

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

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

bàasā, three persons; **baasá no**, those three persons. *Gr.* § 80,1.

baasāwá bi, **baasáwa bi**, a few (two or three persons).

baasāèwí, a large sea-fish [*G. gbaa*]; *apataa bi a ote se sire*.

basafá, *pl. id.*, *F.* **bafá**, a cubit, ell; *cf.* abasamfá.

basafáwa = **bafaj**, obubuafu. *pr.* 52.

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

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

baasā-koro, triune; *Onyame b.-da, Trinity Sunday*; *Onyámé bàasākoro-yé*, the holy trinity.

basakúrám, the upper arm; *s.* nsatu.

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

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

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

abasam-tú, *inf.* discouragement; *cf.* *abaw-basa-tíri* [*con. ne básatiri*], *Ak. F.* *abatiri*, = *mmati*.

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

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

abá-sém, *pl. id.* a story that happened;

history; occurrence; *cf.* *abakosem*. — *ab. a eba wəso-wəso*, *annals*.

aba-serewá = *abasiriwa*.

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

ə-basía, *pl. m- & mmasiafó*, *F.* a woman, female (*pr.* 1844) = *əbaabasia*; *cf.* *akataasia*, *akatamasiaba*.

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

básia, básiaha, *basiaba*, *adv.* even; *syn.* *pó, m'po*; *merely, only, nothing but*; *syn.* *téta*; *duá basia*, only a tree.

baasía, six persons. *Gr.* § 80,1.

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

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

ə-báa-simma, *pl. m-*, *F.* *obasimba*, a low, humble, simple, unassuming woman, not entitled to much respect or esteem; *s.* *əbeasimma*.

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

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

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

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

ábásófó [*wəŋ a wəba so*] the present generation; *cf.* *nnεemma*.

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

baasónj, seven persons. *Gr.* § 80,1.

mbasu, *F.* = *mmásu*, spring water.

bata, *v. (.hō)*, *Okw. data*, to be close to, adjoin, lean against; *duá bàta bó yè twa-ná*, a piece of wood lying close to a stone is difficult to cut. *pr.* 991; to trust, *Prov.* 3,5; to adhere, cling to; to be connected with. *pr.* 602. 691. — to join to, connect with; *əkosii mpu-raj ketewa batáá kese bi hō*, he (dug

- a hole & placed a small beam beside a large one; wode wəŋ hō bātá no hō, they hang on him. Lk. 19.48. pr. 2825; ode mmērete fororo abátá dedaw no hō, he (has) joined a new board to the old one. — red. batabata; ebàta[bata] hō kwà, it is a mere appendage.
- o-bàtá**, trade, traffic, commerce, custom, business. — tu b., di b., 1. to journey about with wares for sale, to travel on commercial business. — to traffic, trade; odi ntama b., he deals in cloth. — 2. to trade on joint account; cf. obatadi 2. — gye bata, to offer trade, to win a customer, to invite traders for a merchant; cf. gye 35; merokogye ob. mamā ow. K. — Wofa da-bone kō gua a, bata butu(w) wo, if you go trading on an unlucky day, you will fail; s. butuw.
- o-bàtá**, a beast of prey like the lynx; it has a longer tail with more hair on it than atóatoa.
- batádewá**, batádewa, F. boat; Ak. obonto; cf. korow.
- o-batádi**, obatadi, inf. the act of trading; s. (di) batá: 1. trading on one's own account = obatatu. — 2. co-operative trading, trading on joint account; ase ne se: woné wo yəŋkō abom' de mo aguade akohye ahina a. s. biribi a wosuw aguade wom' mā atəŋ, together with your partner you try to sell the products which you have put into a pot or any measuring vessel.
- batafó**, pl. id. wild boar. pr. 2849; syn. kəkoté. — batafó-sē, a boar's tusk. pr. 53f. — batafo-sásóno, a medicinal plant.
- o-batágyé**, obatagyé, inf. offering trade, inviting traders for a merchant; s. (gye) bātá.
- batakari**, batakiri, pl. m., war-dress (like a shirt without collar and sleeves), adorned with fetiches; the dress of the Mohammedans; robe, upper garment. Ex. 28.4; tunic, toga; caftan.
- o-batakó** = obatatu.
- o-bata-kwánj**: tu b., to set out on a commercial journey.
- o-bátám** [oba, tam, F. silly] a simple, silly, dull, half-witted fellow or person.
- o-báa-tánj**, obéatánj, pl. m., a woman that has children, mother; a parent.
- o-batani**, pl. a-fo, trader, tradesman, merchant; commercial traveller; a customer, buyer. pr. 923. 1330; cf. oguadini, onantefo, opewadifo, opewani.
- o-batátú**, inf. [tu batá] = obatadi 1.
- a-batíri**, Ak. F.; basatiri. pr. 55, = mmati, shoulder; ákà ne bātiri, he shrugs, gives a shrug.
- o-bá-tó**, embryo of animals; cf. mfofabō.
- batwéw**, batwów, Aky. batwée, pl. a- [con. ne bātew] elbow. pr. 2599; cf. basa, twea. — Phr. nyinj wo ne b., lit. to grow at one's elbow, i. e. to become rich. pr. 2611.
- baw**, v. = bare; to besmear, bedaub; — baw amáne, to smear a twig with lime for catching birds.
- baw'** = baa, bea, bere, bew, place; anywhere; əŋkó baw' = əŋkó baabi, he goes nowhere; cf. gyabaw.
- báw** = ba; bə., baw = bə., ba, to beckon, call; obóó me báw se: bēra!
- abáw** = abasa, the arms; woso no abáw-abáw, they carry him on their arms. pr. 3664. — Wapa abaw, he has withdrawn or dropped his arms, i. e. he is exhausted, quite tired, despairs; cf. ne nsa apa, ne nsam' agow or ahodwo, n'abasam' atu; n'aba apa; ne báw or n'abáw (mú) abù, n'abaw apa, he is exhausted, despairs.
- abáw-pá**, F. abaapa, inf. faintness; despondency; despair, desperation.
- abáawa**; F. o-báawa, pl. m- [obaa, dim.] = abeawa, girl, lass.
- abaawá**, pl. m., maid-servant, servant-girl. pr. 1369.
- o-baawa**, pl. m-, F. a woman = obasimba.
- o-báa-waréfó**, obáa-waréfó, a married woman. 1 Cor. 7.34.
- o-báa-wófó**, a woman in travail. Jer. 30.6.
- abá-wó**, inf. child-bearing. 1 Tim. 2.15.
- baawótwe**, eight persons. Gr. § 80.1.
- abá-wú**, abawú, inf. the death of a child. pr. 296.
- báwee**, a. ugly, rough, nasty; otúo báwee; əkwəŋ b.; nnipa báwe-báwee, ugly people.
- bàyaa**, bayabáyaa, bayabáyaa, wide open;

n'ano b. = tetrae; woagyigyaw wəŋ a-
daŋ ano atoto hə bayabayaa, they have
left the doors of their houses wide open;
cf. baa, to open.

abáyé, *inf.* [yɛ əba] careful treatment or
adoption of children.

ə-bá-yé, mmá-yé, *inf.* being the child of
a person; the adoption of sons; əb.
hoŋhom, the spirit of adoption.

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

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

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

báyéré, a species of yam; s. əde. *pr.* 57 f.

abáyéwà, Aky. = abábáá. [1314.

ə-bá-yèyére, favourite child, the most
beloved (son) among a number of chil-
dren (as yeyere is among a number of
wives).

báyí (abayide, abayigoru, abayisem) witch-
craft, sorcery; yɛ or dəw bayi, to practise
witchcraft; b. yɛ abusūade, witchcraft
is inborn, innate, hereditary [fr. əba,
child, yi, to take away?]

abayidé = bayi [ade].

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

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

bayi-sēáá, a small pot (asēaa) used by a
witch.

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

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

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

a-bé, *pl. m.*, palm, palm-tree; the species
of palm from which palm-wine (nsāfufu)
and palm-oil (ŋŋ) is obtained, the most
common in Western Africa: oil-palm,
Elaeis Guineensis; palm-nut (cf. befua,
adwe); bunch of palm-nuts (bemū); all
the palm-nuts growing on a tree. *pr.*
64—69; cf. nū, dwow, sa, sɛ, pɔw, tow,
twa abɛ. — Diff. species of oil-palm:
əbedam, abefuu, abetuntum, abehene;
other palms, s. adobe, kube, ŋkresia,
kokosi. Cf. abetwa, abeye, ŋŋo-yɛ.

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

bè, *v.* to recite, (declaim), deliver in a rhe-
torical or set manner; əbè kwadwom,
he delivers mournful songs; onim kwá-
dwoóm bé.

bé = bé 2; wode agnade hyɛɛ hyɛŋ no
mā be, they loaded the ship crammed
with goods; the ship was crammed-
full of goods; ədaŋ no yɛɛ mā be a
nnipa nnyā afā pɔ, the house was so
crowded with people that no one else
could find any room.

bea, *v.* [red. beabea] to lie lengthwise,
across, to cross; əbea hó tətətèè, s. tə-
tətèè; ntamadaŋ no bɛábɛa hɔ, the tents
lie stretched across; ne hó bɛábɛae, he
is or was covered with stripes. — *caus.*
(de or fa. beá): to lay lengthwise; wə-
de duá bi bɛá (rɛbɛá) əkwán mù, they
put (are putting) a tree across the way;
wode nnua bi bɛábɛa (rɛbɛábɛa)..., they
put (are putting) trees across...; wode

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

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

o-beá, *pl. m-*, *woman, female* = (Ak.) obaa, obaabasia, F. obasia. *pr.* 22—30.

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

béabi, Ak. F. = baabi.

beaé, *place, situation*; *pl. mmeáé-mméaé*, *at different places*.

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

beáé, *a boil or swelling in the groins* (of men or women); pōmpō a ehoŋ a-haŋmú; *bubo*.

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

o-beá-aguamán, *pl. mmea-ŋŋuamán*, s. aguamán.

bea-kūnini, *pl. m-*, *cardinal point*; m-anan, *the four c. points North, South, East, West*, s. beŋkum, niŋá, apuei, atōe.

o-beá-panyiŋ = obaapaniŋ.

o-beásimma, *a weak sort of woman*; *a despicable person*; s. obaa-simma.

o-beátán, s. obáatán. — **abéawa**, o b., obaawa, *pl. m-*, *girl, lass*.

bebá, *red. v.*, s. ba.

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

beba, **bebaa**, *pl. m-*, F. = obo (*pl. a-*), **bebare**, **bebábébare**, *red. v.*, s. bare, bobare.

bébaw, **bóbaw**, *pl. m-*, (a-), *a climbing plant* = bobaduá.

bebé, *red. v.*, s. bew.

bébebebe: Múnnyae b., *leave off talking!*

abebe, F. *a pet, favourite*.

beŋbè, *red. v.*, s. bee, beebée.

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

abébe, Ak.; **abébéw**, Akp. *pl. m-*, *grasshopper, locust*; cf. boadabi (ntuntums), obiriŋkraŋ, otutuaŋfuru, hwidom, okraa, opiti, eŋi, otwé, odabo.

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

bèbèree, *much, many*; *plentiful*; *very much, exceedingly*; cf. pii, büruburu, twēm.

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

abébesèrè [abébe, osèrè]. 1. *the thigh or 'ham' of the abebe*. *pr.* 70. — 2. = abeté?

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

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

abébéw, s. abebe.

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

bèbree, **bèbrebee**, bebret(s)e, s. bebèree...

bebrebé, *bustle*. *pr.* 1158.

o-bebrebéfó, *an insolent, impertinent, saucy fellow, churl*; n'ano denneennen wō asem biara hō.

abebú, *inf.* [bu be] *speaking in proverbs*; *a proverb, parable*, (*pl. m-*); okasa kyereɛ wōŋ mmebu mu, *he spoke to them in parables*. *pr.* 2859f.

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

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

abebúsém, *pl. m-*, *proverbial saying*; s. ebe, akasa-bebui.

bébún = abe-bun; cf. akyenkyen. *pr.* 2572.

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

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

abédé [abe ade] *gain, profit*; adwumaye mu ab.; cf. akuani-ŋŋo.

o-bedéw, Ak. obede, *pl. a-*, 1. *a kind of*

basket roughly made of palm-branches, *palm-basket*; berew a wəabɔ (wəaŋwene) de soa adesoa; wəfre bi se: ahagya, akymmedew, akuapemmedew; cf. akotwé, kyēŋkyēŋ, apakaŋ. *pr.* 71. 549. 3605. *Phr.* ka(w) a wabɔ ɔb., *he has run into great debts.* — 2. a skin disease = ɔsabɛŋ.

abedé-ammoá, a kind of plant; hama a wode kyekye gyatɛŋ?

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

bédiapán, a certain bright star; ɔsram wu a, ɔno na odi n'ade; cf. owúodi, kōbēdɔ, *F. thick (of liquids).* [soroma.

abedóm, *Aky.* = ɔbedam.

bedu, *F.* = mmésú, *palm-oil water.*

abéduá, *palm-tree*; more frequently *simp.*

abeduá, *pl. m.*, = abewoduá. [ly abé.

ɔ-beduabá, *abad.*, *pl. m.*, a kind of doll, carved out of wood.

abedwaá, *abedwəáá*, *abedwewá*, a young palm-tree. *pr.* 73. 74. — **abédwé**, *Aky.*

= abedwaa. [antweribe.

ɔ-bédwo, a half-grown palm-tree; cf.

bré, *v. to twitch off, pinch off, nip off*, cf. bɛw; - *red.* bɛbɛbɛ, bɛbɛbɛ..hō = te-

tew hō ŋkakraŋkakra; wakɔbɛɛbɛ nām no hō, *he has pinched off little bits*

ɛ-bér, *Ak.* = ɛbɛw. [from the meat.

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

ábééfō = abàééfō. — **ɔ-bɛéfō** = ɔbayifo.

abéfóro, a young palm-tree.

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

abefúfu, a species of oil-palm.

ɔ-bɛgóró, a palm-nut without a kernel.

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

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

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

behamá, *Aky.* behoma, a girdle for climbing palm-trees. *Diff. kinds:* asɛrdam', anantiam'.

abéhéne, abehéne, a species of oil-palm.

béhú, [abɛ, ohú] infants' food prepared

from palm-nuts [also fr. palm-nuts, melons (borɔfere) & bananas]. — *Phr.* akokoaa, wómá no b., *everything is to be done in order.*

ébèi, *F. interj.* = epei. [nuts.

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

abé-kye, *Aky.* a poisonous kind of climbing plant; it is used in catching fish by poisoning the water with it. Homa

bi a ebobare nnua hō; eyi na wəboroboro so mā ɛye betɛɛ, na wode gu nsuom' mā ekum nām. *Cf.* kōgyaŋ.

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

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

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

bémma, *pl. m.*, arrow, cf. bɛŋ, agyaŋ; bow, cross-bow with arrows, cf. ta,

kuntɔŋ; - ɔtow yɛŋ (so) b., ɔtow ne b. sá (wɔ, si) yɛŋ, *he shoots arrows at us, discharges his bow against us.*

bémma-dúaa, arrow = bɛŋ, agyaŋ.

bémma-hámá, bow-string.

bemaa, *pl. m.*, *F.* = bemōa.

bemmán, *red. v.* bam.

bemman, *red. v.* baŋ. [archery.

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

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

bembe, *F. piles, haemorrhoids.*

bembem, *F. quick to tell tales.*

bémbú, *inf. acquittance, justification.*

bémdí, *inf. innocence.*

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

bèeme, bémme, bémmeeme [*G.* beeb] *adv.*

added to statements of time, quantity, number: *such a long time, such a large quantity or number; already; only; even, indeed*; kaŋ b., tete b., dabidabi b., *long ago*; mfrihyia 20 beeme asem

na ɔreká yi? *does he talk of a palaver of no less than 20 years?* mede memāā no Kwasida b., *I already gave it to him on Sunday*; ɛnye nne b. na ofi ye ade yi, *not since to-day only does*

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

abémemfi, abememfí, a place out of the way, at a distance; *ɛda* or *ɛwə* ab., it is far off; *ogyina* ab., he stands aloof; *nyina* ab. sa, na *twa* bɛɲ me. do not thus keep away, come near to me!

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

bemméɲ, *bemméɲ*, red. *vv.*, s. *bɛɲ*, *bɛɲ*. *be-mɔ́á*, palm-oil pit. [pr. 3011.]

ɔ́bémɔ́ɔ́, pr. *n.* pr. 3147.

bémú = *bembu*. [nuts.

bémú [abɛ mù], cluster or bunch of palm-

bɛɲ, *v.* to approach, come or draw near; *ɔ́bɛɲ* no, he approaches him. *Ja.* 4,8. pr. 78; *yɛábɛɲ* kūrōw no *hō*, s. *ɛhō* D. — to be near; *ɔ́bɛɲ* no, he is near him. pr. 70. — to be near of kin. *Ruth.* 2,20; *ɔ́bɛɲ* no *abusāam'*, he is a relative of his. — red. *bemmen*; *syn.* *bɛɲkye[ɲ]*, *piɲkye*.

bɛɲ, *pron.*, 1. what (kind of), which; *adé* *bɛɲ?* which thing? what? Gr. § 74; F. *ɛben*, *ɛbena*; cf. *ɔ́kwamméɲ*. — 2. (*Aburi*): *bɛɲ* = *wɔɲ*; e. g. *bɛɲ* *dáɲ*, their house. Gr. § 58; cf. *wɔɲ* & *ɛdɛɲ*.

bɛɲ = *abɛɲ*, horn; *wɔɲ* *ano* *kɔ* *bɛɲ* *kóro* *mù*, they are unanimous, in unison.

ɛ-bɛɲ, pl. *mmémma*, arrow; cf. *bemma*, *bemma-duaa*, *agyan*; - *ɛtɛɛ* *se* *bɛɲ*, it is as straight as an arrow, i. e. quite right (pr. 80). [it is quite straight.]

bɛɲɲ, straight (*dua*, *hama*, *kwan*); *ɛtɛɛ* *b.*,

bɛɲ, *v.* to ache, pain; red. *bemmen*; *me* *ti* *bɛɲ* *me*, my head aches; *wɔɲ* *ti* *bemmen* *wɔɲ*, their head aches.

bɛɲ, *v.* to become red by boiling, to be sufficiently cooked, boiled, roasted; to be done well; to become red by dressing (a wound with hot water): *watɔ́tɔ́* *kuru* *no* *na* *abɛɲ*; to become hot: *ne* *hó* *abɛɲ*, he is hot = *ne* *hō* *adɔ*; *otuo* *no* *hō* *abɛɲ*, the gun is hot (fr. firing) = *ayɛ* *hyerehyere*. pr. 3386; *perf.* to be smart, clever, well versed in any knowledge or business, good or bad, e. g. in political matters; *wabɛɲ* *guam'* *asɛɲkā* *hō*, he is eloquent; to be astute, *syn.* (*n'*)*ani* *atew*; - *ne* *hō* *bɛɲ*, he is healthy; *ne* *hō* *mmɛɲ*, he is sickly, feeble, infirm, an invalid; - (*ɔ́má*) *n'* *ano* *bɛɲ*

asɛm *no* *mu*, he takes a prominent part in the matter as speaker; - *wábɛɲ*, he is civilized. — red. *bemmen*. pr. 3011.

abɛɲ, F. a red dye.

-bɛɲ, a. (in cpds.), red, yellow; cf. *odu-bɛɲ*, *oguabɛɲ*, *osubɛɲ* &c., s. *meɲ*, *kɔɔ* &c., *bere*, v.

abɛɲ, *ábɛɲ*, pl. m- [con. *n'ábɛɲ*] horn of animals. pr. 1060. 3636; horn (pr. 79. 2995), flute, whistle, wind-instrument, musical instrument; *hyɛɲ* ab., to sound the horn; - *mmɛɲ*, pr. 376, = *mmɛɲ-hyɛɲ*, *agoru*; cf. *bɛɲ* & *abentiá*, *abɔ́rɔ́-bɛɲ*, *botowá*, *odúrugya*, *agyesoá*, *kète*, *mmensónɔ́*, *aprádáá*, *asesébéɲ*, *asá́kɔ́bɛɲ*, *atentébéɲ*, *torobéntò*; *ɲkɔ́ntwé*, *adaka-bɛɲ*; *ɔ́bɛntá*, *ɔ́sɛɲkú* &c.

ɛ-bena, F. what, which; s. *bɛɲ*; *ɛbena* *nyimpa* = *onipa* *bɛɲ*, what manner of man. — **ɛ-bena-dze**, F. = *ade-bɛɲ*, *deɛɲ*, *deɲ*, what. — **ɛ-bena-ntsiri**, F. = *ɛdɛɲ* *nti*, wherefore, wherefrom, why.

bénnàa [*benda*] pl. m-, F. *bendaa*, pl. a-, a weight of gold = 2 ounces = 32 dollars or *ackies* = £ 7.4 s. — 'pound'. Lk. 19, 13.

béñá, *béñá*, Ak. = *bamma*, *ntamabéñá*, strip of cloth, ribbon; cf. *ɲwa-béñá*.

béñá, Okw. the hard, shield like wing of a beetle. — *hush*, shell.

béñá, Ak.: *bɔ* *b.*, to wail, lament, mourn; *syn.* *twa* *adwo*; cf. *bōñá*. — **béñá-bó**, *béñá-bó*, inf. wailing &c.

béñábéñá, *béñábéñá*, files of dried snails or fish &c. pr. 3344; cf. *ɲwa-béñá*.

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

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

Béñáda, *Bráda*, Tuesday. Gr. § 41,4. — *Béñáda* *Dápaá* or *Béñáda* *Kwábéñá*, pr. *n.* of the Tuesday before *awukueda*; s. *Kwabéñá*, *Dapaa*, *dabone*.

bɛɲ-anò, unmixed palm-wine, as it came from the reed under the tree; cf. *do-dobɛɲ*; *opp.* *mfrasá*.

abéne, Aky. = *abɛɲ*, horn. pr. 2995.

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

or ab., to act or be employed as *skirmisher* (before the *twafo*, *van*), to begin the attack, to engage in dangerous fighting; *kogy* b.; *oredi* ab.; - *eyi* de, *merekodi* ab., *this work or task &c.*, is too difficult for me = *merekobĕre*, *merekokō* *mabĕre* *wō* *mu*. — **abenne-dí**, ab.-gyĕ, *inf. skirmishing*.

o-benne-difó, **ob.-gyĕfó**, *pl. a*; **o-benne-ní**, *pl. (a)bennefó*, *skirmisher*, sent to attack the enemy. [a law-suit.

abĕnne [bem ade] *fees for acquittance in obĕnne*, *hard or difficult work*; *adwuma yi ye ob.*, *this work is difficult*.

bennédaw, *bennedaw'*, **1.** *an old arrow*; *ebĕj* *dedaw*. *pr. 80.* — **2.** *an old horn*; *bej* *dedaw*. [*syn. tutuhunu*.

o-bĕném, *obĕnóm*, *pl. a*, *a stinging fly*;

o-bĕném, name of a month, *abt. March*.

o-bej-hyĕfó, *a*, *pl. m*, *horn-blower*, *pi-per*, *flute-player*, *musician*.

bej kúm [*con. ne bejkum*], *F. a*, *abaj kúm*, *the left hand* (*nsa b. pr. 81. 159*) or *side*; *to the left* (*b. so*); *cf. niĕfā*; *north*, *cf. kwaem'*.

o-bejkumfó, (*obĕjkufó*), *F. abajk.*, *pl. a*, *a left-handed person*.

abĕjkum-má [- *ba*], *pl. id.*; **o-bejkunní**, *pl. abĕjkumfó*, *a left-handed person*.

bejkyĕfĕj, *v.* = *bej*, *pijkye*, *to draw or be near*. *pr. 82.*

bĕjkyi, *pl. m* - [*Eng.*] *bench*; *cf. mānoó*.

abĕ-ŋjō, *palm-oil*.

o-bĕnsaá, *harvest time between the rainy season and the harmattan*. [*&c.*

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

o-bĕntá, *pl. m*, *a musical instrument* consisting of a curved branch or stick with a cord made of the fibres of palm-branches, played in a doleful strain; *F. a Jew's harp*. — *obĕnta-sānkū*, *psaltery*, *lute*, *vařloun*.

bĕnta, *F.* = *bentoa 1.*

bĕnté, *Okw.* = *odantá*, *a gun*.

o-bĕntĕj, a word used for a person whose name we do not know or do not choose to mention; usually: *asiámasi sĕ ob.*, *So-and-So, What-d'ye-call-him* (*Ger. der und der*, *Fr. tel*, *Span. fullano*).

abĕntiá, *abĕntiaá* [*abĕj tia*] *pl. m*, *the short horn*, *the most common wind-*

instrument of the natives, usually made of a young elephant's tooth and covered with the skin of the *twom*.

o-bĕntia-hyĕfó, *pl. m*, *the king's horn-blower*.

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

bĕntuu, *F. distended*, *swollen*.

o-bĕnūfó [*nū abe*] *pl. a*, *one who picks palm-nuts from the palms*, *palm-nut picker*; *s. nū 4.*

obĕnyin, **abĕnyin-ndĕm**, *F.* = *obanij*, *abaninsem*.

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

bĕpōwa, *Aky. bepōwá*, *small mountain*, *hillock*; *cf. koko*, *pampa*, *pempe*.

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

bĕpō-sasé [*bepōw asase*] *pl. m*, *highland*.

abĕ-pōw, *inf.* *the act of lopping off the leaves of an uprooted palm-tree*.

bĕra, *bāra ... s. bra ...*

bĕrà, *imp.*, *s. ba*; *bĕra mā* (*or ná*) *yejĕkō*, *come*, *let us go!* *mesĕré wō sĕ bĕra*, *I beg you to come*; *fre nó bĕra há*, *call him here!* *Gr. § 95.*

e-bĕrá, *Okw.* = *gyeene*.

o-bĕraŋ', *Aky. obĕrané*, *pl. a*, *a strong*, *stout*, *big man*, *a giant*; *a powerful*, *mighty man*. *pr. 85. 86. 1717*; *dí* (*obi*) *ab.*, *to wait upon*, *attend on*, *serve somebody*; *syn. sōm*; — *odé ob. baakō atifi*, *a full load of yam*; *odé ab. anaj atifi*, *4 full loads of yam*. — *wosi wōj adaj 'agya oberaj-so'*, *they (undertake to) build their houses without knowing whether they will be able to finish them* (2)

obĕraŋ'-mmĕtoam'-dúa, *s. krāmmennua*.

abĕran-sĕm, *violence*; *cf. anuodensem*, *dí 53.*

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

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

abĕrantĕkwá, **abĕrantéwá**, *pl. m*, *id.*

o-bĕran-tĕtĕfū, *pl. a*, *giant* (*oberaj ten-tej*, *hontōj*, *oberaj a* *aware na* *asō te sĕ nea tokuru da ne mu*).

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

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

béráw: to b., to faint, swoon (away), fall into a swoon: osukom amā watō b., thirst has made him faint; woápēm nó apēm nó mā watō b., they have knocked him about so that he is half-dead; — to cause to faint: ohwé no atō no b., from the flogging he is half-dead; cf. to piti, tware. — **béráw-tó,** inf. fainting &c.

abéráw, adv. = koraa, eye ab., it is very good.

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

abéráw-abéráw, abéráw-abéráw, scantily, so so. pr. 1363. 2929.

béré, v. 1. to bring (when a personal object, esp. me, yeñ, wo, mo, is mentioned; else 'de..ba, kofa..ba, de..komā' is used). — 2. b. ase, to lay or put down, bring low, humble, degrade, abase, abate, lessen; ob. no ase, he humbles him; ob. n'ani ase, a) he looks downwards; b) he moderates, lessens his fierceness or rashness = odwo n'ani; ob. ne bo ase, he is patient. 1 Thess. 5,14; ob. ne hō ase mā te, he humbles himself before me; ob. n'ani ase hwe.. so, he looks down upon ..; — ano b. ase, to assuage. Gen. 8,1. — 3. to grow or get (perf. to be) tired, weary, fatigued; to have much to suffer; not to be able to rest. pr. 89. 754. 2250; mabère wo usa, woamā mabère, I am weary of you; adwumaye amā mabère, I am tired from work; — bère nyā, to earn (by intense labour). — red. bèrebère.

o-béré, inf. fatigue, weariness. pr. 1359; labour; toil; fa ob., to grow tired. pr. 3396; hye..b., to tire (out), wear out, weary, fatigue, harass; ode ne kasa hye me b.

bere, F. manner in which; se bere 'te do no, Aky. = senea ete neñ, so it is; sé bère mónse wəñ di = senea munse wəñ ni, thus shall ye say unto them. **béré** = béréw. [Jer. 10,11.

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

-bere, in cpds., blooming, beautiful, handsome; delicate; soft, gentle.... s. obaa-bere, obanim-mere, tekremabere.

o-béré, pl. a-, esp. of animals, female, she-, hen-; cf. obaa, obea. Gr. § 41,2. pr. 531.

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

obére = pasaa; woyee yeñ se ob., they scolded us sharply, treated us badly; osu yee yeñ se ob., the rain beat us severely, we were quite drenched by the rain.

bère bère bère, in crowds or swarms; wobae b. b. b., they came in cr. or sw.

e-bére, 1. place (often in cpds., as, dabere, trābere = dabew, trābew, trābea); cf. baa, baw, bea, bew, amere. — 2. time, season; pl. mmère, the stages of human life, of man's age. pr. 90 f. 804; eb. a ensā da, - a entwam' da, - a eto rentwa da, eternity. — here no nyina mu no, in the meantime, meanwhile. — 3. manner, cf. bea, abere, amere. — 4. good time; fine manner; bloom, flower, prime of life; beauty & strength; "na-na, mā wo hō bere so e! king, arise in thy glory and strength" (for warfare, for the pacification of contending parties). — Phr. Odi bere (pl. wodi m-), he enjoys his life, lives a luxurious life; he is a loiterer, sluggard, time-

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

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

abere, (obs.) *manner*: aber' a wope = senea wope.

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

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

běrběre, berěbère, *red. vv.*, s. bēre, bere.

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

běrběre, *smooth, glib, voluble, flippant*; oye or n'ano ye b., *he is loquacious*; cf. bētebete, bērebire, kūrōkūro.

mberēberēba, F. = mmerebere.

berēbó, mmerebó, *liver*. *pr.* 3250.

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

beredé, a red bead put among the marks in the pot of a soothsaying demon; ahene kōkō bi a wode to kōro mu abo anase abebude mu; s. kōro.

o-běré-dóm, *troublesome warfare*.

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

aberédúru [aduru a wode bere..] *alum*.

o-běré-dwén, *anxiety*. *Eccl.* 5, 2. — o-běré-dwúma, *wearisome labour, toil, travail*.

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

berē-ensā, *eternity*. D. As.

bérefi, (F. pl. m-), *basket*; Ak. tekrekyyi; wode ntog nē mmew nē kube-ahabaŋ na eŋwene. *pr.* 3609. [branches. *pr.* 1326.

berēfi [berēw, efi], *bundle or heap of palm-o-běréfó, pl. a-, a *needy, indigent, poor, destitute, afflicted man*; syn. obiani, omanehunufo. *Ps.* 41, 2. 72, 13. *Ex.* 23, 3. *pr.* 637.*

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

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

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

abérékūrí, a kind of fish, probably the

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

aberekwasi, a certain annual festival.

berēkyí, Aky. berekyiri, v. [generally used only in the Pret. & Perf. T.]: oberekyii ne hō, *he made off or escaped secretly*; waberekyyi ne hō.

abérékyi, pl. m-, *goat*; cf. oguaŋ; Ak. F. ampōŋkyé; bynames: adúónná, adúónni-mmáá (= adú á ónná, onni mmaá, *the fellow that does not sleep, that gets no flogging*), aŋkáma-seperepé, sēkyerempe-wó. *pr.* 94—99. 483. 498. — **abérékyiba**, -wa, *kid*. — **abérékyiberé**, *she-goat*. — **abérékyinini**, Ak. = opápó, Ak., *he-goat*. S. abirekyi.

berēmāŋ, l. *the midrib of a palm-leaf*.

— 2. *the handle of a shield*. *pr.* 1933; cf. okyem.

o-berēm̄ba, pl. m-, F. = obarima.

berēmó, l. *backbone(s)*. — 2. *the centre part of the framework of a shield, its backbone*. Cf. beremaj.

o-berem̄pōŋ' = obirem̄pōŋ.

aberentse, pl. m-, F. = aberante.

běrenter, *breathless*; waye b., *he is quite br.*

berentúw, s. kwaeb. & ntuw.

o-bèrè-nyá, *earning(s)*; adwuma mu ade. bèrèroo, s. bèrèw.

bèrèpów, pl. m- [berew pow] *knot of palm-leaves*. — bə . b., *to strike the head of a respectable person with such a knot, i. e. to apply to him in order to obtain his patronage in a law suit (cf. bə 54)*; also: *to curse the king's life*; s. mmeberesá, *the swarming of bees*. [repow. o-bèrè-sá = mmeresá. [mprátwē.

bèresaa-kyére, *inf. sexual connexion; syn.*

bère-sánten, *the full duration of a time or age or generation; time in its continuance*. Eph. 3, 21. — pl. m-, *ages, eternity*; mmeresánten nna-sánten, *for ever and ever*. 1 Tim. 1, 17.

bèresò-ní, pl. -fo, *a contemporary*; obi bere so nipa.

bère-so-sém-ghóma, *chronicle; Chronicles*.

o-bèrè-sú = mmeresú.

Béretù & Nnonkófó, *one of the original families of the Tshi people*; cf. App. D. aberè-twé, *a species of antelope*.

bèrèw, Aky. bere, *the leaves of the oil-palm, together with or separated from the midrib*. pr. 3025; b. tuatua mpopā hō, *the palm-leaves grow from the sides of the palm-branch*; bèrèw tábán, *a single leaf, leaflet, pinna*. — Phr. Manyā baabi a mibu me b., *I have found a place where I can live (get food & drink)*; — Dankyira berew-so, 'D. (on) palm-leaves', i. e. *the great oath of Dankyira*. Cf. berefi, berepow, mmerenken-

bèrèw, s. berèbers, mmerew. [soj.

bèrèrw, bèrèroo (F. mberew), *soft; slow, tardy*. pr. 820; *softly, mildly*. pr. 99; *slowly; comfortably, peaceably*. — monè no n'ni no b., *deal gently with him!* berewá = berepow.

aberewá, pl. m- [abere, dim.] *old woman, matron, mother*. pr. 100 ff. 325. 345. 961; "m'abèrewá" is even more respectful than "mé nà". — Phr. sore kobisa ab., *to get up and go aside for deliberation*, cf. tu agyina. — aberewá-tia, pl. m- (& mmerewá-tianom), *a very old woman*; mā yenkobisa ab-tia, *let us go and (ask a very old w., i. e.) take counsel*.

Aberewá, *name of a fetish*, s. Manjuro.

aberewá, *a sort of mat*, s. kete; (*obs.*) a sort of *European cloth*.

aberewá-ani-nsú, *a medicinal plant*; asè nè òwe aduru.

aberewá-mpáane, *a kind of burdock*.

aberewá-yé, *the old age of woman*.

Bèrèw-kwàsida, *Palm-Sunday*.

bèrèw-yé, *composedness, calmness; mildness &c.*

bèrè-yé, berè-yé, *inf. fineness, gracefulness, beauty*. Prov. 31, 30; cf. -bere, obaabere. [Gr. § 144.

bèr' oo! or bér' oo! = bera oo! *come!*

abésá, *inf.* [sa abe] *the act of picking out the palm-nuts from their smashed pulp*; s. ghojé.

bésán, F. mbesan, 1. = abé asásé, mmesásé, *a land (piece of ground) on which palms grow, palm-plantation*. — 2. *a hole in which palm-nuts are prepared for making palm-oil*. pr. 1208; cf. osan.

bèse, bése, *a kind of amulet*; suman a wode ton ade.

besé, besé-pá, besé-kyém, Aky. = bisé, cola nut &c. — besé-héne = bise-fitaa, *the best kind of cola nut*, (white, but called the 'green' of cola nuts).

besé, v. *to take or break off (abe, palm-nuts from the stalk)*; *to pluck, gather (mako, pepper, from the shrub)*. pr. 107. — Phr. wobebesé abe ansá-na woadu ho, *you will be tired before you arrive there*.

besébèse, besébèse, v.: b... ano, *to move the lips (as in speaking)*, without emitting a sound. 1 Sam. 1, 13; *to murmur, grumble*. — *inf.* a-besebésé, *grumbling*. pr. 108.

o-bésé, better: opésé, *the time (quarter) of the year from the beginning of the latter rains in October till in January*; *syn.* adommirow.

abesébürow', better: apesébürow', q. v. bésea, Ky. s. beta.

béséj [abe, osen] *palm-oil pot*.

beso, *a kind of strong drink made of honey by the Nta people*; mead, metheglin; ani koo te se mmörösá; sbow sê.

besradé, *fat of the quadruped called bew or bee*.

bètee, bètebete, *weak, infirm, feeble, ef-*

feminine; tender, soft, mild, lenient; syn. bokoo, mmeraw. *pr.* 1674. Ne hō aye no b. *he cannot move* = ontumi ḡkā ne hō; n'akwaa mu aye no b. = nye no deŋ; ne yam' adwo no b. = ne yare a ewo ne yam' no, enni ahōedeŋ bio; asem no adwo b. = nye deŋ bio; n'asem ye b., *he is a lenient (not a hard, severe) man.*

bétébete, *glib, voluble, flippant: n'ano ye b., he is loquacious; syn.* berébere.

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

beté-áni, *pl. id. (or beteanifo), civilized, cultivated, refined; nea wapow; aberante b.;*

abeté-hūm', *s. ohūm'.* [mméa bétéáni.

betékaw, *F. patakaw, a species of small ants; cf. tetea.*

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

btemmá, *pl. m- [betem, o] a bunch of palm-nuts; s. beyeram; n'asefo a eye né mmétemmá so ankaŋa ye ḡkwadaa, his own descendants are (or were) still little boys.*

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

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

abetiá = abedwéaa (*pr.* 73 f.)

abe-so-kura = abotokura.

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

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

betú, *adwe hō nām, the pulp of the palm-nut; cf. sa abe. — F. palm dregs.*

abetuntum', a species of oil-palm.

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

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

bēw, *v. [red. bebew] to steal, filch, pilfer, take or snatch away; to embezzle, purloin. Tit. 2, 10; cf. bee; obēw adé, he pilfers*

&c.; ntrama a egu hō mprenpreŋ no, wabebew mu niwa-du ko, he pilfered ten of the cowries that were just lying there; wōtaa bebew wōŋ wura ade, they often pilfer things from their master.

bēw, *adv. quickly, snatchingly: mede ade no mekōtoo hō no, bēw na wafa, when I laid the thing down there, he snatched it away.*

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

bēw, *v. to lie across; ebew hō, it lies across; to cross, impede, intervene; ébēw no, it hinders him. pr.* 110; *cf.* bea; -red. bebew; wōde abébéw wōŋ hō, they have covered (marked) their body with stripes or weals (woals).

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

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

e-bew, *o-, pl. m-, F. a bone. [pr.* 1395.

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

bēw, *F. = bepōw, mountain, hill; cf. Abebawá, s. akurá. [tifí, Bewase.*

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

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

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

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

abeyáa, *abeeyáa* } a sort of black earthen
abeyéaa, *aboyáa* } vessel = asaŋka, ayawa.
pr. 465. 2573.

abé-yé, *inf.* the process of making oil from palm-nuts = ɲo-ye.

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

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

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

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

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

bí! F. = biakó! hwe abo bí! *Mk.* 13, 1.

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

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

ábíá, *adv.* in the way of helping, to one's aid or help. Gr. § 131, 2; meye no (adwuma) ábíá, *I help or assist him in doing it (in the work);* misò no mú ábíá, *I support him;* mā yeɲkò na kòdòw me ábíá, *come with me to help me in my plantation-work;* enera obedòw me ab., *yesterday he came and helped me in tilling the ground;* ote soro te yeɲ abia = ote s. mā yeɲ. *pr.* 1265. 3349.

abíá, 1. a kind of creeper the seeds of which are used a) for beads (wosina hye se ahené), b) as a medicine to cure gyato & mmubui, c) for making charms (Gyabāa Kyerapaw &c.). — 2. a plant (occurring in the hinterland of Togo) similar to

Banana. Its fruits are likewise used for beads. *Cf.* abúrobia, ahené. *pr.* 443. 795.

bíabíaa, **biaabíaa** [the sing. is obs.] *small & round;* n'aniwa ye mmíá-mmíaa or mmíá-mmíaa (*opp.* akese).

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

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

biakó, Aky. biekó, Akp. baakó, *one; single;* *cf.* ekó, koro; Gr. § 77. *pr.* 65. 1005; *the same (thing).* *pr.* 27. 2832. — a great multitude or mass of people or things: hwe nnipa baakó! *what a great mass of people!* hwe abo biakó (F. bi)! *Mk.* 13, 1. — baakó no, (biakó no), *the one besides that mentioned already, the other, another, F. ekoro no; - ye b., to become united, to agree; - mmiakó-mmiakó, one by one, each.* *pr.* 789. — biakó ought to be used of things, baakó of persons.

o-biakó, better: obaakó. *one man, person or individual.* *pr.* 445-454.

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

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

biakóyé-sem, **biakóyé-ɲhóma**, *Concordia.* K. § 7.

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

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

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

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

obíbambíba = oba a obi nni no so bamsem bi, a child who is not badly treated by others; *syn.* odehwe-ba.

abibidúru, native medicine, country medicine.

o-bibi-hyéfó, *pl. a-* [nea ɔbye bibiri] *dyer in blue.*

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

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

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

Abíbiri(m), *the Negro-country, Africa; cf. Abúrokyiri.*

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

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

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

obídàṅbi, *Akp., obídànebi*, *Aky. [ebi daṅ bi, s. dàṅ, v.] an amalgam, a mixture or compound of two things, each of which depends on, or conforms and communicates its qualities to, the other; e.g. dweṭe nè kobere ntwēe kaa a wòakyim abom', a ring made of silver and copper wire (the copper enhances the beauty of the silver, the silver enhances the value of*

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

birkō, *biekō, s. biakō.*

biém', *Ak. = bio, again.*

abien' [abienú], *Ak. mmienú, too; s. enú. — abiejwá bi, a few (persons or things); nnawotwe ab. bi atwam' dedaw, some weeks have already passed.*

abiesá, *Ak. mmiensá, three; s. esá. Gr. § 77.*

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

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

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

binam, *v. F. = biram.*

e-bí-nè-bí, *so-so, half and half (ɔfá-nè-fá), middling, in part, not completely, not fully; indifferently; tolerably; negligently. Jer. 48, 10; ɔye n'adwuma bi-nè-bi, he does his work in a negligent manner; ɔbàa no b., his coming was not with up-*

rightness of intention; ɛnye eb, na wòbae = wòbaa no nokwarem', wòammá nò se-sàsesa, they did not come half-hearted, but in earnestness and in uprightness; ɔte hō bi-nè-bi ara, he lives without anything in particular or more than necessary; ebi-nè-bi dwuma, superficial work, cf. aniani-dwuma; ebi-nè-bi maṅ-sohwe, provisional government.

e-biṅ, *Ak. bini, dirt, dung, excrement; cf. sébèw; dross, s. dadebiṅ, dwe-tèbiṅ.*

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

bintúw = *biṅ a eye mmerew; cf. kyerebo.*

e-bínom, *F. birim, s. obi, bi.*

e-biò, *biòw, Ak. biem', again, further, more, any more; in neg. sentences no more; miṅhū no b., ɔmma b., minni bi b.; biò no.*

abirá, *Gr. § 131, 2, the reverse, contrary, wrong way; aye ab., it has turned out to the contrary; wákà no àbirá, he has reported it perversely. - bə ab., to be different; to make different, to reverse, to alter to the contrary, to be or do the contrary (Ezek. 16, 34), to turn the wrong way, turn upside down: bə asém no abirá mā yeṅhwe, take the case in the opposite way and let us see; wòbà asém ab. ká a, wònte ase, if you represent a matter perversely, it will not be understood; wòamā m'asem no abə ab., you caused my statement to be disproved; wəṅ asem nè me de bəə ab., our opinion was divided. - cf. abireṅkyi, bə 21. — abirasém, antithesis.*

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

biram, *binam, v. [red. birammiram]: abofra bi biram hó, a boy lies there; mmerekyyi bi birammiram hó (some) goats lie there.*

abiraṅkyé, *inf. [abirá; kyew, v.]: wəyee asem no hō ab., they confounded the matter; cf. abireṅkyi-abireṅkyi.*

o-bírebé, *a species of bird. pr. 1954. 3474.*

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

brawling, loquacious, prattling; ɔwɔ tɛ-krema-bírebíre, *he has a bad, quarrelsome tongue. Cf. berebere.*

o-bírebírefó, *pl. a-*, *prattler, idle talker; syn. okúrokúrofo.*

o-bírekú = obereku.

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

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

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

bírentúw = berentuw.

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

bírí, *adj. in epds., black, dark; cf. adubiri, akokobiri, ɔpɔŋkobiri &c.*

bíríí, *F. blackness.*

bíríbí, *Ak. biribie, Gr. § 60,2, something; in neg. sentences nothing; syn. hwee; wɔŋ biribí a wɔye nye biribí pa biara, there is no good in anything they do; nea eye biribí ara na wose: enye biribí, just that which is something makes one say: it is nothing, no matter, of no account. pr. 3591 f. 77. 465 ff. - biribí no, things people do not know the names of; né biribí awù, a relation of his has died; enyé b., never mind! wɔŋ asem ye biribí-biribí, they are not civilized; ne hō aye biribíbiribí, s. àkòó.*

bíríbíara, *anything, in neg. sentences nothing, nothing at all; wanse b., he said*

nothing at all; enye b. na eye ntama, it is nothing but a garment; cf. obihunu. pr. 464. — biribí-bíríbiara, id.

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

bíríbírí, *adv. numerously: nnipa no akýere so b., the people are crowded together; wɔbɔhyeɔ ɔdaŋ no mu b., they crowded the house; syn. pitipiti.*

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

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

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

bíríboroo, *biriburoo, dirty, soiled, bemired all over; ɔɔre aye no or ne hō b. he is hideously daubed with dirt; ɔyare da hō b., he is seriously ill; waye b., he is quite exhausted or tired out; nea mmofra no goríi hō aye b., where the children played every thing is trodden down. — F. adv. all over, completely.*

bírídítwem, *-twom, adv. all at once, suddenly; syn. prekòpɛ, bírim; wáde no b.-twom = wɔkyeree no prskò pɛ, they caught him at once.*

bíríe, *Aky. = gyabiriw.*

o-bírífo, *obirifó, pl. a-, a fellow of unusual power; also = sumanni; e. g. ɔkɔmfo Anókyé.*

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

bíríkísíí, *a. of a dark colour; pataku hō mbirikisi, F. a thicket, thick bush. [ye b.*

bíríkíyí, *v. to tremble, shudder, fear; to faint from fear; to be stunned, startled, bewildered; wɔmā obirikiyi, they caused him to be terrified, they terrified him; wabirikiyi, he is terrified, horror-struck; wayi no ahíí amā wab., ehū amā wab., ehū*

nti wàbirikiyi = nketenkete akita nò; cf. (bò) hūboá. — *inf.* **o-birikiyi**, *shudder, terror &c.*; ob. mma, *people who are always afraid*; *syn.* ahūfò.

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

birim, F. = binom. [hwe.

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

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

abirimmuró, *a thorny plant with medicinal leaves*.

o-birinkràn, *pl. a.*, *a kind of locust*; s. abebew.

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

birisiisi, *distended, in heaps, in piles, biri-twám'*, *very dirty*. [plentiful.

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

bisá, v. 1. *to ask, question, put a question to*. pr. 476 ff.; tu bisa, s. tu 1. — 2. *to inquire, make inquiry about*. pr. 1632. 2192. 3085; (ko)bisa (ne hō, ne ti or ade), *to ask advice of an imaginary spirit, to consult a fetish or a fortuneteller*; b. (obi) hō afotu, *to ask one's advice*; bisa . . kwan, *to ask the way*; - *to require*, Gen. 9, 5. — 3. b. . . mu, *to hear, examine, interrogate*, *syn.* pe mu, pee or peepee mu; bisa no mún' *examine him!* — 4. *to ask for, to beg*, *syn.* sērē. — 5. *to ask for, care for*. pr. 977. - *Phr.* obisá n'asé, a) *he asks of what descent or family he is*; b) *after Gā: he woos or courts her, asks or desires her in marriage*. Cant. 8, 8; (*diff.* obisa no ase, *he asks him for an explanation*); ommisa ode ase bio, *he does not care for yam any longer*; - wode ne nneyee bisa no, *he is responsible for his actions*. K. § 173. — *red.* **bisábisa**, *to inquire after*. pr. 1686. — **abisá**, *inf.*:

ko-ab., *to consult a fetish or a fortuneteller*; cf. adebisa.

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

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

abisa-dé, *petition, request*.

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

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

abisa-nsú(-à)-ámā-nsá, *one who gives wine when asked for water*; oye ab. = oye adzefo, *ne yam' ye, he is liberal, generous, bountiful, munificent*.

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

bisé-fitaa = besē-héne, s. besē.

bise-tóro, *spurious or false cola-nut*; cf. sūābise. pr. 214.

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

bisibásaa, **bisibisibásaa**, *confusion, disorder; confusedly, disorderly*; oye ne nneema b.; okekā asem no b., *he states the case in a vague, illogical manner*; wòaye oday mu hō nneema b., *the furniture in the room was put into disorder*; oyeε b., *he was perplexed, confused*; *syn.* bása-basa, sàkasaka, sesàsesa; cf. abireŋkyi. Ex. 5, 4. 32, 25. (*unrestrained*. Prov. 29, 18). — *a. bristly*. Jer. 51, 27.

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

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

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

ebíti = apíti, aburoduaj bi.

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

Obiwòm' = Ata-obiwòm'. [Mk. 8, 3.

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

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

A. *To be in, or cause, vigorous or excessive motion:* 1. *to throb, palpitate:* ne kōmā[m'] bōò no pāā. *his heart smote him. 1 Sam. 24, 6.* — 2. *to heave, to rise and fall with alternate motions:* asorōkye bō, *the waves rise and fall;* επο bō asorōkye, *the sea casts up or breaks billows.* — 3. *to break out, burst forth impetuously:* asu abō, *the river has overflowed its banks.* — 4. *to become loose:* ne yam' abō, *his bowels are loose;* εβεβō ne yam', *it will cause him diarrhoea.* — 5. *to emit excessive heat:* o'wīa bō, *the sun shines vehemently, burns.* — 6. *to blow vehemently:* mframa bō, *the wind blows;* cf. 15. - *tr. to whirl up:* mframa bō tutuw, *the wind raises, whirls up the dust;* intr. otutuw bō, *the dust rises.* — 7. *to start (up), startle:* bō birim, pirim, piriw; (from fear) bō mpunimpu, toyam, hūboa. — 8. *to rise or cause to rise in tumultuous disorder:* bō bum, *to rise at once;* tr. *to make havoc;* cf. 54; bō wī, twī, nyinnyan, *to alarm, to be alarmed or confused.* — 9. *to fall back:* bō pemmō (into a sitting posture), dōmpemmō (of an army.) — 10. *to hasten:* bō hwīi, paŋkraj, aperatureŋ. — 11. *to move forward with impetuosity & tumultuous rapidity:* bō kirididi, *to run to and fro;* bō (kirirr) kō or hyeŋ . . . *to rush into;* bō hyeŋ, hyia, toa or tua . . . *to rush against;* bō tow or gu . . . *so, to rush, fall, or come upon.* — 12. *to rage:* bō dam, bō gye, *to run, go or be mad;* to drive mad; s. dagye.

B. *To emit a sound that 'strikes' through the air (and makes it strike the organs of hearing):* 13. *to strike, ring (to sound by percussion):* adōŋ bō (pāŋŋ!), *the clock strikes (bang!), the bell rings.* — 14. *to strike, beat, play on, to cause to sound by beating (of musical, resounding instruments):* bō dōŋ, dawuru(m'), donno, mmaa-mu (s. abaa), saŋkū, adakabeŋ. — 15. *to roar:* mframa bō hūu, *the wind roars;* cf. 6. — 16. bō mu, bom', *to cry (syn. pae mu, tēētēs mu, kekaw mu); bom' na ennyigyè! cry aloud! - to roar, thunder:*

gyata bobom', *a lion roars;* Onyankōpōŋ, aprannaa, osu bom', *it thunders.*

C. *To increase by an inward vigorous movement or process (to full size or maturity):* 17. *to grow big, large, ripe, esp. of edible roots:* ne nneema (ōde, baŋkye, kooko, ntōmmō, ŋkate) abō, *his (planted) things have grown large;* brōde no abō, *those plantains are well grown;* n'abūrow abō (= anyinnyin na asow aba, aye akese-akese, ahoa, abere), *his corn is fully grown;* ōde abō, *the yam is ripe,* εmmōe ε, *it is not yet ripe.* pr. 826 f.; -tr. n'asase bō (= ba) aduaŋ, *his land yields (produces) much food.* Ps. 67, 7. - wabō nufu, *she has got full-sized breasts, her breasts are grown to full size.* Cant. 8, 8. — 18. *to grow big, heavy, old, esp. of persons;* abofra yi abō sē ōde: *the child has become as stout as a yam;* wabō duru, a) *he has become heavy with eating, has a loaded stomach;* b) *she is big with child, pregnant;* wabō apā, *he or she has grown old;* bō akora, akwakoraa, *to become an old man;* bō aberewa, *to become an old woman.*

D. *To grow or turn into:* 19. *to grow or divide into:* dua no abō nta, *the stem divides into two branches;* abō ŋkorata anaŋ, *it has got four branches.* — 20. *to grow or swell into:* bō kukuduūduū, *to bud;* abō horónōa, *it has become a blister, a blister or pimple has arisen;* abō dodōŋkū, *it is puffed up.* — 21. *to turn into:* ābō abirā, *it has turned out the reverse;* bō no abirā, *now take the reverse.*

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

enters into the community of Christians; cf. bò asafo (41). — 24. bò .. so, to join, fall back upon (of military movements of parts of an army): Asikūmafo de twitwi bebò Akylene so. — 25. bò so, to fit upon, to be equal. *pr.* 3232; abrammo no bò so, the weights are equal; èbò só pè, it is exactly alike; - to be level; - cf. se so, taa so, te so; to be well joined, connected, jammed. — 26. bò hō, to adjoin; to be double; *caus. de.* bò hō, to double; - *adv. (prep.) besides, in addition to.* *Mt.* 25, 16. — 27. to move in company: bò anaj, to join the feet, i. e. to walk together; bò nsa, to join the hands, i. e. to eat together. — 28. bò ani, to fall in with the enemy (face to face), to engage in battle, to join battle. *Gen.* 14, 9. — 29. bò anim, to have the faces set opposite each other, s. mməanim; otua no ka bò n'anim, he repays him to his face. *Deut.* 7, 10. — 30. bò hye, hyeban, fuhye, to border upon, confine on each other; bò aḥpām, to be neighbours. — 31. bò .. hō, to stick or adhere to, be fastened on: nitiri bò akylene hō, a skull sticks on the drum. *pr.* 1111. 2271; ḡhene bò ne nsa hō, beads are tied round his wrist; *caus. de.* .. bò .. hō, to fasten, tie to. — 32. de .. bò, to tie on: ode ḡhene abò ne nsa, he has tied beads round his wrist; ode hama bò n'asen, he girds his loins with a rope. — 33. to gird, girdle, bind with a belt, sash &c.: óbò ne hō so, he girds himself; wabò (= wakyekye) ne yam' de resū, she has tied her belly in weeping for a dead person. — 34. to have tied on or round: ahene, beads. *pr.* 795; ntoa, a cartridge-belt. *pr.* 984. — 35. bò .. so, to tie on a roof; bò daḡ so, to thatch a house with palm-branches and grass = kuru daḡ so, de sare kekye so. — 36. de .. bò .. mu, to dip in: ode asawa bò ḡḡo mu, he dips cotton in palm-oil; to immerse: bò (obi, ne hō, ne kra) asu, to perform a purifying, initiating & consecrating ceremony; to baptize. — 37. bò .. mu, to fasten to (by beating): wabò no duam' (pā, pām'), they fasten him to a log; bò (de .. bò) asəḡduam', to fix to the cross. — 38. de .. bò, to make lean against; ode abofra bò ne bo, he carries a child on his arm so as to make it lean against his chest = ode no afām ne koko, oturu no; - to put to: bò

haman̄kaa no akon̄kōḡ = fa to wo kōḡ hō; - magye asem no mabò me bò = mafa mato me hō so, I have taken the matter upon my breast, i. e. upon myself, have taken charge of it. — 39. to set before: mede mebò n'anim, I pointed it out to him (in his face), charged him with it, upbraided him with it.

F. To remove, resort to a place or person: 40. to change abode, remove to: mede makòbò Date, I have removed (with my things) to Late, have taken my residence, have established, settled myself at L. — 41. to join, attach one's self to a person, family, society: oḡea yi aḡi ne kunu ḡkyeḡ (akō no, agyaa no aware) de akòbò okum-foforo ḡkyeḡ or hō, this woman has left her husband and attached herself to (taken up her abode with) another; bò afe, to join one's self to one's equals; bò abusūa, *pr.* 2654. 3458; bò fekuw, asafo, to join a society, company (cf. 23. 87). — 42. to apply, take refuge to: bò kyeame so, to call upon, address one's self to, the speaker or reporter (of a king); wo-aḡkòbò kyeame so a, woreḡhū hene anim, if you do not address the speaker first, you will not be admitted to the king; mede asem no makòbò akyeame so se wòm̄mā eḡkodu abemfi, I have set the case before the speakers that they may bring it before the king's court. — bò bosom, to surrender or devote one's self with all one's property to a fetish. — 43. to resort to a shelter or hiding-place: bò dofoaa, bò ḡkokora; - odene hō bò kwae(m'), he fled into the forest, hid himself in the f. — 44. to desert, fall off, run away: bò ko.

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

ed; bò adwe mu, to crack palm-nut kernels, cf. abobòbè; bò nkեսua. — 47. to ruin, destroy: bò maŋ, to ruin a town, people, nation; syn. ssee (pr. 2005); omaŋ bò, the town (people, nation) is going to ruin. pr. 277. 1995-98. 1371. — 48. bò bere (to break up the time), to commit a heinous act. — 49. bò tuo, to destroy one's self by a gun: wabò (wè hō) tuo, he has shot himself (cf. 56). — 50. to fall back, relax: bò tom' to fall in, sink, become hollow; n'ano abò atom', his mouth (and cheeks) have sunk, he is hollow-cheeked from old age and loss of teeth. — 51. to fail, happen amiss, be marred: dote-dwini a odii no abò no. pr. 258.

H. To be removed, withheld from, lost to, taken from: 52. to fail, be lost to: n'a-henni abò no, his kingdom is lost to him, he has lost his k.; n'aduan (a) bò no, he lacks food; ntease abò no, he is void of understanding; Onyk, anuonyam abò yeŋ, we come short of, miss the glory of God. Rom. 3, 23; n'akatia remmò no, he will not lose his reward. Mt. 10, 42; ne gua abò no, he failed in trade; nām a mekətò metəŋe no abò me, I suffered a considerable loss with the fish I bought for sale; emu sika fā abò me, I lost half the money invested in the business; okye a moakye sika no yi (amā) abò me, by your dividing this money I have come off a loser; ankā adagewy bebò me, the time would fail me. Heb. 11, 32; - not to have. pr. 3629. — 53. to be taken away from?

I. To strike, hit, smite; to sting, prick; to knock, beat &c.: 54. to strike, smite, beat, knock; to give, fetch or deal one a blow. pr. 481 f.; abò no (ade pr. 429, abaa pr. 483, nsa, mē, twere, kotromūa, kutruku), he beats him (with something, stick, hand, knuckles, fist); cf. bò . . mmaa, bobò, boro, hwe, to beat with many blows, to stog; cf. biram, guram; bò afonom', to beat one's own mouth in howling. Ja. 5, 1; bò nsam', to clap the hands, smite the hands together. Nu. 24, 10. Ezek. 21, (14.) 19. - mabo no poo, bum, I have struck him severely; - abò m'ano sè menŋká asem no menŋkyere obiara, he forbade me to tell the matter to anybody. - abò no berepow or berewa, he applies to him for help and protection in a law-suit by swearing on his life or striking him with a palm-leaf; cf. be-

repow. - bò ahina hō, to knock a pot. pr. 485. - bò . . abo (cf. pa . . abo, siw . . abo), to stone, pr. 3500, to beat, pelt or kill with stones; bò . . so, to beat upon in order to compress; cf. aboso; - mebò so a, emmò, I try it in vain, all my exertions are in vain. — 55. to inflict: bò no sōtare, give him a box on the ear; abò no fè, he inflicts on him a wound in the head; wəboroo wəŋ bobəo wəŋ afe, they struck and wounded them. — 56. to hit: otuo abò no, a gun has hit him, he has been shot (cf. 49); əde tuo tow bəo me, he shot at me with a gun (& hit me); ne nsa bò, he is a good marksman; asem no abò no, the case has been decided against him, he has been found or declared guilty; ntouto bò no, the lot falls upon him; n'ani bəo me so, his eye fell or hit on me, he glanced at me; cf. mməanim; n'ani bəo no so pe na ohūn no, at the first look he knew him; - to befall: əyare bəo no, a sickness befell him, he fell sick. — 57. to sting: ədowa (kotokurodu) abò me, a bee (wasp) has stung me. — 58. bə . . mu, to prick, puncture: abò ne pəmpə mu, ne mfā mu, he opens (by a puncture) his boil, cuts open his ulcer caused by a guinea-worm; syn. sa. — 59. to cut asunder: bə ahama, to cut the climbers previous to the cutting of the bush and preparing of the land for a plantation. — 60. to hammer: bə dade, to forge; cf. 89 & tonò. pr. 3329. — 61. to drive into the ground: wabò no dua, lit. he has driven in a piece of wood in order to produce a magic effect against him, i.e. he has cursed him. — 62. to counteract a movement, to stop: bə ano, to prevent from advancing or spreading, to stop the oncard progress; to ward off, resist, syn. waw ano, so ano, som'. pr. 2. (3345); bə gyina, to cause a stand, to stop; bə . . to hə, to defer, delay, put off, adjourn, postpone (a case); - bə sonsəŋku, to stand still, stop, stay, pause, linger.

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

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

K. To utter sounds by the (human) voice: to speak, talk: 71. to cough: bɔ waw. — 72. to whistle: bɔ hwirema. — 73. to smack with the tongue: ɔbɔ no ŋkyekyewa, nt'wom, he sneers, scoffs at him; ɔbɔ n'anom, he smacks with his tongue (showing that what he eats is delicious). — 74. to laugh: bɔ seretɔa, to smile; bɔ nserehyehye, to break out into a laugh, to laugh out loudly. — 74 a. to cry aloud; s. 16. bɔ mu, bom'. — 74 b. bɔ mmɔŋ, to neigh, whinny (of horses). — 75. to shout: bɔ ose, to give a shout, set up a war-cry; bɔ.. tutuw = huro, to shout at, to deride or revile with shouts; bɔ.. homo, to welcome with shouts; to shout. — 76. to wail: bɔ bēnā (hōnā), bɔ abubuw, to lament, set up a lamentation; syn. t'wa adwo. — 77. to make a noise: bɔ nné, to clamour, vociferate, be quarrelsome. — 78. to discourse, converse: bɔ ŋkɔmmɔ, bɔ sɛmɔde, to hold or carry on a conversation; cf. bɔ kɔŋ, bɔ daw, 70. — 79. to report, relate: bɔ

kaseɛ, amanneɛ, to deliver a message; bɔ (no hō) nseku, to talk of, speak ill of, slander, detract, asperse. — 80. to pronounce, e. g. a sound or syllable in reading after the phonetic method or according to the spelling; bɔ diŋ, to name, mention, speak of or about. pr. 1640. 1776, s. ediŋ; to pronounce the names, i. e. the qualities of, to praise; syn. kamfo; wɔbɔ no diŋ-pa, -dim-mone, they praise, - blame or abuse him; bɔ.. mmeraj, to give an epithet; bɔ.. nsābran, to pronounce the honourable titles of; bɔ.. so, to proclaim; to speak out: asem a wode bae no, bɔ so (= ká) kyere me! to touch on, mention, allude to, speak of: wɔbɔ no so = wɔbɔ ne diŋ; wɔahɛ mom se obiara mmmɔ so, they forbade that any one should mention it; bɔ no mú, state it in a comprehensive manner, give the main points, essentials. — 81. to utter, speak out: bɔ mpáé, to invoke, pray, address in prayer; to curse; wabɔ-me bosom, he has cursed me by a fetish. — 82. to utter and address with words of various purports: bɔ ŋkuro, to speak out a complaint, to accuse; bɔ.. sóbo, to blame, reproach; bɔ.. kɔko, to warn; bɔ.. adafa, to flatter, allure, entice. — 83. to proffer: de.. bɔ.. bó or abó, to offer at a price for sale or as a present.

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

nominate to an office: bò . . safobene, to make or set up as a captain; *syn.* si. — **87.** to make by uniting into: bò asafo (or fekuw), to form into a company, association, society, congregation; cf. 23. 41. — **88.** to bring together, assemble, arrange: bò gua, (to join seats) to sit together in council, to institute or hold a council; obò no gua, he convenes an assembly for him, on his account; bò atwee, to institute a battue. — **89.** to make by beating: bò asow, nkrante, to forge a hoe, a sword; cf. 60. pr. 3328. — **90.** to form into balls or lumps: bò dökono, abodoo, to form the dough for boiling or baking bread. — **91.** to form, to shape into: bò kahiri (käre), to make a pad; s. songkahiri; bò han-kare, dantaban, kontonkron, mfamfiá, to make, form or describe a hoop, ring, circle, circuit; bò kyidom, to be the rear-guard. *Isa.* 52. 12; bò anwórámmañ, to go round about. *Ps.* 59. (6) 7; bò péntenkaw, so skip. *Cant.* 2, 8. - Cf. abotiri. — **92.** to set up: bò apa, to erect a scaffold; bò (ə)sésé, to make or build a hut; bò nsra, to pitch a camp, to encamp, also to be in drilling. — **93.** to make by removing obstacles: bò kwan (toforo), to make a (new) way; bò kwan fitaa, to level, clear the way. — **94.** to make by digging: bò da, amōa, nkò or nkōmōa, to dig a grave, a pit, a cavity for planting yam; bò nkonoñ, to sink a shaft. — **95.** to make by aggregation: bò kuw, to make a heap, lay or put to a heap, accumulate; bò dwetiri, to gather, lay up a capital; bò kaw, to make or contract a debt. — **96.** to bring together and fasten: bò no boaa, make it up into a bundle; cf. 35 bò so; - bò tow, to form into a ball, lump; to gather into a ball; bò pow, to tie a knot; bò tirim (pow), to make a plan, to plan, project, design, contrive, devise; to make a resolution, resolve, make up one's mind. — **97.** to invent, fabricate, forge (a falsehood, lie): wabò amā me, wabò ato me so, he has imputed to me, falsely charged me with; cf. obamāfo. — **98.** to procure by digging, scooping, filling in: bò fa, dote, hyirew, ntwoma, to dig out earth, clay, white clay, red ochre, cf. tu; bò akòtò, to dig for crabs. *pr.* 329. 505. 857; bò nsu, to scoop or draw water, cf. saw; bò nkyene, to buy salt, which is filled into

sacks (= kòtò nkyene; ebia wòbò no boaa nti na wofre no sa, s. bò 96); also to dig salt. — **99.** to procure by cutting and peeling off: bò apam, to cut sticks for supporting the yam-plant; - bò aduru, to peel or loosen bark from trees for medicine. — **100.** to procure for one's self: bò (nnosoa-soafo, adwumayefo) paa, to hire or engage (carriers, labourers); bò . . wèrè, to secure one's (own) confidence, i. e. welfare or success; bò (obi hò) bosea, to borrow money (from another). — **101.** to procure for another: bò (obi) bòsea, to lend money (to another); bò . . akəñ-hama, to maintain or support (with food). — **102.** to apply: bò . . bentoa, to apply a clyster; bò . . hyirew, to make strokes with clay on a person's body; bò ntonto, to draw lots; bò aka, bò ədòm(-nsu), to try by ordeal. — **103.** to cause, call forth: bò mmusu, to cause, conjure, or do, mischief. *pr.* 555. — **104.** to cause to, bring upon, strike or affect with: bò no mmusu = kà mmusu gu no so, kà obene ntam gu no so; bò . . hüamma, to disappoint; bò . . dwonjo, to confound; F. to astonish, surprise; bò . . yare, to cause a sickness to; bò . . ahohora, adapaa, anyampa, to expose to disgrace, dishonour, infamy; bò . . trā ase, to cause to sit down. — **105.** to exert; bò mmodeñ, to make strenuous efforts; bò mməforo, to make new efforts. — **106.** to perform, commit, practise: bò . . bra, to lead one's life, form one's conduct, conduct one's self: bò krəñ (krəno), to commit a theft or robbery, to rob; bò nkye-kwaakyēma, to behave proudly. *pr.* 1921. — **107.** to exercise or practise . . against, to treat with: obò no so dwae, he treats him with insolence, haughty contempt; obò no kəñ (kāne) or ayaməñwene, he is illiberal or stingy towards him; obò no atiriməñ, he treats him cruelly, is harsh or cruel towards him.

M. 108. bò with an *inf.* of a *tr. v.*, to be easy to do: e. g. ədañ bò (: bò) si = wə asiyé, a house is easily built; ədañ mmo si = ye osi-nā, a house is not easily built; ədañ bò yo ana, nā woresse me dañ yi? is a house so easily made that you are spoiling mine? n̄homa-kyeréw mmo kyerew, writing (books) is not an easy thing; n̄homa mmo (: mmo) sūa, to learn to read and write is not very easy. This bò or bo seems to be the v.