

atmosphere, firmament; the revolving, lucid air; the apparent arch or vault of heaven, the sky with its clouds: eŵi agyina, the sky remains as it is (?) cf. kontonkūrowi; s. ŵim' & ŵiase; — 2. weather, climate(?); — 3. the course of things, the world as it is at a certain time: nnansā yi minhū ŵi yim' yiye bio, I do not understand the world in which we live nowadays; s. ŵim'.

e-wi, iwi, F. = aŵia, eŵia, sun.

a ŵi, 1. a sort of grain, a kind of wheat, also called kokote [G. imā]; cf. atókó, a kind of millet, Guinea-corn. — 2. the flour of Indian corn.

a ŵi, theft, the act or custom of stealing; robbery; cf. kroñ, krono, adŵowtŵa & ŵia; wo nipabañ, woye aŵi, you are a thievish fellow; mo abusūabañ, moye aŵi, you are a thievish set of people! pr. 3519.

ŵi, descr. adv., hugely, enormously, immensely, of large things moving, passing by or turning round or about; aboa no tŵēē nehō wō m'anīm ŵi, manhū no bio; biribi kyīm wō soro or osoro kyīm ŵi; m'ani so kyīm me or ye me ŵi (: biribi ye, wuhū na wunnim dekōdē, wotēē wo nsa som' nso a, enyé yiye), I feel so giddy, as if every thing reeled or turned about with me.

ŵia, v. [red. ŵiaŵia] 1. to steal, filch, pilfer, purloin; oŵiaa me sekañ; to practise theft; syn. bō kroñ. — 2. refl. to steal away, to withdraw or pass privily; maŵia mehō makoye m'ade, I did my work secretly, stealthily. — 3. to commit adultery, said only of a wife (cf. fa oyere, of a man, see aware, of both).

o-ŵia, inf. adultery on the part of a wife; ne kunu bisaa no ŵia, her husband inquired her concerning adultery.

o-ŵia, a-, F. ewia, the sun; pr. 3524. — oŵ. pue or sore, the sun rises; oŵ. fi, the sun comes forth from behind the clouds; — pae or bō, — shines hot; — bō me so, hye me, — shines at me, burns me; — hyew nneema, — scorches things; — to, — sets; aŵ. āno ye deñ, the heat of the sun is very great, the sun shines very hot.

a ŵia, 1. sunshine; to aŵ., to bask in the sun; nam aŵ. so, to walk in the sun; hata .. aŵ. so, to spread .. in the sun. — 2. day in contradistinction to night: Onyankōpōñ fŵē yeñ so anadŵo se aŵia, God cares for us at night as in the day; aŵia nè anadŵo, (by) day and night; — 3. the time in which the sun stands high: forenoon, noon & afternoon; aŵ. ketē, noonday, the noonday or noontide heat, the hottest part of the day from 12 to 2 o'clock.

aŵia-bere, the hot time of the day; the hot season of the year.

aŵia-dā, ñ-, sleep in the day-time; a short sleep taken about the middle of the day, siesta. pr. 524.

aŵia-didi, dinner, the meal taken about the middle of the day.

o-ŵia-dōñ, dial. — eŵi-adze, F. = eŵiase, world.

o-ŵia-gyinae, s. oŵigyinae.

aŵiā-pūeí, the place or time of the sun's rising, sunrise; cf. apuei.

e-ŵi-ase, what is under the sky or heaven, the world; pr. 3525. ŵiase hayi, or ŵi yi ase ha, here in this world; ŵi ñhinā ase (ñhinā), under the whole heaven, in all the world.

ŵiasefó, pl. id. inhabitant of this nether world, man, mankind.

aŵiá-tōē, the place or time of the sun's setting, sunset; cf. atōē.
eŵi-aniwa, = otŵē-aniwa, a kind of pot-herb.

ŵiē! interj. yes! well! very well! true! cf. yie, yiw, yiye.

ŵie, v. [red. ŵieŵie] 1. to finish, complete; to end, bring to an end, terminate, close, conclude; koŵie wo adŵuma, go and finish your work! maŵie m'adŵuma (ye), I have finished (to do) my work; Gr. § 107, 19. — wakā n'asem aŵie, he has delivered his speech to the end; nea ode ŵiee n'asenkā ni, with this he concluded his speech; — waŵie wo mā, he has done giving thee, i.e. has fulfilled his promise to give thee. pr. 406. — oŵiee wōn ye or kum, he completely destroyed them; wureŵie me dakoro, thou makest an end of me in one day; Is. 38, 12. — osuro koŵie odo, from fear it comes lastly to love; — eye deñ nso a, enŵie deñ bi yo, though it be hard (difficult), it is not too hard. — ebeŵie no deñ? how will he fare, what will be the result for him? wōbeŵie deñ? F. what will become of them? — 2. (espec. red.) to favour, to resemble in features, to have the aspect or looks of: oŵie or oŵieŵie n'agya, he resembles his father, = ose n'ágyà dé, na on-sé no korā; oyé akòŵie n'agya (oyé akòsé n'agya), na wañŵie n'agya sé; — n'aním ŵieŵie me se minim no, his face seems to me as if I knew him; n'aním ŵieŵie obi a minim no, in his features he resembles some one of my acquaintances.

aŵiei, inf. end, finishing, conclusion. (F. ewie, Mt. 24, 3. Mk. 13, 7.)
— n'aŵiei no, finally.

ù-ŵiei, inf. end, aim; biribi a wo ani tuae a worepere akofa.

o-ŵifo, pl. a-, [s. ŵia, aŵi] thief, purloiner, = okromfo.

aŵifo-de, 1. stolen things; — 2. fine imposed for stealing.

aŵifo-sém, doings of a thief.

aŵifuakwā, F. = kokotefuw.

o-ŵigyina-bea, meridian. D.As. o-ŵigyinae-dantaban, id.

o-ŵigyinae [oŵia gyina] the time when the sun is in the meridian (has attained its highest stand), noon, noontide, noontime.

e-ŵim', ŵi mu [s. eŵi] 1. the air, atmosphere, firmament, heaven; syn. abunum, abuumu; — 2. weather; — 3. the course of things or one's circumstances or situation in this world; syn. bra, abrabo; me ŵim' (me bra, m'abra) nyé me fe bio, I do no longer feel comfortable in my situation; ŵim bra ñhinā = biribiara a woye wo ŵiase, whatever the course or the use and custom of this world includes; — nnansā-yi ŵi yi mu adan korā, the aspects of this world have completely changed in these present days.

ŵim, descr. adv. forthwith, immediately, speedily; altogether, en masse; — ŵim na dom no atu; wōboō ŵim koo agyina, they arose all at once and went aside for deliberation.

ŵim'de, things in the air or sky; celestial bodies; Kurtz § 173.

aŵi-nyam-bo, F. = oŵiyammo, millstone.

o-ŵira, Ak. = owura. — aŵiraba, -wa, Ak. = awurā.

aŵirí, 1. a kind of parrot, s. akō; pr. 1440. — 2. pincers, nippers, from the similarity with the beak or bill of a parrot.

áŵirikwáw', pl. ù-, the green parrot. pr. 794.

aʋiriwá, 1. Ak. *a secluded yard, back-yard*, where not every body is allowed to go, = akúā mu. — 2. As. *the apartments of the wives, harem, seraglio*; oko n'aʋ. = oko ne yerenom mu, (or, nea ne yerenom wò) or, ne mmā mu.

ẁiridudu, *a. cold, cool*: aduañ no aye ẁ.; madi aduañ ẁ. bi; nsu no mu dwo ẁ.; nsu ẁ.; me nañ hō ye me ẁirudududu = ñwiniñwiniñwini, *my feet are very cold*.

ẁirikyere, *a. rough, uneven* (tābō a wòampa so; obi ẁere).

ẁirododo, *adv. in a gushing manner, rushing forth with violence, flowing copiously*; nsu no señ ẁ.; asu no abò tē ẁirododo; ne yam' abò or atu ẁddd. — cf. ẁerododo.

ẁiriw, *v. F. ne bo wiriw no, he is greatly amazed*, Mk. 9, 15. = nehō dẁiriw no.

o-ẁísíe, Ak. = oẁisiw, owusiw, *smoke*.

ẁi-to-de, *fine imposed for theft*; cf. aẁifode.

wi-tor, F. = aẁia-to, *sunset*.

o-ẁi-yam-mó, *pl. a- [òbo a woyam aẁi wò so] a large stone on which the corn is ground*. — o-ẁiyammó-ba, *pl. a- [òbóba a wode yam aẁi] a smaller stone with which the corn is ground*.

ẁò, *v. s. ẁow*.

ẁò, ẁò ẁò, ẁò ẁò ẁò, | *profusely, copiously, abundantly, ex-*
ẁò, ẁò ẁò, *descr. adv. | uberantly*: fifiri pram no ẁò, *per-*
spiration copiously runs down from him; obi so nsu na ohim a, egu no so ẁò ẁò ẁò; cf. ẁòròdò & yò in porow 8.

ẁò, *imif. adv. 1. with a loud noise*: osu to ẁò (or yā), *the rain gushes with a rushing noise, noisily*; wosū ẁò (or yā), *they weep or lament aloud*; ofwíee ntrama no guu hō ẁò, *he poured the cowries out with a rustling noise*; oman mu aye ẁò (better: hō, hòbòbòbò), *the town is full of noise*. — 2. *in a gang or train, altogether, to the last man*: yesiim' ẁò koo hō, *we started altogether and went there*. (The common idea of this, of the preceding and of the succeeding word, as well as of ẁerododo, ẁòròdò, may be that of continuance: continuously, in a stream, in rapid or uninterrupted succession.)

ẁò, *descr. a. & adv. noiseless, quite silent or still, quiet as the grave*: oman mu aye ẁò, *the town is quite still* (all the people having gone out); *syn.* ẁòññ, kránā; Akuapemfo a ebae no ñhinā asim' kò ẁò, *all the Akuapems that had been here are now gone again, so that the town is quite still*.

ẁò, *a. 1. pale, terrified, intimidated, as a thief when found out, so that appetite and joy is gone*: wáyè ẁò, *he is frightened, struck with fear, terror-struck*. — 2. *lean, thin, meager, as from hunger, fear, anxiety*: waye ẁò, *he has become lean*. — 3. *tasteless, from want of salt and pepper*: aduañ yi ye ẁò, = ñkyene nnim', mako nnim'.

ẁòkò, *s. ẁeko*.

ẁòññ, *a. = ẁò, quiet, still, silent*; oman mu aye ẁ.; cf. yòññ.

ẁòpò, *descr. adv., in a gang or train, altogether, to the last*

man: okyēna mo ñhīnā motoa so ẁ. na ẹko Aburi, *so then to-morrow you all together will go to Aburi*; wōtoaso ẁ. na ẹko = wōñ ñhīnā sam so kọ; — cf. ẁò.

ẁow, *v.* [orig. ẁe, ẁew] 1. *to dry up, evaporate, be exhaled* (of a fluid): nsu no aẁow nti mpatā pī abeḅo wōñhō atuo, *because the water has been dried up, many fishes* (lit. *have come and shot themselves, i.e.*) *were forced to die*; epo ñẁow da, *the sea never dries up*. — 2. *to become destitute of money*: me hō aẁow = me hō nni ntrama; ne kotokum' aẁow = onnyā biribi ntọ biribi nni bio; *opp.* ne kotokum' adẁo, aye duru.

o-ẁow, *inf.* the drying up or dryness of a river.

aẁówá, *pl. ñ.*, 1. *brass*. — 2. *brass basin*. — 3. *Ak.* = asańka, but cf. abeyeā. [G. ayawa.]

ẁóẁó: Kroḅo-dańkyir' a wómpé ẁ. nà woda abóo sò.

ẁòẁò, ẁòẁò, *s.* ẁò, ẁò.

ẁù, *a., adv.* 1. *copious, -ly*; wahye atade ẁù, *he wears a long robe, a loose, flowing upper garment or gown*. — 2. *in a dense crowd, in a long train*: wōnam ẁù, nnipa di n'akyi ẁù.

ẁùw, ẁiw, *v.* *to follow in a long train*, as a king's attendance, when he goes somewhere; obi refi adi na nnipa pī atẁa ne hō ahyia nè no nam; wóẁùw no; wōñ ñhīnā ẁuw frańkà no, funu adaka no nè no nam.

ẁúw, *adv.*: wado ẁúw, *he is cloyed, filled to loathing, over-filled, puffed up, has his stomach clogged or overloaded*.

Y.

The palatal consonant *y* (a semi-vowel, pronounced as in Eng.) occurs before the pure vowels *a, e, i*, in a few cases, partly interchanging with *ẁ*, also before *o*. Before nasal vowels and in some Fante words *ny* takes its place. — It is joined as a second initial consonant to *k, g, h, n*, before *e, i*, also in *gya, -nya, nyā*. —

It is found interchanging with *ny* (e.g. *yem, F. nyem*), with *w* and *ẁ* (e.g. *yie, ẁie*; *Ak. yeñ = ẁeñ, wōñ, Gr. § 58 Rem. 2.*), with *hy* (*yeñ, F. ehyeñ, nye, nyere, Gr. § 58 Rem. 1.*), and with *h* (*yera, F. yew, Ak. hāra*).

ya, F. = *yaw* (*Ak. ye*), *to revile, insult, rebuke. Mt. 27, 39, 44.*

ya, Ak., = *yea, yaw*; *eye me ya*; *s. eyaw.* [Mk. 10, 13.]

yā, F. = *eyaw. Mt. 23, 4, 24, 8. Mk. 6, 26, 10, 22.*

enyā, F. blasphemy. Mt. 15, 19. Mk. 7, 22.

ya, only in cpds. as *yam', yafunu, ayaase, ayannya*, *the fore or lower part of a human or animal body*.

ayá, Ak. a kind of fern.

yà, interj. used in replies to salutations, with the addition of a word referring to the week-day on which the saluting person was born (*obosom a wo agya de woo wo no, ne da na wode gye*), or a word peculiar to the members of certain families serving the same fetish; *s. Gr. § 147, 9*; also *onua* or *owura* may be added.

yà, *a. broad, wide, large; plentiful, profuse; in a disorderly and confused state; startling, striking, astonishing, undescribable &c.* cf. bayā, bebrē, tetrē, sakā &c. eye m'ani so yā, *it is wondrous or marvellous before my eyes; eye m'asōm yā (there is nothing which could rest in my ear, every thing is in confusion) it is quite surprising for me to hear; woapetē (f̄wete, pansam, gu) yā, they are or lie scattered in disorder and confusion.*

yà, a certain low, yet perceptible, sound produced in common by a multitude of termites on account of an approaching danger.

yà, Ak. brass basin, = aŵowa; cf. ayawa, abeyeā. [pr. 1146.

ō-yā, pl. yānom, a person (whose name is not known or mentioned), *syn. ōnī; ōyā a ōbeseē m'ade yi mmeyi nehō adi kōmm, the one (i.e. that particular or respective person) who spoiled that thing of mine shall come forth quietly; wonim oyākō a oyēe no? do you know which one did it? minnīm oyākō, I do not know the respective person; the pl. yānom is used in addressing a company or number of confident or associate persons, followers or attendants; one's own people, people that are under the care of him who calls them by this word (sons, kinsfolk, dependents, slaves), or that are his equals: onipa a wote hō na wofre wo mfefo akā asem bi akyere wōn ā, wuse: yānom! pr. 922. 3538f.*

yàbéma, a kind of yam, *s. odé.*

ō-yāfo, pl. a-, [yaw, v.] reviler &c. brawler.

yafum-pāñ [yafunu mpāñ] an empty stomach or belly; ōda y., he sleeps without having eaten; Ak. nsram.

yafum-yare, indigestion; "me yam' ye me pupu-pupu; ade sā a, na m'afuru ahye; mikesiw a, kañkañ; mididi a, enyé me de."

ō-yā-fūnu [me yāfunu] that part of the body which is between the breast and the thighs: belly, abdomen; wokyeñ wōn y. ye ayi, pē sika, = wonnidi bebrē a.s. wonnidi korā, they abstain from food on account of a funeral custom or from avarice. pr. 3526f.

ō-yāfūnum', belly, espec. its inner part, abdomen, stomach; aduru ñweneñwene sa yafunum yare; womb; *syn. yam'.*

ō-yākā, a kind of sea-fish, = esiré.

ayakayaka-dze, F. persecution. Mt. 13, 21. Mk. 4, 17.

ō-yā-kō, *s. oyā.*

yam, *v. to grind* (abūrow, corn) on a large stone by means of a smaller one (*s. oŵiyammo, -ba*), — a work always performed by women; cf. d̄wōw.

e-yam, a disease of the skin; ringworm? oyare bi; erebefi ase a, asē biakō pē na etow hō, na afei ñkete-ñkete totow hō na eyerew ā kosi se ekata ohōnām ñhīnā so; ebinom de, se woañf̄wē no yiye a, edañ wōn kwata. pr. 1547. — kinds: yam-pā nè tefere-yām.

yam' = ya mu, the inner cavity of the human or animal body, the chest as well as the abdomen, belly, womb, and its contents, viz. the heart, lungs and other intestines (bowels, guts); cf. ayam'de; hence also the heart, bosom.

A. the word used in a physical sense: berebo da onipa yam' nifá, *the liver is in the right (side of the) abdomen*; ne yam' ka no, *he has belly-ache*; ne yam' abo, *he has lax or loose bowels*, having too frequent discharges; ne yam' atim, *his bowels are no more loose*; s. tim 3; — me yam' asūn me 'ne, e.s. me yam' a eyee me kūsū no agyae, *to-day I feel release from my stomach-complaint*; me yam' ato me, *as to my belly, I have no more any complaint*; me yam' atew me, *I have recovered my appetite*; — ode hāmá abo ne yam', s. wabo mūhāmá.

B. The following phrases express, not physical or bodily, but psychological functions, or phenomena of the mind (Gr. § 216-19), or contain the word (yam') in a figurative sense. 1. me yam' te se mensam', *what is in my heart is (as plain or as clearly visible) as what is in my hands*, i.e. *I am telling you the plain truth*. — 2. ne yam' hyehyeno or t'wítwá no, a) *he feels compassion, is compassionate*; F. ne yam' t'wē no, Mt. 9, 36. 18, 27. — b) *he is in great anxiety, in painful uneasiness or solicitude*; ne yam' t'wítwá no, = asem a wate no ye no a'wereho papa. — 3. ne yam' ye no hyecheew, *his conscience burns or torments him*. — 4. ne yam' ye, *he is good-natured, good-hearted, of a kind disposition, benevolent, benign, liberal, bountiful, charitable*. pr. 3528f. — 5. ne yam' ye n'wene, *he is illiberal, stingy, niggardly*. — 6. wədodow wəñ yam' sū, *they weep from secret longing*. — 7. ne nkō ara pe ne yam', *he likes to be for himself, to keep his things for himself* (ompé se obi fa ne biribi a.s. odi n'aduan a.s. o-nē no bom' ye adwuma biara). — 8. mede no mahye me yam': a) *I have adopted him* (mafa no aye mañkasa me ba, mafa no maye no se me ba, *I have taken him to be my own child, to treat him as my child*); — b) *I bear him a grudge* (me nē no anyā asem bi na meñkā wə n'anim na mede asem no masie metirim, na enti metañ no); mede asem no mahye me yam', *id.* — 9. ne bo da ne yam', *he is confident, courageous, of good cheer*. — 10. ne bo or ne kōma ato ne yam', *his heart has been set at rest or ease, he is well content, happy, cheerful*. — 11. ot wá me bo to me yam', *he sets my heart at ease or rest, he appeases, stills, composes me*. — 12. ne kōma apae ne yam', *lit. his heart has split in his bosom i.e. he is utterly terrified*. — 13. eye me yam' = eye me de, pr. 1286. — 14. oyi ne yam' (fitā, pefē, kroñkroñ) with ye or another v. following, *he does from his heart, candidly, sincerely, willingly, purposely*: miyi me yam' meda wo ase, s. yi 17. Gr. § 234.

ayam'bo, *inf. looseness of the bowels*.

ayam'dé [yam' ade] a decent expression for *stomach* (ofuru, nsonokese, nsonopon), *intestines, entrails*; watwa ne yam' mā n'ayam'de ñhinā ayi agu.

ayam'duru, *stomachic(s); medicine against disorder in the bowels*.

o-yamfó, pl. a- [yañ, v.] *drummer*; s. okyeremā.

yam'gyá [yam' ogya]: ohye no y., *he incenses him, enkindles or inflames him to violent anger, irritates, exasperates, enrages him*; ode a'wereho ba no so.

ayam'hyéhyeew [s. yam'] *bowels yearning from compassion*

or anguish; anxiety, anguish or trouble of conscience, remorse, compunction, compassion (also for one's own body).

ayam'hýehyé, *inf.* [s. yam'] compassion, commiseration; anxiety.

ayam'kaw, belly-ache. *pr.* 394-1546.

ayam'kaw-dé, a kind of yam; *s.* odé.

ayam'ôñwéne [s. yam'] niggardliness, stinginess; *bô.. ay. s. bô.. kân; wôbô Nyaukp. ay. = wonni nea Onykp. sêre se wônye mmã no.*

ô-yam'ôñwénéfó, *pl. a-, a niggardly, stingy, illiberal person, who does not give any thing to others; miser. pr.* 3530-34.

ayam'tu, ayam'tue, *inf.* looseness of the bowels; = ayam'bô.

ayamû [odé a ehýe or ewô odé yam?] yam not taken out in the first crop, but remaining to the time of the second crop; odé à wô-ántú ammã ammo mpow, na etrà hō kosi se wotu mpow pá mù; odé à wômpáne dá, ná wotù wô mpówbère mu.

ayam'yé, *inf.* [s. yam'] good-heartedness, good-nature, benevolence, benignity, liberality, bountifulness, charitableness. *pr.* 3535.

ô-yam'yefo, *pl. a-, a benevolent, liberal, charitable person. pr.* 3536f.

ayam'yí, *inf.* [s. yam'] free-will, willingness, readiness, forwardness or alacrity of mind.

yàn, the breast of an animal, as far as the ribs go. *pr.* 502.

yàn, *v.* [*inf. a-*] to drum; yañ akyene, to beat a drum with sticks (formed as hooks); *cf.* kã aky.

yañ [red. yenyàn] 1. to lie in, to lean, rest or repose on ("yañ ase dōsō kyēn "t̄w̄eri", yañ has a wider sense than t̄w̄eri): ôyàn (*pl.* woyenyàn) apakañ mu or boñkrã mu; dua no abu yañ dua no ñkoñmu; *cf.* babayenteñ. — 2. *caus.* to put, set, or lay down or on, to lean or rest upon, to lay over, so as to support a thing at some point of support or rest; mabère nti mede m'adesoa mayañ hō; ôde ayañ so, he has put down his load at a resting-place (ayañē); mede brukū mayañ brukū yi so.

ô-yañē', the scaffold of poles outside the town used as a privy, necessary (eyañ hō ntia); *cf.* duá-sò, duasee, kãasee, mañkyiri, tea.

ayañē', place where loads are put down, that the carriers may take some rest, resting-place (nea wôdé adèsoá yañ dā nè nea wô-soe dā); *cf.* asoe.

yane, *v.* Gy. to wear round the neck (sika, ahene). *pr.* 1378.

yānom, *pl. s.* oyā.

ayan-nyá [yam', agya] the backside (opp. to yam', the foreside) of the human body; d a ay., to lie on the back, *pr.* 2023.

yantam, *v.* to wallow; ôyantám' (nehō wô) dontorim', ôyantam fám'; mèkoé no, ôde nehō yantám' fam' na mekomãã no so.

yan-nuá [eyam, dua] a plant used as a medicine against "yam."

yar, *v.* F. = yare, to be sick, to have pain. — yarba, *s.* oyare.

yare, *v.* 1. to be sick, be ill: ne hō ye deñ, onyare peñ. *R. p.* 195. — 2. to be sick of, suffer from, be afflicted with: oyare mpete, atiri-dii, he has the small-pox, he has fever; y. anom'dew, ntoto, t̄w̄ow, ayamka &c. *pr.* 392-4.3548.

o-yàré, *pl. a-, n-wá, sickness, illness, disease; pr. 3540-47. ne y. agyae, his disease is past. — fa wohō nyarewa kogu pom' ō! — nno-wa retwam' (wō) aluñmu a.s. woyi'musu a, na wokū sā; wōde obo-som-kō a okyere'musu nō; — ayareyare dōdow no āno abēre ase nnansā yi, the frequent cases of sickness have become less of late; — di yare, to recover from a sickness; medi yare yi ana? s. di 40. — sa.. yare, to heal or cure from sickness: aduru yi asa no yare; wa-sa ne y. amāno. — yareba, pl. n-, F. = oyare, oyarewa. Mt. 4,23.*

o-yaré-dóm, 1. *a multitude of diseases; — 2. an epidemic disease, pestilence, plague; oy. asi kūrow mu, aba oman mu = owu aba oman mu na ekum nnipa pi; cf. owuyare.*

o-yarefo, *pl. a-, F. yarfo, sick person, patient; invalid, sickly person; one afflicted with some bodily defect; cripple. pr. 3549f.*

ayaré-húnu, *a cutaneous eruption on the lips.*

ayare-sá, *inf. [sa yare] the act, art or power of healing, of curing a disease.*

ayaresa-de, *reward for curing a disease, physician's fee. pr. 3545.*

o-yaresáfo, *one that heals or cures a disease, doctor, physician;*

o-yarewá, *pl. n-, 1. s. oyare; — 2. cf. asonokā. [cf. oduyefo.*

o-yare-wu, *owuyare, deadly sickness, fatal disease; pest, pesti-*

yareyare, F. yaryar, red. v. Mk. 1,32. [hence, plague.

aya-ase, *the lower part of the belly; abdomen; pubic region.*

ayaase-duru, = aduañ. *pr. 782.*

yaw, *v. [red. yeyaw] Ak. ye, to abuse, chide, scold, upbraid, revile, insult, affront; pr. 409.442.3532f. oyaw no, syn. ohoro no, obo no ahohora, obo no adapā, osopa no &c.*

o-yaw, *inf. F. e- abuse, scolding, upbraiding, reviling, insult, in-vective, abusive word; pr. 411.3551.*

e-yáw [*cf. oyare*] *pain, ache, bodily distress; mental distress, grief; ope no yaw, he wants to cause him pain. — ye yaw, to pain, give pain; pr. 464.588. éyè yáw' sê, it is very painful; éyè no yaw pa ara dodo sê, it grieves him exceedingly; me ti ye me yaw = beñ me, I have head-ache; okwañ no mu ye yaw, the way is rough, difficult; fig. nesika ye no yaw, his money pains him i.e. it is painful to him to spend it, though circumstances make it necessary; pr. 2951f. — ne hō ye no yaw, a) he is effeminate, too sensitive to (bodily) pain: ne hō ye no yaw dodo nti, ommā wonsūāñ no; — b) he is envious, jealous, spiteful (ompé se ne yonkō n'nyā papa a wanyā no bi). — Phr. di .. yaw, to attend to a hunter = di abofō, pr. 549.*

Yàw, *F. Kwaw, pr. n. of a male born on Thursday. Gr. §41,4.*

Yawá, Yā, *F. Abà [= Ayaba] pr. n. of a female ditto.*

yawa, *Ak. = aŵowa, brass.*

ayawá, *Ak. earthen (or wooden?) vessel, dish; s. kuku, asanka.*

Yaw-dá, *Thursday. — yaw-dae, = awukndae; s. adae.*

yaw yáw, *a. painful; owu wu y., he died a very painful death. ayáyá-de, ayéyáde [ade a eye yaw] torments, torture; wóyè no ay., they torment him. — F. ye .. ayayadze, to persecute, = tā. Mt. 23,34.*

ayaya-sém: *grievous matter, injury, wrong, insult; wadime ay.*

yayáyà: *ye..y., to disgrace; bō ahohora, hye aniwu. pr. 3205.*

ye, v. [*red. yeye; cf. yo.*] 1.a) to come or enter into existence, be created or produced: énye hāññ! let there be light! eyee hāññ, there was light. Gen. 1,3. — b) to come to pass, come about, happen, occur, chance, befall, take place: eyee deñ na ahina no boe? how came it that the pot was broken? minnim senea eyee, I do not know how it came to pass. — c) to be done, performed, executed: eyee sã, it was so, Gen. 1,7.9. daben na eyinom beye? when will these things be? Lk. 21,7. aye senea wokãe no, it is done as thou hast commanded. Lk. 14,22. nea entumi nye nnipa fãm' no, Onyankōpon fãm' de, ebetumi aye, the things which are impossible with men are possible with God. Lk. 18,27. — d) se obeye a, F., if it be possible, Mt. 26,39. — e) Sometimes the v. ye serves instead of adverbs or conjunctions expressing time, manner or intention: eyee sã no, Swissifo asôm dwoo won, when it had come thus i.e. in this way, by or after this, the Swiss had at length peace; nea obeye na woanyã sika nti wosii omañ no apempem n.a. Gr. § 264,2. Rem. § 279 Rem. 2. — f) ye ho, F. = ba mu, to be done, be fulfilled; ónye ho, so be it; w'apedze nye hwo, thy will be done; Mt. 24,3.34. 26,42. — 2. a) to become, grow, turn, come to be (to assume or receive the character or quality expressed by the noun or adj. forming the complement): ohia na emã odehye ye akōa, pr. 1344. — in the perf. and fut. also: to be; ne sika nhinã asã, waye ohiani; waye akwakorã; odañ no aye gow; m'atade aye fi; R. p. 197; pr. 1292. 1344. 3556. 3579. 3580. John 1,14. woye no sa a, ebeye yiye (contracted: ebeye' ye), if you make it so, it will be right. — b) to behave, conduct one's self: otun no fo se ónye papa or ónye abofra pa, he admonished him to behave well, to conduct himself as a good boy; onyé papa, he behaves badly; — ye kyikyiri-kyikyiri, to be unruly &c.

3. in the contin. form (Gr. § 91,2. 102,1. 167. 168. 199,2.3.) to be, = to have or possess the character or quality expressed by the noun or adj. forming the complement: oye abofra, oye obayifo, sika ye fe; abrobe buñ nye fremfrem, R. p. 197. pr. 60. 2154. 2950. 3555. 3563f. 3574. eye fe de, nanso enyé de, it is pretty, but it is not sweet or agreeable; asem no ye asempá, the report is a good news, or, proves to be true; oye ohene, he is a king; — eye nã, ehō ye nã, pr. 991. 2950. s. nã. — 4. impers. a) with a succeeding noun or a sentence: to be = to turn out to be: eye ohene, it is the king; enyé ohene (ne no), it (or, that) is not the king; eye no anihaw, it is laziness on his part; enyé me aniso, s. aniso; enyé me awerefiri, it is not forgetfulness on my part. — b) The neg. enyé must be employed when the v. ne, marking identical existence, shall be made negative: enyé me nua ne no, or, onyé me nua, he is not my brother; cf. Gr. § 199,1. 247,1.3a. pr. 3593. 3601-5. — c) In a sent. connected with a preceding sent. by way of co-ordination, the neg. enyé is sometimes put instead of a repetition of the predicate in the neg., the same predicate having occurred in the preceding sent. in the affirmative; in Eng. in this case merely the adv. not is used, = it is not true of: obarima bi wu a, ne mma na edi n'ade; eha yi de, ne wofase na edi, enyé nè mmá; R. p. 197. pr. 1892. Gr. § 253,3. — d) eye and enyé serve also to make any member of a sentence prominent, s. Gr. § 247. enyé me ba na wo-fwee no? was it not my child that you flogged? pr. 3064. 3371.

5. *to be in number, to amount, rise or reach to a certain number or quantity*: woye (= wosi) nnipa du, *they are ten in number*; woye aduonu, *they have increased to twenty*; the fut. does not state the exact number, but merely the amount *probable* in the opinion of the person speaking: mmofra beye se aduonum na ewo ho (or, mmofra wo ho beye se 50), *there are about fifty boys there*; mato nkoko beye se aduonu; wobeye se oha, *they will amount to a hundred*. Gr. § 175,2.

6. *to appear, seem, look*: eye me or oye me se wada, *he seems to me to sleep*; eye me se osu beto 'ne, *I think we shall have rain to-day*; ebeye yen se yeasō dae, *we shall be like them that dream*.

7. *to be in some state*: ye bra, *to be in the state or period of menstruating*; ye kuna, *to be in the state of widowhood* (pr. 3567.); cf. 10e). — 8. *to show, exhibit, manifest or display* (some inclination, temper, quality): ye nnam, pr. 3572. ye anēm, nsi; ye ntem; ye timobo &c. ye hū, *to be in fear, be afraid, be a coward*; pr. 3568.3638. — ye akaw; — *to be addicted to*: ye anihaw, wrehunu; — ye ahantan, *to indulge in pride, to pride oneself, to be proud*; ye ahope, abosome, būrofope, anuonyampe, apesemadi &c.; ye potwā; ye berebere, pr. 3558; ye nyā; — ye aniyiyi, *to be careless*; — ye nkommomim, pr. 3569. ye meñkō-medi, pr. 3571. ye atiase, pr. 3575. — ye fakye, ye nteñ, F. (see these and other words, of which the meaning is not given here, in their proper places).

9. *to make (to cause to exist, be or become)* in various senses: a) *to produce, create*: Onyankōpon yee wiase nē nea ewo mu ñhinā, Acts 17,24; oye asase nē soro, Gen. 2,4. cf. bo (ade); — ye ahuru, *to make foam i.e. to foam*; ye ñkānare = gye ñk.; ye hō, *to make a tumultuous noise, a roar*. pr. 3582. — ye hō ñko, F. *to make unclean*. — b) *to form, frame, fashion, fabricate, manufacture, construct*: wode aben (na e) ye afē, *of horn combs are made*; ye afiri, *to make an engine &c.* — c) *to institute, constitute, compose, organize, arrange, set on foot, set in operation*: ye (..) ha, *to go hunting (to give chase to, to hunt after)*; pr. 3578. — ye ayi, *to make a funeral custom*. — d) *to make or convert into*: oye nehō apanyimmā, *he makes himself i.e. behaves as a pert, saucy person, plays the malapert*. — e) *to put into a given state or condition* (expressed by a qualifying noun or adj.), *to constitute, to appoint or elect to an office or employment* (often with the aux. v. de for the passive object): woyee no safohene, or, wode no yee os., Gr. § 205,1.5; ye wohō hare! s. hare; oye no kronkron, Gr. § 205,2. John 17,17; — ye .. yiye, *to make good i.e. to mend, repair*; ye nehō yiye, *to ease oneself*; s. 10c & yiye. — 10. *to do*; a) in general: pr. 439.2283.3557.3581. woye deñ (ni)? *what are you doing? what shall this be?* ade no, wode beye deñ? *what will you do with that?* mā yen biribi yenye, *give us something to do!* pr. 3561f. — b) *to effect, produce an effect or result, bring about, work out, carry through; to accomplish, fulfill, achieve, effectuate*: woáyè adé! *you have done a (great) thing, accomplished a noble object, achieved an important undertaking, performed a praiseworthy work*. — c) *to perform, discharge, execute, transact; to commit, perpetrate*; ye adwuma, *to do work, to work*; koye wo ade, *mind your business*; ye

yiye, to do good; ye bone, to do evil, to sin. pr. 586f. 3559. 3565f. 3576f.
 — d) to manage, conduct, keep: ye sukū, to keep school. — e) to keep, observe: ye mmāra, to keep a law; ye kuna, to observe the duties of widowhood; cf. 7. — 11. to cause, occasion, call forth (from), excite, elicit: ye akonno, anibere, to excite lust or desire; pr. 3555. 3573. ye yaw, to cause or give pain, to pain; ye mfonee, ahī, tañ, to cause or excite loathing, disgust, dislike, to be loathsome, odious, hateful &c. ye mmobo, to excite pity, be pitiful or miserable; ye.. hene, to itch; ye abodwo, -abufuw, -aniani, -serew, -ani so or asōm yā, -ahōbow, -ñwōnwā (F. wōawōa) &c. see these words.

12. to happen or occur to, be done to, befall (cf. 1): edeñ na aye no na osū, what is the matter with him that he weeps? kobisa no de-kōde a ye no, R. p. 197. wofa hō a, ade beye wo! if you go that way (take that road), something will befall you i.e. that way is dangerous.
 — 13. to do something to a person, espec. to do harm to somebody: mentee se osāmān aye onipa biribi dabiara da or peñ, R. p. 197; pr. 440. 3455. — oyefo aye me, a mischievous enemy has wrought mischief against me; wáyè no = waye no bone bi a ekā no bābi a emma, he has done him something extremely and unconceivably bad; fwe nea woaye me asem yi hō (= nea wo-nè me adi asem no afa), look how they have troubled me about this matter! wañie no ye or yo (inf.), he has done him all he could, has undone or completely ruined him, has made away with him. — 14. to affect with (produce an effect or change upon), to cause to, do to, bring upon, inflict on, commit upon, show or offer to: oye me bone, yiye, ahohora, ñkomponade, aninyanne, aniwude, anuonyanne, ayayade, ayisāde &c. — 15. to apply to, rub with: oye m'ananim ñkyene, m'atiko yisa, s. ñkyene; kurobow ne hūām a mmea yam ye; wode ye wōñhō, s. mmōwa. — 16. to affect as (or according to the manner of): oye me sesā, he acts upon me as a departed spirit. — 17. to treat as: oye me hōho, he receives i.e. lodges and entertains me as a guest. — 18. to bestow care upon: ye (o)ba, to bring up, nourish, maintain, care well for a child. pr. 1177. — 19. to apply, use, make use of: ye asō, to listen, hearken; mōnye (no) asō, give or lend an ear (to him)!

20. to make as if, to pretend or make show that: oyee seneā oreko n'ananim, Lk. 24. 28. — 21. (aux. v. followed by another v. in the consec.) to prepare or make ready for (another action), to be in preparation for., be about to., meye makō (= aka kakra na meko), I am on the point of going; eye akose, it is nearly the same; osu ye ato, it is going to rain; Gr. § 107, 13.

22. ye nyā, to do and get (by it) i.e. to do with gain, to acquire, merit, deserve; cf. ye fa, to do for one's self; ye mā, to do or act for (another), Gr. § 243 Rem. 2. — 23. ye gu, to do and cast away, i.e. to do in vain. Gr. § 220.

ye, v. Ak. 1. = ye, to be good. — 2. = yaw, to chide, scold.

ye, v. [only in the contin.; red. yiye, yiyei] Ak. ye, 1. to be good, to be right: ntem ye na ogōm ye, pr. 622. 1931. — sā nā eyé, so it is right; ne sā nyé, so it is not right; - ahōgdeñ ye señ oḍañ fefe, R. p. 195; me sē nye, my teeth are bad; wūn' yé! you are a wicked fellow! pr. 12. 785. 2833. nneemá no yiyei, all the things are in a good

condition; ntá no yiyei, *the twins are well-favoured (well-formed and healthy, capable to live)*. [The forms eyee, ebeye, as heard in quick speaking, may be mistaken for a *prét.* or *fut. tense*, but are only contractions of eyee yiye, ebéye yiyé; cf. aye yiye, anye yiye, érenye yiye.] — 2. (with an obj.) *to be good for, useful to*: oyé me (wó) m'adwuma nom', *he is a good help for me in my work*; ô, onipa yi, oyé mè (= oye mā me), *ah, this man is of good service to me*.

ye, a. or n. = yiye, *good; goodness, good state, proper manner*; enyé 'yè = enyé yiyé; -yé is compounded with infinitives, s. Gr. § 105,5; onnyā addidiyé, *he cannot properly get at his food, they do not let him eat unmolested*; meye adwuma a, ommā mennýā no ayeýé, *if I am at work, he does not let me have the conveniency or full leave of doing it*.

ye, yē, F. = yiye, *well*, Mt. 27,8. *virtue*. Mk. 5,30.

ye-, ye-, the pron. yeñ, *we* (in Ak. also *they*) prefixed to the verb, Gr. § 58 & Rem. 2. In yea- (§ 54 Rem. 1.) the e is scarcely heard.

o-yé, Ak. = oyere, *wife*; cf. oyeboné, oyepá, oyefam, ayéfare &c.

o-yé, *inf.* the act of making, doing, performing &c.

aye, v. n. *good* (?); 1. = adékyé: ye.. aye, *to do good, to make a present or presents*; wáyè me ayé, *he has made me a present*; pr. 646. — 2. = aseda, *gratitude*: owo aye, *he is thankful, grateful*. — 3. *praise*: oyi me aye (ofo me diñ wó me papa a maye mamā no nti), *he praises me*. pr. 1860.3661.

yé, yê, *interj.* a) a reply to a call, showing that it has been heard; wofre wo a, wugye so se: yê! - b) a shout indicating determination, joy, scorn &c. Gr. § 145,1. *well (then)! huzza! hurrah!* yê, óni-ô! *ah, there he is!* mmofra di no yê yê, = wohurono.

yē, *adv.* amain (*with sudden force, strength or violence*), *violently and suddenly*; cf. yerédede; wode 'mirika yē rehyia no, *they came running to meet him amain*.

nyē, F. = nyee, nneyee, Mt. 16,27.21,42.

yéá, e-yéá, Ak. = eyaw. pr. 1355f.1949.2324.

o-yéa: abofráoyéa (ab. a oye eyéa, *a child to be pitied*) *poor child!*

o-yéá, Akw. = makó, wisa, yisá.

yè-beá, F.n., *manner of doing or making*: minnim ne y., *I do not know how to make it*. — ye-bew, *place of doing &c.*

o-y-e-boné [oyere bone] *a bad wife*. pr. 3641.

ayé-de [ade a woye, ade a yewo ye] *a thing to be done, custom, duty*: ode obea no kó ne kürom' akóye no n'ayede, *he has taken her into his town to do unto her what is customary in the family*; - cf. ahyeyode, ahyede, asede. Kurtz § 19. — eye-di, F. = yiyedi, *welfare*.

o-y-e-dedáw, *one who has been a wife for a long time*. pr. 3642.

o-y-e-fáfó, = oyerefafo. F. Mt. 12,39.

o-y-e-fám', pl. a-, *concubine*, not of the same standing as a regular wife (oyere a [ete se owo fám'] onye wo yere papa, nanso wonè no awo); mfa me nye oy., na fa me ye oyepa!

a-y-e-fa-dee, Ak. [oyere-fa ade] *fine imposed for adultery*, in- a yé-fare, Ak. f. *demnification claimed by, or paid to, the offen*

ded husband; *pr.* 3643. — to ay., to pay for adultery with another man's wife.

o-yéfo, *a mischievous enemy* (nea wakum wo ba bi peñ a.s. wa-mā woanyā amaue bi peñ): oyéfo ayē me, *s. ye* 13.

eyéfo, *F.* = apapa, *good, just, pious persons.* *Mt.* 5,45.

ay-è-fóro [oyere foforo] 1. *a young wife, bride; hyia ay., to meet (take home) a bride, to marry, make a marriage or wedding.* — 2. *ba ayeforo no ase, to come to the marriage-feast.* *Mt.* 22,3. *John.* 2,2.

ayéforo-hyíá, *inf. wedding, wedding-feast, marriage.*

ayéforo-kúnu, *F.* ayefor-kun, *bridegroom.*

ayefor-pem mba, *F.* = ayeforo-piam' mma. *Mt.* 9,15.

o-yé-gu-o, *inf.* [ye gu, *doing & casting away*] *vain labour; mabo mmoden ara se ebeye 'ye ana, na ne nhinā oy.!* *pr.* 504.

yem, *v.* [red. yenyem; *Ak. & F.* nyem] 1. *to conceive, become pregnant.* — 2. *pres. & contin. (óyèm & òyem) to be pregnant, to be (big) with child, to be with young; syn. ninsen, bọ duru, fa afuru; cf. opemfo, onyinsemfo.* — o-yém, *inf. the state of pregnancy.*

o-yém-má [yēn, *v.*, oba] 1. *a young one of domestic animals, born whilst its mother was entrusted by the owner to the care of another, and given to this other person as a reward.* — 2. *menā afa me oyémamá, I take after or resemble my mother, have more of my mother than of my father.*

[Abürokýiri.

o-yé-māfo [ye mā] *agent; attorney, cf. odimāfo; mewo y. wo*

yēmmeññ, *a. fiery red: s. yeññ, kokō.* — o-yēmfo, *s. oyēñfo.*

ayēmfo, *pl. id. or n.*, 1. *a simple or single, quiet, harmless, in-offensive, unoffending, private man; onipa a odwo na ompé nehō asem, ompé n'asem guásó guásó, obere nehō ase, ompé ntókawáw, ote ne bābi komm, oñhoahoa nehō, onyé hyēhyē, ompé kasakasa: ay. a mete m'asee na wode asem bi abehyeme, meñu yi āno hē? ay. a mete me bābi na mempe me hō asem na obi abegyigye m'āno mā manyā amane yi! — 2. a man of low rank; an humble, obscure person; onipa a onye odehye (omfi hene abusūam') nanso sika nni n'abusūam'. — ayēmfo-dé-yo, modesty, unassuming manners.*

ayém-moa, *pl. n.* [aboa a woyēn no] *domestic animal (sheep, goat, cow, dog &c.); cf. afieboa.*

yeñ, *v. to bring up, nurse, nourish, foster; to breed, raise, rear; to feed, maintain, support; to educate, instruct; obea no yeñ me ba; Nkrañfo yeñ mprako, R. p. 197; Kramofo yeñ nantwi; pr. 913.916. — oyeñ ne ba baprowé (opp. bapá), he miseducates or spoils his child.*

yeñ, *pron.* 1. *we* (prefixed to the *v.*: ye-, ye-), *poss. our, obj. us; Ak. yene, yere, yeñ, F. ehyen(nom) nye, nyere, hyen. Gr. § 53-59.* — 2. *Ak. = wōñ, wēñ, Ab. beñ; Gr. § 58. Rem. 2.*

yēññ, yēmmeññ, *a. fiery red; ogya no aye y.; obayifo dew y.*

ayéñ, *pl. n.*, *wizard, sorcerer, magician (obaninyēñ); witch, hag (obāyēñ); syn. obayifo.*

yēñā, yēñāfo, *s. wēñā, -fo.*

yeñ-āñkása, } *we ourselves, our own selves; our own; — even*

yeñ-ára (*Ak.*) } *we, just we; we, the same; Ak. also = wōñara.*

yene, Ak. s. yēn, *pron.*

[educator &c.]

o-yēñfo, *pl. a-*, nourisher, nurse, breeder, feeder, maintainer,

yēñhō, *refl. pron.* ourselves; Ak. also themselves. Gr. § 57f.

yēñkō, ayēñkō-fa, F. = oyōñkō, ayōñkōfa.

ayēnsā', a kind of white mouse, s. akura.

à yēnsīñ, Ak. = agumā; wodi ay. (wogoru kitikiti bobo wōñhō n.ā., na enyé anibere so), they fight, wrestle, grapple together for exercise or amusement.

yé-nyā, yé-nyá, *inf.* [nea obi yē nyāe] merit, desert; gain, pro-

yenyāñ, *red. v.* yāñ.

[fit, cf. mfaso.]

o-yē-pá [oyere pá] 1. a good wife. — 2. a proper, lawful wife;

yē, *pl.* yermo, F. = oyere, yerenom, Mt 19,3.8. [cf. yefām.]

yē, *v.* F. = yare.

yera, *v.* Ak. hāra, F. yew, 1. to go astray, to lose one's way; wayera okwañ, he has lost (himself concerning) the way, cf. watō kwañ; way. wuram', he has lost himself in the bush. — 2. to be lost: ade no ayera, mīnhū; R. p. 195. pr. 565.817-19.1077.1319. me sekañ ayera (me), I have lost my knife: (not: may. me sek., but rather: matow me sek. makyene, or, me sek. afi me usa); fwe n' iye, mmā ennyera, take care of it, do not lose it (prop. do not let it be lost); eso ayera, every trace or vestige of it is lost; — neñkwā ayera no. — 3. to pass away, vanish, disappear: osram ayera, mīnhū bio; mprenpreñ na mīnhū no, na sesē way.; R. p. 195; oyerae wōñ anim, Lk. 24,31. — asem no ayera m'ani so = afi or apa m'ani so, me wēre afi, the matter has vanished from my memory. — 4. to be killed: kañ no, se wōrebedi asem anadwō na wōmpe se obi te a, na wōabō dawuru se: ohene se: obiara a ofi anadwō yi beyera = wōbekum no; a.s. ohene wu na wōreye n'ayi a, na nniipa nhinā nim se, wosi kwañ so a, wōbeyera = wōbekum wōñ; — wayéra nēnāñ sō (kwāñ), vulg. his vestige is lost, = wōakum no a.s. wōaton no, wōayi nō hō. — 5. wayera meso (or, menāñ so), he has made me lost, wiped away my existence; wayera so, he has caused it to be lost.

yerām, *v.* Ak. hāram, 1. to yawn, gape. — 2. y. (sekañ, adare, nkrante, dade biara) āno, to whet, sharpen, make very sharp (a knife, billhook, sword, any iron tool); cf. sew.

yeramyeram (yeram), *adv.* rising in bubbles, of boiling liquids; nkū no rehuru y.; cf. hurntututu.

yeraw, *v.* Ak. hāra, to trouble, disturb, perplex, distress, annoy, vex, harass: a) ne hō yeraw no, he is troubled or distressed, he is in trouble, perplexity or distress; cf. ne hō hia no, ne hō dñiriw no; abofra bi kō ntokwaw a, na ebia nenā seno se: me hō yeraw me (woyeraw me hō, cf. b), señ duom na yēñkō! — b) moñkoyeraw no hō, go and harass him! cf. ahōyeraw.

yera-yeraw, *red. v.* yeraw; oy. wōñ hō, he troubles them.

yère, *v.* [red. yeyere] 1. to spread, stretch, extend, distend, strain, straiten: wóyère nhōma, they stretch or distend the skin of a sheep &c. (wokum guañ na wode nhōma no akohata awiaso, na

wode nnua abobom' na awo; cf. pa 5c.); yere nhōma no mu, *stretch or plain that wrinkled paper!* wayere hama no mu pintiñ, *he has strained or straitened the cord very tensely (tightly); n'akwan yere ho pintiñ, his ways are tense i.e. firm, unwavering, Ps. 10,5. - yere.. bo, to enlarge the chest; cf. fuw or horan bo; pr. 1157. — 2. y. akyene, to stretch a skin upon a drum, to cover a drum with a skin stretched upon it. — 3. to rest upon one's head as a heavy load that requires the straining of one's nerves or muscles: eyere wo (= esō wo), it is heavy (or, presses) on your head; mihyiaa no na adeso a yere no (= sō no), when I met him, he carried a heavy load on his head. — 4. áyère só, prop. it has been stretched or strained (upon) i.e. it has been put to the utmost stretch, so that it cannot bear any more; hence the words: se ayere so a, (= se emu aye deñ a,) serve to express the adv. absolutely, positively, utterly, by all means, at any rate, at most, at the utmost, or, with negation, by no means &c.: áyère só korā (e.s. woye no biribiara na enye yiye, or, wokā no bābi na emma) na wuntumi ñko a, mā obi ñko, if you cannot go by any means, let another go. — 5. s. yeyere, 2.3. — yere, v. s. yerew.*

o-yere, pl. -nom, Ak. oye, 1. wife, spouse or lawful consort of a man; pr. 3645-55. — 2. a woman destined to become one's wife, cf. siyere. — 3. the wife's sister. — hyia or ware y., to take a wife, to marry; fa oy., to commit adultery with another man's wife.

yèrèdèdè, 1. a. acid, sharp, biting to the taste, acrid, pungent, hot: wókàw yisà à, eye y. — 2. adv. in one course, in full speed, speedily, with rapid strides &c.: ade kyèe no, na ode fwee (kwan) so y. koduu Osu, the next morning he set out and without interruption proceeded or hastened on to Osu; cf. yē.

ayere-dodow, many wives; polygamy. pr. 3655.

ayere-duru, a medicine [aduru] to enlarge or fester [yere] a wound, to make it ulcerate.

ayere-fa, inf. adultery committed with another man's wife; cf. o-yeréfá, pl. a-, adulterer. [owia.

ayerem, Kuk.: ne hō ate ay., efi biara nni ne hō biem, he has become quite clean, there is no more any uncleanness about him.

ayerem: tew yeñ áyerem', mfa wo nsa ñkà! make clear the space for us, grant us a clear, free, open space, give us free hand or scope (and let us fight out our scuffle), do not meddle with it! aye-rem o! obi o obi ñnkā o! nobody shall touch to pacify, let them fight (and we shall see who is the strongest)! Kwasi atew Kwaku nè Kofi ayerem, Kws. has set on (or instigated) Kiek. and Kf. to fight (instead of pacifying them), he has set them at a fair trial.

ayerem-kō, duel, single combat.

ayéremire, a bird with red eyes. pr. 2317.

yerew, v. [red. yereyerew] 1. to spread, e.g. a fluid, a drop of oil on a garment, a drop of ink in blotting-paper; cf. bā, bae, terew &c. fa kafe no yereyerew adiwo; yereyerew kafe no mu! — 2. ne bo yerew no, he feels disgust or nausea; cf. fono.

yeréyèrèw, red. v., s. before. — yerèwyerew, pr. 3656.

yerèyerew, *a. sour, acid*, = nyinyānyinyā; nsā no aye y. = ákàw, ányān. — F. oyē no y., *he is bitter against her*, Col.3,19.

ayé-sém [asem a woye] *a word made for an occasion; invention, fiction, unfounded tale*; eyi de, eyē ayésém kwa (= asem bi a enuim' korā na woboapa afa rekā-se nea ewom', *opp. nokwásém*).

aye-tew, *a wife* [oyere] *substituted* [cf. tew, v.] *in the place of one who died*; wosi wo ayetew n.s. woware obi ba na wo yere no awu na womā wo yere foforo si anānmu.

yew, F. = yaw; ye y. Mt. 18,31. dzi y. Mk. 3,5.

yew, v. F. = yera, *to lose; to be lost*; Mt. 5,13.10,6. 39.15,24.18,10.

ayew, F. = aye, Mt. 9,8.15,31.

nyew, F. = yiw, Mt. 5,37.9,28.13,51.

ayē-ware, *inf.* [ware yere] *marriage, matrimony*; di ay., *to intermarriage*. — ayeware-dí, *inf. intermarriage*.

yewa-señ, F. *brazen vessel*.

Ayē-wohō-mumo, *name of a month; about June*, s. osram.

yeya, s. yea. — ayē-yé, s. -yé.

ayéyé, *inf.* [yē aye] *the act of making presents*. pr. 3658.

ayēye-dé [ade biara a wode yē obi ayē a.s. wode kye obi; en-yé akatua, nanso entwase wónfa mmā no] *a present, gift, donation, offering, oblation*; wode nñuan, ñkoko, ñkesua, nsā, ntama, ntrama, sika, koye abosom ayē (to obtain his protection).

o-ye-yere, *favourite wife, the most beloved among a plurality of wives*. pr. 3433.

yeyere, v. red. 1. s. yere. — 2. y. nehō, *to puff one's self up, to be inflated, swell*: krakum y. nehō (e.s. oyē nehō kokūrō or kusū no), *the turkey-cock swells*. — 3. oyeyéré n'anīm (oyē n'anīm se obarima de), *he looks big, struts, swells, assumes a pompous, ostentatious, or arrogant air or manner*.

ayēyé-sém [asem a eyeyereso] *extravagance, eccentricity, rash or inconsiderate (mode of) proceeding, precipitation; stubbornness, wilfulness, obstinacy &c.* asem a eyē deñ, nanso nyansa nni mu pi; di ay., *to be stubborn, wilful, capricious, &c.*

aye-yi, *inf.* [yi aye] *praise, laud, commendation*. pr. 3657.

yi, v. [red. yiyi] 1. *to take away, remove, take off, take out*: yi nneema no fi poñ so; oyi hoñ fi dompem' na odi; adaka no si poñ ase, yi fi adi; R. p. 196; koyi aduan wō mukaase, *go and fetch the food from the kitchen*; yi neñkataso, *take off the lid or covering*; yede tow yi yede yi yeñ koñ mu afōa or yeñ hō'musu, *by this poll-tax we ward off the sword from our neck, turn off our danger*. — 2. yi aguade, *to take out goods or wares*: a) woyi hyeñ mu ag., *they light, unload, untade, discharge, disembark or land goods*; b) woyi aguade, *they buy or purchase goods from a shop or store*. — 3. yi atade, *to take, pull, put or cast off a coat or other European clothes*; cf. pa. — 4. yi, *to shave, take off the hair*; oyi neti, ne bogyese, *he shaves his head, his beard*. — 5. yi.. hq, *to remove*: woyi no hq, euphem. expr. = wōakum no, *they have killed or executed him*, cf. wayera ne nan so.

6. yi.. hō, *a)* to rinse, wash away: wuguare samina w̄ie a, wode nsu foforo yi wo hō; — *b)* yi yi hō, to clean, cleanse, purge, Joh. 15,2. — 7. yi mu, *a)* to rinse, wash out: fa nsu foforo koyi asaŋka yi mu; — *b)* yi or yi yi mu, to pick out, choose, select from or among: mamā woade yi a, nyi yi mu! pr. 399. — *c)* to except; to exclude from; pr. 1093.

8. yi, to pick out, choose, elect, select; yi bofo, cf. tu bofo; yi.. si hō, to elect and present, pr. 543. — 9. to set apart, appoint, take for some purpose. pr. 3659.

10. yi.. ani, *a)* to turn off the eye (from): oye adwuma a, on-yi yi ani = ofw̄e so yiye. — *b)* wayi m'ani ahye me nkyeñmu (wamā m'anidaso aye okwa), he has disappointed me. — *c)* ntama yi, eyi n'ani (= ani tew p̄e), this cloth gives or has its proper colour, the colour appears as it ought to be without dimness or mixture. — 11. yi anim, prop. to produce i.e. come out with a frank, candid, open face; to set one's face on, have the decided intention, be bent upon: s. anim; wokā asem a, yi wo anim kā, na nuipa n̄hinā nte, speak with a bare, open face, without fear, that all may understand. John 7,13.

12. yi āno: *a)* (to remove the obstacle,) to make the beginning with eating (new yam); — *b)* to give an account, to answer or account for; — *c)* to interpret, to explain; — *d)* to answer; to gainsay; to refuse, confute, disprove (a statement); to defend; to plead for; to clear (one's self) from an accusation; oyi n'ano, he vindicates or justifies himself; obi kōkā asem bi to wo so na wokoyi āno a, enna wose: wayi n'ano; — oyi yi āno, he answers; he gainsays; — *e)* to make excuse, to apologize; oyi āno se ontumi n̄ko; — wokāā aseñkoro yi yi wōnhō āno. — yi a nom', lit. to clear one's mouth: wayi n'anom', he has relished his food.

13. yi.. nsa, to draw off the hand; euphem. for to eat: mekoyi mē nsā mabā m̄p̄rēmp̄rēn ara; moayi mo nsa ana? have you eaten already? — 14. yi.. so: *a)* to lift off, take off or away from upon, to detract, diminish; to uncover &c. — *b)* to dethrone: wōyino sō = wōtūno sō. — 15. yi.. tirim', to speak out or discover one's thoughts, opinion or sentiments; to disclose one's self; to make a declaration; oyii net. kyerege me, he broke his mind to me; wayi ne tirim' akā, he has confessed (it) plainly. — 16. yi.. yam', to take or give out one's heart i.e. to do something heartily, cordially, purposely: miyii me yam' mekyerege no, I frankly and sincerely told him what I had against him; miyi me yam' (fiā) meda wo ase, I thank you (very) heartily; woyii wōnyam' pefē or kroñkroñ gyee asem no, they received the word willingly and sincerely, with all readiness; Acts 17,11. oyi neyam' redi (or, se obedi) asem mone, he purposely commits wickedness.

17. (yam') yi, to be evacuated: aduru no amā ne yam' (nneema) ayi or ayiyi, this medicine has evacuated his bowels. — 18. yi, to cause to loathe, become loathsome to: aduan no ayi me = afono me.

19. to catch in a snare or net, to entangle, apprehend: yi anō mā, apatā; pr. 2491. se wommeyi no asem mu, to catch him in his words, Mk. 12,13; to catch, seize, s. adw̄ow. — 20. to take to one's self, appropriate: yi adw̄ow, to kidnap, panyar, s. adw̄ow. — 21. to release, liberate, deliver: oyii me (fi or wō) afiase; cf. gye 25.

22. *to bring or draw forth* (from a state of concealment); *to bring to light, to manifest, reveal, unveil, disclose*; espec. with *adi*: *oyi asem no adi, he brings the matter to light*; *oyi nehō adi, he manifests himself*; *obetumi ayi ne ti adi Onyank. anim? will he be able to appear before God?* pr. 934. — (*yi .. adzi, F. to cast out. Mk. 3,22f. —*) *yi .. pue, F. to bring out or forth, produce, Mt. 13,52. — 23. to exhibit, display: oyi nkonyā, oyi nensam' seŋkyereŋe, he performs a wonder, shows or works a sign. — 24. yi .. kyere, to reveal, discover, disclose to. — 25. to bring forth, speak out: yi mpae, to pronounce or make an invocation, make a vow, put up prayers; s. (bō) mpae. — 26. yi .. aye, to draw forth, reveal or speak out one's good (qualities) or well-doing, i.e. to praise, (re)commend, extol, exalt. pr. 3661f.*

27. *yi, yi yi, to plead, cf. 12d), oyi amā me, he pleads for me; oyi nteŋ amā me, he complains for me. — 28. to charge with, upbraid with, reproach: oyi me nteŋ, he complains against me, = okā m'anim, obō me sōbo, ōnūnu me (e.s. asem bi a ewō ne tirim na enyé no de na orekā akyere me); yi atēŋ, pr. 3663. oyi me atoro, he accuses me of or charges me with a lie, = ogye me akyinnye; oyi me amō, oyi me ayamōwene, = ose, me yam' ye űwene. — 29. yi .. menase pow, (prop. to eject or cast up what has been conglobated in the stomach,) to give vent to one's grudge, speak out one's complaint, to cast something in the teeth of.*

30. *to give out, bring forth, produce, yield, emit: yi ahabaŋ = fefew: dua no ayi abā nē ahabaŋ pī, the tree has brought forth many branches and rich foliage; oyi hūā, he gives a scent.*

31. *to draw forth from, to produce, cause or occasion in another person: oyi me abufuw, he provokes me to anger; — oyi me ahī: a) = oyi me hū, he frightens me; b) = ogoru me hō, he mocks at me; — oyi me kasa, he begins or seeks a quarrel with me, okekā nsem bebrē gu me šo de repe me atutu (ayi me abufuw); obeyi m'ano kasa = obegyē m'ano akasakasa. — 32. to cause, incur, contract, catch: to bring upon (another or one's self), involve (one's self) in: yi kaw, pr. 1642. yi amanne (espec. by an oath); akoa koyi kaw a, eye ne wura de. — 33. yi tow: a) to raise or levy taxes or tribute; b) to pay taxes or tribute.*

34. *to lay, put or set aside; to do away, remove: yi 'musu, to turn off mischief; cf. 1. pr. 398.3662. yi ntam, to absolve from an oath.*

— 35. *to rout, put to flight: yi dōm, to rout the hostile army. pr. 2952.*

— 36. *yi kwan, to make a new way (through the bush); cf. bō kwan.*

37. *yi .. kyere, s. 24.1Cor.2,10. — 38. yi mā, a) to give one's self airs; onipa yī, oyī mā se biribi! s. oyimā; — b) yi .. mā, to deliver (over), give up to, hand over to; to betray. Mt. 26,21-25. — c) s. 27.*

— 39. *yi .. apra, to warn, caution.*

o-yi, pl. eyinom, this person, this one: oyi bekā akyere yeŋ.

e-yi, pl. eyinom, this thing: eyi, wofre no deŋ? or, wofre eyi deŋ?

yi, (pl. yinom) a. pron, this, that: adaka yi, wode dua na aye.

yiara, o-, e-, even this, the very same. Gr. § 60,1.2.74,2.

ayi [removal, scil. of the corpse? s. yi, v.] the funeral custom of the negroes, celebrated with dancing processions, shooting, drumming, drinking palm-wine or rum &c. pr. 441.3664. kō ayi or ayi ase,

to go to a funeral custom, pr. 191.752.2782. — se ayi, to invite to a funeral, pr. 2911. — ye.. ayi, to perform the obsequies or funerals of a person.

ayi-ase-fo, those who have to care for or who attend a funeral.
o-yibiribi, a kind of tree.

ayí-bua-de [ade a wode boa or bua ayi] contribution to the costs of a funeral custom(?); nea obi awu na obi akòyé nò ayí ná wode o-yidam, F. = oyisekan. [amá no.

yi-dòm [edòm a woyi] a chosen or select army.

yie, = yiw, wie, yes; well. — o-yie, Aky. a kind of reed.

o-yífó, pl. a-, barber, hair-cutter.

ayifo, ayiasēfo, the people engaged in performing a funeral custom; ofra ayifo mu bi.

yi-hāmā, mourning necklace, a string of white beads (mfúfu-wa), round black seeds (abia), and fine small bones of a beast; mmea kyi ayi a, nâ wohye (wode to won kōn mu).

o-yí-mā, inf. the act of delivering or handing over to; delivery; treachery, treason.

o-yímā, a handsome looking person; paragon, élite, the best, finest; ao, woye oy.! me yimā ne wo! (used of a person of the other sex); minní oy. bi wò bābi; afofanto yi ye oy., this butterfly is an (unusually) fine one. Cf. feñ.

ayimafo, a private person; cf. ayemfo. — o-yimforo, pr. 3665.

yiri, v. to swell, rise (of water); to overflow, break out of the banks, inundate: nsu ayiri aseē kūrow no; cf. bō, sram; fufū no ahō-mañ ayiri aṵowa no.

yiridi: bō y., to rush, dash: won ñhinā bōo y. kōo okō no āno.

yirim, F. = yinom, pl. of yi, pron. Mt. 1,20.10,25.

ysisá, Guinea-pepper, Cayenne pepper, grains of paradise; a species of *Amomum* and its seeds. pr. 3542. [G. gbōweyi.]

ysisá-nè-ñkyéne, a sort of European cloth; s. ntama.

àyísá, àyísā, -sāwa, pl. nyisā', orphan. pr. 3666-69.

àyísā-de, things [ade] done to an orphan; òyéno ay., he uses him despitely, illtreats him. [G. efele niiseniianii.]

ayi-sé [asē a, se obi yi a, egu ne tiri ase no; cf. awosē, mmaniñ-wow] shudder, horror, dread; ay. pini me, agu me so, apirim me, my blood runs cold at a frightful or grievous sight; awow apatuw agu me so na me hō aye se nsēwa-nsēwa, I am seized with a cold shudder.

o-yis-ékáñ, pl. a- [osekan a wode yi] razor; kinds: anséeyi, oyiwá, atéwa, kúmtóá, kyiriafasé, ñfweá. [G. yiše-kakla.]

ayisi (pl. id.) Ab. a week, = dapeñ, nnaawotwe.

Ayisi, pr. n. of the genius of the day called Kwasi (Sunday); the name is also used in addressing a male person born on Sunday (Kwasi = akwa-Ayisi), s. Gr. § 147.9. Cf. kurutiayisi.

ayītōto: wóyino ay. = woyi n'áfweābó.

o-yītōtoní, eunuch; one whose privy member is cut off; cf. osae, which is only used of beasts.

yíw', Ak. yie, *interj.* yes; yea; well; — cf. wíe; — waba(ana)? yiw, *is he come?* yes; when said in reply to a negative question, it corroborates the negation and must, in Eng., be rendered with *no*: so ommae e? yiw, *is he not yet come?* no.

o-yiwá, o-yiwán [mpanyiñ kasa], a smaller kind of razor; s.

yiye, yiyei, *red. v.* ye.

[oyisekañ.

yiyé [red. of ye] 1. *adv.* well: kae m'asem y.; fwe woadwuma y.; maye m'adwuma y., R.p. 194; after an adj. *very*; enyé de yiye, *it is not very sweet or agreeable*. — 2. *n.* good; good quality; benefit; welfare; *syn.* papa. pr. 292. — ye yiye: a) to turn out well: pr. 2282. ye no senea woye a ebeye yiye (contr. ebey'ye), *make it so that it may turn out well; to thrive, become rich*, pr. 2364. — b) to make well, i.e. to mend, repair. — c) to do good (to); pr. 3560.3576f. — d) *euphem.* ye nehō yiye, to ease oneself; cf. nē.

o-yiye-búru, a handsome, yet dirty, person; opp. omumowésewa.

yiye-dí, a-, *inf.* [di yiye] welfare, prosperity; Prv. 1,32.

yiye-há, *inf.* certain knowledge, certainty, assurance.

yiye-yé, -yo, *inf.* well-doing; performance of duties; prosperity.

yiye, *red. v.* yi, to take away, remove &c. (many things simultaneously, repeatedly), pr. 3064.

nyiyi-aní, *inf.* the act or habit of withdrawing the eye, i.e. carelessness; ye ny., to be careless: woye ny. a, womfa ade mmā wo nsie; ny. so = anibiannasosò, carelessly.

nyiyi-ānó, *inf.* gainsaying: — óyè ny., he gainsays.

nyiyim', *inf.* selection; distinction, discernment, discrimination; exception; difference: ny. biara nni me nè wo ntam', there is no difference between me and you.

yō, *v.* = ye; onim yō (*inf.*), he knows how to do or to make it.

yō = wō. — yō = wō.

[pr. 2324.3671.

yó, ayó, *interj.* [eye-ō, aye yiye ō] = wíe, well, all right.

yoma, camel. F. yomo, Mt. 3,4. Mk. 1,6.

yōññ, *imit. adv.* tingling; n'asom' ye no y., his ears ring, tingle, tinkle; 1 Sam. 3,11. cf. wōññ, gyenyenyenyēñ.

o-yōñkō, *pl. -nom* [wēñkō, yeñkō], 1. friend, companion, comrade; — 2. neighbour, fellow-man, another person; pr. 902.1369.1644. 1907.3368.3672-75. — cf. adamfo, afe, mfefo, awe; fa oy., to take as a friend, to make friendship; o-nè wōñ fa y. = ode nehō bo wōñ hō, o-nè wōñ siane; wofofa wōñhō yōñkō.

ayōñkō-fá, *inf.* (the act of making) friendship; amity, friendly alliance, league of amity; fellowship, communion; wodi ay., they maintain friendship. — ayōñkōfa-dí, *inf.*

ayōñkō-goru, *inf.* [agoru] playing with friends, i.e. feasting, carousing, gaming &c. wherewith a prodigal debauchee entertains his friends at his own expenses. pr. 3676-79.

ayōñkorā, s. aheñkorā. — nyow, F. = yiw, yes. Mf.Gr.p.138.

ayowa, yewa, F. s. aōwa.

yū = wū.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Remarks. 1. The *Additions* consist chiefly of words, meanings and phrases occurring in the Bible and in some other books referring to Christian doctrines and institutions.

2. The *Corrections* are for the most part suggested by the native missionary D. Asante, who had two copies of every printed sheet (1—36) sent to him to Africa, one of which he returned with his corrections to the Editor. Also his answers to numerous questions put to him by letter have been made use of.

3. The asterisk * is put before leading words not contained in the previous sheets.

4. The sign + is put before meanings or phrases added to those already contained in the Dictionary, if the addition be not evident otherwise.

5. The sign × is, generally in parenthesis, put before or after words which are to be expunged, whether supplied by words preceding the parenthesis, or not.

6. In the single articles the line to which an addition or correction refers, is counted from that of the leading word or of the subdividing figure or letter, unless the number of the page be given; e. g. tua, 1. l. 3. — 3 b, l. 3. — 4. p. 515. l. 1.

7. For the explanation of the abbreviations used for the references, see the list at the end of the Introduction.

8. Students of the language will do well to indicate in the first part (pp. 1—568) the additions or corrections to be found in the second (pp. 569 ff.), unless the correction be made in the first part at once, in which case the words made superfluous thereby in the second may be crossed out with lead-pencil.

A.

ai, ai, + woe! Pr. 23, 29. Cf. due.

B.

ba, v. + to spring, to flow; asuten a eba yiye, a flowing stream:—
l. 8. wanyā (× waba) ha mmae.

o-ba, + mfrihyia du ba, mfe aduosia o-ba, a person of ten, sixty years, one 10, 60 years old. Le. 27, 3.

*aba, a play of children; s. agoru. — abā: cf. + ñkobā.

bā-bi: ne b. a onseñ, his being not confined to space. K. § 165.

*bābi-fō, people of other places; b. mu asempaterew, foreign

*ba-bō, a play of girls; s. agoru. [missions.]

*o-bā-bonin, a barren woman. Ps. 113, 9.

*aba-de, pl. id. portion of a child, portions for children; what is due to a child. Ex. 21, 9.

ábàgēfō, s. abēfō. — *abakañ-ye, inf. birthright. 1 Ch. 5, 1.

o-bākō, o-bākōfō, are used of persons, biakō of things.

*o-ba-koro, an only child. — *o-bā-kunafo, pl. m-, widow.

*o-ba-kwasea, a foolish man. Pr. 14, 7. 21, 20.

bamma, + *compass*, *Ex. 27, 5. settle, set-off, rebate of a wall. 1Ki. 6, 6.*

bam-kōñ, *he speaks + with a stiff neck, Ps. 75, 5 (6) .. he walks + with stretched forth neck, Is. 3, 16.*

bam-sem, *odi no so b., + he outrages, spitefully treats him.*

abañ a wəabram hō (s. bram) }
 *aban-nenneñ [abañ a eye den] } *fortress, stronghold. Da. 11, 24, 38.*

*banim-mere-ye, *inf. bloom. Pr. 5, 9.*

*o-baniñ-ñuāmāñ, *pl. m-, fornicator, lecher (sodomite, 1K. 14, 24).*

o-banin-yere, *a male friend held as dear as a wife; oyōñkō-barima a wope n'asem se oyere.*

bañkam, *a bead of amber, = abene tōñ, akomfo-hene.*

*aban-siñ, *a ruin, ruined palace or castle. Is. 25, 2.*

aban-tia, *2. prison. — abantia-dañ, id. cf. afae.*

o-barima, *1. — 2. — 3. cf. kote; ob. āno were, foreskin. 1Sa. 18, 25.*

basabasa, *ye b., to confound. Ge. 11, 9.*

*bāsā-koro, *triune. Onyame b. — da, Trinity Sunday.*

o-bā-sim-ma, *a low, humble, simple, unassuming woman, not entitled to much respect or esteem.*

bata, + *to trust, Pr. 3, 5. wode wōñhō b. no hō, they hang on him, [Lu. 19, 48.]*

o-bātá: di b. *1. to journey about with wares for sale, to travel in commercial business. Ohia hia wo a, enna wudi b. a. s. wutu bata-kwañ. Merekodi bata kakra kyere-se me dwetiri bedo a. s. menyā ntama koro bi mabefura. — 2. Cf. obatadi 2. — gye bata, to invite traders for a merchant. Merekogyē ob. mamā ow. John, na wadōm me ntama bi mabefura. Nnansā yi migye adwe ob. memā Osradōni bi, na otua me ka dakoro sireñ. — o-batá-dí: 1. = obatatu. — 2. ase ne se: wo-nè wo yōñkō abom' de mo aguade akohye ahina a. s. biribi a wosuw aguade wom' mā atōñ. Mekodii bata na mede mitwaa m'adwe ansā-na eduu adaka mā. Rottmann abañ mu, gye obata ansā-na wubetumi atwa agohina. — o-batá-gyé n. s. wuhyiagua a. s. wōñ a wōrebeto biribi se nso wōrebetoñ biribi mā oguadini bi.*

batakari, + *robe, upper garment. Ex. 28, 4.*

*o-bata-kwañ, *tu -, to set out on a commercial journey.*

o-batani, + *commercial traveller; nea oko aguadi na onnuu ofie onam kwañ so; cf. + opewani. — o-bata-tu, = obatadi 1., ase ne se: woreko bābi akoto biribi abetoñ.*

abaw-pa, + *despair, desperation. K. § 146.*

*o-bā-warefo, *pl. m-, a married woman.*

*aba-wo, *inf. child-bearing. — *obā-wofo, a woman in travail.*

*o-ba-ye, *mma-ye, inf. the being child of a person; the adoption of sons; ob. hoñhom, the spirit of adoption. K. § 291.*

beae, *pl. m-, a beam or pole on which the ends of the rafters (mparow) are fastened; one (mostly a bamboo-cane) forms the ridge of the roof, two are above the two sides of the wall.*

beae, *pompo a ehoñ abañmu, a boil or swelling in the groins (of men or women).*

- abebe, *As. grasshopper, beetle* ($\times$ *butterfly*). — P. 11. o-be-dam.
 abēfo, 2. a kind of *perfume*, the roots and skin of a creeper; s.
 *ebei, *F. interj.* of surprise. — bentoa, 2. *Jew's harp*. [ohūām.
 bēre, 2. + āno bēre ase, *to assuage*. *Ge. 8, 1* — bēre .. bo ase, *to be patient*. *1 Th. 5, 14*. s. ebo.
 bere, + *to be red, ruddy, yellow*.
 e-bere, 2. ebere a ensā da, entwam' da, eto rentwa da, *eternity*. —
Phr. bu .. bere mu wu, *to die before the time*. *Ec. 7, 17*.
 abèré, okwadu? *cf.* odabo.
 bērēbēre, 1. a. — 2. n. *safety*. *1 Th. 5, 3*.
 *obēre-dwuma, *wearisome labour, toil, travail*. *Ec. 8, 16*.
 *abere-duru [aduru ā wode bere ..] *alum*.
 aberekyi (not abirekyi). — aberekyiwa, *kid*.
 *bere-santeñ, *the full duration of a time, age or generation; time in its continuance; pl. m-, ages, eternity; mmeresantēñ nna-santēñ, for ever and ever*. *Ep. 3, 21. 1 Tī. 1, 17*.
 *berew-kwasida, *Palm-Sunday*.
 *berew-ye, *inf. composedness, calmness, mildness &c.*
 bere-ye, $\times$ *gracefulness*. *Pr. 31, 30*. — o-bésé, *must be opésé*.
 abese-būrow, s. apese-b., *maize planted in August before the second rainy season has set in, &c.* — besē-hene, s. bise-fitā.
 *beso, a kind of *strong drink* made of honey by the Nta people; *mead, metheglin*; ani kō te se mmōrosā; ebow sē.
 abete, a common food of the Guan and Nta negroes, ... considered to be very healthy.
 betem, + *a single fruit* of the banana or plantain tree, s. osiaw.
 bēw, + *to take away; to embezzle, purloin*. *Tit. 2, 10*.
 *bēwā, s. akura. — bew-ase, *pl. m-, Eze. 36, 4. ravines; cf. mmonse*.
 *abew-botañ, *rock of offence*. *Ro. 9, 33. cf. watiri-b., hintiduato-b.*
 o-bi, obi-bi, *any body*. *Je. 26, 9. 49, 33*.
 abia ye dua bi aba, na wosina hye se ahene, na enyé ahene.
 biakō ought to be used of things, bākō of persons.
 o-biakō, -fo, *must be obākō, -fo*.
 *biakō-ye, *inf. unity; biakōye-sem, b.-ñhōma, concordia*. *K. §7*.
 *bibi-tama, m-, *blue cloth, blue or violet purple*. *Eze. 27, 7. 23, 6*.
 o-bi-hunu, ... or ($\times$ i. e.) ... + *a stranger*. *Pr. 5, 10*.
 e-bi-nè-bi, + *negligently*. *Je. 48, 10*.
 abira: bō ab., + *to be or do the contrary*. *Eze. 16, 34*.
 abirekyi *must give way to aberekyi*.
 o-birempoñ, + *prince, ruler*.
 biri, v. l. 4. biri .. ani, *to darken*. *Job 38, 32*.
 biribiri: wosow b., *to toss to and fro, to agitate*. *Ep. 4, 14*.
 biriborō: dote aye ne hō ($\times$ no) b.
 *o-birika-tufo, *pl. a-, runner, courier*. *Je. 51, 31*.
 birisi mu, *in dark raiment, mournfully*. *Mal. 3, 14*.
 bisa, 2. *to require*, *Ge. 9, 5*. — bisa n'ase, b) after Gā; *Ca. 8, 8*. —
 Wode ne nneyee bisa no, *he is responsible for his actions*. *K. §173*.
 abisabísá, + *emu ab., trial, judicial examination*.

bisekyēm (not -kyēm). — *bise-litā, = besēhene.

bisibasā, *Ex. 5, 4* (unrestrained, *Pr. 29, 18.*) — *a. bristly, Je. 51, 27.*

bō; *v. 1.* + ne kōma(m') bōo no pā. — *17.* + wabō nufu, *she has gotten full-sized breasts, her breasts are grown to full size.* — *22.* + ode nehō bō mo hō, *he sets his love upon you. De. 7, 7.* — *26.* + *adv. (prep.) besides, in addition to. Mt. 25, 16.* — *28.* + tō join battle, *Ge. 14, 9* — *29.* + otua no ka bō n'anim, *he repays him to his face. De. 7, 10.* — *46.* + bō nkesua. — *52.* + ankā adagyew bebō me, *the time would fail me, He. 11, 32.* — *53.* ×, + *cf. twa nufu & 17.* — *54.* + (1. 2. before and after tẁere) mē, kotromūa, — (1. 4. after guram;) bō afonom', *to beat on one's own mouth in howling. Ja. 5, 1. bō nsam', smite thy hands together. Eze. 21, 14.* — + (1. 6. after law-suit) by swearing on his life or striking him with a palm-leaf. — *63.* + bō kasa hye, *to withhold oneself from speaking. Job 4, 2.* — *65.* + bō bore, *to squirt venom. Pr. 23, 32.* — *66.* bō .. nsa kyene, *to stay one's hand. Da. 4, 35.* — *74, b.* bō mmoñ, *to neigh, whinny (of horses).* — *84.* de .. bō .. so, *to add to; ne māye no mu na yefa odom bō odom so, out of his fulness we receive grace upon grace.* — *85.* (+ 1. 6. after matrimony;) nea wobō too no bō, *his original destination, K. § 178. 180f. cf. 62. 63. & hye (21) .. to hō.* — *91.* + bō kyidom, *to be the rear-guard, Is. 52, 12* — bō anwōrāmmañ, *to go round about. Ps. 59, 6(7).* — bō penteñkwaw, *to skip. Ca. 9, 28.* — *108.* + *K. § 155.*

ebo, + ne bo ahuru, *he is angry; ne bo atu, + he despairs; s. tu 18 c).*

e-bo, *pl. a., obo no bo, + he taxes him. 2 Ki. 23, 35.*

o-bo, *pl. abo, the wheels of a potter, Je. 18, 3. cf. oẁiyammo.*

*bō-bō, *int. alas! woc!*

boa, *v. 1.* + nimdee a wobia fre no sa no, *the falsely called knowledge. 1 Ti. 6, 20.* — *3.* boa aboade, *to vow a vow. Ge. 31, 13.*

boaboa, *red. v. + to prepare for burial. Ae. 5, 6.*

boadekana, *a fine straw-mat.*

*aboe, *place of gathering; nteaseenam ab., bulwark formed by carriages. 1 Sa. 26, 5.*

*aboa-mū, *the whole body of a beast. Ja. 3, 3.*

bōapēa, *a kind of ape, green, black and white; cf. aboatia.*

boasipe, *cf. akronnoi.*

abóatwāw [aboa atwā, aboa yam' kotoku] *maw of an animal.*

o-bo-a-ye, -yo: boayo bone, *presumptuous sins. Ps. 39, 13(14).* — oboayo biara a wodañ no fa bābiara a wope, *arbitrariness. K. § 133.*

abobadwē, *the 9th article from below, ought to be the first from above.*

*abo-bañ, *wall, partition of stone. Eze. 42, 7.*

*bō-bea, *nature; ne bōbeam' abā, the natural branches. Ro. 11, 24.*

o-bobe, *2. grape-vine.* — *bobe-aba, *grape(s).* — *bobe-abatew, *inf. vintage.* — *o-bobe-aba-tewfo, *grape-gatherer.* — *bobe-aba-wōfo, *vintage-treader.* — *bobe-yēfo, *vine-dresser.*

*bobō, *red. v. - bobom', to clinch; to rivet.*

*bo-bo, *inf. taxation. 2 Ki. 23, 35.*

abóbó, = go; *s. page 33 (abóbów×).*

aboboe, the seeds of atwē, when boiled. — bobom', s. bobo.

e-bo-bone, + gyae b. ye, forsake wrath. Ps. 37, 8.

*o-bo-bonefo, a wrathful man. Pr. 29, 22.

*bobow, red. v., s. bow. — (abóbów, must be abóbó).

*o-bo-da, pl. a-, tomb.

abo-dam', 1. + confident waiting, silent expectation of the Divine aid; rest; purpose of heart. Ps. 65, 1(2). 94, 13. Ac. 11, 23.

abodwee-sem, comforting words. Is. 40, 2.

abodwo-kyere, + patience. He. 6, 12.

*abodwokyerefo, one who is slow to anger. Pr. 15, 18.

*o-bo-dwumfo, engraver in stone. Ex. 28, 11. — *abofasu, stone wall.

o-bo-fō, 2. angel, = osoro-bofo; — 3. missionary. — *o-bofo-kunini, one of the chief or highest angels. — *o-bofo-pányin, archangel. — *abofo-trábea, missionary station.

bofunnuá, (1. × s. ofō. — 2. ×) 1. dua a woatwa no asen āno, any piece of wood, sharpened at the end, to be used as a charm; tent-peg or pin, Ex. 27, 19. nail in the wall. Is. 22, 23. 25. — (3. ×) — 2. Cf. asō-bōfunnuá.

abogya-dua must be abogyē-dua; (× or shrub).

abogya-fra, inf. mixing of blood; me-nè no di ab. = ayoñkōfa uti me-nò no de yen mogya afrafra, we have mixed our blood.

*bogya-ni, pl. -fo, kinsman. — *bogya-sem, family concerns.

o-bo-hémmā-botañ, rock of flint. De. 8, 15.

o-bo-hene, cf. ohyeremmo. — *abo-hō, s. gyawurusi.

abo-huru, + vexation, anger; indignation. Ec. 5, 17. 7, 9. Je. 15, 17.

abo-kā, (× spoiled meat) — abo-kuw, heap of stones.

*bohye-ade, = aboade. — bükoboko, + fine (flour). Re. 13, 13.

bom, v. + to be silent, Zep. 1, 7. — o-bo-māfo. Cf. kekare-māfo.

*abo-mú, belt, girdle; cf. aboso, ñkyekyemú.

bōñ, + hō aboñ, offscouring, refuse. 1Co. 4, 13. — *abona, plates.

e-bone, + ne bone a ekura no, his sinfulness. — bone-mfua-kā, private confession; mpatābom'-bone-kā, general confession; asōm'-bone-kā, auricular confession. K. § 166. 339. — boneñwóné (× a).

*bone-pe, inf. malice, maliciousness. — *bone-ye, yo, inf. evil-doing, sin. — *boneyefo, evil-doer; cf. odeboneyefo. 1Pe. 2, 1. 16. 3, 17.

o-bónin: cf. kyeneñe, kárawa.

aboñkyi-aboñkyi, + rough places. Is. 40, 4. Lu. 3, 5.

*abo-nsewē, pavement; s. nsewē.

*bonu, o-bonúkyéfo, = opataku; pr. 513. [obonú, G. = bomma.]

*abo-ghyew, wrath, rage, fury. Je. 7, 20.

*o-bo-paefo, pl. a-, quarry-man, stone-cutter, stone-mason.

o-bo-poñ, + monster. Job 7, 12. Je. 51, 34. — o-bo-poñ, pl. a-, Ex. 32, 15.

boradekyena, must be boadekana.

bore, v. 1. + to dig up, Pr. 16, 27. — 3. + to search for.

bōre, = onānkā. — Bōrebōre &c. (both words without a prefix).

boro so (4) + to prevail; to be the better, to have the advantage.

*o-boro-adwuma, *beaten work. Ex. 25, 18.*

abrode-sé, *pl. id. 1. stump of a plantain-tree (nea woatu reko-dua nè nea esi ho) from which new trees grow &c.*

Börönfo, *1. a tribe subject to Asante; s. Gr. p. XIII. (II. 2. Burom). — 2. a name given by the Asantes also to other tribes speaking Apotokan (ib. II.) = Kāmānāfo.*

boró-wò-nyā, *Christmas and New-year's-day. Okrānni bi kyeree ase se: Kañ wõn a wosom Bōrofo Nkrañ no ye Bōrofo no ñ-koa, na afe du so na worebeye ñkoa no aye a, woboro wõn ansā-na wōamā wõn ntama nè ade no. Enti na ñkoa no too sã afe no Boróonyā = woboro wo a, enna wunyā.*

abosam, + *a bare rock, Ex. 26, 4. = botan ferefere.*

*o-bosom-fre-dañ, *a house to consult tutelār spirits. Is. 65, 4.*

*o-bosoñ-huhuw, *pl. a-, idol. Is. 2, 8. Eze. 20, 7.*

*bòsow-ye, *inf. heaviness. Job 9, 27.*

o-bósú a akyēñkyēñ, *hoar-frost, s. ñkyēñkyēñ.*

bota, *1. 7. ... ammota no hō. — *botan-tim, an immovable rock.*

*abotañ-forofo, *the wild goats of the rock. Job 39, 1.*

abotiri, + *ani akyi ab., a head-band over the eyes.*

*abotiri-māfo, *one that bestows crowns. Is. 23, 8.*

*bo-to-ho, *inf. [bo 62]: móñnyé nò b., be not slothful to do it.*

bōtoro: + *wabō no b., he has wounded him to death. Re. 13, 3.*

*bōtoro-fe, *deadly wound.*

boto w, + *to be relieved, Job 16, 6. — tr. + to make stoop, Pr. 12, 25.*

*abo-tu-bea, *quarry. — *o-bo-twāfo, pl. a-, hewer of stone. 2Ki. 12.*

bow, *v. 1. is or belongs to bow.*

bowerewua, *a nail that has become black by disease; s. mmow.*

bo-yerew, + *heart-burn(ing).*

bra, *4. + nea eye hoñhom de bra okāra nè hōnam, soul and body participate of the nature or qualities of the spirit. K. § 180.*

o-bra, *2. + obra hō mmāra, moral law.*

*abra-bu, = *abrabō; ab. mu nyiñ, moral development. K. § 185, 2.*

bram, *1. + to enclose, Eze. 46, 22. abañ a wōabram hō, s. abañ.*

*o-bra-su, *nature. 1 Cor. 11, 14. [Da. 11, 24.]*

bu, *12. bu mu, d) to divide, Eze. 5, 1. cf. abupeñ. — 15. bu so, + ebu ne nsa so, his means are not sufficient to pay this. — 23. + bu .. mā, to impute. K. § 275. — 28. b) bu mañ, to form or constitute a state or kingdom; o-nè wõn kobuu esūm-mañ, K. § 195.*

abu, + *breach, destruction; mischief. Ps. 106, 23. Pr. 10, 15. Eze. 7, 26.*

*o-buafo, *he that answers. Mal. 2, 12.*

bubu, + *intr. to be humbled, to humble oneself. Je. 44, 10.*

*o-bubufo, *breaker. Mi. 2, 13.*

abufu-hyew, + *fierce wrath, rage. Ex. 32, 12. Pr. 6, 34.*

*abufuw-ye mu nyā, *slow to anger. Ps. 145, 8. — (abūi, Gā.)*

buma, + *to lay hold of. — *o-bu-mā, inf. imputation. K. § 275*

*abun-abun, *green fruits. Ca. 2, 13.*

bunkam so, *to be very excellent, supereminent, transcendent(al).*

búntwere, *pl. a-; akutu no ye ab., these oranges are unripe.*

abunu × (o-bonu, *G. a large drum.*) — e-bunu, *Ak. s. ebuñ.*

*būrobūro, *adv. entirely, totally; syn. korakora.*

būro-kūruwa [brofo kuruwa] 1. *a European jar, can, cup, mug &c.* 2. *a large tree and its edible fruit similar to a pomegranate, but larger and with larger seeds.* —

(buró-ònyā × *s. borowo-nyā.*)

(būrúbūru = *G. blablu.*) — odi me nyā būrobūro &c.

*buru-kasa, *foul talk, obscene language. K. §103.*

(burukuruwa × *s. būrok.*) — burum, *pr. 682. (×o-).*

aburuwá-ba, *a child of a female slave (× a vile person).*

*buruw-ade, *battery. Eze. 26, 9.*

*abusūa-kahiri, *oguan a. s. aboa bi yam' nsono a abobow se kahiri no.* — *abusūam', *onipa nammonimu boñ no, the low, concave part of the metatarsus.* — abusūa-pon-ni, *a member of a large family.*

abusu-de, *+ a cursed thing, curse; iniquity.* — *abusu-dwuma, *works of iniquity.* — abusu-dwene, *thoughts of iniquity; evil devices.*

*abususem-kāfo, *blasphemer.*

o-busuyefo, *pl. m-, + ungodly man.*

*bu-tra-so, *inf. over-rating, over-estimation; obu no b., he over-estimates him, K. §110.*

*bútùru [*Eng. Ger.*] *butler; s. dagyi.*

butuw, *intr. + to be overthrown. Jon. 3, 4.*

*butuw-bea, *abutuwi, couching-place, resting-place for beasts.*

*o-buw, *inf. s. buw 5.*

D.

da, *v. - 12. da adi, cf. da gua. - 17. da ho: a) + ne hō da ho, he lay uncovered. Ge. 9, 20 - c) eso da ho, it is uncovered. 1Cor. 11, 5.*

e-da, *+ da a enni ase, ensā dà, entwam' dà, eto rentwa dà, eternity.*

*dā-asetrā, *eternity as a quality.*

*dā-ho-wo, *id., eternal existence.*

o dābāw, *+ snuffers. Ex. 25, 38.*

dabea, *place, lodge, resting-place.* — da-bere, *+ resting-place.*

*dabiebio, *s. akura.* — o-dabrabafo, *pl. n.*

dādā, 3. *+ to entice.* — o-dādāfo: ota d., *a deceitful bow.*

dade-kwasi, *+ tin.* — dade-kyew, *cf. akōkyew.*

*dade-saŋka, *an iron pan to roast or bake in. Le. 14, 21.*

o-da-dwēñ-nè-haw, *care. Mt. 13, 22.* — adae, *+ place of sleeping.*

*o-daemone, *pl. a- [Gr.] demon.*

*o-daemoneni, *pl. a- fo, one possessed with a demon.*

adae-sō, *+ dream.* — *adafa-bo, *inf. enticing &c.*

*adafae, *Akw. = nsankyiri, hiawa, awiriwa, mmām'.*

*o-dafā-twa, *inf. turning from one side to the other in (desire of) sleep; tossing, tumbling and rolling about. Job 7, 4.*

*o-dagyafo, *adagyawfo, the naked. Job 22, 6. Eze. 18, 7.*

*dagyi, As. [Marewa: wagi] *butter*; s. buturu.

*adaka-tiri, *top of the "bases" in Solomon's temple. 1Ki.7,35.*

adaka-teñ, + *any long box.* — *adakawá, *a small box, coffe.*

adakũro, + *chief of a town or village.*

o-dammá, + *pl. adammā, chambers. Eze.40,17.*

adamfo, + *companion.* — adamfowa, 2. *acquaintance, friend.*

*adamfowá, *beloved, love. Ca.1,9.* — o-damōa, *pl. a.*

dàñ, *v. 4. + to fetch, get or collect in (outstanding debts); to enforce payment, get cashed, recover a debt.* — adañ, + *dependence.*

dañ', *v.* — dañ ani, + *to wrest, distort (judgment, the truth); wonnāñ ani, it is unalterable, immutable, unchangeable.* — o-dañ m'a-

katua ani, *he changed my wages. Ge.31,7.* — dañ asō: o-dañ atiefo asō, *it subverts the hearers; dañ butuw, to overthrow. 2Ti.2,14.18.*

dannañ, + *to turn about; Ja.3,3f.* — adannañ, *turning, turnings about, Ja.1,17. Eze.1,6. enni ad, it is unvariable. K.§295b*

*dannañfo: tekrema d., *a wayward tongue. Pr.17,20.*

o-dá-ànó, + *trap spring; stumbling-block, Ro.11,9.*

adansá, *better: adensa.*

*adanse-gye, *inf. a receiving or acceptation of testimonies given, convincement, the being convinced of. Heb.11,1.* — *o-danse-huhuni, -fo, *a worthless witness.* — *adanse-hunu, *witness without cause.*

Pr.19,28.24,28. — *adanse-sem, *testimonies. Ps.119.*

*adan-sem [o-dam asem] *madness. Lu.6,11.*

*o-dan-sifo, *pl. a-, builder of a house; o-d. nyansafo, master-builder.*

da-nsow, *l.2... nsow]; oyi d... agyirae... Je.12,9.*

danta, = denā. — adantapu, *silk-cotton; syn. tenterehú.*

adapā, + *ignominy; (× adagyaw.)*

*adapen-soñ-afāhye, *the Feast of Weeks. De.16,9.*

dasūmañ,? — dawadwā, dawagua, ... *cf. + tā (p.466), ayam'de.*

de, *v. 5. + oreko no na ode sū, he went on weeping; ode no tañ ara nna ñhinā, he hated him all his days. 1Sa.1,10.6,12.18,29.*

ade, + *11. ehō ade, means. K.§207. - 12. eso ade, consequence, result, fruit, reward, recompense. - 13. Cpds. ade- or nneema-ñhinā-hū, omniscience; ade- or nneema-ñhinā-so-tumi, omnipotence.*

*adebisa-de: ye-, *to use divination. 2Ki.21,6.*

o-debisafo, + *one that has a familiar spirit. Le.19,31.20,6.*

*adebo-su, *nature. Jude10. Cf. su, bañ, obra, obrasu.*

dedaw, 2. ... adamfo ... — *dedaw-ye, *inf. oldness. Ro.7,6.*

o-dede, *pl. a-, Ec.5,11.* — *adede-sem, *goodly words. Ge.49,21.*

*ade-dodow, *riches, fulness; 1K.10,23. Ps.24,1.*

*dedua-dañ, *dedua-fi, prison, dungeon.*

*adefedese, *inf. Job 32,21f.* — *ad-sem, *smooth things, Is.30,10.*

o-defemfo, *pl. a-, borrower, = odefirifo.*

o-deferefo, + *devout (Ac.2,5).*

*ade-fòforó, *a new, different, strange thing, s. foforo.*

o-de-fwefo, *scer.* 2 Sam. 24, 11. 1 Ch. 29, 29.

odeha, *better*; ode-ne-ha.

*ade-hū, *inf.* sight, eyesight. — *odehūfo, *pl.* a-, a seeing person;

*ade-hye, *inf.* measuring (with hollow vessels). [*scer.*]

o-dehye, 1.+a) ohene bogyani; b) obiara a ote n'abusūam' - × (when ...). — 4. + a tumor on the eyelid, sty, hordeolum.

o-dehye-ba, *pl.* adehye-mma. — adehyewá, (× o-).

*ade-kari, *inf.* the act of weighing.

*adekora-bea, -dañ, -ofi, ade-korae, *storehouse, treasury.*

*ade-koro, one or the same thing; dweñ ad., to be likeminded.

*adekoro-fwe, *inf.* simplicity. — *adekoro-ye, *inf.* monotony.

ade-kye, 2. the act of + communicating. (He. 13, 16.) [K. § 305.]

*o-dekyefo, *pl.* a-, divider. Lu. 12, 14.

adekyē-hēmā (×-hama). — adekyē-soroma, wuedi, kyekyep.
dēmerekū (×-gu).

deñ, + (in l. 9) mframa a emu ye deñ, a fierce wind. Ja. 3, 4.

e-deñ, + odēñ na ye na woanni mogya, be sure that thou eat not the blood. De. 12, 23. — *deñ-hye, *inf.* strengthening, confirmation, invigoration; gyidi mu d., Confirmation.

adēñkūm, 2. a play of women, s. agoru.

adensá, *handcuff, manacle*, s. ada-nsa. (×=kapo). [1 Ti. 6, 5.]

ade-nyā, + property, Pr. 4, 7. increase, produce, Nu. 18, 30. — gain.

*deñ-ye, *hardness*; anim d., boldness, effrontery; stubbornness.

*ade-paw, *inf.* choosing, choice; ad. hō tumi, liberty to choose, power of choice, option, self-determination. K. § 176. 195.

adé-pé, + craving, Pr. 10, 3. — *adepe-de, means of worldly gain.

*ade-santeñ, all existing things in the world. He. 1, 2.

*ade-sere, *inf.* petition. 1 Sam. 1, 17. — *ade-siei, *treasury*. Pr. 8, 21.

*ade-so-di, *inf.* government of the world.

*ade-so-fwe, *inf.* preservation of the world. K. § 152. 189.

*ade-susuw, *inf.* measuring of length, measure. Le. 19, 35.

*ade-ton-ne, wares for sale.

ade-to-wo-so, atowoso, fainting fit, swoon, unconsciousness.

*o-dew-so, with grace. Col. 3, 16.

ade-ye, + operation. 1 Cor. 13, 6. e-so ade-yo, execution. K. § 304.

di, 17. + di kām, to be damaged, deficient, lacking. Ec. 1, 15. — 22. + ode won dii anim, — dii ho, — dii akyiri, he put them foremost, — after, — hindermost. Ge. 33, 2. — wadi me ahūñkañ. — didi so, to follow in succession. Ps. 89, 1(2). — 25. + di mu akoteñ, to be the main point, the principal thing. — 27. di gyina, to last. — 32. + di kom, to be hungry; di sukom, to be thirsty. — 37. + atutrā (Ge. 13, 3). — 53. + (after adehyesem) akokūrokosem. — 83. + wodi mfew-āno, they kiss each other; wodi abogyafra, s. this. — 87. + di nsusom', to be joined or fitted together, to stick together. — 88. + ūhūanim. — T. To act in (×a) mutual ... 96. + wo-nè mo di ntetewmú, they separate you from their company. Lu. 6, 22. — A-W. b) abogyafra, mfew-āno, gyina, ūhūanim, kām, akokūrokosem, kom, akoteñ, anadwogua, sukom, nsusom', ntetewmú, atutrā, ayeware.

*di, Ak. contr. = de yi, ni.

*àdiaba, G. adiagba, a precious coral or bead.

díbea, + situation, relation, state, K. §100. 236. (abakan d., the right of the firstborn, De. 21, 17.) — order, manner. Ps. 110, 4.

didi, v. — 2. + didi hō, to have the usufruct of. K. §110. — 5. to feed (of sheep &c.); red. didididi, Jer. 6, 3. — adidi, + Awurade ad., the Lord's Supper. — adidi-bea, + pasture, Ge. 47, 4. cf. yemnea. — *adidi-dáká, crib, manger. Job 39, 3. — adidi-dé, 1. + provision, food, Ps. 132, 15. Pr. 6, 8. — 3. Awurade ad. = Aw. adidi. — o-didifo, + devourer, Mal. 3, 11. — adidii: *adidii-asefo, sing. -ni, persons at meal, partakers of a meal; Awurade ad., communicants. — *adidii-ase mpae, grace, prayer at meal.

*o-difo, pl. a-, one who eats &c. Ec. 5, 11. ruler, Mi. 5, 1(2). Na. 3, 12. so d., prince, Re. 1, 5. heir, He. 11, 7, 9.

o-difudé-péfo, greedy of gain. 1 Ti. 3, 3. 4, 8.

*o-dikanfo, pl. a-, author. He. 12, 2.

*o-di-mā, inf. intercession(s); cf. sere-mā. 1 Ti. 2, 1.

*o-di-mā-fo, intercessor, mediator; advocate; redeemer, avenger. [Job 19, 25, 33, 23. Is. 59, 13.]

e-diñ, (l. 5.) ± eyi diñ na obo wui, to this end he died. Ro. 14, 9.

diññ, ode n'ani fwe no d., his eyes are fastened on him. Lu. 4, 20.

adinam, pl. n-, 2 Ch. 4, 16. flesh-hook, Ec. 27, 3. — adintrum.

adiñkārā, 2. a kind of amulet, otuo-suman. — adipū.

*adiyi-da, Kristo ad., Epiphany. — *adiyi-dwuma, prophetic office. — *adiyi-señ-kā, inf. (the gift of) prophecy. 1 Co. 13, 2.

*adiyisem-kāfo, prophet. Mi. 2, 11.

dō, v. 1. + Ge. 1, 22. 7, 17. — 3. + dō mmoawa, to breed worms. Ex. 16, 20. — 17. dō hō, a) to love, like, Ge. 27, 4. 9. — b) to spare &c.

*o-do-so, willingly. 1 Pe. 5, 2. — *dō-adidi, love-feast. Jude 12.

ođo-de, + delight, Ps. 119, 24. 92. Pr. 8, 30.

o-dódo-beñ, pl. a-, ... distills + (drops, runs) ... + spout, pipe, long tube, used as a conductor of water, oil &c. Zec. 4, 2.

*dodo-dodore, *dodore, red. v., s. dore.

dodonku, ... abo d., it has blistered; Ak. donnoñ; cf. horonoa.

*dodow-pofa, stammerer; Is. 32, 4.

*dodow-nyā, inf. fulness. Nu. 18, 27.

*dodow-ye, inf. multitude.

adoe, + (in l. 1) mercy; — adoe-ye, + goodness, mercy. Ec. 34, 6f.

*adoeye-de, mercies. Is. 55, 3. — odoeyefo, + gracious (person).

o-dofo, — 3. friend. Est. 5, 10.

adokodoko-de, + dainty; di ad., to feed delicately. La. 4, 5.

adokodoko-sem, + kā ad., to flatter. Pr. 2, 16.

dokōn-kāñkyee, bread of ripe plantains.

adokōn-ni, the manner in which ođokono is eaten.

*o-dom-akyede, gift of grace, free gift. Ro. 1, 11. 5, 15f. 6, 23.

o-dom-manin, + the valiant, Am. 2, 14. syn. okōfoni, osabarima.

dom-máta, pl. n-, + 2 Ki. 3, 23. — *dom-di, inf. war. 1 Ki. 15, 6. 16.

*o-dome, *inf. cursing; nnome, inf. curse.*

dòñ, + *to pervade, imbue.* K. §119.

adon-ne, + *mercies.* Ac. 13, 34.

*don-nodow [dòm dodow] *multitude of a host.* Ps. 33, 16.

*donnoñ, Ak. = dodoñku, *cf. horonoa.*

dòre, *bone adore ahye won so, they are laden with sins.*

ado-sase, + *field.* Ne. 11, 25.

dote, + *swish, plastered clay.* — *dote-tow, *lamp of clay.*

*dotoyañ, As. *bog, morass; s. doto, dontori, denkyedenkye.*

e-dow, l. 4. Alatafo na ede ñwene ntama.

o-dowá, (2.×) - 3. (× the armpit).

*o-do-yere, *beloved wife, favorite wife.* Ps. 45, 9 (10).

*drako [Gr.] *dragon, monster, serpent, cf. otweaseg.* Is. 27, 1. 30, 6.

du, v. + 1. 5 memā adu, *I shall fulfill (the number of thy days).*

Ex 23, 26. - + 1. 7 onnú, *he is the worse, 1 Co. 8, 8. - Phr. + Ge. 39, 2. -*

du āno, *to be sufficient, to come to perfection.* K. §214, 1.

dùá, v. 2. c) *red. duadua, to set.* Is. 62, 6.

e-duá, 6. + dua-mu, *pl. n., in ward, in prison. - 9. s. si 43f. Col. 2, 2.*

*dua-bo-dua, *ebony.* Eze. 27, 15. — *dua-dwumfo, *s. duasenfo.*

duam', *pl. nuuam'; duam' da, dua-mu-nua, imprisonment, the state of being imprisoned.* Eze. 7, 26. - dua-mu-una ntade, *prison garments.* 2 Ki. 25, 2.

aduañ, + (l. 3) *food for beasts, provender.* Ge. 24, 32.

*aduañ-kom, *hunger for or famine of bread.* Je. 42, 14. Am. 8, 11. -

*aduañ-kora-dañ, *corn-magazine, garner; *aduañ-kora-kürow, city of store. - *aduañ-nōa-dañ, house for cooking.* Eze. 46, 24. —

*aduañ-twa, *harvest.* Joel 1, 11.

*dua-señfo, *pl. n., carpenter.* 2 Sam. 5, 11.

*dua-towfo, *feller of a tree, hewer of wood;*

*dua-twafo, *wood-cutter.* Je. 46, 22. De. 29, 11.

*adu-bēñ [aduru b.] *sulphur, brimstone; s. sufre, atodu-dubēñ.*

adu-biri, *ink. 2 Co. 3, 3. lead-glance, eye-pigment.* 2 Ki. 9, 30. Eze. 23, 40.

due, l. 1. 4. *verb (× word) - 1. 6f. amulets, or ... worship, ...*

*aduemme, = *ahye-mme, a kind of mouse (otew abe); s. akura.*

*adu-frae, *confection &c.* Ex. 30, 35.

adu-huām, + *sweet incense.* Ex. 30, 7f. ... fwentēā, abēfo. -

*aduhuām-hyew-muka, *altar of incense; cf. huām-aforemuka.*

*adu-kokō, *red paint, ruddle, red chalk, (vermilion?)* Eze. 23, 14.

dúkuduku, ebubuu d., *it was broken to pieces.* Da. 2, 34f.

dum, + *ani adum, it is faded.* Le. 13, 6. 21.

e-dum, 2. + *pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster, post; cf. afasudum.*

[Eze. 40, 9. 14. 20.

*du-mono, *a green tree, opp. duwui.* Eze. 20, 47. Lu. 23, 31.

*o-dun-tiri, *pl. a-, [odum, otiri] capital of a pillar, ntasotiri.* 1 Ki. 7, 16.

duobo, v. [ebia efi "odua obo, " = óyè nea obi nyee bí da, óyè

anuoden a etra so] + *to frisk,* Je. 50, 11.

[Ps. 35, 26.

aduradé, + *ahohora si no ad., he is clothed with dishonour.*

duru, *v.* 1. + nsew aduru no, *a curse lies on him. De. 29, 20. — 4. d. mu afiforo, to dedicate (a new house). De. 20, 5.*

aduru liūāmhūām, *s. aduhūām. — *aduru-hye, inf. the act of embalming a corpse. Ge. 50, 3. — *aduru-titi, inf.?*

*du-wui [dua a awu] *a dry tree; opp. dumono.*

dwe, *F. = due.*

Dw̄.

*dw̄abiri, *place of assembly. La. 2, 6. cf. aguabirim'.*

dw̄ae, *l. 4. odi (× obō) me so ah.*

*dw̄ae-ye, *inf. = dw̄aebo. Is. 25, 5.*

dw̄ē, *l. 4. anká (× enká) bi. — dw̄ē, l. 2. dw̄ēdw̄ēdw̄ē.*

dw̄ēā, *a fine girl, lady. — *o-dw̄ēā, hemorrhage, = atw̄amene.*

(o-dw̄ehene ×) *s. odw̄ennini. pr. 2472.*

*adw̄em-mone [adw̄ene b.] *nnipa hō ad., evil surmisings. 1Ti. 6, 4.*

*adw̄em-pa, *reasonable, judicious thoughts; discretion. Pr. 1, 5.*

dw̄ēn, *v. + dw̄. tirim, to devise, Ex. 31, 4. to meditate. Ps. 27, 4. — dw̄. adw̄empa, to be discreet, soberminded, Tit. 2, 5f.*

dw̄ēnn̄w̄ēn, *+ to muse. Ps. 39, 3f.*

adw̄ene, — n'adw̄enem' tew, *+ he is soberminded, 1Ti. 3, 2. n'a-dw̄enem' atew, he is in his right mind again. Mk. 5, 15. tew ..adw̄enem', to teach, train. Tit. 2, 4. — adw̄enem'hare-sem, + lightness. 2Co. 1, 17. —*

*adw̄ēnem̄-hārefō, *lightminded, frivolous person(s). — adw̄enem'tew, + 2. sound mind, sobermindedness, sobriety, female modesty. 1Ti. 2, 14. 2Ti. 1, 7. —*

*adw̄ene-nta-nta, *double-mindedness; adw̄en-ntantafo, the doubleminded. — *adw̄ēn-hare, = adw̄enem'hare.*

*K. §14f. 48. — *adw̄ēn-koro, unanimity; wode ad. yee, they did it with one accord, unanimously; ye ad., to be of one mind. Ro. 12, 16.*

Phi. 2, 2. Cf. nokoro.

adw̄ennimma. — dw̄enso-toā. — adw̄ēnn̄w̄ere.

dw̄erew, *+ to be broken in pieces. Is. 8, 9.*

*dw̄erekwa = takuwa ketewa.

dw̄ē-tiri, *bō d., + to hoard. Is. 23, 18.*

*o-dw̄iīi-honi, *pl. a., idol. Is. 48, 5. Ho. 13, 2. — adw̄in-nādē, instrument. — adw̄in-ne, + *dw̄om ad., nsānkū-dw̄inne, musical instrument. 1Ch. 16, 5. 42. — *adw̄in-ni-hō-abofo, the Industrial Committee (of the Basel Missionary Society).*

dw̄ira, (*l. 12. adw̄ēnn̄w̄ere*) *+ 3. to dedicate. Ne. 12, 27.*

*adw̄ira-de, = odw̄ira hō ayeyede. *Nu. 6, 10f.*

*o-dw̄ira-twa, *inf. 1. s. odw̄ira. — 2. dedication. Ne. 12, 27.*

*o-dw̄o, *inf. meekness, gentleness, mildness. Phil. 4, 5. 1Ti. 6, 11. Ja. 3, 17.*

adw̄óbāw, *a (× the chief) branch ...*

dw̄ōd̄w̄ō, *+ safe, in safety, in peace; onam dw̄.. mu bae. Ge. 33, 18.*

adw̄ogu, *most probably adw̄oku.*

*o-dw̄o-koni, *pl. a-fo, one sick of the palsy. Mt. 9.*

*dw̄om-mone, *nasty song. — *dw̄om-so-gye, inf. responsory singing, alternative song. Ex. 32, 18. — *o-dw̄on-kyerefo, singing master. Ps. 4, 5. &c.*

*adw̄ow, *3. l. 1. amim (× anim) — 4. (× for one's own payment) thus paying oneself.*

*dŵow-ade, *prey*. 2 Ki. 21, 14.

dŵudŵo .. kōma, *to be refreshed*. Ex. 23, 12.

*adŵuma-dañ, *workshop*.

*adŵuma-de, *fruits of labour*. Ex. 23, 16.

dŵuma-di: asase-so-d., *earthly calling*; osoro d., *heavenly calling*.

*adŵuma-tow, *adŵuma-ye-tow, *levy, tribute of bond-service, tribute service*. 1 Ki. 4, 6. 5, 13. 9, 15. 21. — *adŵuma-ye-boafō, *helper in doing a work*. 1 Co. 3, 9. — *adŵuma-ye-nnua, *instruments*. 1 Ki. 19, 21.

o-dŵumfo, F. gwimfo, + *craftsman*. Ac. 19, 24.

F.

fa, *v. 16.* + efa hē ara a, *in every respect*. K. § 132. cf. 21. b). — 20. fa ase, + a) fa ase ye, *to do secretly*. 1 Sam. 18, 22. cf. nam ase. — b) fa ase, ...

afā, *place, room, side*; afā da so wō ho, *still there is room*; Lu. 14, 22.

owo yeñ afā, *he is on our side*; Lu. 9, 50.

*o-fa-ba, *inf.* [de ba, fa ba] *the act of procuring, bringing*; ofaba adŵuma, *a positive task*. K. p. 63. § 221.

o-fabafō, + 2. = ofarebae, *inventor*; Ro. 1, 30.

*fa-bea: n'akwañ no f., *the paths of their course*. Job 6, 18.

afā-bó, + *rubbish*. — *fafiri-kā, *inf. absolution*. K. § 340.

fām, (× femfām) 2. + obo no fām fasu no hō, *he smites him to the wall*. 1 Sa. 18, 11. 19, 10. Cf. kā 43.

*fam'-ade, *matter, stuff; the world of matter (and mind), nature*; opp. hoñhom. K. § 173f. — mfāmā, + *bowls*. Re. 5, 8.

*fam'fam', *very low or deep beneath*; f. asase, *the land of the depths, the lower parts of the earth*, Eze. 32, 18. cf. 31, 14—18. 32, 24. a-sase ase (fam').

*fam'ni, *pl. -fo, a man from below, of the earth, earthly*. 1 Co. 15, 48.

*fam'-su, *physical nature*; f. mu nyiñ, *physical development*.

fāññ, + *openly*. Mk. 1, 45.

[K. § 185, 2.

o-fare-bae, + *inventor, author*, He. 5, 9. *heretic*; cf. ofabafo.

mfāre (not fāre). — mfāre, tu donkoro nè ... *betw. 1 and ...*

mfāre-tu-bere, *from about 1 to 4 o'clock*. [Re. 9, 17. 17, 4. 18, 12.

*afase-biri, 1. = afasew tuntum. 2. *dark-violet colour, purple*.

mfā-só, + pe hō mf., *to make merchandise of*. 2 Pe. 2, 3.

*mfaso-de, *means of making profit*.

*afasu-dum, *projections of a wall*. Eze. 40, 16. 22.

afasu-siñ, *ruins*. Is. 49, 19.

mfa-to-hō, + *allegory*. Ga. 4, 24. — mfatohō-sem, *parable*. K. § 318.

*fatu-dade, *pl. f. nnade, mattock*. 1 Sa. 13, 20.

fē, 1. fe nehō akyiri, + *to relent*. Ps. 135, 14.

afe, + woadi mfe du nè akyiri, *or, woadi mfe du de reko, they are ten years old and upward*. Nu. 3, 14. 4, 3.

fe a, f. so, *to repeat, do again*. Pr. 19, 19. — mfeafeahō, K. § 7, 1.

afe-dañ, + *the year's end*. Ex. 34, 22. 2 K. 4, 16f.

*afe-di, *inf.* = fēw-di, *scorning*. — *o-fedifo, = ofewdifo. Pr. 1, 22.

fefa, $\times$ better: fofa. — fēfēfo, *quarrelsome men*; cf. mfēfēwā.

*fefew, s. few, fīfew; *to suck; to feed sweetly on*. Job 24, 20.

mfefew-ade, + ornaments. Is. 3, 18. — *mfefewe, *sprout, shoot*.

*afe-fosoro(-da), *New Year's day*. — [Eze. 16, 7.]

fēi, fēfei, *to consider closely*. 1 Ki. 3, 21.

fēkūw, + sect, Ac. 24, 5. — Kristofo f. bi, *Christians having the same creed or confession*. — *feku-bo, *inf. formation of a society &c., association; fellowship, companionship*. K. § 306. — *feku-sem, *sect*, Ac. 24, 14. *heresy*, 2 Pe. 2, 1. — o-fēkūni, + *proselyte*. Mt. 23, 15.

fēm, 1. + (de.. fem) ... — fēm̄m, 2. + flat, Nu. 22, 31.

*fentem, + *to plough*. — *fentem-bere, *ploughing time*. Ex. 34, 21.

*o-fentemfo, *pl. f., plougher*. Ps. 129, 3.

*afe-peñ, + *pl. m., a series or period of 7 years, week of years*; cf. dapeñ. Da. 9, 24, 27.

*fēre, v. [red. fērefēre] s. fr̄e. — fēre, v. 2. f. or feri mu.

e-fere, 1. + ahina a. s. asañka a abo fā.

e-fere, + *cucumber*. Is. 1, 8. Je. 10, 5. — Amfere, *pr. n., s. asafō*.

fērefēre, + wadi ne n̄hinā f., *he has eaten up every bit*.

*fere-fuw, *cucumber field*; *fere-tūro, *garden of cucumbers*.

*feri, v. = fēre 2. wode fitii f. dua mu tu mu tokuru, *they bore out a hole from a piece of wood with a gimlet*.

*mfe-santeñ ntoatoaso n̄hinā, *for ever and ever, from age to age*.

*fete, v. s. fetew. — *fete-kwañ, *a furrow drawn by the plough (of the length of an acre)*. 1 Sa. 14, 14. — *fetew-ade, *plough*.

*o-fetewfo, *pl. a., plougher, ploughman*.

*mfetewē-kā, *furrow*. Job 39, 10.

mfew-āno, + di mf., *to kiss each other*. Ps. 85, 10 (11).

few-di, o-few-difo, = afedi, ofedifo.

fī, v. 15. fī gua Ps. 68, 24 (25). — 24. efifi ntabañ fa, *it makes itself wings*; Pr. 23, 5. fī wusiw, *to emit smoke, to smoke*. Ge. 15, 17.

mfi-ase, 2. *determination, direction or tendency to some end*. K. § 182.

*fiaso, *As. a weight of gold*.

*fi-bea, *place from which a thing comes; mine*, Job 28, 1.

*afi-de [ofi ade] *household-stuff or goods, furniture, movable property*. Eze. 1, 4. Mk. 3, 27.

*afi-de [efi ade] *uncleanness*. — *afide-ye, *inf. id.*

*afide-yefo, *an unclean person*. Ep. 4, 19. 5, 3, 5.

*o-fie-asetrā-sem, *the affairs of (this) life*. 2 Ti. 2, 4.

*o-fie-asore, *family prayer, family devotion*.

o-fie-fw̄e, + *management of a household, dispensation*. 1 Ti. 1, 4.

o-fie-nipa, *household servant, domestic*. Lu. 16, 13. Ac. 10, 7.

*fifew, *red. v. s. few & fefew*.

*mfifii, *bud, plants, productions of the earth*. Is. 42, 5. 61, 11.

afi-foro, duru mu af., *to dedicate*. De. 20, 5.

*mfimufo, *pl. id. one that escapes*; cf. oguañfo.

*o-fi-ni, *one of the household*, Ge. 15, 3. *pl. (a-)fiffo*.

mfini-gyer, + *Cf.* asiñ, nsā-kawe, nsā nyinyānyīyā.

*o-fi-prama, a large yard, enclosed by 6—8 houses, not forming part of the main street.

afiri, (l. 2) + obhintimpraku. — *o-firi-sumfo, pl. a-, fowler.

*mfitiase-de, -sem, elements, rudiments. *Ga.* 4, 3. *Col.* 2, 8, 20. *2Pe.* 3, 10.

*afiti-fwërow, *cf.* fwërow.

*afi-trā, *inf.* family life; wo af. mu, when thou sittest in thy house.

*o-fitrāfo, pl. a-, one that sojourns in a house. *Ex.* 3, 22. [*De.* 6, 7.

o-fi-wura, + host, *Ro.* 16, 23. — o-fi-wurabea, hostess.

o-fō, wode n'ase titiriw (× ne ñhiñ) poma ad.

(mfoā, must be mfuā, mfuawa.)

fōfā, + de nsa f. anim, to stroke one's face, soothe, flatter, make suit, *cf.* defedefe. *Joh* 11, 19. *Pr.* 19, 6. *Ps.* 45, 13. — *mfōfā-hō, (= afōfare) mounting, framing or setting (of jewels), socket. *Ex.* 28, 13.

mfōfānā, sores (× on the sole ... and) between the toes.

afōfāntō, butterfly; kinds: odéfufū', gyahéne, ñkāñi, akukuá, osófó, nsoromma, tumm-nè-hyeñ.

*afōfare, setting, socket (of gems) *Ex.* 28, 11. compass, settle. *Eze.* 43, 14.

*o-fōfo, pl. a-, [fow] plunderer, spoiler.

*fōfō, s. fō; home f., snorting. — *fōfō, mourning. *Ps.* 38, 6(7).

fōfō, l. 2. horo (× boro) — fōfōe, = fōefōe, s. fōe. *Joh* 12, 23.

fōfōro, + different, strange, ade-f. + some strange thing. *1Pe.* 4, 4, 12.

fōforó-yé, + newness. *Ro.* 7, 6. — fōfrahá, a kind of shrub.

fōmm, + in the twilight. *2Ki.* 7, 5, 7.

*afōm-mā, s. afono-mā. — afōm-akūm, better: ofōñkum, a-

fōmfām, f. hō, to be joined or cleave together or one to another; *cf.* kā 43. *Joh* 41, 17. 23. *Da.* 2, 43.

mfōmfām-hō, border, *Ex.* 25, 25. raft, float. *2Ch.* 2, 16. s. nteñ-ani.

afōmfōn-sém, di af., + to commit a wrong, to commit treachery. [*Le.* 5, 21(6, 2). *Eze.* 15, 8.

mfōmso-mu-sore, a rising or desisting from trespasses, correction, a setting to rights what was wrong, reformation. *2Ti.* 3, 16.

o-fōñ, + leanness. *Ps.* 106, 15.

*mfonin-nuru, painter's colour. *K.* § 41.

*o-fōñkūm, a-, s. afomakum. — fōñfōñ, + 2. feeble. *Ge.* 30, 42.

afōnom', bō.. af., to howl. *Ja.* 5, 1.

*afono-mā, mouth-ful, morsel, piece (of bread). *Pr.* 23, 8. *Eze.* 13, 19.

o-fononō, pl. a-, oven &c. — o-fonfo-biā, *cf.* atipateram.

afōre-bó-dé, + sacrifice.

*afōre-gya, an offering made by fire. *Le.* 23, 25.

*afōre-muka, altar. *Ge.* 8, 20. — *afōre-poñ, altar. *1Ki.* 6, 22.

foro, v. + womā woñ mu nokware foro, they enhance or increase the knowledge of truth believed and obeyed among them. *K.* § 293.

*mforo-sō, *inf.* going up, ascending. *Ps.* 120—134.

fōrow, v. (1. G. fōlo, fō, = tñitwa.) 2. + G. fōu.

fōw, v. l. 3. ko afuw biara a wope mu ... *Cf.* fōm.

*afow-ade, spoil, prey. *2Ki.* 21, 14. *Eze.* 38, 12. *Cf.* asade.

mfōwa-bere, usu. mfōwa-pa.

fra, 1. + to mingle oneself, associate, keep company (with). 1Co.5,9,11. — 2. ofra, + he is approved; emfra, it is bad, Pr.20,14. wom-fra, they are reprobate, 2 Ti.3,8. — 4. ofra yeñ mu, he is one of us, belongs to us. He.10,39. ofra (mo) mu, he is within; omfra (mo) mu, he is without. 1Co.5,13. — *ofra, inf. ne fra a ofra no, his approved character. Phi.2,22. ne fra a omfra, his frailty, infirmity, feebleness, unfitness, worthlessness, baseness.

afrasfra-duai, mixed provender, fodder. Job6,5. Is.30,24.

*mfrasfrae, mixture, admixture, alloy, composition.

*afasfrafo, mingled people. Je.25,20.24. af. pi, a mixed multitude. Ex.12,38. Nu.11,4. asrafo af, auxiliary troops, hired soldiers. Je.50,37.

*mframa-tama, sail; sail-cloth, canvas, bunting, Eze.27,7.

fre, 4. red. to win; ne bra ye fe na efrefre, he is of a sweet and winning deportment; frefre .. kara, to revive the soul. La.1,11.19.

mfremfrem-ade, + dainty morsels, Pr.18,8. cf. adokodokode.

afre-so, + in a moment. Nu.16,21.

fū, (okasa fū) in connection with kasa it is Gā (i. e. an Akraism).

fū, (× perh. ... up;) always connected with nū.

afū-afū, + crooked, Is.40,4.

fua, + sinapi-fua, a grain of mustard seed. Mt.13,31.17,20.

*mfuā, mfuawa, s. mfoā. — afuā, l. 3. even a bit.

*mfuakoko, a ceremony performed among the Aburi people on account of a woman in the sixth month of her first pregnancy.

mfūdṽē, 1. ode (F. dṽow) a woatōtō no afum'; 2. ode a woatōtō.

*afum'duai, herb(s), vegetable(s). Ps.104,14. Da.1,12. Ro.14,2.

*afum-misa, inf. [bisa efunu] necromancy. — *o-fummisāfō, pl. a-,

*fun-naka, efunu-adaka, coffin; 2 Sa.3,31. [necromancer.

funu, v. + f. (fasu) mu, to dig through (a wall). Eze.8,8.

*efunu-adaka, funnaka, coffin; bier. Lu.16,14.

o-furafo, o-furaefo, pl. a-, = onifiraefo. Ex.4,11. Is.59,10.

*o-fura-tam [ntama a wofura] garment. He.1,11.

*afuru-fa, inf. [fa af.] pregnancy. Ho.9,11.

afūrum, + af. kakatefo, onager, wild ass; syn. sareso-af. Job39,5.

fusa, small animals, eating or destroying the thatch which had not been sufficiently dry when it was used to cover the roof.

*mfutumawa, dim. small dust, particle of dust.

futumerefūnu, a fabulous beast, having 2 heads & 1 body.

Fw̃.

*o-fwan-nua, myrtle; = mirite. Is.41,19.55,13.

fwe, 5. + wōfwe né fwe, they keep his (its) charge. Nu.1,53.3,7. — 12. f) fwe nehō so, to be chaste. Tit.2,5.

e-fwee, a shrub &c. — fwe, Jer.19,8. red. fweḡfwe, Zeph.2,15.

fwe, + omfá nye fwe, he does not regard it, makes nothing of it; enyé mmā fwe, it is to no profit. 2 Ti.2,14.

afwēā, afwēā, mole; odi fam' mmoa.

fweāfweā, pl. ŋfwēā-ŋfwēā, + thin (of hair, Le.13,30).

*fwe-adwuma, office, charge, function. Ac.1,20.

. ñfwe-anim, + o-nè no di ñf. kasa, *he speaks to him face to face.*

*fwe-bea, *aspect, appearance, form.* Lu. 3, 22.

*afwe-de, 1. *object to look upon, thing for show; spectacle, gazing-stock; 1 Co. 4, 9. Na. 3, 6. — 2. charge, 2 Chr. 31, 16. wofwe m'af., they observe what is to be observed concerning me, they keep my charge. Le. 22, 9. Nu. 9, 23. — *afwede-fwefo, overseers over certain charges.*

*afwedefwe-sem, *instruction for an observance or for the performance of some office or function.* Ne. 13, 33.

afwee, + *lofty place, 2 Chr. 20, 24. watch, Ha. 2, 1. theatre, Ac. 19, 29.*

o-fwefo, + *officer, Jos. 3, 2. pedagogue, child-tender, Ga. 3, 24f.*

*fwefo-dwuma, *the office of a bishop. 1 Ti. 3, 1.*

fwefwe, + fw. mu pesepese, *to make search, rack one's brains.*

*fwefwe, s. fwē.

[Ep. 3, 8. K. § 206.

*fwefwe-bea: enni or emu nnif., *it is unsearchable. Ps. 145, 3.*

*ñfwefwe-mú, *inf. investigation, examination, inquiry.*

fwenakron, fweneñkron ($\times$ a-, $\times$ pl. ñ-)

*fwen-sin, *one who has a mutilated nose. — e-fwentēā, ($\times$ o-)*

fwere, 2. + *to be deprived of. Ge. 27, 45.*

(o-fwerem, fweremukyew, fwerema, $\times$ s. fwi...) — fwētī.

fwi, + *with violence. Re. 18, 21.*

fwie, 5. + *to pour a drink-offering. Ge. 35, 14.*

*fwie-gu, *inf. pouring out; Honhom kronkron f., effusion or descending of the Holy Ghost.*

afwie-sā, + *all the wine used during the festival, s. afwie.*

fwim, 1. *to catch away, Ac. 8, 39. to rescue, Am. 3, 12. f.ko, to take away, Job 9, 12. — fwiñfwim, to lift up, brandish, flourish. 2 Sa. 23, 18.*

o-fwirem', a *creeper with large thorns; hama a ehō wō nsqe.*

*fwirema-bo, *inf. whistling; object of hissing. 2 Ch. 29, 8.*

fwireñ, v. cf. donnon. K. § 180.

fwireñ-fwireñ: obotañ āno f., *the crag of the rock. Job 39, 28.*

G.

*gangaga, = garega.

ago, + *Damask silk. — ago-bone, + revellings. Ro. 13, 13.*

ago-de, + *a light thing. De. 1, 41. — *ago-fō, a nasty play.*

o-go-hye-ase, *warning (promise of a play). — goro, Ak. ($\times$ Gy.)*

goru, red. gugoru. — agoru, l. 6. pēwá ($\times$ bēwá).

*goru-kyere, *inf. play, drama, performance of a play. K. § 104.*

ago-sanawa, a *small earthen pot in which palm-oil is kept.*

o-go-soaso, pl. ñ-.

gow, 3. b) cf. 7. — 4. l. 5. ne nsam' gow, *he is open-handed, liberal. — 5. + ñnow wo amirikatu mu, slack not thy riding. 2 Ki. 4, 24.*
7. gow mu, *to mitigate, alleviate, soften, allay, assuage, soothe; to lessen, diminish, temper.*

granāte, ... būrokūrúwá ($\times$ burnk.)

gu, 10, 1. gu asa, *to make or suffer shipwreck. 1 Ti. 1, 19. — 3. + to unite by oath. — o-gu, inf. falling, casting; sowing &c.*

e-gua, 1. + fi gua, *Ps. 68, 24 (25). s. fi 15.* — ada gua (= ada adi), *it is manifest, evident, public, notorious. K. § 114.*

o-guabén, *a thorny creeper.* — aguábirim, + *broadway. Pr. 1, 21.*
guaha, 2. fig. *earnest. 2 Co. 1, 22.*

guam, 1. + *to be closely united. Ro. 6, 5.* — 3. *to prance about.*

*aguamān-ba, *pl. ag-mma, bastard. He. 12, 8.* — *aguamammo-de,

*aguaman-ne-ye, *whoredoms. Eze. 15, 22, 23, 29.* — *aguaman-sem, *fornications. Mk. 7, 21.* — *aguaman-tam, *attire of a harlot. Pr. 7, 10.*

*aguamantōa, *a kind of tree; s. oquantōa.*

*o-guam-miri [oguan, biri] *a brown or black sheep. Ge. 30, 32.*

*guañe, *a. dried (e. g. grapes). Nu. 6, 3.*

o-guañfo, + *one that flees or escapes, Je. 44, 14. Am. 9, 1.*

o-guañ-fwēfo, *pl. ñ; cf. ññuanñyēfo.*

*o-guañ-hama, *pl. ñ; a cord with which sheep and goats are tied.*

o-quantōa, aguamantōa (*D. As.*) *a kind of tree.*

*guañ-toa, *inf. refuge. P. 43, 2. cf. guañdōbea, guañkōbea.*

*o-guañ-yēfo, *s. ññuanñ-y.*

guare, 1. *4. fa no koguare no ... 3. g. asum', to offer sacrifice to one's (own) soul.* — 4. *to own (acknowledge) a fetish as one's family fetish.* — *aguare-ō, a word of thanks for a meal presented to one (× politeness ... eat).* — *aguare-anni, okyi ag., = wañnuare a, on-nidi, he observes the fashion of not eating before he has washed.*

o-guarefo, *usu. osuguarefo.* — *guare-nsra (× a-).*

*aguasem'-panyiñ, *chief counsellor, chancellor; (royal) prefect, governor. Ezra 4, 9.* — *aguaso-de, *a public show, spectacle. He. 10, 33.*

*o-gufo, *pl. a-, 1. sower, Mt. 13, 3. — 2. founder, caster; melter, silver-smith. Pr. 25, 4. cf. onāñfo.*

gugow, + *m'aniwa ag., my eye is wasted way. Ps. 88, 9 (10).*

*o-gu-honi, *pl. a-, or gu-ah., molten image. 2 Ch. 28, 2. 34, 3. Ho. 13, 2.*

aguma, + *di ag. kō, to strive in the games. 2 Ti. 2, 5.* — *agumadi-bea, *a place of public contest or exertion, race-course, stadium, arena.*

*agumadi-kane, *si -, to contend for the prize in the public games.*
[1 Co. 9, 24f.]

*gu-po, *the molten sea (in Solomon's temple). 2 Ch. 4, 2.*

gurow, [*red. gurogurow*] + *to languish. La. 2, 8.* — *wag. go-roww, + he is brought very low. Ps. 142, 6 (7).* — *tr. ogurow no, he de-filed, humbled her.*

gyā, 7. c) *gya .. mu kyene, to throw away. 1 Ti. 1, 19.*

agya-noho, *beyond &c.* — *gyābāgyāba.* — *gyābea, = gyama.*

*gyabum, *a kind of amulet.* — *gyabuñ, *hell, the Gehenna. Ja. 3, 6.*

*gya-gyā, *coal-fire. Is. 54, 16.* — *gya-hānè (× kente).*

gya-hene, (× o-) 2. *a butterfly spotted like the leopard.*

agyāmu? *perh. = gyabum.* — *agyañ-boha or -kotoku, *quiver.*

agyañka, *orphan.* — *agyansāko, a kind of grasshopper.*

*agyantow, *inf. shooting arrows.* — *o-gyan-tofo, *pl. a-, archer.*

*agya-panyiñ, *pl. agyanom-mp., patriarch. Ac. 7, 8. He. 7, 4.*

gyapatiā, *a small bushknife (× sandals &c.)*

gyapim, *elephantiasis (× gyapem &c.)*

gyase-héne, + *commander of the guard*. Ac. 28, 16.

*gya-so-ade, *censer*. Le. 10, 1.

*gyata-biri, *the fierce lion*. Job 28, 8.

*gyata-sefo, *pl. id. a lion-like or lion-hearted man*. 2Sa. 23, 20.

gyaw, + 6. *to leave (out), omit*, translated by *without* (pr. 221), rather than. (Pr. 8, 10). — 7. *odidi gyaw ne yere ase, he eats by himself, without his wife*. St. § 101.

*o-gyaw, *inf. forsaking, desolation*. Is. 6, 12.

gyaw, *a gap between the two upper or lower front-teeth*.

gye, 4. a) *migye ntam makā, I take (the) oath*; b) *mede ntam migye wo, I take your oath, I administer the oath to you, bind you by an oath*. 1Ki. 8, 31. (Wode ntam gye onipa, na ouoara de, onnyé, gye-se "kā" batahō). — 6. *to draw in, inspire, inhale*. — 8. *gye aware, to enter into a matrimonial engagement with a woman*. — 11. *to ask, demand* (a price &c.) — 14. F. = *ennyé se woko*, — 16. + *they have fined him heavily*. — 23. *gye..awo, to welcome*. — 23, 1. *gye..awo, to do the business of a midwife*. — 31. d) *by their lives* (× *life*). — 43. *gye ntem, to summon up haste i. e. to hasten*. Ec. 1, 5. — *o-gye-adwuma, *work of redemption*. — *agye-de, *ransom*.

gye-dua, 1. *a shady, umbrageous tree* &c.

*agye-nnare [gye adare] *wasp*; s. kotokurodu.

gyene, l. 5. × *wasopa nehō*.

gyeneññeneñ, *pure* &c. Ps. 119, 140.

*agyeñkuku, pr. 2800. — *agye-nsu, *a place into which water pours*.

*gyepi, s. nnyepi, cf. abogyé. — *gyewgyew, + *uncouth*.

agyew, mannyā hō agyew, *I have not got time for it*.

*gyidi-ani-daño, *gyidi-sakrafo, heretic, heterodox*.

*gyidi-kā-sem, -ñhōmā, *written confession, symbol*. K. § 7.

gyigya, v. 2. + *to stagger, go astray*. Is. 19, 14. Je. 48, 26.

gyigye, p. 165. l. 1. *he persuaded him to do wrong, led him into evil*. — 4. *from me* (× *my mouth*). — 5. b) *to entrap* (× *catch*). — 6. *to begin to ripen*; emu gyigye, *it is reddish*. Le. 13, 24. — 8. + *to give a sound*, + 1Co. 13, 1. 14, 7. ... *comes* (× *rings*) ... *the sound* (× *of it is in*) *strikes on my ears*. — ogyigyefo, 1. + *nursing-father*. Is. 49, 23.

o-gyimfo, + *incompetent, imbecil*; āno fām'g., *a prating fool*. Pr. 10, 8.

*agyimi-sem, *foolishness*. — *gyin [Eng.] gin, *brandy*.

gyina, 1. *intr.* — gyina .. mu, a) + *nsem yi gyina mu no, meanwhile*. — (p. 166) b) ... (l. 2.) + *gyina .. anañmu, s. anañmu*. — (l. 3.) + *gyina si, to stand for some time*; se odompiafo guañ a, ne dom ntumi nnyina nsi, ... *cannot keep their ground*. — gyina .. so, + f) *to continue, last*. K. § 217, 1. — 2. *tr. to raise up, cause to stand*. Am. 9, 11.

agyina, + *deliberation, conference; council, advice, counsel, purpose*; — tu agy., + *to deliberate, to take advice with; to give advice*.

*agyina-kese, *general conference*. St. III. § 10,

gyina-bea, + *state; attitude*; K. § 318. *order*. Cf. agyinae, sibeā.

*agyinae, *standing-place, stage*, Ne. 8, 4. *haven*, Ps. 107, 30.

*agyinafo, *pl. id. counsellor; associate in office, colleague, companion*; Ezr. 4, 9. 7, 14. Da. 3, 24. — *presbyter, pl. presbyterium*. St.

- *agyinagyíná, *inf. repeated standing together*; wo-nè no agy. no, agyinam'fo, + pāpa agy., *cardinal*. [wobegyaē a, gyaē. agyinamoā, + pr. 506-8. 497. 1283-86. — *agyina-nañ, pr. 1795. agyina-tu, + *consultation*; *resolution, determination, counsel*.
 *agyinatu-sem, *counsel*. — o-gyinatufu, + *counsellor, adviser*. agyirac, + Eli hyē n'āno agy., *Eli marked her mouth*. 1Sam. 1, 12. agyiratwe, As. bōrofo.

H.

- e-ha, l. 4. me ha ... i. e. *it pains me here, this is the seat of pain*.
 o-hā, a bat. (× ... monkey.) — ahā, ... mahā, + *good day!*
 hā, + obue n'anom' hā, *he opens wide his mouth*. Ps. 119, 131. Cf. ñhabāmmā, + ñh. ñkyekyerce, *pl. id. garland*. Kt. 7, 29. [hābrā. ahabañ, ... nnuru bi ye ñh., *some medicines are prepared of leaves, others of roots*. — haban-sem, 1. *an agreement decided upon or determined in the bush*, ... 2. *a dispute about land*.
 habōdōm, gregar. (*going in flocks or companies*); *wolf*, cf. pahabūsū, oye no ah., *he spoils the game — by charms*. [taku. hāi hāi (× hāe hāe).
 *aha-furum, better: sareso-afurum, *q. v.*
 haha, *v. fr. hānāhānā, v.*
 hāhā, *v. inf. a-, to speak through the nose*.
 hāhrā: asase yi da moanim h., *the land is large enough for you*.
 hahyē-hahyē: ohome h., *he breathes with difficulty, audibly*.
 abufuw amā ne home aye h.; home h., *blast of the breath*. 2Sa. 22, 16.
 hām, + 1. *to strive, contend*. Ge. 26, 20. Ex. 17, 2. [Ps. 18, 15 (16).
 hāmā, 1. + hye h., *to cast a snare upon*. 1Co. 7, 35. — 4. kā h., *to decoy or call animals by imitating their cry through the nose*.
 *hamahana-ye, *inf. raging*. Jon. 1, 15.
 o-hāmāni, *pl. a-fo, captive, prisoner*. Is. 24, 22.
 *ha-mu-bōdōm, *wolf*. Is. 11, 6. cf. habōdōm, pataku.
 *ha-mu-afurum, ahafurum, *wild ass*; better: sareso-afurum.
 hāñ, *v. last words*; *no longer (× no more) go into it*.
 hāññ, cf. + fē, pefē, ketē, petē; — ohūñ ne ñhīnā h., *he saw every thing clearly*. Mk. 8, 25. — hānāhānā, *v. s. haha, v.*
 hāñkäre, + rim of a wheel. 1Kt. 7, 33.
 ñhanōā, *the border, edge or verge of ... a plantation*.
 hārāñ, 2. + *to glorify*. K. § 247. — o-hārāñ, + *radiance*.
 *hārāñ-ne [ade a hārāñ a. s. wode hārāñ] *ornament, glory*; *syn. ahyehyede*. Da. 11, 20. = *Jerusalem*.
 *aharawa, = ohurututu. — *ahare, *inf. rowing*. Mk. 6, 48.
 *hāsīdā, = (anōmā-)kāsīdā, *stork*. Job 39, 13.
 *o-ha-so-panyiñ, *centurion*. Ac. 21, 32.
 hātā, l. 2. sonhōmā (× a-). [raisins. 1Ch. 12, 40.
 *ñhataē, *something spread out for drying*; bobe-aba ñh., *cake of hatē*, + Ju. 4, 21. wada h., *he is (or was) fast asleep*.
 haw, l. 6. + *you are yourself the cause of your trouble cf. okwadwefo (× okwadwero) Red. hehaw*.
 o-hāw, + *cumbrance*, De. 1, 12 *oppression*.

- *o-hawá, *dim. a small trouble, stir &c. Ac. 12, 18.*
 *ahayo-de, *an animal hunted or to be hunted. Eze. 13, 21.*
 ehē-fā, ... *where did he lead him to? — *hehaw, red. v. haw.*
 o-hemmā, + — *a rich woman.*
 ahem-mañ, ... (× Akp.) *Cf. aheñ-kūro, the town of a king.*
 ahemfi-soafo, *carriers from the king's house. D.As.*
 *ahem-motiri [ohene abotiri] *diadem, crown.*
 *ahem-mó [ohene obo] *diamond, adamant. Je. 17, 1. Eze. 3, 9.*
 *ahem-poma, *sceptre. — *o-hempoma-kurafo, sceptre-holder.*
 *ahen-nam, *arm-chair; cf. abūroguā. [Am. 1, 8.]*
 o-hene, l. 4. (osee). l. 6. (Agyakwa).
 ahene, l. 3. (adiagba, G.) l. 4. (abia), + berede, —
 aheñ-kwā, 1. + *courtier, John 4, 46. — 2. a kind of play, s. agoru.*
 *aheñ-kyew, *pl. ñ-, crown; cf. ahemmotiri.*
 ahéensíá, (As. ayensā) ... *ne hō ye tumm.*
 *ahen-sem, *manners, doings, matters, stories of a king; history of kings; majesty. Ps. 45, 3(4).*
 *ahen-tade, *royal apparel. Est. 6, 8, 15. Ac. 12, 24.*
 *ahen-nuañ [ohene aduañ] *the king's food. Da. 2, 15.*
 *aheñ-ñwuma [ohene-adwuma] *kingly office. K. § 235.*
 hī, l. 5. *my départure is at hand.*
 ahī, l. 6. *I am tired or weary of it. — ahī, l. 2. bō birim.*
 hīa, + kā .. hīa mu, *to besiege, invest (a town). Da. 1, 1.*
 o-hīa, + ne hīa a odi, *his neediness.*
 *o-hīa-da, + *time of need; h. bi, if need be, in case of need.*
 o-hīani-ago, *Damask silk. — *ohia-atoro, shift, fib, while lie.*
 *hiawa, As. = *nsaŋkyiri, aŋiriwa, mmām', adafae.*
 ahīm, l. 3. *to be a lunatic.*
 hīma, 3. *Ne. 9, 29. — to turn off, cast out. — 6. to reach the age of maturity; — to menstruate (in general).*
 hīñ, l. 2. + mihīñ ... *ntam', I am in a strait betwixt. Phi. 1, 23.*
 ñhīnā, 2. + *completeness.... wannyaw me bi, &c. + yeñ banu ñh., both of us; me-nè no ñh., we two together.*
 *ahīñ-asā-ade, *triangle. — *hīñhīm, to be unsteady. Ja. 1, 8.*
 *hīñhīni, *red. v., s. hīni; h. āno, to shut up. 1 Sa. 6, 10.*
 *ahinta-de, *hidden thing(s). — *ahinta-duañ, the bread of secrecy. Pr. 9, 17. — *ahinta-sem, hidden truth, secret, mystery. Lu. 8, 10.*
 a-hintawē, + *covert, Ps. 27, 5. — ah.-mu = a-hintaw-mu.*
 hintí-bó, *Is. 8, 14. Je. 6, 21. Ro. 9, 32. 1 Pe. 2, 8. *hinti-de, = h.-dua.*
 hintí-dùá, + *to h., to offend, i. e. cause to stumble or sin; ye h., to cause offence. — *h.-to, inf. offending, offence(s). Mt. 11, 6. 18, 6f. 26, 33.*
 hō, *wohuro no h., they hoot him (× deride ... with shouts).*
 hó, l. 2. *his wound is very deep.*
 e-hō, 1. a) + *colour (cf. ani). Nu. 11, 7. — A. 3. l. 8. + he has recovered. — ne hō worow (× worow). — 4. p. 182. l. 6. ne hō afom no, he is anxious, terrified &c. — l. 10. + he has a competence. — 5. + Ne hō du nehō, s. du, p. 93. — B. l. 3. i. e. you are an unlucky fellow (× your ... you) — l. 5. i. e. you are not very helpful. — D. p. 182. last*

line: mabère no hō, *I have had much trouble on account of him* (cf. ne hō afono me, *I am tired of him*);

hoa, l. 4. *his lips are pale and pinched with hunger.*

*ahoahoa-de, *something to boast of*. Ro. 4, 2.

*ahoahoa-sem, *prating*. Is. 16, 6.

*ahō-akyi-pa, *inf. self-denial*. K. §33.

ahō-bā, -bae, *Le. 15, 16f.* — ahōboa, l. 2. *he is flushed with ...*

*ahō-bère-ase, *inf. self-humiliation, humility*.

*ahōbrease-adwene, *humbleness or lowliness of mind*. Phil. 2, 3.

*ahōbrease-mu, *humbly*. [Col. 3, 12]

*ahōbrease-ni, pl. -fo, *a humble, lowly person*.

ahō-dañ', *Ac. 15, 3. K. §271. Cf. adwensakra.*

*ahōdaso-de, *confidence*. Pr. 3, 26.

ahō-de, + *substance, goods*. Lu. 8, 3. 15, 12f.

ahō-dé, e-, *independence, liberty*. 1 Pe. 2, 16. K. §1.

ahōdōdēñ, + h y e ah., *to strengthen, invigorate*. — *ah.-hye, *inf., invigoration*. — *ahōdōden-nodow, *great strength*. Ps. 33, 17.

o-hō-dōmfo, + *one given to pleasure*. Is. 47, 8. 1 Co. 6, 9.

*ahōd'wiriw-de, *astonishment, horror; wonder(s)*. Je. 42, 18. Ps. 105, 5.

hod'wo, ... + *not diligent at his work*.

hod'wo w, ... + *to melt away*. Ex. 15, 15. 1 Sa. 14, 16. Ps. 112, 10.

*ahōfadi-nhōma, *bill of emancipation*.

*e-hō-fām', *outward-ly; eh. abanūua, the outer court*. Eze. 10, 5.

ahō-fa-mā, *inf. + dedication*. K. §33, 295b.

*ahō-ofe-de, *a thing of beauty or glory*. 1 Ch. 22, 5.

ahō-fom, + *astonishment, numbed or motionless stute*. Ezra 9, 3.

ahof'wi, + *wantonness*, Ro. 13, 13. (× *lavishness*). — b o ah., *to luxuriate &c. ah. abrabo, licentious behaviour; ah. asetrā, luxurious living*.

ahō-guañ, + *oppression*. [ing. 2 Re. 2, 7, 13.]

*o-hōgharefo, pl. a-, *a swift person, the swift*. Am. 2, 14.

*ahōhia-da, *day of adversity*. — o-hōhīafo, pl. a-, *adversary, enemy*.

*ahōhīahia-bere, *troubled times*. Da. 9, 25.

ahō-him, + *terror*. Is. 28, 19.

ahōhoahoa, + *boasting, glorying*, 1 Co. 9, 15f. *pride &c. arrogance*.

*o-hōhoahofo, pl. a-, *boaster*. 2 Ti. 3, 2. [1 Jo. 2, 16.]

*hohobeasetrā, *pilgrimage*. Ge. 47, 9. — hohobeasetrā, *sojourning, temporary residence in a foreign land*. 1 Pe. 1, 17.

ahohodañ, + *guest-chamber, reception-room*.

ahohora, + *reproach*. — *ahohora-de, *lewdness*. Eze. 23, 44.

o-hohorani, + *unhonoured, despised, exposed to contumelious treatment*.

*ahohora-sem, *reproach*. Ps. 74, 10. [ment.]

*hoho-trābere, *lodging*. Phile. 22.

*ahō-hurá, *inf. the act of defiling oneself at a dead person*. Eze. 44, 25.

ahōhyeso, + *modesty*. K. §349.

*o-hō-kāfo, *companion, neighbour*. Iudafo-hō-k., *proselyte*.

*ahō-kata-de, *long shield, buckler*. Eze. 23, 24.

*ahō-kūm, *inf. uncleanness*. Zec. 13, 1. Cf. efi, buru &c.

o-hōkwafo, + *bachelor, obaniñ-h.; spinster, obā-h.*

*ahōkyere-de, *pride*. Je. 12, 5. — ohōkyerefo, + *proud, insolent*.

hōm so, + *to oppress*. Eze. 18, 7.

ñhōma-hū, *inf. learning*. Ac. 26, 24.

*ñhōma-hye, *inf. tanning (leather)*: — *ñhōmahyefo, *tanner*.

hōmañ, + *to be proud*; l. 4. *spoke roughly & angrily to them*.

*ahō-mā-so, *inf. exaltation of one's self, pride*. Ec. 7, 8.

home, l. 1. *he has ceased to breathe* (× *breathes no longer*).

o-home, 4. + *quietness*, Ec. 4, 6. *I have got well* (× *rest*).

ahome, 1. + *blast*. Cf. ahohow, ahuhuw; ahum.

*homé-bèá, *place of rest*. — *home-bere, *time of rest*.

*hómé-dá, *pl. h.-nna, day of rest, sabbath*. — di h., *to keep the*

*homé-dá-dí, *inf. observance of the sabbath*. [day of rest.

*ahomee, *resting-place*. Ru. 3, 1. — *ahomegye-da, *F. sabbath*.

*ahomegye-home, *a sabbath of rest*. Le. 25, 4.

*ahōmekā-tūro, *paradise*, K. §208.

ahome-tew, + *anguish of spirit*. — hye ah., *to disquiet*. Je. 50, 34.

ahomete-tra-so, *excessive trouble, despair, desperation*. K. §272.

o-homo, + *shouting in hunting game*.

hoñ, *to (extirpate or) eradicate, pull up by the roots*.

o-hoñ, *marrow*, Ak. amemene, *brain*.

o-hōnām, 1. + ne h. a onni, *his incorporeity, immateriality*. K. §165.

*o-hōnām-ade, hōnām-mu-ade, *member(s)*. Ro. 6, 13. 19. 12, 4. Ja. 3, 5.

4, 1. o-hōnām-ani, + bu h. nteñ, *to judge after the flesh*. John 8, 15. —

*o-h.-ani-hayi-nipa, *outward man*. 2 Co. 4, 16.

*hōnām-mu-ba, *inf. incarnation*. — *o-hōnām-mu-ni, *pl. h.-fo, a carnal person*. — o-hōnām-new, + *love of comfort*.

o-hōnām-nipa, *a servant who is always near his master, body-servant, personal attendant, valet* (× *person ... people*).

*hoñhom-ade, -de, -mu-de, (that which is) *spiritual*; 1 Co. 14, 1. 15, 46. Ro. 7, 14. — h.(-mu)-ni, *a spiritual man*; h.-nipadua, *a spiritual body*, 1 Co. 2, 15. 14, 37. 15, 44. — h.-ye, *inf. spirituality*. K. §165.

e-hoñ, *pl. -fo, a man from that place*.

o-hoñ, + *effigy*. — oh.-huhuw, *idol*. Eze. 18, 6.

ahō-nim, 4. = adwene, *thought*. Ec. 10, 20.

ahoni-som, *inf. idolatry*.

hono, l. 4. + *steeped or soaked*. — l. 5. *he made us drink much*.

*ahōnūfo, *pl. a-, repentant, repenting*.

*ahō-nyā. — ahōnyāde + *substance*, Pr. 3, 9.

o-hō-pefo, + *self-willed, lover of himself*. 2 Ti. 3, 1. Tit. 1, 7.

ahō-popo, + *quaking, shaking, shuddering*.

[1 Co. 5, 2.

horañ, l. 1. + *be exalted*, Ps. 12, 7. 13, 2. — l. 4. + *is puffed up*.

h o r e k u w, *to lay in a heap*; h. nsem, *to heap up words*. Job 16, 4.

ahoro ... de guare asē. — horonoa, dodoñku, Ak. donnoñ.

*o-hō-seefo, *pl. a-, self-destroyer*. Job 36, 14.

*ahō-sēñ, *issue, flux, running from one's body*.

*o-hōsēñfo, *one that has an issue*. Le. 15.

hotiri, + *to undo, loosen (bands)*. Is. 58, 6.

*ahōtō-ni, *pl. -fo, a happy, blessed person, saved in heaven.*

ahōtosó, + *confidence*. — ohōtrāfo, + *companion*, Ju.5, 29.

*ahō-tua, *inf. [tua nehō] separation, vowed abstainment from certain kinds of food, drink &c.*

*o-hōtuafo, *pl. a-, = nasirini, a Nazarite.*

how, 1. + *to wither*; abūro no ah. Ge.41, 23.

*ho-wg, *inf. existence*; dā h., *eternity*. K.148, 165.

*ahō-wosow, *inf. shaking, trembling, shuddering*. Eze.12, 18.

*hō-ye, *inf. hubbub, bustle, tumult, riot; pomp; confusion; noise*;

*ahōyeraw-de, *wonder(s) &c.* Ps.105, 27. {s. hō, hūye.

*ahō-yi, *inf. [yi nehō] appearing, appearance, manifestation.*

*ahōyi-da, Kristo ah., *Epiphany.*

hū, 1. 1. 3. ye hū, *to roar*. Je.51, 55.

hú, + *ho*, Is.55, 1. Zec.2, 6(10).

hū, 1. 4. *he perceived (saw) ... p. 193. 1. 1. onhū akyiri ade, he cannot see afar off*, 2Pe.1, 9. onhū akyiri, *he does not know how it will end.* - 5. 1. 3. *take care of (× guard)* - 6. *connection (× commerce with).* - 7. 8. + hū amanne trā mu, *to endure*. He.12, 7. - 9. hū mā, + *to spare*. Je.13, 14.

hū, *to singe (× burn) ...* — *o-hū, *inf. knowledge*. Pr.1, 4.

ehū, 1. 1. *fear has overtaken (× befallen) him.* — ye hū, + yi hū.

hūā, 1. 1. + *or pare ... 3. to crave for (food only).*

ahūāhá, + *all sorts of plants.*

hūām, 1. + *to take by force; to rescue*. Ac.23, 10. - 2. + *to flow off.*

o-hūām, 2. krobowu, ... abēfo (roots & bark of a creeper), fwen-tēā ... ye or sra h., *to perfume or anoint (× apply p. to) ...*

*o-hūām-fufu, *frankincense.*

*hūām-afore-muka, *altar of incense.* = aduhūāmhyew-muka.

o-hūām-mo, di h., + *to fail; to be deceitful*; Is.58, 11. Je.15, 18, 10, 15.

*ohūām-mo-ade, *deceit*. Is.30, 10.

*ahūām-mo-dwuma, *work of mockery.*

hūān, 1. 1. 1. *to drag away.* — 4. belongs to hūān', Ak. fūāne. — 9. so hūān, + *to abate*, Ge.8, 3. h. so, *opp. to mu*, K.§324. — 7. ohūān dwoñku, *he halts upon his thigh*. Ge.32, 31.

*ñhū-anim: me-nè no adi ñh., *I have seen him face to face.*

*ñhū-ase, *inf. understanding.*

ohūā-sú, + boro h., *to brush off the dew in passing-by.*

*huātu-huātu, s. hutūhutū.

hū-boa: b o h., *to be panic-stricken, discouraged.*

ahūde, 1. + *terrible things*. Ps.106, 22.

huhā, *numberless (× opedu — opehuhā).*

ahuhude, + *vanity.* — ahuhu-dwuma, *useless work.*

*ahuhu-honi, *idols.* — *ahuhu-kasa, *speaking evil*. Is.58, 9.

o-huhuni, + *a profane person*. He.12, 16. — *ahuhuseñ-kāfo, *vain talker*. 1 Tit.1, 10. — *ahulu-som, *inf. idolatry.*

huhuw, + Oh. me mā me hō dwo me, *he refreshes me (fanning & cooling me)*. 2 Ti.1, 16. — ahuhuw a ehuv ko, *a fleeting breath*. Pr.21, 6.

ahum, 1. 3. too (× guu).

*nhū-mú, *inf. understanding; discernment; nim nh., to be endued with understanding.* 2Ch. 2, 13.

*nhūmufo, *a wise, understanding, skilful, expert person.* 1Ch. 25, 8. ahūnahuro, = wubū no a, na wuhuro no: ō!

*hunu-ye, *inf. vanity.* Ep. 4, 17. — ahupō, *boastings.* Ja. 4, 16. o-hupōfo, l. 2. *as if in the kings name without his authority.*

ahupō-sem, *great swelling words.* Jude 16.

hura, 3. h. hō, + *to profane.* Eze. 23, 38f. — ohurī, *horse-fly.*

huroñhuroñ, *a. flourishing; ye h., to flourish.* Is. 66, 14.

huru, + h. hye, *to fret against.* Pr. 19, 3.

*o-huruhuro, *breath, vanity.* Ps. 39, 5. 6. — oh. fi or tu sen mu.

*ahurusi-anigye, *exceeding joy.* Ps. 43, 4. — ahurusi-dwom, *rejoicing, shouting with joy, jubilation.* Ps. 126, 6.

hū-se, l. 2. *moara na mokofaa asem no bae.*

ñhu-so, s. ñhuwso. — hūthūthū, *better: huātūhuātū.*

*huw, v. *to cut down.* Is. 10, 34. huw .. gu, *to cut off.* Ps. 76, 12 (13).

huw, + *to fan; h. so, to winnow; h. atosem, to speak lies.*

*o-huw, *inf. breath.* Is. 30, 33. — *o-huwfo, *fanner, winnower.*

*ñhuwso-apawa, *winnowing fan.*

*hū-ye, *inf. sound, noise; roar; rumbling; bustle, tumult, stir.*

*hūyefo, *people making a humming, tumultuous noise, mob.*

hwānyāñ, v. 1. tr. *to raise up; to stir, rouse, disquiet; to urge on.*

*hwanyāññ, *a. disorderly, irregularly outspread.*

añhwēa-tañ, *large sandbank, shoal.* Ac. 27, 17.

ahweñhema, = aŵeñhema. — ñhwentēā = fwentēā (× o).

*ñhwī-pempeñfo, *those who pluck the hair, the beard.* Is. 50, 6.

hye, 3. + hye mu, *to repay.* Luk. 10, 35. — 8. (× or, - colour). — 9. l. 2. in (× into) an inf. — 11. + *to establish.* Pr. 15, 25 — hye aho-metew, *to trouble, disquiet.* — 16. p. 203, l. 1. hye dotewofo, *or hye abewow; l. 2. + hye dñumayefo, hye abetow.* — 18. hye da: Onyank. nnuabō a ohye da bōe, *the actual or positive divine curse.* K. § 203. — wañhye daañware no, *he has not properly married her.* St. § 93. — nea wōahye ato no hō (cf. bō .. to no hō), *his destination.* K. § 178. 180f. — 27. hye nehō so, + *to govern or control oneself.* — 31. prepp. against, with, for, = *on account of: ... he is angry with me, he is sullen on account of me; wōkasa hyee no, they spoke for (× against) him, i. e. instead of one forbidden to speak, but so that it is as if the one spoke who is forbidden to speak.* — 34. + *heap up riches,* Ps. 39, 6(7). hye-hye ademude, *to heap up treasure.* Ja. 5, 3. — 40. hye okasa, *to speak, i. e. to annoy, vex, provoke, anger.* — 41. hye .. mu aduru, *to embalm.*

[Ge. 50, 2.

hye, (× 4. *to reach, border*) eha ne (× na) m'akurā hye, = ohye.

hyew, 2. + okom behyew asase no, *famine will consume the land.* Ge. 41, 30. — 6. *to wither,* 1 Pe. 1, 24. — 7. ode mo behyew, *he will cause you to perish in a war.* — 8. hyeee (× ahye). — ohyew, *inf.*

o-hye, 2. + ne dōm a ohye nni hō, *his free grace; opene a ohye nnim, voluntary assent, spontaneous concurrence.* K. § 172. 182.

*o-hyé-sò, *by constraint.* 1 Pe. 5, 2.

o-hye, + ne hō wō ohye, *he is limited, confined, finite.* K. § 174.

- *hye-ade, *measure of liquids or grains*. 1Ch. 23, 29.
 ahye-anaimu, ù-, + *reward, recompense, requital*; cf. akatua.
 hye-baì, bô hy. 1. *to set bounds*. Ex. 19, 12, 23. — 2. = bô hye.
 hye-bea, (×g-) + *decree*. Da. 4, 24.
 ahyede, + *statute, ordinance*. Ge. 26, 5. Ex. 8, 16, 20.
 *hyeden-māfo, *pl. id. comforter*. 2Sa. 10, 3.
 *o-hyēgyá, = *gyata*. Ho. 5, 14.
 hyehye, 3. + hy. pōnko, *to saddle a horse*. Nu. 22, 21.
 hyehye, 2. *to become* (caus. *to make*) *known, famous, far-famed, renowned*. — 4. + (de) hy. n'akyi, *to boast of one's past doings*.
 *hyehye-bea, *place for inserting, fixing, thrusting through*. Ex. 26, ahyehyede, + *glory*. Eze. 20, 6. [29.
 ahyehyee, *place on a plantation where loads are packed*.
 *ahyehye-kuru, *burning wound*. Ps. 38, 7(8).
 *ñhyehyemu tere, *panel*. 1Ki. 7, 28.
 *hye-kwañ, *barrier*. Eze. 40, 12. — *ahye-mme, *a kind of mouse*; [s. akura.
 *ñhye-mu-dua, *axle*. 1Ki. 7, 30.
 hyèññ, + ehārañ hy., *its brightness is excellent*. Da. 2, 31.
 hyéñ'hyéñ', wōabere aŵowa no hō hy. 2Ch. 4, 16.
 *hyeñ-asafō, hyeñborow &c. + *navy*.
 *ahyeñē, (*place of*) *entering*. Ju. 3, 3.
 *hyeñ-dannañfo, *steersman*; *hyeñ-kwañkyerefo, *pilot*.
 *hyeñ-gyinabea, *harbour, haven*.
 *hyeñ-mu-ni, *pl.-fo, shipman, sailor, mariner*.
 ñhyenōá, + *utmost border*. Nu. 22, 36.
 hyereba-hyereba, *adv. holly*. Ge. 31, 36.
 hyerehyere, 3. wahyia me ñhyia hy. bi.
 *hyerehyere-fām', *South*. Ec. 1, 6. Eze. 20, 46. cf. kesē-fām', nifā.
 hyerēñ, ñño kakra gu gya so a, na ahy.
 *o-hyerēñfo, *lucifer; nsoroma hy., bright star, morning-star*. Is. 14, 12.
 hyerēñne *pl. stars? precious things?* Zec. 14, 6.
 ñhyesode, + *passions*. — *ñhyesofō, *oppressor; ruler, despot*.
 hyew, a. 2. + ne hō ye no hyew, *he is wdrn*. Ec. 4, 11.
 *ahyewē, *place of burning*. Je. 7, 31.
 hyia, 4. + *to be contrary to*; mframa hyiayēñ, Mt. 14, 24. — *to bear up against*: hyeñ no tumi hyia mframa, Ac. 27, 4, 15. — 11. in connection with a preceding verb: *to surround, encompass, pass around, go round, adv. & prep. round about*. 1Ch. 22, 18. fwe wo hō hyia, *look round about*. Is. 60, 4. Je. 50, 14 f. — 12. ohyiaa no otoo no, *he married her (and found her) a virgin*. St. §94.
 ñhyia, + *convocation* (Ex. 12, 16. Le. 23, 1); *session*, = ñhyiam'.
 hyira, 6. c) *to devote &c.* — 7. b) 1. 5. *curse* (×course).
 ahyirade, + *a devoted or dedicated thing*. Le. 27, 28. Eze. 44, 29.

K.

ka, v. 6. aka dokono, *there is not any bread here*; + enkā hō bi, *nothing is wanting, it is perfect, complete*. K. §267. — 7. eka n'ano, *he has it at his tongue's end*.

ka, v. nennyee a eka a. s. otā ye, *his ordinary activity*.

kā, v. 1,1. kā akoko to, to feel a hen whether it will soon lay an egg. — 4. to fall upon, 1Sa. 22,18. 1Ki. 2,29. — 7. 1. nehō kā mmēa abien yi, he has this twofold position. K. § 180. — 8, 1. to touch i. e. affect one's feeling, make an impression on: omā m'amanne kā no, he sympathizes with me. He. 10,34. — 13,1. kā abe gya, to warm a palm-tree (felled to obtain palm-wine) with fire for the first time. — 22 d) kā hō, cf. bō hō; Mt. 25,17, 20. — 31. kā nkwañ, to take out (× deal or serve out) soup and throw it back repeatedly while it is boiling on the fire. — 34. + kā. kō, to lead. 1Co. 12,2. 35. + kā aniwu, to cause shame. Pr. 17,2. — 40,1. kā. gu, to knock or put down; to defeat; to disappoint. Pr. 10,3. — 40,2. kā. hia, to narrow in, limit, confine, restrain, restrict, stint, check. K. § 144. Cf. 49,1. — 42. + kā. ti pira, s. pira. — 43. + kā wōñ ani fōmfām, close their eyes by plastering over. Is. 6,10. 29,9. — 48. kā. hye, + to oppress, distress, afflict, vex. — 49. kā. hye mu, + to beset, Ps. 139,5. — 49,1. kā. hia mu, to besiege, invest (a town). Da. 1,1. 49,2. kā. to mpa so, to cause (one) to keep one's bed. Ex. 21,18. — 50. + wakā n'asō nē nekōma ato mu, he has shut his ears and heart. — 50,1. kā. ani pam, to close or shut the eyes. Ge. 46,4. — 50,2. kā bo-bom', to smite one against another (of trembling knees). Da. 5,6.

kā, v. (p. 213) l. 5. deñ asem na mokā, what are you talking about? — + kā di m'akyi, say after me.

o-kā, e, pl. a-, + furrow. Ps. 129,3.

o-kā, inf. concord. 2Co. 6,15. — o-kā, inf. confession. 1Ti. 6,12 f.

ñkā, 3. ade a qhōnam te ñkā, a thing perceptible through the ankā, l. 5. made impossible (× excluded). [senses. K. § 322.

kā-beá, + enni k., it is unspeakable, indescribable. Ro. 8,26.

*kabere-kyere, inf. enchantment. Is. 47,9,12. [K. § 305.

ñkābom', + totality; nenneyee ñh. ñk., his activity or operations in general; nsa ñk., folding, joining or clasping of hands.

akabu, = abosommo, giving oneself up to a patron spirit.

ñkáé, + memorial. — *ñkae-ade, -de, memorial. Ex. 12,14. 13,9.

*ñkae-bo, monument(-al stone), pillar. 2Ki. 23,17. [Le. 2,2.

*ñkae-ntamabamma, frontlet. Ex. 13,16. — kafirimá, pr. 3114.

*kafo, one that remains. Je. 44,14.

o-kāfo, I. Ex. 3,7. 5,6. Job. 39,7. Is. 60,17. ok. poma, goad. Ac. 9,5.

*o-kāfo, III. pl. a-, speaker, preacher, herald. 2Ti. 1,11.

kaguam, paying a part of a debt.

káhirí, pl. a-, (×ñ-) l. 7. ... broken off all intercourse.

*ñkā-hyem', inf. [kā hye mu] siege. Eze. 4,7.

*akakaben-sem, violence. Je. 20,8.

kakate, + wabegome k.

*kakatefo, an unruly, unmanageable beast or person. Job 39,5.

kakrasaw. — *o-kā-kyerefo, messenger, informant.

ñkā-akyiri, kā-, to ruin one utterly. — kāmā [Eng. common].

kāme, l. 7. + okamewōñ newere kyekye, he refused to be comforted. Ge. 37,35. — l. 10. by almost, nearly, after a negative v. by scarcely: l. 11. we can almost hear ..., yeñkame ate, we can scarcely hear it. — *akamekame-sem, controversy. Eze. 44,24.

ñkā-mfiaw, l. 3. exclusive of. — kañ. kyerew, to register. Lu. 2,1.

ńkañē, + *register*; enni ńk., *in abundance*. 1Ch. 22, 4.

*kañfo, *the former, first*. Mt. 20, 10. *forefathers*. Ps. 79, 8.

*o-kañfo, *pl. a., he that counts*. Je. 33, 13.

Q-kanni, l. 6. Ntafo (× Nnōñkofo). — akañka, akenka.

o-kañkañ', *pl. a.* — okañkrantañ, *a lean tall man*.

ńkañkyé, *prayer, invocation*. Ps. 119, 108.

kāntāñkāñikyī, l. 2. Ntafo. — kārāwá, l. 2. aboa.

kari kōma, *to ponder the heart*. Pr. 24, 12. — *o-karifo, *weigher*.

*kasā, *a kind of carpet, used only by the king of Asante, said to come from Marewa*.

*ańkasa, Gr. § 59. *self*, Ak. ara; *cf.* m'ańkasa, woańkasa, nańkasa (*meara, woara, ọnoara*), *I myself &c.* mańkasa medań, *my own house*; ọhene ańkasa, *the king himself*.

akasaguā, l. 6. + *he scolds or chides him openly without mentioning his name*.

o-kasamāfo, + *interpreter, intercessor*. Is. 43, 27.

*kasa-mmāra, *grammar*. D. As.

o-kasasie, + *appointed sign*. Ju. 20, 38. 2Co. 6, 15.

*o-kasa-sūa-ti, *faculty or talent for languages*; ọwo ọk.

*kasa-twāree [twa kasa] ọdansefo di nsew a, na k. nen.

*kasee-bofo, *bearer of tidings*. 2Sa. 18, 20.

*kásidā [Heb.] *stork*. — o-kasie, akekaboa bi; *cf.* odompo.

kata, l. + k. āno, *to muzzle*. De. 25, 4. — k. anañ hō = gya nañ. 1Sa. 24, 4. — 7. ọk. n'ano so, *he indemnifies her* (a dismissed wife) St. § 95. — *ńkata-anim, *veil*. — *ńkata-āno, *a hanging for a door*.

katabań, *hard*; *syn.* dennen (× large). [(of a tent). Ex. 26, 36.

ńkata-hō, + *raiment*, Ex. 21, 10. *greaves*, 1Sa. 17, 6.

*akatakram', onipa a. s. aboa ahańmu pa ara hō.

ńkata-só, l. + anim ńk., *veil*. — 2. + awning, — 3. + *excuse for*.

kate, + ọk. n'anim kyere, *he has a form of*. 2 Ti. 3, 5.

ńká-té, l. + ade a etra ọhōnam ńk. so, *an immaterial thing, being above the appreciation of the senses*. — 2. *report, rumour*.

kātirikatiri, *pere k. to pant*. Ps. 38, 10 (11).

*katirikatirifo, *hońhom mu k., one that is hasty of spirit*. Pr. 15, 29.

*o-katuafo, *rewarder*. He. 11, 6. — akatutu, *postponement or &c.*

kaw, + *to leaven*. 1Co. 5, 6. — kāwú, [Marewa: kāwua].

kekā, + *untameable, irrepressible*. Ja. 3, 8.

akekaduru, + *ginger*. — o-kekāfo + *fierce*, 2 Ti. 3, 3.

*kekaremafo: atoro k., *forgery of lies*. Job 13, 4.

kekate, *better: kakate*. — okekrebeseí, *a kind of tree*.

*akeńkā, -kawa, = akańkā, s. ańkā.

*kerefua, *a piece of board fixed in the corner of the walls of a room, to place things on*; *cf.* kyerebiā-so, kyereso.

kese, + *majestic*; ... kakrasaw. — kesēm', *cf.* nifā, 4.

ńkesewa, *a shrub; its fruit*. — *kese-ye, *inf. greatness, majesty*.

kesrēkesrē. — kete, + ọadekana. — *aketefo, *a kind of bird*.

ńketeńkété, + ọwō hō ńk. kitaa ọwō, *they stood in dread of them*.

kirididi, ọ-, *to make an onset*. Ac. 14, 5.

*kisākisā, *red. v., to ponder, consider, reflect upon*. K. § 310.

kitaden = ąpésow. — akitereku, *pl. id.*

kitikiti, *otu ba no so k.*, he rushes or hurls himself against him like a whirlwind. *Da. 11, 40.* — p. 232. l. 3. vigorously ($\times$ vehemently).
 *kitikiti-ye, *inf. tumult; rage.* 1 *Sa. 14, 19.* Job 39, 24. *Am. 3, 9.*

kō, 7. c) woadi mfe du de reko, they are ten years old and upward. *Nu. 4, 3.* — 10. + koso boro so, to abound more and more. *Phi. 1, 9.*
 - 17. kō (obā, oyere) hō, to go in unto. *Ge. 6, 4.*

ekō, ekōo, buffalo. — okō, + oryx.

kōa, 3. mu, + to be closely connected with, accompany. *He. 6, 9.*
 - ekōakōae, ekōakōa mu, it is fitly framed together. *Ep. 2, 21. 4, 16.*
 ñkōā, + the highest branch; cf. ntentēnōa. *Eze. 17, 3 f.*

*ñkoa-ba, form of a servant. *K. § 235.* — *akoa-som, *inf. serving as a slave.* — *ñkoa-toñ, *inf. selling as a slave or bondman.* *Le. 25, 42. 46.* — *akoa-ye, ñ-, bondage, servitude, slavery.

*kōbere-dwumfo, coppersmith. — *kobi, s. nsā.

*o-kō da, day of battle. — *akōde-kurafo, armour-bearer.

kodiawuwa. — o-kōdōm, Ky. = korōdōm.

kōdoso. — ñkoekoe, a beetle.

(kofahyeow, kofirimā, $\times$ better: akufahyeew, kafirima.)

kōfi, 2. furrow. *Job 31, 38.* — kōfweabā, better: kwafw.

*kofwe-kofwe, the sound of cutting something as by sawing.
 kōgyāu, + Turkey red. [pr. 2143.]

*o-kō-hūnu: wokoq ok., they went in their simplicity. 2 *Sa. 15, 11.*

Kokó [G.] & Dedé: fig. used to show the relationship between

o-koko ($\times$ e-) hill. — akóko: ntwiwa. [Akuapem & Akem.]

kókóá, pl. ñ-, a gold weight = 4 s. 2 d. — akokobane, = daban.

kokobe, leprosy.

*o-kokobirifo, violent man. *Ps. 140, 1(2); pl. a-, strong ones, stout-hearted.* *Ps. 59, 3(4).* *Is. 46, 12.* — *akokobirisem-di, *inf. acts of violence.* *Is. 59, 6.* — *akokodurufo, stout-hearted. *Ps. 76, 5(6).*

kókōdwé, l. 2. mmofra tu ase ($\times$ tia so).

ñkoko-ñhwī, hair on the breast of a man.

akokonimpā, a large cock. — akoko-aniwa.

kókóra, ($\times$ or — bayere) — kōkoram ($\times$ kwak.)

kokōrow, the inner part of roasted yam, put into the fire again

o-koko-só-ní, pl. - fo. [to be roasted.]

*akoko-tade, a garment covering the breast and back. *Ex. 28, 4.*

kōkoté, wild hog; by-name: onnów-nà-ódi. — kōkote, = awi.

kōkotékó. — kōkōwa, s. kókōa. — kokoyéréd. = kromporo.

akokūrokōsem, di-, to magnify oneself, to act proudly; kã-, to speak haughtily. *Je. 48, 26.* *Ps. 35, 26. 73, 8.* dweñ ak., to be highminded.

kōkwaw, 4. to be exercised or disciplined in; *Phi. 4, 12.* *He. 5, 14.*
 sareso ak. no, she is used to the wilderness. *Je. 2, 24.* — 5. to become fat,

kōm, + to prophesy. 1 *Ki. 18, 29.* [fleshy, strong. *Job 39, 4.*

kōm, + to turn aside. *Ex. 23, 2.* — n'ani kōm, s. kūm 12 c).

kōmm, l. 8. atramat. — 4. genuinely, sincerely. *Phi. 2, 20.*

kōmá, 2 d) k. bone, a bad i. e. heavy heart, *Pr. 25, 20.* — e) nek. tu, he despairs, *Ec. 2, 20.* s. tu 18 c). — *kōma-koro, one mind, *Ro. 15, 6.*
 cf. adweñkoro, nokoro. — *kōmam'-pirim, *inf. hardening or hardness of heart.* *Ro. 11, 25.* — kōma-mu-tew. — *kōma-pirim, *kōma-

señe, *obduracy, induration of heart*. K. §285. — *akōma-to-yam', *rejoicing of heart*. Je. 15, 16. cf. abotoyam'. — *akōma-tu-de, *terror*. [Le. 26, 16.]

*ñkōmmānā, *mine, gold-mine*. — *okom-mere, *sumine*.

akomfo, wə ak., *to commit suicide by hanging oneself*; syn. señ.. Akómfode, s. under asafo. [mene.]

*akomfo-sem, *magic arts*, Ac. 8, 11.9. cf. asumansem.

*kómpase [Eng.] *compass*. Is. 44, 13. — akompiwēre.

ñkompow [ekoñ, pow]. — *ñkom-to, = ñkó-tó, *slumber*.

*komm-ye, *inf. silence*. Ps. 115, 17.

koiñ, *the noise of a bottle or pot full of liquor set up*.

e-koiñ: nek. aseñ, + *he is stiff-necked*; oseñ ne k., *he hardens his neck*. Pr. 29, 1. — koiñ-akyi: wokura yeñ k. káyeñ kə, *by our necks are we driven*. La. 5, 5.

kōnā, + *bead-row*, Ca. 1, 10. — *koñ-dua, *yoke*. Ser.

ako-nē-aba, de.. ñi ak., *to drive and toss*. Ja. 1, 6.

*ñkōnim-bo, *reward or price of victory*. Col. 2, 18.

ñkōnim-di, *victory*. — koniabo, *better*: kwaniabo.

koiñ kó, fr. G. kə, mikə, = wofa a, mefa, = wonom bi, me nso [menom bi.]

koiñkoiñ, + ok. ne nañkroma nē ne nsa so, *he couches or cowers on his knees and hands*. Da. 11, 10.

ñkoiñkoiñ, *dry cough* (× *asthma*).

ñkoiñkonéné, 1. 2. *to too much sitting ... eye wo nañ hō ñkoiñkoiñ, na woda hō a, eye wo akyi nso sã.*

o-koiñkonsani, pl. ñ-fo, + *treacherous*. — o-Koiñkorini, pl. -fó.

koiñkrōñ, *waist-cloth*; syn. amōase. — koiñkrōmā, (+ o-)

*akonno-ñhyeso, *passion; desire, lustfulness*. Ps. 78, 29. Col. 3, 5.

*akonno-duañ, *savoury meat, favourite dish, dainty food*.

koiñsēpre. — ñkonsiaw, ... osum n'atiko.

akonson tew, *the Calabar bean*. — akuwaonsuro.

*akontāhyede, *number*. Re. 15, 2. — *akontā-kyerewē, *figure*,

*akontā-ntoāno, *number, sum*. Re. 13, 17. [numeral.]

ñkonteñ, obo ñk. — ñkontimmā, cf. asabā.

kōntiwa, (× *for calabashes and*). — okontomponi, pl. ñ-fo.

kōntōñ, + *to be perverse*. — de.. kōntōñ, *to lead about*. Ex. 13, 18.

kōntōñkyē, 2. + *perverse*. — *o-kontōñkyeni, -fo, pl. a-, a *perverse, froward, unjust person*. — akontōñkyē-sēm, + *perverse things, perverseness, wrong-doing*. — k. āno, a *perverse mouth*. Pr. 8, 13.

o-kontoro. — o-kōntōñō. — akontoro. Je. 20, 6. 27, 10. 14 ff.

kōntromfi, 1. 2. obi-adee-wə-no, [G. adu] ... asesāboā.

koiñuasofo, pl. ñ-. — ñkonnyābí (× ñkōnyobi).

korā, pl. ñ-. — nsania-k., *scale, dish of a balance*. Eze. 5, 1.

ññkōrá, pl. id. — korābēá, + *treasury*, Ps. 135, 7. cf. adekorabea.

*akora-bo, *inf. old age*. — *akorade-dañ, *store-house*. Is. 39, 2.

*akorae, *place to hide or keep things; cellar, store-house, treasury*. akora-sā [usā a wōkora] *store of wine*. 1 Ch. 27, 27.

o-korefá (× *bird?*) — kōródóm, Ky. okōdóm.

kǒròkúma, *osram atwa k.*, the moon is full. *k.-twa, inf.* Ps. 81,3.
 akǒrōmā, *mrañ: mpeteakwa. ñkoron-huane, snorting.* Job 39,20.
 o-koropatu, *an owl.* — kóròpéé, + *stud.* Ca. 1,11. — kórów, $\times 2. \times 1.3$.
 kǒrowbén, + with which charms and amulets are dyed.

*ñko-so, *inf. progress; furtherance; success, prosperity; edification;*
 — mā ñk., *to cause to prosper, to edify;* — nyā ñk., *to prosper, be*
edified, receive edifying; k ā ñk., *to speak to edification.* 1 Co. 8, 1.10.

*akō-tade, *war dress; abon ak.*, coat of mail. 1 Sa. 17,5. [14,3f.

*kote-wui, *obsc. an impotent man.* — kotobañkye, $\times$ a kind of.
 kotodwé (with full o). — *ñkotofō, *one that sleeps.* Pr. 10,5.

kotoko-sabire, = kamesekwakye, a kind of bird.

*kotoku-atade [kotoku 4] *cloak.* 2 Ti. 4,13.

kótòkú-sāabòbè, ... *climber* ($\times$ tree ... bird).

kotokúròdú, *pl. id. cf. agyennare,* — kotōromūá, (*s. kut...*).

*kōtu [Eng.] *coat; s. atade.* — okotwēbērefo, *mischievous person.*
 kra, 3. + *to send on an errand.* — krā, 1.2. + *to divine* (Ge. 44,5).

*o-kra-de, *that which pertains to the soul (the animal or natural*
mind and affections), that which is animal, natural. 1 Co. 15,46.

krádōwa. — *okra-fwēfo, *pl. a-, curate, pastor, minister.*

o-krāmāñ, 1.2 + *epe, opén, kwapén, eperebegyebi, ahūnahuro.*

krāmo-sēm, *soothsaying.* St. §126. — krāmpōñ, *s. kromporo.*

*o-kra-mu-ni, *pl.-fo, an animal, sensual, natural man,* 1 Co. 2,14.

*o-kra-nipadua, *an animal or natural body.* 1 Co. 15,44.

ñkra-ñhōma, *a woollen stuff &c.* Re. 17,4.18,12.

*kromporo, *D. As. krāmpōñ.* — kroñ, *inf. height.* Ge. 6,15. Ep. 3,18.

krōññ, + *unmixed; sincere, artless, harmless.* Mt. 10,16. Ro. 16,19.

kōma kr., *krōññ-ye, inf. singleness of heart, simplicity.* 2 Co. 11,3. Ep. 6,5.

krōñkrōñ, *n. 2. ne k. so* ($\times$ enye & it was not done), *sincerely.*

— *krōñkrōñ-bea, *krōñkrōñmu-ho, holy place, sanctuary.* —

*krōñkrōñkrōñ-bea, *krōñkrōñmu-kroñkrōñ, the holy of holies;*
s. mpiakyiri. 2 Ch. 3,8. He. 9 3. — *krōñkrōñ-di, *inf. homeda k., holy*

observance, sanctification of the sabbath-day. K. §64. — *akroñ-
 kron-ne, *a holy part,* Eze. 45,1. *holy things: eye ak. mu adekroñkrōñ,*
it is most holy. Ex. 28,38 &c. — kroñkrōñ-ye, 3. *simplicity.* 2 Co. 1,12.

*akrōñ-ne [kroño ade] *a stolen thing.* Ex. 22,4. — akronnoi.

krūfo, *pl. ($\times$ a-) — eku: wo anim ye tañ (kusū) se ku anim!*

*kua-de, *sowing-seed.* Le. 11,37. — Akuapém, Kyiriamim ($\times$ Kye-

*kubesā, *a strong drink obtained from the fan-palm.* [remim].

kúdò [G.] *dua a wosom' twè de kyere byeñ a.s. korów kwan no.*

*akufahyeew, *Akw. = mpofirim.* — ñkufē, .. *wokuru (wokura).*

kūhā, + *bushy.* Ca. 5,11. — kofwēkofwē (not kufwēkufwē).

kúku, 1) l. 4. *kutuwa,* l. 5. $\times$ *sikakuku,* 2) l. 4. $\times$ *ayawá.*

o-kúkubàn, *a kind of squirrel; cf. amoakua; s. ntommeñt.*

kukuw, *ne bogyese ak, his beard is clipped; akyi ak., (the cloth)*
is bare on the backside. Le. 13,55. — kukuwa, + *censer.* Nu. 16,6.

*o-ku-kyekyefo, *pl. a- [nea okyekyere kuru] healer; surgeon.*

kūm, 6. + *wak. n'anim, he is sullen, vexed, moody.* 1 Ki. 21,4. -
 12. c) *n'ani kōm* ($\times$ kum), *his eyes (eyelids) bend, are dull &c.*

*ñkūmāfo, *the husband's or wife's sisters (relations).*

*o-kūmfo, *pl. a-*, killer, slayer, destroyer.

*akūmī, *place of killing, slaughtering-place. Is. 14, 21. Je. 11, 19.*

*kumpraka, a kind of rum or brandy (stops the nose); *s. nsā.*

kūnā, + kotrā kunam', *remain a widow. Ge. 38, 11.*

kūnābā, 1. 3. + *he marries her as his brother's widow. Ge. 38, 8.*

*akūn-ne [okūm ade] a thing worthy of death, cause of death.

kūnini, + *principal; .. opp. mfetewa-mfetewa.*

*o-kuñ-kese (okum wōñ k., *he slew them with*) a great slaughter.

kuñkum, *red. v. kām. — kunsūñkunsūñ (× m).*

o-kuntumpá, *pl. ñ-, Is. 13, 22. — küntūñ, 1. + to pervert. Ex. 23, 8.*

*o-kūntū-tām, *woollen garment.*

kura, 1. + k. mu, *to hold, keep, keep up, maintain, sustain, support; to continue. — 3. 1. 2. + to be absolute, self-existent; hoñhom a okura nehō, an absolute spirit. K. §174. — 4. nekra kura ñensam na okofa n'aduañ aba, he brings in his bread at the risk of his life.*

akuranto. — kurennyeñ, + *sincere. — *k.-ye, inf. sincerity.*

ñkūro-bō, *accusation. — *ñkūrobofo, accuser. Jo. 8, 10. Ac. 25, 16.*

*ñkūrofo-kuw, *pl. ñk.-akuwakuw, multitude.*

*kūrokūrowa, *Job 7, 6. = akorokorowa.*

*kūrom'hofo, *people of the (or that) city. Lu. 7, 12.*

kūroni, + *one home-born. Ex. 12, 49.*

kurududu, *k.-ye, *a great crashing noise. Job 36, 29. 2 Pe. 3, 10.*

kurukyerew, + *to engrave. Eze. 4, 1. Zec. 3, 9. to pourtray. Eze. 23, 14.*

*ñkurukyerewē, *carved work; engraving. 1 Ki. 6, 35. Zec. 3, 9.*

*o-kurukyerewfo, *pl. a-, (sacred) scribe. Da. 2, 2.*

kusū, *pl. akusukusū, Eze. 6, 13. — kusukūkū, Ge. 2, 6. Ac. 13, 11.*

kusukusu, *n'ani ye k., his eyes are dim. Ge. 27, 1.*

kusum, *k.-ara-ne-kurum. — *kusum-di, inf. deceptiveness, trickery, sleight, versatile artifice. Ep. 4, 14.*

*kusū-ye, *inf. dimness, gloom.*

kutūroku, = *aketewa. — kuturukū, bō-, to buffet. 1 Pe. 2, 20.*

kotōromūā (× kuturumōā), *cf. kutruku, nsákotō, tñere.*

akututu, *cf. kokoram. — *kutuwá, a small pot; asēā, nsemma.*

kuw, 2. + okuw n'ase, *he cuts him off. Is. 48, 9 [Je. 48, 37].*

kuw so, kukuw so, *to clip (the beard); eso ak., it is clipped.*

akuwa, *pl. ñkuwa-ñkuwa. — *akuwañsuro, a kind of fowl.*

kwā, *pl. a-, 4. Ro. 12, 4f. 1 Co. 6, 15. 12, 12ff. — *ñkwā-bere, lifetime.*

kwa-beteñ, *a high palm-tree in the forest.*

kwā-bō, *G. = oboabo, nea wāboa e.s. wāhye da abo.*

akwadā, × 2 &c. — kwaduamponkyerefo, *a beast living on kwadu-bakua, the stalk of a banana-tree. [high trees.]*

akwadwōro (× o & é). — *kwāe-fwēfo, *keeper of the forest.*

*kwāfwéabā, *better than kofw. q. v. — cf. okwanihumani.*

akwagyansā, *a kind of wild dog.*

*ñkwā-gye, *inf. salvation. — *ñkwāgye-sem, saving thruds.*

ñkwāgye-ñhyehyee, - *kwañ, way or order of salvation. K. §266.*

o-kwāhā (× okōhā) = *osēñmū.*

akwāhōsañ-mu, *safe and sound. Lu. 15, 27.*

- (kwakoram $\times$, s. kok.) — kwā'kwā'dābī, G.
 ŋkwammanōa, *side(s)*. — kwāme-fābi, + or apetebi.
 akwāmīfō, used only in the *pl.*, *rowers*, *canoemen*.
 o-kwāmīfō ($\times$ a-) — akwammo, *the cleaning of a road*.
 akwammoé, *a well-cleared road*.
 o-kwañ, 1. l. 3. mpotam'. — 2. okwañ da mu, or emu da okwañ,
it is hollow. Ex. 27, 8. Je. 52, 21. — Phr. nam kwañ, *to be on a journey*.
 akwañfānu, akwañfō, okwañfō, &c. s. akwamf. &c.
 o-kwañfwe: (Kristo) kw.-bere, *Advent-season*; kw. mu kwasida,
Sunday in Advent.
 *kwa-ni-abo, s. p. 244. koniabo, *a one-eyed man*.
 o-kwañ-kyere, a-, *guidance*. Job 37, 12.
 o-kwañ-mā, + ompeneno k., *he will not let him go*. Ex. 13, 15.
 akwañmusem, ... *from the road*; *rumour*; = akwañsosem.
 *o-kwañ-prekō: wokogyano nekw. a oreko yi, *they follow him*
on his way to his last home, attend his funeral.
 *akwañso-dua, provision for the way. Ge. 42, 25.
 ŋkwan-ta, II. usually: ta. — akwanteá, Ky. = akwantweá.
 akwantemmerewa, nemonewa nè ne yam' kō, n'akyi tumm.
 akwantemfō-asafō, *syn.* akwantu-knw. Is. 21, 13.
 *o-kwan-to, *inf.* release. De. 15. — okwan-trēnē, *a straight path*.
 *akwantu-kuw, *caravan*. Ge. 37, 25.
 akwantwea, *a kind of squirrel* = apetebi.
 o-kwapae, *pl. n.*, dan ŋk., *to dote*. Je. 50, 36.
 ŋkwapae-sem, + *brutishness*. Is. 19, 11.
 *kwasafode-ye, *inf.* community of goods. K. § 112.
 *ŋkwasea-so, *foolishly*. Ge. 31, 28. — *okwasea-ye, *inf.* folly.
 *ŋkwā-siañka-fo, *restorer of life*. Ru. 4, 15.
 *kwasiare-bo, *inf.* kw. mu, *contemptuously*. Ps. 31, 18 (19).
 kwaterekwa, *a bare, naked*. — n. bareness, nakedness. Eze. 15, 7.
 o-kwati-kwañ, *pl. a.* — *akwā-ye, *inf.* membership. K. § 312.
 *kyafōrōbi, *a young shark*. [G. tšafōbi; s. tšaf. p. 523.]
 kyē ade, *to prolong one's days*; *to prosper*. De. 4, 40. Eze. 17, 10.
 kyea, v. + okyea n'anom, *he is perverse in his lips*. Pr. 19, 1.
 kyea, n. perverseness. Pr. 15, 4. — (ŋkyea, pr. 2853. neg. v. kyea.)
 *kyēawkyēaw, *the most common sandals*; s. mpaboá.
 *akyede-pefo, *one who loves gifts (bribes)*. Pr. 29, 4.
 kyē-ēdwo, + *umpire*. Job 9, 33. — kye-fā, + *lot, inheritance*.
 *ŋkyee-so, *inf.* sparing, indulgence, forbearance, mercy, pity.
 kyekye, v. 7. ky. ... hō, *intr.* to be bound to. 1 Co. 7, 27. [size.
 o-kyēkyē, *a kind of iguana*, between mampam & deñkyem in
 akyēkyēa, *a fruit like a melon*. [He. 11, 10.
 *o-kyekyefō, *pl. a.*, binder of sheaves, Ps. 129, 7. builder of a town.
 *ŋkyekye(re)-mū, *band for girding, girdle, belt*. Ex. 28, 8. 27.
 ŋkyēkyere, Ak. *a thick low bush with thorns* (in general).
 ŋkyēkyere, Akp. *a kind of grass or weeds, rush*. Job 9, 26. Is. 35, 7.
 kyekyere, 3. *to be wrapped about*. Jon. 2, 5. ky ... hō, *to be knit*
with, 1 Sa. 18, 1. kā ... ky. hō, *to knit or tie to*, K. § 282. — 4. *intr.* to congeal.
 Ex. 15, 8. — 5. *tr.* to charge, convict. Ro. 3, 9.

- akyekyeré, *cf.* awuru, apowuru. — ñkyekyeree, *s.* ñkyeree.
- *ñkyekyere-anim, *bandage, plaster on a wound.* Je. 46, 11.
- kyekyerehú, ... prepared of roasted flour of maize.
- *akyekye-tiri, *a garland about the head.* = abotiri. Pr. 4, 9.
- Akyemfo, *pr. n.* — *o-kyem-kurafo, *shield-bearer, armed man, one who handles a shield.* Pr. 6, 11. Je. 46, 9.
- *ñkyemú-abiesā mu biakō, *the third part, one third &c.*
- *ñkyemu-du mu biakō, *the tenth part, one tenth.* Eze. 45, 13.
- o-kyemwa, *pl. a., + buckler.* Ca. 4, 4. Je. 46, 3.
- ũkyene-ũkyene, *nsu ñky., salt water.* Ja. 3, 12.
- *ñkyeñ-habañ, *a saline plant, orach, Atriplex halimus.* Job 30, 4.
- kyeñkyeñ-be-mũ, *the whole cluster of palm-nuts.*
- kyeñkyentakyi-kũrow, *town of obstinate people.*
- *ñkyeñ-so, *inf. [kyeñ] excellence, preference, preeminence, superiority, inf. s. kyéw-pá. [periority; prerogative. K. § 113. 118.*
- kyépé = pĩdua, *the root of the tail of an animal.*
- kyere, 1. + ahōpopo kyereno, *trembling takes hold on him.*
- Ex. 15, 14. *cf.* ñketeñkété. — 5. ky. mu, + *to embroider.* Eze. 27, 7.
- kyere, 1. yi.. ky., + *to profess, pretend; cf. 9. — 9. to profess.*
- 1 Ti. 6, 21. — 10. Phr. enyé obi na okyere, *it is a matter of course.*
- *o-kyere, *inf. binding, bonds.* Ac. 20, 23. 23, 29.
- kyeree(×e), *batten.* — ñkyerec, 4. *a weaver's spool; cf. dodowa.*
- *kyere-abodō, -pānō, *F. shew-bread.* Mt. 12, 4.
- ũkyere-ase, + *discernment.* Lu. 12, 46. [prumo.]
- *kyerebeñ-ye-bo or -hama, *plummet.* Am. 7, 7. Zec. 4, 10. *cf.*
- akyerekye, *a small kind of squirrel; cf. opurow.*
- ñkyeremú, + *embroidered work.* Eze. 27, 16.
- *ñkyeresó, *throng, crowd, press, multitude.* Lu. 8, 19.
- kyerew, ky... diñ, *to register.* Lu. 2, 3.
- *o-kyerew, *inf. 1. writing, written document; title; John 19, 20. —*
2. *Scripture.* — kyerew-aseñ, *word of the Scripture.* Lu. 4, 21.
- kyerewá, *screw.* — ñkyerewe, 2. + *superscription.* Mt. 22, 20.
- *kyerew-peñ, *verse.* K. p. 120. (§ 340).
- *kyerew-poñ, *writing-desk, -table; ky. ketewa, writing tablet.*
- *ñkyerew-so-dwom, *Ps. 16. 56—60.*
- *kyew-dade, *pan for roasting or baking.* Le. 2, 5.
- kyĩ, l. 2. gu (×agu); — kyĩ nsu, *to trickle down.* La. 3, 49.
- akyi, 1. + bepo no akyi nohōā, *beyond the mountain.* Ge. 35, 21.
- 2. *the time and events behind, the end.* Mt. 26, 58.
- ũkyia, + *suretiship.* Pr. 11, 15. — akyide, + *abomination.* 111b
- kyidom, + wōbōwōñ ky., *they are their rear-guard.* Is. 52
- o-kyifo, 2. *one that hates.* Ps. 69, 14(15).
- kyĩma, + ehō ntō ky., *in sincerity.* Ep. 6, 24.
- *kyĩmĩ, ñ-, *wheel.* Ec. 12, 6. Eze. 1, 15. Ja. 3, 6.
- *o-kyini, *inf. going to and fro.* Job 1, 7. — kyinii, = bamekyi
- kyiñ-hyia, + abum a edi ky., *whirlwind.* Ps. 77, 18(19). Je. 30,
- ky. mframa, *Is. 5, 28. stormy wind.* Eze. 13, 11.
- kyĩũkyĩm, 1. *s. kyĩm.* — 2. mehō ky. me, *I writhe.* Is. 21, 3.
- m'ayam'de ky., *my bowels yearn.* La. 1, 20. — 3. *to pervert, subvert.*
- Pr. 19, 3. — 4. *to tarry.*

*ñkyĩñkyimii, *windings; atrapoē ñky., winding stairs.*

kyĩñkyiñ, + *to rove about. Ge. 27, 40.*

*o-kyiñ-nsoroma, *pl. id. planet.*

*akyinnye-sem, *question, dispute; oppositions. 1 Ti. 6, 20.*

*akyi-pa, *inf. cf. mpaakyiri. — *akyipafo ñkontompofa, those who perfidiously depart (from God), the wicked. Ps. 119, 158.*

akyiri, 2. + aky. trābea, *the lowest seat. Lu. 14, 9. — 7. woadi afe ñe aky., they are a year old and upward. Nu. 3, 15. — o-kyiridifo, the last. — *akyiri-fām' po, the hinder or western sea. Joel 2, 20.*

*Kyiri-amim, *pr. n., s. under Akuapem & asafo.*

*akyirikyirifo, *pl. inhabitants of distant countries. Is. 8, 9.*

*o-kyiri-pafo, *pl. a-, deserter, forsaker, apostate, renegade.*

akyiri-sañ, + *returning; turning back or aside. Je. 5, 3. Pr. 1, 32.*

*akyiri-si, *inf. exit, final event.*

M.

mā, 5. mā asem, + *to tell lies.*

amā, + *bitumen. Ge. 14, 10. Ex. 2, 3. coal-tar; cf. mānno, pitch. Ge. 6, 14. mmae, wanyā ha m. — *o-mamma-ye, inf. citizenship. Ac. 22, 28.*

*mām-māñ, *red. v. māñ. K. § 294 a.*

[Da. 4, 27.

*amāmfo-ye, *inf. desolation, devastation; *-yefo, desolator.*

*o-mām-poñ, *pl. a-, a (comparatively) large town or city. Mt. 10, 11.*

amāmuui: nniṣa (or, abode) am. hō nsiesiei, *the moral system or the invariable moral laws of the world. K. § 132 f. 189.*

o-māñ, 6. *pl. + Gentiles. — *o-māñ-gyirae, postage-stamp.*

*amāñ-amāñ-mù-ní, *pl. -fo, a gentile, heathen. Ro. 2, 14. Ga. 2, 14.*

amannehunu mu boaseto, *patience, endurance. Ja. 5, 11.*

*amanne-nyā, *inf. a getting into trouble; peril, Ro. 8, 35. — am-ntam, an oath causing detriment (to the swearer), Ps. 15, 4.*

*amāñ-frafo, *pl. mingled people, allied or admixed to a ruling nation; cf. afrafrafo; s. omamfrani. Je. 25, 20. 24.*

*mmā-ñhinā-wq, *inf. [s. bā] omnipresence, ubiquity. K. § 165.*

*amāñ-hyia, *imperial dict. K. § 7. II. 1.*

o-māñhene, *king of a nation, adaküro, chief of a town or village.*

mmāñ-ye, + *power, virtues; *mm-de, mighty acts. Ps. 106, 2. 8.*

mañkrādo, ($\times$ o-) G. mañkralo.

o-mañkuw, + *province, 1 Ki. 20, 14. people assembled. Ac. 12, 22.*

māñnó, 1. *cf. amā. — *o-māñ-panyiñ, pl. a-m-, prince, chief.*

*amāñ-sāntēñ asafo, *the catholic (not the Roman) church.*

*amāñsem-mu afeoro, *civil New-year's-day.*

amāñsesew, + *a setting right, successful arrangement of governmental or political matters. Ac. 24, 2.*

o-māñsiñ-hene, *tetrarch. Lu. 3, 1. Ac. 13, 1.*

o-māñsōfo, *pl. a-, + rebel, seditious, one given to change. Pr. 24, 21.*

māñtām, + *to tether, - l. 4. are entwined about. Job. 8, 17.*

o-māñ-tām, + *district; om. mu panyiñ, president of a district.*

o-māñtam-hene, *pl. a-, prince, satrap. Da. 3, 3.*

o-māñtañ, + *tribe. Ps. 74, 2.*

amāñ-ye, oye amānyo-pā, *he observes decency. K. § 349.*

mmära: obra hō m., *moral law; asore hō m., ceremonial law;*

omān hō m., *political law*. — *mmāra-*asem*, *commandment*; cf. *ahyede*. — mmārahye, + *legislation*. — *mmāra-nimfo, *lawyer*. *Tit. 3, 13*. — *mmāra-so-difo, *doer of the law*; *mmāra-tefo, *hearer of the law*. — *mmāratō-(a)de, *iniquity, transgressions*. *Ro. 6, 19*.

mmārānnuān, *pieces of bronze or brass for abrammo &c.*

maremare, 1. 2. *afra* (× *afa*).

mātāmātā, okasa m., *stammer, stammering speech*. *K. § 318*.

*mma-ye, *inf. s. oba-ye*. — *mā-ye, *inf. fulness*. [§ 225.]

*mma-yeñ, *inf. education*. — *māye-trasó, *infinite fulness*. *K*

*mmea-mú [bea mu] *bar, cross-bar, cross-beam*. *Ex. 26, 26*.

memmene, *to swallow up several things*.

amemene, *Ak. brain*; s. *hoñ*. — amemem (× *amemim*).

mene, + *to consume*. *Ex. 32, 10*. — 1. 3. *wosaw* (× *wosow*).

*mene-twa, *inf. cutting of the throat, slaying*. *Is. 22, 13*.

*menewam'-siw, *inf. strangling*. *Job 7, 15*.

amere, 1. *a tree*, ofram *kokō*, (× *plant*).

mmerehua, *pr. 885. the finest part of gold dust*.

*mereken [= *American?*] *a kind of rum or brandy*.

mmere-nsoñ, 2. *a period or week of 7 years*, cf. *afepeñ*. *Da. 4, 24*.

*mmere-santeñ, s. *bere-s*.

*mmerew-ni, *pl. -fo, a weak, feeble person*. *Ps. 105, 37. 1 Co. 8, 9*.

mmesā [(×?); *esā hō se abe* (*berew*)]. — 3. *wreathen chain*. *Ex. 28, 24*.

mēsēmēsē, *sare m., chopped straw, chaff*. *Ex. 5, 12*.

*mme-su [*abe su*] s. *under ñño-ye*. — mmew, 2. *better*: *bew*.

mmewa, *the fibres of the palm-tree* (not of the leaves). × *a... trees*.

mīa, 1. + *to choke*. *Mk. 4, 7, 19*. — 2. c) *he strengthens himself*.

Ge. 48, 2. — *mia wo ani hū amanne, endure hardness, suffer affliction*,

2 Ti. 2, 3. *omia n'ani trā mu, he endures*. — 3. a) + *to confirm, strain,*

strengthen. *Is. 35, 3*. — 4. *to gird oneself*. *Is. 8, 9*. — *amīa-de, + armed*

host. *Job 39, 21*. — *amīade-dañ, *armoury*. — *amīafo, *armed men*.

*mmibi-tama, *blue or violet purple*; s. *bibiri, bibitama*. [*Is. 15, 4*]

amim, di a., + to oppress. — *amim-di, *-ye, inf. oppression*.

*o-mim-difo, *pl. a-, oppressor, violent man*.

amirikadéñ, tu-, to run very fast. *mirikatufó, *pl. a-, runner*.

mōa, 2. 1. 4. + *are straitened*. *Job 18, 7*.

*mmoa-bañ, *fold*. *Ge. 49, 14*. — *mmoa-adidide, *manger*. *Lu. 2, 12*.

*mmoa-fwēfo, *pl. id. herdsman*. *Ge. 46, 34. Am. 7, 14*.

*mmoā-gye, *inf. = mmoādi, taking of gifts*. *2 Ch. 19, 7*.

*mmoa-kuw, *pl. m-a-, herd, flock, cattle*. *Nu. 32. Lu. 2, 8*.

*mmōbō-hū, *inf. pitying, commiseration*; cf. *mmōborohunu, pity*.

*mmōbō-mmōbō-ye, *inf. sadness*. *Ne. 2, 2. Ec. 7, 3*.

mmobom', 3. *roaring of a lion*. *Pr. 19, 12*.

*mmōborohunu-ade, *alms*. — *mmōboroni, + miserable*.

*mmōbōwe, *scroll*. *Je. 36, 2. Zec. 5, 1*. — *mmōdeñ, bō-, + to study to*.

*mmofra-yeñ, *inf. education, discipline of children*.

*mogya-kā-gufo, *shedder of blood*. *Eze. 16, 38*.

*mogya-pefo, *pl. id. bloody(-minded), murderous man*.

*mogya-tow, *clot of blood; embryo*. *Ps. 139, 16*.

mommono, + moist (e. g. grapes), Nu. 6, 3.

*momonotō-ye, *inf. uncircumcision.*

*mmoñ-bo, *inf. neighing. Je. 13, 27.*

*mmonse [obon ase] valley, lowland at the foot of mountains.

*mmonsefo, *inhabitants of the lowlands. Ju. 1, 19, 34.*

*mmore-mú, *inf. [bore] searching (out), investigation. Job 11, 7.*

mmoro-so, + plenty, copiousness, plenteousness.

*mmoson-kom [abosom ñkom] hye m., *to use divination. De. 18, 10.*
mrāmra, *red. v., s. mǎnā. Re. 11, 10.*

mūa, 3. s. anim 7A; anim mūa a, anim remūa no, *in the dark.*
mmu-ānó, *edge, edging &c. [Eze. 12, 6, 7.]*

*e-mu-ba, *inf. coming in; fulfilling, fulfilment, realization.*

*mū-di, *inf. integrity. — *mūdifo, one who is perfect. Job 37, 16.*

*e-mu-do, *inf. depth. Ep. 3, 18.*

*e-mu-fām, *inward, -ly; em. abainua, the inner court. Eze. 10, 3.*

*e-mu-fifo, *one that has escaped, fugitive. Eze. 24, 26.*

*mmukaw-mu, *inf. [bukaw] bent or folding part. Eze. 41, 23.*

*e-mu-ko, *inf. the act of going in, entrance. He. 10, 20.*

*amumo-de, : ye-, *to live ungodly, act impiously. 2 Pe. 2, 6.*

*amumoye-de, *iniquities, Is. 64, 7. 65, 7. ungodly deeds, Jude 15.*

*amumoye-sem, *ungodliness(es). Ro. 11, 26.*

*e-mu-nipa, *the inward man. Ro. 7, 22. 2 Co. 4, 16.*

mmuñkam-so, K. § 163. — mūnum, 2. *to roll e. g. a stone.*

*amū-siei = asiei, anisiei. — mmu-só, + *exuberance, excess. Ja. 1, 21.*

mmusú, 1. 7. mekobisa me ti (×hō). — twētwe m., *to make oneself*
*accused. 1 Sa. 3, 13. — *mmusu-ba, son of wickedness. Ps. 89, 22(23).*

*mmusu-bofo, *blasphemer. 1 Ti. 1, 13.*

*mmusu-kyere, *soothsaying, fortune-telling, prophesying.*

mu-twa, + Ps. 77, 8(9). — eñkyé m., *it is temporal, transient.*

N.

o-nā, p. 313 l. 3 from below: mepe (×mape) meberee.

nnādā, + *guile. — nnade-dworo, pieces of iron, used as money*
anadwofā, F. anofā (×anafoa). [(×gold currency).]

*anadwo-gua, *trade in the night; di an., to deceive, delude.*

anafó (×ā). — *anago, *Guinea sheep [Marewa].*

*nna-ho [nea eda ho] *pl. nnedahō, space, 1 Ki. 7, 36.*

nnakoko... a week after the wedding (×before... with him).

o-nákwá, oyee ou. mǎa mmā, *she became a name among women.*

*nna-kyi, *inf. shunning (evil) days, observing of times.*

nā m, v. 1. + nam kwan, *to be on a journey. 1 Ki. 18, 27. — 6. Phr.*

e-nē no nam, *it is closely connected, K. § 190.*

e-nām, 1. + kokum nām, *to hunt for venison. Ge. 27, 5.*

*nām-di-nnōmā, *ravenous, carnivorous birds. Eze. 39, 4.*

*namfi, anamfisuru, *As. certain weights of gold.*

*nām-gua, *shambles, flesh-market. 1 Co. 10, 25.*

*nammon-hunu, *bare-foot. Is. 20, 2-4. — *anammonfo, anam-*
monmufo, foot-men. Nu. 11, 21. 1 Ki. 20, 29. — nammonkoro, -kwan.

*nna-mu-nsem (ñhōma), *chronicles. — *nna-nna, s. eda.*

- e-nān, 2. stalk e. g. of the maize plant, s. būronān. *Ge.* 41, 22. — anānāde, + a foreign thing. *Ne.* 13, 30. [3. tenon. *Ex.* 26, 17.]
- *anānā-gya, strange fire. *Le.* 10, 1.
- nnañ-ani, + overturning, *Eze.* 21, 27. frowardness, *Pr.* 6, 14
- nān-anu [uañ abien] two-legged; si n. to be undecided in a matter, double-dealing, double-tongued.
- anānā-tēñ, yì an., to reprove a friend.
- *nnañē [dañ, v.] turn; n. ñhinā mu, every way. *Ro.* 3, 2.
- *anāñē, smelting-place or -house, crucible. *Ps.* 12, 6(7).
- *o-nāñfo, pl. a-, melter, smelter; cf. ogufo.
- nān-koro, a single leg; one-legged. — anañkoti, a kick.
- nāñkrómma [enāñ, kroñ, ma = wa].
- anāñmù, nnadewa no an., the print of the nails. *John* 20, 25. — si an., + to make good. *Ex.* 22, 11. — anañmu-hye, retaliation.
- *nansua, As, a certain weight of gold.
- *nān-tam', between the knees. *Ge.* 48, 12.
- o-nántefó, + passer-by. *Eze.* 39, 14f. syn. okwantenni.
- anante-nante, inf. walking up and down. *Job* 1, 7. [Je. 50, 4.]
- *o-nante-sù, inf. wode n. fñefwē no, weeping they go and seek him, nnantwerem' [odañ, twaremu]. — *nantwi-kā-poma, ox-goad.
- nañ-ñwēa-so-kā, anklet. *Is.* 3, 18. [Ju. 3, 31.]
- *nna-gha, a hundred days: eha ara n., for a considerable time.
- *nna-santeñ ñhinā, all successive days. *Ps.* 93, 5.
- *ana-se, or; Gr. § 251 b. 253, 2. *R.* p. 147b; s. ana.
- *nasireni, pl. -fo, [Heb. nazir] a Nazarite, = ohôtuafô, oyi-nè-dwira-ba, anyamekwā. *Ge.* 49, 26. *Nu.* 6, 2. *Am.* 2, 11.
- e-ne, + Ofi hyiraa me enyē'ne, he has blessed me this long time (not to-day or these last days only). — *nneda-ho, s. nnahô.
- *nnedua-dañ, -fi, (house of) prison. *Ge.* 42, 19. *1 Ki.* 22, 27. *Is.* 24, 22.
- anēm, + pedantry; constant use, exercise or practice, *He.* 5, 14.
- *nennān, s. nāññ. — anéné, pl. id. (×u-) [G. kwākwādabi.]
- anene-duru, + stacte, *Ex.* 30, 34. — nnénkyénēm, *La.* 4, 7.
- ani, 7. a) opening for a well, *Ja.* 3, 11. cf. aniwa 3. — b) key-hole &c. — p. 323. l. 4. n'ani (so) da ho; + ani a enna ho, intemperance. incontinence &c. *1 Co.* 7, 5. — n'ani gyina, he longs after or for, earnestly desires ... — n'ani kôm (×kum). — n'ani so asem terew, *K.* § 318, 1. his thoughts are absent or dissipated. — p. 324. n'ani tra, he overlooks. — ani a ewu ade, modesty, bashfulness, shamefacedness. *1 Ti.* 2, 9. — 13. bô ani, to join battle. *Ge.* 14, 9. — p. 325. to (×tu) wo ani kyere Sidon; to wo ani fñe ha, look here! — otu n'ani sã no, he eyes him.
- aní-aní, + inconstantly; okô an., he fights superficially, here a little and there a little (×he has ... side). — *aniani-ha-yi, s. ani hayi.
- anibere, 1. + lust, cf. akonno. — aniberesem, 2. covetousness.
- ani-bi-annà-só, + thoughtlessness. — n'an.-so, in his simplicity, at a venture. *1 Ki.* 22, 34. — ani-bu, + ennui, tediousness. *K.* § 305.
- anidaho [ani a eda ho] 1. + temperance, soberness. *Ac.* 26, 25.
- *ani-dañ, inf. [dañ . ani] change; perverting; perverseness.
- nifā, 4. cf. hyerehyere-fām', kesē-fām' (*Eze.* 20, 46), po-fām',
- *anigyefo, pl. a-, one that rejoices. *Ro.* 12, 15. [epom.]

*anigyina-de, *desire, desired thing*. Pr. 13, 12.

o-nihūmāni, + *stranger*. Nu. 18, 4. — *anihumāfo-de, *a thing or place belonging or accessible to common people, profane*. Eze. 42, 20.

o-nikañfo, *a. live, living*. Ex. 21, 35. 1 Ki. 3, 22.

ani-kōm [ani a ekōm] (×ū).

[they return.

nīm, + *se* wonnim nna na wodañ a, *if at any time (or in case)*

anim, A) l. 12. n'anim amuna or aseē (Ge. 40, 7). — anim tua anim, *face to face*. — B) fwe anim yiyi nnipa mu, *to have respect of persons*.

*nimdee-hū, *inf. knowledge*. Pr. 10, 14.

[Ja. 2, 9.

*anim-fām', *eastward*, cf. apuei; an.-f.-po, *the East Sea*. Scr.

*nimfo, *knower, one who knows*. Ac. 1, 24.

*animfwe, *inf. respect of persons*. 2 Ch. 19, 7. Pr. 24, 23.

animguase-de, *mockings*. He. 11, 36.

animharesem, + *boasting*. Je. 23, 32. — *animhare-so, *slightly*.

*animtia-bu, *inf. contempt*. Est. 1, 18. Ps. 107, 40.

[Je. 8, 11.

*animyo-bea, *gesture, carriage, bearing, mien, look, air, manner, external appearance*. K. § 318, 2.

[Ro. 11, 11.

niñkunu [onini, koro, Ak.]. — n.-twē, *inf. jealousy, emulation*.

*aninseñ-sūmāñ, *amulet used in the state of pregnancy*.

nipa-bañ, 1. + *person, personal appearance or circumstances*.

*o-nipa-bone, *a wicked person, villain, rogue, knave*.

*nipabone-de-yo, *inf. wickedness, villainy, roguery, &c.*

*o-nipa-kumfo, *slayer*; cf. okumnipa, owudifo. De. 19, 3.

*nnipam', *in the way or after the manner of men, as men do*.

*nnipa-mu-nyiyim' (nè animfwe), *respect of persons*. Ep. 6, 9.

*nnipa-animfwe, *id.* Ro. 2, 11. Ja. 2, 1.

[Col. 3, 25.

*nnipa-santeñ, *all men from the first to the last, all mankind, the whole human race*. K. § 185, 1.

nipa-su, 1. = nipabañ. — 2. *human nature*. K. § 229.

o-nipa-ye, *inf. incarnation (of the Son of God)*.

ani-siei, *syn. asiei, amüsiei*.

*ani-so-ade, ani-so-ade-hū, *inf. vision*. Ac. 2, 17. 9, 12.

*ani-so-biri, *inf. giddiness*.

ani-so-de, + *an acceptable thing; loveliness*. Ca. 5, 16. *good pleasure, desire*. 2 Th. 1, 11. — *ani-so-sōm, *inf. eye-service*. Ep. 6, 6.

ānitew-mù, *with guile*. — anitore [nea n'ani atore].

*aniwabu, *inf. moment*. Eze. 26, 16. — *aniwodeñ, s. anuodeñ.

aniwu-de, + *lewdness*. Eze. 23, 29. — *aniwu-hye, *inf. contempt*.

*aniwu-sem, *vile or obscene language, foul talk*. Col. 3, 8.

āno, 4. a) + *selvedge*, Ex. 26, 4. — f) nna ñhinā āno, *the end of days*. — B) ñu or sō āno (4. a. d. 6.) *to be sufficient; to suffice*. K. § 214, 1.

— wakum obosom no āno, + *he has made the power of the fetish in* nnō-bae, + *fruit, produce, increase*. 1 Co. 3, 5.

[effective.

anoboa, + *ingathering*. — *ono(boa)bofo, *one who gathers*.

ānobow, + *bitterness of speech*. — *āno-bu, *inf. counting, number*.

nóhōā, + kusū-fām' āno nohō toññ, *the farthest North*. [Eze. 38, 15.

*āno-hunu, *wanton lips*. Le. 5, 4.

[39, 2.

o-no-kō, twā -, *to strive about words*. 2 Ti. 2, 14.

nnokonnokoade, + *dainties, delicacies*. Ge. 49, 20. Je. 51, 34.

- *anokwa-de, *the true riches*. — *nokwa-kwan, *the right way*.
 nokwasem, + *truthfulness*. — *nokwa-ten, *faithful judgement*.
 *o-nomfo, *pl. a-, one who drinks, drinker*. Is. 24, 9.
 *nnōmā-sū, *inf. chirping*. — *o-nōmā-yifo, *pl. n-, Fowler*.
 anomē, + *trough*. Ge. 24, 20. — Nnōhkom', *prop. Ntaman mu*.
 nnōhko-besa, *a kind of red chintz (not of country-cloth)*.
 *āno-pem, *inf. the goings out*. Nu. 34, 12.
 āno-sēm, + *vain words, vain talk, talk of the lips*. Pr. 14, 23.
 *āno-sōm, *lip-devotion*. — *āno-nta, *double-tongued*. 1 Ti. 3, 8.
 *āno-tewfo, *ready speaker, eloquent man*.
 *āno-tōrōfētōrōfē, *a glib tongue, blabbing out secrets*. K. §122.
 ānó-yí, *inf. + excuse; an. bi nni ho mmā wo, you are inexcusable;*
ewo an., it is excusable. Ro. 1, 20, 2, 1. K. §123.
 nū, 6. nū..fū, a) *to take away; b) to take away by force or*
without permission.
 *nnuaba-tew, *inf. harvest of fruits (figs &c.)*. Je. 48, 32.
 *nnua-tow, *inf. hewing timber*.
 *nufusu-dae [nufusu a ada] *curdled milk, curds*. Pr. 30, 33. Is. 7, 15.
 *nūmanūma, *v. F. to baptise; enūmanūma, baptism*;
 *nūmanūmanyi, *baptist*. Cf. asubo.
 nūnū, + *wonnūnū no, he is blameless*. Phi. 2, 15.
 o-nuodeño, + *stubborn, outrageous, headstrong*.
 anuonyam, 2. + *manyā n'anim an., I have found grace in his*
sight. — *anuonyam-hye, *inf. glorification; transfiguration*, K. §243.
 — *anuonyamhyefo, *one who honours another*. La. 1, 8. — anuo-
 nyan-ne, + *benevolent, kind treatment*, Ac. 27, 3. — *anuonyan-sem,
 *nusuatetew, *s. anisuatetew*. [id. Ps. 87, 3.
 anyáado, *in reply to a certain class of people (×the sal. &c.)*.
 O-nyame: *nyame-do, *divine love*; *nyame-dōm, *divine grace*.
 *o-nyameserefo, *pl. a-, a pious, godly, religious, devout person*. —
 *anyame-gua, *a seat of gods*, Eze. 28, 2. — *Onyame-hō-ahōnim,
the (innate) knowledge of God (of his existence). K. §149. — *o-nyame-
 kyere, *theology*. — *o-nyame-nipa, *God and man, God incarnate*.
 K. §229. *onyame-nipa-ye, *theanthropy*. — *nyame-nyansa, *divine*
wisdom. — nyame-so, + *in a godly manner, right*, = nyame-mu.
 K. §221 f. — o-nyame-sōm, + *piety*; *nyamesōm-bra, *godly life*.
 K. §273. — *nyame-su, *divinity, divine nature*. Ro. 1, 20. — *o-nya-
 me-tebea, *form of God*. Phi. 2, 6. K. §237. — *o-nyame-toro, *a false*
God. — *Onyame-tumidi, *theocracy*. — *o-nyame-ye, *inf. god-*
head, divinity. Col. 2, 9. [s. agoru.
 *nyāmōnyāmōfo, *feeble persons*. Ne. 4, 2. — nnyāne, 2. a play;
 anyānkōn-ne, + Ps. 77, 10(11); *event, chance*. Ec. 9, 2, 11.
 *nyānkōnne-kyerefo, *pl. id. soothsayer*. Da. 2, 27.
 nyānkōn-nuru [duru, v.]... *trees; (×and) it may be used...*
 nyansa-doñ (×a). — *anyansa-dwuma, *skilful work*. Ex. 28, 6.
 cf. adwini. — *o-nyansa-dwimfo, *pl. a-, a wise, skilful man*. 2 Ch. 2, 14.
 — *nyansa-hū, *inf. knowledge*. Pr. 1, 7. — *nyansa-hye, *nyansa-
 kyere, *inf. admonition*. Ep. 6, 4. — *anyansa-pām, *crafty counsel*.
 Ps. 83, 3(4). — *nyansa-pe, *inf. philosophy*. Col. 2, 8. — *anyan-
 sem, *wisdom*. Ps. 37, 30. 49, 3(4). Col. 2, 23.

*nyannyámförowá, *s. osataduā.*

*nyātŵom-ye, *inf. hypocrisy. 1 Pe. 2, 1.*

nyenyenyemma, *pl. id. a small bell.*

nyigye, 2. *deception, delusion; seduction; cf. nsisi, nuādā.*

*nyigyei, *persuasion: mapene n., I was persuaded.*

nyiiñ, 2. + *to develop, be formed by growth. K. § 181 ff. 214. 226.*

o-nyiiñ, + *development; ib. [§ 188.*

*nyina-hó, *inf. [gyina ho] existence, continuance, duration. K.*

nyina-só, + *socket, Ex. 26, 19; natural capacity or disposition (to), K. § 182; nyinaso-pá, a good standing or degree. 1 Ti. 3, 13.*

nyinam, + *to glance. Ca. 2, 9.*

N.

*ñño-bepow, *Mount of Olives. Scr. — *ñño-dua, olive tree.*

*ñño-huām, *ointment. Ca. 1, 3. — ñño-toá, + oil-vessel. Zec. 4, 2.*

ññuadañ, *giving back what has been bought.*

ññua-hāmā [egua, h.] *a cord with which a load of trading articles is bound; cf. oguañbama.*

*ññuam-mañ [bañ] *pl. id. sheepfold. Nu. 32, 16.*

*ññuañ-fwe-atade, *shepherd's dress.*

*ññuañ-kuw, *a flock of sheep. — ññuañ-nyā, leg of a sheep.*

*ññuañ-yeñfo, *shepherd, sheepmaster, herdman. 2 Ki. 3, 4. Am. 1, 1.*

ññuare, 1. *a creeper (× shrub) ... — ññugusó, + ephod, Ex. 28, 4.*

Nw. Nw̃.

ñwansana-biri, *a green species of fly.*

ñwēñ, 3. + *to rebel. Ge. 14, 4.*

*añwen-né [ade a woañwene] *a thing framed, formed; earthen*

*añwiñwī, *inf. murmuring(s), grumbling. [vessel.*

añwōñwāde, + *wonder, marvellous work(s).*

*añwōñwāde-yefo, *one doing wonders. Ex. 15, 11.*

ñwōrām, 1. + *to sharpen, Job 16, 9. — 2. + twēñw., to be refractory, to shun or avoid (one's duty).*

añwōrāmmañ, *bo-, + to go round about. Ps. 59, 6(7).*

ñworañ-ñworañ, 2. = ñwraññwrañ, *cf. ntokowa-nt. Ge. 30, 32.*

*ññwēñhō-dwom [dweñ] *an instructive psalm, pious meditation.*

añwō, also the bark of a tree used like gyēne. [Ps. 32.

ññwōñkóro, 1. 2. ... *to de bobo ...*

P.

pa, [red. × pepa] 5. f) + *pa ahyiae-ntamadañ no, to take down the tabernacle. Nu. 1, 51. — 8. + Ps. 118, 22. Mt. 21, 42. to forbear (e. g. to keep the Passover), Nu. 9, 13. — 14. srēti — Ac. 3, 19. De. 29, 20. — 18. a-*

nyinam pa, pl. popa, lightning flashes. Ex. 20, 18. — 20. akuwaõnsuro.

ampá, *aye me ampa, I am persuaded. Ro. 14, 14. Cpđ. ampa-ampá.*

pā, 2. *wapae poiñ no hō. — pā, × pl. a- l. 4.*

*apā-de, *hire. Is. 23, 17. — *o-pādifo, worker for hire, s. opāni.*

pae, 2. + *p. asase, to furrow the earth. Ps. 141, 7. — 3. + to cleave asunder, Nu. 16, 31 — 5. + p. ntam', to put a difference between. Ex. 11, 7.*

— 6. *eseñ pae ... sanebena ... + p. ñhyia, to proclaim a convocation. Le. 23, 2. 37. — 14. + Is. 56, 8.*

- pae, = tekrekýi. — mpáé, l. 7. bohýe (× o-).
 *mpaemu-kā, *inf. open confession.* — *Apagya, *pr. n., s. asafó.*
 o-pakañni, *pl. a-fo.* — mpa-akyiri, + *backsliding.* Ho. 14, 4(5).
 pam, [red. × pemp.] 3, + *asu no ani apam, the surface of the river is frozen.* Job 38, 30. — pam hō, *to be doubled.* Ex. 26, 24.
 pām [Gā]. — e-pām, *pl. id. mekobo pam.*
 o-pām-ágó, + *repairer of the breach.* Is. 58, 12.
 *mpamē, *scam, joining.* John 19, 23.
 mpām-hō. — *apām-hye-de, *sacrament(s); better: adōmmānāde.*
 *ampampá = ampa-ampá, ampá-nè-ampá.
 apampá', + *shovel.* Is. 30, 24. — o-pampañ, *pr. 2588.*
 *apām-seefo, *trucebreaker; implacable.* Ro. 1, 31. 2 Ti. 3, 3.
 pāñ [red. × pemp.] + *to crop (off),* Eze. 17, 4. — *dadewa na wōhōn.*
 pāñ .. ntam', *to separate between.* Is. 59, 2.
 pāñ, m-, + *abura no da mpāñ,* Ge. 37, 24.
 ámpañ', *cf. fwenakroni.* — o-pāñí, *syn. opādifo,* Is. 19, 10.
 pañkyérè, + Nu. 22, 23. *cf. pare.* — apanta, *a kind of grass.*
 *o-pan-yi, *inf. banishment.* Ezr. 7, 26. La. 2, 14.
 *panyin-ni, *inf. eldership, office, government.* Is. 22, 21. — mp., *principalities.* Col. 1, 16. 2, 10. — *mpanyin-akoññua, *chief seat;*
 *mp.-trābea, -trābere, *the uppermost place, highest seat.* Mt. 23, 6.
 Lu. 14, 7. — *mpanyin-ñwuma, *eldership, office, charge.* St. 11 § 5.
 mpapaem', + *rupture, schism.* Mt. 12, 25. John 7, 43. 9, 16.
 apapafo, + *the good.* — *papani, *a good, righteous person.*
 *papa-ye, *inf. well-doing; syn. yiyeye.* — *papayefo, *well-doer.*
 o-papo, *pl. m- (× a-)* Ak. aberekýinini. — apapowa, + *kid.*
 papū, (× pepūñ) Ak. F. + *catarrh; cf. opakum.* Lu. 15, 29.
 *paradise [Heb.] *paradise, orchard, pleasure-garden.* Ca. 4, 13.
 *pasa, *v. s. pasaw, pase.* Ex. 2, 5.
 pasā, waye p., + *he is utterly undone, he is desolate, destitute, starving, perishing, pining away.* La. 4, 5. Re. 18, 17. — mpasa-mp.
 *o-pasare, *a thorny tree, used for building purposes and fuel.*
 *pasā-ye, *inf. destruction.* Ro. 3, 16.
 mpasūa, + *rank.* 1 Sa. 17, 22. — *bā or bae mp., + wōbae kurow no hō mp., they set themselves in array against the town.* Je. 50, 9.
 patā, + *wōap. abom' ahye..mu, it is comprehended in.* Ro. 13, 9.
 patā, + *botāñ p., a bare rock, cf. ferefere.* Eze. 24, 7f.
 mpátá, 2. + *ransom.* — *mpata-ade, *ransom.* Ex. 30, 12. — *mpata-afore, *expiatory sacrifice, atonement.* — *mpata-agua, *mercy-seat.* He. 9, 5. — *mpata-da, *day of atonement,* Le. 23, 27. — *mpata-de, + a propitiatory thing, gift or sacrifice.* Ro. 3, 25. — *mpata-dwuma, *expiatory work.* K. § 232. — *mpata-wu, *expiatory death.*
 *mpatā-boñ', *comprehension.* *mp. mpaēbo, *general prayer.*
 pātābubu, + *with a crash.* Ps. 35, 8.
 o-pataku, *by-names: + obonū, obonukýerefo.*
 mpātuw-mu, + *unawares.* Job 9, 5. — apāwá, + *fan.* Is. 30, 2.
 *pāwō, *peacock.* 1 Ki. 10, 22. (not kōhā).
 *pawpaw: *bō p., to do a thing quick and carelessly.* pr. 2.
 ampá-yé, + *true knowledge, sound wisdom; safety, sincerity.*

pe, 1. + orepe me asem, *he seeks an occasion against me.* 2 Ki. 5, 7.
- 2. + kōma a epe, *a willing mind.* 1 Pe. 5, 2.

pé, a. 3. ne pe a o'wie ye, *his perfection*; cf. peye; ne pe a onye
a. s. o'wie ye, *his imperfection.* K. § 166.

apê, + *check in growth, stunt*; to apê, *to be stunted.*

pê, *syn. ankasa.* — pēa, *v. must be changed into pīa.*

apēá, *wura bi a n'aba hō ŋlwi* (×emu nsu) *keka henehh.*

pēdua, = pidua, *coöcyx, root of the tail.*

*pefê, *a. open, plain, clear*; *adv. openly, plainly, clearly, freely.*
John 7, 4. 11, 14. 13, 26. syn. fê, fāññ, ketê, petê, hāññ.

mpekuá: bō-, + *to set light by, slight, despise.* Eze. 22, 7. — 1. 3.
ode me ye se ne yonkō. — mp.-sem, ope me de me aye ne yonkō.

pem, 1. + epem no, *he stumbles i. e. takes offence at it*; obu nea
epem no so di, *he eateth with offence.* Ro. 14, 20.

pême, + *javelin*, 1 Sa. 17, 6. — *peme-kurafo, *pl. m-, spear-man.*

pēmē, *me tekrema ye p., I am of a slow tongue.* Ex. 4, 10.

pempem anim, *to push at each other* (of hostile armies).

o-pempensifo, + *usurer.* Ex. 22, 25.

*apempen-sika, *gain of oppressions.* Is. 33, 15.

pempeñ, 1. 4. + *to intimate, suggest, hint, insinuate*; *to foreshadow.*

K. § 171. 175. — last 1. + *her calamity is near to come.*

pempeñ ŋhwi, *to pluck the hair.* Ne. 13, 25. Is. 50, 6.

*apem-so-safohene, *captain of a thousand, chief captain, tribune.*

peñ, (s. hūam, pēñ) 1. *s. red.* pempeñ. — 2. Ak. *to watch one
in order to get occasion to ruin him.*

peñ, p. 371. 1. 4. onyaree peñ.

peñ, 1. *distinctly*; pae asem nom' ká kyere no peñ! — 2. *at once*;

dua nom' abu peñ; 3. *s. red.* peñpeñ 1. *gyirase ye peñ peñ.*

mpenna', 1. 2. wofwe or wobobo... 1. 3. utama a ani ye nk.

o-pene, 3. *contentment.* 1 Ti. 6, 6. — mpiñkyireñ (×e).

*pensere [Eng.] *pencil, style.* — *pentekoste [Gr.] *Pentecost.*

pentemmeresu, *a fabulous animal having two heads.*

*penteñkwaw, bō-, *to skip.* Ca. 2, 8. — *pepe, *red. v. pe.*

apēpē, *a small bird, wren?* — opepehà (×many... mult.)

*pepē, *inf. inquiry, investigation.* — apepee, *inf. searching.*

*pepepe, *s. pe; n. accuracy, regularity.* — *pepe-ye, *perfection.*

mpepewa: tase mp., *to glean.* mp.-tase-so, *gleaning, as it were.*

peré, 1. p. katirikatiri, *to pant.* Ps. 38, 10(11).

père, 3. mpere hō mmu nteñ, *do it without prejudice.* 1 Ti. 5, 21.

peredē, mpampa p., *bare hills.* Is. 49, 9.

*apere-di, *inf. strife.* De. 1, 12. *o-peredifo, *adversary.* 1 Ki. 11, 23.

mpere-hō, + *precipitation, hastiness, rashness.* K. § 130. Hos. 11, 11.

mpéremē, *small shot.* — aperenteñ, *tu or bō ap.*

aperesem, + *(written) defence.* — opesare, (better opasare.

pese, *pl. id. + lock of hair.* Ca. 5, 2. — opesere, (

opesē-būrow, (not ab.) + *maize of the second crop in December.*

ete, *by-names + obrótea, opusu-anini, hūhū-nyé-wò-hū, kwasi-*

ete-akwa, *a by-name of the akōrōmā.* [tipae.

-pē-to, *inf. stunting, stunted growth*; afumduañ ap., *failure of crops.*

- pew, n'asò ap., *his ear has become dull?* s. asò.
- *o-pewani, opèwadifo, *nea ototo uneema ñkakra-ñkakra toñ.*
- *pe-ye, *inf. integrity, perfection; awie p., it is perfect.* K. §305.
- *peyefo, *the perfect, upright, blameless.* Pr. 1, 12, 10, 29.
- pia, v. 1. *to grow thick, stout &c.* see pēa(×) p. 368. — 2. *to press onward &c.* p. 377 f. + mframe pia hyeñ, *the wind drives ships.* Ja 3, 4.
- o-piafo, + *task-master.* Job 3, 18.
- *apiafo-hene, *chief of the eunuchs.* Da. 1, 3, 18.
- *mpia-kyiri, *the hindmost room; oracle,* 1 Ki. 6, 5.
- *o-piamni, *pl. m-fo, eunuch; s. opiadifo.* 2 Ki. 24, 12.
- apiapow. — pīdūñ, + *backbone.* Le. 3, 9.
- o-piēsfe, *elder child, firstborn child.* — pimpini, *to go backward.*
- piñ pin, *the sound of approaching steps.* 2 Ki. 6, 32. cf. pāñ pāñ.
- *mpīñkyireñ = mpokyre, *iron fetters.*
- pinnò, *a dish of mashed bananas, green or ripe.*
- pintūñ, + *steady.* Ec. 17, 12. — apipi, *better: apēpē.*
- pira, l. 4. *they lay or knock ... troop, gather, or ...* Is. 54, 15.
- o-pirá, *pl. apirakuru; ... n'apirakuru fifi mogya.*
- pirapiram', + *to jostle one against another.* Na. 2, 5(6).
- *apirapira-hunu, *wounds without cause.* Pr. 23, 29.
- pírim, p. 380. l. 7. *nea opirim ne kōma, the courageous.* Am 2, 16.
- last l. op. n'anim pe ne ñkwāgye akyi kwan, *he earnestly strives for his salvation.* K. §257. — pīrim = piriw, birim.
- piriw: bō p., bō birim. — *piriw-bō, *inf. terror.* Is. 17, 14.
- o-pītōfo, + *a fainting person.* Job 22, 7. — mpi-ye, *stubbornness.*
- pō, 1. + *to set aside, make void, frustrate.* Gal. 2, 21. — 6. + *to fall away (of a flower).* 1 Pe. 1, 24.
- o-pò. Cf. po-fām', pom'. — pó, l. 2. *wonyé mè se (×ē).*
- pō, l. 4. + *rebukes me sharply.* 1 Ti. 5, 1. [by him.]
- *po-bone [pōw b.] wabō mehō p., *evil is determined against me*
- *po-fām', *south.* Is. 107, 3. cf. epom', *kesē or hyerehyere-fām', nifā.*
- apōhūru, *better: apōwūru; ap. bōñ.* — pokowa, *pl. m-, (×mpoko).*
- o-pokuwani, *pl. m-fo.* — e-pom'. Cf. nifā, 1. po-fām'.
- o-pōmālō, *pl. m-.* Is. 18, 2. — *pompan, *red. v. pām.*
- *pompan, *red. v. pāñ; p. .. hō, to prune (a tree), to dress (a vine).*
- pompoñ, *better: pompoñ, s. poñ'. Joel 1, 7.*
- pompōno, 1. + p. ... nsa, *to fold one's hands together.* Ec. 4, 5.
- *o-poñ-ba, *an untimely birth.* Ec. 6, 3.
- *o-poñ-ano-fwēfo, (*pl. a-*) *porter, doorkeeper.*
- *poñ-ase, *pl. a-, threshold; cf. apoññua-ase.* — *opoñ-kese, *gate.*
- o-poñkō: *poñkō-ba, *horsewhip.* — *o-poñkō-biri, *a black horse.*
- *o-poñkofo, *opoñko-so-(te)fo, *pl. a-, horseman.* — *opoñko-gua, *saddle.* — *apoñko-nañ-ase, *di. ap., s. asapate.* — *apoñko-tama, *horse-cloth, housing, covering for riding.* Eze. 27, 20.
- apoñ-nta, *pl. apoñ-nta-nta, folding doors.* 2 Ch. 3, 7.
- *aponta, *wing or door of a gate.* 1 Sa. 21, 13.
- *apontow-dañ, *banquet-house.* Da. 5, 10.
- *apōñ-ñuá, + *side-post of a door.* Ec. 12, 7. — *ap-ñkyeñmu, *door-post.* Eze. 43, 8. — *ap-ase(-de), *threshold.* 1 Sa. 5, 4. 1 Ki. 14, 17. Eze. 46, 2, 47, 1. cf. poñ-ase. — *apoññua-tifi, *lintel.* Ec. 12, 7, 22.

popa, s. pa 14. ($\times 12$): *to destroy*, Ge. 7, 4. — p. hō or mu, *to cleanse*.

*mpopa-hō, *towel*. — ô-pópaw, *box-tree*. Is. 41, 19.

pópo = akūmā &c. — popópòpó, l. 3. sa ($\times$ so).

pōrow, 1. + p. n̄nodua, *to beat an olive-tree*. De. 24, 20. — 5. + *to break up* (any food) *into bits, to distribute in order to feed*. 1 Co. 13, 3. — 9. poroporow gu, *to overthrow*. Ps. 136, 15. — *porow-ade, *threshing sledge*. Job 41, 30. — *aporowē, *threshing-floor*.

po-soro-samini, a kind of *sea-fish*. — apó-tam', La. 1, 3.

pôtē, ne p., *the certainly about it*. 1 Sa. 23, 23.

o-pótoni = opótofo. 1 Co. 14, 11. — potōro-dōm. — potow, l. 7. T wī.

pow, 6. l. 2. + pow .. so, *to vaunt oneself against*; Ju 7, 2. — *to wax wanton against*, 1 Ti. 5, 11. — l. 3. opow ($\times$ nehō).

pow, *to appear*, is puw. [grove &c.

e-pow, pl. a., 6. *island*. Is. 11, 11. s. nsupow. — epow, pl. a., ($\times$ m-),

e-pow, pl. m., *lump* &c. s. pokowa. — *pow-bo, *inf. resolve*. Ju. 4, 15.

*apo-wuru [epo aw.] *sea-tortoise, turtle*; ap. bōn, *tortoise-shell*.

(powpaw, $\times$ s. pawpaw.)

pra, 2. pra .. kō, *to destroy*. Pr. 13, 23. — e-pra, pl. id. ($\times$ a-).

mprā, better: mpēnā, 1. + *sweet-heart*.

*mprā-aware, *concubinage*; waware no mp. kwa, St. § 93.

*mprā-awarefo, obea mp., mprā-yere, *concubine*.

o-prae: wope asem se oprae. — *mprako-kuw, *herd of swine*.

mprae-sò, *street, square, broad place*. 2 Ch. 18, 9. 29, 4. 32, 6.

Mprae-so ($\times$ mpramā-sò) pr. n. &c.

pramā, 2. *court-yard; large yard* &c. = ofiprama. — 3. *a place, street, broad way* (Ac. 5, 15 = abontē), or *open space in a town*.

mprapiriwa-so, + *jestingly*.

prapra sika n̄b. *to gather up all the money*. Ge. 47, 14.

prēkō, 3. *happened or done but once*: kō-p., yē-p., asubō-p.

premini, better: primin'ti, *pomatum*. — prēte. [K. § 325.

*primprim: woye pr. = kamkam, *they are lively*. Ex. 1, 19.

prēm or *prum, prumprum, *the report of a cannon*.

prumo = kyerebeñnye-bo, -hama, sumpibo, tāhama.

*-pū, a. *much*; adipū, awupū. pr. 938.

*apuei, āw̄iapuei, *the quarter where the sun rises, east*.

pūm' pā, G. kpuñkpā.

*o-pumpuñ, *inf. the rising of the smoke*. Is. 30, 27. cf. pūñ 3.

o-pumpuní, *one holding the highest place in government or power, occupying the supreme rank in a country*. 1 Pe. 2, 13.

*apūn-nuru [puñ, aduru] *fumigating-powder, articles for fumigating, frankincense, perfume*. — *pupu-pupu, s. yafumyare.

o-purow: op. pa, op. ankasa, ne hō kōkō; cf. apetebi, apeterebi, akwantea, akwantwea, kwame-tabi, akyerekye(ree); amoakuwa.

*puruw-twa, *inf. osram p., the getting full of the moon*.

puw, 1. + *to cast up*, Is. 57, 20. puw gu, *to foam out*, Jude 13. p. anuodensem, *to breathe out violence*. Ps. 97, 12. — *to come up, come forth, appear*; dua aba no apuw = apue; anāmmono repuw nsoae no mu, *living raw flesh appears in the rising*, Le. 13, 10. — 9. p. wusiw (= puñ wisiw), *to smoke i.e. to be angry*. Ps. 80, 5. — (-puw, a. $\times$ s. -pū.)

S.

sa, sã: sã fã, *half so much.* Ec. 30, 23.

sã, 2. + de aponko sesã teasegnam, *to put (tie) horses to a carriage.* 1Sa. 6, 7. — 11. sã so, *to be connected, uninterrupted, to follow in a train.* K. § 244. — sã, p. 400. 1. 8. + ne nyansa asã ne tirim, *he is at his wit's end.* Ps. 107, 27.

o-sa, + kyere sa (bone), s. kyere 7. 1Sa. 20, 7. 9. 33. — ásà, 1. 3. ehẽ.

nsa, 1. 1. 2. oboo ne nsam', *he smote his hands together.* Nu. 24, 10. — nsam b) scil. ade, — 1. 3. ode ne nsa aso (×ato) adwumaye mu. — 3. b) *axle-tree,* 1Ki. 7, 32f. — p. 401. 1. 10. ne nsam' tẽe, + *he is open-handed.* — ne nsa ye deñ, a) 1. 11. *he is rigorous &c.* — b) 1. 12. (× nsam'), *he is not generous, illiberal &c.* — *ne nsam' ye, *he is well off.* — ne nsa ye bare (×or duru). — oðan' or oðan' nãñ ne nsa, s. ðan'. — qwo me nsam', *he is in my power; he is in my charge (given in charge to me), I care for him.*

sã, (× willow); s. esiã. — o-sã (×o), cat.

nsã, 1. 3. + beso; 1. 4. kumpraka; — nsakawe, usã-nyinyãnyinyã, asin, mfinigyer. — 1. 8. mase (×mise) sã a, ...

*nsa-ãno-ñkyerewe, *handwriting; cf. nsakyerew.*

*asabaw-mu-gye, *inf. hinderance, disturbance.*

*sa-bea, *manner of healing; enni s., it is incurable.*

*Asabi, *pr. n., s. under asafo.* — sabire, *blue cotton cloth.*

asãfo-kũmã, *pl. -ñ-, underparochial congregation.* St. § 38.

*asafo-bo, *inf. formation of a company or congregation.*

*o-safo-fwẽfo, *pl. a., pastor, parson, curate, minister.*

asafo-kuw, 2. + section, course. Lu. 1, 5. 8. — 4. multitude. 1Ki. 20, 13.

*asafo-mu-ni = osafoni. — *nsã-foro = nsã foforo. Ps. 4, 8.

*asafo-sore, *public worship.* K. § 350.

asafo-tow, + horde, Ec. 38, 6. legion, Mt. 26, 53. band, cohort, Ac.

*nsã-fra, *inf. mingling of strong drink.* Is. 5, 22. [27, 1.

nsã-fufu: 1. 8-12 × 1) — 4) + Woapow de bom agugu ase n'ade-kyee de a ebẽbam' ye nsusã a. s. nteteasã; ne nnanu so de ye ntũnkum; ne nnausã so de ye ntũnkuntiri; efi ne nnausã so ko ñhinã ye nsã-pa kopem adapen 3 nè 4; na afei aye kokũro.

o-sa-afunu. — asã-gua-ase. — *sãguaasefo, *reveller.* Am. 6, 7.

*nsa-gu-so, *inf. laying on of hands.* He. 6, 2.

*o-sã-gyefo, ohene mmãrañ. — nsã-hye, + *butlership.* Ge. 40, 21.

sakasaka, + *dissoluteness,* 1Pe. 4, 4. — *s.-bo, *inf. Onyame diñ s., profanation of the name of God.* K. § 43. — *s.-yefo, *worker(s) of iniquity.*

*nsã-kawe [nsã a akaw] *vinegar of strong drink; s. asin.*

sakra, Ak. sakyira, + *to go over to another party or religion.*

*nsakra-hõ, *change; atade ns., change of raiment, a dress for change, festal garments.* Ge. 45, 22. 2Ki. 5, 22. Zec. 3, 4.

sakraka, a large sea-fish. — sakrañ, + *stubble.* Is. 5, 24.

nsa-kyerew, *cf. usa-ãno-ñkyerewe.* — sakyi, s. omunũnkum, 2.

*nsã-kyifo, *pressman.* Is. 16, 10. — nsãkyi-nsáyam', Ps. 89, 33f.

sam, 2. s. hõ, *to surround, entangle.* Ps. 119, 61.

*nsa-mã, *handful.* Le. 5, 12.

sāmā : oyiyii mmā no hō nsāmā fītafītā, *he peeled white streaks in the rods. Ge. 30, 37. yi yi kerubim ns., to carve cherubim. 2 Ch. 3, 7.*

o-sāmān, l. 6. na wonam, dā woabo hyirew ...

asāmān, l. 17. *In negro Mythology it is said :*

asāmān-amanehunu-boñ, *Tartarus. 2 Pe. 2, 4.*

*o-sāmān-frefo, *pl. a-, necromancer. 1 Sa. 28, 3. 2 Ki. 21, 6.*

*sāmānhwī, *the hair with which a child was born; abamfo ti nhwī a wonyi kosi mfrihyia du.*

sāmānsew : hye wo fi s., *set thy house in order. 2 Ki. 20, 1.*

*nsam'bo-nawuru, *cymbals. 1 Ch. 16, 42.*

*nsam'gow, *inf. liberality.*

*nsam'hye, *inf. delivery, installation. Ex. 29, 22, 27.*

*nsam'hye-afore, *consecration. Le. 8; 22, 28. s. asofode.*

*nsam'hye-de, *tradition(s). Ga. 1, 14.*

*sa-momono [sare m.] *fresh or green grass. — samsam.*

sāñ', 3. + Mā me kōmam' nsāñ me, *refresh my heart. Phil. 20.*

nsāñ, 2. *denial of a committed act. — sannā (×o-).*

(nsaneafō, nsanee, × s. nsenee.)

nsāñia, *balance &c. (× nsēñia) ns. ada, p. 425.*

*nsāñia-korā, *scale or dish of a balance. Eze. 5, 1.*

nsāñia-kwānmū, *just weight, scales of justice. Job 31, 6.*

*sañkawa, *pl. n-, bowl. Ex. 25, 29. — sañkason, laver. Ex. 30, 18.*

sāñkū-hāñ, 2. *a creeper used for the chord of a musical instrument. nsāñkyiri, Aky. cf. hiawa, As., adafae, Akw. [strum.*

*nsāno, *As. a weight of gold.*

o-sānomfo, + *winebibber, tippler. — nsū-nsia.*

sānteñ : mmere-s., nna-s., *the times or days in succession, the whole length of times or days, eternity. 1 Ti. 1, 17.*

sāpién. — *nsā-poiñ, *banquet of wine. Est. 5, 6. 7, 2. Je. 51, 39.*

Sāraha, *Salagha*, the largest of the towns of Nta-fufu, renowned for its traffic in human beings, animals, manufactures &c.

*sārasāra, sārāsārā, s. srasra, srāsārā.

*sare-so-afurum, *the wild ass, onager. Job 11, 12. 24, 5. 39, 5.*

*asase-bere, *fat soil, fruitful ground or country. Is. 5, 1.*

*asase-fō, *waste-land, unproductive or wild country.*

*asase-ase-fō, *beings under the earth.*

*asase-so-fō, *beings on earth. Phi. 2, 10.*

*asāsewá, *pl. n-, piece of land, plot of ground, field.*

*asase-wosow, *inf. earthquake.*

*asā-si, *inf. [si nsā] the solemnization of a heathen marriage.*

*asāwā-ññwērā, *fine linen, byssus; asāwā-tām, linen garment.*

nsa-wo-so, di-, *to put the hand with. Ex. 23, 1.*

sā-wusa, [w. a esā hō, opp. w. a. egyina] *black pepper; cf. sesā.*

*asa-yé, *easiness of curing; enni as., it is incurable. Je. 30, 12.*

se, 5. + wose so nam, wofi adi a, wose so, *they walk together, go side by side (by the side of each other), when they go out. St. § 101.*

o-se, *inf. equality, similarity, fitness &c. ne se a onse, his unworthi-*

e-se, + a small artificial elevation of earth; syn. sūmpī. [ness.

ase, 11. 1. 5. fa ase nè no kasa speak to him secretly. 1 Sa. 18, 22.

asēā, + *pan* (for the ashes). *Ec.* 27, 3.

*o-se-awuo [nea ne se awu] 1. = *ayisā*, orphan. *Job* 24, 9. — 2. name of a certain company of warriors in Akem. *pr.* 3288.

o-sebere-bo-ntu, aseberekyi = aberekyi.

o-se-bo, hyeñ os., to blow an alarm. *Nu.* 10, 5.

ase-de a oregye, the right which he claims. *K.* § 80.

*ase-de, the under part; apoññua as., threshold; s. apoññua. aseduā, cf. asewa. — *ansēe, anōmā bi, s. aketefo.

see, 5. n'anim aseē, = wamuna, he looks sadly. *Ge.* 40, 7.

O-see, *pr. n.* of the king of Asante. — *o-seēfo, *pl. a.*, destroyer.

ase-gu, + destruction, *Eze.* 7, 25. — *ase-hū, *inf.* understanding.

asé-hyé, 3. warning. — nseku-di, + defaming. *Je.* 20, 10.

O-sekyere, *pr. n.* 2. the district of D̄waben.

*ase-kyere, *inf.* explanation, interpretation, exposition; discernment; cf. ñkyerease. — *asekyerefo, interpreter, expounder.

asem, 1. ghō asem, title, *John* 19, 19. emu asem or ns., content(s) = nea ewom', nsem a ewom'. — 3. *pl.* nsem-nsem. — 6. + Wonyā hō asem bi ñkā, it cannot be condemned, is unblameable. *Tit.* 2, 8.

nsemmoā-fōā, + confirmation; *Phi.* 1, 7. — gye ns., to ascertain, to have corroborated.

*asempa-akyidifo, *pl. id.*, an evangelical Christian.

*o-sempa-kāfo, *pl. a.*, evangelist. — asempa-mu-terew, mission. asempa-mu-terewfo feku, missionary association.

*asempaterew-hō-aseñkā, missionary speech; as. (hō adwuma) mu mpanyimfo, the committee of the missionary society; as. hō dwe-tiri, missionary fund; as. hō ñhyiam', missionary meeting.

o-sempéfó, + adversary; *1 Ki.* 5, 4. *Ps.* 71, 13. *Je.* 50, 34. — os, wó ebiñ nom nsem mu, a busybody in other men's matters. *1 Pe.* 4, 15.

señ, 1. woñkwā beseñ ahiñhim, thy life shall hang in doubt.

señ, 2, 1. oseñ ne koñ, he hardens his neck. *Pr.* 29, 1. [*De.* 28, 66.

s eñ, 6, 1. ne hō señ gu, he has a running issue. *Le.* 15, 2. — 7. won-

sēñ asase no so, the land could not bear them. *Ge.* 36, 7. (×dañ mu ho señ, p. 423. wo ñine de señ (×see). [ansēñ &c.]

e-señ, *pl.* nsēneafó. — *o-señ-adwuma, carved work. *2 Ch.* 3, 10.

useneē, *pl. n--fo* = eseñ, herald.

*asen-nenneñ [asem d.] rough word or answer. *Pr.* 18, 23.

*o-señ-honi, *pl.* señ-ah. carved image or idol. *2 Ch.* 33, 7. 34, 3.

*nseñ-horow [asem, h.] articles. *K.* § 146, 1.

*nseñ-hū, *inf.* [hū nsem] knowledge, understanding.

aséñí, + seed. *1 Ch.* 17, 11. *Ro.* 1, 3. *Ga.* 3, 16.

*asenni-agua, seat for judgment. — nsemmii, + dealings. (nsēñia, better: nsāñia, balance &c.)

*o-señkāfo, *pl. a.*, speaker, preacher. — aseñkā-agua.

aseñkekāe, + occasions of speech. *De.* 22, 14.

nseñkekāe, nsoroma mu ns., astrology. *St.* § 7.

o-señkyeni, + outcast. *Is.* 11, 12.

asénsám-ase, the edible fruit of the asensam.

senseñ, 1. nām a. s. were a es. ho, dewlap, flakes of flesh. *Job* 41, 23.

senseñ, Ak. = sinseñ, Akp. cramp, convulsions.

*nsensenē, *shavings brought off by the plane.* [G. srolo.]

*asen-tiā, *pl. n. [asem t.] a short sentence.*

asen-titiriw, + emu as., *the chief contents.*

*asentrēnē-di, *inf. to do justice.* Pr. 21,3.

*o-sen-nura, *a kind of tree (cedar).* — aseredewá, *cf. atakuru.*

*aserehyehye-bo, *inf. neighing,* Je. 8,16. *better:* mmoñ-bo.

nserekyiri, + *thighs.* Ec. 28,42. — sère-mā, *cf. odimā.*

séréne, p. 428. l. 3. — *o-séresérefo, *pl. a., beggar.* Jo. 9,8.

*serēti, srēti [Eng.] *slate.* — serew-serew, *drollish, laughably.*

sesā, *v. 3. to redeem.* Ec. 13,13. — sesā, *cf. sāwusa.*

asesāboa, + ote se onipa; tetefo se: asamañfo na edañ sā aboa.

o-sesaló, + *wicked, perverse.* Pr. 11,7. 2 Th. 3,2.

nsesāgua-de, *merchandise.* Eze. 27,24.

sesaw, 1. + s. ... ko, *to sweep away.* Je. 8,13. — *sesaw-ade,

sese, *to be equal, right, straight.* — ade a esesee, *equity.* Pr. 2,9.

nea or nsem a esesee, *right things.* Pr. 8,6. 23,16.

*sese-bere: okyēna s., *to-morrow about this time.*

o-sésé, + *pavilion, shed.* — *asese-afāhye, *feast of tabernacles.*

o-sése, *holm-oak.* Is. 41,19. — *sesew-bere, *time of reformation.*

*ase-te, *inf. understanding;* cf. asehū, ntease, nhūmu.

*ase-tim, *inf. certainty.* Pr. 22,21. — *asetrā-bere, *time of life.*

*sē-twēre, *gnashing of teeth.* — *nsew-hye, *adjuration.* Pr. 29,24.

o-sewá, + *uncle, father's brother.* Je. 32,7-9.12. — *sewā, *uncle's son.*

*asewa, *lentiles.* Ge. 25,34. *cf. aseduā.* — ose-awuo.

nsewē, *inlaid work, tessellated, checkered, mosaic work.*

si, 1. l. 6. asrāfo no ginyinagina (×sisi) ho ... 21. l. 2. si ntama-

dañ, *to pitch a tent;* osii trābea no, *he reared up the tabernacle.*

Ex. 40,18. — 36. l. 2. + *to credit slaves.* — 43. c) l. 3. *to agree to.* Ac. 15,15.

— h) *to be built up.* Ps. 89,2.4. (3.5). — 45. + *he deceives him.* Job 13,9.

e-siā, *pr. 3622. (mframa bo no a, eye fā).*

siade, di s., *to prosper, do prosperously.* 1 Ki. 22,12.

*siade-ade, *gain.* Pr. 31,11. — siade-boā, *okame aye se ap.*

*siade-kwañ: ne kwañ ye s., *his way is prosperous.* Is. 48,15.

*siade-sem, *a good omen.* 1 Ki. 20,33.

o-siām, 1. + *meal,* Ho. 8,7. *cf. asikresiam.*

siāmō, 3. *softly;* nam s. s., 1 Ki. 21,27.

*asiām-mone [asiāne b.] *mischievous, evil, calamity.* Je. 44,23.

siāne, 9. *to happen, befall.* Ec. 2,14. — asiāne, + *evil occurrence,* 1 Ki. 5,4. *event,* Ec. 2,15. *accident;* as. bi asiāne no, *he has met with an accident.* St. III § 17.

*asiānē, n-, *descent.* Jos. 7,5. Je. 48,5.

siānka, + *to hold back, to hinder,* Ge. 24,56. *to restrain, refl. to refrain,* Is. 63,15. 64,12. *ontumi ns., he has no rule over.* Pr. 25,28.

*asi-di, *inf. [di asi] onam hyiame asidim', he walks contrary to*
sie, l. 3. *wontū mmere &c.* [me, Le. 26,21.

*asie-bere, sie-bew, *place to bury.* Ge. 23,4. Je. 7,32. *cf. asiei.*

asie-dé, + 2. *expenses of a funeral.*

nsiesiei, + *ordinances,* He. 9,1. 1 Pe 2,13. *precepts,* Ps. 119,4. *charge,* Ge. 26,5. *preparations, purposes.* Pr. 16,1.

*nsiesie-hō, *preparation*. *nsiesie-mú, *arrangement, disposition, regulation, institution, ordinance*. K. §5.206.214. Cf. nsisii, ñhyehyee. nsifahō, + *deceit*. Job 13,9. — sigyaw, l. 5. + a. s. ote hō kwa.

sika, l.3. s. kuku, *a pot full of gold-dust (×lump)*. — *sika-da-hō, dñetiri mu s., *deposit, capital, stock, fund*. — *sika-frae-bo, (piece of) *gold-ore*. Je. 6,27. — *sika-korabea, *treasury*; *sikakorafo, *treasurer*. — *sika-mū, *fund(s), stock*. — *sika-nāñfo, *goldsmith, founder*. Is. 40,19. Je. 10,9. — osikapēfo, *lover of money*. — sika-tam, + *brocades of gold*. — *sika-taṅ, -teñ, *capital, principal (capital), nsim', 2. the stock of a tree*. Job 14,8. [stock.

*asiñ [G. ašīñ, Ger. essig] = nsāka'we, mñinigyer, *vinegar*.

*sinapi, -aba, -fua, *mustard, mustard seed*. Mt. 13,31. Lu. 17,6.

sinsen, 2. ne nañ as., *he is lame of his feet*. 2 Sa. 4,4. — 3. (inf.) sipiripi, + *fearfulness, terror*. — sireñ (× siriñ).

*asisi, inf. ye as., *to be wont to push with the horns*. Ex. 21,29.

sisi, pl. id. *bear*; *s.-nsoroma, *the constellation of the Bear*.

sisia, + *the flanks*. Le. 3,4. [Job 38,32.

*nsisii, *arrangement, institution*; cf. ñhyehyee, nsiesiei &c.

*nsisi-hō-adum [adum a esisi hō] = ntābō-adum, *boards (of the Israelites' tabernacle)*. Ex. 39,33.

*nsisi-mú, 1. *the calyx of the flower (of a pomegranate tree)*. Ex. 25,31. — 2. *setting (of jewels)*. Ex. 28,20. — *ns.-adum, *pillars, at the entrances of the Israelites' tabernacle and its court*. Ex. 39,33.

asisi-seṃ, pl. n., + *error*. Is. 32,6. *feigned words*, 2 Pe. 2,3.

*nsiso-nañ, *foot standing upon the axle*. 1 Ki. 7,30.

siwabiri, + *flax*. Is. 19,9. — asiyé, l. 2. *place (× stile)*.

nsiyefo, pl., *men of activity*, Ge. 47,6.

sō, 7. l. 2. dāgeré. — o-sō, inf. *the soldering*. Is. 41,7.

sō: sō mu, + *to appropriate to oneself, to confess*. K. §8,1.9.II. — oso ne nsa mu, *he holds up his hand*. Ex. 17,11.

sō, 2. + osō ne ti, *he is wayward, wilful, stubborn, obstinate, unruly, without restraint*. Eze. 16,30.

sō, 1. + nea nnipa te kōsō ñhīnā wō asase sō, *as far as men dwell on earth; de kōsō se, as far as, inasmuch as*, K. §152. — 1,1. *to attain to*. Pr. 2,19. — sō sō, *to overtake*. Am. 9,10. — 2. yeye asafo a yensō okañ, *we are few in number*. Ge. 34,30. — sō āno, *to be sufficient; syn. du āno*. K. §232. — 4. sō aware, *to be fit to marry, marriageable (1Co. 7,36)*. asō se wōbebu hō nteñ, *it is ripe for judgment*.

asō, Phr. 18. okeñkañ guu mañ no asōm', *he read (it) in the audience of the people*. Ex. 24,7.

*sō: ye sō, *to hiss*. 1 Ki. 9,8.

sōa, *better*: sōwa. — sōa, 1. + *to bear up*. Ge. 7,17. cf. mā sō.

sōa-fā, sōafakoro, *better*: sōwafā &c. — nsōam', *tache*. Ex. 26,33.

*nsō-āno, inf. *sealing; seal*; ns.-de, *signet*; ns.-kā, *seal-ring*.

asō-asō. — sōbe × s. sōpe. — sōbo, l. 6. *na wanto...* — osōboasō.

*sō-di, inf. [di 43.]: s.-ade, s.-asase, *possession, inheritance*.

*e-sō-dua-si, inf. [si 43f.] *assurance*. 1 Th. 1,5.

sōe, 5. s. .. ñkyen or mu, *to sojourn with or among*. Ex. 12,48f.

nsqe, l. 4. opāsare. — *nsqe-haṅkare, *crown of thorns*.

*osofo-boaso, *pl. a-, helper of a minister, catechist; cf. senkyereni.* — *asofo-de, *things belonging to a priest; as. nsam'hye, consecration. Ex. 29, 9, 22.* — *asofo-di, *inf. ministering as a priest, priesthood; asofo-dwuma, a priest's office.* — *osofo-hye, *ordination of a priest or minister.* — *asofo-ihya, *council. Hist.* — *asofo-kuw, *priesthood, congregation of priests. 1Pe. 2, 5, 9.* — *asofo-kwā, *pl. n- [akoa], servant of the priests. 1Ch 9, 2.* — *sofopanyin-nwuma, *highpriestly office. K. § 232.*

*sofwe-bere, *time of temptation.* — *o-sofwefo, *tempter. Mt. 4, 3.*

*sofwe-mu-yiyeye, *proof, tried probity, approved integrity, 2Co.*

*so-fwe, *inf. [fwe so] protection, guard. K. § 158, 1. [2, 9.]*

*asō-korā, *auricle, external ear. Am. 3, 12.*

*nsō-kukuwa, *snuff-dish. Ex. 25, 38. [1Th. 3, 1, 5.]*

som', + misom' a, *enyé yiye bio, I can no longer forbear.*

sōm mframa, *to snuff up the wind. Je. 14, 6. cf. 2, 24, sow mf.*

*e-so-mā, *inf. exaltation. K. § 236.* — *so-mā-ade, -afore, -aye-yede, *offering, heave-offering, oblation. Ex. 29, 28. 30, 13.*

*asomafo-dwuma, *apostleship. Ac. 1, 25. [35, 5. Eze. 44, 30. 45, 1.]* o-sōm-adwuma, *service; charge, office; administration.*

*somañkām, *onipa atiko ntini akese 2 no ntam' tokuru no.*

*asōmdwēe-de, *prosperity. Je. 33, 9.* *asōmdwēe-sem, *words of nsōmé [Akw]. — som-mé (×a-). — asomorofi (×e). [peace. nso-mú, handle, e.g. of a door-lock. Ca. 5, 5.]*

sōñ, 2. + to sift. *Am. 9, 9. — 5. Eze. 24, 23.* — sōñē, + sieve.

sōññ, *oremfá nhó s. nni, he will not go unpunished. Je. 49, 12.*

asōñé (×sand-fly?) — *asōñ-fē [esono afē] *ivory comb; s. nwēfē. nsoñño. — *Asoñko, O-ni, s. asaso.*

sōno, *to differ. 1Co. 4, 7.* — e-sono, *Akw. = korobén. — nsoñño. nsono-kese, better: dawagna, dawadwa. [them. K. § 159.]*

nsonsonē da wōn ntam', *there are distinctions to be made among asōnsūā, 2. gonorrhoea? — e-sōñ-wéré (×o-).*

sopa, + oto wo pē = ode wo asemme a.s. *wo hō ade a eye tañ ode kā kyere wō guam'. — sope, (×sope) p. 446.*

sōrē, 1. 4. *sore hye, to rise up against. Ge. 4, 8.*

*asore-bea, *place of worship.* — *asore-da, *pl. -nna, day of public worship, Sunday, feast, holy-day.* — *o-sorefo, *pl. a-, suppliant, worshipper. Zep. 3, 10. He. 10, 2. pl. congregation, church. K. § 80.* — *asore-mu-afrihyia, *ecclesiastical year. K. § 66.* — *asore-nsem, *liturgy. K. § 66.* — *asore-poñ, *altar (in Christian churches or chapels), communion-table.*

*o-soro-bofo, *pl. -ab. angel.* — *o-soro-ani-mu-kyekyefo, *astrologer. Is. 47, 13.* — *o-sorofo, *pl. celestials, inhabitants of heaven. Da. 7, 10.* — *o-soro-ko, *inf. going to heaven, ascension; osoroko-da or daponna, Ascension Day.* — nsoroma a ekyiñ, *better: okyiñ-nso-roma, planet.* — *nsoroma-fwēfo, *star-gazer, astrologer. Is. 47, 13.* — *nsoroma-hō-nseñkekāe, *astrology.* — *nsoroma-sōñ no, *the seven stars, the Bear (Arcturos) Job 9, 9.* — *o-soroni, *pl. -fo, a person from above, from heaven, heavenly; inhabitant of heaven. 1Co. 15, 48.* — osorosoro Nyame, *the Most High God. Ge. 14, 8.* — *o-sorosoroni, *the Most High. Ps. 91, 1. 92, 1.*

- sorrow, l. 4. [G. egli]. — *sōsō, s. sō. — nsosoe, + dropping.
- *so-tefo, after pōnkō: rider; Ex. 15, 1. after asase: inhabitant.
- *so-twa, inf. [twa 10a] concision, mutilation, Phil. 3, 2.
- *sotwa-mu-fo, those of the concision, the mutilated. ib.
- sōw, p. 454. l. 2. + s. mframa, to snuff up the wind. Je. 2, 24, cf. 14, 6. sōm. — l. 4. + to catch with the ears and mind: wosowe se siade-sem, they took it as a good omen. 1 Ki. 20, 33.
- sowa, sōwafā, sōwansā, nsōwansāfā, s. soa, soafa &c.
- *asōwufo, disobedient, unruly, rebellious people. Is. 65, 2. Tit. 1, 10.
- *asō-ye, to hearken, hearing. 1 Sa. 15, 22. 1 Ki. 18, 29. 2 Ki. 4, 31
- *sra-bere: anopa s. mu, in the morning watch. Ex. 14, 23.
- *srade-boñ, valley of fatness, fat valley. Is. 28, 1. 4. — *srade-dua, the fat tail of sheep. Le. 3, 9. — *asrade-dua, a fat meal. Is. 25, 6. 55, 2.
- *srade-huām, ointment. Ca. 1, 3. — *srade-nām, fat meat. 2 Ch. 7, 7.
- *asrafo-di-(dūuma), military service. — asrafo-ha-mu-panyin, centurion. — *asrafo-kuw, band, cohort of soldiers.
- srahā, l. 3. + have let him loose, left him unrestrained. Pr. 29, 15.
- asrakwa [asra, okwa] snuff for nothing. [K. § 189.
- sram, + asase sram wōn so, the earth closed upon them. Nu 16, 33. wasrām wōn ani so, he has besmeared their eyes. Is. 44, 18.
- *nsrāmma-kukuwa, fire-pan. — *o-sram-fā, crescent. Is. 3, 18.
- *o-srañ-hunu [osram h.] month of vanity. Job 7, 3.
- *o-sra-nūo, anointing. Ex. 30, 31. — *srēti [Eng.] slate.
- srodō, Twi: usensēnē. — nsrōñ = o-srōno-aba.
- sronsroñ, pl. a-, Is. 30, 25. — *sronsroñ-bea, pl. sronsrommea, high place(s). 1 Ki. 3, 2. 2 Ch. 1, 3. — sū: sū wō, to howl. Is. 65, 14.
- o-su, l. + oto osu gu .. so, he causes it to rain upon. Ge. 2, 5.
- asu: gu asu, to suffer shipwreck. 1 Ti. 1, 19.
- sūa, l. 2. to follow (the example of), 2 Th. 3, 7. 9.
- *o-sūani or -fo, pl. a-fo, disciple, apprentice; sūafo, followers.
- *nsu-ani-fa, inf. sailing, navigation, voyage. Ac. 27, 9.
- asubō, 4. l. 6. otōnsu mu (× tonasūm).
- *asu-bura, pl. n-, [nsu abura] well.
- *sufre, sufure [Lat.] sulphur, brimstone; syn. adubēn, atodu- [dubēn.
- *asu-gu, inf. shipwreck.
- nsugye-adaka, pl. -n-, base or stand for the lavers in Solomon's o-su-kā (× n-), + conduit. 2 Ki. 20, 20. [temple. 1 Ki. 7, 27.
- o-sukom, + thirst for water. — sukomdifo, the thirsty.
- su-koro-ni, pl. -fo, monophysite. K. § 228.
- asukotwēa-gū, inf. hail. Re. 11, 19.
- sukūpoñ-kyerekerefo, professor (of a university).
- nsu-kyēñē, nsu ñkyēñkyēñē, ice. Job 6, 16. 37, 9. [21, 22.
- sūm, 6. s. gu, to cast off. Ro. 11, 1. s. kyene, to cast down. Pr.
- sumām-mō, inf. [bō sumān] wearing of charms or amulets.
- sūmān, 1. syn. dohuwa. — *asuman-ne, magic arts; ye as., to practise magic. Ac. 19, 19. — o-sūmānni, nea sumān ye nedeā no, + wizard. Le. 19, 31. 20, 6. — *asumañ-noru, = asumansem; di asumansem, to use magic arts. Ac. 8, 9.
- sūmpī, = se, + pulpit. — *sūmpī-bo, plummet; s. prumo.

*nsu-nōmfo, *a person or tree that drinks water. Eze 31, 14, 16.*

sūnsūm, *pl. a-.* *sunsuma-baṅ, *shadowy image. Ps. 73, 20.*

*asunsuma-bo, *l. 1. 2. 4. to (× tow) as. — sūntí, v.*

*nsu-ohyew, *hot water; ns.-aniwa, hot springs.*

*nsu-onwini, *cold water. — nsurógya, l. 2. wode kà ogya.*

nsu-sā, ... *on the first day (× five days).*

*nsu-saw-ade, *bucket. Nu. 21, 7. — *nsu-sawfo, drawer of water.*

*nsusom', *inf. [suso mu]: di ns., to stick together. Job 41, 17.*

*nsusom'-usa [usa a esuso guasen mu] *undersellers. 1 Ki. 7, 30.*

*asuso-suwa, *a brook flowing only in the rainy season. Job 6, 15.*

*susu-bea, *way of measuring, nes. a onni, his incommensurability. K. § 165. — *susu-hina, measuring pot. Jo. 2, 6.*

*susuw, *red. v., s. suw. — *asu-ti, fountain. Ja. 3, 11.*

*o-su-to, *inf. rain-fall. — o-sū-tue, inf. [tue 2f] wail. Je. 9, 20.*

*o-sututufo, *pl. a-, whisperer; talebarer.*

suw, *red. susuw, to wax old. Ne. 9, 21. to be worn out. Je. 38, 11.*

*su-ye, *inf. producing the kind or form of, forming. Ga. 4, 19.*

T.

tā, *maw of birds. — e-ta, l. 4. akyiri yi.*

e-ta, *bow: okuntūn ne ta, he bends his bow.*

ntā, *ne kára ye nta, he is double-minded. Ja. 1, 8. 4, 8.*

Nta, *capitals: Pāmi, Yāne &c. s. Otani, Ntafufu.*

tā, *l. 1. 9. hyeṅ no kotāa so, the ship rested upon. Ge. 8, 4. wode hyeṅ no kotae, they ran the ship aground. Ac. 47, 41. — 11. + de (nsem) tātā, to speak forth, produce (proofs), put forward, adduce (arguments), order (one's speech). Job 37, 19. wotātāa no yiye kyeree, they stated it more precisely. K. § 208. tātā woanammon pepēpe, ponder the path of thy feet; otātā n'anammon, he ponders (measures) his goings, directs his steps; otātā n'akwaṅ, he establishes his way. Pr. 4, 26. 5, 21. 16, 9. 21, 29. — 14. tā .. so: watā won ṅhinā so, she excells them all. Pr. 31, 29.*

*ntaban-tiri āno, *the end of a wing. 1 Ki. 6, 24.*

ta-daṅ, *pl. a- [odaṅ a wotare] a house built of sticks and plastered with mud; opp. osese, ntamadaṅ.*

atade, *l. 5. kōtu. — ohye at. a eye besi, he is dressed completely, gorgeously. Eze. 22, 12. — *atade-hye, inf. wearing of clothes.*

o-tāfo, *pl. a-, persecutor.*

Nta-fufu, *pr. n. the tribes from Ntūmmuru to Salagha.*

*tā-hama, *plummet; cf. prumo, sūmpī-bo. 2 Ki. 21, 13. Is. 34, 11.*

takráwògyám' na ohye, *he soweth discords. Pr. 6, 14.*

*ta-kuntufo, *pl. id. one that draws or bends the bow, archer.*

*ta-kurafo, *a man armed with or handling a bow, archer.*

atakuru, *a small bird, s. aseredewa.*

takuwa, *pl. n-, weft, braid, twist, plait or tress of hair; cue, pigstail; cf. púa, tápū, dwerekuwa.*

Takyimaṅ, *a country and its capital, N. of Asante, W. of Nkorānsā, E. of Gyāmaṅ, S. of Abesēm.*

ntam': o-nè me ntam' ware, *he is far from me. Ec. 7, 23.*

o-tām, *1. + kōnkrōn. — ntāmā, 1. a) gangaga (garega); b) bom-*

mo-nserewa, (× mmew,) antókwásafo. — 2. negro-dress... 3. + curtain, *Ex. 26.* — ntāmā, + nettings, *Is. 3, 18.* — *atāmā-fura, *inf. wearing of a negro-dress.* — *ntama-pemfo, fuller. *2 Sa. 17, 17.* — *ntam'-fasu, partition-wall. *Eze. 40, 16.* — *ntam'gyinafo, mediator.

*o-tam-momono, new cloth, uncarded, undressed by a fuller.

tāmú-di, + delicate living, luxury. *Pr. 19, 10. Re. 18, 3.*

*tāmu-difo, those that are at ease. *Ps. 123, 4.*

o-tań, + net of wire, trellis, grate, lattice. *Ex. 27, 4.*

*ntan-nań [otań dań] the house of a woman in child-bed. *Lc. 12, 4.*

*ntańhi-tew, *inf.* = ntańhi, ntańkyinnye. — ntańhunu: kā nt., to swear falsely. — *ntańkā-de, object of swearing; execration. *Je. 42, 18.* things promised by oath. *Mt. 5, 33.*

*o-tān-sifo, *pl. a-*, = otamasifo, *n-*, *Mk. 9, 2. Is. 7, 3.*

atantāne, + abomination; *cf.* akyide.

*ntan-tōfo, a perjured person. *1 Ti. 1, 10.* — ntantwē: si-, to beat about the bush (as they do by atwēbo) i. e. to search the town &c. — atanyi, + a fine, mulct &c. *s. atenyi 2.*

*tāpū, = takuwa kese. — ntare-mú, + appendix. *K. § 235, 1.*

*ntā-ase [nea etā ase] saucer; foot (of a laver). *Ex. 30, 28.*

*ntāso-tiri, capital of a pillar; *syn.* oduntiri. *1 Ki. 7, 16.*

*ntasu-korā, spitting-calabash; *cf.* toapo.

[*cf.* petē.

tasu-bo (+tō). — tātā, *v. 1. s. tā 4.11.* — 2. — tataw, + field;

te, v. contin. 1. te ho, te ase, + correl. v. trā ho, trā ase. — 3. to be by nature, to be natural: entē se ete bio, it has been altered, changed, perverted from its natural state, has degenerated. *K. § 149f. yebea a ete, the natural use; yebea a ente, the use which is against nature.*

tē = twom; *cf.* fwiim. — tē, + immediate. *K. § 6.*

[*Ro. 1, 26.*

*teafi, necessary, privy; *cf.* tea, duasee. — atēmogvā.

ntease, *Pr. 2, 3. cf.* asete, asehū, ūhūase, ūhūmu. — 1. 3. kudō.

*te-bāń, = tebea 2. *K. § 237.* — tebea, 2. + appearance. *Lu. 9, 29.*

nteberefūwā, obrodebuń a wōanōa apoto nē űno a.s. űno nni so.

*o-tēe, *inf.* righteousness; *net. a. ontēe, his unrighteousness.*

*ntēem', cry, crying. — ntēetēem', *id.*

*o-tēfo (*pl. a-*) a righteous, upright person; *syn.* otrēnēni.

*ateke [G. = short] a short-legged fowl. (× atekye I. &c.)

o-tēkremafó, 1. + man of evil tongue, *Ps. 140, 11(12); enchanter, Ex. 10, 11.* — 2. daintily-mouthed, lickerish fellow, lover of tid-bits.

ntem, gye nt., to hasten. *Ec. 1, 5.* — ntem-pá: ne mmusu reye nt., his adversity hastes fast. *Je. 48, 16.* — ntempe, + haste. *2 Ki. 7, 15.*

atem-pá, + wise counsels. *Pr. 24, 6.*

*atemmu-agua, -akońńua, judgment seat. — *atemmu-de, rights, manner, *1 Sa. 8, 9. judgments, Ps. 119, 7. Eze. 18, 9.* — atemmu-sem, + judgment. *Ps. 105, 5.*

nteń, yi-, + to convict. *Ja. 2, 9.* — ntēń-ne, statement in a law case.

nteń-ani, *cf.* mfōmfāmhō.

*o-tentebeń-hyeńfo, *pl. a-*, player on a flute (minstrel, *Mt. 9, 23).*

atēń-yí, nteń-yí, 1. l. 2. + reproof, *2 Ti. 3, 16.* — 2. is atan-yí.

tere hō, + to go astray concerning, *1 Ti. 6, 21. 2 Ti. 2, 18.* to be or fall short of, not to attain to. *K. § 178.* — nterehō, + a falling aside

or away, defalcation (in faith). *Ro. 10, 11f. failure, default, 1Co. 6, 7.* — ántere, (× e). — atere [G. ato = ta].

*nterewe, the opening or spreading leaves of the flower (of a pomegranate tree). *Ex. 25, 31.* — nterewmu, + (firmament). *Eze. 1, 22.*

atesem hunu, a false report. *Ex. 23.*

atetade, 2. a thing that costs nothing, gotten with little or no trouble.

*ntetekwā-sem, atetekwā-ye, simplicity. *Pr. 1, 22. Ze. 45, 20.*

atete-sem, + tradition, *Mk. 7, 3. 8. cf. nsamhyede.*

tetew, + to pine away. *Le. 26, 39.* — ntetewe, + prey. *Na. 2, 12.*

ntetewmu, 1. + di nt., s. di 96. — 2. tearing; prey. *Na. 3, 1.*

tew, 2. 1. 4. otew anoma no ti, he wrings off the bird's head. *Le. 1, 15.* — to gather (grapes). *De. 24, 21.* — 3. tew nsoāno, to open a seal. — 4. 1. 3. ofweam tew faa oḍaṇ no hō, the stream or current forced its way by the side of that house. *Lu. 6, 48f.* — tew mu kō, to dissociate oneself, to part, withdraw, depart. *1Co. 7, 15.* — 10. + tew ani, to clear up, clarify; to enlighten. *K. § 247. 264. 266.* — 11. 1. 3. + to be pure; ahōnim a emu tew, a pure conscience. *2 Ti. 1, 3. n'adwēnem tew, s. adw.* — 19. + tew..ani yera, to frustrate. *Ezr. 4, 5.*

*o-tew, inf. ambush. — tew, 1. 5. mpātew. — te-were, the skin on the points of the fingers where the "ntew" are jerked. — tew-adwuma,

*tew-bere, time for plucking off. *Is. 28, 4.* [planting. *Is. 60, 21.*

*atewe, plantation, place fitted out with plants. *Eze. 31, 4.*

*atewē, place of watch, haunt. *Re. 18, 2.*

*o-tewfo, lie in wait, waylayer; pl. a-, ambush, ambuscade.

ntew-mu, 2. separation, parting; disruption, severing, severance. — di nt., to part. — *ntewmu-di, inf. segregation, separation, disconnection, disunion. — *atew-yé: emu nni at., they cannot be sundered.

tē-ye, inf. uprightness. *1 Ch. 29, 17. Ps. 25, 21.* [Job 41, 17.

tī, 5. 1. 2. 3. woyiyi mu abo a atoto mu.

e-ti, tiri, 2. + (gable-)end of a house &c. cf. tirim. *Ex. 26, 28.* — 11. b) onni ti, he is foolish. *Ga. 3, 1. 3. Pr. 10, 13. 21. ti a wonni, lack of understanding.* — 12. B. c) + odi ne tirim, s. di 39. *St. § 120. yēdi yēn tirim nè wo rebekasa. Ge. 18, 27.*

tia, 10. tia awi, to tread out the corn. *De. 25, 4.*

tia, 1. + to gather, lay up, treasure, red. to heap up, accumulate and reserve in store. *Is. 23, 18. 1Co. 16, 2.*

(tiafi × is teafi.) — o-tiafo, *Is. 34, 16.*

ntiafunu, kicking and flocking at the same time. (× false st. &c.)

tiam', to step in. — ntiaso, a) footstool; b) step, stair, *Eze. 41, 25.* round or rundle of a ladder.

*atiatia, inf. treading (as of grapes), stamping (with the feet).

*o-tiatiafo, pl. a-, treader, at. d'wom, vintage-shouting. *Is. 16, 9f.*

*ntiatiaso, 1. inf. treading, trampling on. — 2. a kind of river-fish.

*ntiatiaso-ade, a thing (to be) trodden down. *Is. 10, 6.* [Ga. 5, 8.

ti-dai, + persuasion, yielding to persuasion, assent, credulity.

*atifi-soroma, pole star; at.-s.-fām', north, *Job 37, 9. cf. kusū-fām'.*

*ntim-ase, inf. [ase tim] grounding, establishing, rendering firm and strong. *K. § 295b.*

ti-mobo, oye t., he is of tender mercy, *Ja. 5, 11.*

*tiñ tiñ, *imit. adv. expr. the sound of stamping on the ground; apõkõ ntote sisi fam' t. t., the horses stamp with their hoofs. Je. 47.3.*

tintim, 1. + to become or be steadfast, 1Co. 15, 28. — (de..) tintim, to establish. Ps. 78, 5. 89, 2.4. (3.5.) — ode n'aniwa t. wõn so mã bone, he sets his eye upon them for evil. Am. 9, 4. — 2. + to prevail against. Job 15, 24. — 5. + otintim n'aním kõe, he went presumptuously. De. 1, 43. ot. n'aním se oye onipa-trênē, he feigns himself to be a just man.

*atintimma, the side of a house. pr. 3385.

[Lu. 20, 20.

atipransam: wõbõ no at. = woyi ne ti korā.

tirim', net. a qobobõ his thoughts, plans, designs, devices. Ps. 146.4. — won t. mmaa adwene, they have not yet any judgment of their own. St. § 88. — *tirim'-adwene, device, Ec. 7, 29. — tirim'-bõ, + device, purpose. — atirim'odén-sém, + violence. Ps. 72, 14. — a-tirimpow, design &c. — *ti(ri)-so-apām, atiri-so-pām, conspiracy, confederacy. 2Sa. 15, 12. 2 Ki. 11, 14. Is. 8, 12.

titii, 3. + ode ne nsa nè nenān titii, he climbed up upon his hands and feet, 1Sa. 14, 13. — 5. + he is obstinate. Pr. 20, 3. — 6. titi aduru, to paint or besmear oneself with fragrant paint.

*Atiwa, s. asafo. — ntiwa, better: ntwiwa. — *tiwfo, pursuer.

tõ, 1. + tr. osoro tõe osu, the heaven gave rain. Ja. 5, 18. — otõe sufere nè gya guu Sodom so, Ge. 19, 24. — 6. otõe kõe tõe bà. — 12. a) + ehõ atõe mu asen were no, the spot is lower than the skin. Le. 13, 20.

tõ, 2. watõ no ka ... the money accorded to him ... 3. tõe asem di.

tõ, 2. + ode wõn to afõa āno, he gives them to the sword. Je. 25, 31. — wamfa anto ne kōmam', he did not take or lay it to heart. Ex. 7, 23. — to mu ñkyene, to season with salt. Le. 2, 13. — 5. e) ode ne kārā to mu, he exposes himself regardless of his life, he risks his life. Phi. 2, 30. — f) to .. mu bi, to increase; opp. hūān so. K. § 324. — 8. a) = hye ase, to lay a foundation. Lu. 6, 48. — 20. + to suffer (Ex. 12, 23). — 25. cf. sopa. — 31. te or fe nt. — tõe, 2. + to come upon, Am. 9, 10. — wõato nea Onyk. bõ too wõn hõ, they have attained to their divine destiny, 1. b) watõ no nsu (× ne) ... [nation. K. § 176.

tõ a, 2. toa asententeñ, K. § 318. — to be coupled together. Ex. 26, 11. — 9. toa so: b) wõbõ nsra toa no so, they encamp next unto him. Nu. 2, 5 — c) ne ti toa no so, his head stands on him. 2 Ki. 6, 31 — e) to follow: afe toa afe so, year after year. 2. Sa. 21, 1. — f) toa .. so, to edify, 1 Th. 5, 11. — c) to be full, fat (closely set with grains, of ears of maize). Ge. 41, 5. — *q-toa, inf. joining, rejoining, renewal, restoration of a disruption. K. § 18.

tõ a, 2. red. de nehõ tōatōa .. mu, to entangle oneself with. 2 Ti.

toa, 1. 4. mfuā. — *ntoae, place of coupling, Ex. 26, 4. [2, 4.

nto-āno, 1. 1. e. g. of gold-dust ...; sum, number. Ps. 71, 15. 119, 160.

toa-ntini, a climbing plant used as a medicine.

nto-ase, 3. foundation; syn. ñhyease. Lu. 6, 49.

nto-a-so, + continuance. — toatoa so, s. toa, 10. — de..toatoa(so), to couple together one to another. Ex. 26, 3. 9. wõde sã ye toatoa wõñhõ so, therewith they edify each other. Ro. 14, 19.

tōatōa, 5. t. mu, b) + to be compact, to cohere. Ps. 122, 3. K. § 194.

ntōatōam' Ep. 4, 16. Col. 2, 19. — systematical arrangement, organi-

*tõ-bere, time of setting (of the sun). Ps. 104, 19. [sation. K. § 3.

*atō-de, *any thing that is baked*. 1 Ki. 17, 12. — *atō-duaṅ [aduān a woatō] *food prepared by the baker, baker's ware, pastry*. Ge. 40, 17.

*o-tōfō, *pl. a-, transgressor*. Ja. 2, 11. — otogyefō, *pl. etogyefō*.

*ntohō, *pl. ntotohō, inf. a placing one thing by the side of another, a comparing, a parallel case, comparison, similitude, parable; type, pattern, emblem, figure*. He. 9, 9.

antokwasafō. — ntokowā-ntōkōwā. — *atoko-sā, *s. atoko*.

ntōkwa (× a-). — tōmmā, + *girdle*. Eze. 23, 15. — ntomme-nt., okukubaṅ hō ye nt. (kōkō kakra, tuntum wom', fufu kakra wom'). ntōnkā-dubiri, *pigment of stibium*. Is. 54, 11.

Tōnko, Parémān, Sohaé.

ntōntān, + *trellis, grate, lattice*; Ex. 27, 4. anim nt., *veil*, Ca. 4, 13.

*ntonto-de, *allotted portion*. Ps. 16, 5. — atopé.

tore, 4. t. ase, *to cut off, extirpate*. 1 Ki. 11, 16. — 5. *to sink, subside, decrease in volume, as liquids by coagulation; nno no ada nti, atore; cf. anitore*.

atōre-mū-dé, dā at., *an ordinance for ever*. Ex. 12, 14. 17. 13, 10.

*torobento-hyeñfō, *pl. id. trumpeter*.

torodō, torodododo, torodo-torodō, &c. okasā t. a emu tew, *he speaks readily & clearly*.

*ntoso du, *tithe, tenth*; nt. anum, *the fifth part*; *pl. s. ntotoso*.

tōtō, + t. nañ mu, *to supplant*. Ge. 27, 36.

*atōtō-atōtō; mmāra at., *transgressions*. Ga. 3, 19.

atōtō-be, = abe a woatōtō.

o-totōbonéfo, 2. (× ototōbrofo) *artless fellow; fool, idiot; &c.*

atōtqe (× ò, ò) = asē ak., *cf. ntotowē*. — *ntotohō, *s. ntohō*.

atoto-nsā, *one who is fond of buying drinkables*.

*ntotom' [to 12.] *depressions (of the ground), dale, glen, ravine*.

tōtoro-bo-nsu (× ò, o) — totorotō. [Eze. 31, 12. 32, 6. mmew-ase.

tōtorotō, 1. 2. + (tried and) *approved*. Ja. 1, 12. — nehō n'ye t., *he shall be quit*. Ex. 21, 19. — nehō renye t., *he shall not be unpunished; cf. sōññ 1*. [tithe. Ge. 47, 26. 14, 20.]

*ntoto-so, *pl. of ntoso*; nt. anum anum, *the fifth part*; nt. du du,

tōtōtē — totōtotō, 1. 1 + *of doubtful mind*. Lu. 12, 29.

tōtow, 1. *to shoot*, Ex. 19, 13. — 2. *s. tow 2, 1*. Le. 13, 18. 29. 14, 32 ff. biribi atotow mehō, *spots (as of leprosy or other cutaneous diseases) have appeared on my skin*. — *ntotowē, *a mark, spot, eruption, efflorescence on the skin, rash, pimple*; piti nt., *plague of leprosy*. Le. 13, 2.

atōtowā (× ototowā) — (× totoyaṅ is dotoyaṅ.) [14, 34.]

*to-twa, *inf. [twa 12. 13. eto 3.] conclusion, end*. Mt. 24, 3.

tow, p. 508. 1. 1. (ohuruu fii hyeñ mu too pom') — 2. 1. *to appear in spots as marks of a cutaneous disease*, Le. 13, 18. 29. 14, 35. *cf. totow*. — 6. + *to wave a wave-offering*. Le. 8, 27. — 12. .. (for joy). Je. 48, 33. — 13. tow nsu, *to draw water*. John 4, 7. 11.

e-tow, 1. + nsu atow-atow, *drops of water*. Job 36, 27. — 2. wokyere tow fwe ase, *they fall one upon another*. Le. 26, 37.

e-tow, 1. + (adwuma-tow), *levy*, 1 Ki. 5, 13. — 2. *several companies; several townships or communities (× a single); district*; *pl. ntow-ntow*.

*o-tow-ade, *wave-offering*. Le. 8, 27. — *tow-adaka, *treasury*.

*tow-fwefō, *pl. id. collector of income*. 1 Ki. 4, 7. [Mk. 12, 41.]

*o-tow-gu, *inf.* [tow 1. 1.3] *casting away*. Ec. 3,6.

*ntow-gye-so-dwom, *joyous shouting*. Je. 48, 33.

*atow-gyei, *place for paying custom*. Mt. 2, 9.

*o-towgye-ni, -fo, *pl. a-, collector or receiver of customs, tax-gatherer, toll-gatherer, publican*. Mt. 18, 17. Lu. 18, 10.

*o-tow-sika, *tribute-money*.

trā, tēnā, 5. *Phr.* ontrā ase nfwē, *he does not sit and look at i. e. he is not indifferent (to), not listless, apathetic, careless, regardless (of)*. K. § 189. — 6. *Phr.* trā ho, trā ase, *cf. te ho, te ase, to live; obetrā-ase dā = obenyā dā nkwa, he will live for ever*.

*atrāe, *v. n. place, seat; dwelling-place; possession; bepow so at., stronghold*. 1Sa. 20, 25. 22, 5. 1 Ki. 10, 19. — tram' 1. 2. atramwo.

atrā-nnufūa, *nea watrā dufūa so.*

ntaso-āno, *excessive speech*. Pr. 17, 7.

tratrā, *thin (of ears of corn, Ge. 41, 23.); flat (<smooth, soft, tender)*.

*atrēnē-de, *righteous acts; justice*. 1Sa. 12, 7. Eze. 18, 21.

*Trinitī-da, Onyame-bāsā-koro-da, *Trinity Sunday*.

atromā, ... in Apothecaries' Weight.

trōmtrōm, + āno tr., *a flattering mouth*. Pr. 26, 28. okwañ tr.

tu, 1. + totu mfuw mu ade or nnuan, *to reap the fields*. Ja. 5, 4. — 8, 1. *intr. to flow out; mogya tu no mu, she has an issue of blood*. Mt. 9, 20. — 14. tu .. gu, + *to put down, destroy*. 1 Co. 15, 24. 26. — c) + nekōma atu 1. 2. + *he despairs*. Ec. 2, 20. — 30, 1. huruhurōw tu señ mu, *steam rises or ascends from the pot*. Je. 1, 13. — 32. tu tare, + *to follow or pursue hard after*, 1 Ch. 10, 2. okō no tu taree won, *the battle overtook them*. Ju. 20, 42. 45. — 34. 1. 2. + *to set forward*, Nu. 2, 17. — p. 514. 1. 1. + omāa gua no tui, *he dismissed the assembly*. Ac. 19, 41. — 34, 1. tu (tr.) ko, *to lead or carry away, to cause or force to emigrate*. Job 12, 23. 2 Ki. 24, 14 ff. — 41. odime nsoñño. — o-tu (+ a-).

tua, 1. 1. 3. boneñwone .. 1. 6. kuru tua mehō — 3. b) 1. 3. kotua bañ no mu; + de .. tua anañmu, *to close up instead of*. Ge. 2, 21. — 4. p. 515. 1. 1. now I will ... d) tuatua āno, *to contradict*. Ti. 2, 9. — 12. tua .. hyia, *to besiege, lay siege against*. De. 20, 12. 19. Mi. 4, 14 (5, 1).

ntua, 2. *siege*. Na. 3, 14. — *ntua-bañ, *bulwarks; *ntua-abai, siege-tower*. Eze. 21, 22.

*tu-agya, s. tugya, *the bed, channel, ravine or valley of a brook or river in which the water no longer flows, having taken another direction*.

(ntua-ntini is toa-ntini.) — *o-tūatewfo, *rebellious &c. person*.

o-tubrafo, *pl. a-, + sojourner; *o-tudañfo, pl. t., id.* Le. 25, 23. 35.

tue, 2. b) + *to pour out*, Je. 48, 12. — d) + watue emu-ko, *he has opened (i. e. initiated or consecrated) the going in (i. e. the way)*. He. 10, 20. — *o-tuefo, *pl. a-, pourer*.

o-tugya, s. tuagya, *cf. oboñ, osuboñ, okā,*

tui, + oyii no tui hyee won, *he moved him against them*. 2 Sa. 24, 1.

o-tuko (*forced*) *emigration, exile, captivity*. Eze. 6, 16. — *ot.mma, atukofō, *those that had been carried away, captives*. Eze. 9, 4. Da. 2, 25.

tukuw, + *a band*. Job 1, 17.

- o-túm'fó, l. 2. + *magistrate*. *Lu* 12, 58. — o-túmí, + *authority*, *Ro.* 13, 1. — nneema ñhĩā so t., *omnipotence*, *K.* § 165. — di t., s. di 53. — *tumi-de, *miracle*; *syn.* ahōodenne. — *tumide-ye, *inf. working of miracles*. *1 Co.* 12, 10. 28f. — *tumi-di, *inf. dominion*. *Da.* 4, 22. *K.* § 184f. — *tumi-dōm, *mighty grace*. — ntūmma, *sand-flies*. — o-tumtofo, *cf.* ahumfo &c. — ntūnkūm ... from the 2nd to the 3rd day ... — ntūnkuntiri, *palm-wine* flowing out after the ntūnkum, on the 4th day. (o-tuntuma is atintimma.) — ntuntummé. — *tūrom-fẁefo, *turo-yefo, gardener*. *Lu.* 13, 7. *Is.* 61, 5. — turuw, × nsōe turuturuw, *thorns crackle*. *Ec.* 7, 6. — *atu-trā, *journey*, *Ex.* 17, 1. di at., *to journey* (with herds &c). *Ge.* atutrāfo, + *strangers, foreigners*. *Is.* 1, 17. [12, 9. — *ntutui, *scab, scald, scall, scurf*. *Le.* 13, 30f. — atutupe, + *strife*. — atutuw, + *contention*. *Phi.* 1, 15f. — *atū-ye, *inf. embrace*.

Tẁ.

- tẁa, 8. + *to be cut off*. *Jos.* 3, 13. — 11. tẁa .. kyene, *to cut off (& cast away)*. *Pr.* 24, 14. — 14. + ennyā atẁayé, *it is not easily stanchd or stopped*. *La.* 3, 49. — 17. c) tẁa mu, *to go or pass through*, *Ex.* 26, 28. *to extend throughout*. — f) etẁaa n'asōm' *it sounded in her ears*. *Lu.* 1, 44. — 19. b) + otẁa m'ano kō mu, *he steps in before me*. *John* 5, 7. — 21. + mmā ebere biara nntẁa wo ti so a wobetumi akaeno, *do not let pass any opportunity to admonish him*. *St. II.* § 8. — 35. l. 3. asem no nti wodeno kotẁae. — 37. + *to speak kindly to*. *Ge.* 34, 3. — e-tẁā, l. 4. ode nehō abu atẁā. — *o-tẁa, o-tẁa-adẁuma, o-tẁa-bere, *harvest*. *Mt.* 9, 38. *1 Sa.* 12, 17. — *atẁae, *pl. id.* [tẁa 15] *ford; passage*. *Jos.* 2, 7. *Is.* 16, 2. *Je.* 51, 32. — tẁafo, 2. *reaper*. *Mt.* 13, 30. — (tẁafōrōbi, × s. kyaf.) — *o-tẁafẁefo [tẁa 22] *assayer*. — *ntẁahō-nañ, *wheel*. *1 Ki.* 7, 30. — tẁaitẁai, s. tẁetẁee. — tẁakā, + *fellowship*, *2 Co.* 6, 14. — ntẁakae, aẁi-, *stubble*. — atẁakúrudu, *a kind of insect*. (× 1..2.) atẁamene, = odẁea. — ntẁam'-tām, ntẁamu-mohō, *veil, curtain*. *Ex.* 27, 21. — tẁāññ, misii meti ase t., *I bowed down in sadness*. *Ps.* 35, 14. — (tẁāpēa ×) tẁēāpēa. — atẁāpó, *syn.* + akūmā, pōpō. — *atẁaree, *ford*; *cf.* asutẁaree, atẁae. *Ju.* 3, 28. — ntẁaréé. — atẁasi, di-, + *to compass round about*. *Job* 16, 13. — *atẁasi-tutuw, *rolling or whirling dust*. *Is.* 17, 13. — *atẁā-tam, n-, *sack-cloth*. — (tẁawtẁaw, × s. kyeawkyeaw.) — ntẁatoso, + *the act of rendering suspected; aspersion*. *K.* § 122. — tẁē, 1. + tẁē mfetewē so, *to harrow*. *Job* 39, 10. — 2. yemāā mframa tẁēē yeñ, *we let our ship drive*. *Ac.* 27, 15. — 3. + *to return, decrease, sink* (of water). *Ge.* 8, 3. *Am.* 8, 8. — 9. tẁē mu, a) + *Ex.* 19, 13. *long (adv.)* — 21, 1. *to draw in (air), to pant (after), catch at, with open mouth*. *Ps.* 119, 131. — 25. l. 3 orekoye no, onyé &c. + wantẁētẁē nehō se gbeye sa, *he deferred not to do so*, *Ge.* 34, 19. — tẁētẁē nufu, *to draw out the breast in order to give suck to the young*. *La.* 4, 3. — tẁē, 1. *to look, seek or search &c.* — l. 5. mamā wo. *Je.* 50, 20. — 3. tẁē .. so, *to go over (the boughs) again*. *De.* 24, 20.

*tẖē tẖē, the sound of a chirping bird; sū tw., to chirp, *Is. 10, 14.*

*tẖēabewuo, a kind of bead; s. ahene. — otẖēasee, (×asē).

(atẖēbewu×) — atẖē-bo, inf. bō atẖē. — tẖēbo (×ē).

(tẖēetẖēe, better: tẖaitẖai.) — *ntẖē-ko, inf. seduction.

ntẖēmu, Ak. length. *Ge. 6, 15.* — tẖē ñ, + to defer. *Pr. 19, 11.*
o-tẖēntẖēmfo, + vigorous, energetic. *Is. 59, 10.*

tẖēre, 2. tẖ. abun, to eat unripe fruit (sour grapes, *Je. 31, 29*).

tẖēré, cf. kuturnku, kotōromūá, nsákotō.

antẖērí (×n-) 1. pulping place. 2. nsā-antẖērí.

ntẖēsó (×a-) ade a wode tẖē biribi so. — otẖēsūm (×ē-).

*tẖētiatẖa-mu-fo, the circumcised. *Phi. 3, 3.*

tẖētẖē .. to fam', to let down. *Ac. 9, 25.*

*tẖētẖēredede, the rushing sound of chariots. *Je. 47, 3.*

Tẖíkasa (×o-). — tẖintẖām, + to fade away. *Ps. 18, 45 (46).*

ntẖírí, + railings. 1 *Ti. 6, 4.* — o-tẖírifo, + false accuser. 2 *Ti. 3, 3.*

tẖitẖa, + to mow; tẖ. ñnuan hō, to shear sheep. *Ge. 38, 13.*

*o-tẖitẖafo, pl.a-, mower. *Ps. 129, 7.* — ñnuan-hō-tẖ., sheepshearer.

ntẖíwa, = akoko. — *ntẖíw-anim, inf. rebuke. *Pr. 13, 18.*

tẖōm (×tẖām). — tẖōm, l. 3. apowuru (×osuburu).

tẖō-tẖō, syn. tẖē, obse. — tẖōtẖōw, *Ex. 27, 2* — (tẖōw×).

W.

*o-wae, inf. a falling away, apostasy. 2 *Th. 2, 3.* — *o-waefo, pl.a- deserter, apostate; refugee. *Je. 52, 15.* — awaha, Ak. = aworam.

wantērema, a kind of grass. (×ear-pick).

aware, duty of marriage. *Ex. 21, 10.* — awarede, + endowment.

1 *Ki. 9, 16.* — *aware-gu, inf. divorce. *K. § 99.* — aware-gye, + courting, wooing; suit, match-making; affiancement, betrothment. *K. § 99b. St. § 68.*

*watiri-botañ, rock of offence. *Is. 8, 14.* cf. abew-botañ, hinti-bo &c.

waw, 1. + ode bo waw neti, he put a stone for his pillow. *Ge. 28, 11.* — 2, 1. red. to further. *Ezr. 8, 36.*

*wīn [Dan. Dutch] = bobesā, wine. — *wīn-dua, = obobe, vine.

*wīn-kyíbea, = antẖērí, winepress. *Re. 14, 19.*

wō, 5. + nea owo ye, what he has to do, his duty, charge, task, business. *K. § 219ff.* — 8. l. 2. otow peaw no wō ofasu no mu, he smote the javelin into the wall. 1 *Sa. 19, 10.* [G. dū.]

awóbéré, + time of bringing forth young. *Job 39, 1.* — o-wofo, + a travailing woman. *Ho. 13, 13.* — *awo-foforo, new birth, regeneration. *Mt. 19, 28.* — *awo-horow, generations. 1 *Ch. 1, 29.* — *awókō, calving. *Job 39, 1.* — awo-mma-gu-w'akyi. — awo-mma-wu, odi-, = owo mma mā wowu. *Ho. 9, 12.*

*wo-mono, fresh, fluid honey, dropping from the honey-comb.

awonkoruwa, a tree for fuel.

[Ca. 4, 11.]

*awo-ntoaso, pl. awo-ntoatoaso, generation. *Ge. 2, 4. Ju. 2, 10.*

wōra, 1. l. 7. he hid himself from me (chiefly: from a friend or acquaintance; (×and has.....kidnap me). — 3. + to put in. *Eze. 29, 4.*
o-wōra, + mire. *Job 8, 11.* — aworam, Ak. awaha.

*ñwōra-huām, onycha. *Ex. 30, 34.*

woro, 2. + to utter speech, utter forth. *Ps. 19, 2(3). 145, 7.*

aworo, + the raging (of the water). *Lu. 8, 24.*

wöröw, 2. 1. 2. *to peel, be peeled.* Eze. 29, 18.

wosē, 2. oye nehō w., *b) he is well ordered in morals and habits.*

*wosē-ye, *inf. drought.* Je. 50, 38. [1 Ti. 3, 2,

wosow, + *to rattle.* Job. 39, 23. — *q-wosow, *inf. earthquake.*

*awowa-si-de, *pledge, thing(s) put in pledge.* Eze. 18, 7. [Eze. 38, 19.

*awowa-tāmā, *pawned garments.* Am. 2, 8.

wowaw, *to sustain,* Ge. 27, 37. — *awow-bere, *s. awobere.*

*ñwowe, *piercings,* Pr. 12, 18. *sting,* 1 Co. 15, 55.

*awo-yaw, *pains in producing young; cf. awokō-yaw.* Job 39, 3.

awo-yé, *ôyè -*, *is said only of beasts.* [Is. 66, 7.

wu, 1. 5. *ode wansore biō.* — *owu-asore, *funeral service, rites or solemnities, funeral sermon.* — *owu-bofo, *angel of death.*

— *awudi-sem, *murders.* Mk. 7, 21. — *awuduru [owu-aduru] *a deadly thing, poison.* Mk. 16, 18. — *owu-fida, *Good Friday.* — *a-

wufo-sore, *resurrection of the dead; s. owusore.* — *owu-nna, *sleep of death.* — wu-nyā-kaw, *debts of a deceased person (× caused by f. c.).* — *awu-nya-mañ, *a people of inheritance.* De. 4, 20. — *o-

wunyañ-da, *the day of Christ's resurrection, Easter-day, = owusore-da.* — *o-wu-nyañfo, *pl. a-, a person risen from the dead.* K. § 246.

awuosōñ [Eng. *auction*]. — awupū, *speedy & painful death.*

wura, 1. + *ode mpoma wurawuraa adaka no hō he set the staves*

*wura-di, *inf. dominion.* Col. 1, 16. [on the ark. Ex. 40, 20.

*awura-kwā, *pl. ñ- [owura akōa] fellow-slave, fellow-servant.*

*wura-twa, *inf. mowing of the grass.* Am. 7, 1.

*o-wusore-da, *Easter-day. = owunyañda.*

o-wuyārē, + *sickness unto death.* — *owuyare-dom, *pestilence.*

Ŵ.

*ñwēfē, = asōnfē.

o-ŵékōmmā, *a country cloth woven with cotton or silk thread.*

awēñē, *watch; watch-tower, look-out, observatory; cf. afwēe.*

ŵere, 2. *b) 1. 3. na dabi (× a) ode beye &c. — ohū ne ŵere bō,*

he learns to comfort or console himself. pr. 582.

ŵere, 1. 4. (× ohū ne ŵere bō, &c...pr. 582.) *belongs to ŵere.*

*o-ŵeredifo, *revenger.* Ps. 99, 8. — *o-ŵerefirifo, *forgetful person.*

o-ŵerefo, *avenger,* Ps. 8, 2(3). Na. 1, 2. *kinsman.*

ñŵerewa, 1. 2. *they settled (+ finished settling).*

*ŵēŵēŵē, *n., cleanliness.* — *ŵēŵēŵē, *a. lively.* Ps. 38, 19(20).

ñŵēŵē, *a fretting (leprosy) in a cloth.* Le. 13, 55.

*ŵēŵow, *red. v., s. ŵow.* Je. 50, 38. — e-ŵi, Ak. *eŵio.*

o-ŵia, *inf. 1. 2. concerning her ad. — o-ŵia, 1. 3. shines on me.*

aŵia, 1. 4. *as well as in the day.* — *aŵia-fi, *inf. sunshine.*

*o-ŵiā-kwañ mu nsoroma, *the constellations of the zodiac.* Job

*o-ŵia atrāe nsoroma, *id.* 2 Ki. 23, 5. [38, 32.

*ŵiase-bere, *time or period of the world, ages.* Ep. 1, 21. 2, 7.

*ŵiase-amañ, *the nations of the world, heathen, gentiles.*

ŵie, 1. 12. + *ase beŵiewon deñ? what will be the end of them or to them? 1 Pe. 4, 17. — 2. 1. 5. his face seems familiar to me (as if...)*

1. 7. *acquaintance.* — *o-ŵie, *inf. finishing, completion, conclusion.*

aŵifo-sem, + *thefts.* Mk. 7, 22. — owìgyĩnae, 1. 2. *point (× stand.)*

e-wim', 1.4. $\times$ do, 1.8. $\times$ present.

*a-wi-porow-ade, *threshing-cart, -instrument, -machine.*

*a-wi-porowē, *threshing-floor.* 1Sa.23,1. Da.2,35.

a-wiriwá, *cf. hiawa, nsankyiri, adafae.*

*wiriwiriwa, *pl. ñ, a kind of sea-fish.*

*a-wi-twa, *inf. wheat-harvest.* — *a-witwafo, *reaper.* Je.9,22.

*wiw, *s. wū. Ps.48,4(5).* — *a-wi-yamē, *mill.* Ec.12,4.

wó, 1.4. *that were here.* — wó, 1. $\times$ afraid ($\times$ intimidated).

wow [red. wēwow] $\times$ 3. ne hō awow, *he languishes.* Ps.107,9.

Y.

*yafum-ma [oyafunu, oba] *pl.id. fruit of the body, offspring, one's own child; me y., son of my womb.* Pr.31,2. Is.49,15.

yafum-yare, *any sickness in the belly; 1.2. ahye.*

yam' p.554. 1.6. *relief ($\times$ release).* — 10,1. won' yam' adwudwo won', *their hearts have been refreshed.* Phil.7. — ayam'dé, *+ the inwards.* Ex.29,13. — yam'gya, *exasperation, grief; ohye no y., + she provokes her.* 1Sa.1,7. — ohyehye nehō y., *he frets himself.* Is.8,21.

ayam'hyecheew, nnyā nehō ay., *fret not thyself because of him.* Pr.24,19. — ayam'ye, + n'ay. dōsō, *he is very kind or compassionate.*

— oyam'yefo, $\times$ merciful. Pr.11,17. 19,6. — *ayam'yi-ade, *freewill-offering(s).* — *ayam'yi-so, *of a free will, willingly.* Le.22,18.21.

*o-yare-fwefo, *tender of sick persons; nurse.* K.§262,1.

*ayarefo-dañ, *infirmary, hospital.*

o-yaw, + railing. — e-yaw, + ney. kãã won', *they were sore.* Ge. [34,25.

yawá, *bowel.* Zec.12,2.

yayáyà, = basabasa; ye .. y., = bō gu ($\times$ to disgrace).

ye, 4. c) 1.6. newofase na odi. — 7. 1.2. *menstruation.*

ye, p.560. 1.2. + eye kyeñ so, *it is better.* He.11,35.40.

ye, a. 1.5. *the opportunity ($\times$ convenience &c.) of doing it.*

aye, 1. + de .. ye .. aye, *to bring an offering of.* Ge.4,3.

ye-bea, + performance. K.p.63.

aye-de, 1. *a thing made, work,* Is.29,16. — 2. *duty.* De.25,5.

o-yeē, Aky. *a kind of reed.*

o-yefo, 1. *maker, doer.* — 2. *mischievous-maker &c.*

*o-ye-koro, *a single wife; oy.-aware, monogamy.* K.§98.

*yem-mea [oyeñ bea] *pasture; cf. adidibea.*

ayemfo, 1. + *a modest man.* Ps.10,8.10. 19,7(8).

*ayemfom', *in a modest, simple way or manner.* St.§121.124.

ayem-moa, 2. *animal fattening or fattened for slaughter, fattling.*

yeñ, + *to cherish* 1Th.2,7. — oyeñ, *inf. instruction.* 2Ti.3,16.

*o-yeñ-dañ, *stall, stable, fattening-house.* Am.6,4.

o-yeñfo, + *(schoolmaster) tutor, guardian.* Ga.3,24f. 4,2.

ayénsá, *cf. abéénslá.* — *yenyem, *red. v. yem.* Ge.30,38.41.

*o-ye-prekō, *a making once for all.* K.§229.

*o-yera, *inf. perdition, destruction; abolition.* Ob.12. He.8,13.

yere, p.563. 1.2. *smooth ($\times$ plain).* 1.3. + oyere ne hōnam a-lōodeñ mu, *he exerts the strength of his body.* St.§.113. — 1.4. *rigid ($\times$ tense).* — 1.5. + oyeree ntamadañ no kataa trābea no so, *he spread abroad the tent over the tabernacle.* Ex.40,19. — 4. 1.2. asem no ayere

so, the case or matter is a hard, difficult, grievous, heinous one. St. II. §14. — 4. l. 8. + se enyere so a, ònkó sa, except in case of necessity he does not go to war. St. §137.

o-yere. Cf. oyekoro &c. Oyerenom dodow aware, polygamy.

ayere-dodow, polygamy. — *ayerefa-sèm, adulteries. Mk. 7, 21.

ayerem, l. 2. there is no longer (<more) ... ayerem, l. 4. shall interfere (<touch) to pacify them ... l. 7. set them to a fair trial of strength. — yerew, l. 3. on (<in) blotting-paper.

ayeware, dī ay. (= dī aware), to intermarry.

*ayeyáde, a sore evil. Ec. 6, 2. cf. ayàyáde.

*ayeyede-mā, inf. oblation. Da. 9, 27. — *ayeyí-de, praises. Is. 63, 7.

yī, 7. b) + yiyi mu, to purify. Ps. 12, 6(7). — 11. + oyii n'anim siesiee ogye no de bae, he directly prepared and procured salvation; wanyi n'anim na osiesiee wòn mää ogye no, he indirectly prepared them for salvation. K. §207. — 23. + nsā yi n'ani, the wine gives its sparkling. Pr. 23, 31. — 24. yi kyere, + to display; to show, Tit. 2, 10. — 34. l. 1. + also: yi..tow gu, 1 Pe. 2, 1. — yi..gu, to cut off. Ex. 23, 23. — 37. yi..kyere, a) s. 24. — b) to commend. 1 Co. 8, 8.

nyi-āno, inf. defence; cf. ānoyi. 2 Ti 4, 16. — *oyi-anōma, fowler.

(oyie, s. oyee.) — o-yifo, 2. catcher, Mk. 1, 17.

*o-yi-ko, inf. a taking away; oy. adwuma, a negative task. K. §221.

o-yimā, + a fair, handsome person &c. — yiri, l. 3. ay. aṣ. no mā.

*nyiri-sram-so, inf. an overflowing, flood, inundation. Da. 9, 26.

*nyi-só, a part separated for an oblation, for a specific purpose or possessor. Eze. 48, 9-12. 20 f. — ayítòtoní, pl.-fo.

yiyé: + dī y., to prosper. 1 Ki. 2, 3. — *o-yiye, pl. a-, a person goodly of form, fair, handsome. 1 Ki. 1, 6. Job 42, 15. — ayiyedi, + security. — *yiyedifo, those who are at ease. Ps. 69, 22(23). — yiye-ye, + doing good. He. 13, 16.

*ayi-ye, inf. [ye ayi] mourning. — *o-yiyefo, pl. a-, mourner.

yiyi, + to shave oneself. Ge. 41, 14.

nyiyiānofo, gainsaying people. Ro. 10, 21.

nyiyim', + election. Ro. 9, 11. 11, 5. nnipa mu ny. nè animfwe, respect of persons. Ro. 2, 11. — *nyiyim'so, by partiality. 1 Ti. 5, 21.

*yoma-foro, a young camel. Is. 60, 6. — yóññ, + Je. 19, 3.

o-yoñkō: *yoñkō-deduan, fellow-prisoner; y.-difo, fellow-heir;

*y.-adwūmāyeni, companion in labour, fellow-labourer; *y.-srāni, fellow-soldier; &c. — ayoñkōfa-di, communion. K. §342, 1. — ayoñkōgoru, l. 3. ... expense.

CORRECTIONS OF THE TSHI BIBLE

printed in 1871.

1 Mose 3,3. mommfa mo nsa... 6,6. abirempon - 43,31. ohohoroo n'anim, + na ofi adi, ... 48,20. de wo behyira — 2 Mose 26, 32. 37. 27,17. ñkotokoro (× ñkoropee) — 3 Mose 2,2. omfa mmère — 5 Mose 12,2. mónsee osommea (× mma) ... anyame + wo ho,... 26,12. adepa ... no ñhinā hō, - 28,12. wode (× wōde) — Ios. 9, 23. woadomemo — 1 Sam. 6,18. Na adanse ne bo kese (× na ede koduu (Abel) ... hō) - 19,1. obekum (× wónkum) - 20,30. Wo a woatōa atūatew mu korā! (× bea ... ba) - 2 Ahene 13,7. mfutuma a wotia so (× oporow mu tutuw). — Hiob 11,10. hena (× hene) - 19,18. mise mesore - 26. me were a waseeno yi akyi, na minni melōnam mu a, mefwē... 30,14. pirew (× yirew) - 41,31. bekyékyère (× bekyeyere). — Ñiwom 16,11. dā (× da). - 57,9-108,3. adekyēe-hema - 89,48. wiascbere - 116,8. asefwē - 119,9. so (× sō) — Mneb. 4,22. wohū (× wohū) - 7,22. se pokyere da ho mā ogyimfo asōtṽē, (× anase ... mu,) - 10,16. yenyā (× adeye) - 25,4. ogufo - 23. wo ... wo (× wō ... wō) - 30,10. nuni — Oseñk. 1,15. kām (× kam') - 8,10. wohyeñ [wōñ home] mu; (× womā) — Sal.dwom 5,15. amapā - 6,10. adekyēe-hema - 13. Nea ete (× Ote) — Ies. 5,17. atutrāfo - 7,15.22. nufusu-dae (× nufusu, nufusu mu srade) - 14,19. se atōfo ... ñkataso (× no..so) - 21,3. asem a mete nti, ... ade a mihū nti; (× emma mente ... emmā mihū) - 25,4. ahome (× hoñhom) - 5. dṽae-dwom (× dṽaeye) - 31,9. sā (× sā) - 33,6. n'akorade. (× omañ no ak.) - 37,21. Assur hene Sanaherib - 41,3. sōññ sōññ - 44,12. Otomfo sew n'adwinnade (× Adw. t.) - 52,12. abo mo (× me) kyidom. - 53,8. ña n'asefo abusūa, hena na obesusuw hō akā? nā wōafwim ... ekāā no. - 12. mamā no nnipa bebrē no, na ode ahō-odeñfo akye asade: - 62,10. frañkā. — Ier. 6,16. Yerennantew - 8,16. mmonbo (× aserehyehyebō) - 15,2. ñ'ko - 18,14. pa asaseso b. (× m') 32,9. dṽete sekel dunsoñ (× sekel ... du) - 38,7. wōde (× wote) - 48,32. nnuaba-tew (× aduantṽa) - 33. aṽifuw (× Karmel) - 49,10. memā (× meye) - 50,11. mmon (× aserehyehye) - 7,9. eye me Iehowa (× mene Yeh.) - 21,14. beba (× bebu) - 26,4. botāñ fereferē (× abosam) - 29,12. meye Misri asase pasā wō nsase a aye pasā mu (× Israel... ahōdṽiride) - 33,28f. 35,3.7. pasā (× ahōdṽiride) — Dan. 2,14. Daniel de agyinatu nè ñhūmu kā kyereē - 10,6. [epo] hūye 'né (× asafō wuw nē) - 11,20. aba ahemman no hārānne (Jerusalem) mu (× afa ab. no hyetae mu), - 24. oḡebō - 12,8. akyiri aṽiei — Hos. 7,5. Yeñ hene da no asafohene de nsā hyew na efi ase; — 13,2. wōñ ara na nnipa a wōbō afore no kā asem kyere wōñ; — Mik. 1,11. Bet-ēsēl (× Bet-ēl) — Hab. 2,10. mmoaāno (× twitwagu), - 3,10. hiñhim (× kyēñ-kyēm); — Sak. 5,3. nā wonam so pra aṽifo ñhinā fi ha, na wonam so pra ntāñkekāfo ñhinā fi ha. - 6. wōñ afwēde (× fwēbea) - 5,11. Wode rekō na wōasi dañ amā no Sinear asase so, na wōasiesie na wōde no, atrā ne trābea ho. - 6,2. Teaseenam a edi kañ no, aponko kōkō wō hō; na teaseenam a eto so abieñ no... 7,5. mmuadadi - 8,5. wōagoru - 11,7. adoeye ... ñkyekyebom' (× betē ... ñhama).

APPENDIX A.

Foreign Words occurring in the Tshi Bible,

or taken from European Languages.

1. Proper Names of Persons and Places

have been adapted chiefly to the writing of the same names in English, sometimes also to the German and more frequently to the original Hebrew or Greek forms. Letters not heard in pronunciation have been omitted; sounds or letters not used in Tshi have been replaced by more congenial sounds or letters. In the terminations of Greek forms the final *s* has been omitted. The pronunciation of the letters is the same as in genuine Tshi words, not as in English. — A list of such proper names need not be given here.

2. Some other Foreign Names of Personal Beings are:

diabolo [Gr.] *devil*, *Re. 20, 2.* = obonsam, Satan, Belial.

antikristo, *pl. -fo, adversary of Christ. 1 John 2, 18.*

kerub, *pl. kerubim, cherub. Ge. 3, 24. Ex. 25, 19. 1 Ki. 6, 25.*

seraf, *pl. serafim, seraph. Is. 6, 2.*

o-daemone, nasireni, *s. pp. 575. 606.*

3. To these we add some Names for Religious Objects:

terafim, abusūahoni, *household deities, images. Ge. 31. 1 Sa. 19.*

ēfōd, asofotade, nūnguso, *ephod. Ex. 28, 6. Ju. 17, 5. 1 Sa. 23, 6.*

ūrim-nè-tummim, hānū nè nokware, *lights and decision? Ex. 28, 30. Le. 8, 8. 1 Sa. 28, 6.*

4. Names of Times.

a. Hebrew Months (from March or April to March).

1. Abib or Nisan. 2. Sif or Iyar. 3. Siwan. 4. Tammus. 5. Ab. 6. Elul. 7. Etanim or Tisri. 8. Bul or Markeswan. 9. Kislew. 10. Tebet. 11. Sebat. 12. Adar.

b. European Months.

1. Januari. 2. Februari. 3. Marsi. 4. Aprili. 5. Mai. 6. Iuni. 7. Iuli. 8. Augusti. 9. Septembere. 10. Oktobere. 11. Novembere. 12. Desembere. — The Tshi names of the Months see under osram, the Days of the Week see Gr. § 42, 4.

c. Names of some Christian Festivals.

Epifani-da, Pentekoste-da, Trinitida.

(The Sundays from *Sexagesimae* to *Exaudi*, see Kurtz p. 128f.)

5. Names of Animals.

behemot, susono, *hippopotamus. Job 40.* — drako, *s. p. 579.*

lewiatan, odeñkyem, *crocodile. Job 41.* — kāsida, *s. 588. 596.*

For all the other animals mentioned in the Scriptures corresponding names have been found in Tshi.

6. Plants and Productions of Plants.

absinti [Gr.] awoñwene, *absinthium, wormwood. Re. 8, 11.*

algum- or almug-dua [Heb.] *almug-tree, red sandal-wood.*

āloē, aloē-dua [Lat.] *aloes, lign-aloe.*

[cf. ēlā-dua.

āllon-dua, ēlōn-dua [Heb.] (odum,) okum, *oak. Ge. 35, 8. Is. 6, 13.*

- amàndola, -aba [Lat.] *almond*. *Ge.* 43, 11. *Ex.* 25, 33. *Nu.* 17, 8.
 amōmon [Gr.] *amomum*, grains of paradise. *Re.* 18, 13.
 anise [Gr.] *anise*, *anethum*, *dill*. *Mt.* 23, 23.
 asēra-dua, *pl. as.-n-* [Heb.] *dua kyerebenū*, apow-mu-adum
Asherah, pl. Asherim. *Ex.* 34, 13. *Ju.* 6, 25. *1 Ki.* 14, 15
 asur- (or teasur-) dua [Heb.] *box-wood*. *Eze.* 27, 6.
 baka-dua [Heb.] *baka-tree*, *mulberry-* or *balsam-tree*. *2 Sa.* 5.
 barle [Eng.] *barley*. — bedolā-hye [Heb.] *bdellium*. *Ge.* 2, 12.
 berōs-dua [Heb.] *s. dibō-dua*, kupresi. *2 Sa.* 6, 5. *1 Ki.* 5, 8.
 dudaim, odo-aba, ntōrowa, *love-apple*, *tomato (mandrake)*. *Ge.*
 ēlā-dua (ēl, allā) [Heb.] *odum*, dupon, *s. terebinte*. [30, 14.
 ēlōn-dua, *s. allon-dua*. — ēsel-dua [Heb.] *s. tamarise*.
 galbano-hye [Lat.] *galbanum*, a gum-resin. *Ex.* 30, 34.
 gofer-dua [Heb.] *gopher*, *cypress*. *Ge.* 6, 14. *s. kupresi*.
 granāte, gr.-akutu (atoropō), *pomegranate*. *Ex.* 28, 33. *Ca.* 4, 13.
 harmon-dua [Heb.] *platane*, *plane-tree*. *Ge.* 30, 37.
 hísope [Gr.] (*cf. adwēre*, nsōmme) *hyssop*. *Ex.* 12, 22. *1 Ki.* 4, 33.
 kálamo [Gr.] *calamus*. *Ex.* 30, 23. [Ps. 51. *He.* 9, 19.
 kánē [Heb.] *precious or sweet cane*. *ib.* *Ca.* 4, 14. (& *Ie.* 6, 23).
 kárkom [Heb.] *crocus*, *saffron*. *ib.* — kásia [Gr.] *cassia*. *Ex.* 30, 24.
 kinamōmon, kinamōn [Gr. Heb.] *cinnamon*. *ib.* (& *Re.* 18, 13.)
 kofer [Heb.] *henna*, *alcanna*, *cyprus*. *Ca.* 1, 14. 4, 13.
 kumine [Gr.] *cumin*. *Is.* 28, 25. *Mt.* 23, 23.
 kupresi, k.-dua [Gr.] *cypress-tree or wood* *Ps.* 104, 14. *Ca.* 1, 17. *Is.*
 lādano-hye [Gr.] *ladanum (myrrh)*. *Ge.* 37, 25. 43, 11.
 libnē-dua [Heb.] *storax-tree*. — lus-dua, *almond-tree*. *Ge.* 30, 37.
 mān, mana [Heb.*Gr.] *manna*. *Ex.* 16, 15.
 mire [Gr.] *aneneduru*, *myrrh*.
 mirite-dua [Gr.] *myrtle*; *s. ofwānnua*.
 narde-nño [Gr.] *spike-nard*, a fragrant oil.
 pistasi-aba [Gr.] *pistachio-nut*. *Ge.* 43, 11.
 rotem-dua [Heb.] *genista*, *broom-wood*. *1 Ki.* 19, 4. (*Ps.* 120, 4. akase.)
 sene-duā [Heb.] a kind of bush. *Ex.* 3, 2.
 sikamīne-dua [Gr.] *mulberry-tree*. *2 Ch.* 9, 27. *Lu.* 17, 6.
 sikomóre-dua [Gr.] *fig-mulberry*. *1 Ki.* 10, 27. *Lu.* 19, 4.
 siuapi, *s. p.* 618. — sitim-dua [Heb.] *acacia wood*. *Ex.* 25, 5.
 tamarise-dua [Lat.] *tamarisk tree*. *Ge.* 21, 33. *1 Sa.* 22, 6. 31, 13.
 teasur-dua, *s. asur-dua*.
 terebinte-dua [Gr.] *terebinth*, *turpentine-tree*, *s. ēlā-dua*. *Ge.*
 35, 4. *Ju.* 6, 11, 19. *1 Sa.* 17, 2. 19. *1 Ki.* 13, 14. *Is.* 1, 30. 6, 13. 61, 3.

7. Minerals, Precious Stones.

Most of these names are taken from the Greek and are found
 in *Ex.* 28, 17ff. *Re.* 21, 18ff.

- adamanti-bo, *diamond*; *Eze.* 28, 13. *Zec.* 7, 12. *cf. yaspi*.
 agāte, mfrafrac-bo, *agate*.
 alabastre, *alabaster*, a white, semi-pellucid stone.
 ametiste, beredum-bo, *amethyst*.
 berillo, (soham-bo,) apopobibiri-bo, *beryl*.
 hiakínti, afasebiri-bo, *hyacinth*. (*Re.* 9, 17.)
 kalkēdōn, bohemmā-bo, *chalcidony*.

karbuñkulu [Lat.] *nsrāmma-bo, carbuncle. Is. 54, 11. cf. rubi.*

krisolite, sikaberee-bo, *chrysolite* or modern *topaz*.

krisoprāse, ntomme-bo, *chrysoprāse*.

kristalo, afwēfwē, *crystal. Re. 4, 6. 22, 1.*

ligūri, akutuhono-bo, *ligure*.

margarite, ahene-pa, *pearl. Re. 21, 21. — marmare-bo, marble.*

rubi, bogya-bo, *ruby. Is. 54, 12. cf. karbuñkulu. [Re. 18, 12.]*

safire, hoa-bo, *sapphire. Job 28, 6. 16. Ca. 5, 14. La. 4, 7.*

sardi, bogyanām-bo, *sardius, carnelian*.

sardōniki, boṽwerebo, *sardonyx, onyx*.

smaragde, ahabammono-bo, *emerald*.

soham-bo, s. berillo. *Ex. 25, 7. Job 28, 16.*

tarsis-bo, s. krisolite. *Ca. 5, 14. Eze. 1, 16.*

topase, akrate-bo, *topaz, modern chrysolite. Job 28, 19.*

yaspi, afwēfwē-bo, *jasper* or rather *diamond. Re. 21, 11. 19.*

The Tshi names proposed for the before-mentioned precious stones, alphabetically arranged, are the following:

beredum-bo, *amethyst*.

bogya-bo, *ruby. — bogyanām-bo, sardius.*

bohemmā-bo, *chalcedony. — boṽwere-bo, sardonyx.*

māfrafrae-bo, *agate*.

afwēfwēbo, *diamond*.

ahabammono-bo, *emerald*.

hoa-bo, *sapphire. — akratebo, topaz.*

akutuhono-bo, *ligure. — apopobibiri-bo, beryl.*

sikaberee-bo, *chrysolite*.

nsrāmma-bo, *carbuncle*.

ntomme-bo, *chrysoprāse*.

8. Measures, Weights and Coins [mostly Heb.].

bat, tṽahina, *bath*.

darike, sika d., *daric*.

denare, *denarius (penny)*.

ēfā, susuw-korow, susuw-tōpō, *ephah*.

gera, *gerah*.

gomer, *gomer, omer*.

hin, susu-toa, *hin*.

homer, afurum adesoā, *homer, chomer. — kab, cab.*

kesitā, dṽetebona, *a piece of money, Job 42, 11.*

kor, koro-kese, opōdo, *corus*.

letek, *letech. — lōg, toā-mā, log.*

mānē, *maneh, mina, pound*.

sēā, susuw-ade, berefī, *seah*.

sekel, dṽetebona, *shekel*.

stade (*pl. stadia*), akwansimma, *stadium*.

talente, dṽeti-kese, mmenā-duasā, *talent*.

talente-bo, *the weight of a talent*.

For references and comparison with English measures &c see English books.

APPENDIX B.

Gold Weights used in Akem and Asante.

Abrammo	mpesewa	ntaku	ackies	L	sh	d	f	
powa	$1\frac{1}{2}$	.	.	.	.	.	2	
pesewa	1	.	.	.	.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	
damma	2	.	.	.	.	2	1	
takufā	3	.	.	.	.	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	= F. simpowa.
kokoā	4	.	.	.	.	4	2	ūkk. 2 = mps. 8.
taku	6	1	$\frac{1}{8}$	.	.	6	3	= F. takufā.
sowafā	36	6	$\frac{3}{4}$	.	3	4	2	
As. dommafā	42	7	$\frac{7}{8}$	.	3	11	1	
Ak. agyiratwefā	48	8	1	.	4	6	.	= As. borofofā.
Ak. dommafā	.	9	.	.	5	.	3	= As. agyiratwefā.
Ak. bodommofā	.	10	.	.	5	7	2	= As. nsowansāfā?
As. »	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	
sowa	.	12	$1\frac{1}{2}$	.	6	9	.	
fiasó	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	
As. dōmmā	.	14	.	.	7	10	2	nnomanu = nt. 24?
Ak. agyiratwē	96	16	2	.	9	.	.	= As. borofō.
As. »	99	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Ak. dōmmā	.	18	.	.	10	1	2	
Ak. bodommo	.	20	$2\frac{1}{2}$	.	11	3	.	= As. sowansā?
As. »	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	
As. nsāno (nt. 26?)	.	24	3	.	13	6	.	= nsowakoro 2.
Ak. »	.	30	.	.	16	10	2	As. dwoasuru, nt. 28.
Ak. dōwasuru	.	32	4	.	18	.	.	= As. anamfisuru.
suru	.	36	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1	.	3	.	
peresuru, As.	.	40	5	1	2	6	.	
takimansua	.	44	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1	4	9	.	
As. asia	.	48	6	1	7	.	.	= sowafākoro 8.
Ak. »	.	54	.	1	10	4	2	= sowafākoro 9.
As. dōwa	.	56	7	1	11	6	.	
namfi, As.	.	60	.	.	.	.	.	
Ak. dōwa	.	64	8	1	16	.	.	= As. nansūā.
osūā	.	72	9	2	.	6	.	
nūwowa mmienū	.	.	16	3	12	.	.	16 akies = 1 ounce.
id. nē dwoasuru	.	.	20	4	10	.	.	If 1 oz. is valued
asūānu	.	.	18	4	1	.	.	11. (not 31.12s.), the
asūāsā	.	.	27	6	1	6	.	table must be cor-
bennā	.	.	32	7	4	.	.	rected according
peredwanc	.	.	36	8	2	.	.	
tasūānu	.	.	54	12	3	.	.	
ntānu	.	.	72	16	4	.	.	
ntāsā	.	.	108	24	6	.	.	

APPENDIX C.

GEOGRAPHY of the Gold Coast and Inland Countries
in which the Tshi Language is spoken or understood.I. Enumeration of Countries, Towns and Villages, Waters and
Mountains, Kings &c.

with Historical and Ethnographical Remarks.

Here we give only, as it were, a framework for a future Geography of the said countries. — The abbreviations "E., N., S., W." stand not only for "East, North, South, West," but also for "to the east, eastern, easterly &c." — Other abbreviations are: *Br.* = Brackenbury (the Ashanti War, 1874). *Cr.* = Cruickshank (Gr. p. VII). *d.* = died. — The years added to the names of some Kings are years of war with Ashantee, or of treaties of peace, or of some other historical event.

A. South-western Group of states and districts on the Gold Coast.

1. Asini or Atakla country, about the lower course of the river Asini and its lagoon, and N. & W. of the lagoons of the river Tanno. — Capital: Kwantiabo (*Kinjabo*) or Korankyeabo. King: Amatifu.

2. & 3. Añka & Afuma, on both sides of the river Tanno.

Of these three countries, not included in the Gold Coast Colony, of their language or dialects (see Gr. p. XXII) and their relations to the French stations or settlements at Grand Bassam and Asini and to the Asante Kingdom, we have no reliable information.

4. Amanahia (Apollonia Atuabo, *Br. II. p. 361*), from the lagoons and lower course of the river Tanno to the mouth of the Ankobra river. Towns: *Apollonia* or Benin (Banyin, Behien?); king: Amakye, 1873; Nyanepoli (Nadepuli, *Ingallipoly Br.*); king: Ble (*Blay*, Beree, Bire?) 1873. — Former kings: Kwaku Akā (1835. 1848. *Cr.*); Bahinie.

5. Añwōñwī, Awowin, Awini, a country N. of No. 4.

According to R. J. Ghartey of Anamaboe the language of Aowin is spoken in Asini, Aowin, Apollonia, Ahanta, Wasa.

6. Safwi, *Sahwi*, *Sawee*, a country N. of No. 5 & 8, S. of No. 32, 6–7 days' journey (according to Bowdich 8 journeys W. N.W.) from Kumase, tributary to Asante before 1874.

Some maps have the name in 5°25', others in 6°45' or even 7°15'.

7. Ahanta, from the lower course of the river Ankobra, including the districts of *Axim*, Adwemmeru, Akoda, Mfūmā (*Dixcove*) &c. and Ahanta proper from Busua to Sakunne (*Secconde*). Towns: *Axim*, Akoda, Mfūmā, Busua, Butiri, Takorade, Sakunne.

8. Wasaw, N. & E. of No. 7., extending on the sea-coast from Sakunne to Akatakyi (s. No. 7 & 11). The Wasas are said to belong to the Guan nation, but speak an Akan dialect not very pure. The old found in their country gave them a name. Wasa is divided into two states: 1. Western Wasa or Wasa Amanfi, king: Apekō, capital: Aheneberem, and 2. Eastern Wasa or Wasa Fiase, king: Anmīri, capitals: Amantea (Amantene?) & Takwa; coast towns: Ade & Esīama (Sama, *Chama*).

9. Twífóro (Kwiforo, Tshuforo, *Juffer*, *Tufel*), a country between Wasa, Asen & Adanse. The inhabitants belong to the genuine

Akan tribes. Capital: Mampon. Kings: Owusu Okū, 1831. Kwasi Badu, 1873.

10. Dañkyira (Dankara Denkera, Dinkira), once a powerful Akan tribe N. of Wasa, S.W. of Asante, is said to have first introduced the use of gold-dust as a currency. Under its king Ntim Gyakari it was subdued by the rising power of Asante in 1719, and subsequently so much reduced that the remnant emigrated to the Fante country E. of the Pra, N. of No. 11-13a, W. of No. 14. — Capital: Dwokwā (*Juquah*), 15 miles N.W. of Cape Coast. Kings: Kwadwo Tibo, 1831. Kwakye Fram, d. 1873. Kwasi Kyei.

B. The Fante Group, on the middle part of the G. C., extending from 80 to 100 miles between the rivers Pra & Sakumo to 20 or 25 miles inland.

11. Komane (*Commenda*), Aguafō, Aberemu, districts E. & S. E. of No. 8. — Coast towns: Akatakyi (*Little or British Commenda*), Komane (*Dutch Commenda*); king: Kru (Krew, *Br.*). Inland towns: Aguafō (*Great Commenda*); king: Atrew (*Br.*); Agona; king: Boaben. (*Br. II. p. 127.*)

12. Odēnā, Edēnā, or *Elmina*, coast town with the forts *St. George del Mina & St. Jago*. Chiefs: Kwame Asirifi & 5 others, see *Payne's Lagos and W. African Almanack 1881. p. 166.*

13a. Afutu, capital: Oguā, Eguā, or *Cape Coast* (Port. Cabo Corso), with *Cape Coast Castle, Fort Victoria, Fort William, Fort Macarthy*. King: Agyiri, 1831, *deposed 1865*. Chiefs: Kwasi Ata & 8 others, see *Payne's Almanack p. 166.*

13b. Asabu, capital: Asabu; king: Kwasi Añkasia 1873; coast town: Mowure.

14. Abóra, N. of No. 13 & 15. — Towns: Abakrámpá; kings: Otu, 1831. Kwasi Tutu; Kwabena Amoa (Qman-ano); Otutu Ababio 1863. — Abora; kings: Kwasi Etu 1863. Amfu Otu, d. 1873. — Duñkwa; king: Okra Amoa 1863. — Domonase; king: Ayisi, Solomon Hope.

15. Fānté proper. **a.** Onomabo, *Anamaboe*; kings: Amono, 1831. Kofi Afare, 1863. Amoanu IV. 1873. — **b.** Fante Asene, Brobor (*Br. I. 55*) or Bórobóre. Capital: oMañkesem, a few miles inland, E. of the river Amisa, considered as the capital of all Fante; kings: Aduku 1831. Adu-borā 1863. 1873. Coast towns: Agya, Koromanteñ.

16. Korentsel (Korantiri?), Amanfō, Nkosokūrom. These three districts, to which Jos. Dawson ascribes 2500 (*not 25000*) men able for war (*Br. I. 55. II. 361*), seem to belong to No. 15b. — Coast town: Saltpond; king: Asano 1873.

17. Agyimakō, N. E. of No. 14. Capital: Agyimakō; kings: Aduanān-Apēa, Hāma, 1863. Ammoakwa (*Br. I. p. 55*); Akwasi-kūmā. — Anyan, identical with No. 17, or between No. 17 and No. 21. — Afua, N. W. of No. 19.

18. Akumfi, E. of No. 14. 15. 17., S.W. of No. 19., 24 towns. Capital: Akumfi. Coast towns: Tuam (*Tantum*), Lagu or Dago. Kings: Abuku 1831. Akyéno 1863. 1874.

19. Gomuá, Dwommoá. Capital: Gomua Asen on the Amañkwade Range (or Omañkesem?); kings: Oguán-akō 1863. Tánno 1873. Coast towns: Dwomma, Mumford (Mamforo?), Apā or Apam; Obutu language.

20. South-eastern Āgóna, S. E. of No. 23. Coast towns: Winnebah = Simpā, Guan lang.; Afutu Berekú, Sanyá, Obutulang., Fété, Nyényānò. Inland towns: Agona Soaduru on the river Ayesu; Onyā-krom, 3 miles N. E. of Nsabā; Nsabā, capital. King: Yaw Duodu 1863. 1873.

21. North-western Āgóna or Asíkūmā, N. E. of No. 17, S. of No. 23. 24. Capital: Asíkūmā; kings: Ammoakwa 1863. Apekō 1873.

C. South-eastern Akan Group.

22. Asen or Asene-fufu (Asene añkasa, cf. No. 15 b.), consisting of two kingdoms, viz. Asene Ateneso & Asene Apemanem, N. of No. 14, E. of No. 9. One half of this tribe formerly dwelt on the N. side of the river Pra; but when they threw off the Asante rule, their country N. of the Pra was left to lie waste or be occupied by Adanse and the river made the boundary. Capital of W. (or N.?) Asen: Mānsò or Mānesò; kings: Gyàbiri, Nkyí, 1863. 1873. Capital of E. (S.) Asen: Anyañkamaase; kings: 'Tibo 1831. 'Tibo-kūmā 1863. (Other towns, see II. Route 1a.)

23-25. Akem Country. Native writing: Akyem.

A. Situation. This most northerly part of the English Protectorate or Colony lies between $5^{\circ}45'$ and $6^{\circ}45'$ N. Lat. and from $0^{\circ}5'$ to $1^{\circ}5'$ W. Lon. — *Boundaries:* on the W. the Pra river; on the S. a line from the confluence of the Berem and the Pra to the "Akem-peak"; on the E. a line parallel to the Volta (Firaw) about 24 miles distant; on the N. the Okwawu mountains. — *Neighbours:* W. Asante; S. Asen, Asikuma, Agona, Akuapem; E. Krobo, Kāmānā; N. Okwawu.

B. a. Mountains or hills: 1. Central range (in a N.N.E. direction from Apinaman to Osinno) called Adokyi in the S., Atiwa in the middle part (near the town of Apapam), Bānsò mmepo in the N. Near Apapam two ranges branch off in an E. direction to the river Bompoñ: the W. part is called Adwānnua (Apedwā mmepo), the N. & E. part Eposi mmepo. — 2. In the E. we have *a.* the Pratū hills near Ahawante on the borders of Akuapem; *b.* the Pantampā range, E. of the way from Dwabēñ (Koforidua) to Osēm'. — 3. In the N. the Begoro hills, being the southern branches of the Okwawu mountains. — 4. In the S. the "Akem-peak" Nyanaw. — The said central range (1) divides Akem into two parts: the smaller eastern part is hilly in the N., E. & S.E. and level in the W. (between the ranges 1. 2. 3.); the larger western part is lowland throughout. The land between the Adokyi hills and the rivers Pram, Berem and Mmo is marshy, likewise that between the Eposi hills, the Densu and the Ayesu, and the whole valley of the Berem.

b. Rivers. 1. In the N.E. the Akurum and the Pompoñ, both running to the Afram near Apāso. — 2. In the centre and W. part: the Bērem; it takes its rise near Apapam, flows first chiefly in a

northerly, then after a curve, in a S. S. W. direction round the central range, and then through low and level land runs into the Pra. Affluents of the Berem *a.* on its right side, from the N.: the Si (coming from the Okwawu mountains) and the Asukokō, with the Subi; *b.* on its left side, coming from the central range in the E.: the Pram (with the Mirempon), the Mmo, and the Supon. — 3. In the S. the Densu (Gā: Humo, Sakumo); it takes its rise S. of Apapam (near the source of the Berem), flows eastward until it receives the Bompon coming from the hills (N.) E. of Kukurantumi, and turns then southward. In all its southern direction it is navigable by canoes. — 4. The Ayesu likewise takes its rise S. of Apapam, and flows southward to the sea near Simpā (*Winnebah*); one of its affluents is the Abokyeñ near Asiāmāñ. — 5. The Pra takes its rise in the S. W. corner of Okwawu and forms the boundary of Akem on the West.

C. Inhabitants. Towns and Villages. — The inhabitants of Akem belong to three different tribes or states, as now follows under 23-25.

23. Akyem Abuakwa. This tribe occupies the greatest part of Akem. Once a powerful nation, they were repeatedly subjugated by, and repeatedly revolted against Asante, from about 1719 to 1826. Some of them (Tafo, Sēm) originally belonged to the Guan nation and have retained some peculiar customs, but speak Tshi.

A List of Kings of Akyem.

1. Oduro. 2. Boakye. 3. Agyekum Aduwarae. 4. Boakye Mensā. 5. Aninkwatia. 6. Ofori-panyin *about 1733*. 7. Bākwante, *d. 1742*. 8. Pobi *1743*. 9. Qheñkokō, Owusu Akyem. 10. Obiri-Korane *about 1770*. 11. Twum Ampofo(ro). 12. Aparaku. 13. Ata Ayiekosañ *1811*. 14. Kwaku Asante *1811*. 15. Kwadwo Kūmā (Asiare Bediakō). 16. Kofi Asante, Baninyiye, Twum II. 17. Dokuwa (for her sons). 18. Ata-panyin *1826*. 19. Ata-biwom' *d. 1866*. 20. Amoakō Ata *1866*.

Akyem Abuakwa is politically divided into 8 districts named from the following towns, to each of which are added an approximate estimate of the number of inhabitants, the title and name of the chief and the total number of places and inhabitants.

1. Kyebi, 2000; qhene Amoakō Ata; 14 places, 8000 inhabitants.
2. Kukurantumi, 1000; qbarima Ata Kwaku; 17 pl., 10000 inh.
3. Begoro, 3000; qbarima Kwasi Antwi; 15 pl., 8000 inh.
4. Asiakwa, 1000; qbarima Amō; 16 pl., 4000 inh.
5. Osānāase, 1400; qbarima Qbeñ; 8 places, 3500 inh.
6. Wañkyi, 1000; qbarima Nyakō; 21 pl., 9000 inh.
7. Abommosú, 800; bafoq Danso; 6 pl., 2400 inh.
8. Akyēase, 5000; qbarima 7 pl. 8000 inh.

All these districts together contain in 104 or more places about 50000 souls, among them 4000 warriors. (*K. Buck 1880.*) — *Observ.* The different places belonging to the same district are not all in the same neighbourhood, but frequently separated by great distances, parts of other districts intervening; e. g. Apapam and 5 other places W. of Kyebi and Asuom with 3 other places far in the W. belong to Kukurantumi in the E., and Apedwa, S. of Kyebi, belongs to Begoro in the N.

About 240 names of towns (and villages*), rivers or brooks and mountains of Akem (23) are contained in the alphabetical list annexed under III. p. 654 ff.

*) The Akems, having sufficient cultivable land in the neighbourhood of their dwelling-places, do not build villages or hamlets at greater distances to live there part of the year for agricultural purposes, as the Akuapems, Akras, Krobo &c. do; in Akem we may, therefore, speak only of towns, though some of them be very small in size.

24a. Akyem Kotoku; **b.** Akyem Mānso. (Akyem Soaduru, Western Akem). This tribe immigrated from Asante Akyem (No. 30) about 1830 or earlier; part of them settled in the northern part of Akem, whence they withdrew in 1860, owing to quarrels between their king Agyemān at Gyadam and king Ata at Kyebi. Now most of them live in the southern part of Akem bordering on Asen and Agona.

Towns and villages: Abanase, Bere-wō-nan-ase, Odāmaneso (the present capital), Adwāfo, Akokowaso, Kotokuom, Nkwanta, Mmoscaso, Anamāase, Anyinam II., Anyina(wa)ase, Aperade, Nsa-(wa)wom' Osoadūru, Asuboa, Wontodease, Awusa, Ayirebi. — (Nsawom', the town of captain Dompère, who after some years of fighting against the Asantes and their allies in the countries E. of the Volta fell in 1870, lies separated from all the other places S.W. of Akuapem on the left bank of the Densu.) In these 18 places this tribe will number about 25000 inhabitants, among them 3000 warriors. — In order to secure their rights to the lands they formerly possessed, some families settled again at Yayaso, Praso on the E. side, and Kome on the W. side of the Pra, N.W. of Asuom. — *Kings:* *a.* Agyemane, -1872. Kwabena Fua, -1879. Ata Fua. — *b.* Ammoakōwa 1863. Kofi Ahenkora 1873. Akyem Soadūru or Manso, containing only the two towns Osoadūru and Omaneso, was formerly subordinate to, but is now independent of Akyem Kotoku.

25. Akyem Dwāben. The Asantes of Dwāben, the sister town of Kumase, having succumbed in their contest with Kumase in 1876, quitted the Asante country, and in 1877 were led by the British Government to settle in Akem, W. of the Pantampā hills. The towns they built there, are these: Odwāben (on the site of Koridua), Adweso, Afidwāase (Nkwankwadua), Asokore (Suhyen), Oyoko. Other members of the tribe live at Kwābén, Asiakwa, Kukurantumi and in other towns of Akyem Abuakwa. The whole number of Dwābens living in Akem may be about 20,000, among them 2000 warriors. Some live in Okwawu, and one chief with 600 warriors and their families in or near Kārakye. King: Yaw Asafo Agyei Twum.

26. Akuapem. *A. Situation.* This small country lies between 5°42' and 6°5' N. Lat. and between 0°3' and 0°20' W. Lon. — It is bounded S. by Gā (Akra), E. by Adañme & Krobo, N. & W. by Akem. — *B. Surface.* It consists *a)* of a continuous hilly range running N. N. E., called Bewase bepōw, with the Adowado bepōw on the S. E. and the Akono on the E., together with the valleys opening into the plain towards the sea, and *b)* of the valleys and lower hills

on the Akem side; there the Nsakyé river flows S.W. into the Densu, and the Nyēnsi river N.N.E. to the Volta.

C. Towns. The following 16 towns lie in one successive row on the ridge of the said hilly range, most of their villages in the valleys in the W. (or S.W. and N.W.): 1. Bereknso. 2. Atwēasiñ, usually considered as part of the next town being closely contiguous to it. 3. Aburi. 4. Afwērase. 5. Asantemma (Obosomase). 6. Tutu. 7. Mampon. 8. Abotakyi. 9. Amannokūrom. 10. Mamfē. 11. Akūropoñ or Kōmañ. 12. Abiriw. 13. Odawu. 14. Awukugūa. 15. Adukūrom. 16. Apirede. (Distances: between No. 1 & 2. 12 miles, from No. 3 to No. 16. 18 miles, between the single towns 1—3 miles; but the distance of the remotest villages from their mother-town, espec. from No. 3 & 11, attains to or exceeds 20 miles.) No. 1—11 are comprised under the name Amanteñso, No. 12—16 under the name Kyerepoñ. — No. 17. Date (Lete, Gā: Late) consists of 2 towns: *a.* Ahenase, *b.* Kubease, both lying on the Akono mountain, 3—4 miles S. E. of Akūropoñ. — (No. 18.) The village of Abonse, lying 6 miles E. of Akūropoñ in the valley of the Bompoñ, opening towards the Krobo plain and the Volta, belongs to No. 14, but has almost obtained the rank of a town.

Villages. Those 17 townships (or, if No. 17. be counted as two and Abonse (No. 18) be considered as self-dependent, 19 towns) have, at shorter or longer distances from the mother-town, numerous villages in which some owners live part of the year, others the whole year, for their agricultural pursuits. The number of villages reported by name is as follows: Bereknso 1, Atwēasiñ 2, Aburi 6, Afwērase 1, Asantemma 2, Tutu 14, Mampon 11, Abotakyi 3, Amannokūrom 4, Mamfē 19, Akūropoñ 27—30, Abiriw 11, Dawu 9, Awukugua 4, Adukūrom 18, Apirede 9, Date ..., Abonse 17. Of some of these towns many more villages might be counted, the same name being often applied to a number of separate villages, distinguished by the names of their founders or owners added to the common name. — More than 300 names of villages, brooks, lakes and mountains of Akuapem, with the numbers of the towns to which they belong, see hereafter in the alphabétique list (III).

Origin of the inhabitants. The inhabitants of Akuapem are of a threefold origin: *a.* those of No. 1—4. originally belonged to the Akwam nation, a genuine Akan tribe, *b.* those of No. 9 & 11. came from Akem (1733) and *c.* those of No. 5—8. 10. 12—16. 17. 18. belong to the Guan nation; of the latter the 5 towns No. 5—8 & 10, situated between No. 3 & 11, have since about 1750 entirely given up their own language, whereas the 5 Kyerepoñ and 2 Date towns have retained it in their domestic affairs, and have adopted Tshi only for their intercourse with others.

Political division. In the military organisation of Akuapem the towns No. 1—4 stand under the duke of Aburi, leading the van; one party of the Akropongs (Asoñko) under the duke of Akropong forms the centre, and another party of them (Apesemakā) with the king follow in the rear; the Kyerepongs under the duke of Adukrom form the right wing, and the remaining 7 townships under the duke of Date the left wing. — *Estimate of population:* 40000 souls.

A List of the Kings of Akuapem, from the time when by the help of the Akems the Guan population were rescued from the tyranny of the Akwams (about 1733).

1. Sāfori, a brother of Ofori-panyiñ, King of Akem. 2. Okyerema Mānukūrē. 3. Ofēe Boa. 4. Ofēe Ntoakyerewo. 5. Ofēe Amānāpā. 6. Maniamfēm (Amunamfi). 7. Fiañkō Betu-afō. 8. Sakyiamā-Nteñ (-Tenteñ). 9. Kwapoñ Kyerefō. 10. Obuobi Atiemo 1784. 11. Ohempanyiñ Awuku-Frēnē. 12. Oheñkūma. 13. Saforo-Twē (-Twiē), Kakārakā. 14. Adow-Dañkwa 1816. 15. Adum. 16. Kwa-dade (Heñkūmā) 1848. 17. Asā Awuku-frēnē (Asā-Kurofūa) 1866. 18. Kwame Tañia Gyakori (Kwadade II) 1873. Kwame Fori (Sāfori II) 1880.

27. Akwam, a once mighty and warlike Akan tribe between Akem, Agona, Akra and Akuapem, with the capital Nyanawase on the Densu, since 1733 occupying the banks and especially the eastern side of the Volta (Firaw) from Señkye to Pese.

Some of the *Kings* of Akwam: Akotia (destroyed Great Akra 1680, so that many Akras emigrated to Popo). Akonno 1702-26. Akwanno (Ansā Sasaraku?) 1726-33. Dakō, Akonno-kūmā 1734-42. Opoku-kūmā 1742-49 (killed by king Pobi of Akem). Dakō 1752. — Akoto Oyirefi Ampasakyi. 1807. 1824. — Dakō Yaw. — Akoto 1869.

Towns and Villages: Bepowso, Dakōyekrom, Adomé, Domeabēra, Fasātwe, Agyaboñ, Gyawhofwe, Kotropee, Akrade (on an island of the Volta), Kwadwówusu, Akwam', Mem, Núdu, Anyensú, Anyināase, Apepesu, Apiwkrom, Asafo, Señkye, Atumpoku. — The towns of Kāmānā see next.

28. Kāmānā, a small tribe under Akwam, N.W. of Akwam on the W. side of the Volta, said to be the parent tribe of the Okwawu people (No. 29). They speak an Akan dialect not acknowledged as pure and therefore called Apotokañ. — The name Kāmānāfo is also applied in a wider sense to other tribes in the interior speaking similar dialects, to whom the Asantes apply the name Bōrōnfo.

Towns: Gyákiti, Pese, Apāso, Apātifi, Awurahae.

D. North-western Akan Group.

29. Okwawu (surname: Kodi-abe), a province of Asante until 1874, W.N.W. of No. 28 (distance 60—70 miles), separated from Akem in the S. and from Asante & Asante Akyem in the W. by uninhabited primeval forests. Its inhabited part is a small highland (between 6°40' and 7° N. Lat. and 0°40' and 1° W. Long.) which rises high above the grassy plain on the N. and E. belonging to it and extending to the Volta. Cf. No. 43.

Mountains in the centre (C) of the country (round Abetifi) or S., W., N., E., alphabetically: Aberewaboq (Subiri) W. C. Obonserewa C., Oboontin S.W., Burukō N. E., Odoñko S.W., Ofrañwīe S.W., Ahēa S. C., Okata, Nkata, Kodoi, N.W.C., Okū C., Kwāmerā W. C., Kyekyere-wo-were N., Kyiriabē S., Mmonse S., Subiri W.C., Atia-yaw C.

Rivers: 1. The Afram, N. E., with the following tributaries: Asubiri, W. & N., Nkata or Asasu, N. & N. E., Koto, Obupuru, N. E., Asubone, E.; another Asubone, S., called Si in Akem, is a tribu-

tary of the Bërom in Akem. — 2. The Pra (Bosompra) has its source (out of which only the king is allowed to drink) near Akwasihō in the S.W. corner of the country. Besides these rivers and rivulets the names of 45 brooks of Okwawu may be found in the list of geographical names. (III.)

Towns and Villages of Okwawu, under the chiefs of 1. Abetifi (Akuamoa, or, in his place, Kofi Dañkyi), 2. Aduamoa (Kwadwo Boamañ), 3. Qbō (Osiamā). The respective towns or villages belonging to the jurisdiction of the three principal towns do not form continuous districts, but intermingle with each other, as we found it in Akem, p. 640.

To the larger places an approximate estimate of the number of the inhabitants is added in parenthesis; small villages are marked by *. — The figures 1. 2. 3. denote the leading town to which a place belongs.

Abene 1. Bepon 3. Abetifi or Abotifi (means: top of mountain, inhabitants 3–4000) 1. Qbō (5500) 3. Bokuruwa 1. Qbomeñ (2000) 3. Aduamoa (3000) 2. Odumase 1. Ahenase * 3. Akañkawaase * 1. Kotoso * 2. Nkwaetia (4000) 2. Nkwantanā*, Akwasihō*, Amāma, Pepease (3500) 1. Petekō 3. Mpraeso (3000) 2. Sadañ (Sadāo)* 3. Sadañ kūmā * 1. Asakaraka (3000) 3. Tafo 2. Nteso 1. Atibie * 3. Tweneduruase, Akp. Kyeneduruase (1500) 1.

The *dialect* of Okwawu, although counted with the Apotokan of the Kāmārāfo or Brōñfo, does not differ much from pure Akan.

30. Asante Akyem, on the W. side of the upper Pra, W. of No. 29 & 23, formerly under Asante, now desirous to be independent like No. 29. 31. &c. — *Towns*: Obogu, 2 days' journey N. N.W. of Asuom (No. 23) via Yayaso, Praso, Kome (No. 24); Amantra, 24 miles N. of Obogu; Aguogu, 10 m. N. E. of Amantra.

31. Adanse, formerly a frontier province of Asante, is bounded S. by Asen and Twiforo (No. 22.9., boundary rivers are the Pra and its tributary Ofō), and N. by Asante proper. The ruling families of Akyem Abuakwa, Asen and other kingdoms are said to have come from Adanse, which is considered as one of the most original seats of the Akan nation. — Most of the land between the Adanse hills and the Pra, formerly belonging to Asen, lies now waste. — Capital: Fomānā, N. of the Mmonse Hill; ten other towns or villages lie on the main road from Praso to Kumase or W. of it, the most northerly of which are Adubiaase & Dompooase. Cf. II. Route 1 b. — King: Kwabena Qbeñ, independent of Asante by the Treaty of Fomānā 13. Feb. 1874.

32. Asante proper, consisting of the confederate Five Akan States and several dependencies. Enumerating the single provinces or districts we proceed from the centre to the N.E., E., S., W. & N. — Names of districts which have a capital of the same name have an asterisk added to them.

1. Atwōma (Atshoma) district; capital: Kūmase (Okumase, under the okūm tree).

2. Osekyere, the N. part contains the following principalities: a. Mampōñ*, also called Osekyere-Mampōñ, or, from its king, Dwomo Mampōñ, N. E. of Kūmase. — b. Agyamaase; c. Dwira, Adwira, subordinate to 2 a. — d. Kumawu*, near Okwawu.

3. Osekyere, the S. part contains: *a.* Dwābēn, the sister town of Kumase, E. of it, with the subordinate towns of *b.* Afidwaase, *c.* Asokore. The people of these towns in 1876 rose in war against Osee Kwame Bonsu of Kumase, but were defeated and left the country; *cf.* No. 25. Part of the Dwābens, however, remained under Asante, *e. g.* those of *d.* Odumase, E. of Kumase, living in 25 villages.

4. *a.* Asokore-Mampon*, S. of No. 32, 1; *b.* Baworo*, S. of 4, *a.*

5. Kokofu*, S. E. of No. 32, 1.

6. Dadease, a district under Dwābēn, now under Kokofu.

7. Single towns S. of Kumase, not in vassalage to any of the greater chiefs of the Asante kingdom: *a.* Aduabēn; *b.* Asumgya or Nsumnya, the place from which the founders of Kumase came; *c.* Amoaforo (*battle of the 31. Jan. 1874*); *d.* Sāmañ, S. E. of Kumase; *e.* Asaneso (*position unknown*).

8. Amanse, capital Bekwae, S. S. W. of Kumase.

9. Mampontēn*, W. (?) of Kumase; king: Kanya.

10. Territories in the W. and S. W., domains of some chieftains or members of the royal family, with no proper inhabitants, are: *a.* Manoso (W.) with gold-mines; *b.* Ahafō (S. W.) with extensive forests. Perhaps they are part of, or form the continuation of the "Dankyira bush", *i. e.* the former, now deserted, country of the Dankirans W. of the Ofē river.

11. Districts N. W. of Kumase: *a.* Berekum*; *b.* Antowa* (some maps place it N. E., others place a district Atoa S. E. between No. 31 & 23); *c.* Agona*; *d.* Kāwenease, a single town N. W. of

12. Nsuta*, N. or N. W. of Kumase. [Antowa.

13. Asafa, chief: Boakye; position unknown.

14. Aheñkūro, a single town S. of Abesēm (No. 35).

H. Brackenbury in his *Narrative of the Ashanti War 1874*, vol. II. p. 362. says: "The kingdom of Ashanti is composed of a number of separate kingdoms or principalities acknowledging as their one governing head the King of Coomassie, who is, therefore, really more an emperor than a king." (A similar system of vassalage, reminding us of the feudal system in Europe in the middle ages, obtains among the minor states on the Gold Coast, *cf.* No. 26. p. 626). He gives, as received from Jos. Dawson, the names of the states of the kingdom, with their supposed numbers of warriors. Of the latter, Dawson ascribed to Okwawu 6000, Adanse 3000, Okumase 5000, Kokofu, Dwābēn, Bekwae, Mampon, Nsuta, each 2000, to Nkorānsā 6000, Ebono 2000, Abesēm 1500, Safwi 1500 (see our Nr. 29. 31. 32. 36. 37. 35. 6.), to Afidwaase 1000, Okomas (Agyamaase?) 1000, Odagyaawe 500, Amoaforo 300, Asaneso 200, Asumgya 100. — Dawson gives also "*the order of the Ashanti march to war*" in 1874. The same is given from information obtained by the (Basel) native missionary Dav. Asante in 1880 as follows: *Right-wing Captains*: 1. Kwabena Dwomo of Mampon. 2. Yaw-mane, now Asamoa Kofi of Afidwaase. 3. Asamoa Nkwanta of Kumase. 4. Oboro-bea of Agyamaase. 5. Apampaniñ of Adwira. 6. Ata Fua of Nkorānsā. *Left-wing Captains*: 1. Kwasi Adae of Kumawu. 2. Asi-

amowa of Nsuta. 3. Osee of Ahenküro. 4. Kwame Awuku of Asokore-Mampon. 5. Osee of Baworo. 6. Berekum hence of Berekum. *Centre Force*: 1. Boaben of Aduaben. 2. Adu Bofog, now Opoku, of Kumase. 3. Sāman Akyeampom of Sāman. 4. Antoa Anyina of Antowa. 5. Agona Gyima of Agona. 6. Asafo Boakye of Asafo. 7. Sefa dehyee of Kāwenease. We see that Nkorānsā is reckoned among the host of Asante proper, but Adanse is no longer included. The former empire of Asante seems by the catastrophe of 1874 to have broken up and be now confined to the confederate provinces, districts and towns of Asante proper together with Nkorānsā, all the other subject and tributary states considering themselves independent of Kumase. (1881.)

A List of Kings of Asante.

1. Konadu. 2. Etwum, founder of Kumase. 3. Antwi. 4. Obiri Yeboa. 5. Osee Tutu (Otu, Etu) 1700. 6. Opoku Kokō, Opoku Ware, Osee Ohycaman 1731-49. 7. Kisi Boadum (B. Akwisi) 1749. 8. Osee Kwadwo 1752? 9. Osee Kwame(na) Panyin, Bonsuafraneakwa 1781? 10. Osee Kōfo, Osee Du, 1797-99. 11. Opoku Kwābom, Op. Fofie 1799(30 days). 12. Tutu Kwamena, Osee Bonsu, Diasibe, Qbohyn 1800-1824. 13. Osee Yaw, Akoto, Sērāmmeh-esi-sieso 1825. 14. Kwaku Dua, Sikasoso, Teetoā 1830. 15. Kofi Karakari 1867. 16. Mensā Bonsu 1874.

E. Countries adjacent or adjoining to Asante proper in the North (from N.W. to N. E.).

33. Gyāman, a country W. or N.W. of the upper Tanno river, probably bordering S. on Safwi (No. 6.) and N. on Kōn (No. 49). Capitals: Bontūkū; Nsram' (which means "in the camp", the camp of a former king during a war with Osee Bonsu having become a town). Queen: Tatabea 1876. — The Gyāmans seem to have a language of their own, but speak also Tshi. (A communication in the African Times 1877. p. 27. says that the Gyawumans and Fantes emigrated from Takyiman.) The Gyāmans are said to receive much gold-dust from a rude people at Lobi (to the N. E.?) in exchange for cowries. Repeatedly attacked or subjugated by the Asantes, they have regained their independence.

34. Takyiman*, E. of No. 33, S. of No. 35. 36. W. of No. 37. — The language of the people is the Tshi of the Brōnfo. During the reign of the Asante king Opoku Ware this country was wrested from its connection with Gyāman by the king Bafof of Nkorānsā, a vassal of Asante, whereupon "a second emigration to Gomua" took place; the rest remained in subjection until they became free in 1874, defended their liberty against Nkorānsā in 1876, and, with their chief Kwabena Fofie, returned to their former dependence on Gyāman.

35. Abesēm*, N. of No. 34 and likewise allied to No. 33.

36. Nkorānsā (capital: Nkorānsā, 7 days' journey N.N.E. of Kumase), a subject province of Asante of considerable importance, N. E. or E. of No. 34 & 35, W. or S. of No. 47a, W. of No. 37. Language: the Tshi of the Brōnfo. Kings: Bafof about 1740. Ata Fua 1874.

37. Brôn (Bono, Ebono, *M'Queen: Booroom, Buromy*), an open country E. of No. 36, N. E. of Asante, of which it was formerly a subject province (capital: Goya?), bounded on the E. & N. by the Volta, which is called Adere by the Ntas and Asantes, and Firaw by other Tshi tribes. The language of Brôn is Tshi, though not pure Akan. [The Asantes use the name Brôn also in a wider sense (as the Akems and Akuapems the name Kāmānā) for the dialects of all the tribes N. & E. of the Akans, and likewise the name Brônfo for all the provinces formerly subject to them and having Asante law and Asante rights.]

Brôn [in the narrower sense of the word] seems to consist of or to comprehend the following principalities:

a. Atabuobu (Atabuobi?)* with a lake called Buro? or Kyirikorā near the river Volta. — *b.* Prañ* (a river Mpran is marked by Bonnat as flowing into the Volta S.S.E. of Salaga).

c. Dwāe or Guan, capital: Kokofū; Abease lies N.W., Wēase lies E., Nsuta S. — Dwāe & Atabuobu have a language of their own, similar to Kyerepon, besides speaking Brôn; perhaps Dwāe (Akyem pronunciation) or Guan (Akuapem pronunciation) may be regarded as the central place of all Guan tribes.

38. Amanten, N.W. of Nsuta No. 37c., also belongs to Brôn.

From the neighbourhood of the upper Volta, we return to its middle part in the neighbourhood of No. 27 & 28.

F. Trans-Volta Group, or Tribes on the Eastern side of the Volta speaking the Guan and Tshi Languages.

39. Anum*, a small tribe, bounded S. & W. by Akwam, E. & N. by districts of the Krepē country (No. 68). The people emigrated from Kyerepon in the 17th or 18th century and speak Guan besides Tshi and Ewhé. Their town Anum, destroyed 1869, was being rebuilt 1879.

Proceeding N. N. E. and passing through the Krepē districts Tafigome (with the towns Anfōe & Kpando) and Awume, we come to

40. Nkonyā, a small tribe, emigrated from Date (No. 26, 17) perhaps 200 years ago, speaking Guan and inhabiting 27 villages between the Volta and a parallel range of hills; capital: Awurupu.

41. Boe(m), a tribe E. & N. E. of No. 40, of the same origin, speaking Guan & Tshi. Towns: Qworawora (which also occurs as a name of the country, formerly a province of Asante), Apáfó (with iron mines and founderies), Sandrakofi, Tapa, Akoroso; cf. Route 4c.

42. Kyerehī, Bowuru, Apeso, Bóràda, Kogyakyea, Okradwēre, Kube, Amamforo, Sasabu, Otuka, Totorómā, Ayemā, are some towns of a country E. or N. E. of No. 41 in which Tshi is spoken. Gr. p. XIV.

43. Pae, a small tribe of Tshi origin, speaking Kāmānā (or Brôn), subject to Okwawu (No. 29). Towns: Ahenkūro, Apāso, Sapicase; cf. Route 4c.

44. Kārakye, a tribe of Guan origin, speaking Tshi besides Guan, emigrated from Date (No. 26, 17). King: Basamuna. Towns

along the Volta: Dentemaneso, Opampaso, Kārakye (capital, also the supposed seat of the far-famed demon or fetish Odente), Kete, Woroto, Otarego (belonging to the high-priest of Kārakye).

45. Ntūmmuru, a smaller tribe than Kārakye, of the same origin and language, N.N.W. of No. 44, between the rivers Debo and Daka. Towns: Bagyamso, Akaneem.

G. Countries of the upper Volta, from Salaga westward to Kong and beyond it.

46. Ntá country (Ghunjah proper of the Arabs), N.W. of No. 45. The people are of the same origin and language as those of No. 44 & 45, but have become Mohammedans. Principal towns: Pāmi, the capital or residence of the king. Salagha, Twi: Saraha, 3 miles W. of Pāmi, a large and far-famed market-town for Asantes, Hausas, Mosis &c. Dabóyà, another large town, "the capital of the province of Ghobago", W. of Salaga. — The country from the river Daka to Salaga is called: Nta-fufu (i. e. White Nta or Nta proper). — The name Ntafo (*sing.* Otani) is given to all the people living "in the steppe", Ak. Serem' = sere-mu, Akp. Sare-mu, N. of the tribes speaking Akan and Brōn (or Kāmānā) and of Ntūmmuru; it is also applied to all the northern tribes and kingdoms known to the Asantes, as mentioned hereafter under No. 47-57. The name Nnōnkōfo (*sing.* Odōnkoni) is used for Ntafo (or Nnōnko, as a name of their countries, for Nta) in Akuapem, Akra, Krepē, but in Asante the word odōnko, *pl.* nnōnkōfo, only means "a (bought) slave".

(As the Eng. "slave" originally meant a Slave i. e. Slavonian, because people of the Slavonic race were frequently made slaves by people of the Teutonic race, so in a reverse manner the word for "a bought slave" seems to be used like a proper noun for the nations from which most of the bought slaves came.)

47a. Afowa*, a country W. or S.W. of Salaga, bordering on Ōkorānsā. — **b.** Soko, Nsoko? is put on maps between Takyiman on the S. and Banna on the N.

48. Banna*, a country N.W. of Ōkorānsā, about 1750 & 1790 in war with, and afterwards subjugated by Asante, 1877 reported as allied with Gyaman in war with Asante.

49. Koñ (Kónò), a country N. of Gyaman; capital: Koñ, in a W. direction from Daboya & Salaga, 12 days' journey (à 8 geographical miles) N. from Bontuku, 20 days N.N.W. from Kumase.

50,1. Gurusi, a country W. of Koñ.

50,2. Grimini*, a country N.W. of Koñ, 6 days' journey through uninhabited land, with many elephants and buffaloes, the home of the white cola-nut (besēhene).

50,3. Dwirasu*, a country N. of Koñ.

H. Countries to the E., N., N.W. & N.E. of Salaga.

51. Tagyañ, a country E. of Salaga, to which town the people bring ivory and soap.

52. Namonsi*, 3 days' journey N.E. of No. 45.

53a. Yāne (Yande), large capital of Dagomba (Dagámmà), 7 days from Salaga N.E. (*M'Queen*), or, the capital of Añwā, 3 days' journey from No. 52. (*D. Asante*). — **b.** Añwā (Yngwa, *M'Queen*), a Dagomba town and district, 8 days' journey N.W. of Yāne.

54. Mampamma, a single town on a mountain like Mount Krobo, with only one access, between Ańwā and Wareware.

55. Wareware*, two towns between which the Volta (Firaw) flows, having its source thereabout.

56. Woromāra or Ņkronsi*, N. N.W. of Wareware.

57. Gúrumā, a country between No. 56 & 58.

58. Mósì, a large country in the N., from which slaves, asses, sheep, fowls, shea-butter, cotton stuffs of native fabric are brought to Salaga. Capital: Wagadugu; second town in size: Kumpela. *D. As.* (Wárdūgo, Kupeala, Kòlle; Wogodogo, Kulfela, *H. Barth.*)—Neighbouring countries: Sánà, Mòzánze, Bánò, Kúluga, Yàrégà, Gamāra (*Chr. Gr.* p. XV.), Gurumā (No. 57), E., Andém-teńga, W., Búlmēra, Búlesa, Yāońgo, Bósānse, Búsuma (*Kòlle*).

59. 1. Dōma* (on a mountain), 2. Dalla*, 3. Dinawuguru, 4. Duwansā, are 4 other countries between No. 53-55 & 58.

60. Marewa is the Tshi name for Hausa and other countries on and beyond the Niger, from which ivory, woollen cloaks, half-woollen blankets, silk stuffs, leather wares, horses, asses, mules, buffaloes, sheep and slaves are brought to Salaga.

From the remote interior we return to the sea-coast, to tribes speaking dialects of the Akra and Dahome languages, among whom, however, the Tshi language is frequently spoken and understood, so that their own languages have been much more influenced by Tshi than they in their turn have influenced it.

I. Countries from the mouth of the river Sakumo to the Akuapem range and the lower Volta.

61. Akra or Gā country (Eng. *Accra*, Tshi: Ņkrań). The leading towns are situated on the sea-coast and numerous villages lie inland, bounded W. (between the Sakumo or Densu and the Ayesu river) by Agona, N. by Akem and Akuapem, E. (N.E.) by Adańme. The 6 towns of Akra proper are the following:

1. Gā, *British Akra, Jamestown*, Tshi: Eńiresi; estimated number of inhabitants, including the villages, 7000 souls.

2. Keńkā, *Dutch Akra (Usshertown)*, Tshi: Kańkań, 7000 souls. The king of Keńkā (Kańkā) is considered as the head not only over the other kings and communities of the Gā and Adańme countries, but also over the kings of Akyem, Akuapem, Akwam, and of Ańwālá (No. 67,1) Ayigbe and Agotime.

3. Osu, *Danish Akra, Christiansborg*, 6000 souls. The king of Osu is the head also over the 3 following towns:

4. Lā (Tshi: Dawade, Dāde), 6000 souls;

5. Teši, 7000 souls; 6. Nuńowa, *Little Ningo*, 1500 souls.

62-66. Adańme or Adampe country; divisions:

62. Gā-Adańme coast towns: 1. Temā, 2500; 2. Kpoń, *Ponee*, 2500; 3. Gbugbrā, Tshi: Pāprā, *Prampram*, 3500; 4. Nuńo, *Ningo*, 6000 souls, — with their inland villages.

63. Šai, *Shai*, Tshi: Siade, two towns on the Shai hills (on English maps erroneously called *Crobo Hills*) with their villages, 10,000 souls.

64. Krobo country, on the plain from the northern part of the Akuapem range eastward to the Volta (Firaw, Fyirao), with the solitary Mount Krobo, together with many plantations on and N. of the Akuapem range between Akuapem, Akem and Akwam. 1. Western Krobo (king: Akrobato), with the town Yilo on Mount Krobo, the towns Srā, Somanyā, Kotokoli, Adšekpo and 10 villages. — 2. Eastern Krobo (king: Sakite), with the town Manyā on Mount Krobo, the towns Odúmase, Agomanya, Nūaso, Ofoase, Kpon (on the Volta) and 27 villages. Each of the two halves of the Krobo nation consists of 5 tribes or companies under their own chiefs. Population 30-40000 souls. — The highest of the Krobo mountains terminating the Akuapem range on the western banks of the Volta is the Yogagā.

65, 1. Osudoku (king: Animli) with 2 villages (Lano and Mañwa) on the top of the Osudoku mountain and 7 villages on the plain and (among them Akuse) on the river Volta and 3 lagoons. — 2. Asutšale (Tshi: Asutwaree, i.e. *ford, ferry*). This name is applied both to the town Krokoto on the river Volta (chief: Ablo) and to the solitary mountain Noyo (Tshi: Gyansa) W. of the town. Either the Osudoku mountain (in the meridian of Ningo) or the Asutshare mountain (lying N. by W.) is understood by the *Ningo Grande Peak* of the sailors. Some maps differ on this. Population of No. 65, 1 & 2: 10000 souls?

66, 1. Adā* (*Addah*), consisting of 8 tribes dwelling in the town Adā on the Volta, 13 villages on the sea-shore and 33 or 40 villages on the plain between the Volta (Firao or Fyirao, from which 10 different branches are distinguished by names) and 3 lagoons (Soñq from Adā to Wekumagbe, Wasaku near Togbloku, & Añenyā). Population: 20000 souls? — 2. Eight towns or villages on the western banks of the river Volta, subject to Adā, but inhabited by Añwōnās and Krepēs speaking the Ewhé language: 1. Agrafi, 2. Sukpe, 3. Tefe, 4. Wume, 5. Blakpa, 6. Mlef, 7. Mefe, 8. Batoo. Population: 10000 souls?

K. Countries E. of the lower Volta.

In the countries E. of No. 66. 65. 64. 27. 28. 39. also E. & S. of No. 40. 41. 42. the prevalent language is Ewhé (Ewe, better: Epe). The whole territory of this language is called Ewhémè and is, with regard to its dialects, divided into 5 principal parts: 1. Añlo in the S.W. corner; 2. Añfue, N. of Añlo; 3. Wheta, E. of Añlo, with Nodze & Atakpame, E. & N.E. of Añfue; 4. Dāhómè (Anagome), N. of Wheta; 5. Mahi (Maxi), N. of Dahome. Only the parts 1-3 are in contact with territories of the Tshi and Gā languages, wherefore we conclude with them our geographical review.

67, 1. Añlo, Tshi: Añwōnā, Gā: Añla, Añwālā, Eng. *Ahwoona, Aungla, Anglo*. Coast-towns: Añlo, capital; Dželu-kowhe, *Jellah Coffee*, a place touched at by the mail-steamers; Keta, *Quittah*, fort; Anyako, on an island of the Keta lagoon. Kindred tribes, N. & N.W. of the said lagoon: 2. Agbosome, 3. Aveno, 4. Ataklu (with the town Waya) &c.

68. Añfũe, Tshi: Hũa, Hũam', Gã: Ayigbe, Eng. *Krepē*, a territory politically divided into many small districts, e. g. Peki, the leading town; Ho, with the town Whegbe &c. — Both dialects (of No. 67 & 68) have borrowed certain proper names and other words from Tshi.

69. Agotime, Tshi: Aguatim, a small country, bounded S.W. by Ataklu, N.W. by Ho, N. by Agu, with 3 towns; the inhabitants, whose ancestors emigrated from the Adañme country (No. 62) about 1760? still speak Adañme besides the Ewhé of their neighbours. — On the N. of Nodze, the original seat of the Ewhes, there are also Adañme people who now speak Ewhé.

70. Toñ, the Akra name for *Little Popo*, Ewhé: Anyigã, in the Wheta (*Whydah*) territory, E. of No. 67, 2., is a colony of Akra (Gã) people who took refuge there in 1680, when their town and country had been devastated by the Akwambus. The inhabitants still use their own language besides speaking Ewhé.

II. Some Routes in the Gold Coast Countries.

1. From Cape Coast or Anamaboe to Kumase.

The names are taken from books on the Asante war in 1874 and from a "Guide for Strangers travelling to Kumase" published at Cape Coast in 1864 (Stanford's Map of the Gold Coast, 1873) and are, as far as possible, given in the writing appropriate to the native language.

a. Through Fante and Asen Territory.

aa. From *Cape Coast*: Eguã, Nyamoransa, Nkwabem, Asabu, Akrofol (Akũro-foro), Donase, Asokwa, Duñkwa, Nyañkomfode, Fante Nyañkõmase.

bb. From Anamaboe: Onõmãbo, Kwansa kũrom, Dãdãgua, Soñkwa-twafo, Mframa-aññwee, Ata-krom, Kwaw Tseka krom, Hyebil-krom, Abol (Aboro), Añafi, Bansa, Bohyeñ, Bohyeñwa, Akrofol, Donase, Kakan-ase, Ahinãsã, Abra-hyia, Afransi, Woratsel (Woraterere), Bansa, Kwadu-gya, Fante Nyañkõm-ase. [This town was given to the Asens when they came to the protection of the Fantes and was made the capital or residence of king 'Tibo.] — Katakya-ase, Mpe-ase, Atsema-manso, Edum-ase, Sibinsu, Bohum-ase, Kyeneso (Tweneso), Akoko-benom-nsu, Damman, Woñko-so, Atobiaase, Awiamu, Kwame-ata, Mãsõ. [From this town a main road leads through Asíkũmã, Agyimakõ, Akumfi, Gomua to the coast towns Tuam, Legu, Apam, Simpã (*Winnebah*).] — Adawara, Nyera-so, Ape-ñkwã, Dadee-so, Dawuma-koro, Akrofomu, Ahinabilmu, Nsuta, Kwatwa, Bansa, Adubia-ase, Ato-nsu, Fesu, Fesuwã, Asen Nyañkõmase, Amponsi-kwanta, Nwa, Akomfode, Nnuaso, Barako, Barasia-akon, Dansam-so, Asempa-na-eye, Praso (= *on the Pra*), *Pra river*.

b. Through Adanse and Asante Territory.

Pra-so kũmã, Kyekye(wo)were, Apagya, Atobia-ase, Asia-man, Ansã, Fomoso, Akrofomu, Akwansramu, Ofwiromase-kwanta, Gyimaso, Bomeñ *stream*, Mmonse *hill*, Kwisa, Fomãnã, Dompase; — Kyẽabooso, Esãn-kwanta, Doteeso, Akañkawa-ase; Adade-waase, Nsãfo, Kwaman, Edwẽn-ase, Amoa-foro (*see p. 645*) [from

here a road leads to Bekwae]; D̄wabeñwa, Asantemanso (the capital of Asante before 1700), Asumgya, Beposo, Kokofu-kwanta [from here a road leads to Kokofu], Ad̄wumamu, Aduñku, Sakraka, Aduaben, Dedeeşewa, *Oda stream*, *Oda-so*, Asiago, Akañkawaase, Kaase, 'Kumase, surrounded by the stream Subeñ.

Some *places* of Kumase: Apetesene (*vultures' passing-place*, the horrible pit filled with human bones and carcasses), Ad̄wabirem (*market-place*), Mogyawee (*place of blood drying up*), Mpremoso (*cannon-place*). — *Streets*: Dadesoaba, Asafo, Amañhyia, Ano, &c. — Bántamã, the blood-stained royal mausoleum, W. of Kumase.

2. From Cape Coast along the sea-coast to Adã.

Oguã, Amamforo, *Queen Anne Point*, Baraka river, 'Ekòn, Mówurè, 'Ebrã & 'Amfõ rivers, Ansã?, Biriwa, Onomabo, Agya, Koromante, *Saltpond*, Akyemfo, 'Amisã r. & vill., Adomafol, Asafo, Nákwa r. & vill., Akra, Akupuãno, Nkũmã, Sérefã, Aboãno, Túãm (*Tantum*), Lagu or Dago, D̄wómmã, Apã (*Apam*), Abrakum, Amañkwãde Hill, [Amañkwãde Range 5-6 miles inland,] Simpã (*Winnebah*), Ayesu river, Bereku, Sanyã, Fêté, Nyényãno, Krokróbite, Bakado, Sakum river; Gã or Akra (Nkrañ, *Fort James & Jamestown*), Kiñkã (Kañkañ, *Usshertown*), Osũ (*Christiansborg*), La (Dãde), Teši, Nuñowa (Niñowa), Temã, Kpoñ, Kpukprã (Akp. Pãpãrã, *Prampram*), Nuño (Akp. Niñó), Otsite, Lai, Wekumagbe, Lolonyã, Fute, Fegó, Totime, Adã.

3. From Okwawu to Pae (for Salaga).

Abetifi, Pepease, Sadañ (Sadãe), Sadañ-kũmã, Nkwantanã, Afram river (abounding with fish), Aframso, last plantation of the Okwawus; from here to the Pae country on the Volta the way leads (24 miles in a N. and 60 in a N.E. direction) through fertile prairies with gum, shea-butter and other trees, and single patches of forest, full of game; the 12 or 15 streams and rivulets crossed on the way and other halting-places are: Gyanebofo, Boñkureñ (*deep valley*), Amogyanesuwa, Odoñkyeac, Kot̄wẽboom, Asanyansu, Obosom, Nsuogya, Gyafobotañ, Ohemmene-abomma, Horeyenkyerem, Atanè-ata, Osiehõ or Nkwaetam (the middle of the way), Subi, Bona(so), At̄werenañ-nè-at̄werenañ, Namasuwa, Dumieñ-ãno, Wã river, Di-d̄wa. The Pae have four villages on the western side of the Volta: Agyato, Abrawade, Abañwabi, Nkakyenã. Here the Volta is crossed by canoe. The way from Sapiase and Ahenkũro to Kãrakyẽ, Nt̄wummuru, Salaga is as indicated in the following Route 4 d.

4. From the Mouth of the Volta to Salaga.

Of the river Volta (Ewhé: Amu, Gã: Šwilao, Ad. Fyirao, Tshi: Firaw & Aderẽ) we indicate the rapids, some islands, and the principal affluents; of its shores and neighbourhood, the countries, towns and villages. The right shore we mark with W., or, according to the bendings of the river, with S.W. or N.W., the left shore likewise with E., S.E., N.E.

a. From Adã-fog to Kpoñ.

E. Anlo country: Asesano, Anlo lagoon. — W. Adãñme (proper): Adã-fog, with European factories; Adã; Agrafi; S.W.

Sukpe, Telle, Wume; S. Blakpa, Mlefi, Mefe, Bato; from here a route from Nuño (Ningo) leads N.E. to Ewhé, Agotime, Dahome, also to Salaga by land in 11 or 12 days. — Vlo & Dofu islands. — S. Asutsare (Krokoto) at the foot of the Noyo mountain; S.W. Akuse (belonging to Osudoku; factories); N.E. Amèdekā, Kofikofi, factories; Vodzoku Rapids, passable for steamers only in Aug.-Oct., the water rising by 30 feet. W. Kpoñ (Tshi: Teteŵim), N.E. of Odumase in Krobo.

b. From Kpoñ to Asabi.

W. Krobo: Yogagā mountain. E. Akwam country. Rapid of Senkye; Akrade island. E. Akwam (capital); W. Agyaboñ; Agyina island; W. Kāmānā: Mem, Pese, Aposo; E. inland: Anum—Peki—Ho. — W. Awurahae, mouth of the Afram; Dodi; E. Ewhé country: Boso, Tōñkō, Asabi. Rapids before and near Asabi or Wupe.

c. From Asabi to Aheñkuro.

The land W. of the river consists of immense grassy plains (prairies) with many gum and shea-butter trees; the villages found on the W. shore belong to the countries on the E. side. S.W. Dekoko; — N.E. mouth of the Dayi river. — E.N.E. inland: Nusetā (Wusutrā) — Anfōe—Tafigome. — S.E. Ahurase; S. Dsōme (Asuaso); W. Nkōme (Siavigavi), Agraman, Demea, these four in Awume, capital Ataurunu (?); 10 miles E. of Agraman: Kpando. — W.Dwumfo-kūrom, Sempe (rapids), Apuma, Amamforo, Bobo-kūrom, mouth of the Obosombone; E. Nkōnyā country with 27 villages, capital: Awurupu. — E. & N.E. of Nkōnyā: Boē country. — Higher up: E. mouth of the Asu-kōkō (i.e. *Red River*, having a very strong current) and near it Akoroso, a market town, belonging to Worawora (Boem) or Pae? — Pae country: (capital: Apāso) E. Sapiease, W. 4 villages, E. mouth of the Oti; Aheñkuro (in Pae).

d. From Aheñkuro (Pae) to Salaga.

W. Continuation of very fertile prairies. Above Aheñkuro: rapid of Kontromfi. — E. Kārakye country: Dente-manēso; rapid of Labale (?) 15–18 feet, 500 metres broad, passable in Sept. & Oct., the water rising by 50 feet; Opampaso; roaring cataracts, bank of rocks; Kārakye, capital; Kudeñkpe, village; Woroto, Otareeso; great rapid; N.E. mouth of the Debo, the boundary river between Karakye and Ntūmmuru (No. 44 & 45). N.E. Bagyamso & Akanem (Ntūmmuru). N.E. mouth of the Daka, the boundary between Ntūmmuru & Nta-fufu; Tamkrañkū at the junction of the Daka with the Volta, Fametwaasu, Krupi (or, in a straight line from Akanem: Nkwañkwakūro, Kpanaye, Krupi); Pāmi, Salaga.

5. From Kyebi via Obogu to Kumase,

and back via Fomānā and Asen-Praso to Kyebi.

25 Jan.—21 Feb. 1881. K. Buck & D. Huppenbauer.

a. Akyem-Abuakwa: Kyebi, Adadeentam', Pāmen', Takyi-manma, 'Tumfa, Amonom, Kokobi, Abomso, Asuom'. b. Akyem-Kotoku: Yayaso, Praso (*river* Pra), Kome(so). c. Asante-Akyem: Obogu. d. Asante: Konom-nño, Odūmase (E. of Dwābeñ), (*river* Anum running E. and S.E. to the Pra), 'Bohañkāra, Ampebam, Adadeentam, Dotebi, Beşaso, Dwoso, Kārapa, Kwammo, Fomasūa,

Dom, Kantikōrōn, Ayigya, Amakom', Supom', Kumase; - Kaase, Akañkawaase, Asiago, Odaso, Dedeasegwa, Aduaben, Aduñku, Adwumam', Poposo (Beposo), Asumennya (Asumgya), Adwābemma, Amoaforo, E-dwenease, Koramañ, Samfo (Nsāfo), Adadewase, Akañkawaase, Doteeso, E-sāñkwanta, Kyēabo(oso). *e.* Adanse: Dompoase, Fomānā, Kusa, (Mmonse *Hill*), 'F'wiromase, Akwansram', Akūforom', Fomso, Ansā, Asiāmān (2), Atobiaase, Apagya, Atāse-ñkwanta, Kyekye(wo)wēre, Praso-kūmā. *f.* Aseñ: Praso, Atāse. *g.* Akyem-Abuakwa: Kokotenteñ, T'wēreso. *h.* Akyem-Kotoku: Anyinaase, Abañase, Kwanta a. s. Mmogso. *i.* Akyem-Abuakwa: Wāñkyi, Atakorowase, 'Kumase, Mpañkyeso, Otomokūrom, Akwatia, Boadua, Topremañ (2), Apinamañ, Abohema, Dompem, Afiesā, Afwenease, Adadeentam', Kyebi.

III. Vocabulary of Geographical Names.

The names contained in part I & II (of this Appendix C) and many more of less importance are given here in alphabetical order (European names in italics). Of the single letters added to them, *l.* means *lake*, *m.* *mountain* or *hill*, *r.* *river* or *rivulet* (*w.* *a well*). If no such letter is added, the name means a country, district, town or village. If *m.* or *r.* is in parenthesis, it shows that the name is at the same time that of a village and of a mountain (hill) or river (brook). The figures added refer to the number of the country (in part I) and the smaller ones (after comma) to the district; R. 1-5 points to the Routes in part II. Names with an asterisc are explained in the Dictionary. The prefixes *e*, *e*, *o*, *o* are not written in capitals, because they are very frequently omitted; they may also be indicated by an apostrophe.

A. Native names beginning with the prefix A (or A approaching to E) or with Am-, An-, An-, before another consonant, will be found under the next following consonant. — *Accra*, *Akra*, 61. *Anamaboe* 15. *Apollonia* 4. *Azim* 7.

B. Bagyamsō 45. Bakado R. 2. Abakrampā 14. Abam 23,2. Banna 48. Abañase R. 5*h*. Bañkā 23,5. Bañkamoñ *r.m.* 26,6. Bañkwa 32. Bano 58. Abanosō 23. Bansa R. 1,a,a. oBānsō 23,3. Bāntāmā 32,1. R.1. Abañwabi R. 3. Banyin 4. Baraka *r.* R. 2. Barako, Barasia-akoñ R.1. Batoo 66. R. 4a. Bawāre (*r.*) 26,11,12. Bawareso 26,17. Baworo 32,4. Abease 37*c*. oBedamase 26,11. Abeduru *r.* 26,16. Abēfo *r.* 26,15. oBegoro 23,3. (Behien 4.) Bēkwae 32,8. Abenañia 26,13. Abene 29,1. (Benin 4.) Bepoñ 29,3. Bepo-āno 26,6. Beposo 27. R. 1*b*. 5*d*. Bepu *m.* 26,8-10. Bereku 20. R.2. Berekubereku *r.m.* 26,10,11,13. Berekum 32,11. Berekuso 26,1. Berem *r.* 23. Aberemu 11. Beremañ. — Aberewa *r.* 26,5. Aberewaboo *m.* 29. Aberewa-mforom. 23. Aberewa-ñko 26,11. Aberewa-utra (*r.*) 26,10,11. Bere-wo-nañ-ase 24. Beseaso R. 5,*d*. Abesēm 35. Betabi 23,6. Abetemma *r.* 23. 26,11. Abeteñsu *r.* 23. Abetifi 29. Abibiri. * Abie *r.* 26,10. Abiremponso *r.* 23. Biribiri 26,14. oBirinebiri *r.* 26,11,29. Abiriw 26,12. Biriwa R. 2. Blakpa 66. R. 4. Abo *l.* 26,18. oBō 29,3. Boaboa *r.* 26,10. Aboabo *r.* 23. oBoabeduru *r.* 26,15. Boade *r.* 26,1. Aboade 8. Boadua R. 5*i*. Aboāno R. 2. oBoansā *r.* 26,9. oBoaansiañ *m.* 23. Bobi-kūmā 21. Bobo-krom R. 4*c*. oBodañ 26,3. Abodobi

r. 23. Abodom 23,6. Boe(m) 41. R. 4 c. oBogu 30. R. 5. Abogyasu
r. 23. Bohaṅkara R. 5 d. Abohema 23,4. R. 5 i. Bohum-ase R. 1,
 Bohye *r.* 26,16. Bohyeñ, Bohyeñwa R. 1a. Boko *r.* 26,9,10. Abokobi 61. Bokoso 26,9. Bokuruwa 29. Bom' (*m.*) 26,11,18. oBóm' (*r.*) 26,11. Bomma 23,3. Abomma *r.* 23. 29. Abomma-kroñkroñ *r.* 29. Abomē 26,18. Bomeñ *r.* R. 1 b. oBomeñ 29. oBómenesò 23. Abomenasuwa *r.* 23. Abommosú 23,7. Abompe 23,3,4. Bompōñ *r.* 23. (*r.*) 26,11,18. Abomso 23,2. R. 5. Abonade 26,15. Bona *r.* Bonaso R. 3. Aboñhyire, oBōñkameñ, Bōñkasu, Bōñkubēñ, Bōñkurum, *r.* 23. Bōñkureñ R. 3. Ebono 37. Abonse 26,18. oBonserewa *m.* 29. oBontete (*r.*) 26,10. Bontii *r.* 26,16. Bontiasē 26,15. oBoontiñ *m.* 29. Bontu *r.* 23. Bontúkù 33. oBonyañ *m.* 26,9. 'Abòra 14. Borada 42. Borebore 15. Borehye 26,11. oBoroahghoò *r.* 23. oBosābea *r.* 26,15. Bosanse 58. Boso R. 4 b. *r.* 23. oBosom(bone) *r.* R. 3,4 c. oBosom-ase 26,5. Bosompra *s.* Pra. Bosommuro *r.* 23. Bosom-sawuru (*m.*) 26,10. Boson-otwē *l.* 32. Abotakyi 26,8. Abotañ *r.* 29. Botia *r.* 23. Abotifi 29. Bowuru 42. Ebrā *r.* R. 2. Abrahya R. 1. Abrakum R. 2. Abrawade R. 3. Abromi 26,18. Brōñ 37. Abúàkwa 23. Abukare *r.* 26,12. Abúkwàasé, 26,11. oBuñ *r.* 29. Buñkua *r.* 23. Buñkurum *s.* Bōñk., Buntoñ, oBupuru *r.* 29. Aburi 26,3. Abúrokyiri, * Aburōñsu *r.* 23. Burukō *m.* 29. Burukumadaw *m.* 26,8. Burumpōñ *r.* 23. Busūa 7. Butiri 7. Abutoñ *m.* 26,6. Obutu 19. 20.

C. Cape Coast 13. Chama 8. Commenda 11.

D. eDa, q-, *r.* 26,5. 32. R. 1 b. *m.* 26,11. (*cf.* oLa *m.*) Adā 66,1. Dabite *r.* 26,10. Daboso. Adaboñso, 23 or 27. Daboŵea *r.* 23. Dabóyà 46. Dadakum 26,15. Dāde *s.* Lā. Dadease 32,6. Adadee-ntam' 23,2. 32 R. 5 a.d. Dadeeso R. 1. Adadewa-ase R. 1b. 5 d. Adaepowm 26,11. Adāfoò 66,1. Dagamma, Dagomba 53. Dago 18 R. 2. oDagyaŵee 32. Dagyimfa *r.* 26,10. Daka *r.* 45. 46. R. 4 d. Adaka *r.* 26,9. Dakobi *r.* 26,3. Dakōyekrom 27. Adakūmā 23. Dalla 59,2. Daman 9. Dammañ R. 1. oDāmaneso 24. Damfa 61,5. Adamfa *m.* 26,2. Adami, -wa *r.* 26,11,15. (*cf.* Alami.) Adammorōbe (*r.*) 26,3. Adamperenyā 26,11. Dampo *r.m.* 26,10-12. Adañka-ase. Adañkronò 23,6. Adañkum *m.* 26,15. Dañkyira 10. Adanse 31. Danteko 26,15,16. Adañme 62-66. Dañwe *r.* 26,4. Dannyame *r.* 23. Dansam-so R. 1. Adāpom' 26,11. Adasāwaase 23,1. Adase *m.* 26,10. Adaso 23,6. oDaso R. 1 b. 'Adāta = Lagos. Datē 26,17. Dawade *s.* Lā. Adawara R. 1. Dāaware *m.* 23. oDawu 26,13. Dawuma-kol (-koro) R. 1. Adawura 23,2. Dayi *r.* R. 4 c. Debo *r.* 44. 45. oDeedu *r.* 23. Dedaku *r.m.* 26,16. Dedeaseewa R. 1 b. 5 d. Dekoko R. 4 c. oDekum-ase 26,6. Demā *r.* 23. Demea R. 4 c. eDēnā, q-, 12. Adenkrebi 61. Adēñkyensu *w.* 26,9. Adenso 26,13. Densu (Sakum) *r.* 23. 26,3. 11. *w.* 26,12. Densūa *r.* 23. oDentēmaneso 44. Adenyā (*r.*) 26,10,11. Adere, *r. s.* Firaw. Adiada *r.* 26,8. Dibenase 23,? Didŵa R. 3. Dinawuguru 59,3. Dixcove 7. Adobe-ase 26,13. Adobesu *r.m.* 26,11,12. *r.* 29,29. Doburo 26,3,5,16. (*m.*) Dodi R. 4 b. Dōdowa 26,5,9. Dofo R. 4 a. Adokwāfo 26,13. Dom R. 5 d. Domma 59,1. Domabeñ. Adoma-fol R. 2. oDomāse *r.* 29. Adomasu *r.* 29. Dome 23,3. Adome 27. Dome-a-bra 27. Dōmonase 14. Dompem R. 5 i. Dompō-ase R. 1 b. Don-ase R. 1a. Doñko 46. oDoñko *m.* 29. Doñkorowa *r.* 29. Odoñ-

kyeae R.3. Donto *r.* 26,12. Dotebi 32. R.5. Doteeso R.1 b.5 *d.* oDotūrom *m.* 26,15. Adowā *r.* 29. Adowadow *m.* 26. Adšekpo 64. Dšome R.4c. Aduabeñ 32,7. R.1 b. Duahyew 23. Aduamoa 29,2. Aduasā 23,8. Adubia-ase R.1. Adukūrom 26,15. oDumahyèñkawā, Adumasā 26,11. oDumase 23,5. 26,15. 29,1. 32,3. (R.5.) 64,2. Dumien-āno R.3. Aduñku R.1 b.5 *d.* Duñkwaw 14. Duwansā 59,4.

Dw̃. oDwabeñ 25,32,3. Adwabemma, Dwabeñwa R.1 b.5 *d.* Dwae 37c. Adwāfo 24. Adwānnua *m.* 23. Adwemmera 7. oDwēndwēnām' 26,10. oDwēnē-ase 23,3. 32. R.1 b.5 *d.* Adwēne-wō-nsu *r.* 23. Adwēnketi *l.* 26,6. Adweso (23.) 25. Adwira 32,2. Dwirasu 50,3. Dwōkwā 10. Dwōmmā 19. R.2. Dwōma *r.* 26,6. Dwōmmoā 19. Dwōmperem *r.* 23. Adwōsika *r.* 26,10. Dwōso R.5 *d.* Adwūku *r.* 26,9. Adwūma-mu R.1 b.5 *d.* Dwūmfo-krom R.4c.

E. Native names with the occasional prefix *e-* or *e-* (which is usually omitted) will be found under the next following consonant. *Elmina* 12. Eniresi, G. Eñliši 61,1.

F. Afabēñ 26,7. Fa-me-twa-asu R.4 *d.* Fa-ñkyene-ko 23,3. Fante 11-21. Fasātwe 27. oFē *r.* 31,32. Fēfē *r.* 23. Fesu, Fesu-wāe R.1. Fété 20 R.2. Afafi 26,15. R.2. Fiañkōabo *m.* 26. Fiase 8. Afidwāase 25,32,3. Afiesā 23,2. R.5 *i.* Firaw 27. &c. 64 &c. R.4. Firaw-kūmā *r.* 26,9. Firempoñ *r.* 23. Foo R.2. Amfō *r.* R.2. Afoakwa *r.* 26,9. Ofoase 64. Fodwoku 23? *cf.* Vodzoku R.4a. Mfōmā 7. Fomānā 31. Fomasūa R.5 *d.* Fomōso R.1 b.5 *c.* oFonñua *r.* 26,3. Fosu *r.* Afowa 47. Afram *r.* 29. R.3. 4b. Aframso R.2. oFrawie *m.* 29. Afua 17. Añfūe R.4c. Afuma 2. Fute R.3. Afūtú 13. 20.

Fw̃. Afwe-ammog-asuwa *r.* 23. Afwēnēase 23,2. R.5 *i.* Afwē-rēase 26,4. Fw̃iromase R.1 b.5 *e.*

G. Gā 61. Gamāra 58. (**Gb** begins no Tshi names, but Gā, Guan and Ewhé names.) Agomanyā 64. oGomē *r.* 23. Gomūa 19. Agona 11. 20. 21. 32,11. Agotime 69. Goya 37. Agrafi 66 R.4. Agraman R.4c. Grimini 50,2. Agu 69. oGuā, *e-*, 13. Aguāfo 11. Gūañ 26. 37c. 39-41. 44. 45. Aguanbi-nsuwa *r.* 29. Aguogo 30. Gurumā 57. Gursi 50,1. Gya 26,18. Agyā 15. R.2. Gyabo 26,7. Agyaboñ 27. R.4b. Gyadam (24). Gyadam-asuo-so 23,8. Gyāfo-abotañ R.3. Agyakyēa 23,5. Gyakiti 27. Agyama (*m.*) 26,13. Gyāmañ 33. Agyamanti 26,3. Gyamase 23,4. Agyama-ase 32,2. Gyampomani 23,3. Gyampenomee *r.* 23. Gyampete *r.* 29. Gyaneboāfo R.3. Agyancwa 26,3. *c.* Gyañkama 26,2. Gyañkurufa *r.* 26,14. Gyansa *m.* 65,2. Gyañsā 26,3. Agyansakyi 26,14. Gyasiti *r.* 26,15. Agyato R.3. Gyawhofwe 27. Gyawso 23,4. Gyebidawa, Gyegyati, Agyeiasūa *r.* 23. Agyemba (*m.*) 26,6. Agyepoma 23,4. Agyenedu (*m.*) 26,6. 7. Agyimakō 17. Gyimaso R.1 b. Agyina R.4b.

H. Ahabante, Ahawante 26,11. Ahafo 32,10. Ahanta 7. Ahatawia 23,3. Ahēa *m.* 29. Ahemma-nsu *r.* 26,11. Ahenēase 26,17. 29,3. Aheneberem 8. Ahenküro 32,14. 43. Hensua *r.* 26,11. oHiani *r.* 23. Ahinabilmu, Ahinasā R.1. Ho 68. Ahodome 68. Ahōdwo *r.* 26,10. Ahoho-mfōa *r.* 26,10. Ahohoro-mfānā *r.* 23. 29. Ahoñfwewa *r.* 23. Horeyēñkyerem R.3. Hūā 68. Ahurase R.4c. Huruwtom' *w.* 26,10. Ehye *l.* 26. Ahyiresu *r.* 23. 26,11. 29.

I. does not commence any Tshi name, not even as a prefix,

except it be incorrectly put for E or before N (as *Iguah* = Eguā, *Insootah* = Nsuta).

J. *Jella Coffee* 67. *Juffer* 8. *Juquah* 9. — A sound similar to Eng. *j* is contained in dŵ.

K. *Añka* 2. *Kābi* (*m.*) 26,11. *Kade* 23,6. *Kakanase* R. 1. *Aka-kom* 23,4. *Ñkakyena* R. 3. *Ānkāmā* *r.* 26,12. *Kāmānā* 28. *Ānkamani* *r.* 26,10. *Akaneeem* 41. 45. *Ñkanewa* *r.* 29. *Kañkañ* 61. *r.* 23. *Akañ-kāase* 23,1. 29. R. 1 b. b. R. 5 d. d. *Akantamasu* s. *Dodowa*. *Akanteñ* 23,6. *Kantikoroñ* R. 5 d. *Kārakye* 44. *Karamo* *r.* 26,5. *Ñkārañ* 61. *Kārapa* R. 5 d. *Kaase* R. 1 b. 5 d. *Ānkāase* (*s.* *Akañk.*) 23,1. *Akasu* *r.* 29. *Ākāsu* *r.* 23,26,11. *oKata*, *Ñkata* *m.r.* 29. *Akatakyi* (7.) 11. *Katakyi-ase* R. 1. *Ñkawanna*, *Akawasu* *r.* 23. *Kāwenease* 32,11. *Akeñkawaase* s. *Akañk.* 23,1. *Kenteñkyireñ*, *cataract* of the *Densu* 26,11. *Akeresuwa* 26,11. *Kese* l. 26,18. *Keta* 67. *Kete* 44. *Ketem* 26,12. *Kiñkā* 61. *Kinjabo* 1. *oKirikeraw* 26,16. *Kitaase* 26,2. *Akiti* *r.* 23. *oKōabenā* *r.* 29. *Kobi* *r.* 26,2. 3. *Akoda* 7. *Kodiabe* 29. *Kodibenom* *r.* 29. *Kodoi* *m.* 29. *Kofikofi* R. 4 a. *Koforidua* (23) 25. *Kogyakyea* 42. *Akōhiaer* 23. *Akoko* 23,2. *Ñkokō* *r.* 29. *Akoko* 26,7. *Akokoaase* *m.* 26,11. *Kokobeñ* 23,8. R. 1. *Akokobeñ*, 26,3. *Akoko-benomnsu* (*r.*) 26,9,11. *Kokobere* *m.* 26,3. *Kokobi* 23,6. *Akokobi* *m.* 26,11. *Akokobitiāno* 26,18. *Kokōdam* *r.* 26,11. *Kokofū* 26,15. 32,5. 37 c. *Kokofū-kwanta* R. 1 b. *Kokrobo* (*m.*) 26,9,10. *oKoli*. *Kōmañ* 26,11. *Kōmane* 11. *Kome* 24. 30. *Ñkome* R. 4 c. *Akomeadae* l. 26,14. *Akō-mesu* *r.* 23. *Akomfode* R. 1. *Kōn* 49. *Ēkōñ* R. 2. *Koñkonnuro* 26,3. *Akono* *m.* 26,17. *Kōnom-ñño* 32,3. R. 5. *Kononkrom* 26,3. *Ñkonoso* 23,2. *Ñkontañ* 26,6. *Kontōñkoniatāso* *m.* 26,9. *Kontromfi* *rapid* R. 4 d. *Ñkonyā* 40. *oKope* 26,10. *Kopo* *r.* 26,6. *Koradaso* 23,3. *Koraman* (*Kwamañ*) R. 5 d. *Korañkyēabo* 1. *Ñkorānsā* 36. *Koranson* l. 26,6. *Korantiri*, *Korentsel* 16. *Ñkorebi* *r.* 26,4. *Akorobeto* 26,13. *Koromanteñ* 15. *Akoroso* 41. *Korowura* *r.* 29. *Ēkoso* 23,1. *Ñkoso-krom* 16. *Kōtakyi* *r.* 23. *Kote* *r.* 26,10. *Koto* *r.* 29. *Kotokoli* 64. *Kotoku*, *Kotokuom* 24. *Kotoso* 29. *Kotropēe* 27. *Kotwēboom* R. 3. (**Kp-** in *Gā*, *Guañ* & *Ewhé* names.) *Kpañaye* R. 4 d. *Kpando* R. 4 c. *Kpedekpo* 61,5. *Kpoñ* 62,2. 64,2. R. 2. 4. *Kpukprā* R. 2. *Akra* 61. R. 2. *Akrade* R. 4. *Ñkrāduwa* 26,15. *oKradwēre* 42. *Krakye* 44. *Ñkrañ* 61. *Akrasu* *r.* 23. *Krepe* 68. *Krobo* 64. *Krobonyami* 26,18. *Akrofol*, *Akrofomu*, *Aküroforom* R. 1 a. a. b. *Krokoto* 65,2. *Krokrobite* R. 2. *Ñkronsi* 56. *Akropoñ* 23,2. 26,11. *Krotwibo* *r.m.* 26,10. *Krupi* R. 4 d. *Krutwi* *w.* 26,9. *Akuanimmā-abomana* *r.* 23. *Akuapém* 26. *Kube* 42. *Kubease* 26,17. *Kube-koro* 26,10. *Kudeñkpe* R. 4 d. *Kukurantumi* 23,2. *Kuluga* 58. *Ñkūmā* R. 2. *oKumase* 32. R. 5 d. h. *Akumasu* *r.* 29. *Kumawu* 32,2. *Akūmfī* 18. *Ñkum-krom* *m.* 26,2. *Kumpela* 58. *oKumtei-ase* 26,18. *Kunsu* *r.* 41? *Akupu-āno* R. 2. *oKurease* 23,6. *Kuriti* *m.* *Kuriti-ase* 26,13. *Aküroforom* R. 5 c. *Akürofufu* 23,1. *Aküropoñ* 23,2. 26,11. *Akurum* *r.* 23. *Kusa* R. 5 c. *Akuse* R. 4 a. *Akusu* *r.* 23. *Ñkwabem* R. 1. *Kwabén* 23,1. *Kwabena* *r.* 26,6. *Kwabiri* 32,9. *Akwabogso* 23,7. *Kwaduagya* R. 1. *Kwadwō-wusu* 27. *Akwae-su* *r.* 29. *Ñkwaetam* R. 3. *Ñkwaetia* 29. *Kwagyebi* *m.* 26,15. *Kwakō* *r.* 23. *Akwam* 27. *Akwāmma* *m.* 26,6. *Kwaman* R. 1 b. 5 d. *Kwāmerā* *m.* 29. *Kwametia* *r.* 29. *Kwammō* *r.* 26,5. 7. 8. 11. R. 5 d. *Kwam-*

moſo 26,5.7.8. Akwane 26,4. Nkwañkwadua 23.25. Nkwañkwa-küro R.4d. Nkwanoa 26,15. Kwansa-krom R.1. Akwansramu R.1b. 5c. Kwanta R.5h. Nkwanta 24. Nkwantanañ 23,1.6. 26,11.(m.) 29. R.3. Kwantiabo 1. Nkwapraano, Nkwaparañ-ase 26,11. Akwasihö 29. Kwäsu r. 26,11. Akwateñ, Nkwateñ 26,11.16. Akwatia 23,6. R.5i. Akwatiakwa r. Akwatiakwa-so 26,6. Kwatwa R.1. oKwawu 29. Kwisä R.1b. 5c. Nkyawora m. 26,15. Kye 26,11. Kyäabooso R.1b. 5d. Akyäse 23,8. Añkyäse 26,2.11. Kyebi, -ri, 23,1. Kyekyeboñ r. 29. Akyekyereðe 26,12. Kyekyere-wo-were m. 29. Kyekyewere R.1b.5c. Akyem 23-25. 30. Akyem-bepow m. 26,9. Akyemfo R.2. Akyena 32. Kyeneakuanom 26,10. Nkyenenkyene r. 26,16. Kyene-so R.1. Kyeñkubo 26,5. Nkyenowa 26,14. Kyerehi 42. oKyeremateñ 26,15. Kyerepoñ 26,12-16. oKyésò 21. Nkyim-dua? Kyirikote r. 23. oKyiri-ahantañ, oKyiri-akomfo 61. oKyiriyawa. Kyiriabe m.r. 29.

L, in Gā, Adañme, Guan &c. names. Lā, Dawade 61. R.2. oLa m. 26,12.13. Lagu 18. R.2. Lai R.2. Elaloi r. 62,2. Alami r.m. 26,12.13. v. 26,18. Lammö 26,18. Lampakú w. 26,13. Alañkum m. 26,5. Alata s. Adata. Late, Lete 26,17. Lobi 32. Lolonyā R.2.

M. Some names with the prefixes M-, Am-, are found under P. Mmadwaree r. 23. Amahepe m. 26,11. Amakom R.5d. Mako-wom' 23. Amāma 29. Mameñ 23,3. Mamfe 26,10. Amamfi 8. Amamfo 16. Amamforo 19. 26,11.42. R.2.4c. Mampamma 54. Mampöñ 9.26,7. 32,2.4. Mamponteñ 32,9. Amampörobi 26,11. Amamu l. 26,16. Mānā 26,18. Amanahyia 4. Amānāpa (r.m.) 26,11. Manne (m.) 26,8.10. 'Maneso s. Manso. Amanfol s. Amamforo. Amañkansu r. 29. 'Mañkesem' 15.19. Amañkoradabi w. 26,12. Amañkwade m. R.2. Amannökürom 26,9. Manoso 32,10. Amanse 32,8. Mānsö 22.24. oManso 24. Mante r. 26,10. Amantea 8.32. Amanteñ, Amantene 8.38. Amanteñso 26,2-11. Amantra 30. Manyā 64. Marewa 60. Mmease 23,4. Amedekā R.4a. Mmedwamu, Mmeguam' 26,6.7. Mefe 66. R.4a. Mmem' 27. R.4. Amene 26,18. Mmerämerä r. 23. Mmetaase, Mmetäse 26,11. Mirempoñ r. 23. 'Amisä r. 14. R.2. Mlef 66. R.4. Mmo r. 23. Amoaforo 32,7. R.1b.5d. Ammo-ännä 26,6.7. Amoani r. 23. Amogyanesuwa R.3. Moniahya 26,16. Amonom 23. R.5. Mmonsä 26,18. Mmonse m. 29.31. R.1b. Monu 26,16. Amösaw 23. (Mmoseaso 24.) Mösi 58. Mmooso 23,1.24. R.5h. Mowure 13. R.2. Mözauze 58. Amu r. R.4. Mumford 19. Mmurām-murā 26,16.

N. Some names with the prefixes N-, An-, are found under S, T, T'w. Nákwa R.2. Anamäase 24. Namasuwa R.3. Namonsi 26,9.10. Namonsi 52. Ananami r. 26,16. Anañkaasu r. 23. Nanteta l. 23. Anēme r. 29. Animporebote 26,18. Niño, Niñowa 61. R.2. Nodze 69. oNömābo 14. Anompētē w. 26,10. Nnönko 46. Notum 26,3. Noyo m. 65,2. Nnuakokom 26,10. Nnuam 26,12. Nnuaso R.1. Nudu 27. Anum 39. Anum r. 32. R.5. Anumso 32. Nuño, Nuñowa 61. R.2. oNyädabi r.m. 26,11. Anyam 26,7. Nyamannao r. 26,12.13. Nyam-prete m. 26,8. Anyañ 17. Nyana l. 26,14. Nyannaw m. 23,26,3. Nyanawase 26,3. Nyanease 26,15. Nyanepoli 4. Anyañkāma 32. Anyañkāmāase 22.23,8.26,15.16. R.1. Nyañkomfode R.1. Nyan-sósó 26,7. Nyannyame r. 26,8. Nyato r. 26,5. Nnyeduaase 26,16.

Nyēnsi *r.* 26.6-16. *v.* 15. Nyēnsisó 26.6.7.12.13. Anyensu 27. Nyēnyānò 20.61. R. 2. Nyeraso R. 1. Nyerēde 26.11. Anyinam 23.7. 24. Anyinā(wa)ase 24-27. R. 5*h*. Anyinasu *r.* 23.

N. Some names beginning with the prefixes Ñ-, Añ-, are found under the succeeding consonant. Nuase 64. Nusetā R. 4*c*. Añlo 67. Añwā 53*b*. Añwamasu *r.* 23. Añwē 26.15. Añwōnā *m.* 23. Añwōnā 67. Añwonì, G. = Alata, Adata, *Lagos*. Añwōnwī 5.

O. Native names beginning with Q or O are to be sought for under the next following consonant.

P. Apā 19. R. 2. Pādekre (*m.*) 26.15. Pae 43. Apaetifi 27. Apafō 41. oPafodabi *r.* 26.10. Apagya R. 1*b*. oPaha *r.* 29. Mpakadañ 26.3. Mpako (*m.*) 26.9.10. Mpakyempakye 26.11. oPāmēñ 23.3. R. 5. Pāmi 46. Pampanso 26.3. oPampaso 44. Apampatia 23.4. Pamperamantañ *r.* 29. Pamprāmi *r.* 26.16. Mpankyeso R. 5*i*. Pānno 23.1. Panobi *r.* 29. Pantamañ. Pantampā *m.* 23. Pantañ. oPāntō-ase 26.7. Apápám 23.2. Pāra *s.* Pra. Paremañ 68. Apāso 27.43. Apatawa *r.* 29. Patiri-ansaw *m.* 26.9. Apatoro *r.* 29. Patuaamamfō 26.10. Apeabura *r.* 29. Mpeasem R. 1. Ampebam 32. R. 5*d*. Apèdŵā (*m.*) 23.3. Mpeha (*r.*) 23.2. Peki 68. R. 4. Apemanem 22. Pēmpāmpāñ 26.15. oPenēope *r.* 26.9. Apenkwā (*r.*) 26.11. R. 1. Pepease 29. R. 3. Pēra *s.* Pra. Aperade 24. Perekūmā. Apesarem 26.10. Pēse 27. R. 4. Apēse 26.18. Apeso 42. Apetedaē 26.11. Petekō 29. Mpe-wohō-asem (*r.m.*) 26.11. Apinamañ 23.3. R. 5*i*. Apinsi (*r.*) 26.10. Apírèdé 26.16. Apírekūmā 26.11. Apitibi *r.* 26.10. Apiw-krom 27. ePo *r.* 26.5. Po-bō *r.* 26.10. oPoku *r.* 26.10. Pompon *r.* 23. 26.16. Aponapon *r.* 23. Ponce 62. Amponkyera *r.* 23. Aponompā *r.* 26.10. Amponsia *r.* 23. Amponsikwanta R. 1. Popo *r.* 26.10. Popō 70. Poposo R. 5*d*. Apotia *r.* 26.11. Popoyinti *r.* 26.9. Poroporo *r.* 26.12. ePosi *r.m.* 23. Aposo R. 4. Apotosu *r.* 29. Pra *r.* 8. 9. 22. 23. 29. 31. Praboñ *r.* 23. Mpraeso 26.2. 29. Aprakye *m.* 26.16. Pram *r.* 23. Pram-kese 23.5. Pram-kūmā 23.6. Pramiri, *r.* Pramiriso 26.8. Prāñ 37. Mprañ *r.* 37. oPrañka *l.* 26.16. Praso 22. 24. 31. R. 1*a*. *b.* 5*b* *f.* Praso-kūmā R. 5*e*. Mprāso 26.2. 29. Aprasu *r.* 29. Pratū *m.* 23. (*r.*) 26.11. Aprōaprō *m.* 26.2. Apuma R. 4*c*. — *Quittah s.* Keta.

S. Ansā R. 1*b*. 5*e*. *r.* R. 2. Nsabā 20. 26.3. (*r.*) Asabi R. 4. Asaboro *m.* 26.11. Asabu 13. Sadāc, Sadañ 29. R. 3. Sadŵumase 23.4. Asae-nso *r.* 26.10. Sāfō (*r.*) 26.11-15. Asafo 23.4. 27. 32.13. Nsāfo R. 1*b*. 5*d*. Asafol R. 2. Sāfwi 6. Sāi (Siade) 63. Sakraka R. 1*b*. Asakāraka 29. Sakum(o) *r.* 20.61. Sakunne 7. Nsakyē (*r.m.*) 26.3. Salagha 46. Saltpond 16. R. 2. Sama 8. Sāmañ, Sāmane 23.6. 32.7. Asamañkaw 8. Asamansu, Asamansuwa *r.* 23. Samfo *s.* Nsāfo. Nsamrabi 26.10. (Sāmu 23.2.) Sānā 58. oSānāase 23.5. Sandrakofi 41. Asaneso 32.7. Sañkobañase 23. Esāñkwanta R. 1*b*. 5*d*. Sansami *m.* 26.1. Asante 32. Asantemma 26.5. Asantemañso R. 1*b*. Sanyá 20. R. 2. Asanyansu R. 3. Sapiease 43. Sapo *m.* 26.3. Sārā 64. oSārāase 23.5. Saraha 46. Sarem 46. Sasabu 42. Asāsāānò 26.6. Asase'ibi, Asase-kōkō 26.12. Asasu *r.* 29. Nsawawom' 24. Sawuru-ase 26.18. Asebemma 26.16. Nsebi *w.* 26.12. *Seccondee* 7. Asedŵa? oSēm 23.2. Asefease 26.15. Asekesuwa *r.* 23. oSekyere 32.23. Semekwawso *m.* 26.15. Asempa-na-eye R. 1. Sempe R. 4*c*. Asen(e) 22.15*b*. Aseneakwa

r. 26,10. Asénēm̃ma, Aseremma (*m.*) 26,15.16. Señkye 27. Sérefá R. 2. Serem 46. Asēsēwa *r.* 23. Si *r.* 23. Siade 63. Asiafuni *r.* 29. Asiago R. 1 b. 5*d.* Asiakwa 23,4. eSiamā 8. Asiāmān 23,6. R. 1 b. Asiāmānmma 23,7. Siavigavi R. 4*c.* oSibeñ 26,10. Sibiri 26,11. Sibinsu R. 1. oSiehō R. 3. Siēnkyenmu *r.* 23. Sikasu *r.* 26,5. Asi-krē-beñ *m.* 23. Asíkūmā 21. Simpā 20. R. 2. Asini 1. oSinnō 23,3. Asipe, Asiposi *r.* 26,6. Asisā *m.* 26,6. Asitiase *m.* 26,15. Sitokuru *m.* 26,10. Si-wo-tir'-asee. Soabe 23,6. oSoaduru 20. 24. Nsoansā, Nsoansadua *r.* 23. Sohae* 68. Soko, Nsoko 47*b.* Asokore 25. 32,3. Asokwa R. 1. Asokyē 23,4. Somanyā 64. Sompontiasi *r.* 26,10. Som-mua, Nsonso *r.* 23. Sonkwatwāfo R. 1. oSowase 23,8. Srā 64. Sra-boā 26,9. Nsram 32. Osu 61. Asuadwō *r.* 26,9. Asuafu, Asuakō *r.* 23. Asuakoko *r.* 26,10. Nsuase 26,3. Asuaso R. 4*c.* Asuaye *r.* 23. oSubeñ *r.* 23. R. 1 b. oSubi (*r.*) 23,5. 26,16. R. 3. Asubiaka 26,16. Subiri *m.* 29. Asubiri *r.* 29. Asuboa 24. Asubone *r.* 23. 29. Osudoku 65,1. Asuduasā, Sufi *r.* 23. Suhum 23,3. oSubyēñ (23.) 25. Asukoko *r.* 23. 29. Sukpe 66. R. 4. Asukubi *l. m.* 26,6. Sukwa *r.* 23. Asumgya (Asumennya, Nsumunya), 32. R. 1 b. 5*d.* Asunafo 23,7. oSunno 23,3. Asunosūa *r.* 23. Asuñsu *r.* 29. Sunsūañ *r.* 26,3. Asuofu *r.* 26,2. Nsuogya R. 3. Asuom' 23,2. R. 5. Asuōñwini *r.* 26,16. Asuōwērer *r.* 23. Supom R. 5*d.* Supōñ *r.* 23. Nsuta 32,12. R. 1. Nsutam' 23,4. Asu-twāree 65,2.

T. Nta 46. Atabuobu 37. Tafigome R. 4*c.* Tafo 23,2. 29. Nta-fufu 46. Tagyañ 51. Takaase (*r.*) 26,18. Atakla 1. Tākōné *m.* 26,3. Takorade 7. Takorowase, A-, 23,6. R. 5*i.* Ataklu 67. Takuampa *r.* 23. Takwa 8,2. Takyimañ 23,2. 34. Takyimañmma 23,3. R. 5. Takyi-panyiñ-tare *l.* 26,6. oTāmanini *r.* 26,16. Tamkrañku R. 4*d.* Ata-nè-ata R. 3. Tánno *r.* 1-4. *Tantum* 18. R. 2. Tapa 41. oTare *r.* 26,11. Ntare *r.* 26,3. oTarefufu 26,11.12. oTareso *m.* 26,16. oTareeso 44. Atareso 26,18. Atarewal 26,6. Atāse R. 5*f.* Ataurunu R. 4*c.* Tefle R. 4*a.* Tekregya *r.* 26,10. Temā 62,1. Temantee *r.* 26,16. Tēmuni *r.* 23. Ateneso 22. Teprepo *r.* 26,10. Tesi 61,5. Nteso 29. Tete 23,1. Tetē-odi-ne-fomfo-atifi *m.* 26,4. Atetekwa. Teteñim' R. 4. Ati 23,2. 6. Atia-yaw *m.* 29. Atibie 29. Atiekobi *r.* 26,12. Tini *r.* 23. oTi-nni-nhwi 62. Atiwa *m.* 23. Toam' *Badagry?* oTōāsū *r.* 29. Tōberemañ 23,6. R. 5*i.* Atobiaase R. 1. 5*e.* Atobiasu, Atobiasu-añowa *r.* 23. Otommokūrom R. 5*i.* Toñ, G. 70. Tōñko* R. 4*b.* Atonsu R. 1. Atopasiñ *r.* 23. Topremañ *s.* Tob. Totroā 26,10. Totorómā 42. To(tu)toro 26,7. Antowa 32,11. Atsema-manso R. 1. Otšite R. 2. Atuabo 4. Tuam 18. R. 2. oTuka 42. oTumfa 26,4. 6. R. 5. oTumfoq *r.* 23. oTúmi 26,6. Atumpoku 27. Tutu 26,6. oTutu-āno *r. m.* 26,11. Tutubo *r.* 26,12. Tutuboñ (*m.*) 26,6.11.

Tw̃. Twañwañ *r.* 29. Twēapēaasuwa *r.* 29. Atwēasiñ 26,2. Twēneduru-ase 29. oTwēraso 23. Twēreso R. 5*g.* Atwērenañ R. 3. Twēte *l.* 26,14. oTwētiri 26,11. Atwētwerede 26,12. eTwī *r.* 26,10. Twēbi *w.* 26,13. Twīfóro 9. Atwōma 32,1. Ntwōmabew 26,15. Atwubi *r.* 26,10. Ntwūmmuru 45.

V (in Ewhé, seldom in Gā). Aveno 67,3. Vlo, Vodzoku R. 4*a.*

W. & W̃. Nwa R. 1. Wā *r.* R. 3. Wagadugu 58. Awaham 23,5. Wakwaase 26,15. Wañkyi 23,6. R. 5*i.* Wareware 55. Wasaku *l.* 66.

Wasaw 8. Wease 37. Wekumagbe 66. R. 2. Awenade 23, 1. oWia-
woso 23. Wiekyiren 23, 1. (Awini 5.) Winnebah 20. R. 2. oWiramase
s. Ofwiromase. Wonkoso R. 1. Wontodease 24. Aworammu 26, 10, 18.
Woratsel R. 1. oWorawora 41. Awgre m. 26, 9. Woromära 56. Wo-
roto 44. (Awowin 5.) Awukugua 26, 14. Wume 66. Awurupu 40.

Wh or **W** stands for a simple sound in the Ewhé or Daho-
me language, an f pronounced with both lips, for which the Greek
letter ϕ would be more appropriate than ψ . Ewhé, Whегbe, Ewhe-
me, Wheta (*Whydah*) 67. 68. 70.

Y. oYadufa, G. Oyarefa 61. Yamoransa 13. Yāne 53a. Yā-
régā 58. Yāyā r. 23. 29. Yayaso 24. Aye r. 26, 10. Ayebu m. 26, 10.
Ayemā 42. Ayésu r. 20. 23. R. 2. Ayigya R. 5 d. Yilo 64. Ayim 26, 1.
Ayirebi 24. Ayisi r. 26, 3. Yogagā m. 64. R. 4b. oYoko 25.

APPENDIX D.

Mythological Proper Names.

(Names of Objects of Worship and Superstitious Usage.)

I. Names for God, the Supreme Being.

Oboadee. Borebóre (in mythical stories). [Burukū, Guan.]
Odōmānkāmā (Guan?). Onyame, (Onyānkōme,) Onyānkō(m)pōn,
-koro(m)pono, Onyānkōpōn Kwame, Amāomē, Amosu, Amowia,
Totorobonsu, Otumfoo, Twēaduampon. (See these words.)

II. Names of "Abosom", i.e. *Genii, Demons, Guardian Spirits*,
or Spirits created by God, subordinate to Him and executing His
will with regard to Man. — The appellation "*fetish*", from Port.
"*feitiço, artificial; amulet, charm; sorcery*," ought to have been ap-
plied only to objects of superstitious usage commonly called amu-
lets or charms, as those under IV., and not to the following kinds
of imaginary beings worshipped or consulted by heathen negroes:

a. Omañ bosom, *town or country genius or demon*, tutelary
genius of a country or community.

b. Abusūa bosom, *family genius or demon*, guardian spirit of
a family. — These two kinds, also called abosom-pōn, *great demons*,
are served by *priests* (asofo) but may have their *speakers* (akomfo,
prophets, soothsayers) besides. Though they are said to be spirits,
they are represented by, or occasionally dwell in, stones, caves,
trees or other objects; the names of some are at the same time the
names of rivers, mountains &c.

c. Okomfo bosom (obosom a osi nipa so kom), *soothsayer's or
medicine-man's demon*, spirit of divination, consulted in sickness or
other misfortunes. The spirits of this kind are of a later origin or
invention than the former; they are considered as the *children of
the old or great demons*, are, therefore, also called abosom-mma,
the younger demons, and their number is still increasing.

In the following list the letters a.b.c. added to some of the names
show the class or kind as (described above); the figures point to the
country or town in which the demon or genius is adored.

Bańkamōń 26,6. Abanumu 23. oBereku (Kyere ba) 23. Bere-kumadaw 26,3. Biribiriku 26,11. oBoafwēfwē (Firaw mu bo). oBo-agye 26,11. (asuwa). Boakyē-yaw 23,3. oBoame? oBo-a-osi-sum' 26,3. (Nyanawase). Bohē=Ati 26,16. Bomfi 26,15. Bompome 26,17b. oBoo 23,3. Bonsam 23,3. Abontōa 23. Abopó? oBosom-afi b. 6,3. (asuwa). oBosom-ayesu b. Bosom-pra a. b. 23,3. 26,11.12. Bosom-muru b. 32. Bosonotwē (a lake) b. 32. 26,11. Abotow 26,3. oBo-wansań (esi Firawm'). oBrafo a. 14. Brapa (obo a esi nsum). oBua 26,5. Buaduwa, Buamme 26,15. Abufuw 26,6. Abuko? Burukō 29 (a rock near Tafo). Burukú 26,14.15. Burukumadaw 26,7. oDa, oLa 26,12.13. Dade 26,2. Adade 23,3. 26,11. Adae-yaw, Adare-yaw 26,11. (an iron of an arm's length). Dakubi 26,1. Dámmore a. 26,13. Damte 26,7. Dapā, Lākpā 61,4. oDásikyi (obo tententen). Dedaku 26,14.15. oDente a. 44. Adinkra 26,15. Adwēdā c. 26,11.23,3. Dwerebe, Dwirobe, b. 29 (a cave). Adwi 26,14. Fiańkōabo 26,6. Mfodwo (Akwasi-aku). 23,3. Fofie c. 23. 26 (11.15). 27. 29. 32. Afonkō 26,5. Afram 23,3. 27. Afre 26,16. Furukow 44? Guarebe a. 26,15. oGyaensā 65,2. Gyaremf 26,11. Gyigyaf 26,1. oHyawu a. 26,17a. Kāramó-kofi 23,3. Katawēre 23. 24. 26,3. Nketea b. 23 (asu). Kobiri 32. Kofi-amamfō 23,3. Konkomi 26,17. (abo). Konkonmu a. 26,17b. (obodań bi mu nipa). Konkromá c. 26,11. Akonedí, Akwenedi Abenā (dua, Konkomi yere) 26,17. Akōnno (nsu bi) 26,1. Akonno 26,3 (Nyanawase). Konsi Abenā c. 26,11. Korankyē Amma 26,1. Kpe 26,15. Akrapiti 26,5. oKreté b. 26,11. Kubekoro, s. Tutusuman. Akuru 26,11. Kwabenā 23,3. Kwabenā Buaduwa 26,15. Kwaeti 26,17a. Akwagyań a. 26,1. Kwagye 26,15. Kwaku-mumuaku 26,3 (Nyanawase). Akwatia 26,1. Kyàw, Akycāwu b. 26. Kyeńku (in the cave of a rock) a. 26,5.11. Kyere (Akyere) 23.(24.) Akyerem 26,5. Kyéretē b. (obo) 26,3. oLa s. oDa. Amānāno 23,3. Manté a. 26,17b. 27. Mantebi 26,3.27. oMantim (siw) 26,17b. Mere 26,16. Nanabaniń b. (nsu) 26,11. Nananom = oBrafo a. 14. Ananse 26,6. Ananu 26. Anokye 29. Nyada 26,14. Nyanaw (bepo) 26,3. oNyāwonsu 26,1.3. Mpakó (nsu) 26,9. Ampéńi (dua) 26,11. oPiabo 26,11. oPintań 23 (Apedwa). Piti-mante 26,4. Poe 26,15. Amponagyei 29. Apontūa 23,3. Ampontūa 26,9. Pra s. Bosompra. oPrańka 26,14. oSae 26,17a. Sakum 61. oSedú 26,3 (Adammorobe). Nsemi 26,15. Asene-kwadwo 23,3.26,11(obo). 27(Pese, obo a esi nsum). Senyāne (obeá) 26,5.9. oSiaboo 26,1. Esie 23,3. oSrāmāń 26,11 (Adenyā nsu nē kōro). Nsuansā 26,1.3. oSudum 26,2. Táńno c. 23. 26,11.16. 29.32. Tebere 26,6. 'Atékō 23,3. oTem-moso 26,15. oTene-yaw 23,3. Ati, Ati-kwaw 26,16. Atia-yaw 23,3.29. oTimmō b. 26,14. Tipe 26,8. Topēre 26,6.10. Ntōwā a. b. 26,11. Ntōwā (obeá) b. 26,3. oTutu 26,1.15.17b. oTutusuman (Kubekoro) 26,1. Twenebōa b. 26,11. Twōrodo 26,1. Wentum 26,15. Wontumi 26,11. Yentumi 23,3. Awuruawuru 26,1. Aye 26,14,15.

III. Names of Personal Beings referring to the seven days of the week.

As the ancient Egyptians, Babylonians, Indians and Germans named the seven days of the week after seven gods, so the Tshi negroes seem to have named them after seven personal beings or Genii, called Ayísi, Adwó, Bēńā, Wukú, Yaw', Afi, Amēń. (The

names of the days are: Kwasida, Dṽoda, Bēnāda, Wukuda, Yawda, Fida, Memēneda.) Every boy receives a name from the day on which he is born, the syllable Kwa (= *akoa*, a man, slave) being prefixed to one of those 7 personal names: Kwāsī, Kwādṽó, Kwàbēnā, Kwàkú, Kwāw (F.) or only Yāw, Kōfí, Kwámè. Thus the name "Kwasi" means a man belonging to Ayisi, just as "Kwadādè" is the name given to one who before or at his birth was dedicated to the bosom Adādè, or as "Kwàgyémañ" is the name of a slave belonging to a man called Agyémañ. If one called Kwasi, Kwadṽo &c. salutes a person knowing him by this name, that other person replies: Yā Ayisi, Yā Adṽo &c.; "obosom a wo agya de woo wo no, ne da na wode gye." The corresponding female names are: Akosuwa (= Akwasiba), Adṽowa, Abēnā, Akuwa, Yā (Yawá), Afuwa, Amma. Such a male or female name is called the name of that person's "okra" or *soul* ("wo kra" ne Kwasi), but "okra" is sometimes spoken of as if it were a personal being distinguished from the man himself, so that one who has attained to wealthy circumstances ascribes it to the favour of his "kra" and brings thankofferings to his own "soul". There are also nicknames connected with those names corresponding to the days of the week, viz. Bodúa for Kwasi, Okótó for Kwadṽo, Ogyám for Kwabēnā, Ote-anañkā-nnuro for Kwámè &c.

IV. Names of Asúmāñ,

i.e. *charms, amulets, talismans* or (impersonal) *fetishes* for single persons, which they have in their houses to cure sicknesses, to poison with &c. See *sumañ, dohuwa*. — The persons preparing or selling them are called *akomfo, asumañfo, or aduruyefo*.

Bése*, Abuká (wotēnipana wafwe ase), Adiñkrá*, Dṽeñfá*, Afirim*, Gyabuñ (Agyamu?), Gyāme, Gyirapaw, s. Kyerapaw, Ahúnu*, Kofirimá*, Konyō*, Aku (s. Abuka), Nkū, Akūm-sumāñ*, Kyerapaw*, Amamfō, Nñoru-me-nsá*, Opeyi, Sābè*, Teñ, Ayera*, Ayim-agyem*.

*See the words in the Dictionary or its Additions.

APPENDIX E.

Expressions of Ethnological Interest

referring to Religious or Superstitious and Psychologic Notions and Ideas, and to Customs and Observances in Private or Public Life.

a. Expressions of *worship, sorcery* &c. See *bayi, obonsam, obosom, abosonsoa, adebisa, afunsoa, gyaw, ahamatwē, hyira, aka-bo, kai, kañkye, kom, ñkom, akomma, okomfo, krā, krāmo, kyi, akyide, mmusu, mmusuyi, ānohyira, mpae, nsew, sòre, osofo, osrāmāñ, sumañ, ntafowayi, ntontobo, tram*.

b. Notions of the *human soul* &c. See *bra, v. 3., obra 1. dṽuw 5. fṽeñ 2. hoñhom, okra, ñkrabea, okrabiri, okrakyere, osāmāñ, sāmānsew, sesā, asumguare, sunsum, twē kra*.

c. *Observances* referring to birth, marriage, death, familiar and social relations &c. of individuals. See *abadiñ, abakyere, abam,*

obaninyere, abiriwa, bra3, adobow-si, dŵom, offoforo-duru, mfua-koko, afunsoa, agoru, guaha, guantiri, hyirew, kuna, kyi ayi, popomporuwa, nsä-si, nsore-si, atoremude, ntore, tue 2g. tŵetiatwa, wërempe, ayi-ye.

d. *Customs of the people as a body, festival days:* See aberekwasi, adae, odwira-twa, ohum-di, akon-huro.

These words may also serve as themes for descriptions or essays to be written by pupils in the schools &c. (in Tshi or English), that they may learn to procure for themselves and for the benefit of others a clearer knowledge and understanding of such notions or observances &c., and the teacher may then elucidate what is erroneous in the notions of the heathen or compare them with other truer notions and nobler observances. E.g. Describe the classes and functions of asofo, *priests*, the genii to whom they serve, their yearly, weekly or extraordinary offerings, their prayers, their watching and care to preserve the respect of the people and to ensure their obedience to traditional laws &c.; — likewise state the functions and practices of the different sorts of akomfo, asumaño, ntafowayifo &c. &c.

APPENDIX F.

Ethnological Proper Names.

I. Names of Languages and Dialects.

Brõn or Kamänä dialects are spoken in the above-named countries No. 28. 29. 34-38. (39-41.) 42. 43. (44-48.)

Obutu language (a dialect of Guan?) is found in No. 19. 20.

Adampe (Adänme) dialects are spoken in No. 62-66. 69.

Fante dialects in No. 11-21. — Gä, s. Nkrañ.

Guan dialects in No. (19. 20.) 26, 12-18. 39-41. 44-46.

Huä (Epe, Ewhé, Krepé, G. Ayigbe) dialects in No. 66, 2. 67-70.

Kamänä, s. Brõn. — Akan dialects in No. 7-10. 22-27. 30-32.

Nkrañ (Gä, Akra) in No. 61. 62-66. 70. — Kyerepon, s. Guan.

Añwönä, s. Huä. — Añwõñwíl (Awõwin), spoken in No. 1. 4. 5. 7. 8.

Twí, comprises Akán, Brõn or Kamänä, and Fanté.

— Of No. 2. 3. 6. 33. 47-60 we have not sufficient information.

II. Sundry names of nations, tribes and divisions of people.

a. By-names of some nations, and some other names.

Bae, Baebae, Bābae-ntwa, Kónkorì, Kòtoko, Amiri, = A-Adakade, Fwëremma, Neapéaso, = Huäfo. [santefo.

Adawurantu-adawarantōa 26, 11. p. 67.

Afutu, p. 140. — Kete-mma = Nkrañfo.

Akompifó, p. 243. — Akoto, Oguä Akoto = Cape Coast.

Kórantiri nè Akwam, the chief host of the king of Asante.

Kasante p. 224. Krāmofó p. 257. Tabónifó p. 468.

Akyinän, Akyinántän mògyé mògyé, = Börofo.

Amántén (sò-fó) 26, 1-11. — Amantiase(fo), p. 198.

Amūmūdūfo, the people of 7 towns or villages in the neighbourhood of Begoro, forming together with it a political division (omansiñ) of Akyem-Abuakwa.

b. Names of original Families of the Tshi people.

According to *T.E. Bowdich (Mission to Ashantee, London 1819, p. 229)* the whole of the Asante, Wasa, Fante, Akem, Asen, Akwam, and part of the Ahanta nations were originally comprehended in 12 tribes or families. (Part of the Akuapems, as far as they are of a common descent with the Akwams and Akems or have relations in Fante, are included. Whether the Brônfo and Kāmānāfo are included or not, is uncertain.) Other native informants omit part of the names given by Bowdich and give many other names of original families. We arrange all these names alphabetically, adding the number in Bowdich's list, and mention with some of them single towns or countries (marked by the number given to them in Appendix C) in which members of such families live. The principle of this division into families is descentance from the same mother, or relation from the mother's side, which relation also determines the right of inheritance among the genuine Tshi tribes. It is natural that this maternal relation could not become a principle for a political division, and it is, therefore, difficult to obtain a clear insight into these family connections.

1. Abadie (*Bowdich* 8). — 2. Abakamade. — 3. Béretù (*Bd.* 2.) 26, 3. & Nnonkofo. — 4. Abrade (*Bd.* 3.) 26, 3. 11. 27. — 5. oDákò; Nnakofò ye ketewa bi wò Fante (Wokofò ñkoa); Boaten, Dŵaben bene, wòm' bi. — 6. Aduana 23. 32. Woguare Bosommuru, cf. ntòro, p. 505. — 7. Dŵumana, Dwúmoàná (*Bd.* 12.) 26, 11. Cf. ntòn, p. 504. 8. Agona (*Bd.* 11.) parts of Fante, 24. 26, 11. — 9. Ekóana (*Bd.* 1.) 32, 8. 10. Amoakádè (Hūāfo, No. 68). — 11. oNanyō 26, 3. — 12. Anona (*Bd.* 5.) probably identical with Aduana (No. 6 above). — 13. oNyāgo 26, 3. 11. — 14. Apiadie (*Bd.* 9.), a servant race. — 15. Poné 26, 3. — 16. Asākiti. — 17. Asenee 32. 61. — 18. Asōna (*Bd.* 4.) 13-21? 23. 26, 3. 11. (Fante abirempon ñhīnā, Akyem nè Akuapem ahene.) — 19. Toa 24. — 20. Ntŵa, Ntŵea? (*Bd.* 7.) — 21. Tŵidam (*Bd.* 10). 22. oWòko & 23. oWòko? (*Bd.* 6.) 26, 3. 11. 32.

According to Bowdich the Ekoana, Asona, Ntŵa, Tŵidam (No. 9. 18. 20. 21.), — to which the buffalo (eko), bush-cat (eso), dog (tŵea), panther (etŵi) are said to be forbidden to eat, — are the 4 patriarchal families and preside over 8 other younger branches (No. 3. 4. 12. 22. 1. 14. 8. 7.). According to other informants the families No. 22. 23. 9. 5. are from one mother, the families No. 7. 18. from another, the families No. 8. 13. 10. 2. from another ("mmusūa barenum a woye enā mma biakō"), whereas No. 6. is designated as "father's children, agya mma, ntòrofo". — More light may be thrown upon these original families by further researches, to which the few dates furnished above, chiefly of Asante, Aburi, Akropoñ (32. 26, 3. 11.), may give a stimulus.

c. Names of the "Companies" of some Akuapem towns.

* Amfere, Akómfode, Kyiriamím, Nñua, Apagyá, Apesemaká, Asabi, Oseawuo, Asōnko, Atiwa &c. Some particulars s. under "asafo" p. 403.