fūre, (Europ.) n. funnel, tunnel.

fūñü, a. and adv. same as fūñü.

fūnyā, fūnyāfūnyā, a. downy, soft and bushy,
covered with a soft, downy or woolly substance,
grossy, (Schardt); shaggy; - okporio lei ke, ni

afunyan, afunyan, adv. at random, unadvisedly, wie afunyan, to speak rashly; - ni eke ena funi wie afunyan no (D. lat. 106, 33) ed. 1861/.

Fräbutsoi

+ to feel called upon to vomit

[to belch, to break wind, to have heart-burning.]
[of degree,



fui na Kpotoma

2) mätämätä = slimy

[pro. boni afes afio afu le, afütse, ko Kwee, = ? as it is managed to bury a hump, there will be a crookback that looked on at it.

2) or correctly usage: Beni afie, afu ko le, afu ko mitwe: lit. When a (dead) hunchback is being buried, another hunchback was watching it.

eke ye tsoi funya (Recad. book II 1904 p. 8); - edamo zi ke etode funya le (Recad. book II 1904 p. 16/).

funyanin, a. shaggy; same as funya.

funyē, adv. round (like a wheel); - ko han den elei mli funyē (Man's heart p. 85 p. 5/).

fiiritameo (from what?) n. mustache. (?)

futa, inf. futamo, v. to sick; - mitsome no futami, I have stomach-ache, I have inclination to vomit. [syn. lota.

futa, futafuta, futafutafuta, a. and adv. [white, very white, ye futa, ye futafuta, to be or become very white, eyen futa, eyen futafuta, (it is) very white (deep white).

futamō, n. ^{inf. of futa (see above)} heart burning, breaking wind (?)

futefute, a. ^{semi-darkness} moor; hie futefute, adverbially used: early at twilight; hie futefute, to be (or grow) twilight; syn. hie mätämätä, dzetsere no.

2) afütse, n. hunchback.

1) futu, n. gold-dust, crookback. (3d. 2, 20).

futu, inf. futurmo, v. to mix, to mingle, to blend, to confound, to confuse.

futu m. k. diwērimo, v. to confound, to embarrass, to perplex.

futu mli, inf. mli futurmo, v. to mix into, to mingle; futu n. k. mli, v. t. to adulterate.

ate, to alloy, to attenuate, to dash; - mfu-
tu mī le mli, the oil is mingled with wa-
ter; ke he futu mli, to meddle; - ke-futu
n. 18., to complicate.

futu, (su) n. name of the language of the Otu-
tu people. (Read. book 1904 p. 90)

futu, futefutū (Kristaller), zōka
futer, n. gold dust.

afutufata, n. bat, ear-mouse, flittermouse;
flying-fox, Kalong (Pte'opus).

futuferefu - Dem Kyeferefu, n. a proverbial
beast, which has one body but two heads,
two mouths and one tail. The Gā people
use this proverb concerning commun-
ism, socialism, that leads sometimes
in Europe to revolutions (Reind.).



futufuli, n. shower, drizzle, mist. - fute-
fuli fwa, v. to drizzle. (Mika 5, 6)

futufli, n. (old) drizzling (or fine) rain,
drizzle; same as futufuli.

futufutu, n. mixture, confusion; - adv.
promiscuously, confusedly, pell-mell.

futufutugbomei, n. pl. mixed multitude,
mingled people. (2 Mr. 12, 38. 4 Mr. 11, 4. Neh. 13, 3);
mob, the vulgar.

futufutumei, phrase as futufutugbomei;

futufutunii, n. pl. mixed things, hotchpotch.

futulo, n. mixer.

futurna, n. mixing; mixture; confusion.

futumonci, n. pl. base metals. (Des. 1, 2.5).
afutuoko, n. an animal like the rabbit or hare,
 cony. (Des. 11, 57. D. Cal. 104, 18).

gɔɪ fūhe - fūwe, n. dead-house, mortuary (chapel), house
 of mourning or of death.

fūwelo, n. talker, babbler, chatterer.

fūwemo, n. babble, prattle, tittle-tattle.

fūgei, n. pl. women attending a funeral, wo-
 men raising loud lamentations at a
 funeral, wailing women, lamenters,
 wailers

fūyemo, n. paleness.



Fiv.

The combination of f and i is not a
 compound like bl, gl, kr, kw etc., but
 it represents one sound for which fi-
 thereto in this language an inverted I
I has been used. The linguists however
 have ever since objected to the use of
I as being not according to the prin-
 ciples of science of language. "For the
 pronunciation of fiv the mouth is
 formed as for whistling, the round
 aperture between the lips being only
 a little larger."

fiwà, inf. fiwá, v. to be lean or thin, or meagre,
to emaciate.

fiwá, inf. fiwámo, v. 1) to spin, to twist, to twain;

2) to blame, to be displeased with, to take
displeasure at, to find fault with, fiwá m.

[to reflect on, to vituperate;

R. to blame a p., to charge a p.; - eke same

gbonyo ko fiwá mo (Prov. 1, 28). - béle

méba efiwá mo mo. (Rom. 9, 19).

fiwá he, inf. hefiwámo, v. to repent of s. th.,

to be sorry, to regret, to rue; - mi fiwá mi

he ye neke same wa hemo, I repent this

matter; - efiwa eke ye eke esáa le a hemo,

he repents his sins.

fiwá, adv. suddenly, without looking round.

in: ni heni eke nakai le pe, okpá mli eji

inmonme le no hoko ni ye esáa le ne-

le no tóntú; ni fiwá ni eñs-fiwá no le

R. maale dorin ke - basi bian (Bany. p. 7).

afiwa - ? in prov. Gá ye a fiwá ke ke, = ?

fiwá, inf. fiwá, v. to boast, to brag, to flaunt,

to vaunt, to glory in (or with); Roni mi

ke ogbefiwo le a fiwá (D. lala 106, 5); - fiwá

yaka, v. i. to swagger.

fiwá fi m. R. no, v. to glory in a p. or one's be-

half; - nokomo le nyedáwa nyesuomo ke

fiwá ni wofwáa wofos nyeno le (2 Cor.

8, 24); zi moni fiwá le, Nuntá le no efiwá

ifó (2 Cor. 10, 12).



fiwā - tō m. R., v. to glory to (or upon) a p.;
Ke ni fiwāwe mitsōle, ye noko mli le,
nyewomi hiegbēle (2 Cor. 7, 14).

inf. yingfiwā, v. to boast against,
 to conjure against a p., fiwā m. R. yi no, & f. to vaunt one's self against
edzake afiwā wununtā Ke ewe le, fe
yi no (1 Sam. 25, 12). - Noni Israel afa-
balfiwā etōmi akē: (Ezek. 7, 2).

F Ke n. fiwā, fiwā and Ke..
fiwā are used of dry things
 as well as of liquids,

fiwā, inf. fiwāwe, f. 1) to scatter, to spread, to
 strew, to scatter in small drops or particles,
 to sprinkle, to purify, to water, to drizzle.
 - tojowmo fiwā, to drizzle. - the principal
 combinations are, gbe-fiwā, to scatter,
gbe amefiwā, they scattered them-
 selves; - egbe amefiwā he scattered them,
 2) to comb; 3) to get worn, to grow shaky, to
 grow blunted, to set on edge (as teeth). - tō-
mei le eye weingibi simlikiti, ni bi
le noni nyānyōdāi fiwā (Jer. 21, 24). - gbe
fiwā, v. to be hoarse; - egbe fiwā he is hoarse.

fiwā dūmōni, v. to and i. to sow.

fiwā nādāi Ke nidāi, v. to flourish.

fiwā.. no, inf. no fiwāwe, v. to overspread, to be
 overspread, ni amonli mei dāe fiwā si-
noni mei le fe no (1 Cor. 9, 19).

fiwā.. no nu, v. to water, to moisten, to sprin-
 le, to wet slightly, to wet; syn. or same.
fiwā n. R. no nu. - bo dāi siki noni Ke ni
nu fiwā no (Ezek. 29, 24).



7 to sprinkle;

afwā wabii, v. to spread (or extend) one's fingers. — Ke' yei te fān ni amneke tsene babu nu le hie le, amefwā amewabii amefwā tsene le ee, heni afe ni amekafe marmui (Christ. Messeng. 1886, p. 158b).

afwā yi, inf. yifwāme, v. to comb the hair. syn. gba yi.

4) fwā, n. anchovy. (*engraulis encrasi* Choisy).

5) fwā (or fwa) adv. tenderly; hie m. h. fwā, v. F hie m. h. fwa (but not fwā) to cherish; (Christaller). syn. hie. do do do.

6) fwā, n. boasting, boast, brag; — fwā mli, adv. boastingly; — fwā lo, n. vain glory, vain show.

7) fwā nōme, v. to begin a struggle; — keke ni Akoi tūle ni amefwā nōme (Reind. Hist. yiti XXII, p. 150).

fwāfwāfwa, a. and adv. quick, active, brisk, quickly, actively, briskly, hurriedly, hastily, rashly, in haste; — hie amekle oblarayo fwāfwāfwā ke ni dāe mā neni bakpe ye (Buny. p. 118); ni nū le ba fwāfwāfwā (1 Sam. 4, 14).

efwāke (old and obsolete) conj. because, for; same as edāke.

fwāke, n. lit. boasting-place; — pro. fwāke dāe wike, the place where one boasts is not the place where one has to fight.

afwāi, m. miracle, wicked art performed by fetish-priests; — le afwāi and ye afwāi to perform such a miracle. [pl. afwāii]

afwāifelo, n. conjurer, necromancer, augur, magician, sorcerer; (5 Nov. 18, 10. D. Cal. 58, 6).

afwāifeme, n. sorcery.

afwāiyeli; n. performance of miracles, same as afwāifeme.

afwāiyelilo (rare) same as afwāiyelo.

afwāiyelo, n. performer of miracles, same as afwāifelo.

fiwālo, n. boastful person, boaster, braggart, vaunter. (Rom. 1, 30).

fiwālo, n. scatterer.

fiwame, n. blame, blamish, avindression, reflection. — Kom nyehē akahi fiwame Kis (Ps. 2, 15). — wolonmālo: komci fiwā awira

I. ni d'āi amralo le ye nete, same ne mli, ē ehes fiwame o, ebe fiwame o nobaciwa (Reind. Hist. yits. vii).

fiwame, n. scattering, watering, wetting, moistening, sprinkling.

fiwande (old pronunc. & obsolete) n. same as fiwame.

fiwane, n. midday, noon, day; — fiwane dāci

tšems, n. daylight; — fiwane finte, n. high noon, exact noon, hottest part of the day.

fiwane kōteketē, n. noon. (broad daylight)

a) fiwaneyenci, n.pl. dinner.

a) fiwaneyeli, n. dining, dinner.

1) fiwanefwane (iterative form of fiwane) n.

fiwanefwane kē nyōinyōi ghē 40, forty days and forty nights (1 Mos. 2, 4).

[reproach, reprehension, reproof,



fiwawewō, n. siesta, midday-sleep; (a general custom among natives and Europeans?).

fiwāni, n. = ? in: neke yo ne ye fiwāni ko - hemwomohii
me, ye wihwe le Kodžola ni ye amowani
le he taele noakpa (Fleischer, Morat & relig. anecd. p. 6).

fiwāni, pl. of fiwānō, n. lit. things of boasting, things of glory, things for glorying; ostentation, showiness, display. (S. Lal. q. v.)

Rom. 5, 18. Heb. 4, 17.

fiwānō, pl. matter of pride, pride, thing (or object) of glorying, glorying; - neke A. ne eke ye
gweyi ake neke, eke ye toto'i timo siso ni-
to, ni edāi efiwānō (Benny. p. 47). - myefiwa-
nō dāime (2 Cor. 1, 14).



fiwāni, a. bleak, open, not fenced. fe fiwāni to be bleak.

fiwāniŋeme, n. bleakness.

fiwas, inf. fiwasme, v. to mow.

fiwas no, v. to clip; - fiwas (yi) no, v. to pull the hair; - ni amekāse aneyi; - si ame-
fiwas no keke (Enck. 44, 20).

fiwapo, n. store, shop; - kepa fiwapo amli he
nii, v. to shop.

fiwaponi-Kwela, n. storekeeper, shopkeeper.

fiwaponi-nidžule, n. shoplifter.

fiwaponi-nihōla, n. shopkeeper.

fiwākātā ši, v. i. to spread extensively or in great number.



fiwata zi (or zĩkwori), v. to sit down, to sit on the ground, to sit flat on the ground, to squat. - ni na, amehko amefiwata zi kwori le (Isa. 20, 16, edit. 1863). - ni ledien tze le, efiwele efo ni efiwata zĩkwori (Isa. 26). - ni akke - ni gbenjiemo le eto deun tawo le, eko efiwata zi ye naba le ko (Isa. 4, 6). - zyn. bua zi ✕

fiwawiemu, n. boasting (Psalm 113, Jer. 16, 6).
fiwe, inf. fiwè, v. 1) to vomit, to spew, - 2) to be homesick, to long for, to desire, to crave, to lust, to pant, to yearn, to be eager, - nian kwori tete le mifweco (Psalm 120).

fiwe fiwe, v. to speak.

fiwe, inf. fiwè, v. 1) to remain, to be left, to be over, to leave over, - ni eke boni fiwe le le fiwe dĩata le hie (Psalm 134, 135). - zi efiwe hie gber kwawo ni maha ni abang (Isa. 7, 4). - maye ni ni fiwe le, Treat what is left, - fiwemi eke! leave me something. - 2) to be wanting, - no ko efwemi, I want something, efiwe zi ka, gold (or money) is wanting, - efiwe kpārima, ten strings (of cowries) are wanting, - agbene efiwele noko noko ake dia hēwama, - nani efiwame pe dia unne ke ko gba ke tobo (Psalm 17, 21). - edzako

F fiwemi eke: leave me some;
leave some for me(?)

woná amame efíwée (Bany. 1940); - wó wóní
fiwée ne, ké wóké wómísumo lèlèrì lè, etc
baháwó yáka (Bany. p. 7); - efíwé fió m'wó-
basé, it wants a little (while) till we reach.

fiwé bíbìó, adv. almost.

fiwé fió, adv. almost, nearly, approximately.

fiwé s'rao, adv. almost, nearly. - Kpalomo m'
nyón nū wé há okpalé né fiwé s'rao pé m'
ékeo abote fitemo mli (Bany. p. 15); fiwé s'rao magbè èí, I nearly fall.

fiwé yé zé, v. to remain, to be left.

fiwé, inf. fiwémo, v. to play, to amuse, to sport,
to be in sport, to jest; to be of a friendly,
communicative disposition, to be sociable,
to play for money, to gamble; to commit
whore mongery or adultery; - éke mofémo
fiwé, he is friendly with everybody; - éke
máko fiwé, he is unmarriageable; - éke yó bá-
ko fiwé, he committed adultery; - m'na,
Isak ké wíá Rébeka mífiwé, (1 Mar. 26, 8); -
efíwé míwáwá or efíwé hémí míyó, he
fights shy of me; - fiwé ké éfiwé, he is
merely jesting.



fiwé d'áó, v. lit. to play dancing, to amuse
by dancing, to dance.

fiwé...ké, inf. fiwémo, v. to pet, to stroke;
fiwé m'k. ké, to caress; - fiwé m'k. ké, to
play with a thing; - mífiwé ké, I do not
to mífiwé ké fiófíó, I occupy myself a little
with it.

fiwé ké, v. to esteem, to be beloved,
enówéi m'efíwé ómáke lè, tíó
most beloved or very (Belind).

play with, ^{it} I do not think it s. th. trifling
(or worthless), - I do value it. - däe me
misusuma ke-däe klante nä, minö-
korreto ni misivöe ke le ke-däe zifötki
adei (D. Lal. 22, 21), - proverb: ke naba
ke naba fivö, le, töng baä, if mouth
plays with mouth, transgression is
coming; - ke name ke nome fivö le,
töng baä, if foot (or leg) plays with
foot, transgression will not come (be
cause there was uttered no word), - ka-
lo le be ni afivö ebii ahe, the animal
is absent, therefore they play with his
young ones.



1) fivö asa, inf. asofivöme, v. to gamble, it al-
ways means to play for money, un-
less the contrary is expressed.

fivö foko, v. to frequent a place, to haunt.

fivö kete, v. to play a certain dance, to dance
to the musical instrument kete; - ni
gbiko gbeko efivö kete le, da voko (Pina.
Hist. jits. B.)

fivö nu mli, v. to dabble.

fivö osiki, v. to dice.

fivö wolo, v. to gamble, syn. fivö asa.

fivö yino, v. to be alive and merry, to revel,
moko fivö yino or mok. mafivö yino

one is playing the period of his head or
 his head's period (Reind.). - beni Koikoi
tsina saai amela ne, lele, Akoto Yirifi
Ampasaki Ke Akwenu mifwe ameyino,
amemije ofo ye Feki mada le fe mli
 (Reind. Hist. yitō XIX); - Kunim ni Saben
ye ye Dwabehii le ano Ke somi Ke ni ba
haō ni cha le cha endi mase babao hewe le
efwe eyino Ke dōo Ke nyāno fu (Reind. Hist.
 yitō XX).



Ofwē, pr. n. of a fetish of the Nuioa people
 (Christ. Messeng. 1884 p. 74 b).

fwē, n. vomiting, vomit; homesickness, de-
 sire, longing; (2 Korint. 7, 11); syn. hētserē. (Abei 26, 11) Jeagerness, appetite,
Ke fwē, adv. wistfully; Ke fwē ni mli na, eagerly;
 adv. aggr.

fwē, a. and adv. like, equal; entire, safe; a-
 like; equally, entirely, safely; fe ekome
fwē, v. to be equally the same; to hand
 in hand (?); - hēgēlema Ke Nyoma dāama
fe afe ekome fwē Ke yomo ye äkron le
no, civilisation and evangelisation should
 equally be the same in the country or
 should go hand in hand in the country;
 (Reind. Hist. yitō XX); ni akē-ni dāei le
sewii hewe le, amefē amenyie fwē (Reind. p. 66);
ni beni Nurnitorē biyo fe hādāi fwē le (Reind.
 same, Rappé 1896 p. 31).

straightly, exactly, righteously,
 rightly, in the same manner,
 likewise; nyie fwē, to walk
 straightly; - dāa nli fwē, to
 divide equally; - dāe me fe
teg si fwē, not all stand up
 likewise;

(or should this be one with the preceding?)

fiwē, adv. asunder, separately, equal parts,
 so fiwē fo mli emyo fiwē, to cut asunder; -
Lebanon gōdāi ni hīe gōdāi klempīi emyo
fiwē le kō kōyighe, (Geograph. of Palest. p. 4).
fiwē, pl. fiwēi, n. want, rest; - mama fiwē, n.
 rest of cloth, rag.

fiwēde, (Tōhi) rose in gā(i), n. telescope, same
 as fiwēde.

fiwēbi (rare, same as fiwēmbi), n. bastard.

fiwēbilo, n. play-mate, actor, actress, perform-
 er, comedian, player; - yō fiwēbilo, n.
 dancer, (Dōn rare, Fedenkacher II p. 56).

fiwēde, n. telescope, syn. kīkei, spy-glass,

fiwēe he (negat. of fiwē he, which see), v. to
 esteem, to be beloved.

2) fiwēfiwē, fiwēfiwēfiwē ^{and} adv. whole, safe and
 sound, safely, without care, to be in safe-
 ty; secure. - edīe ta le eba fiwēfiwēfiwē,
 he has returned from the war safe and
 sound; - inninomi emōmi, tōe misu-
suma ye mimli fiwēfiwē (2 Sam. 1, 9);
tedāi nyiemā ye širiri kō fiwēfiwēfiwē, the
 step of the ~~king~~ donkey is steady and
 safely. - amepiō zi fiwēfiwēfiwē, they
 dwell in safety, (Jerem. 49, 21). to fiwēfiwē-
fiwē, v. to secure; - ye fiwēfiwēfiwē, to be safe,
 to be secure. (Kōda. 18, 6).

1) afiwēfiwē (old, obsolete) n. same as afiwēfiwē;
 glass.



fweifwefwefema, n. safety, security.

efwei, fwei, [fweifwei is sing. and plur., a. rent, [efwefwei
ragged, shabby, adv. raggedly; - n. rag, rags.

fweifwefema, n. raggedness. - ehie gba o
stadei ake midrimo alo fweifwefema le
(Christ. Messeng. 1886 p. 110 a).

fwele, n. person so writing, person being homesick.

fwele, n. player, actor, performer, comedian.

fweem, a. empty, destitute, forsaken, in
want, needy. - fe m. k. fweem, to spoil

(or to rob, spoliates) a p.; - fe m. k. fweem,
to plunder, to pillage; to ransack. - afe

Jerusalem fweem, in arimo Judafoi alyei
alo (Dieri song, Stappa 1896 p. 52); - nohono

le nimeve mi ne wife fweem, therefore
to-day I am destitute (or in want)

(Read. book 4, 1904, p. 62); - le noini mi
aahole ni afele fweem ne (Nehem. 5, 13).

fweemema, n. plundering, spoliation.

fweema, n. play, game, amusement, sport,
pastime; revelry; sociableness, friend [1 Pet. 4, 3];

liness; - flee fweema, he knows no joke, [whoremongery, adultery;
he is a sour fellow. - Kodirolo nutya le

ke some efwe fweema, the chief justice
is serious (or is a serious man). - le (or suma)

fweema, to be sociable. - däe fweema (lit.)
not a play; not a little thing, not trifling.



a great deal, specially, seriously, -- A.
sane le d'ice fivemo sane, the affairs
 (or case) of A. is serious, -- proto ni yo
nili le d'ice fivemo ni (Bany. p. 73);
ghogho le nili ti ni d'ice fivemo (Sena
 sane 1896 p. 23)

fivemobi, n. bastard, love-child, -- ca. base-
barn, illegitimate.

fivemobifemo, n. bastardy.

fivemoke, n. play-ground, stage, theatre,
 playhouse; arena, circus, resort, place
 one frequents, habitation, hiding-place,
 -- ni myekwe ni myele efivemoke (Sam.
 23, 22).

fivemoke kistrucku, n. amphitheatre.

fivemo-ke-nomo, n. pleasure, -- mei ni
sumoo fivemo-ke-nomo fe kyivomo
 (2 Tim. 3/4).

fivemono, pl. fivemoni, n. plaything, toy.

fivemo-autmo, n. conviviality.

fivemotsu, n. playhouse, theatre.

fivemorre, n. playhouse, theatre.

fivemovieno, n. badinage.

fivemoyo, n. concubine.

afivene [old, obsolete?] conj. and adv. then;
 now, same as agbene.

fiveno, n. remnant, remainder, rest, resi-



due, residuum; - ni ehá fivéwó ko etáé
nli eháwá (Erag, 8); (Ama 9, 12).

fivere, inf. fivere, v. to prosper, to flourish;
to yield much, to increase, to accrue, to succeed, to thrive, to be fruitful, to ac-
cumulate; to augment; to be lucky; - le le, dáa efivere
ni mi le mina gba (Job 3, 30); - há n. k.

fivere, v. t. to increase, to prosper, to pro-
pagate; - ni mahá efivere babáó diu-
táé (1 Mos. 17, 6).

fivere m. k. ni / inf. ni fivere, v. to punish
one (?) to fine one. V (Lism) agn. le m. bó m. k. nyomo, gla m. k. toi.
K. ni.

fivereade n. expenditure, expenses, cost; spen-
ding? (Christaller). Two word, fite ni Kpata ni
ahie (rika). b. nyomo.

fiverele, n. prosperous person, person prospering.

fivere, n. prosperity, increasing, increase,
augmentation, accretion, progress, suc-
cess, thriftiness, fortune, good luck. - ame
to ameyin ehe ake ameye amemadai amo
ye daale ke fivere na (Eran same, Kapp, 1896 p. 133).

fivete, adv. flat, prostrate, flatly; - ebu
zi fete, he uses to lie flat on the ground.] beni anyie daule le se le, eko
gbe zi fivete, to fall down flatly, ni emai ebu zi fivete, ni anad le.
nyi zi ni eke ehe bu zi fivete (4 Mos. 22, 31). (Reind.)

fivi, inf. fivi, v. to fat, to fatten, to grow fat
or stout, to be corpulent, to prosper. gelle
le efivi, the child is corpulent, efivi Kofu,



he is corpulent; - si Eglon le, efwi natpa
(Read. 3, 18); - ha n. R. fwi, v. t. to fatten.

fwi, n. whirr. a natural sound in cutting.

- keke ni eke eklante le 200 ayi, fwi, ni eke-

fo etoi kome efö zi (Read. book II 1904 p. 113).

fwi, n. fathening, fatness, stoutness.

fwiä, adv. is used to express the rush (or whirr)

by a bird flying past unexpectedly and swift-

ly or by a game which rushes past or by a

cyclist that whirres past; - hence: swift-

ly, frushingly, sweepingly, dashing on,

- asrafoi fio ni asi yile - te gbediä ni oyi

fwiä ni ameke - tiva me (Read. book II 1904

p. 111); - ni fwiä evio eklante le efo emä-

zi nli enyo Kpoa (Read. book II 1904 p. 113);

- le ake O. monu nibi ni yegbeyei ne ake ta-

me boni minus he ne, kile störi ese

fwiä ehäntwo oyi reke (Benue p. 5); - ho

fwiä, to sweep by, to whisk; - keke le ame-

aho fwiä tamo Kogo (Labok. 1, 11); - sa n.

R. fwiä, to jerk; - syn. tuka.

fwiäfwiä, iterative form of fwiä, adv. rapid-

ly; - wonale ni eho fwiäfwiä, wotä eyia

Ofwido, pr. n. of the Shai mountain (Read.

book II 1904 p. 79).

fwië, n. edible leaves, herb, cabbage, lettuce (4

nos. 11, 5); greens, vegetable; prov. fwië le



[suddenly, at once,

le ebaa. (Remd.)

ni ayeo lolowa, there is no cabbage, there-
fore (lit. then) people eat inferior herbs (lo-
lowa, a kind of herbs eaten when better ones
are scarce.)

fiwie, inf. fiwie me, v. to pour out, to cast out
(or away), [to flow, to drop, to fall, to spill, to lay,

to shed; to cast (as iron, lead etc), to found,
to mould, to melt; to drive away, to expel,
to turn off, to rout to expulse, to rebel, to
drive (a ganna), to hunt, to find; to defeat; to
reach. - mukulikii pi nwidäe atatui anli

mifwie äikponi. - mi le oko däeo awale
le mli fiwie plete le mli okon, some of
the food spilled from the spoon into the
plate again. - ake afwie koloi le ehäl

ni emörwame (Read. book II 1904 p. 15). -
ni etoto fäfäi le afwie biäke bi (1 Mo.

15, 10). - ni efwie le täinabi, and he made
it a molten calf (2 Mo. 32, 4); nyorinai

ni afwie, molten gods, awägä ni afwie,

a molten image; - ani edäa ake ni fiwie

eniä (Mat. 19, 3). - lemi sone ne yafwie Guu

le, when the case (or report or story) reached

(lit. was poured out at) Cape Coast. - ni Jan-

el fiwiele ye Klante nä, ni enä äikponi le

Ke-äkä Jonon nä Ke-yafwie äabok. - le nä

(4 Mo. 21, 24).





fwie - ke, inf. həfwieɛno, v. to spread (or be spread) over the outside of; - Kpiti fwie enine ke (2 Mos. 4:6).

fwie ke (= henu) zi, v. abs. to lose one's seed in sleep; to pollute oneself, to commit self-pollution, to practise onanism.

fwie - hē zi, fwie m. hē zi, v. to put a p. to shame, to humiliate a p.; fwie yo hē zi, to force a woman, to prostitute a woman. - Māfwie nihē zi (2 Sam. 13, 13), edāke no mei ano gbomo tādō ke fwie stō zi (doctrine of Christ. Religion, Part. p. 38).

fwie - ke - dā ke, v. to turn out; - fwie m. ke - dā ke eman kwā, to banish one; fwie m. ke - dā ke (or ye) Christofori asa fo le mli, to exclude a p. from the Christian congregation, to excommunicate a p.

fwie lā zi, inf. lāsifwieɛno, v. to shed blood.

fwie milē no, v. to beat the drum (R. Sam.).

fwie mli, inf. mlifwieɛno, v. 1) to have in consideration, to desire; 2) to fall into.

- amēbe ke nimiamō kā ni yo nā le no le, ni ake ni amēyabwē ni abi horo le, amēyi onye le fē amēyafwē mli zi komē (Samy. p. 8).

fwie nā zi, inf. nāsifwieɛno, v. to flatter,

to cringe, to lose courage, to draw in one's horns, to ring small, to play the hypocrite, to feign; - wofwié wonā si, we flatter, we are flattering; - Ké' mantse ko to mi ehe ewe ehe etöle le, kéle yee dokö some; si: oya ehö esrafoi. ateri mei fiö etiu mantse le, ameyakplale ké-ba mön, ewö tsiwi ké-yasi wofwié onā si däwi egeeo zika ghéle väia no (Reind. Hist. yitö. xxij); - fiwie nā si hä m. k. v. to flatter one, to submit oneself unto a pr.; - ni ohenyela le wafwié amena si ahäo (5 Mos. 33, 29). fiwie no, inf. wofwié no, v. to pour upon, to throw upon, to add, to help, to assist, to go on, generally nö-fiwie no; önö-fiwie no, he went on. - kéke ni ameyi enyo le fe ameniö-fiwie no ké-to (1 Mos. 22, 8). - önö penei edöwe le efwie öpöle le no, he threw the four pennies upon the table (Reind. book II, 1904 p. 57); - önömā wolo ni onakpai le ahä abafwié enyo ké-täu nii le (Reind. Hist. yitö. xxj); - fiwie m. k. no, v. to come upon one, to fall upon one, to surprise to attack, to assail, to assault. - ametsi amebenke man le, ametuale ni ameniö le, ni ameyafwié mei ni yon le no. - hä m. k. fiwie nitöwöwö no, to get re-inform-



7 (slightly),



ī nā sōi, pl. fōie

ment in a week. - January 1847 nli le
ahā osofoi le bāfōie nitsūmo le nō;
amedāi: (Reind. Hist. yits. XXI).

fōie m.k. no fo, v. to waste.

fōie m.k. no nu, v. to water, to wet, to moisten,
to irrigate, trowale nāfōie etsei le nu
nu, the gardener is watering his plants.

(Sukos. 2, 6. 10). - nife nudžōi mikā mi-
ke, ni nīke-fōieo kōi m'atōse, tsei
ye nli le ano nu (Kradē. 2, 6).

fōie no sumui, v. lit. to overspread with
lead, to cover or roof with lead. - Omar
šāwsofoi analemotāū le amāle Kodāi
Kāmpo ke cyiteri Kutrukū m'afōie
no sumui. (Geogr. of Palest. p. 80).

fōie nu, inf. nāfōiemō, (suph.) v. to piss,
to urinate, to make water; syn. but obs.
šāmo.

fōie nā, inf. nāfōiemō, v. to concert, to
project; - fōie nāi fōdāi, to contrive
or devise or imagine mischief; - amē-
fōieo nāi fōdāi ye amētšūiari (D. la
la 140, 3).

fōie nā, v. to repudiate; - fōie nā or
mū, to divorce.

fōie se, inf. sēfōiemō, v. to cast back or be-
hind; - Ke-fōie m.k. se, to chase a p.,
to run after a p., to pursue a p. in hot haste.

fvie zi, inf. zifvieni, v. i. to pour down, to pour out, to lie about, to spill; - hā n. k.

fvie zi, v. t. to spill; - fvie zi ke-dāe, to arrive from; - de nīdāe aatēre ne

(come from) the Keds.

tabilo nīfvie zi ke-dāe nōnā mādki le amli.. (Reind. Hist. yitō. xxv); - fvie fvie zi, to be of a downcast face.

fvie sika, inf. sikafvieni, v. to coin.

fvie (yi) yiri (yitō), inf. yirifvieni, v.

fvie tū, inf. tūfvieni, v. to volley; - fvie

m. k. tū, to fire at a p.; - tūtāe le nī am-

na le fāme akē, ta baā hōwe le amefvīe

oblanpō le tū nī epila, the man with the

gun, whom they saw, they supposed to be

one of the enemy (lit. army) coming to

attack them, they fired at him and woun-

ded him. (Reind. Hist. yitō. xxv); - fvie tū

no mei le ateri, v. to open fire at the people

(or crowd); - amefvīe tū amno mei

nī ebō gwa le ateri hiri. (Reind. Hist. yitō. xxv, p. 246).

fvie (kolo) wo, v. to drive ^{beast} to; - nī cētāō

hēni qfvīe tānāi nno (Ser. 7, 25).

fvie (yi) yiri (yitō), inf. yirifvieni, v. to

think, to consider, to devise, to be absor- } to meditate, to ponder, to cogitate,

bed in thoughts. - efvīe eyiri, he is ab- } to contemplate,

sorbed (or buried) in thoughts; - nī ō.

zē gheyi naakpa, nī ebōi eyiri fvīeni



akē: (Buny. p. 47). - fīvīc yīn nāi, to devise cunning works (or works of art) (2 Ma. 3, 4).
fīvīc yīn nāi yē m. k. hēng, to devise, to forge plans against one. (Dan. 11, 24). - fīvīc yīn nā fōn, to devise evil. (Moi. 6, 14).
fīvīc. 'salutation in the afternoon or evening' all hail. 'hail.' answer, yā edāā. 'or, yā end.' or yā anyerui. 'thanks (my) brother (sister).



fīvīcā, pl. fīvīcāi, n. herb. (1 Ma. 9, 3. Neb. 13, 32).

fīvīc fīvīc zī (iterative form of fīvīc zī), v. to fall. - ni ane fīvīc fīvīc zī yē J. hū (1 Sam. 14, 13).

fīvīc hōlo, n. greengrocer; proverb: fīvīc hōlo chōō bāi, a greengrocer does not sell (mere) leaves (if you hear himself; - 2)

7 has never sold (mere) leaves (if you hear himself).

fīvīc hōlo kō chōō bā dā, a greengrocer)
fīvīcī, n. offspring, issue, descendants, family, progeny, brood. (Ps. 4, 12).

2) fīvīcā, n. neighbourhood, proximity, vicinity; - kē m. k. dāe fīvīcā, to neighbour, to be neighbour of a p.; to dwell near another. (Esa. 46. Jerk. 16, 26). - atā h. bō
le kē atā A. nō le mīdžē fīvīcā, the garden of Mr. M. neighbours that of Mr. A.;
ebe nō mō redžē akē nō hāa dāe bīi ane

yelikei ni'džestāe fiviekai le ateani baai
sādvāi gbohū. (Read. book, 1904, III, p. 106.)

- efoō mei ni'ekē-đāc hūsū alo fivieka
le kē^(to) wu tam (Džei same, Šuppe 1896 p. 106.)

fivieivō, n. increase of family.

fiviekadžē, n. neighbourhood.

fivie mo, n. pouring, casting, driving out,
 ejection, expulsion, putting to flight,
 banishment, exclusion, repulse

fiviemogbē, n. wron. (obsolete or not used)
 (Džei same, Pedembacher, p. 126.)

fiviemonii atžalo, n. minor.

fiviemowolo, n. bill of divorcement (Marko, 4.) fivifive, n. kind of ants.

afvifivē, n. looking-glass, mirror, glass,
 pane, glass-pane, hand mirror, panel.

(Jes. 3, 23); - a wooden panel surroun-
 ded by a frame in carpentry is also cal-
 led afvifivē (or nmoinmlo-afvifivē).

prov. kē omjebi mūšē oyi le, atao afvifivē
 if your brother (i.e. thy mother's child)
 is cutting your hair, you don't want
 a looking-glass.

afvifivē - sarrullenābo, n. blind.

fivifivē, iterative form of firi to be fat, v.
 to be fat-fleshed, to be fat in flesh, to be
 fat, to wax fat. - tsinai kpano mi'ke 30
šeo ni' anefvifivēta kpo (1 Mr. 4, 2); - ni





omeye ni ametoro ni amefiwie le (5. Mo. 31, 20). - adtsi tota ke aba omci ni efwifwi le ateni (Ois. 10, 16). - ni amefwifwi fe gbeke-hii fe (Dami 1, 15). - Koloi ni efwifwi - fat-lings (1 Sam. 15, 9).

fwifwia inf. fwifwianu, v. to rub with a liquid, to rub, to move s.th. over (the surface of) with pressure or friction; fwifwia abonua, to rub with lime-juice; ke m. k. fwifwia, v. to smear, to overspread; no tsofa ne ake abekuli dala ni ake-fwi fwia no ahii ke yaasi tsofa le fe aboto nli, take of this medicine as much as a kernel of maize and rub it until all has entered (the skin).

fwifwia m. k. hie si, v. to humble a p., to bring one down; to hold a p. in contempt; to mortify a p.; to crush a p.; - ni ake fo amehie ake, to ni atso afwifwia A-zawote manise le hie si ahii ni che eba si ne (Reind. Hist. yito. XI p. 158). - Motodro edwa ake oweru kpoin aafwifwia ehie si neke, hows le efa ye honia ke-to waya heni ayabua ta na ye daci (Reind. Hist. yito. XIX p. 204). - te nyedwino toni ni'nye mia mimani le, ni nyeke otiafor ahie fwifwiani si ne (Jer. 3, 15). - ke naku fwifwia si, v. to fawn, to flatter.

ke m. k. hie fwifwia si, v. to insult.

fwifwia m.k. ai, v. to afflict a p., to crush
a p.; - ni nyon soni keke owope ni

awifwida ai dawe (5 Mos. 28, 33); - ni

Ofe le efwifwiami ai le (Pent. 1, 24); - ni nyo-

fwifwia .. no, v. to tread under foot; - eke

enane awifwia nonizaiami le ana

(Mika 7, 19).

fwifwia .. ye nadwiasi, v. to crush under

foot; - ke moko fwifwia zikpan le no

fwifwia tsafa, v. to save.

fwifwiamu, n. rubbing with a liquid or

medicine etc.

fwifwifwi a ~~rash~~, ~~rapid~~; fe fwifwifwi

to mob; to precipitate; - efo eni fwifwifwi, enime eyi ai; syn Aplawpla.

fwifwifwifwu, n. hustle, precipitance,

rashness.

fwila, inf. fwilawu, v. to be blind; some-

times combined with hirime, chirime

fwila, his eyes are blind, he is blind; -

fwila m.k., v. t. to blind a p.; fwila hi-

ime, to blind the eyes.

fwilaso, a. blind; - n. blind man; proverb:

ke fwilaso ke, ebawao te le, enane dawa

eko no, if a blind man says, he is going

to throw a stone at you, he stands with

sonana dwatabi ke dwen no
ke fwifwia ai (Dan. Lala 9, 13
edit. 1861)



[and adv. hurriedly, in a hurry;

(Blind) eye hehe

his foot upon one; - fwilaso etōō fwilaso
gbe, a blind man does not lead a blind
 man; - fwilaso fwee, nlu nli; a blind
 man does not play in the dust.

fwilafonyo (rare), same as fwilaso, n. blind
 man (Christ. Mess. 1885 p. 104 b).

Fwilas, pr. n. of the river Volta.

fwile, n. stoutness, corpulence, buwom mas.

fwili, n. carriage, car, cart, vehicle, waggon.

- gla n. K. Ke fwili, v. t. to wheel, to convey.

- moni tē fwili b nā, = driver; - fwili

ni'jiteri kē, - open carriage; - nigblamo

fwili, n. truck, džatšugblamo fwili, waggon.

fwilibā and fwilibe, n. wheelbarrow.

fwili-džatsū, n. freight.

fwiligbe, n. carriage-road.

fwiligblab, n. drawer of a carriage, carriage-

man, carter, waggoner, coachman.

fwiligblamo, n. drawing of a carriage; -

fwiligblamo, he nyō mo wo, n. cartage.

fwilibe, n. wheel-nave, hub, stock of a wheel.

(Read. book. II, 1904 p. 121).

fwili-hegātšē, n. bicycle, velocipede (rare).

fwilibe-tšivkpe, n. cart rope. (See 5, 8).

fwileiamō, n. barricade formed by chariots

(Džon same, Reichenbacher I, p. 373).

fwili anābucamo, n. place of the waggons,

barricade formed by chariots (= Jam. 17, 24).



okpe-okpe

fiwiliatsēmei, pl. of fiwilitse, n. warriors
fighting from a chariot; captains (2 Mos.
15,4; 2 Sam. 10,18).

fiwili-kpē, n. wheelwright's work.

fiwili-kpelo, n. wheelwright, cartwright, coach-
maker.

fiwili-kudolo, n. driver of a chariot, driver. (Nhan. 22,34).

fiwili-nādrīedwētē, n. wagon.

fiwilinane, [n. carriage-wheel, wheel, syn. kō] / pl. fiwilinādāi,

kwolonto, fiwilinane nyiemoke, n. rut.

fiwili-nanekome, and fiwili-nanekometāi; - cf. okō-kpē,
n. bicycle.

fiwilinane-mliblemotāo, n. spoke.

fiwilinane-nyānyōri, n. cog.

fiwilinane-okadi, n. track.

fiwilinane-tevidade, n. iron nave; iron axle.

fiwilinane-tentāo, n. wooden nave; wooden axle.

fiwilitāi, n. cab-driver, coachman, coachy.

fiwilitāōlo (obsolete) n. same as fiwilitāi (Dāen
same, Redenbacher I p. 208).

fiwilo (obsolete), n. a fat one, a buxom person / pl. fiwilo,
(Jes. 10,16 edit. 1866).

fiwilmela (obsol.?) ^{no!} not used. n. nightingale - fiwila (wielo).
(Dāen same, Redenbacher I p. 156).

fiwim, fiwimfiwim, fiwimfiwimfiwim, adv. wiftly,

rapidly, apace; - fō n. k. fiwim, v. to jerk. / wona monitā okōkpē (okō-
kpē) ke nō le, ni ebafō mli
fiwim-ke-te (Reind.)



swiftness and violence, to flow rapidly,
tams nu ni' hoo fwiinfwim (Mika 1, 4, Sw.
 lala 58, 8, fa ni' hoo fwiinfwim, a river that
 flows rapidly; ni amesai ameh fwiim
fwiinfwim ke-tao agidai ni adke am-
na ddoghan le aten (Christ. Messeng. 1886, p. 29)

fwiinfwim (is the more common pronunciation
 for fwiinfwim) adv. swiftly, rapidly; fa

[ni'eya fwiinfwimfwiim (Reind.) ni' hoo fwiinfwim, = a torrent, gorale]

[(old) pl. fwiioi, fwiio, n. elephant; - ni fwiio, n. water ele-
 phant, hippopotamus; fwiio is more used.

[fwiio is more used.] fwiio, n. thigh; (old) pl. fwiio d'zi; [

fwiiole, n. lit. elephant-broom; elephant's
 tail, used by princes like a fan.

fwiio munum, pl. fwiio munui, n. elephant's
 trunk, proboscis of an elephant.

fwiio rui, n. lit. elephant's bone; ivory.

Fwiira, Fwiiran, (Tsh. the same, Ad. = d'zi ni
ga, valley) pr. n. same as Fwiira Volta.

fwiio, inf. fwiio mo, v. t. to snell (marrow from
 a bone), to rip; to rub (against s. th. as
 goats etc do);

fwiio na, inf. na fwiio mo, v. to kiss.

F m. k. buasō n'etō sōtō s'isi fwiio n. a black fruit of the size of a
 fine big cherry or mulberry.

fwiio, v. to breathe in; fwiio wo gugōri and
fwiio wo mli, v. to inhale.



fiwō or fiwō ^{fiwō or fiwā} v. to be hoarse (?), ghe fiwō, to be hoarse, to have a hoarse voice; same as ghe fiwā (Zimm.).

fiwōi ^{fiwōi} (is this the pl. of fiwō?) n. the name being the word under o of fruit; (is it the same as fiwō on the preceding page, a black fruit) fiwōi nime; = aghamii ke fiwōi nime ke mütsei cha no fe (Geography of Palest. p. 16).

fiwōfiwō, iterative form of fiwō, v. to suck, to lap, to sip, to sip, to imbibe. - ni nu ni fa amefi wōfiwō amewu (Daw. Lab. 73, 10).

fiwōu, inf. fiwōuwo, v. to wipe off water; pres.

ke ofi wōu ni eya le, ošāmos owos mli; please give towel.

¹⁰⁶⁵ = lit. when you bail ^{out} the water (pl) from a canoe and it doesn't go out you do not discharge urine to. add it

fiwōrālā, v. to spread, to stretch, to extend. -

ene nādīan akē dešhan kadi, heni mari

kele ke amawfō ni ~~frala~~ fiwōrālā goitke,

groviri ke no le kē, (Geogr. of Palest. p. 90).

fiwōrālā šī, v. to spread (as an army) / I. A.

fiwōrālā, a. wide, vast, boundless; nīs fiwōrālā,

lā, vast or boundless ocean. - šī kele ame

nā mīwē akē amefō nīs fiwōrālā no mli

(Read. book. II 1904 p. 9); nīs fiwōrālā, n.

(obsolete, or old) Atlantic ocean (šāni

same, Trappe 1896, p. 129).

fiwōri, v. to go through; to pierce.

fiwōi [n. same as fiwōi, n. / (old pronunc.).

not more often with o ^{wom oyl} fiwōtō, fiwōtōfiwōtō, adv. = le eya šī fiwōtōfiwōtō le, dāni eyile akē no kō; syn. šōtō (Remig).



fivie, same as fwie, v. to pour out.

fivula, same as fivila, v. to be blind.

fivuo, pl. fiviodäi, n. (upper) thigh, ham, hip, haunch, loin. - ba mi oke onine abaka
mifivuo äiäi (v. 24, 21), pros. - äiäi no
fivuo no mi agba äie mä, one does not
sit on the thigh (= on the knees) of a p. and
gives him a slap in the face.

fivuo, pl. fivuo, n. elephant; proverbs: oke
(wä)wulu yee amim äiküle fivuo abä
äiä, if (with a big one) a person, would be
cheating (then) the elephant should come
home; - anyie fivuo se awu-u-be, nobody
follows an elephant and gets wet by the
dew; - anyie fivuo se mi ädä täre, no-
body follows an elephant and falls into
a trap (because that animal will avoid
traps by its cunning); - ke fivuo ke, äiä
lo le, äie äiküle köme ünän, if the elephant
says he is thin (of flesh), not only one basket
full he has (but still more); - ke fivuo
näi täre no le, efee, if an elephant
treads on a trap it does not spring (be-
cause he breaks the trap by his heaviness);
fivuo le köi äiküle kölo wulu äiä wä,
if no elephant would be in the bush, the
buffalo would be a great animal; -



fiwo gbo ye wə kō nā, an elephant
does not die at the entrance of our bush.
fiwo lei kuku le, no noiri eke kpā ēke
the elephant has but a short tale, but with
the very same he brushes himself. - fiwo
ye tāmi, an elephant does not eat small
berries (tāmi, a very sweet kind of berries,
similar to ripe coffee-berries)

fiwo - koinkonetsē, n. rhinoceros

fiwonno, n. lap.

fiuowii, n. elephant's tusk, ivory.

G.

gā, n. ring; link, gā libiō, n. amulet.

gā (v.?) adv. (to hit at) unexpectedly and
violently.

oga, pl. ogai (ōgē), n. grandee, lord, ^{noble man} ~~chieftain~~

^{man} authority; - zi kē ame kpā lame ke te kpā he le ke lumei ke ogai abē le (Hist. 12, 111)

agā, adv 1 = muting - ene he wo le ke ame ndi he ge šrao le, ame med šes agā, ame ki mo ko šō ri ko šō le, ni ame ge bi blo mei le tete (Reind. Hist. jits. xxv).

agā n. grasshopper, or I respect him
as nothing

gā, pr. n. of Accra, Akra, or Jamestown, of
the people, the language and the country
between the river Volta in the east and



(wandering onto),



the river Sakumo fiõ in the west and the sea in the south and the Awapem mountains in the north, of the Gold-coast, Western Africa. The Tshi people call it Mra and the Europeans have changed this into Akra or Accra. The country forms a plain and is watered by a few small perennial brooks. It is divided into two different parts, 1) the coast with its seacoast, and 2) the dry grass-plain or savanna, five to ten miles broad along the sea and the fertile bush beneath the Awapem mountains with its many villages and plantations. In the N. E. of the latter part are situated the mountains Sai (or Siai), Osudoku, Akadakale (or Abija Noya), Krobo and Yogãgã, all foot-hills or spurs of the Awapem chain, the first four containing the respective principal towns of the tribes of the same name. Seven towns on the western bank of the Volta, from Tgrade in the south to Osatõ in the north, speak the Tyighe language. The people of the Gã country are an industrious and powerful tribe, well grown, of a somewhat reddish-dark colour and good mental and

bodily abilities. They formerly reckoned
the Siwala-, Tyigbe-, Agotim-, Akwā-
mu-, Akwapem- and Akyem tribes to their
army, all having had one common chief,
then the chief of Dutch Akra or Dinkā-.

About the Gā-language see the introduc-
tory notes; proverbs: Gā humi le Koyo tōwā
dāni ewie, a quiet Gā man does not speak

before the wind blows; - Gā nli ye Gā, in
the Gā (country) the (town) Gā is situated,
Gā sege dāi gbe, the way after (the people
of) Gā, that is the way; - Gā-zō nwo zī; (please give transl. pertaining to Gā proper (language)
speaking.)

Gā weku toms ma npanfo, taramo
tāra no, a Gā family is like the fat of the
land-crocodile, (one can swelly or safely)
sit on it; - Gā ye afwā kekē; - F
Gā, adv. = ? in: ona onyemi no ndiālo ni
okpē le ke-ba kisto-dzāms nli le, gā ni
ebahāo dāi (Fleischer, Gā made easy p. 109).
Gā relationship is just like one family
in continuation.

(please give transl. F the
apt to blame a. p. Gā will
blame a. p.)

agā, adv. [not at all, not a bit, never;] - āme [with neg. verbs., nothing;
amehie ye no akē wōri le aba abakā no,
zī ehaa agā (Dzēn some, Skappe, 1896 p. 23).
- dze neri lumrei le ebunle ni amadii
ese agā (Dzēn some, Redenbacher II, p. 247). F agā: one single cowrie
kele nibuu agā pa (Gā lala 463, 4.5). cf. ebunle fēi, bunle agā.

agā, [n.] the common grasshopper, a kind of
locust, [a very small fly, animalcule,
(Dov. lala 78, 46.)]



a small particle of any thing; nothing.
gā, adv. staringly, immoveably; - fe gā to
 be staringly; ghomo ni gboe ne fe gā (Christ.
 Messeng. 1885 p. 84^a). [ekwe nwei gā, he looked
 up staringly. (steadfastly)]

[Si lek, stoni Mm. Kakk. eyile/oa.
obole, ekwe nwei gā (B of. 7, 55)]

Gāmei

gāhii (rare) pl. of gānyo, n. Gā-man, Accra
 man.

gabō, a. sunken, deep, concave; - shē gabō,
 his face (is) concave or furrowed.

gabogabō, adv. iterative form of gabō, a. sunken,
 deep, concave, furrowed (as a man's
 face or some kinds of cloth); amekie-
ari gabogabō. syn. voōo, a.

agādā, n. sabre, scimitar.

3x) agādāhielo, n. sword-bearer.

1) agādā-fwemo, n. sword-dance; - fwemo
ni g. oblahū sumoo dāi fwemo kō m
atsēo agādā-fwemo (etamo Otivīmai
asafwemo) (Christ. Messeng. 1886, p. 134^a).

[same as lēgelēge - 2) gadāgadā] a. slender, thin.

gadāā, a. large, broad, great; very tall, over-
 tall, unbecomingly tall; - nābu gadāā,
 a large, broad mouth; - tāo ekū egbo ghe
le no gadāā (Reind.).

gadāāgadāā, iterative form of gadāā, a.
tāwuloi agboi le fē dāmo sū gadāāga-
dāā (Reind.).



gādāigādāi, a. not thickly set; bristly, bushy.

- tsei le māmo si gādāigādāi ye imō le;

- eyitōi gādāigādāi, he has thin hair (Reind.)

gā-duadetsā, pr. n. of a certain kind of cas-

sada, Accra-cassada plant (Reind. book, 1904 p. 5).

gaflo, pl. gafodāi (Doms.) n. fork.

gāgā, n. a large black ant. stinking

gāgā (Adn., Ayigbe) a. long, high, great; - n. a great one, same as Kakadaviri ni gā.

ogagā, pl. ogagāi (iterative form of oga, n. grand-

dec?) n. Mi 8:13 etpe maritseyelighi wu- in aquetes, grandees; -

lu ye taaken, ni yaki egbomei agbori ke oga-

gāi (Džen same, Rederbacher II, p. 151).

gāgā, iterative form of gā, adv. staringly, im-

moveably; - amedāmo si gāgā amem-

kwewo ni woyako ansehe ke-yabote mā

le (Reind.).

ogagasu, n. restlessness; impudence; - a. un-

ruly; - dō ogagasu, v. to be unruly; - yō

ogagasu, n. brawling woman.

← agā, n. grass-hopper.

ogai, pl. of oga, n. grandee; pl. authorities, (B)

captains?; - si tsante lumai ke ogai

le omli fū ake, maritse le evomē asra-

loatsi le he (Reind. Hist. yito. VII p. 86).

gāi, pl. gāii, n. arrow and bow if both is meant;

bow, arrow, shaft, bolt, quill, (dart);

sting (of a scorpion, a bee etc); - netoko

[do gāi, to bend a bow (Ser. 57, 3).



[pl. gāimā

[Gā lala 378, 2

ye gāii pā, the porcupine has plenty of quills; - ni unnye leii tamg nyormoi kra Krai, ni gāii ye ameleii le ana (Ser. 4, 10); - tāe gāi, v. (lit.) to sting an arrow, to shoot an arrow; - beni ekē rekē le etšē

Kr. gāi ni tōo plamplamplam le (Buny.

gāidole, n. one that bends a bow, archer (Ser. 12, 50).

gaigai, a full of rings; - tō le he ye gaigai,

the outside of the tree is full of rings (Reind.)

gāi kōtoku, n. quiver; (Ser. 25, 3).

gāi kpa, n. bowstring (Dav. Cal. 21, 13).

gāimlibi, n. arrow, bolt, shaft.

gāimlibi - kōtoku, n. quiver. (Dav. Cal. 12, 5).

gāinbi, pl. gāinbi, same as gāimlibi (Gā lala 378, 2).

gāi se - tšerewō, n. incitement, stimulation;

(from wo gāi se tšere, v. to incite, to stimulate); -

edāakē atiai ni 'Sramabi kē

Franslibi fo' amegāi se tšerewō ni am-

tāe hewo le (Ser. same, 'Sramabi 1896, 2, 12).

gāitsēlo, n. archer.

gāitsēmo, n. arrow-shooting, archery, bow-

shot; - gāitsēmo dšekē mo, a bowshot's

distance, a distance of a bowshot (Ser. 21, 16).

gāitsō, n. bow. (Exer. 39, 3).

gāitsū, n. quiver.

gālā, n. a kind of reed or rush, bow-flag (Ser.

ganniom); sedge (Carere); (Ser. 8, 11).

gälaingälän, a. and adv. not close, at great distance (said of sewing), apart.

gäle, n. drunkenard, sot, one stupified by drinking.

galitto, n. spear; syn. akpde.

galo (E. w. word), n. gold-lace.

gamédzierno, n. ? - amenāa gāmei amli
oyi ke-bafwie anesesi le amli to. 'Ké
ātei le, yaa doiri, etso tamo gamédzierno
(Reind. Hist. yitō XIV p. 143).

gāmei pl. of gānyo, n. n. - prov. gāmei ke:
sane ni' otas aké edké oké le, no oké-wo
onakpētōri, gā-people use to say, a thing
(a matter or case) which you don't want
to forget, you put it upon your breast.

gānle, a. axe like; - eyitso gānle, he has
an axe like head (or skull); (Danish,
old age; - numo gānle, a very old man
(Reind.))

gānyo pl. gāhū, masc., gāmei com., n. gā-thing set apart, at a separate
man, Akra (or Accra-) man (or person) place.

native of Accra, pl. gā people, Accra peo-
ple; prov. gānyo gho gbo kuku foō bi, a: after
piece of wool of an Accra-man brings who has forsaken the former ^{woman} hus-
band and reckoned as the childre
of the former (husband)-
forth a young one.?

gātsēmei n. pl. same as gāmei.

gau, n. colic, griping, gripes, stitch (in the side); (from Engl. gout?)



agawulo, n. same as agawulo.

agawulo, n. devourer, terrible man; - mi ma

dže agawulo le mahānye, ni ekafite
inmōzi nibanii ēhānye, Malaaki 3, 11
edit. 1866; - osofo M. mā no mi etāō akwa
fonyo le akē: "Agawulo le etāō kwā."

(Read-book 7, 1904 p. 40.)

Gāyo, pl. Gāyer, f. n. Gā - woman, Accra - wo
man.

ghā, inf. ghā, ghale, imp. ghā, v. to relate, to
narrate, to tell, to declare, to talk, to an-
nounce, to prophesy, to foretell, to predict,
to soothsay, to indicate; - mi foirdāle ko
ba bagā Abram (1 Mo. 14, 13).

ghā fō zi, v. to tell beforehand, to foretell,
to prophesy; - mi Zi-egha efō zi noma
akē, befēbe mi fe le aabahi kē. (Reind.
Hist, yētē. XVII, p. 172).

ghā mli, inf. mlighale, v. to confess.

ghā mli dādāē, v. to make a profession; - bami
atsōame nii aghē nū se le, esu akē ame
ghā mli amedzādāē ame - bōisto no -
hemo kē - yeli ye man fe tēc dā (Church
Rules 1906 p. 23, 866).

ghā mli kē, v. to say plainly, to speak frank-
ly; - si kedāi tūōle le gha mli kē akē:
(2 Mo. 21, 5); - aghaa mli akēē akē me



ni' kē amegbei wo wolo le sūi le eye
omehe Kwāra ye tsāntemei adēi (Remd.
Hist. Yits. XVIII p. 103).

ghā mli kyo v. to confess, to profess, to declare,
 to avow, to testify, to affirm, to assure,
 to protest solemnly, to enjoin (or incuba-
 te a matter strongly on a p., to give a so-
 lemn assurance. - mavitā le gha mli

kyō akē: "Si le kē miwe le, wozuma sum-
tāg le." (Dien same, Klappert, 1896 p. 144); - nū

le gha mli kyō kēwo akē: Nyanani mihie
(Jos. 4, 3); - sūi kēdāi adā mli akē akē

adāke o'ehowa, o-kyoino le, no, . . . no le
migba mli kyō mikhēnye imene gbi
ne, akē Kyātāmo kō nyehie ba kpatā
(5 Jos. 8, 19); (Lumi: 2, 42. Dav. Salā 50, 7.
Zak. 3, 6).

ghā mli tsā m. k. tsā v. to confess a p.; - mo-
fēno ni' ghāi mli tsāo mitā ye gbo-
mei akē le, ni hū magba mli matāi
etā ye mitāe ni' yo rivei le tsā (Mat. 10, 33).

ghā same, inf. sameghā, v. to converse, to re-
 hearse, to talk, to tell (a story), to nar-
 rate, to relate a story. - ameghāwo same
akē, they told us a story, or simply, they
told us; - hā mi magbas same kō!
let me tell you something! - kē m. k.



gha same, to talk to a p. about s. th.; to visit (or see) a p.; - mite Jerusalem ni mite Petro yagba same (Gal. 1, 18); - gha m. p. he same, v. to report.

ghà to, v. to foretell.

(with the help of instruments), to
cleave,
to rift, to.



ghà, inf. ghà me, pl. gha, inf. gha me, v. to divide (to part); to saw, to rend; to break; to crack, to chap; to slit, to split, to sever, to (be) rent, to chop; to root up (or out); to uproot; to dig (a pool); to spring, to spring a leak; to open (a tumour or boil); to strike, to smite; to cast lots; to distinguish; to cast up; to form in rank and file; to parade; to turn aside, to turn from the way; to turn (or become) sour (or acid); to ferment; to cease. Principal combinations: - niyitso mighami (or ngbami), my head is splitting, my head is ready to burst, my head aches, I have headache; - asrafoi le gha paiale kodiri edwe, the soldiers formed a square company; (Read. book III 1914 p. 116). - amete asrafoi le .. sa-pue ye mo le na ni amebagha, they with soldiers appeared in front of the castle and paraded (Reind. dict. yitso); - ni ghome aprofropoi; ni egha ni ewo yibii eabii ni etuu (1 Mos. 4, 10); - ona ghe

leleō le? Blenatōmei le. dīi mei ni'
gbai, do you see that narrow path? the
 ancients have cast it up (Bany. p. 19); -

ni'egba' ke-te enō ye lū leri (Psal. 4, 18).

tedā le egba' the palm-wine has turned
 sour; - weini ni'egba', vinegar of wine.

- mplāni ni'agba', beams (1 Man. 6, 36).

Principal combinations: he gba, pt. he
gbla, v. to hurt one's self; to be derided, to
 be rent about the body or outside; - hē

gba . . no, v. to catch sight of; to come in
 view; - mli gba, pt. mli gbla inf. mli

gbama, pt. mli gblama, v. i. to be divided
 inside, to split; - nā gba, v. to be divided
 at the end.



gbai' afa', inf. afāgbāms, to deviate, to go aside
 (or apart), to swerve, to sheer. (Hos. 4, 14)

gbai' afofo', inf. afofogbāms, v. to shoot out
 blossoms, to blossom (as fruit trees).

gba' ahwānya, inf. ahwānyagbāms, v. to
 blossom (as maize).

gbai' allonta, v. to fork, to fork out.

gbai' dān, v. to rent the mouth.

gbai' enyo, v. to rend in two; zenuasgbai mli
enyo.

gba' fofoi, v. to blossom (as flower plants)

gbai' fū, same as gbai' futā.

[lit. to part (and) give (one)]

f inf. he nāghama,

[f se le mitēle akē: ekagha ehe na
doni (Buny. p. 65).

7 (1 Maat. 22, 24).



ghā' futā, v. to be white for harvest (said of
maize), syn. ye fū, ye fūtā, ye fufū.

ghā' hā, v. to tax. mi ehe dūieter le .. ke dūe
zikponi le no lui le aden, mofoimo tana
loni aghā' ahāle le (2 Maat. 23, 35).

ghā' he nā f. v. to care; to attempt, to trouble oneself,
ghā' .. hie mā, pl. fiwie .. hie māi, v. to strike
one in the face, to smite up on the cheek,

ghā' hūsū, inf. hūsūghāimo, v. to draw (or
cut) the border or boundary. (Eti. 15, 9, 18, 19)

ghā' ka pwo man he kpula ke-ke, v. to sur-
round (a city), to incircle (a city).

gha kada, v. = in: nanuo, hene omale ahū
kwa ni agha kada hie akē ofeko noko
(Fleischer, p. 19). (Moral anecdotes)

ghā' klen, v. to magnify one's self, to become
great, syn. dūe agha.

ghā' kō inf. kōghāimo, v. to cut (or clear)
the bush for a plantation.

gha mā, obj. pl. gha māi, inf. māghāimo,
pl. māighāimo, v. to give one a stroke
with the palm of the hand, to smite (or
strike with the hand (or fist), to beat, to
punch, to flap, to slap; to pat, to fetch
a blow; gha m. k. nābu mā, to smite
one on the mouth (Bef. 23, 24). - pres. ke
onine ye modan le, ogha eyten mā,

if thy hand is in somebody's mouth,
thou dost not lose his head.

gbà mli, pl. gbà mli, inf. ni gbanne, mli-
gbanne, v. to divide, to part; to cleft; -
gbà mli nnye, to divide in two, to divide
in the midst, (1 Kgs. 15, 10), to cleave. - gbà
m. k. mli, to rip up a p.; - ni ameyi-
holoi le agblagbla amemli (2 Sam. 12,
8, 12). - gbà n. k. mli, v. t. to sever.

gbà nā, inf. ni gbanne } v. (lit. to rend one's } and nāgbā
mouth), to trouble (with words), to bother,
to grieve, to vex, to annoy, to worry. gbà
gbà mli nā do not trouble me gbà m.

k. nā, to trouble one, to aggrieve, to badger, to
weary, to harass. - egbāi mo nā, he
troubles one; - ni gbanne mli nā, do not
trouble me. - ni ameyiwo ma nāgbā
ke mādāimādāi onāgbā (Ezra 4, 15).

gbà nane kōkloto mli, v. to part the hoof.
kolo-fē kolo ni agba nane kōkloto
mli (5 Kgs. 14, 6).

gbà nne, pl. gbà nillāi, v. to shoot forth new
parts (as a plant), to germinate.

gbà nta, v. to part (as a way), to fork; -
amete āhū ke ya'i amēšē heko ni gbe le
egbā nta (Buny. p. 127).

gbà nudāō, v. to channel; to make a reservoir;



tò si. a b hi si



(Ezek. 17, 8)

gbate^{wo} yàranfòmòwo =

ni nycagba mudkò, ye ghoghoi enyo le atui
(Job. 29, 11).

gha' ni, v. to settle down (^{to cut the ground for a foundation, lay foundation}) - ni ameyagba ai
ye Moria goni le no ake amebarruà col-
monwe le (Dāni some, Stappé 186 p. 56).

gha' ta, inf. taghams, v. to put in battle-ar-
ray, to array, to set the battle in array. -
mēba nyedāē Nyo nyebagbā ta nē? (1

Sam. 17, 8), - gha' ta wo m. R., to set the bat-
tle in array against, to set in array. -
ni amebagba ta amē noame ye v. akò

leri (1 Sam. 14, 8), - ni krambi le gba' ta
wo David ni amekēle wa (2 Sam. 17, 27).
gha' wo m. R., v. to put (oneself, the men) in
array against, - to make a breach upon
a p., to break through (or asunder), to
break forth upon a p., - ni Filistibii le

gha' wo Sarael (1 Sam. 4, 2), - Sehoma eglā
owo mi honyeloi le ye mi hie (2 Sam. 5, 20).

- ni edo David ake Sehoma eglā owo ũāā
(2 Sam. 6, 8), (1 Chron. 15, 13), - gha' wo m.
R. le, to be divided against a p., - ni
Kedri' satar fa satar le, eglā owo le
diwutāē eke (Mat. 12, 26).

gha' te, inf. teghams, v. to break stones,
to quarry, - gha' te ke tātsofā, to
blast stones.

gha' tētētōtō, v. to stand together closely, to
be straitened for room.

gha' yi, inf. yigbanuo or yigba (?), v. to divide the hair, to part the hair.

gha yi.. no, v. to strike (of lightning), to lighten (and) rush upon, - le shia hie
knatamo ghai yio hewalo no (Tanoa 5, 9).

gha, n. tabernacle (Paul Kircher).

gha (Adani) n. barn, scaffold, sameas agba in
lya.

agba, n. a small scaffolding to dry things on, booth, shed, bridge, tribune, platform, stage, scaffold. - blohuciri kedra
dai ang le amamo agbai mudai ni man
lii le adawo no akwe (Dzon same, Pedem
bacher I p. 256); - man mu le fe bo ota
me ni dawo agba ka no le to (Dzon same,
Pedem. I p. 16 2); - fa ko ye gbeten, ni asen
no agba (Read. book n. 1904 p. 14); - amemai
agba kpe ni ahö mi ye sisi, Read. book n.
1904 p. 10); - niso hie agba, n. wharf; - gbo
mogbe - agba, and yilo (or serimo) agba,
scaffold for execution, scaffold. - ye a
gha, v. = ? in: ta le ka no le sarin; bei
konrei le ameyee agba, beikonrei hui, ke
ememine tsoo A. na le, emine tsoo ame
no (Reind. hist. yita I. p. 8); - a. bridge-
like; - eyitso agba, he has a bridge-like
head (Reind.).



indisive or at far.

gbā a deep sea fish or kind of
nearly the same fish but little big-
ger than "antle"



(announcement)
gbā, n. telling, narration, relation, proph-
cy; - mē Bible story akomye gbā.

gbā, n. a sea fish. (Please, give a description.)

gbā, adv. =? etāi nu le efiwe miha gbā (Korin-
th. 1. 12). elo nu le efiwe enā gbā = (Korin-
th. 1. 12).

gbā, adv. violently smitten; - keke ni asa-
lobii le ke amedāō ke amenyāmo le bašē
sempe blokuin, ni tsie K. Tōuru ke etā e
twa ewo asalobii le aten gbā, ni yō kome
nyō ni mei sarin pila (Korin. 1. 12. 13).

gbā, pl. gbā, inf. gbā, gbā, gbā, o. to
marry, to wed (in reference to a woman
only), to take a husband; to live with a
man (unlawfully), to cohabit. - yō le egbā
the woman has (or was) married. - yei
ni gblā women are marrying (or are
being married). - gbā nū to take a
a husband. to live with a man (un-
lawfully); - egba (or egbā) ni she has
taken a husband. she lives with a man.

- ke' mihe tete ake miye kienokāmo, ni
mayagbā nū kō nyōi nen (Kor. 1. 12).

gbā, adv. at all. ebocame toi gbā he did
not listen to them at all. (?) (always
with negative verbs). Zim.

gbā, ad. still, really, truly, surely, indeed,
however. - wo mēsūmo gbā we really

like it, Reind. - beni abaké ye Osu mani
ake, ašö tsie late dā hase le ye gbe le na
le, koke ni afū ke-yamina asrafoi le ni
ayazö dā le ye ameden, ni stāö nöms a
tū ke-yasi amuzö dā le ye asrafoi le
deni gbā (Reind. Hist. yits. XXVII).

gbā, n. marriage, matrimony.

gbabū, a. broad. - mama ghabū, sheet of cloth;
wolo ghabū, broad (or large) sheet of paper;
beni Luther nu nakai le, fele mlifū ni e-
riinä sädži kukudži motoi 95 ye wolo
ghabū ko tūc (Džen some Šäppe, 1914 p. 106);

inoninwo ghabū, n. board, plank. - afi
ni dāi 14 20 nli ana ake inmlāmonii
ni ye ne, anyē ake atšöwo omekūi banē
ye inoninwo ghabū na (Džen some Šäppe
1896, p. 80); - tāitāi ghabū, broad-³shoul-
dered, broad-³breasted, broad-³chested.

ghabughabū, iterative form of ghabū, a. -
ameyitšöiri diin Kpafpata ... ko ame-
tāitāi ghabughabū (Džen some Šäppe 1896
p. 57); - okropori Kpeterikple ko ke gidži
Kpeterikplei, ni etsēdži le kēle ghabughabū
(Bretk. 17, 3. edit. 1866).

ghādāgbā, pr. n. Sierra Leone people, Liberia
 people; Kruingō. (Christaller). (cf. Kausa & Tinti soldiers)

ghadzā, n. leather girdle containing car- 5 pl. ghadzāi;





agbadzã, n. a kind of dance.

etã si ke tole gbãdã, ni etole
gbãdã

tridges, ya gbãdãni (or gbãdãniiri), to take
up arms, to get to arms. lit. to go (or get)
into the cartridge-belt. - Akuapem fe
te gbãdãni in amefã amebabo nana ye
Gble (Gã list. yitã. xxi, Reind.); - keke ni gya
mã leni hii te gbãdãniiri (Reind. Gã list.
yitã. vi); - nyeyã gbãdãniiri. 'get to arms.'
(Reind. Gã list. yitã. xiv).

gbãdã, v. = ? ke gbãdã miki, v. = ?
nokewo le etã nokai ahũ ni etã me ni
ye mãdã ni wãdã ameli le ke gbãdãniiri
fe Kerebi alo Okwafoi. (Dini sene, Kappé
1896 p. 66).

gbãdã, a. broad, roomy.

gbãdã, a. greatly tired, calmly, tranquilly.
etã si gbãdã he sat down calmly. (Reind.
Reind. explains: etã si anyã emeli).

gbãdã-fenemonii, n. lit. things (money) for
loosening the cartridge-belt. - war-in-
demnity, contribution, ni akwame
£ 28,000,000 akã gbãdã-fenemonii (Dini
sene, Kappé 1914 p. 158).

gbãdãgbãdã, iterative form of gbãdã.
aman kãni bãi le edãra gbãdãgbãdã
ye romõ leni (Reind.).

gbãdãni = gbãdã ni, ^{lit.} in the cartridge-belt,
armed? - amrõ ni etã ni mã leni Akwem

tiwā le, kēkē ni asafōi le ghē ye ghadrāni,
- ? (Džeri same, Šajpe Recod. Part III, 1904, p. 107.)

ghaghā, iterative form of ghā, v. to relate, to tell,
to commune (with each other); - ni anče-
ni ghaghā nibii ni eba ne fō he same
(Šuk. 24, 14. 15.)

ghāghāghā, adv. closely, nearly? - ni Frederi-
ko kē ančerehō beinu he ake afite esiolo
ni bein kē le ghāghāghā tete ni anče e
ko tō rups (Džeri same, Redemb. I, p. 244.)

ghāghāghā, adv. fast; - ančehi žišurno mli
ghāghāghā ančepelē seki (Šer. 8, 5.)

ghāghālī, adv. tightly, closely, hardly, [adhesi-] firmly,
velly; - ekpete Roma Papā he ghāghālī (Džeri
same, Šajpe 1896 p. 142.) - akē ohe akpete
šehowa, o-šyorno le, kēkē he ghāghālī (Šuk.
18, 13.) - misusuma kpeteo ghāghālī (Šer.
lala 63, 9.) - ehi same le mli ghāghālī ni eionē he (Reind.)

ghaglo ^{baglo} n. hairy caterpillar, the touch of which
stings and produces ulcers.

ghakagbaka, adv. - ? šī mi le, kē mi-
niqie nu tū le, misurno o ake mite, kōyoi
kpes, alo ake nu le akūmo ghakagbaka
afīe mino (Buny. p. 96.)

aghaku n. honey-comb.

ghala, same as ghāla, ghla, v.

ghālā, same as ghālā, ghlā, v.





gbale, inf. gbalem, v. to turn in somewhere (from the way, from a journey), to arrive somewhere; to happen, to befall; - mikpa nye sai, nyelagbalea nptšä, we le (1 Cor. 11, 2); - ene atlagbale, 'may this not happen to thee!' or be it far from thee! - ene atlagbalemi förifö. (1 Cor. 2, 30); - ene atlagbaleo ake ooge nette same (1 Cor. 18, 25).

gbale, v. to pare.

gbale mli, inf. mli gbalern, v. to part, to divide

gbäle, n. relating of a story, prophecy, sooth-saying, oracle, syn. saregbä.

[apasa gbale, false prophecy (Jer. 5, 31).

2) gbäle, n. teller of a story, prophet; soothsayer; syn. Kramo, okönfo.

[mli, the hoe has a crack.

3) gbäle, n. crack, breach, aperture, chink, cleft, fissure, rent, rift. (Eccl. 30, 13); - gbäle ye (Kö)

4) ogbale, n. weakness; old age. (A. R.). Linn

5) gbami, v. to spread like a fig tree (ömm)

4) gbaloyö, n. prophetess (2 Cor. 15, 20. Rösk. 44. ös. 4, 3)

agbämi, gbämi, n. fig (of which there are different kinds, but scarcely any eatable).

agbämitsö, pl. agbämitsöi, n. fig-tree; wild fig-tree; generally planted as shade-trees in the street, therefore also called "hän-notsö" market-tree, and mambobitö (Tsi). (blohüntö)

agbämiwö-be, n. season of figs. (Mark. 11, 13)

ghamo, n. division. ~~essa butokoi ne lu~~
~~haõ ni edõra ye hei srotõ lolo. Tei ghe-fo ti-~~
~~tri, ni afõõ ke dõõian mãna, lo ni awo feibe~~

ghãmohe, n. quarry, stone-pit (1 Man. 6, 8). ~~to an earthenware (large pot) into~~
in combination with "te" stone. ~~water is reserved for future use?~~

ghãmo-tõ, n. timber.

agbãmu, ghãmu, n. eatable fruit of cactus.

gphantẽn, tophantẽn (old pronunciation) n. shop.
same as gwantẽn.

ghantãngblã, n. soldiers. same as asrafi.

ghãnyã, adv. - ^{big + stout + wide} ~~õõi le eda ghãnyã, 1 (Reind.)~~
~~- kwe ehie ghãnyã (Reind.)~~ ^{let's} ~~- sanõ le ebo-~~
~~le hemo le ehie efe ghãnyã (Reind.)~~ ~~ke kigble~~

~~gbabu Kempu. K. n~~

ghãni, adv. even; of such an age, so old or so
young. - ghãni ne ke owie le osusu ke lot - refers to a ^{person}

(Reind.) = ~~ghãni ne olee ni atõ ke õya~~
~~hoko oyakã zã ni olee dõõi (Read. book III 1904 p. 46)~~



ghãngbãni [iterative and pl. form of ghãni] adv.

bluntly; impertinently; - owie ghãngbãni
esusu ke (Reind.) = ~~eye ghãngbãni~~
he is impertinent. - ghãngbãni wieme,
bluntness. kwasia wieme, obudãni wieme

ghãnti, adv. stoutly? - ebi le eda ghãnti (Reind.) = ?

ghãntighãnti [iterative or pl. form of ghãnti]

adv. - amedãra ghãntighãnti.

agbãni, a. and adv. big, stout (stãmo adõdõni

ghãne; - adõdõni wulu); - enõ tõ agbãni ne! (Reind.)

7 t̄ci (le) amli (Kristaller) = ?



ghatso ^{pl. aghatsei,} n. beam; mamalolo aghatso n. weaver's beam (1 Sam. 17, 2); - mantse le ka aghat
ghatsü, n. a fetish-house, in which the soothsayers have their business, soothsaying-room.

2) ghayā, adv. wide, wide open.

1) Aghawelii pr. n. who are they? (Read. book II 1904 p. 74).

gbè, inf. gbè and gbele, v. to kill, to murder, to slaughter; to slay, to choke; to quench; to overcome (as in fighting); take prisoner; - ni eke et̄südr̄i le gba ta wo om̄eke nyon̄i ni ebeame (1 Mos. 14, 15); - eke klan̄te gbe to have nyem̄i s̄ab̄ob̄e le (Prov. 12, 21); - nyeka-gbea num̄se le, quench not the spirit (Jer. 5, 19); - egba en̄ā le non̄i eke le f̄e; nod̄ri ake en̄ire ege gboke f̄oi en̄ya (Benny. p. 109); prov. - gbeale, gbeale, gbo, kill him, kill him, (he) does not die?

gbè akono, v. lit. to kill the desire; to satisfy (or gratify) one's desire; to indulge one's passion; to take one's swing. (Jb̄ci 7, 18).

gbè ayin̄ō, v. to be lucky; syn. to akū.
gbè d̄ari, inf. d̄anḡb̄e, and d̄anḡh̄e, ^{lit.} to kill the mouth; to make the mouth tasteless; to stop the mouth; to make ashamed to speak.

gbe m. K. devi la, v. to disappoint a p.; agle

miden la, thou hast disappointed me.

gbè he, inf. hegbè and hegbèlè, v. to kill one's self, to commit suicide,
egbe ehe, he killed himself.

gbè he okè, v. to struggle, to labour in vain.

- abe le ne: ghomotò henii fè te adàina aké
amèkè müssü dāi tā, edāakè le le etā' i' etāu
nitāimō kō kōwā, ni'èk ehe nitōlō kōkō, no
hewo le amè, hū amegben amèkè akè ni
aké-tāu ni ni amèkè-tāu niyemii amèkè-
le dorin (Käppel 1914, p. 48).

gbè he guo, inf. heguogbè, heguogbèlè v. lit. to
 kill the trade, to despise, to blamish, to
 slander, to reflect upon, to vilify, to mislead,
 vert, to affront, to scout, to vituperate.

gbè m. k. he guo, v. ^{lit.} to kill one's trade, to des-
 pise one, to abuse a p., to set a p. at naught,
 to blacken one, to attain one, to asperse
 a p., to scorn one.

gbè m. k. he ofoi, v. to come to the aid of a p. (S. M. K.),
 to revenge sth. on a p. (S. M. K.). - zi kēntō le gbe
meremeci fè ahe ofoi dāgā, ye fitermo
ni afite kōwā kōwā gūi etē ase, ni afele
fūm, tē asafō no kwelo zēi ehi dāgi peni
le mli (Geogr. of Palest. p. 75).

gbè hū, inf. hūgbè, hūgbèlè, v. lit. to kill the
 face, to despise, to make ashamed, to put
 to shame, to censure, to chide, to reproach,



7 to blot.



to reprimand, to reprove severely, egbe
mikē, he made me ashamed; - am kolo
awuyelo ne egbe gbomei trumufelo pi
akēi (Read. book No. 1904 p. 12); gbe nimnā hē,
gbe hōmo, inf. hōmogbē, v. to appease one's
 hunger.

gbe m. k. hōmo, v. to famish, to starve.
gbe Kane, inf. Kamegbē, v. to extinguish a light
 (or lamp), to put out a light, agbe Kane
le, 'put out the light.'

gbe Kolo, inf. Kologbē, v. to butcher.
gbe Kūnai, v. to quench one's thirst.
gbe la, inf. lagbē, lagbēle, v. to extinguish fire
 (or a light), to put out a light, to quench
 a fire; prov. mi mi'akē - lagbe la le, atoo-
le Kroi Kroi, water for to extinguish a
 fire is not wanted clear.

gbe to, inf. logbē, v. to fish (generally).
gbe woko, to kill one, fig. to vex one; - nani
gheore fi fe dži, kē wō mōfele nani ni
eburu chāā noko le (Read. book No. 1904 p. 69)

gbe nā, inf. nāgbē, v. lit. to kill the mouth,
 to finish the end, to finish, to end, to con-
 clude, to run out, to make (or be) ready.

agbe nā, it is ready, it is finished, egbe
nē, he is ready, proverb: ayee mi agbe
nē, zi awiee agbe nā, people eat (and)

7 to terminate

finish (eating), but they not (or never) finish
talking, of the same meaning is: gbonu
gbe niyeli nā, ʒi egebe wiemo nā.

ghè m.k. nā, inf. nāghè and nāghèlè, v. to ter-
minate, to accomplish, to perform, to fi-
nish s.th.; to blunt; - egebe enitsũms le
nā, he finished his work; - ghe dʒen nā, lit.
to kill (or finish) one's life's end, to kill
one's self; to die; - egbela oklante ni'kũle, e-
haghe edʒen nā (Prov. 16, 27); - egebe lema (Klente)
le nā, the axe (sword) is blunted, enā egebe.

ghè nā ʒi, v. to terminate (as a mountain).
neke Klẽmpẽ ne dʒẽ anai ke-ya koyi-

gbe, ni eyaghe ʒi ye Jordan toi (Geogr. of Palest. p. 21)

ghè m.k. ni agbèlè, v. to fine a p., to im-
pose a penalty upon a p.; egebe ni a-
gbèlè sarini, he put a pretty large penal-
ty upon him (Beind.); syn. ghe m.k.
ʒika gbèlè.



ghè noko, v. to deface, to obliterate; - ghè m.k.
ni'animã, v. to cross, to cancel.

ghè nonn, inf. nomgbè, v. to take prisoners
in war; - ni ameyaghe nonn le ye v. ...
(Read. book. v. 1904 p. 88).

ghè m.k. ʒidã mli, v. to assassinate.

ghè m.k. ʒika gbèlè, v. to fine a p., to mulct
a p., to punish a p. by a fine, to impose

ghè.. ʒi, ghè m.k. ʒi, v. to defeat one.

a penalty upon a p.; - egbele zika gbe
nai 50 to £ 100. (Reind.); - owo tũni ke-
ya si aofwice ona si dũni egbero zika
gbele iũ no (Reind. Hist. Jit. XXI p. 293).

[to overcome, to ghe ta, inf. taghe, v.] to conquer, to gain the
heart (or defeat) the enemy, victory, to be victorious, syn. fiwo ta.

ghe ta na, inf. tana ghe, v. to finish the war.

ghe yi, inf. yighe, v. lit. to kill the head; to
finish, to fill up; to terminate, to make

up a certain sum of money. - moni ghe
ameyi se ete le tomi okadi ye mi ikerito
no (Buny. p. 40); - egbe seleni oha le yi, he

made up the hundred shillings. - ghe ni
dai ghe etpa le no le ebo koto ni ye ikerito
ghe le no mi eke ghomo le ghe yi (Seleni
some, Redens. I. p. 2). - no ghe yi, v. to add.

ghe yitso, ghe m. k. yitso, inf. yitso ghe, v. to
coax a p.; to besot; to persuade a p.; - ku
le egbe mi ghe ni mi mikel eke ake se (Buny.
p. 62).

ghe, inf. ghe, v. to spread, to scatter, to disperse,
to open (the mouth); to be in disorder (as
hair, thread etc.); to scratch (as fowls); to
paw (the ground) as horses. - ghe le nyon
nyon ke dketasemo se trula bludu ke

ti ke ghad'a chabua ameha na ghe ke
ameflana. (Read. book, II, 1904 p. 116);



this must be put ghe si.

[nakperci kpano ye dæ ren, ni
bile, no aaghe yi aafe kpano (Read.
book II, 1904, p. 40).

What is the meaning of ghe in
this place? = yu, much? ye over crowded

[Okporo] Ke híedó, Ke grimo gbé, òkpori (class 29, 24).

gbè dāni, inf. dāngbè, v. to open the mouth, to gape; to yawn. - gbè odāni. 'open thy mouth.' (Ezek. 2, 8). - gbè dāni hato, to open the mouth wide. (Job 29, 28). to gape.

gbè fiwā, inf. gbè-ke-fiwāme, comp. v. to spread, to scatter, to disperse, to separate, to diffuse, to propagate, to be propagated (as a disease), to dissipate. - amegbé ame to strew;

fiwā, they spread out, they scattered themselves; mígbéame mafwā, I will spread them out. I will scatter them. - beru afú mitse le, minyemime le fe gbé fiwā

1 a. [?] yes and not [?] right; but mafele and mafwā.

(Read. book 2, 1904 p. 65). - Protestante mei m'gbé fiwā Katolik mei le atari le (Džoni

same, Kappa 1896 p. 145). - hela le egbe efwā òkpori mu le fe no, the disease has spread over the whole country, - amegbé ta le

amefiwā, they dispersed the army.

gbè mli, inf. mligbè, v. to spread, to extend, to stretch, to separate, to reduce to nought, to destroy; to unfold, to unfurl, to break up (a meeting, a sitting); - gbè

fidāi amli, to spread the wings; gbè midāi amli, to spread the arms. - Napo- leon tao aké eyeo Rušia mei le ano mi



ni eseyomo ^{enāle} na le egbe isiwai
le awli. (Jerem. 20, 12 edit. 1866).



[gbe nu - splash?]

[ref. ^{pp} text 409: Ke of on, ofon ahile
abio osi]

gbefiwāyā spread over here
and there. Cf. pp. 411 fotei

oke-gbeo enyerno le mli fè tautau le (Dzēn
same, Kappel, 1896, p. 130). - agbe kpe le mli
the sitting was broken up. (Reind.) f. f.
koamu nyēvame amefā ni tpi gbe le
hi nyē amene ametsō, ni agbe mli
(Reind. Hist. yito XIX) = ? - gbe hūmreiani
kwē n. h., to have an open eye upon a
th. [?]. - agbene amegbe amehūmreiani
amekwe man le mli sādāi ete (Dzēn sa-
me, Kappel 1914, p. 160).

gbe nādāiani, v. to spread the legs. - gbe
nādāiani ke-damo ai, to stand astride.

gbe nire, v. to spread (forth) one's hand.

gbe nu, v. to dabble, to splash. - gbe nu (or n. h.)
fwie ke, v. to splash.

gbe ai, inf. zighē, v. to scratch the ground
(as a fowl); to paw the ground (as a
horse). - (okproio) gbeo ai ye dāo mli (the
3^d, 2^d). prov. wuo gbe ai ahū le egbe enye
wuā ano] a fowl (continues to use its
scratch) scratches until it scratches
on her mother's bones, Engl. perhaps:
what is bred in the bone will never go
out of the flesh. - gbe si tao, v. to search.

gbe yā v. to spread a net. ; prov. fotei kpa
no dāni amegbeo yā [same as gbefiwāyā
gbe yi, inf. yigbe, v. to dislodge the hair.

(same as yā)
gbè yū, v. = . - anyie anrese ke-miba ke
foi ni amefè amegbe yū ke-miba (Reind.
 Hist. yitō. X p. 101).

gbè ^{adv.} to intensify pū. - in: ni [much, (is used mostly in play-
chā maitsē, le sika. . ke tōfāi ke nimai ful language),
pū gbe dientsē (Havits. 10, 10 edit. 1866).

gbè ^{ful.} gbèi / Ad. bō, Tōi (Kwan), way, path, [but gbèdāi is the phrase: to gbe
pas, walk, passage, avenue, route, place, room; dāiana, v. to order
space, vent, scope, opportunity, custom,

member, access, allowance, leave, liber-
ty, power etc. - it is adverbially used for ward,

wards, as: biegbe, hitherward; dāiegbe,
 thitherward; hiegbe, forward, onward; se-

gbe, backward; nōngbe, seaward, south-

ward; ninedāiūrōgbe, southward; anai-

gbe, westward; yiterigbe, (headway) ^{north}

westward; bokāgbe, eastward; nādi-

āigbe (feetward), eastward, leeward.

kōyigbe, bushward, northward. Phra-

ses and combinations: - gbe ni etā, a

way or path overgrown with weeds; - gbe

pū yē sīā le nūli, the house is spacious;

gbe yē hā nyefē, there is room for you all.

gbe dāi hā m. R., lit. the way is straight

for one, to be prepared to (Rom. 1, 10). - ke

gbe fō. . ns. to make a plan(?) in: gbe
ni onukpa Hoffmann eko efōeng ake



gbe nā pe ^{lit.} quite according to the way; well; gbe nā pe Jesuā gbe ye nyehewe (Mat. 15, 8). [adv.]



eenyie no ike-tū osofoi anitsūma le ye Afrika aghene dāi: (Reind. hist. jitt. xvii) - ye gbe ko gbe ko no, by no means, by no manner of means; no nigbe kā mbe, hollow (2 Mos. 27, 8); - gbe leleō, n. alley; gbe mlidāā, [halfway]; - gbe no niyenii, n. bait; gbe-nta, cross-way, junction of ways or roads; - gbe (e) toi, way-side, roadside; - gbe vō, n. hollow way (4 Mos. 22, 24). Combinations with verbs: gbe lā-dzē, v. to lose the way; li gbe, v. to ask leave; dā gbe, v. to open a way to make or prepare a way; dā gbe, to accompany on the way; dū gbe, to lose the way; to cut; fā gbe, ko gbe and yi gbe, to make or take a journey, to travel, go on a journey; ko heko gbe and tō heko gbe and wō yi mā heko gbe, to strike for a certain place; - wō yi mā sīa gbe, to strike for home; - nyie gbe, to journey, to travel; hā gbe and ni mē gbe, to give way to give allowance or liberty, to permit to go, to allow; nā gbe or na he gbe, to have allowance; - tā gbe, to stop the way, to hinder; tō gbe, to show the way; wo m. k. gbe, to dispatch a p.; to send one; kwe m. k. or n. k. gbe, to

expect a p. or s. th. Proverbs: gbe d'z'ke
lewo ni eninomi sa ye t'zo no, because
 the way is far, therefore the oora/fruit/grows
 ripe on the stalk. - gbe ke ekwo t'zo,
 there is no way climbing a tree. - gbe
ni'awo Odomirifa ye no le, ke' ake' aawo
Okwadi'omisa ye no le, ad'ee n'wame,
 (see Odomirifa); - ke gbe ke, ed'z'ke a'hi
le, man mli ke' eya'i, if a way says it
 is very long, it does yet lead to a town.

here follows p. 491, 1/gbe'

gbe', pl. gbed'ai, n. a kind of grass.

gbe', pl. gbe'i, n. pot, waterpot made by the
 natives, pitcher. - to o'gbe' le ke-be' z'i, let
 down thy pitcher (1 Mos. 24, 14); - proverb,
ke' moni te fa ba'ko le, abii o'gbe' ai, if
 he who went to the well has not yet come
 back, people do not ask for his pot. - nu
ni' sumoo le, no ya'i o'gbe' mli, the water
 that likes (is fond of) thee, that goes into
 thy pot.

7 pot for carrying water;



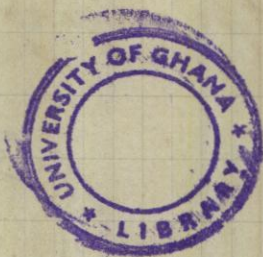
'igbe', same as tyigbe'.

here follows p. 491-1) gbe', n. killing

4) gbe', inf. gbe'mo, v. 1) to fall, 2) to stride, to
 beat, to flog, 3) to eat, to devour, to drink 4) to thrash (grain), to beat soundly,
 heartily. - syn. sup'.

5) gbe' hie', inf. hie'gbemo, v. to meet face to face,
 to come into close conflict, to fight man
 with man, to fight in single combats;
 to take pains with, to lay one's self out
 to (with inf.); to resist, to persevere, to debate;

to be in merry company eating and drinking together and making merry.
-eke, ewebii le fe fāmo, Klante, nieke t-
āntemei ghe hie āhū (Read. book 5, 1904 p. 82). - ni bevi ameghe hie āhū ni hro le
amebōi āā - fe āā mli kha fitsofitso,
 and when they had a long while taken pains in vain, they began to search carefully every house. (Read. book 5, 1904 p. 51). - aghe ene hie āhū, ehoo, this had long been debated, it did not proceed (Reind. West. yits. VII p. 44). - myenāke myeghe hie to yaai
lādāē mli (Hebr. 12, 4).



6) ghe mli, inf. mli gberno, v. to fall in (or into); eghe hu leni, he fell into the pit.

7) ghe m. k. nādriari or nādriasi, inf. nādriangberno, nādriasingberno, v. to fall at a p.'s feet, to throw oneself at a p.'s feet, to prostrate oneself before a p.

8) ghe nii, inf. nii gberno, v. to eat much, to devour, to smooth, to mangle.

Jaciā Jesu aghe srimotā le no 9) ghe no, inf. no gberno, v. to fall on or upon.
 should Jesus been drawn and cast ghe m. k. no, inf. no gberno, v. to fall upon
 on the cross. (Reind.) a p., to attack a p., to surprise a p.,
 to overtake a p.; to fall upon one
 for help. (F. Kw.)

10) ghe inā, inf. inā gberno, v. to thrash country, wheat, to beat out wheat; to eat much.

1) ghé si, inf. si ghe nas, v. 1) to fall down, to cast down, to tumble, to backslide, to sink into sin, also ke m. k. or n. k. ghe si, to cast (or throw) a p. or s. th. down, 2) to fall short, to lose (in trade), not to gain, same as me susus ake, ke amekwe k. le, a-megbe si, they were always thinking, when they looked at A, that they are treated with neglect (or they felt aggrieved). (See some, Rappe 1896 p. 138), - afi 1854 Spanicomei hie, titi le asrafor le, tee atua ni agbe siole ni mukpai (ministry) le si, the ministry was overthrown (or overturned). (See some, Rappe 1896 p. 142), - mighe si selen kome, I lost one shilling, - si n. k. ha egbe si, to run s. th. down, - tai m. k. egbe si, to knock (or throw) one down.

to commit fornication or adultery;



2) ghé yi, see p. 484, that article must follow here.

1) ghé, n. killing, slaughtering, slaughter, murder, - boni ekio ese ke die k. ke man-tomei ni fata che le agbe le (1885. 14. 17), si egbe le no I. hu na (Prof. 8, 1).

2) ghé, pl. ghei, n. voice tone, tunes, ~~voice, din~~, melody, sound, ~~statement~~, language, ~~I ghe wa and ghe wa le~~, loud or strong voice, ghe fwa and ghe fwa, v. to become (or be) hoarse,



7 sa gbe v.t. to tune;

(for checked or hindered)
f gbe wa ke-teno, v.i. to swell, to
grow louder; ha n.k. gbe wa, v.t.
to swell;

2a/ agbe, n. stone-axe; thunder-axe,
thunder-bolt; under this title
lightning is worshipped or
served. ("ironwa")

egbe esa, his voice is harsh;
gbe-fwa, n. hoarseness, huskiness; - ba
gbe si or ha gbe ba si, to lower the voice;
ha m.k. gbe dauro, to give a p. a friendly
(or favourable) answer; - kedu nimece ce
fe... , ni oohaame gbe dauro (cf. shanti
12, 7); ha n.k. gbe ke eko no ye egbe, v. to
attune; - fe gbe ha lala ke, to set to music
to adapt music to; - kpia gbe, v. to agree, to
be of one opinion; - tsake gbe, v. to make
late; - ho m.k. gbe toi, to harken to one's
voice, to obey; - nu m.k. gbe, to hear
a p.'s voice; 7 gbeini nime kpa, lit. to
have a knot in the voice, to be hampered
in the voice; - gbe wa and gbe wa, loud
or strong voice; f gbe no no mo, rise
(or elevation) of the voice; gbe ni d'isi
ete or gbe ete (ye lala n'li), tenor; gbe
ete lala or gbe ni d'isi ete lala, n. tenor;
hofemo gbe ni tamo ta gbe, a noise of
tumult like the noise of an host (Exek.
1, 24); ni egbe tamo mi pa gbe, and
his voice was like the sound (or roaring)
of many waters (Exek. 43, 2f).
8) gbe, n. spreading, scattering, dissolution,
disorder of hair, thread etc.
9) gbe, pl. gbei, n. itog, syn. sifile, sifle; of a
kind of harmless sickness of the skin
(called reddogs by the Europeans on the coast;

tāē ghē wo: he, to set a dog at... [prov.

ghē kē, etao foi edāe, mbaso mi vāyo to
etse ekādāe, the dog says, he likes. (or would)
run away, how much more his mother
in law, the sheep, gets loose (and) is
lost. - ghē kō ghē, edāe, a dog does not
bite a dog that blood flows. - Kedri ghē sō tsū yiten, midice ledientie

ghē, inf. ghēmo, v. i. to sound, to crash, to
crow, to chink, to jingle, to bump, to give
a report (of a gun), to bang, to rattle,
to peal. - ghē gblānni, v. to bang. ghē
hū, v. to roar (as the storm). - ghē kē kē
kē (to run, to walk), to tick (as a watch).

ghē wo mo toiri, v. to tingle. - ghē ye.

siisi pā, = ? in: amegbale kē-dāe kpo,
si ekplēē ni enye, kēle asrafo le ghē
ye siisi pā, suansuan kē-te mō len
(Read. book III 1904 p. 115) - fiwālinādāi

mūghē, the carriage-wheels are rattling
(Nah. 3, 2). - tū egbē zii etē, there were
three reports of gun. - ghē m. k. v. t. to

hiss at one; - kā n. k. ghē, v. t. to sound,
to cause to make a noise, to bang, to rat-
tle. - etse mi amehā sane le yegbē ye
dāra len onukpa le kē (Buny. p. 87).

kā n. k. ghē mā, v. t. to swell. - lee "k" ghē
mō ye egbekibiri si howe le kē tefobii mo # fobiteii

[a peculiar phrase in: kā n. k. mā
zi esā ghē, lit. to let ^{not} one have a spot
on which he could dress (or cook) a dog
- to let not one have rest at all, to
beat one down. (see 5 khs. 1, 44).

etū eyasō dāe le, kēle moko kē
mole sō dāe, if a dog sits on a
housetop and not he himself
jumped to sit there, then yet
somebody had lifted him up
(and) placed there.

- ghē kō kō, v. to crackle;



[wo le mūghē, the cock is
crowing.

edam ni eke gbe Re le ke yaai bayina ni
edam tae ni ele ke vna / Dien same, Reden
bacher. I p. 162.

gbe, adv. much, very much; syn. globo gbo.
(L'im. Dict. p. 91) or is this word the same
as I put on page 487 of this M. I. gbe,
adv. very much (is used mostly in play-
ful language).? yes, the same.

gbe, n. a kind of itches; same as gbet. (?)
gbe-afole, n. sacrifice (2 Joh. 10, 25. 3 Joh. 20, 38).
gbe akle n. dog's thief, a nickname, see
akle. Reprehensible name.

[gbe akle = a dog, villain
useless, trifling thing, with-
out worth]

gbebi, pl. gbebi n. = } in: (Kaisare Frederik I,
Barbarossa) - ebaa ni d'ni felo ayi; mai wa
da'i da'ia me o; mei bibi da'ia me o fe. Ma
Palatino Hermann Re luma enjoma so mi
ni fata eke le, ebu fe ni amehie gbebi
ye mauso hwa. No da'i ake ameta mo
fero kpe, gbebi afe muletirai enye gbe
nyiemu (Dien same, Reden. I p. 221).



[gbebi, pl. gbebi to gbebibibi gbebi, pl. gbebi] n. little pots (children's
play-things) (Gr. Read. book II, 1904 p. 51).

gbebi, pl. gbebi, n. young dog, little dog pup.
gbebinu, n. lit. asking the way, asking
leave, allowance.

gbede, inf. gbedemo, v. to be weak, to grow
weak, to faint; to weaken, ka in. gbede,
v. to weaken.

gbede, pl. (or iterative form) gbedegbede, a. and
adv. weak, weak and lean, faint, weak-
ly. fe gbede (to be weak) ye gbede - si ni
afole le eye gbede hewa te, one dñetsere mo
ni aba pitibile (Dñei same, Happu 1896 p. 85).

agbede, adv. 7-8 only used in the phrase:

yi m. k. agbede, - to lynch [to flog or beat a p. by more than two or more persons]

gbedefelo, n. weak person.

gbedefemo, n. weakness. - si mifñin mi
hain midientse mihe, ake dñe ye mi
gbedefemoi le ana (2 Cor. 12, 5).

gbedegbede, iterative form of gbede.

gbedelo, n. weak person; poor person. - ni

gbedelo nda hi no kama (Psalm 5, 16).

gbedemo, n. weakness, debility, infirmity,

defect, fault. - waye ni koma, dñee ye

hewa, si moi ye wodiense wohe esai

ke gbedemoi ni ka wohe lolo le hewa (Psalm

sermon: Agbee na). - boni gbono wigo

minwigo ne ye wjehelo gbedemo hewa (Rom 6, 9).

gbedise, n. waymaking, clearing of a way;

road-work, repairing the roads.

gbediselo, waymaker, roadmaker, streetma-

ker, roadsman.

gbedisegbe, n. street, road, thoroughfare, head-

way, causeway, highway, highroad. (Don

lala 84, 6). gbedisegbe le lete, n. avenue.

gbedise-sika, n. turnpike-charges, turnpike-



[The sing. of gbedzi is gbōi = from
loins down to the hips. particu-
cularly the hips.



money; - tāi m. gbedzē-šika, to impose
turripike-charges upon a p. (Ezra 7, 24).
gbedzi, n. pl. loins, hips (?), (what is the sing.
of it.?) - ake dzataa ke tāma efwie wo
gbedzi ano (Gen. Lal. 66, 11); - ni etwia ama
gbedzi ke fū nodzi amii butti (Kotā 15, 3).
gbedziano, n. order, rule, regulation, pro-
priety, arrangement; - moni tāo vāna
ozofonullpa ye m. gbedziano le na (Kotā
6, 20); - a. and adv. regular; orderly; -
to gbedziano, to regulate; - nyie gbedzi
ano, to walk orderly; - wonuo ake me
Komei ye nyeten ni nyiee gbedziano
(2. Tesal. 3, 6. 11).
gbedzianonā pl. gbedzianonii, n. rule,
order, way, manner, law, will (?). -
asaf le mlili le fē atoserna ye asaf le
mli gbedzianonii le anoyeli hewa (Kotā
Pules, old ethit. p. 30); - ke gbedzianonii
ni eto le, ke esioloi le ake mifeni hēpē
le ke ne mli le, tē mafe tēi manā eka
mo le wōzen? (Buny. p. 64); - noke ama
akase hēgōno ke gbedzianonii ke a
dze ameghekēiazi (Christ. New. 185 p. 03).
gbedzianoto, n. ordering, order, ordinance,
ordination, appointment, array, class,
classification, constitution, regulation,

restoration, dispensation, preparation,
 organisation, institution, fashion, plan,
 accommodation, adjustment, habit,
 custom, rule; - nó síolé ní mító yé kpo-
 símó gbédriánótó ní átu áwó wídeń. E ná
(Kol. 1, 25). - nyebá ní nyéke sí nyekhá gbo-
 meí agbédriánótó fẹ-gbédriánótó (1 Pet.
2, 13). - amerió améke amekpéte kporimó
wiémó ké, ní amébu gbédriánótó ké gbo-
 ná Kpakpa (Džéń sáwé, Káppé, 1896 p. 119).
- moni sá aké eyáń níwéi ké yáń níńńí
fẹ agbédriánótó ké ké (2 Cor. 3, 21). - tsúí
ńńí gbédriánótó ké, adésá nó ní (Alá 16).
- onó síń ké sá ké agbédriánótó ké. - otá-
amé (Isak. 43, 11). - Kédri nyemú kporimó
dromó ní wíó-káńńí yé nyekéwé ké gbo-
 driánótó ké ké (Eph. 3, 2). - áwérekó sáńńí
ní wáwá, né fẹ chá wóké ekpélekwé; wé-
gbédriánótó ní fẹ ní áńńóń ayíńńí né chá
wéyítáń ní epláwé. (Kéńń. Gáńńéń. yító XVII).
- áń 1848, March 17, ekpé, ní síń, mawíńńá
ké gbédriánótó (constitution) ké (Džéń sáwé,
Káppé 1896 p. 156). - ní gbédriánótó ní me-
medáń ké džéńńá Kpakpa. - sáńńá (Džéń sáwé,
Káppé 1896 p. 124).



gbédriánótó, n. orderer, classifier.
 gbédriánótó-ńńá, n. lit. law of constitution.

constitution (of the empire). - ni 1849
March amegbe Germano gbedžianoto
mila le na (Dien sam, Skappe 1896, p. 162).
gbedžianotonii, n. pl. preparations, institu-
tions. - dani kpola le te ete le iole, eto
na kai gbedžianotonii le ye Sakramentoi
le amli (Thirty Doctrines of Chr. Religion p. 8).
gbedžidžemo, n. echo.

[gbedžielo, a way leader, but
gbedžielo a way maker etc.
f. n. 495]



gbedžiele, n. way maker, (way clearer, f.).
companion, accompanier.
gbedžemo, n. making (or preparing or clear-
ing) a way; companionship on the way.
gbedu, n. losing the way; wandering; equi-
lib; erring, aberrance, aberration, error, straying.
le. - midientse mins migbedu le Kof
Kio 19, 4). moni kpale eieple ke-dze eple.
du mli le (Jakk. 5, 20). - gbedu mli, adu
astray.

gbeduige, n. way of aberration. - emu-
tse le ye amehi hwe le kpale ame ke-
dze amegbeduige le na (Gn. liturgy 192, 193).

gbeduige, n. place of stumbling, maze.
gbeduile, n. one who lost the way; wanderer.
(Gn. lala 251, 6).

[gbeena, agbeena agbeena, n. the large rainy season from
about May till July (Dni lala 24, 7).

[pulling out of gbe/a certain kind of grass] gbefa, n. f. in prov. ke sa gbe he le, eia gbe
fa he, when the gbe is ripe (or dry), it

must be pulled out.

gbefá, same as gbefáin.

gbefá, n. [setting off on a journey; departure, [journeying, parting, excursion, itinerancy, journey, passage, tour; - na hie (or lele mli) gbefá, voyage. (1. No. 13, 3).

gbefá-kotoku, n. travelling-bag, portmanteau, wallet. (Mat. 10, 10).

gbefálo, n. traveller, passenger, wayfarer, tourist, excursionist, pilgrim. - dávi améato ameyin neke tete po le améame gbei mome ake "gbefálo" (Read. book 1904, p. 8).

gbefálo-aku, n. caravan.

gbefálo-asafo, n. expedition.

gbefá-ribi, n. baggage, luggage.

gbefá-nitéunio, n. itinerary department; (Reind. Gā Hist. yits. xvii).

gbefáin, n. part, proper part, due, duty, right claim, behalf, share, accordance, concerning.

- ewie ye enarup gbefáin, he spoke in behalf of his friend. - na kai no in eke ye táimá gbefáin, the same he did concerning housebuilding. - ye n. k. gbe-láin, in view of.

gbefáinnó, n. share, portion, lot, due, allotment, [pl. gbefáinnú, inheritance, - há améno amegbafáinnó (1. No. 14, 24); - ami gbefáinnó ké. ye hámo



gbeḗ, same as gbānyā (Reind.)
 and adv. plenty, ^{ajā} same as afus gbeḗ a.



7 liberty;

7 position, class,

gbeḗ, n. wayside.

drim ye wotse we le (John. 3, 14) - memen
dāi Israeldāi le agbefānnii (Sō. 14, 1).

gbeḗ-sātso, n. camp-bed.

gbeḗ a. [very much, (in meaning a little stronger than gbe, much, it is mostly used in playful language.

2) gbeḗ ḡi (iterative form of gbe ḡi, v.) 2. to fall again and again. - amotere, ni amegbeḗ ḡi (Dan. 12, 2), - amemā sece ni ameyagbeḗ ḡi (Job. 18, 6).

3) gbehāme, n. allowance, leave, furlough, holidays, vacation. hi gbehāme, to ask leave.

1) gbeḗ, ps. n. of a mountain-fetish near Accra, gbeḗ, v. in. to kill numbers
gbehāme, n. holidays, vacation. - mibe le eman gbehāme le noli (Christ. Mass. 1884 p. 29).

gbeḗ, n. place, way, point, scope, spot, post, office, station, ~~wayside~~, element. - hi gbeḗ ete le F. aawo oytso no ni ke aayto agbeḗ le ekon (John. 4, 13) - manḡi titri ni amedāa mli dāi ekpa, ni amegbeḗ boni abubharame le dāi (Sō. 14, 1) (Redenbacher I p. 46) - ebe egbeḗ, he is out of his element.

gbeḗ, n. place of slaughtering (Sō. 14, 2).

gbehāmon, n. dog-louse, flea, because it is here only at dogs, dog-tick.