bɔtɔhɔ, n. ~~dilatory~~, procrastination. (from Tshi: bɔ to hɔ, v. to defer, to delay, to procrastinate) - bɔtɔhɔ-dzɛ̃, n. niggardly (stingy) way, habit or disposition

bɔtɔKruma, n. first crop of yam. - fɔ̃ bɔtɔKruma, to harvest the first crop of yam.

bɔtɔKɔ́, n. a very large pot of native manufacture for storing water, sometimes containing a barrel ~~of~~ or more of fluid, lava.

bɔtɔ̃, n. (Engl.) button

Bɔtsɛ̃, pr. n. of males (contracted from abɛ ohe tsɛ̃).

abɔtɛ̃, n. plantation-possessor, proprietor of a garden.

bɔtsɛ̃ɛ, a (J. Nikoi used this word in the geogr. of Palestine), scarlet. (is) this word used? bɔtsɛ̃ɛ abalai, scarlet soils. Geogr. of Pal. p. 98.

bɔtɛ̃, pl. bɔtɛ̃dzi, n. button.

Bɔtɛ̃ɛ, pr. n. of the eighth son or daughter.

obɔ̃vɔ̃, n. filling, fulness, = yiɛ̃ɛ.

abɔ̃yaiɛ (Tshi), n. common girdle of men and women round the waist (commonly used at funerals) = kɔfɔ̃ mi, mlɔ̃ɛ̃ɛ.

~~obɔ̃yiɛ̃ɛ, n. fulness~~

abɔyeli, n. swinging in the air, suspension, from yɛ abɔ, v.

obōyimo, n. fulness, edzāke obōyimo le mli dzē ni wofē wosa dromo ... (Joh. 1, 16). - edzāke emli Nyonimo obōyimo le fē hē ye gbonotiō ze nili (Kol. 2, 9).

N.B. br. sometimes pronounced bl. + sometimes misfortune / a. brackish.

abrabō, n. ~~(the manner used)~~ (the manner of living, conduct + civilization.

2 brekese, n. salt-water in lagoon. - Si ake ni Kpākpoi ne kenike iso hewo le, iso ke nerima futao ye mmendi, ni amendi nu le tāo nōnu lo brekese.

4 brantan, n. (from Bra, Bri n. dt. sweetheart, mistress, concubine, and ntam, between go-between, provider.

ablebli ~~(from bibli)~~ v. to whisper, to speak low.

blibli, blibliblī, ads. expressing a shaking movement and therefore used to give intension to verbs expressing such, as: hoso blibli, to shake very much, Kpokpo blibliblī, to tremble exceedingly. - Agbene K. ke A. fō he bōi dzō bribliblī (Bunyan p. 120).

brikisi, n. (Engl.) bricks.

(Gen. Hist. Kappe 1896 p. 142) Britania-ke-Manse Biblia-nanyobē, - British and Foreign Bible Society.

abrodemla, n. (perh. obscene) foreskin.

abrodekua Pertaining to the young shoot of putting forth from the stem of the plantain or banana tree.

abromatso, n. a tree (, from which medicine is obtained.)

brompete, same as blompete.

broži, n. (Engl.) brush.

brožiglòe, n. scrub.

gbuglui, a. and adv. hard, unripe, ~~sassa gbuglui.~~ and therefore ~~not sweet~~ indurg

bii, inf. bii, v. 1. to reckon, to count, to impute, to consider, to value, to hold, to observe, to judge, to respect, to regard, to honour, to revere, to esteem, to appreciate, to admire. — Ni ebu ene dzole chale (1 Mose 15, 6); bu hedzomoghi le, observe the sabbath day (5 Mose 5, 12); ke-mo-Ke-yeli Noa hii Ke-bu Nyimmo, by faith N. honoured God (Heb. 11, 7); le le adu la dzale, blood-guilt shall be imputed to that man (3 Mose 17, 4); 1 — Nyonmo abumi! May God judge me! Prov. Bo ni obiro le no ake-biro, lit. the cloak (or coat) thou wearest (by) that thou art valued, Engl. prob. good clothes open all doors. 2. — to watch, to keep the watch, to keep guard. — esa ba zima le zi, ni bo ngebe etaro (1 Mose 4, 7); ni oblamyo le ni buro le hole chinnonei ono. (2 Sam. 13, 34); — nyebua, nyedamoa zi zinin ye hemo-Ke-yeli le mli (1 Kor. 16, 13). — 3. to be frequent, to ~~bii abe, v. to make or use a proverb, to engrave~~

indurg

and therefore

enumeration:

~~something proverbially or in a parable~~ abound in (or with) s. th., to be rich in s. th., to be not scarce. — 4. to sow in heap before rooted out and planted (or transplanted.

bii abe, v. to make or use a proverb, to express s. th. proverbially or in a parable, to] allegorize.

bii abe, to presume.

bii akontā, v. to make an account, to reckon, to cipher, to account, v.i. — bii he akontā, to estimate, to reckon, to give] account of; — ewie etiõ dzei osofo le akē: ekwe gbekē le dzõgbāni ehāle, ii mõse le ehabu ehe akontā. — bu n. k. akontā hii m. k., to put a th. to a person's account. — no le bii nakai akontā le ohāmi (Filemon 18).

bii atēi (or atēi.) v. to decide, to judge, to adjudge, to award, — ni Saul kē Jehowa, Israel Nyonmo le, ake: Bu atēi! (1 Sam. 14, 41). to arbitrate, to adjudicate, — ii nyekabua susumoi atēi (Rom. 14, 1).

bii..bem, v. to justify, to acquit, to absolve, to clear, to vindicate; abule bem, he has been acquitted; — ebule bem, he acquitted him.

bii..fata he, v. to sum.

bii..fe, v. to censure, to sentence, to condemn, to pronounce guilty, to damn; ebule fe, he pronounced him guilty;] abule fe, he has been found guilty; ebule k. fe kõdõi, he falsely declared him guilty; bu m. k. ghile fe, to pass sentence of death upon one; abu foidzile

xx) bii ame mli atēi, to assess.

lɛ̃ ghɛ̃lɔ fɔ, sentence of death was
passed upon the murderer (Gã Read. B. 1904, p. 12).
bii .. fɔ̃ m. k. nɔ, to lay (or put) s. th. to one's ac-
count, - ɔkɔbii ɛnɛ̃ ɔfɔ̃ amɛnɛ (2 Tim. 4, 16), bii ŋɔ̃mɔ fɔ̃ m. k. nɔ, to
charge a p. with, to debit a p.
bii .. he, v. t. to think of one's self, to reckon
oneself, - amɛbii amɛhe, they reckon
themselves; - nɔhemɔ lɛ̃ mɛ̃ ghɛyɛ
akɛ, akɛ́ obii ohe bɔfɛbɔ pɔ lɛ̃, kɛ́ ka-
dɔ̃mɔ ghã lɛ̃ ɛ̃ lɛ̃, ahere nɔ kɛ-yani
mã lɛ̃ni, therefore of fear, however thou
mayest think of thyself, when the day of
judgment shall come, thou will not
be not admitted into the city (Bunny p. 119).
- 2. to protect, to guard, to escort, to watch,
to watch with one, to sit up with one;
to keep, to preserve, to save, to screen,
to shelter, to shield. - afɔ̃ nimɛdzi ɛnɛ
mli lɛ̃ ɛgbɔ ɛhiɛ̃mɛii, ni ɛhɛ̃ ɔ-fɔ̃ k. m'
tã ɛmasɛ' bɔ̃ ɛhe lɛ̃ hiɛ̃ ãhã, about ~~2 o'clock~~
two o'clock he opened his eyes, ~~and looking~~ (Gã Read. B. 1904 p. 14)
~~for some time~~ he faced the Rev. K. who sat
~~ched~~ at his bedside ..., - awo otsãme
g. kɛ̃ ɛnɛbii ni' bii ɔnɛɛ́ɔ lɛ̃ ahe kɛ-ba
lɛ̃ gbɛ kɛ̃ ʒidã kɛ̃ nɔkɛmii ɛnii, speaker (linguist)
g. with his people that had escorted the
murderers were dispatched with them to
~~and some gifts~~.

bii he to lie or keep at, to place on the outside,
to continue.

bù mli, inf. mlibu, v. to discern. (Mat. 16, 3).

bù m.k., v. to venerate, to esteem a p.;

no new-line — bù m.k. akɛ edzee m.k., v.t. to slight, to disregard, to despise, to disparage.

bù m.k. nokɔkɔ (or bù m.k. akɛ nokɔkɔ ɔsi, to mistake, to take a p. for another, bu m.k. nokɔ, to consider a p. as something.

bù nã, bù m.k. nã, v. to number, to count, to reckon, to value, to rate, to calculate, to estimate.

2 bù m.k. akɛ edzee m.k., v.t. to slight, to set no great value on s.th., to make little of s.th., to disappreciate, to disregard.

3 bù m.k. hã m.k., v. to ascribe, to attribute.

1 bù niian, v. to discern between things, to calculate.

bù m.k. fɔ̃ɛnɔ̃ zane, to be forward, - mi mjetɛi mɔfɛnɔ mã kɔ etɛɛnɛmi, mi mgebulɛ fɔ̃ɛnɔ̃ zane akɛ mjeakɔnɔ gɔ ɔ le (5 Mose 1, 44).

2 bù ɔi nɔ, to reckon among.

bù tɔ̃ntɔ̃lɛ, v. to judge unrighteously or with partiality; ɛbulɛ tɔ̃ntɔ̃lɛ, he falsely (or unrighteously) declared him guilty.

1 bù so, v. to abound, to be plentiful. - Nyɔ̃ ke, ɔ wu niian. Ɔnnuã mɔnkɛ bɔ̃ dhã

bù atentseo

1 ayana Amaikɛ. Ɛkɔyɔ Nyanyapa chu zo yɛ dzɛɛ.

1 inf. and pl. bɛ̃ɛ, bɛ̃ɛ, v. 1. to cover, to be bushy, to be thick (to wear;)

(of foliage, top or crown of trees), to spread branches, to crowd or flock together, to throng, to press upon. – mainotšõ le ebu', the mango-tree has a thick crown. – mei ni helai bẽehĩeamo le fe bu ke-ba eno (Mark. 3, 10). – 2.(3). to alarm, to make an alarm or uproar or tumult, to stir up, to run about confusedly, to move, to make a noise (?). – Ni ghẽ ni dši 14 le no gbekẽ nimedši ekpã le Asantemei le bu'. – nora nmĩ le fe bu' ni amedžõ foi ke blomo (Kodž. 7, 21). – nofẽmo Klante kã enomyaa, ni abii babaõ dientše (1 Sam. 14, 20). – amenakomi dã ake. – nubu' mei ye olemone le (Bof. 24, 12). – Dšei dãmi maitše le yamina Boaten ke Asante fofoloi le zamiye ni amekẽ-fũie no ke-te Adõeso, kõule ni ameawo ame-tšui fio ye dšei, ši Asante fofoloi le babao babiiame ni amekẽ foidže le noo mli ekon; it was (not) before there that the King overtook B. and a considerable (number of) Asante fugitives, and they went to A., ~~there~~ they would like to rest a little, but the numerous Asante fugitives alarmed them

(II Read. b. 1904, p. 85).

and so they took to flight again.

bii agilo, v. to cover oneself with white clay; to be justified.

bii fai, v. to put on a hat or cap, to wear a hat, - ni wala heremo dadefai le hũ mye -

bii hee, v. (to move upon) to cover the face; to breed. - Ni Nyonmo Mumo bii mei le ahee (1 Mose 1, 2).

bii Kente, v. to wear country cloth.

bii Koko, v. to ferment cocoa.

bii Kuku, v. to be very thick or bushy (of trees); to be dark (of clouds &c).

bii mama, v. to wear cloth, as the natives do, - le chimonye mamai tsudai fefedai le

bii manitsefai, v. i. to wear a crown (Europ. fashion); bii m. K. manitsefai, v. t. to crown a King.

bii na, v. to cover the mouth, to be silent (the gesture of covering the mouth with the hand is actually used to express utter astonishment); bii ona! hold thy peace + tongue! 'be silent!' - bii sonufle na Kwe, to look out at a window; - Filistibii amanitse Shimelek bii sonufle na ni ekwe (1 Mose 26, 8); hã m. K. bii ena, v. t. to silence a p.; - 2. (euphemism for) to be dead, ebii (to die,)

7 bua (Efes 6, 17).

bii ho, v. to make a bubbub, - beni anuese dzei pe ni mei ni woo dzra le fe bu ho, (Berry p. 83).

bii kpe, to stand thick (of corn). ekpe ni ebu kpe ni eba (Mark 4, 8 Edt. 1872).

1 (2 Sam. 1, 24).

bii mli, v. to cover inwardly, to fall in; - osofo W. ẽa le yiten Kũ bu mli, the house of the Rev. W.'s housetop broke (and) fell in. (came down).

ena, he has expired, he has given up the ghost, he is dead.

bú no, v. to cover (the surface); to lean on, to lie on, to rest (with one's elbow or arm) on; bú n.k. no, to cover s.th. to conceal it; bú wodzi ano, to cover eggs, i.e. to brood; bu bii ano, v.t. to brood; bú m.k. no, to cover s.b., to lie with s.b. (obscene); - ni na, Saul bu ekplo le no ne, (2 Sam. 1, 6); prov. atso gbomo tsone ahuu no, no a snare laid for man is not covered.] to give satisfaction (or atone) for; - yeri akẽ eixi kã nino nir anefło mina; zi bo obi le ebu no (Galela 4, 5)

bú noko, v. to cover one's self with s.th., to wear, to put on; - ni anesere ni ahã inmã, ni anebuno kpekpe (Jona 3, 5).

2 bú - se, v. to lie behind, to squat behind. anebuno ahinkese le se ke-yagbe henyeloi le aden; they were lying behind the boats and fell into the hands of the enemy.

1 bú inola, v. to make an alarm. Ad. kpã inolã, give an alarm

bú zi, pl. biomo zi, v.i. to squat down, to lie down with the face downwards, to couch, to cower, to roost; to kneel down (as camels do when at rest); - ni ehã yomai le bumo zi ye mai le imãnimãza le (1 Mose 24, 11); to lie on the belly (as beasts do before attacking or crocodiles when at rest); ke hie bú zi, to on the face fall] to fall flat to the ground,

(in prayer or humiliation); - bii m.k. ii, v.t. to throw (a p. down on his belly, tsõ n.k. bii ii, v. to upset, to turn upside down. - Ocu te mwei ebabii ii, Ocu was upset (or infuriated).

bii yiteri, v. to cap.

bii, n. hole, cave, pit, grave, sepulchre; well, tsã bii to dig a grave, a hole, a well. dzie bii, to dig a well, a cave. - bu Kroikroori, the bottomless pit, abyss, precipice, chasm, the deep; gulf. - bii vo, abyss. - bii ni ekoto, = vault. - bii-tsone, = pitfall.

bii, n. 1. estimation, repute, reputation, honour, respect, veneration, reverence, deference, regard, appreciation, distinction, judgement. bii ni ekuomi hemo efe, he did it in deference to me. - 2. the act of watching; watch, vigilant watch, outlook; eye ebii ne di, he is always on his watch. - bii-mõ, n. watch-tower.

bii, n. tent, tabernacle, hut, - covering, awning; - ii bii, to pitch a tent.

biia, v. t. to help, to aid, to assist; - wofe wohã tamo bomi Nyonimo ebiawo, we all shall give as God aids us; ebi A. le ke ehie zege le, osatofo ni, ewgeri bo ebua,

or thrust

den;

Tsã bonyo bu

adoration, eminence, awe, credit,

nd bii, to make one's mark;

his son A. with his wily face, he is a hypocrite, cannot help you (Bunny. p.16).
– ni ɔni ba dzi, aahã Ablotsiri amaɛlofoi ɛ ale Koni amɛbabiia, and the result was, they will the European governments let know of it that they may help (or assist). 2. to gather, to come together, to camp, to lie down in very large numbers (same as bua ɛii), to come to a conclusion, – adzinafoi ɛ hũ te adzina ba ni amɛbabiia akɛ ni ɛ eyi fɔ, bɛlɛ nomi mei ni yɔ ameyelike ɛ fɛ mɛɔ dzi nomi Kodzolɔ nakpa ɛ yɔ ni ekɛɔ. Court ɛ fɔ efɔ tinkoni, also ɔni Kodzolɔ nakpa ɛ ɔabiia afã. – menɛmei biia Kpakpo afã Kome, ni menɛmei hũ biia Kpakpo ɛ afã Kome ne (2 Sam. 2,13).

Reind. Hist. Y. XXII

Muß auf Seite 113 oben hinkommen

~~(please give the meaning)~~

(Fleischer, Moral ne. p. 24)

biia v. hɛ, to gather about, to surround, to enclose. – M. tsiũ bɔfoi, ɛi ɔdientsɛ etsɛ̃ asrafoi ɛ atoi ɔnakpa Kome efɔ esɔ ekɛganinale yɛ Kɔ ɛni ni ɛtabiloi ɛ fɛ biia ehe tsɛtsɛbɛ, M. did not sent messengers but he himself called an officer among the soldiers to back him, he found him in the bush closely surrounded by his warriors.

to accumulate,

bíia.. nā, v. to gather, to collect, to amass, to aggregate; to reap; – ebíia amenā, he gathered them; – ni eghe ni abíia enā afata emei ɛ̃ ahe (1 Moze 35, 29); – ni esā ebíia onnā kɛ̃ – adzɛ̃ mādzi ɛ̃.. (5 Moze 30, 3); bíia nā gbɛ̃gbɛ̃, to heap high

to compile, to concentrate,

bíia he nā, v. to gather together, to assemble, to flock, to swarm; – mi ni yɔ̃ ɔmei ziɛ̃i ɛ̃ abíia amɛ̃ehe nā yɛ̃ he Kome (1 Moze 1, 9); – ni S. kɛ̃ Israel hiɛ̃ ɛ̃ hũ babíia amɛ̃ehe nā kɛ̃ – Kpe (1 Sam. 17, 2). – amɛ̃bíia amɛ̃ehe nā, they assembled together (together).

bíia mei anā, to assemble.

bíia nii anā, to gather things; to accumulate riches; – yabíia nii ɛ̃ anā, go (and) gather the things.

bíia.. nā Ku, to agglomerate, to heap up.

bíia.. nā to, to lay up, to store.

bíia.. nɔ̃, to gather upon one, to contract upon, to come or to be upon one; – elá aabíia enɔ̃ (Ezek. 33, 5); Kodzomɛ̃ ɛ̃ ba Juda mani ɛ̃ nɔ̃, ni ebíia Israel mani ɛ̃ nɔ̃ titi, the judgment came upon the people of Juda, but it particularly (gathered) drew together over the people of Israel; muzu bíia ens, curse rests on him (or her)

7 to lie, to rest over;

(handbook to the Bible p. 45)

bɩa sane, v.t. to adjudge. give a judgment.

bɩa ɛi, v.i. to lie about, to lie down, to camp, to pitch a camp, to spread extensively or in great numbers. — dzɩ gɔ tamɔ tu-mɔ kɩkɩkɩ bɩa zɩ, that place looks like rubbish-heap that lie about. — ni nɔkɔ bɛ ni ɔbɩɩɔ ye nɔa lɛ̃ hɩã bɛ-mɔ ni ɔbɩa zɩ nɛ, as there was nothing to be done in the camp, therefore they were there lying about; — ni bɛ̃ ɛkɛlɛ kplɛkle zɩ kɛ-to lɛ, na, amɛbɩabɩa zɩ ye dzɛ̃ fɛ (1 Sam. 28, 16). — to lie about motionless, to stagnate (of water); (Gen. Hist. 1896 Ep. 13). (Rind. Hist. p. XIX)

bɩa yɩbɩ amã, v. to harvest. gather crops, fruits

bɩa yɩtɛ̃, v. to bring on one's head, to incur, to come (or be) upon one's head. — nɔfɛnɔ ni lɔmɔ ɛ-kpɔnɔ lɛ, ɔmɛ-ɛ ɔbɩa ɔyɩtɛ̃ (2 Mose 24, 15). — ngɛlã ɔbɩa ɔyɩyɩtɛ̃ (Bof. 18, 6). — mahã ɔmɛ-gbɛ lɛ ɔbɩa ɔmɛyɩtɛ̃ (Ezek. 11, 21).

bɩã, v. to answer roughly, to give a hard (or rough) answer, to retort. bɩã m. k., to give one a rough answer. amɛbɩã-bɩã amɛkɛ, they gave each other hard answers.

bɩa, ~~adv.~~ ~~noun~~ ~~in~~ ~~ɛ̃ɛ̃~~ ~~ɛ̃ɛ̃~~ is a contraction of bɩamɔ̃ ~~part.~~ ~~of~~ ~~bɩamɔ̃~~ ~~in~~ ~~ɛ̃ɛ̃~~ ~~ɛ̃ɛ̃~~ ɛ̃ɛ̃ ɛ̃ lo bɩa.

ni ɛkɛɛlɛ nɔkɔ, zɛ̃ lo bɩa, kɛ-yɔzɩ dzɛ̃tsɛ-rɛmɔ lɛbɩ (1 Sam. 25, 36, old version). || (Thomas Ewoe)

|| and he did not answer him a word, yes or no, until next morning (because of zɛ̃ lo bɩa) thus the translation renders.

abua, n. swelling, tumour, rheumatism

Buaben, personal noun (name)

buābuā, adv. disorderly; enyie buābuā, he walks disorderly.

buada Twi: (selected days) purposely did not eat and sleep.

buada, n. fast, fasting; ye buada, to fast, (same as hē inna).

buadayeli, n. fasting.

buadayelibe, n. fast, shroving-tide, lent.

buadayelo, ~~buadayelibo.~~ n. one who fasts, faster.

buafo, pl. beafoi, n. helper, supporter, friend, assistant, backer; pl. reinforcements; yō buafo, pl. yei buafoi, helper (female)

bualo, n. helper, supporter, assistant, patron.

buambuam, same as buābuā.

buāmo, n. help, assistance, patronage.

buámo, n. rough answer, buámo mie-moi, rough words. — Kēlē A. tūū bofi Kē te Kumase Kē buámo viemoi akē, akē oēi ē akū ze abahālē, get A. sent messengers to K. with rough words that her throne should be given back to her (Reind. Hist. of W. VII.)

buāpiá, n. a monkey with a beard. →

abuaza, n. abscess, fester, plaque-boil, bubo, (chillow)

Jehowa aahā Mis. asāne Kē abuazā abaohe (5 Moze 28, 27).

~~buba~~ ~~bo~~ buba, v. = bō, to take (a man)

and carry away; to grasp more than is due; to take a city by storm (Joh. Nikoi); (Jacob Nikoi)
— ni ekpɔi nibii nibii lɛ fɛ ni Amalek-
bii ebabuba kɛ yaa lɛ, ~~(Geogr. of Palest. p. 29)~~
~~— Zedekia yinɔ lɛ, Neb~~ and he regained
all the things which the A. had taken (Geogr. of Palest. p. 28)
and had carried away. ~~for~~ — Zedekia
yinɔ lɛ, Nebukadnezar babuba man
lɛ, in the times of Z., N. took the city (" " " 79)
by storm.

→ a coleopterous insect

abùrbàbùì, n. ~~dragon-fly~~ a black water beetle (libella; water-beetle Read. book II 1904 p. 98.

bùbe, n. lit. watch-time, watch. — ni eba
nɛli akɛ lɛbi bùbe lɛ mli lɛ (2 Mose 14,24).
— Kɛkɛ ni G. kɛ hii ɔɔ ni fata ehe lɛ yaṣɛ
nsra lɛ naagbɛ lɛ yɛ nyɔntsere bùbe lɛ
ŋiŋidʒe mli (Kodz. 7,19).

bubu, v. redupl. of bu.

obubu, n. load, same as obutu.

obubuafo, n. broken person, cripple, ~~person~~
lame; — fiilafoi nyɛna nii, ni obu-
buafoi nyiɛ (Mateo 11,5).

abubumaba, n. chrysalis.

obudãi, n. fool, simpleton, silly, idiot; — obu-
dãii abii .. dʒiamɛ (Hiob 30,8). ~~fe oba~~
II. a. foolish; fe obudãi, to be foolish.

obudãifemɔ, n. idiocy, stupidity.

Abude, pr. n. of a ^send^ town in Akwapem from Accra going.

bũtõ

bũfemõ, n. tent-making. zi amẽnikũ-
mõ lẽ dzi bũfemõ (Bof. 18, 3).

bũhe, pl. bũhei, n. watch-place, watch-tower, watch, guard, ward. – amẽnye-
mimei ni yẽ amẽnẽlẽnõ yẽ amebũ-
hei lẽ (Nek. 12, 9).

abũi, n. needle, sewing-needle, a wooden needle into which the linnas (or cravats) are hanged when roofing a house. –
nãnyo ni ɔkẽlẽ tamõ abũi kẽ lõ, lit.
a friend who is with you like needle and thread, = an inseparable companion. – proverb: abũi kẽ ɔle kpẽ
lẽ, kpẽ ɔdzõnõ lẽ, needle, if thou knowest sewing, then sew (or cure) thy
ear. – abũi ni hedzõ lẽ lẽ, esãã
kpã, a hot needle burns the thread.

buibui, a. rough, uneven 1

abũi-hũimei, n. eye of a needle, needle-eye.

abũinãnitũmõ, n. needlework, embroidery. – elõ abũinãnitũmõ ewo nelõ
(2 Mose 26, 36).

abũi-zune, n. pincushion.

bũkõ, n. pool, pond, cistern.

bũkpã, n. tent-cord. – mi ikee bũrõmõ
atẽrẽõ amebũkpã lẽ yẽ amele (Ros. 4, 21).

bukku (Engl.) n. book, pl. bukku, = ~~aduakuku~~, ~~same as adẽkuku~~.

bukwo, pl. bukwi, n. (old form of pronunciation of bukko, pool etc.

bukko (bukwo) indicates particularly what sort of a pool or pond it is = in which the natives use to bathe or wash themselves

bulé, v. to dedicate, to make common, to open (a house); – gbē no. m' akē bule afo-lesālate lē (4 Moze 7, 11); – m' bemi ababule Jerusalem gbogbo lē (Ezekia. 12, 27); it is used also of the ~~religious~~ heathenish ceremony performed every year before venturing out upon the high sea in request to catch the large fish called "tsile;" abule iso, they have begun tsile-catching or tsile-fishing – 2. to defile, to dishonour, to deflower, to be unclean (– aglene J. mu akē abule ehiyo J. lē (1 Moze 34, 5); – si noni bulesē yē ehe m' hoo mu mli ne (3 Moze 15, 3); – 3. to demolish, to ruin, to perish, to be destroyed, to cut off, to violate, to hurt; ~~abule efla, he has hurt his sore.~~ (heathenish ~~religiously~~) to transgress against, to profane; abule noi, he has profaned a fetish. to pollute

intr.: ewule efla, he has hurt his sore

bulé, zeli, to annihilate, to extirpate, to exterminate, to be destroyed, to perish. – Kēlē mibulen omei lē fē zeli eti (1 Chro. 2, 33); – blofodā, hōmo, tawū Kē helai ehā Indiabii lē anogbo, ni ameseē mihe abule, brandy, hunger, war and sicknesses caused the Indians to decrease and their ~~offspring (or race~~ is

beginning to be destroyed.

bílé ži, v. to destroy utterly. - bie Jehu bile Ahab zeži ži, there Jehu destroyed utterly the offspring of Ahab.

(Geogr. of Palestine p. 69)

~~bule, n. (is this word used?) council, board, body of councillors. - adžina. - Amemasei ę maibii 400 dame ni ałoę adžina (" Bule) ę. Dienzu (Redenbacher) I p. 120.~~

bílélo, n. profaner, defiler, a person defiling himself etc.

bílémo, n. 1. dedication, giving over to common use, - ni ameba amagã ni maitkę N. Ę-mãži ę bílemo (Dem. 3, 2); bilemo gbidžirõ, dedication festival. - Koni amebaye bilemo gbidžirõ ę (Neh. 12, 27); bilemo alone could be mistaken in such a case, - omełkpai ę Ę bilemo mikemii ba, the princes brought (or offered) the offering of its (altar) dedication (4 Moz. 7, 10). 2. defilement, profanation, profaneness, transgression (against a fetish etc., vice); - nyełkę hadãmogbi ę bilemo mitkę mlifã Ę-ba Israel no (Neh. 13, 18); - okaelbi ę Ę atei meikomei yeę nii Ę bilemo dę (Mark 7, 2).

3. hurting, hurt; utterly destruction.

bülémonii, n. pl. 1. gifts of dedication, emenei dži aplesälate le bülemonii (4 Mose 7, 88/x-2. filth, filthiness, uncleanness. – ye šikpodži le ana bii le abülemonii le ahenō (Ezra 9, 11/; – mei fe ni etše amekel ke-dže šikpori le no nondžälai le abülemonii le ahe (Ezra 6, 21/.

bülémonō, n. a common thing, a thing that makes unclean, – koni nyele zoto ni ye nōkonikoni ke bülémonō tii (3 Mose 10, 10/. – nokonoko le ni ledintše edži bülémonō, dža moni bunoko ake bülémonō ni le, le etšōō bülémonō ehäa (Rom. 14, 14/. [filth;

~~abulé, same as abolé~~

bülo, n. watchman, watch, guard, sentinel, sentry, warden, observer etc. [pl. bülai;

bülai-akii, n. watch-house.

bülu, n. fool, blockhead, simpleton, – hä m. M. tšō bülu, v. t. to stultify, to make foolish. –, a. foolish, apish, asinine, silly; fe bülu, to be foolish.

bülubülu, adv. foolishly, apishly.

büludženi, n. foolish behaviour, babao ni amekasao nō ke nile hū, babao hū

Dzeizane (Redenbacher) I. p. 328.

ní anedzeni fitee ní efee bũluukeni dzi nõ, the more they learnt art and wisdom, the more their behaviour grew wild and foolish.

bũluifeme, n. foolish action, folly, foolishness, silliness, apishness, stupidity. - Kwazia gbee bũluifeme efõõa (Abei 13, 16).

bũluianifeme, n. stupid deed.

bũluianii, n. nonsense, folly. - Kwazia ní Kũ ese eyafee ebũluianii dõ ní le (Abei 26, 4).

bũluianí, adv. (contracted from bũluianiní) (amazing) foolishly, apishly, sillily.

2/ bũluiasone, n. nonsense, absurdity, folly.

1/ bũluiãnã, n. fools' advice. - ãi amorõ pe ní miirhefolo le yõ ze akẽ dzee mokomoko akẽ gbezõlo le kẽ mo mãtẽe le bũluiãnãne, but as soon as the washerman perceived that nobody else than the potter had the King given the fools' advice (II Reading b. 1904, p. 22).

bũluiawieme, n. stupid talk, twaddle, silly talk.

bũluinitsũme, n. foolish business, foolish behaviour.

bũluwieme, n. foolish talk etc.

bum, adv. and interj. plop! thump! — (imitative word); egbee ŋi bum! he fell down, thump! — bu ŋi kome, with one stroke! — nakai ni ebɔ pε, keke ni F. wo Kpoti ni ebɔ lε nɔ enɔ lεi eyitεi, ni eyibu ŋi bum (Bung. p. 129).

bum, adv. suddenly, unexpectedly, vehemently; — amεlεε be ni Apɔtoi kε Tibo batua Amɔ̃ kε manitšεmεli ni ba sɔ̃mɔ lε fε bum, they were unaware when A. and T. suddenly attacked Amɔ̃ and the kings who had come for intervention. Reind. Hist. Y. I — no mli hã m. k. bum = to attack vigorously against, to fall in with ~~one~~; — hã manitšε lε fã, ni tatšε A. Dankwa kε-yawo mli ehã Akemmei kε Fantemei lε fε bum, = ~~Moth~~ Thus the king gave a command and captain A. Dankwa made a bold attack against the Akem & Fante people. Reind. Hist. Y. I.

[tua m. k. bum, to attack one suddenly.

fã bum, to start suddenly. — Agbe ta ni etšε lε fε efã bum kε-nyiε ese kε-tε! the Agbe army which he commanded started suddenly and marched after him. Reind. Hist. Y. XIX. — Lamei lε na boni Nuŋõmamei lε taoɔ lε, amε kε-wo Nuŋõmamei lε adeŋ bum, the La-people saw how the Nuŋõwo-people sought after him, (therefore) they suddenly fell in with the Nuŋõwa-people. ~~in close~~ Reading Bk. II p. 73

(Reind. Hist Y. XXVI. end)

bunnã, v. = 1 to seize as spoil. Israelbii lẹ ní ẹnẹ Mizraimbii lẹ afii ɔɔɔ, ni bení ameẹkẹẹ dẹẹ lẹ, Jehoma hã ameẹkẹẹ ba ngam ye Mizraimbii ahẽ, ni nofẽno ní ameẹbaiiamẹ lẹ, ameẹhãaamẹ, ni ameẹbunnã Mizraimbii akẹ ameẹdefudenii ní ameẹhã ameẹtẽu lẹ he nyõmẹnɔɔ. Nohenɔ lẹ Kẹ imẹnẹ ii nyõnyeli bẹ lẹ, nokẹ nɔbii Kẹ nɔhoi afe nɔnyõdẽi, no dẽi, nɔlẹamẹ Kẹ-mõ ẽi, ní ameẹhẽ ameẹsúmẹnɔ, Koni meikokonei akabunnãnɔ.

abũmãkũ, same as abũbãbũ, n. a fly which lives in water, water-beetle. ~~obunubii, a. big, thick.~~ 7 confusion, disturbance,

bũmbũmbũm, adv. redupl. of bum. 1 plop. bũmnɔ, n. 1. lying down, squatting, squat. 2 - hubbub, riot, tumult, uproar, alarm, bũmnɔ gidigidi, a wild tumult, a great tumult.

bũmnɔ ɔɔ, pl. of bu ɔɔ, v. to cover, to wear, to have on. - ni maitõfai Kpanɔ bũmnɔ eyitẽi lẹ ane (Ezekiel 12, 3).

bũ-mõ, n. watch-tower

bun, adv. (ximitative word), boom! - amrale lẹ hã mlalelẹ Kɔ ní atẽẽ lẹ "Scarpe" lẹ bafũũaame afplemii. - Kẹkẹ ní ekẹ nɔ mli bun (Read book iv 1904, p. 29).

bũn, - bũ mli, inside of a hole, den, lodge, pro v. Kolo lẹ eyɔa bun ní ezã eli; the animal does not go into the hole and leaves its tail behind.

bũmnɔ ii, pl. of bu ii, v. to prostrate.

butuo, n. (Europ. word) butter.

butuŋ, n. a custom said to have been introduced by the first inhabitants of Gã, who came from the sea and whose footprints are still to be seen. It is only made by men, the women answering to it. It is connected with many fetish-ceremonies, dances, feasting &c. and ensures to him who makes it an honourable funeral according to native fashion. – 2. a hut (of round form) into which the young man, who performs the custom, is placed; wo butuŋ, v. to perform this custom.

Butuŋ

+ to place a man into a hut

butuŋfeno, n. the performance of the butuo costume.

wo butuŋ; butuŋ; Kromo butuŋ

butuwo, same as butuŋfeno.

butsã, n. mining, working of mines.

butsãlo, n. (miner, grave-digger.)

butu, ~~fin~~ inf. butumo, v. to overthrow, to subvert, to overset, to upset, to collapse, to capsize, to turn upside down, to be upside down (of vessel, etc.) – ni ebile, ni eki ebe ži, ni ebutile kwrã efoie ši (Ebitz. 7, 13).

demolish a house or town, to

butu, adv. entirely, utterly (overturned), in

obutu, n. load; able obutu, a load of corn.

great haste, headlong; miserably. — ni etfiria ameglecdzi ke fiwoodzi anii butii (Hodz. 15, 8). — ni David fa ni eke Filistikii le yame, ni eghe ame butii (1 Sam. 19, 8). — si Saulo le, Mpata asafo le hie butii (Bof. 8, 3). — Neke folo: ni badze butii le ne azane tame ha ahã ameka koni ana nokonli ami, the case of these fugitives # who headlong fled was as if they were caused to come to give rise to some + behaviour — yi fe butii, to demolish a house or town.]

who appeared in such a miserable condition

+ further step or cause to be taken

] to foil s.b. in war.

— ye m. k. ne butii, to overwhelm, fite n. k. butii, to ravage

~~(J. Miller)~~

~~butii, n. = 1 butii groini, a lofty minaret.~~

F entirely,

butibutii, adv. F utterly (overturned), (to act) precipitately, rashly, helter-skelter. — koni neke wo ndzame foi ni dzi Kobo fitemo ziizi ne aghe zi butibutii, — in order that this evil fetishism which is the cause of the ruin of Kobo may entirely fall. — ameza mei pe ye goni le ziizi ni eghe zi ni ameklume butibutii (Bany. p. 115). — da butibutii, to run helter-skelter, to run as uncertainly. — ~~ashemo le foi ni ma da ne mitsale butibutii (Bany.)~~

(Christ. Messenger 1883, p. 4)

bútúfemɔ, n. desolation.

bútúlɔ, n. overthrower.

bútúmɔ, n. overthrow; discomfiture, upset, upsetting; collapse; lying upside down; – ní ekɛ́ bútúmɔ́ kplɔ́ abútúamɔ́ kɛ́-yazi beying ní ámɛ́hɛ́ aakpãtã (5 Moz 7, 23).

buu, (neg. form of bu) v. to scorn, to slight v.t., to disregard, as of slight value, – ɔ buu niwiemɔ́-kɛ́-tsõmɔ́ lɛ́ he was regardless of my exhortation; phrase, buu hãã hɛ̃ɛ́, lit. not to value for a single cowry] – Sika ní Kaisare ená edzu kɛ́-ba lɛ́ fá fálɛ́ kpakpa. 'Ɛ-nɛ́mɛi lɛ́ maribii lɛ́ ebuu hãã hɛ̃ɛ́. = – Roma mai wulu ní edamɔ́ tsukú kɔ́ pɛ̃i lɛ́, no ní rimɛ́nɛ́ ɔ́ fɔ́ɛ́mi ní abuulɛ́ ahãã hɛ̃ɛ́ nɛ́.' = the big city of Rome which in former times stood so firm, this (city) is to day set at naught and slighted, – ehõi ehe gbeyeinõ, ɛ́i ɛ́nɛ́ hã́ kwãkwãlabito lɛ́ ebuu ehãã hɛ̃ɛ́ (II Read. book 1904, p. 19).

] to prize v. th. highly; Gen. Hist. (Kappe) 1896 p. 46

] the amount of Gold that Bazar has taken by dishonest means was enormously great. There the people set the least value upon. p. 68

D.

dà, pl. dɔ̃ɔ́, inf. dalɛ́, v. i. to grow; to grow old, (to wax, to wax old, to be old), to be large,

to be big, to be great; nekẽ nũ nẽ da fẽ ŋuŋ mimei, this man is greater than his brethren; amẽdãra akpa (contracted of, amẽdãra nyakpa) they are very large; efẽni dalẽ, he ~~exp~~ surpasses me in greatness, age etc. — daa, neg. of dã, to be small in size, etc.

hã n. & dã v.t. to make e.th. great, to swell; to magnify e.th; to aggrandize, to amplify; to enlarge — echa mla lẽ ada, he will magnify the law, Ies. 42, 21. — proverb. Kwe kwe ada tanno tsĩna, alonte nyõ dzĩlẽ, (if) mouse would grow big like an oxen, it would (yet) be the slave of cat. — nonu daã, a. accrescent.

dà agbo, v. to be great.

dà kpele or kpeteŋkple, v. to be great.

dã ze, v.i. ~~to recoil~~ to withdraw, to step back.
da ze, to take a firm stand or position.

da, (ta) v. to starve.

dà zĩ, imper. sing. (Ot. da ase, v. lit. to lie down), v. to thank, to acknowledge; midao zĩ 'thank you.' midale zĩ, I thanked him; ŋoŋidao zĩ.' we thank you.' the latter expression is also used salutatory to a visitor when he leaves. The visitor says: mibasranye, I have visited you (or ano-

dale zĩ.' thank him.'
da kpoŋnno zĩ akẽ agbokẽ.' thank God that you did not die - that you are still alive.'

other phrase of salutation), and the answer is: yõ, wo nidaa zĩ, yaba dzogbãni, well (very well), we thank you, good-by.' — da zĩ is also used ironically.

dá, inf. dámẹ, v. to vie, to bet, to compete, to run a race, to race; + Kẹ m. K. dá (foi) to vie with a p., — yei Kẹ gbekãbii tete tsu nii yẹ gbogboi tiviamọ he ni amẹkẹ hĩ̃ lẹ da; [~~2. to bend.~~ yá ni akẹlẹ áyadá, go and enter a race with him.'

dá foi, inf. foidamọ, v. to run, to run a race, to race, to run a match, Kẹ m.K. da foi, to race a p. — Kolor ni dá foi gbiko. Benieẹ Kpẽ̃nKplẽ nọ ni akẹ a-Kpokplonto hãlẹ akẹ akẹlẹ ada foi lẹ, (Read. book II. 1904, p. 19). — da he foi, to run for, to run a race for; — akẹ manteẹsẽi lẹ yamã ẽ ni heko, Koni amẹda he foi (Read. book II. 1904 p. 10).

da gbẽ, v. to have come together; (to make a draw) nọda gbẽ, we have come together, +

da he, v. to poise, to lift with a lever, a pickaxe etc.

dã̀, n. mouth, the inside of the mouth (comp. nã and nãbu), sometimes dãni, which see. dã yiteri, roof of the

~~dã, n. eternity. — adv. always, continually,~~

continually, daily, frequently; eternally.

and prep. dã, adv. before, ere, ever, beforehand, at a former time, once, with a neg. verb: never,

mouth, palate; mi mahã olilei akpete odã yiteri. Ezek. 3, 26

dã, n. eternity; — adv. always, ever, for ever, at all times, constantly, continually, daily, frequently; eternally.

-dã otii 3 lo 4 le nakai Kristofoi le aya ɛlenɛ ye amɛmãdɛin, once every 3 or 4 weeks these christians should go to church (or attend service) in their respective towns.

dã sane wolo, - newspaper.

dã sane wolo, newspaper.

adã, n. a kind of grass similar to "nto", reed, bulrush, (2 Kings 2, 3 Isa. 8, 11).

odã, n. a large reddish lizard dwelling on and in the walls of seatowns.

proverb: 1) proverbeni odã kax akpakõi ndi le, tsũnye mibo, Atsõ. when the odã lies in a basket (for carrying meat), then the housemother (a small lizard living in rooms) is crying, "Exalted!" Rem. Only in-

odãkleo, lizards are abundantly nearly everywhere - not only in the coastal towns, also the bush villages and towns.

odã-to = odã fish (a kind of salmon

ropeers, Mulattoes, Kings, noblemen and educated people are allowed to be carried in baskets on the head of men; awɔ́ is a cheer used by this occasion; 2) Kɛ́ odã́ hũ̃ bɔ lɛ lɔ mli ehuruɔ́ egbegbɛ́, if the ɔ́dã́ is embarrassed, he jumps into fire and dies. 3) mɔkɔ́ damɔ́ dzɔ́ngɛ́ nɔ́ ehṹ odã́ = no one ~~makes~~ mocks at lizard on the topmost of a thatched roof. (backbiter) (please give translation)

palanquins, palanquin

odṍ, n. a large sea-fish

dã, adv. and prep. before, ere, ever, beforehand, formerly, at a former time, once; firstly, meanwile; with a negative verb: never; ɛ̃i akɛ́ nɛ́ maintɛ̃ lɛ́ dientɛ̃ kɛ́ ehe ebɔ́ ɔzɔ́foi lɛ́ ahe tũtu hewɔ́ lɛ́, amɛ́fɛ́ diõ dã, ni amɛ́mikɔ́ɛ́ bɔ́ni ɛ̃ãdzi adɛ́ nɔ́ ahã dã. (Krɔ́lɔ́ Jubilee Paper, p. 6) minakɔ nɛ́kɛ́ nɔ́kɔ dã, I have never (before) seen such a thing.

dã, pl. dãi, n. wine, liquor, strong drink, any spirit (see blɔ́fɔdã, inkãdã, blɔ́lɔinãdã); pl. different wines, etc. (drinkables)

nu dã, to revel; nu dã tɔ or tɔ dã, v.t. to tipple, to be tipsy, to be drunk; nu dã tɔ́ kpɔ́tɔ́, to drink and be very drunken (1 Sam. 16, 9); tsõ m.k. dã, or nu m.k. yi nɔ dã, or tsĩ m.k. (to drink)

tã nu dã, to drink the health of a pr., to toast. dã ni egbe, vinegar of strong drink, (4 Moze 6, 3); dã m' tõõ mo, and dã ni mo, spirit, strong drink, alcohol; proverbs: 1) Kẽ nitũmo dã fáálẽ moko tõõ ye mli kẽ, if (or though) the wine reserved for business (or the workmen) be of a small quantity, one will yet get drunk. 2) Kedzi adã eiõõ ẽ, osii mli mu, if thy wine be not sweet, thou hast not kept off water.+ hii-adã, highly fermented and strong palmwine.

+ Or; If your wine be not sweet, you would not put some more water in.

Adã, pr. n. of a town on the right bank of the River Volta, (about 2 hours from its mouth.) Addah.

Odã, pr. n. of a town in Akem Kotoku.

dã-afole, n. libation, the liquor poured out in sacrifice, drink-offering (2 Moze 29, 41).

adabãri, pl. adabãrii, n. bar, iron-bar, bolt, rail, - nonilasũ fiwilii ye hewale babao ni enyiee oyá hewo ẽ, aka akẽ ehũ mori ni adze dade alo adabarii zõrii gbei ahãame, (Dzeii ãdzi mvolo bibio, Kappe, 1896 p. 148). - ẽmã ee adabãn, door-bolt.

dabé, adv. no, - õba lõ dabé, will thou

come (or)? no! – but: ohaa lo? dabi (sc. mēha); wilt thou not come (or)? no (sc. I will come).

dábi, n. (lit. child of the mouth) cheek. pl. dábii

dabi ni akõ = ? in: Alberto nye ebi-] a bitten cheek?
~~for~~ Frederiko ke dabi ni akõ le etc. (Dzeŭ sane, Redenbacher, V. p. 284)

dabida, dabidabi, dabidabidabi, are strengthened forms of dabi, no never!

~~odabo, n. roe, doe (Bof. 9, 26)~~

~~dabodabo, n. duck (or dabodabo?)~~

~~dabodabo kple, goose, (Dzeŭsane, Redenbacher I. p. 226).~~

odabo, n. a blackish-brown antelope of the size of a goat; roe, doe (Bof. 9, 26); 2. roasted corn, parched corn (in the leaves). ← able odabo.

dabodabo ~~(or dabodabo?)~~ n. duck. – kple goose (Dzeŭsane, Redenbacher I, p. 226).

Odabri, pr. n. of ~~persons~~ males. (Tohi?), – nekẽ fũno ne, abonsam tsu he nii ekoi, akẽ ni ehã enenu Odabri no oblanyo le dzu he nã le (Rexd. book V. 1904, p. 48).

odabruku, n. fool. – a. foolish; fe odabruku, to be foolish.

dadá]] adv. (childr. langu.) nyie ~~dadá~~] [tabã, tatã
~~dadá~~, to learn to walk.

dãdã, redupl. of dã, adv. always, constantly, continually, eternally.

dàdainkpo, adv. ~~always~~ so many, so long, such a long time. áfe afi dàdainkpo ne ededako lolo, about this so many years, he has not grown at all.

] fufobii dadanyiemo (Gã lala 316,6)

dadanyiemo, n. learning to walk; otŏo]

~~adáde, n. (infrequently used, ? old. ? obsolete) iron~~

dáde, n. iron; weapon, arms; hĩ dade mli, to bear arms; tsã dade, and tŭia dade tsa, v. to weld. prov. Kẽ ghomo Kẽ, ebado ikanale ẽ, efẽ dade, if man (anyone) says he grows rusty, (then) he surpasses iron.

a name of a pr. in Akrofuom

Adáde, pr. n. of a fetish in Osu.

dadé-adeka, ~~tsŭ~~ n. iron cage; – aniã miyi anwo nidziaiwudzẽ mli tamo bo ni aniã miyi anwo dade-adeka tsŭ ne mli ne (Bury p. 26).

dadé-afŭefŭe, n. metallic mirror; – asani hũ ake dade afŭefŭe kple mã dzei, no mli ana ledzi ẽ dãmi ake hũnmeii fodzi ẽ anaume. (Dzeinane, Redenbacher, I. p. 172).

dadé-bekebeke, n. an elastic body, spring.

Dadeboase (Twi) pr. n. of a village (lit. Ironstoneland).

dadédama, n. iron breast plate, front cuirass, coat of mail.

dadéfai, n. iron helmet, helmet.

dadéfei, n drops of iron. (D. Lala 119, 129).

dadéfŭiemohe, n. iron-foundry.

dadéga, n. ring of iron; ꞩ dadegai, pl.

manacles, handcuffs; anolɛ dadegai kɛ kɔɔ̃ikɔɔ̃i n'tɛ̃ yɛ ɛnidzi, enãdzi etc. (Read. book II. 1904, p. 44).

dadegbɛ, n. railway

dadegbɛdzɛgbɛ, n. railway (Dzɛ̃i zɔnɔ, Kappe, 1896, p. 148.157).

dadeian, in weapons, with weapons; asani ɔnɛmandzɛ lɛ ekɔ́ etoi ni kɛ ebalɛ dadeian ni ebabuasɔnɛ (Bunyan, p. 125)

dade-kpã, n. wire; fɛ́ n.k. kɛ dade-kpã v.t. to wire

dade-kukwɛi, n. iron-pot, iron zelthing-pot.

dadenibii, n. pl. lit. iron things, things of iron, hardware.

dadenkramanyã, adv. = wild, furious (m. ɔsɛ bɛ ãkũ dãni abanã ale nɔhewɔ n'ɔnɛkpale lɛ, nɔ dzi, akɛ ɔnɛɛɛzu akɛ, mã lɛ̃i bii dientsɛ wɔ mã lɛ̃i la lɛ yɛ ɔnɛhie zɔ̃ɔ̃i n'edɔ dadenkramanyã akɛ, ɔnɛkɛ Abɔntemei lɛ kɛ ɔnɛmanilɛ fɛ́ aplerɛ̃ nyɔ̃ilɔ. (Reinh. Hist. J. XII. M. S. p. 119).

dadenõ, n. instrument of iron (4 Moze 35, 16).

3 dadepɛ̃i, n. steel-pen.

4 dade~~sɛ̃i~~, n. pan of iron, pan (1 Sam. 2, 14) pot of iron, boiler; furnace. iron (pot)

or dadefɛ̃i (2 Read. book III. 1904 which is best p. 38) I think dafesãi 4 Moze 4, 8.

dadekramã, n. (chimpanzee) to get up or startled (wild, furiously)

5 dadezõlo, n. blacksmith.

6 dade-žinmlitso, n. bolt of iron, bolt, cold chisel

Adadentam a Labadi village on the Kodowa road junction.

1 Ababentam, pr. n. of a gã village (= iron-middle).

2 ababerikwa, n. somersault, summersa. somerset. Castor oil plant

dadetotoi, n. pl. iron-scales; dadetotoi adawa, scale-armour, scale-cuirass, scaly coat of mail. (Bible stories, Barth, p. 60).

dadetõ, n. bar, rod of iron, (D. Lala 2, 9). zumui dadetõei, lead-bars.

dadetsũ, n. lit. house or room of iron, iron-cage; moko tá dade-tsũ kõ mli ye dzẽi. (Bunyan, p. 26).

adafi, n. (perhaps from the Twi: ade, thing and fi, to come forth) news; only used in the phrase: tõwa adafi, v. to announce some news.

adafitõã, n. announciation, advertisement, information, hint, report, tidings, communication; rumour, news (2 Timothe 1, 7) warning.

intelligence communicated,

adafitõdlo, n. announciator, reporter, warner, messenger. (1 Sam. 4, 17).

adafitõã-wolo, n. placard, report, written report; dã afi-pitõãmo

he adafitrwa-wolo, annual report,
(Read. book III. 1895, p. 5)

dāfwemo, n. carousal.

~~dagbē~~, dāghele, same as dāinghē scolding.

2 dāglé, (Danish) same as dāgré.

3 dāgré, n. sealing-wax, (Rev 6 38/14).

1 dāghī, adv. daily; dāghī nitsumo, daily task; nyeghea nyedāghī nitsumoi le anā (2 Mose 5, 13).

daha, n. dry leaves of the ~~dit~~ "adohe" palm; Ke ziā le he gbogboi le damo si nekē le, Kekē le akē adzo he bleoi le hawo, tamo wo hiehii ke daha wo tsii le. (Christ Mesenge 1886, p. 128 a)

dāhase, n. rum-barrel, puncheon. cask,

dahe, n. lit. the place about the mouth, cheek etc.

dāhebu, n. dimple.

dāhetsoi, n. (coll.) beard, moustache.

2 dāhōlo, n. brewer

3 dāhōlo, n. wine-seller, rum-seller.

4 Dahome, pr. n. Dahomey.

1 dahólō!! (tyighe) int. 'a kind of saluting acclamation: well! well done! same as ahekō.

dāhōmo, n. wine-trade, rum-trade.

dāhōmohe, n. brewery.

Odai, pr. n. of males. prov. mokō lee Odai dzehe, nobody knows the place from whence Odai came.

(da ho me or da vo me, in serpent-house or — belly, because of serpent-worship existing there, Westermann),

!! daho lo, contraction of de-awe lo meaning come home then, arrival at home Gã: lit - se sia ee! Ewe, daho lo! ans. daho go!

dãi, n. pl. drinkables

dãi, v. to give back, to return, to exchange. ~~edãi enii~~ to revoke, to retract, to countermand, to unsay, to reverse; dãi lõmo, or simply dãi, to re-

~~dãi n. K. hã, to return, to give back, to render,~~ to convey. edãi enii ehãle ekoni, he returned his things to him. -dãimo K. dãii ehããle, K. did not at all give it back. - edãiri ehãnile, he will never return it.

dãi .. nã, v. to retract.

dãilo, n. restore

dãimo, n. returning, giving back, restoration.

dãimo-ke-hãmo, n. restitution.

~~dãimonio, n. demon.~~

[dãi n. K. ni ehe, to revoke.

call a curse. [dãi wiemo, to unsay.

dãi .. hã, v. to give back, to return, to refund, to restore (Neh. 5, 11. 12), to render, to convey. dãimo K. dãii ehããle, K. did not at all give it back. - edãiri ehãnle, he will never return it. dãi n. K. hã ekoni, to restore, to return, edãi enii ehãle ekoni, he returned his things to him. - dãi .. hã mokroko, to transfer, to alienate

dãi he, v. to recant, to revoke. prov. heni atsõ alomoï lẹ, dzẹi otsõõ odãiọ ohl, = The place, where you have been coursed, there you go for recanting ~~please, give transl.~~

dãi .. nã, v. to swallow one's words, to revoke, to retract.

dãi .. zẹ, v. to give a p. his (or her) change, na trọ, dza odãimi zẹ Kpãi Kpãnyọ, there here is (a) threepence, you must give me change twopence.

dãilọ, n. restorer.

dãimọ, n. returning, giving back, restoration.

dãimọ-kẹ-hãmọ, n. restitution, dãimọ-kẹ m. K. hãmọ, alienation, dãimọ-kẹ mokroko hãmọ, n. transfer.

daimonio, n. demon.

adakra, (Ad. & Ajigbe & Tshi) same as adekra.

2 odãkleo, n. a kind of lizard; eft. prov. odãkleo, odzẹ mõ nọ obagbẹ zi, ni obiọmi Kokodene akẹ mihẽ mũdimi le, "odãkleo," thou hast been fallen (from the housetop) and asked (from) me, frog, if I feel dizzy.

2 dãkla, n. methylated spirit.

odãkreo, same as odãkleo.

Dakubi, pr. n. of a brook near Abokobi: at Kpẽnkpõ village

odãkrezẹ, n. herring-bone stitch, herring-boning.

(when is a girl called "Odale." or Kōsi the first born daughter of Lamte Dsaniye clan of the master of Asre of Accra as follows, viz

males line: I	females line:
Lamte.	Lame
Lamtei	Lamki
Lamkoi etc. (Mensa)	Lankoi etc.
Lamiggi	
males line II	males line
Odāte,	Odāle (Kōsi)
Odātei	Odāke
Odākoi (Mensa) etc.	Odākoi (Mama)
Odātei	Odātio etc.

(Dan.)

dale, n. specie; dollar. prov. dale Kome gu guoyelo yee kpenikpanvo vno, a trader of one dollar does not eat a fowl of (six pence) seven pence

Odale, pr. n. of females. or Kōsi

dale, n. growth, maturity, adolescence, adultness, age, largeness, amplitude, corpulence, greatness, bulk, accrescence, accretion; area, extent, size. noko wó dale no akē nū to grow up to manhood! e.g. nitsumo lē enó dale no akē nū ní eyaä ehie kē kūnimyeli. = I (Reind. Gā Dict. M.S. p. xvi)

dālē, a. (n. adv.) slimy; efeo modāni dālē it makes one's mouth slimy; syn. ~~dete and~~ sebelebē!

dale-susumo, n. measuration, surveying. (Dzeni zane, Redemb. I p. 53)

daletsakemo, n. exchange of dollars.

dálo, n. better, competitor, rival.

dam, n. draughts; fiye dam, to play at draughts.

dàmá, n. a curious war dress of the natives, breastplate, armour, harness (Eph. 6, 14, Dav. Lal. 91, 4). - ewo dàmá kē-mee, I^x he wore shield fought with, he fought wearing a shield, minale ní ewò dàmá, I saw him that he wore a shield.

I^x dimension;

Adama, pr. n. ~~Adam.~~ Rent. book. II. 1904, Kota)

2 Adam pr. n.

damdzi, n. damask.

1 damaä, n. Malacca cane. (Christaller)

dàmáwolo, n. armour-bearer.

dàndàm, a. and adv. roan, speckled, spotted; (1 Mose 30, 32).

Odamete, pr. n. of males, ~~(Whence a boy called Odamete?)~~ dedicated to the fetish of same name.

Odame, pr. n. of males of Late-Akwapem.

Damirifa ~~(or Odamirifa!)~~ n. a beast like cose / fose.

Odámirifa, n. pr. formerly the name for a poor fellow; prov. Odamirifa ye nókó ni ègeo dzikule, etsàn kà, would O. have w. th. to eat, he would not dig crab. (Mika 1, 11).

dàmò, inf. dàmo and dàmomo, v. to stand, esp. used of persons and higher animals; comp. mà, sò, yè etc.; damo f. in: ià ni eto dzi, etwa nonò yè Dampòri kè ehe màdzi lè fò no akè: gbo: hà mini sò ò ni dzra baà ni mani damoo, hemo lè atsère ni-yenii adzra kè milelò dzra no ni atsère fò no; = the plan that he formed was that he beat a gongong at and the neighbouring town that, as kè m. k. damo, v. to place, to set, to post.

dàmò he, v. to stand about.

dàmò hìe, v. to stand before, dàmo m. k. hìe, to confront, to face.

dàmò mazei, v. to stand at the side.

dàmò mli, v. to stand in, to intercede, to ~~stand security~~, go between, to mediate, to stand security. dàmo mli hà m. k., to stand in for a p., to stand in his place, to represent a p., to stand good for a p.; - dàmo nyòmo mli,

dame, to flourish, to grow rich, to become lively

(Reind. Hist. M. S. Yeto V. p. 47) strangers help to make a town popular and to promote trade as well as the growth of the town itself, a reduction on the price of food and games should be made; and all were sold at reduced prices

to become (or be) security for a debt.
akɛ ní amɛnáá amɛhã amrõ hɛ-
vɔ lɛ ɔwɔɔra Ro dàmò mɔ̃nɔ lɛ mli.
(Reind. d. ɔ. M. S., Yts. XXII p. 240)

dàmò nã, v. 1) to be or stand surety, dàmò
mɔ̃nɔ nã, to stand surety for a debt.
2) to sustain; mɛ̃ŋɔ̃ɛ̃ nɛkɛ ama-
nehulu nɛ nã madàmò, I can't
sustain this affliction.

dàmò nãdziari, v. to represent.

dàmò nɔ, v. to stand upon; to persist in,
to insist upon, to take one's stand
upon, to ground, to rest upon a th.;
to stick to, to prevail. [Wɔnuntsɔ
lɛ wiemɔ ní wɔdàmɔ nɔ lɛ dzi; our
motto will be the word of our Lord
or we will meditate upon the word
of our Lord. – "Na, nyebi lɛ ní nye-
kɛ-bato awaba lɛ, manitsɛ ɔbɔlɛ ke-
tia, nyedàmòa ɛnɛ nɔ nyɔnua."
(Read book V. 1904, p. 79); ní nui lɛ
dàmò ɛ̃ikpɔri lɛ nɔ gbɛ̃ 150 (Ibid. p. 29);
dàmò m.k. nɔ, to wait on one's
turn, as on a pay-day, when one
presses the other forward, or when
one is waiting to the other's case
end. (2 Moze 18, 13, 14).

7 to be sure of;

dãmo se, v. to stand back or behind, and dãmo m. k. se, to guarantee, to stand security, to secure, to bail. [inf. sedãmo, [(or be)

dãmo ži, v. lit. to stand the ground, to stand, to stand uprightly, surely, unsubdued etc. to continue, to endure; - edãmo ži ye tšii leri, he stands or stood (the ground being) in the room, and: edãmo tšii leri, he stands or stood in the room; - dãmo ži! stop! wa dãmo ži, to stand still, dãmo ži žirin, and dãmo ži wa, to stand immoveable, te ži dãmo ži, lit. to get up to stand, = to stand up. - Ke m. k. dãmo ži, v. to place a p., to set a p., to post a p.;) [inf. židãmo,

(dãmo ži ži, to contravene, to cope, to set against, to resist, to set one's self against, to make objection, to withstand, dãmo ži ži m. k, to confront, to face] dãmo ži ži n. k, to combat, to fight. dãmo ži tši ghe, lit. to stand (and) stop the way, = to withstand, to oppose, to resist (1 Pet. 5, 9).] to antagonise;

2 dàmo, n. standing.

1 dàmo (mo ke mo) teri, v. to go between.

dámo, n. betting, competition. racing,

adamo, n. a beautiful scarlet-red flower of which the centre is yellow.

7 or redupl. of damo ii,

dàmodàmo ii, iterative v. to stand, ni beni amedamodamo ii ye solemowe le, (Joh. 11, 56).

dàmohe, n. sanding-place, station, post.

damomo, same as dàmo, n. standing.

damonõ pl.

damonii, n. pl. borders (of a panel) (door) frame, framing. (1 Maritse 7, 29).

dãmpãi, n. hall with open front.

dãnã pr. n. of a kind of yam, same as odiamãrãba.

dãne, same as dã, adv. always; dãne efeo neke or efeo neke dã (dãdã), always he ~~does~~ is doing so, he is doing so always. dãne same ko ye amete ii, there is always a palaver between them.

dãne (or dãnẽ) adv. gaily, nicely; ewela dãne or egbla dãne, he gaily dresses or adornes himself.

dãni, adv., prep., conj. before, ere, D. K. b. - dãni Kristo ba, "before Christ," and is better than K. h. = Kristo hũ. Comp. fẽdã, Kpa fẽdã, no dãni etc. - esa ake mo asole dãni eye nii.

adainka, calabash used as funnel.

dankora, same as dankura.

dankura, n. royal necklace of precious beads; - ehã ake dankura m'ake-

Kpãtãa ta lẹ te ní akẹ-yafõ Ata kuẹ, ní ekafã enane yẹ heni eyọ lẹ kẹ-yaži eesẹ dzẹi ní ekuẹ-sane lẹ eye. (Reinq. Gã Dist. M.S. yits. XX. p. 217)

Odãno, pr. n. ~~or title of~~ name (person of a

2 ~~dansa~~, n. a game for children. (please, give a description of this game).

4 Adanse hẽgbẽle = The real of a treacherous person

5 danta, ~~(or odanta.)~~ n. flint-gun, flint-lock, ~~a kind of flint-gun.~~
Kozẹ gbọbilọi ní eba Kõyeli kẹ anẹ-dantai lẹ tọkẹ nokõ zaiii (Read. book. III. 1895, p. 12).

3 Adanse (Tshi-witness) pr. n. of a Gã village. near Abokobi (now in ruins)

6 odanta (Ayigbe) n. loin-cloth for males. (Richter)
~~under dress of women (Timuem)~~

7 dãnulọ, n. drinker; drunkard.

8 dãnumọ, n. drinking of wine, liquor, strong drink, potation, revelry.

1 dãnọkwẹmọ, n. butlership.

dãnumọ-gẽ, n. temperance, teetotalism.

dãnumọhe, n. bar-room.

dãnumọtsũ, n. bar-room.

dãni (from dã nli), n. the inside of the mouth, ~~mouth~~. gblọ dãni, v. to rinse the mouth, fo dãni and tõa dãni, v. to give answer, neg. to be silent; gbe dãni, v. 1) to make tasteless; 2) to scold, to bring to silence; ẽu dãni, same as gbe dãni 2); ~~ta dãni, v. to chew.~~ dãni gbe, v. to lose the appetite, to have no appetite; ni dãni ẽgbọ, I have no appetite; dãni gbẹ dãni hatõ, v. to gape, hãku

dãni lẹ ẽ, to open the mouth.

(to have a tasteless mouth,)

dãni fẹkẹ and dãni flọ-ta, v. to have lost teeth, to be gap-toothed.

Ku nu, v.i. to water, to make one's mouth water; keni mina le, midāni ku nu, my mouth watered at the sight; dāni tiva tu, to be speechless; ha m.k. dāni ɣ tiva tu = to make one be speechless (Zuny. p. 77); - dāni ye feke and dāni ye floto, v. to be gap-toothed; edāni ye feke, he is gap-toothed; - edāni same]

7 dzeo fu, he is abusive.

dāni, v. to trust, to rely (upon), to confide in, to depend upon; dānimo Jehowa dimi, (Ps. Cal. 37, 7).

imperat. dānimo,

dāndade, n. bridle. ɔkpono wo ke dāndade le tsoole gbe.

[dānkse, inf. dānksemo → dāndzē, n. eloquence] ~~utterance~~

2 dāni-feke, n. a gap between the teeth caused by loss of a tooth or some teeth.

1 dāndziemonii, n. dessert.

dāni-floto same as dāni-feke.

dāni-feketse and dāni-flotoe, a gap-toothed.

dānfo, n. speaking, answering; from fo dāni, v.

dānghe, n. scolding, from gbe dāni, v.

dānghe, n. voice of the mouth; bi m.k. dānghe, to ask one's opinion; mokome ye, ni kule wo oyali Jehowa dānghe ye eno (Man. 228).

dānghe, n. gape, gaping; ke dānghe, adv. agape.

dāngbēbimo, n. asking one's opinion.
dāngbēle, n. lit. death of the mouth, tastelessness, from dāngbo.
dainka, n. a kind of music. a native dance
dainka, n. a small bottle-gourd; dainka dži to pempeō ko ni yo kue ni ake tūtšofā woo mli ye ghadža he le. - edže fufo dainkai. → used by the natives the same as wooden catridges.
dainkōra, same as dankura; ašinabii kpakpai ni dži adieghai tilri ni atšēē kue nā gblolō ake nādži ekpa kōntōrikrōri ni nā šio ake £300 lo nō le, atšēole dainkōra. (Read. book. III, 1904 p. 61).
2 dainkwa, pr. n. of males. ~~(There is a person called Dainkwa)~~ (Read. book. II, 1904, p. 80).
6 dā-inmā, n. daily bread (Mat. 6, 11); daily portion (Dan. 1, 5).
9 dainmo, n. dependence, confidence, reliance.
10 dāin-inmā, n. food, sustenance. mibōi nitšumo ye midāin-inmā flo hewo (Read. book. II, 1904. p. 62. dāin-inmā he havmo, cares of life (Luk. 21, 34). I commenced work be cause of my only daily bread or cares of life.
dānšiumo, n. bringing to silence, from šiu dāin, v.
12 dāinta, n. chewing, from ta dāin, v.
13 dāintšemo, n. appetite. nātšemo to be eloquent.
14 dāintšemonii, n. pl. appetiser.

15 dāntŭā, n. answering, from tŭa dāri, v.: efeemi dāntŭā, I do not feel inclined to speak a word.

16 dāntŭamo, same as dāntŭā.

17 dāntŭō, same as dāobō.

~~same as~~ dān 1 18 ~~das or dam (Ti dam)~~ v. to depend (upon one's grace or mercy; be mid dan on thee I depend.

1 adánkpa, n. somersault, (same as next word).

3 adánkwa, n. somerset. tu adankwa, v. to cast (or cut) a somersault.

4 adankwā, n. a women's play.

5 adánkwatŭ, n. somersault.

7 Adānmē, Dānmē, pr. n. Sister or mother-language and tribe of Gā, from ~~Tema~~ Tsoin till Adā, at the mouth of the river Volta and from this sea-coast to the Akwapim-mountains, with the Agotim-branch beyond the river Volta; containing the people of ~~Tema~~, Tsoin (Ponu), Gbugblā (Prampram), Ningo (Ning, more properly) and Adā at the coast, and the Asutŭale (would be) – or Asŭtŭale –, Ozudokū-, Sai- (or Sie-)-, Krobo- and Agotim-people in the interior, together about 60,000 souls.

Asutŭale would be the proper pronounciation: It is according to a traditional allegation, when the Akwamus were dislodged and driven away from Nyanaoase when they got to the River Volta at that place they crossed to the left bank, hence the name: Asutŭare.

8 adānmē, n. Adā-nut; tiger-nut.

~~dare, dara, same as dale, dollar~~

~~dǎra, same as dra, pl. of da, v. to grow.~~
~~dasā, a. friendly, kind, kind-hearted, sweet; esā ehie dasā, he made his (her) face sweet; - ehie dasā, ži gbomo fōn dzo ni.~~

daō, a. (= da fiō) 1) somewhat big, pretty large; Nūno dži mani ni daō ni mli-bii fá. Nungo is a somewhat big town and its inhabitants are numerous

dāobō, n. mouthful; (used of liquid or granual food).

dǎra, same as dra, pl. of da, v. to grow, to be old (or well-stricken) in years. (Luk. 1, 7).

dǎramo, n. height, tallness. (Amos 2, 9).

dare, dara), same as dale, n. dollar.

dasā, a. friendly, kind, kind-hearted, sweet; esā ehie dasā, he made his (her) face sweet; - ehie dasā, ži gbomo fōn ni.

odásè, n. witness, testimony; [- tšé odásè, to vouch; tšé m.k. odásè, to take to witness, to call to witness; tšō he odásè, to prove, to substantiate. ye odásè, which see under ye -. odase fōn, false witness; odase Kōdoni, crooked witness, false witness. [record;

odase-adeka, n. ark of the testimony. (Ex. 4, 16).

odasefo, n. witness.

odasefobimo, n. questioning of a witness.

dā-pī-nomo, n. hard drinking, swilling, soaking.

ōdase, lying down (as cassadas, and wooden mortars)

odasefonyo, pl. odasefoi, n. witness, (attestor, ano-
kwale odasefonyo ni aheolę ayeo, a
true and faithful witness (Ser. 42, 5).
lá-odasefonyo, martyr; lá-odasefo-
nyo gbęle, martyrdom.
odasefonyo-damohe, n. witness-box.
odaseno, n. Testimony (2 Mose 16, 34).
odasewolo, n. document, evidence, testimo-
ny. credential
odaseyeli, n. witness, witnessing, testi-
mony, attestation, certification.
2 odaseyelikitá, n. witness-oath.
1 odaseyeli-adeka, n. witness-box.
odaseyelilo, same as odasefonyo.
odaseyelino, n. testimony (2 Mose 26, 16.
40, 20).
odaseyelewolo, n. document, evidence,
testimony; no he odaseyelewolo,
certificate, (zika he testimonial or n. k.) he o-
daseyelewolo, voucher. credential
odaseyelo, n. witness, voucher, attestor.
dá-žia-dzen, n. the common family (or
domestic) life, domesticities.
dašihęlehe, n. everlasting residence.
dašihęlo, n. one that abideth for ever
(or always) (1 Pet. 1, 23).
Date, pr. n. 1) of a town in Akwapim; 2)
of males (Tohi).

cf. page 138

Odate, pr. n. of males. (~~When is a boy called Odate?~~) (familynames.)

~~Odatsi~~

dãtõ, n. (from tõ dã, v. to be drunk) drunkenness, intoxication, intemperance.

dãtõlõ, n. drunken person, intemperate person, drunkard, tippler, carouser.

datrẽ, n. doctor.

datrẽyeli, n. being a doctor, medical profession.

datsẽ, ~~a.~~ adv. ~~nicely, orderly, pleasing~~ pure, clean;

Kẽ ewo atade lẽ datsẽ. - ewieõ datsẽ, he speaks purely.

datsẽdatsẽ, reduplf. of datsẽ. - efeõ enii datsẽdatsẽ.

dãvolõ, n. butler, cupbearer, foretaster (Moze 40, 1).

adawroma (This expression), n. epithet of God as well as of every benefactor. (Zim).

adawõroma is no personal name or epithet but an abstract noun used elliptically (Christ.) [adawroma. 'your grace.' Nyonimõ adawroma, the gracious God. [comp. ~~dawu m. k., dao m. k.~~, dai m. k., to depend on s. b.

[one who bestows goodness.

[mi-Nyonimõ adawroma, God, my benefactor; midawroma ~~do~~ dzio or ho wo nii dzi midawroma, thou art my helper.

Adawu, pr. n. of males. (Bered. book. II. 1904, p. 91).

adawutsõ, n. same as next word.

dawutsõ, pl. dawutsẽi, n. jaw-bone, cheek, cheek-bone, upper jaw. syn. Kada.

dãyeli, n. = ~~endlessness~~ frequent or continual enjoyment or satisfaction prov. mokõ ~~please, give travel.~~

Kẽ dãyeli yee gbõ Kome, = no person would enjoy a continual favour for a single day.

de (Ad.) v. same as kẽ in gã, to say, to tell.
de (Ad.) v. same as to in gã, to be satisfied; de dã, to be drunk.

ade (Tshi), n. used in many gã-phrases, as: bo ade, v. to begin existence, to come into the world, to live somewhere.

ade, adv. backward; see zi ade.

ádẽ, n. a kind of coral, bead, a precious bead.

adẽ, n. and adv. only used in the phrase, wo adẽ, to sleep sweetly, esper. used of children. (or soundly;)

dẽ zi, v. to creep, to crawl!, mantsẽ D. na Asantemei ntwãfoi le ni edẽ zi kẽ-badzẽ ehie. (Reind. gã lizt. N.S. gitõ XX, p. 142)

dẽ, n. without pl. form, the palm of the hand, the inside of the hand, ~~hand~~, sometimes dẽzi = dẽ nli, hand, power, care, possession etc.; ye m.k. dẽ, to be in s.b. hand, power, possession; to be rich; nõ-wo (or tsi wo) m.k. dẽ, to give over into s.b.'s hand, ~~to hand~~ power, possession etc., to hand; dzẽ m.k. dẽ, (to come) from s.b. hand etc., dẽ kpo same as dẽzi kpo; prov. dẽ naã ni dẽ malee, =+; moko kẽ edẽ flo eyaa dza no, nobody goes with empty hand to ade market.

dẽ and dẽ!) v. impers. to mishappen; hence adẽdẽ, n. mishap.

+The same hand that gets something, tells falsely ~~pledge~~, give transl.

adea (adiagba) → adẽ-akpa, n. good-, precious coral.

adebari = adondebari, n. iron-bar.

adebaviika, n. 1) iron-crowt, claw; 2) bar, žika adebaviika, bar of gold, ingot of gold; – žii Kaisare žii samfe lę ni ele gblemo kę, ni ena žika adebaviikai 26,000 yę mli (Dzeži sane, Redenbacher, I p. 304

debo (~~dibo~~) n. = (from adebo = native maritšę tdum le akę, dviętei sei ni Den amralofoi lę hale lę tamoo amę-debo sei lę hemo lę, etiu no sę akę, Owusu kę-hale. (Reind. Gã sane M. S. Yits. XXII. p. 245)

adebo, n. beginning (existence, nature, invention, creation, foundation, establishment, institution. – Hella adebo, the foundation of Hellas (Greece). – edzokę adebo mli sane ni akę: Bo-Kete Lawe lę, wełomo dzi lę, ni amę-maritšę dzi Ałote Nuinoa maritšę dzi no (Okrzt. Mezeng. 1884, p. 74, a.)

adebori sane, n. natural thing, process

adéda, n. bill-hook, pruning-hook, – knife; coulter (1 Sam. 13, 20). – proverb: adéda Kukuu ekuu žii enyo, a short (or broken) bill-hook does not break twice. – moko eniõõ adéda etoolemake, nobody takes a billhook and compares it with an axe. – nitšumo [pl. adédai

adeda Kũõ yẹ nitẽumõi, the working-bill-hook breaks ~~during~~ by working.

déda, same as adeda; hũ déda or hũ adéda, to work in the field or bush with the bill-hook, to cut bush.

Dedé, pr. n. of the firstborn daughter; prov. Dede mũle Kolo, ẽi ekẽ: ĩkõkõ ni, Dede behaved foolish, but she says it was ĩkõkõ (the second daughter).

adẽdẽ, n. misfortune; misfortune; syn. ošrã; phrase adẽdẽ ko akadẽõ (same as ošrã akaõrãõ), may no misfortune ~~happen~~ (or misfortune) befall thee!

dedekũ (pronounced singingly) adv. of intensity to the verb fõ; as, efõ dedekũ, he is very wet; - eyẹ dedekũ tsõ, etsẽ eke (Reind.)=7 syn. bõbõlõ, dodõkũ.

dedenyẹ, pl. dedenyemei, n. Dede-mother! - amẹbõ amẹhe ahora titri bẽni amẹdzõ foi ni amẹbatsõ gã mãdzi lẹ ekomei amli ni yei dedenyemei # po ẽõ amẹtẽõ meikomei atũi yẹ amẹdẽõ lẹ. (Reinu Gã Dict. M.S. yits. XV. p. 145). - aso kẽ mõko efẽẽ moko, ẽi yei dẽdenyemei yẹ nãbu yẹ maisanẽyeli mli tamẹ hũ tẽtẽtẽmei lẹ, ani no hãã zakaza aka aba lo.[2] (Dzẽõ zanẹ, Kappe 1896, p. 209).

+ he is too sluggish and inactive

even women, mere women

~~what does dedenyẹ mean in this sentence?~~

adẽdẽi, same as adẽdẽ, n. misfortune, mishap; ~~(is rarely used?)~~ adẽdẽi ko akadẽo! may no mishap befall you! (a blessing in taking leave)

adẽdẽikrũma, n. ricinus (plant); castor-oil-shrub, castor-oil plant. (Jona 4, 6)

Dẽdo, pr. n. of females (in Krobo)

dẽfomo, n. hand-washing; prov. kẽ gbekẽ le edẽfomo lẽ, ekẽ onukpai yẽ nii, if a child knows to wash his (her) hands, he (she) will join the grown up people in meal.

deghobi n. pl. deghobii, n. followers.

odehe, n. free person, a free born noble person, free citizen.

lã m. k. tsõ odehe, v. t. to affranchise, to ennoble.

odehebi, n. a child of a free or nobleman, free by birth; pl. odeheiabii, pl.

odehemanyeli, n. free state, republic, commonwealth; Ateno odehemanyeli alo republika tsõ demokratia (Dzeni same, Redenbacher I. p. 121)

odeheyeli, n. freedom, liberty; position of a nobleman. (1 Pet. 2, 16).

odeheyeli-mani, n. republic, free state (Dzeni same, Redenbacher I, p. 120)

dẽhũemo-kotoku, n. satchel, portmanteau.

dẽhũemo-imle, n. hand-bell.

dẽhũemotso, n. staff, cane, walking-stick, stick. (1 Moze 38, 18; 2 Moze 12, 11). pl. dẽhũemotsei

adei, same as adẽ, used in the phrase: wo adei, wo dei, to sleep sweetly, expec. used of children.

Dei pr. n of males

Odei-Tutu, pr. n. of a fetish of the Obutu people. (Christ. Messenger 1884, p. 146).

adeinɔ, n. sweet sleep.

adéka, n. box, case, ark. (1 Moses 6, 14). coffer; ~~déka, same as adéka. (I think, we can omit this word, Zim. hand).~~

déka Ewe = one, single, etc.

(Zim. has adekã, n. time, muse. I think, we should omit it)

dekã, n. free time, leisure, muse; chance; mibe dekã, I have no time; dekã ní be hewɔ, because ~~the~~ there ~~it~~ was no time; ná dekã and ná he dekã, to have leisure; Kẽ mikẽ magba fẽ lẽ minɔni he dekã, if I had to relate all, I had no time for it.

adekã! same as adekain!

adekani! (Tshi; adikani, from di kani), n. (lit. "the thing in advance, so. how is it?"); salutation of people who come later than others. The answer is: "yã, adzo!" "it is quiet!" The salutation answering to this in yã is: "~~hẽ~~ he fẽ?" or "se fẽ!"

adekani-zankũ, n. organ, musical bore

deke, inf. dekemɔ, v. to sneak, to slink.

deke zĩ, v. to sneak, to steal along, to go on tip-toe, to step up softly, to go (come) with a soft tread or step, to go (come) softly; - nidekɔ hamele shẽ

(slip off)

ederi, ni edeke ži kę-te eriõ (Kodž. 4, 21); ni edeke ži kę-ba (Rut 3, 7);

déke, n. deck (of a ship). – ni be yę ni ahãa amebaä deke nę amebahereę kõyę. (Reind.) phrase: dwa mɔ́k. deke, to make one bankrupt. (Reind.) Teu kę: Agbe nã. 'noni mike-dwa dwaä aboneam deke (Reind).

déke, adv. stealthily, sneakingly. eba tsũ leri deke ni ebawó adeka lę.

dékedéke, (redupl. of deke) adv. ~~same as~~ silently, sneakingly etc.; edžo for dekedeke kę-te (Reind.)

dekédeké, adv. sneakingly; nyie dekedeke kę-tę, to sneak away.

dekédeké, (redupl. of deké) adv. gbõlo (gbobilo) lę nyie dekédeké kę-yamõ kolo lę. (Reind.)

dekeke, (adv. (same as dekedeke)) silently, on tiptoe.

dekelo, n. sneaking fellow, crawler.

dekemo, n. sneaking, sneakingness. v. to sneak

dékoko, n. palm of the hand, hollow of the hand, fist of the hand. ni ozofo lę afo mũ lę eko awo lędientsę eneneabeken dékoko mli (3 Moze 14, 26); mãmu dékoko obõ, an handful of meal (1 Mantš. 17, 12); na, mikedio yę midékoko teri (Ges. 49, 16).

dékokoteri, n. palm of the hand, prov. nine ze kę dékokoteri yee egbo, the bank

of the hand and the palm of the hand do not agree. or the back of the hand does not agree with the palm hand.

dẽlemo, n. breadth of hand, handbreadth.

dem (syn. ~~same as~~ trotro) a. even, plain, flat.)

demm, a. calm, quiet, still; (of the sea); - ete ži ni efã koyo le ke niso le yi, ni eximẽ demm (Mat. 8, 26). syn. kpo.

Den, pr. n. Dane; Danish; Den Blofonei le the Danes.

Dẽnã, pr. n. Elmina.

dendẽndẽi, adv. hard, nyõ nẽi fẽ nõteu nii dendẽndẽi (Luk. 5, 5).

dẽ-nii, n. property. (or dẽi nii 1)

Densu, pr. n. of a river in the Gã-bush, called "Hunno" in its lower course.

dentũ, n. a kind of flint gun.

dẽi (= de mli), n. hand, tu .. no m.k. dẽi, to give over into s.b. hand, power, to deliver into s.b. hand, nofẽno ni mamoo ye žikpoi ke isõoiloi fõ le, nyedẽi atuame awo (1 Moze 9, 2); ttã, odẽi mituo mimumo mõvoo ne. (Luk. 23, 46); ~~dẽi~~ ye dẽi, to be rich, to be well-off; miye midẽi, I am rich; ye m.k. dẽi, to be in the hand, power of a p.; na, eye nyedẽi, behold, he is in your hand (Ter. 38, 5). - ye m.k. dẽi, lit. to have (possess) the hand

adenaiwke, n. adv. early before sunrise, long before dawn, early morning, twilight.

Dẽn

denãku, n. kind of antelope.

(same as dẽnsõ 1)

dẽnso, a. excellent, distinguished; Nyonimo dži Ofe! Ekome le dẽnzo fẽ nii fõ (Gã laila 22, 3).

of a p., used as prep., at, by, etc. eyona nitsumo ye amralofoi (dzrayelo) deri he found work at the government, he was employed by the government.] proverb: mokroko deri dzee oderi, somebody's hand is not thy hand.

] deri is also used abstractly: akpo-nye ye esa deri (Rom. 6, 18, 22, 8, 2.)

deri be no, lit. thy hand has nothing, to be ungenerous; oderi be no, thou art not generous, thou art stingy.

deri hu, v. to be rich, - ekole eena yo ni deri hu zanni enye (Bunyan, p. 98). - Kristofuye yo Ko ni deri huo Ko etsu ke-ba ni ake noko abahaame ni amekeKwe amehe no (Fleischer, Moral-anecdotes, p. 15). mo ni deri hu, a. a rich one; mei ni deri hu, rich people.

deri kpla, v. to be (or become) poor, to be indebted, to contract debts, - heko le gbobilo Ko ye ni yo noko zanni, zi etsee mei haome Ko ba eno, ni ederi kpla (Read. book V, 1904 p. 94).

deri kpo, v. (lit. the hand crumbles off) to be liberal.

deri kpoke, same as deri kpo.

deri wa, v. to be illiberal, to be hard-fisted.

deri ye n. k., mo ni deri yo n. k., pl. mei ni deri yo n. k., wealthy, well-to-do. (Rules for the church, 1906 p. 30).

] deri hand, to be penniless, to be in easy (or in good) circumstances.

to be much, to be troublesome,

deɛ̃, v. i. to be hard, to be overmuch; - midžatšu ní Kã mino nẽ mũdẽnmi naakpa, my burden that lies on me is ~~very~~ very hard for me (is ~~very~~ overmuch for me) (Bunyan p. 1); - nomi hã ta lẽ deɛ̃ blofomei lẽ titri dzi: 1. Nyenii ko bẽ žikpoi lẽ no Kwrã, (Dzẽi zemi, Kappe, 1914, p. 221); - mimia nekẽ noi, žiɛ̃ anokwa, edeɛ̃ nai dzoghãni (Bunyan p. 124).

deɛ̃, (Tshi) a. hard.

deɛ̃, v. to [~~trouble~~? to hurt; - Si akẽ ní Atta Paulo kekẽ dži gbẽ ní futuanẽ hewẽ lẽ, amẽyilẽ dzoghãni, ni nakai yi lẽ deɛ̃lẽ fiõ (Read. book IV. 1904, p. 28).

deɛ̃ nõ, inf. nodẽnmõ, v. to be over and above, to be supernumerary, to be surplus, to exceed the number stated (or required), to remain; to overpoise; ni bũ lẽ mamai ní fũẽ ní deɛ̃ nõ lẽ (2 Moze 26, 12.13); - žiɛ̃ Israelii akromobihũ 273 ní deɛ̃ Leviii lẽ ayibõ lẽ nõ lẽ, akpõanẽ (4 Moze 3, 46.49).

deɛ̃dade, n. instrument; fig. vessel; monẽ dži mideɛ̃dade ní ahala ahãni (Bof. 9, 15).

déɛ̃deɛ̃, deɛ̃deɛ̃, deɛ̃dedeɛ̃, deɛ̃deɛ̃deɛ̃, [(Tshi) a. and adv. severe, hard,

[deɛ̃deɛ̃deɛ̃,

strong; hardly, strongly, severely, sharply; ewie dẽ ideẽ dẽn, he spoke hard words. ekẹ mo yẹ dẽ ideẽ dẽn, he is a severe fellow; – beni afe ní agu ghomodžrayẹ li lẹ, hewọ lẹ amralofoi enyọ lẹ fẽ kẹ mei lẹ foï zameyeli dẽ ideẽ dẽn (Read. book III, 1904 p. 107); milkã ehẽ dẽ ideẽ dẽn, I rebuked him sharply. ~~hewã deridon, n. throe.~~ asani dže amẹghomotšo ní amẹbeu hewọ ni amẹkũẹ amẹnii dẹ ideẽ ideẽ dẽn nakai lẹ (Read. book III, 1904, p. 40). hewã dẽ ideẽ dẽn, – throe.

dẽ ihẽ mọtšo, n. walking-stick; (same as dẽ hẽ mọtšo).

dẽ ikplọmọ, n. = ~~liberality~~ – ano Likilia Provinkia nọyeli lẹ ahãlẹ, hẽ ni ekẹ mlikilẹ, dẽ ikplọmọ, džalẹ kẹ mlidžolẹ ní wu niiani kwrã yẹ no be lẹ ni Romafoi lẹ amli lẹ na yidžiemọ babao (Džẽ ni same, Zedenbach I, p. 292)

dẽ ikpọ, n. = ↑ (same as dẽ-kpọmọ ↑)

dẽ ikpọmọ, n. liberality, generosity, generousness.

adẽ ikũ, n. a kind of callabash (oval) (with a narrow pointed mouth); (the beauty of the neck is compared with it).

adẽ ikum, n. a heathen amusement or dance (Church Rules 1906, p. 42).

] weariness;

deimãtsõ, n. walking-stick (same as dẽhiẽmotsõ, syn. agbutsõ).

deimmẽ, deimmẽ, n. toil, labour, work; deimmẽ fẽ lẽ, zendãmõ yẽi (Sunday school Primary School); yaka deimmẽ, sisyphean labour; deimmẽ nõ m. k., to be (or grow) tired, ~~to~~ gbo deimmẽ, to take pains, to be laborious (see ~~g~~ under gbo). etc.

deimmẽbõ, ~~for should~~ (old, obsolete!) n. weariness, tiredness. — beni ɔ. mei lẽ dzõ anoehe fiõ lẽ, amesa amehe ekoni kẽ deimmẽbõ fẽ, (Dzeni same, Redenbach I p. 230)

deimmẽghõ, n. tiredness! (obsolete!)

deimmẽghomõ, n. labour, hard labour (or work, toil and ~~and~~ moil, struggle, painstaking, drudgery.

dei-nibalẽ, n. the production which is expected from one's hand (or the usual quantity); ni ziqnoi lẽ kaa edei nibalẽ, the ~~country~~ land does not hand over its production, (the country is taken as a person) the land does not yield her fruit. (5 Mose 11, 17 3 Mose 25, 19).

deinii, n. all that one has, one's all, one's belongings, property (Marko 5, 26)

deinii tã, to become a bankrupt, to fail.

deninnē, n. (same as denimel) edzakē
xoye odeninnē nā innā (Gã Lala 3,73,1).

2) denizē, n. receipt.

1) denzō, a. excellent, peculiar, different,

odenitsēn, n. = a large kind of crocodile, alligator ~~[illegible] kind of water-beast~~ ~~is it~~, - odenitsēn dzi nu mli kolo. (Gã Primer p. 44, 10)

denitso, n. staff carried in hand, staff, stick, instrument. Jehowa ekū meifōdzi adenitso lē (Ps. 14,5). - Kedzi nō nō ehe ehā Nyonmo Numo lē, Numo lē tsōō enyōni ni lē mori etsōō Numo lē denitso. Lē. (Christ. Mersecy. 1884, p. 60, a. Rind.)

denvale, n. hardness, covetousness. Hard up

dēō, a. and adv. flat, calm; flatly, calmly; dzo dēō, to become (or grow) calm (of the sea) after a storm; nōō lē nmēō dēō, the sea is calm, etsēō ahumlē nā ni edzōō dēō (Dar. Lala 107, 29).

derelē (pronounced singingly) a. and adv. sickly; ye derelē, to be sickly. syn. bloblo, boboli etc.

ádesā, n. a human being, coll. mankind. It is more definite than gbomo, no, man, person, and therefore often put in apposition to this: gbomo ádesā, a human person, pl. gbomei ádesāi, men. The origin seems to be Tshi; though the word

dein-tsi, n. lit. hand-sword, weapon. - Papā lē bue Frame akē edzi dein-tsi (Zrenome, Zapu 1896, p. 199).

dentu, n. pistol, revolver, syn. pitisama.

is not used in it with this signification.

adesã, (Tshi = evening) n. an evening or a touched (Tshi sã, gã tã and zaʋo touch) tale, fable; tã adesã, to make or give out such a tale (which is mostly done in the evening by moonlight, when the people are assembled around the central fires of their yards); adesã zane, = fabulous.

[play; drama, comedy, tragedy;

adesã, n. clyster, enema.

adesãfolo, n. fabulist.

2 adesãtãlo, n. taleteller, fabulist.

3 adesãtãmo, n. tale telling.

4 adesãtãmohe, n. place where tales are being told; theatre; Kaisaria adesãtãmoha fefeo le mili manitsẽ Agripa, Herode ~~nãbi~~ agbo le nãli le, tã no egbõ tsõ mani le etc. (Geography of Palestine p. 75).

(*) Jonas Nikoi)

1 adesãnõ, n. clyster-pipe, syringe.

adesãto, n. same as adesãnõ.

adesã-tsõfã, n. clyster, enema.

dẽtã, n. hand-shake, hand-shaking, shaking hands, joining hands upon a bargain, suretiship; moni nyẽ dẽtã le, eye ʃwẽʃwẽʃwe (Abei 11, 15); esẽ-anye Ke dẽtã akẽ eyiba (Read. book IV. 1904, p. 20).

dĕtõmo, n. hand-shaking, shaking hands, salutation, from ta dĕ, v.

dĕtsũmo-mama n. towel, wiper, napkin.

dĕtŭvã, n. clap, ~~clapping~~ clapping or striking of hands ~~striking or clapping of hands~~. enli ni flile zoiri hewo le ehĕ dĕtŭvã ahũ kẽ-te heni aghõkwelo le yo le (Bunny. p. 37).

dĕtŭvã-kẽ-mo hãmo, n. applause.

dĕtŭvalo, n. clapper, applauder.

adewuotĕ, n. = ~~(same as~~ hĕghĕi hãmo). (Old Church Rules, p. 2, § 6.) mark of mourning

dĕa etc. same as dŭva.

~~dĕ (Tshi verb, to eat, to use, enjoy, to commit, to hold etc. same as ye ni Gã); dĕ is frequently used in Gã combined with other words. hũ dĕ mɔ̃, v. to be giddy; mihũ dĕmi, I am giddy.~~

dĕ he, inf. hedĕ, v. to be a habit ~~of doing s.t.~~ to s. b.; (eghei J. ni awole le edi ehe (St Luke 27, 36). edi ehe, it has become a habit to him; amale edi ehe.

~~dĕ no, (same as ye no) v. to keep, to observe; to hold over s. th. (is di no used?)~~

dĕ.. se, inf. sedĕ, v. to desire, to lust, to covet; to reck, to mind. kãdi se, never mind. dĕ helo se, to have carnal desire, to lust. dĕ se wã, to aspire; dĕi n.k. se, to neglect, to slight v.t.; dã ni J. innã asafo le wolo ye he le pomedikõ mo le tõmo le se etc. (Rind.)

odi, n. a certain dry measure, measure of capacity; ~~(how large is it?)~~ beni atomo le bo le, ena odii 15 (Read. book II 1904 p. 59); II) a kind of garner for storing ground beans etc, made of leaves of the fan-palm, or grass akε woma feo kafu titri ... ke odi (Read. book III, 1904, p. 55).

adi, n. acid potash, nitre, lye. (Abei 25, 20. Jer. 1, 25. Jer. 2, 22). alkali;

ati ~~adi~~, n. dolphin, ~~(same as ati.)~~

di, v. to be black, to blacken, hulu edini, the sun has blackened me; edio ahu, he is very black. # jet black

adiagba, pl. adiagbai, n. bead, precious bead, pearl.

adiagbate, n. pearl. (stone)

adiamaraba, n. a kind of yam same as dana.

diamente, n. adamant, diamond.

2 adiatsirianea, n. second mate, third in command.

3 odibae (Tshi) n. originator, inventor.

1 adiatsiri, (Tshi, Fanti dial.) n. storekeeper, steward, syn. senco. agent

5 dibotso, n. same as dilbotso. deed board

4 adible, n. a mean sort of grass for thatching.

phie dimoko. Abe giddy v. Twi
mihie midimi = I am giddy

di, v. to strike, to smite = tua, v.

adibri, n. lead-glance, proto-sulphide of lead; paint for the eyes, pigment; ~~tɛ̃ oke~~ diki adibri, v. to paint the face or eyes; tɛ̃ okɛ adibri ediki ohinmeii azɛ (Jer. 4, 30. comp. Ezek. 23, 40).

adida, same as adéda, n. bill-hook.

didã, inf. didãmo, v. i. to stagger, to waver, to flicker, to fluctuate, to reel, to totter, to vacillate, hã edidã eyaghɛ blofonyo ko no, he resorted to an European. - hã m. k. didã, v. t. to stagger.

didãmo, n. stagger, reeling, reel, mano Jerusalem mafe didãmo kpulu (Zak. 12, 2.

didei, pl. dideihii, pr. n. of a lagoon fish: dace, carp; prov. kɛ didei dzɛ fɔn bakɛ: "Bã he onuye "lɛ"; adzeelɛ inwane, if the dace came out of the river (and) said: the alligator is ill, there would be no doubt about it.

dideiba, pr. n. of a fish. a flat water fish, sole.

dideiyeli, n. = eating for feeding on the dace or carp.

prov. dɔmo lɛ, ayeɔlɛ dideiyeli; zi ~~(please give travel)~~ ayeelɛ fuuoyeli; = a person may be fed on as a carp, but not as an elephant.

didõ, didódidõ, a. full, full of, plentiful. ~~heavy~~

akutu lɛ ewo didõ; akututzei lɛ

fẽ ewo didódidõ, - ehĩe nokõ didõ ye emama nã kẽ-te. He carried s.th. heavy under his other cloth away

didži, pl. of dĩĩ, a. black.

diéntšẽ, pl. diéntšẽmei is now rarely used, diéntšẽ is both sing. and pl.; I. pron., ~~a and adv.~~ lit. who is the father or autor; self; midiéntšẽ, myself; bodientšẽ ofe, you did it yourself; nyedientšẽ nyekẽ, you said it yourselves; lẽ dientšẽ, itself; nõ dientšẽ itself. II a. own, proper, real, true, very, veritable, ~~quite~~ actual; midientšẽ mine, my own house; ledientše ešiaki, his own household (1 Tim. 5,8); mibi E. dientšẽ, my very son E. (1 Moze 27,21). III. adv. very, verily, really, truly, quite; eye dzogbãn dientšẽ, he is quite (or very) well; hũlũ bõi tšõ wã dientšẽ (Gã Primer 1914, p. 58).

odifiye, n. title of the principal wife, housemother.

odigblẽmi, same as odigblẽn, n. or sea-calf, sea-lion, wolf; a kind of hyena, zgn (Klein-Krã) odigblẽn, krãdikplẽn. (J. Mi Kra)

odigblẽn, pr. n. ~~of a beast or animal~~ -?; Jordan dzõ lẽ titri anaä odigblẽn ye (Geogr. of Palest. p. 44).

digbõbi, n. one instructed in the mysteries of a fetish rite and acting as assistant of the fetish-priest in his performances, a confidant or companion

of fetish-men, medicin-men, performers.
a personal attendant on an higher man; lakey, f cardinal, legate; Papa Leo X. tsũ edigbohi K. ni zane na ɛ tsũtsu ni eha (Dzẽi zane, Kappe 1896 p. 87); adherent; intimate; maritsɛ K. kɛ enye ... kɛ edigbohii mba abaghegbeanu fɛ (Dzẽi zane, Kappe 1896 p. 98); ehã aiõ Mario digbohii ɛ ateni mei 12,000 etc (Dzẽi zane, Kappe 1896 p. 41). f follower, moni hiẽ gbohilo Kotoku ɛ;

dikadika, a. and adv. grievous, severely, straitly, seriously; ɛ elomomi dikadika ghũ ni mite M. ɛ (1 Manits. 2,8); ani dzee Kitã wonu nye dikadika akɛ nyekatsõ ni yɛ nekɛ ghei nɛ ano ɛ? (Rof. 5,28); enyee mibii ɛ ahũ dikadika (Reind.). exactly, strictly, straight forwardly

dikalo, n. barbarian, enemy, brutish person; madzieo mawo hũ dikaloi ni ɛ fitemo he ma ɛ adeni (Ezek. 21,36). Mawu Ofe ɛ, mo kii kɛ hoi ni dzi gbomei adesãi blublu ɛ, enãã he tsũi akɛ nekɛ dikaloi kɛ yinaloi kɛ lãsifwieloi amaritsɛyeli nɛ aaka zi yɛ zikpoi nɛ nɛ Kokoka. (Reind. Gã Gr. A. L. yito. XIX. p. 202)

adikãra, n. nightly unrest or restlessness, sleeplessness; adikãra mõ m. K., v. to toss from side to side.

adiki, n. colour, paint.

[to put paint, blood upon s.th.] diki, v. to paint, to sprinkle, to dot,] ni osofo lɛ aiŋõ lá lɛ eko adiki tsõfã-kɛ-imã-šãlatɛ lɛ ní ... nɔ kodži lɛ (3 Moze 4, 7. 18); ni ŋyeiõa hisopo kũtã ní ŋyetšõa lá ní ŋɔ lalakã lɛ mli lɛ, ni ŋyekɛ-diki žĩnãtšei ɛ̃ŋɔ lɛ (2 Moze 12, 22); kɛ ólá mãdikimi lɛ, mihaomɔi lɛ fɛ tiõem yã ɛ (Gã lala 114, 3); kɛ adibri diki hõinmeii ase, to paint the eyelids with bad-glance (Jer. 4, 30. Ezek. 23, 40).

diki n.s.he, v. to dot a th., to make marks or signs on a th.; — mu-zu ní wɔntsɛ lɛ tsõlɛ dži akɛ, eyatao wuɔwõlɔ, ni ediki he ní ekɛ-ya imãrimãša, ni hefɛhe ní eena inkrãri yɛ lɛ, ní ekɛ-fõ ameteŋ (Fleischer, A new Gã-Engl. Method, p. 147).

dikilã, sameas adikãra, n. wakefulness, indisposition to sleep, sleeplessness.

Odikɔ, pr. n. of the eleventh son or daughter.

adikpɛ, hiesã kpekpɛ n. underprice?; fe adikpɛ, v. to offer too low a price; to buy at underprices.

adikpɛtsɛ, n. one that offers too low prices.

adikrã, same as adikara and adiklã.

dilbõ, n. fir, cypress, - sesẽ dzi tsõ yeri tamõ dilbõ (Read. book. III, 1904. p. 120)

dilbõtsõ, n. fir, fir-wood; cypress. deal (board)

dim, a. large, big; eghe bayelõ dim ke. (Reind.).

dĩm, contraction of dĩ mi in the phrase: mikĩẽ dĩm, I am giddy.

dimãtsõ (from the ~~Ad~~ Ad. dẽmãtsõ = tsõkpoti dẽhẽmõtsõ) n. a staff used for support.

dĩmõ, pl. of dĩ, (black, a.) - abotia foi dĩmõ fẽ gwerniten (Read. book. V. 1904, p. 7, 16)

Dinã, pr. n. of Elmina.

dinao (Dan) n. grooving-plane; long plane, strike-block.

2 édin, din, pl. edidzi, a. black, dark; fr. the verb di, to be black.

3 adinkla, same as adinkra.

4 adinkra, n. a kind of garment made of cotton-stuff; akẽ kala fẽ adinkra; prov. mokoyoo eloo esẽ nwo adinkla.

1 dine, v. to stagger, to waver, syn. didã.

6 dinn (pronounced singingly), a. and adv. silent, quiet, tranquil, taciturn, calm, silently, quietly etc; fe dinn, to hold the tongue, to be silent; - hã m. k. fe dinn, v. t. to becalm, to silence; fenõ

Odinyõ, pr. n. of the twelfth son or daughter.

díńń! keep still! be quiet! nyefex díńń! silence! nyetraã ẽ díńń! sit quietly!

7 díńńfemõ, n. silence, rest. - díńńfemõ mli nyeyi aaná wala ye (Ões. 30, 15).

8 adi-nõ, n. nitre, salpetre. (Dzeni same, Kappe, 1896, p. 11).

9 diõ, a. and adv., same as díńń; fe diõ, v. i. to hush, hã m. N. fe diõ, v. t. to hush, to compose; femõ diõ! Keep still!

10 diõfemõ, n. silence, silentness, keeping silence, calm, tranquillity. - Kẽ dzee Jehova ni ye buami lẽ, Kũlẽ fũẽ ɛtõ ni misusuma ayahũ gbẽlẽ diõfemõ mli (Dav. Lala 94, 17).

10a Odisã, pr. n. of the thirteenth son or daughter.

Twi. adiyisem Kpodziemõ

11 adiyisem, (Tshi) n. ~~evil~~ revelation. - Johane adiyisem ye nisõkpõ Patmos nõ (Dzeni same, Kappe, 1896, p. 225).

12 dl, see dr. -.

13 Ado, pr. n. of males. (family name) [when is a boy called Ado.

14 dò, a. and adv. suddenly, unawares (openly) - amefẽ amadiwa amesũmi. - azafobii ni diwere ẽ lẽ na wõkũ Kekẽ ni dò amedzo foi (Beind). dò amegbẽ and fã

F peculiar to the Accras and only used in the families of the original Gã people.] Adò dò the first born son of Adote of the Tempe clan at Accra.

~~7 to filtrate, to sift,~~ (later on)

15 ~~dò, dò nõ, v. to filter, to strain, syn. tere nõ.~~ ~~(as, coffee.)~~

5 odẽnõnõlõ, n. a kind of lizard ~~living~~ not in human habitations, but considered poisonous.

dɔ̃, v. to get brown by roasting, as: bread meat. dɔ̃ fɔ̃. fine baked bread or meat

dɔ̀ I, v.i. to be hot, to warm. hã n.k. dɔ̀, v.t. to warm, to make hot, hĩe dɔ̀, v to have a hot face etc. see hĩe dɔ̀. [inf. dɔ̀, pl. dɔ̀rɔ̀, dro,

dɔ̀ he, v. to be hot about, to love. - mɔni dɔ̀ɔ̃ mɔ he, a. with natural affection, loving, kind. (Rom. 1, 31). [inf. hedɔ̀,

dɔ̀ klakla, v. to be hot. very hot or warm dɔ̀ klakla is more intense than dɔ̀ la

dɔ̀ la, v.i. to warm, to become warm, to be hot, to be very hot, to be red hot, to glow. - am ɔhe dɔ̀ɔ̃ la? are you hot?

dɔ̀ II, inf. dɔ̀, pl. dɔ̀rɔ̀, dro, v. to bend, to be bent, to lean, to crook, to stoop, to incline, to direct, to fold. - [ehã nakai ɔkyɔimɔlii lɛ edrɔ̀ amɛhĩnɔnɛii ametɔ nɔ̀nɔ̀, this caused those children of God to direct their eyes upon us (Reind. Gã Hist. M.S. yito XVII. p. 172) edɔ̀rɔ̀ enidzi efwie etsĩtsĩ nɔ he folded his hands laying over his breast (Bunyan p 26) dɔ̀ mitsĩri kɛ-ya odasei lɛ ahe (Dav. Lal. 119, 36). - hũmɔ̀ zɔ̀ni ehã edɔ̀, he stoops as a result of farming. [dɔ̀ dzɔ̀ni, v.i. to incline, to direct, to fold, to bend, to lean, to stoop, to crook, to bent, to be bent, to be red hot, to glow, to be very hot, to be very fierce, to become

dɔ̀ ikrãmanya, = Very fierce nekɛ nyɔ̃dzi ni edɔ̀ ikrãmanya nɛ dzidzã manĩ lɛ fi kɛ amralɔ̃ lɛ ɔ (Read. book IV 1904, p. 11). [mĩdɔ̀lɛ makɔ̃ɛ, I am inclined to see him. -

dɔ̀ fɔ̃ nɔ̀, v. to fold, to plait, to tuck, to invert (and) lay upon, to lay s.th.

dò fũ, inf. fũdò, v. to eat too much, to puff up, to be puffed up, to have wind (gas) in the stomach.

dò m. K. onã, to take offence against a p.; see nãdò, n. nõ nãdò.

dò name, pl. dõrõ nãdzi, to bend the leg.

double, – afele Kodzi edzĩe, ni adò afõ no (2 Moze 28, 16).

dò gãi, to draw (or bend) a bow. – nyetsĩa gãitsĩeloi le nyewa D. he, mei ní dõrõõ gãi le fẽ (Ier. 50, 29).

dò m. K. hãmo, to like to give. – edoomi hãmo, he did not like to give it to me.

dò Ke-bax zi, to nod, to incline in any direction, to decline.

dò Komõ, to bend deeply and continually, to stoop. – gbomo tsui mli ni Komõ yeli hãa edõõ Komõ (Abei 12, 25).

dò Kpete ze, to rivet, to clench (a nail &c.).

dò Kõntõzizi, to curve.

dò mli, to bend, to stoop, to bow (down), to double, to make (or lay) double. ni mama ní dzi ekpa ke ní yeo bũ le hũe le, odò mli (2 Moze 26, 9). – edzake wozusumai edò emli Ke-te zũ mli tõ (Dav. Lala 44, 26). dò mli enyo, to double.

dò ta, ~~to direct one's words~~ to form an alliance against – neke ta ne hã mei ní yo ze fẽ ze gbeyei ake, Ke' no oake oye zãdzi gbohũ le, amralofoi axdò ta ake-Kpãtã ohũe, (Reind. Gã Dict. M. S. gitõ XXIII. p. 257).

dò .. to. no, to set upon, to lay at, to attack with, to fall upon .. with ..;

to flog, to scourge; — asafoatsɛmei kɛ onukpai lɛ dɔ kplebii to mei ni hai nii lɛ anɔ, the captains and elders scourged (or flogged) them that were pillaging (Reind. Gã Hist. yitsɔ XV, p. 143); — ni edɔ ehũnmɛii eto amenɔ (Bof. 3, 5); and he laid (directed) his eyes upon them.

dɔ lema to tsɔ nɔ, to wield an axe against a tree, to fell (or cut down) trees; — Kedãi oke mani ko mũmu le . . . Kãdɔ lema oto ehe tsɛi lɛ anɔ ni ofiteame (5 Moze 20, 19); — Keke ni Atikpoibii dɔ lemai amefivie tsɛi wudzi kɛ wed vɔiedzɛi anɔ, ni amekɛ-fo afabãi amenɔwo amemani lɛ he kpula (Reind. Gã Hist. M. S. yitsɔ XIX p. 196

dɔ tsɔ to n. k. nɔ, to fall upon one with a stick, to attack one with a stick; — Keke ni edɔ tsɔ lɛ eto amenɔ ni eyiame ghoghõgbo (Bunny. p. 109); — dɔ tũ to n. k. nɔ (pl. fivie meianɔ), to aim at a p.; — henyelɔi lɛ dɔ tũ fivie amenɔ bum (Read. book III 1904, p. 117).

dɔ yi, v. to turn, to turn towards or aside, to wheel aside or off, to veer; — Kenɔ Israelbii lɛ akɛ amedɔ ameyi ni ameyabɔ mra yɛ Pi-H. hũ yɛ M. Kɛ nɔ lɛ ten (2 Moze 14, 2); — ni hũzũ

lɛ̃ adɔ̀ eyi kɛ̃-dzɛ̃ A. kɛ̃-ba M. ʃã lɛ̃ ho (4 Moze 34, 5); dɔ̀ yi kɛ̃-ya (kɛ̃-ba, kɛ̃-te, kɛ̃-tsõ) to turn towards (to); edɔ̀ eyi kɛ̃-te G. niian (Mat. 2, 22); wɔ̃dɔ̀ nɔ̃ yi kɛ̃-mɩya dzɛ̃nmãdzi lɛ̃ anõ (Bof. 13, 46); ni B. yi tedzɩyõ lɛ̃, Komi ekɛ̃-dɔ̀ eyi kɛ̃-ba gbɛ̃ lɛ̃ nɔ̃ (4 Moze 22, 23).

dɔ̀ III, v. to be deep, to deepen.

dɔ̀ inkánale, v. to rust, to become (or grow) rusty; prov. kɛ́ ghomo kɛ̃, eba dɔ̀ inkanale lɛ̃, efɛ̀ dade, if a person says, he is growing rusty, he is more than iron.

dɔ̀ ntsen, v. to be (or grow) itchy or scurvy.

dɔ̀ III, v.i. to grieve, to sorrow, to be sorry; edɔ̃mi, it grieves me, it pains me, I am sorry; -hã edɔ̀ m. k. and kɛ̃ n. k. dɔ̀ m. k., v.i. to grieve; -okɛ̃-dɔ̀ etsɛ̃ tsɩi (Gã Primer 1914, p. 55. 5).

[ebi lɛ̃ ghɛ̃lɛ edɔ̃lɛ̃ naeɩkpa, his son's death has grieved him much.

dɔ̀ m. k. onã, v. to take offence against a p., to bear a p. a grudge; edɔ̃mi onã, he bears me a grudge.

~~dɩ̃~~ inf. dɩ̃mɔ̃, v. to be gracious, to grant.

dɔ́, a. and adv. = ? heavy or full elɔ̀ nɔ̃-dzãtsɩi lɛ̃ enɔ̃ elele mli dɔ́ kɛ̃kɛ̃ ni efã, = He filled up his ship with our loads or packages, and then he sailed away (Reind.)

~~dɔ̃, adv. = ? in pros kɛ̃ nu fiõ dɔ̃ lɛ̃, esɛ̃ hedzũ~~

dɔ̀, a. and adv. = heavily, expressing the sound of falling into water, with a splash. nɔ̃ nyɛ̃

+ We chased the robber hurriedly, then he fell into the river with a splash, and swam away.

dżulo, le ze ke foi; keke ni eyaghe fa ~~le~~-leri dò, ni esere ke-te (Reind) + H
– Ahodomebii eso (furowei) ekome ye amedē dò ake ameke-yakā Adżesu (Reind. Gā Kizt. A. S. yitō XVIII p. 184). – ahāā otsūdżi ~~adf~~ adwei, ži ntayāi le, ameke wofe dò ~~kē~~ (2 Moze 5, 16); – edżake dżee moni atšeole Judanyo le dò dżi Judanyo, for he is not a Jew, ~~which is one outwardly is only as but (outwardly) called a Jew~~ (Rom. 2, 28); – kedżi moko tō neke ghenāi ne ano le akamē azafo le mli onukpai le dò m'ameka nakai mo le hē (Church Rules, 1906 p. 46/47 X § 155).

please, to which dò belongs the following sentences.
it is a different dò not I, IV or VI but IV

dò by all means, at any rate, cost what may.

is by all means a Jew.

dò, a. and adv. alone, lonely, only, still; midò, I alone.

dò no, v. to strain, to filter, to filtrate, to sift, as: coffee. syn. tšere .. no.

dō, n. heat; grief, sorrow, pain; love; (rarely used) better dole.

dō, n. goiter, wen, bronchocele, struma.

dō (mo) ntšoi, inf. ntšoidōmo, v. to sigh; also dōmo ntšoi.

adóa, n. a kind of dance and music, same as adowá, n.

adoa, same as adowá. * a small kind of antelope whose hide or skin is made into Ga paramount chief's cap indicating his supremacy

adobe, n. a kind of palm-trees with very large leaves or branches (see Reind. Book III 1904, p. 54); the branches are used as hammock-sticks.

doblo, pl. dobolizi, n. a double flask.
adode, n. fee for farming on s. b.'s land.
adode and adodi, n. a kind of shell-fish in rivers, ~~oyster.~~ abundant in Volta
*) or dodoo! *) dodo, v. to be weak; to weaken; hela edodole, illness weakened him.
dodo, v. to make warm, to cherish, to keep (a child) tenderly.
dodo, adv. very wet; same as dodoli; syn. bobolī. bobokū.
ododobēn, pl. ododobēni, n. tube, pipe.
dodōdo, a. and adv. tender, careful, tenderly, carefully, gently, kindly; hē m. k. dodōdo, to keep a p. tenderly, to yield to the wishes of a p., not to restrain, to indulge; to treat a p. kindly; – Julio hē Paulo dodōdo (Bof. 27, 3).
dodōdohēmo, n. indulgence.
dodokū, (pronounced singingly) adv. of intensity to the verb fo; efo dodokū, he is very wet. bobokū)
dodolī, adv. very wet; syn. bobolī, dodokū.
adōdōi, n. a yellow fruit of a tree, similar to a plum, but egg-~~sh~~shaped.
adōdōi, pl. adōdōdōi, n. fly; fleshfly, gnat (Mat. 23, 24).

adõdõnibãtsõ, pr. n. of a tree, same as Kolitsõ. (Adamé)

adõdõnflã, n. piece of a broken bottle, shard of a glass bottle. prov. Ké blofonyo ké enu gã ãhũ le, elee adõdõnflã, if a European thinks (or says) he understands gã very well, he does not know (the idiomatic expression) adõdõnflã. N.B. the European will probably say, abodianõkõ for adõdõnflã; Engl. thinking is very far from knowing.

adõdõngbãne, n. large fleshfly.

ádõdõntsõ, same as adõdõnbatsõ.

dodóõ, v. to take complete possession of, to be overladen with s. th.; to weaken. esãi edodooame (2 Tim. 3,6); -hela mi-dodoomi, illness has weakened me. [inf. dodóomõ, imp. dodoome le;

Dofo, pr. n. of an Agiglie-town on the river Volta.

wo adofoi, v. to engage a set of people for cultivating the ground.

dòhá, n. heartburn; dòhá gba m. k., to suffer (to have) heartburn. dòhá mi-gbami, I am suffering from heartburn.

dohagbamo, n. heartburn.

Odoi, pr. n. of females. (There is a boy called Odoi.) [the first-born son among Ga pe Labadi people.

ódõi, n. a kind of sea-fish. (What is it like?) slender body

ódõi, n. bight, gulf.

odõí, pr. n. of a small bird.

ãdókà, n. palm-wine from the adobe-palm.

doko, pl. dokoi, n. declivity, steep, sloping. — Ke dokoi eyi dzei obõ (Barny. p. 56).

] second daughter of a family Ado, contr. fr. Ado Koko. of the quarter of Gã-Sempe clan.

Ndoko (Fant.) pr. n. of males; Gã, pr. n. of the]

dókõ, inf. dokomo, v. to be sweet, to sweeten, to flatter.

doko nã, inf. nãdokomo, v. lit. to sweeten the mouth, to flatter, to persuade, to deceive by flattery. — ãi ameke ameda doko ena (D. Lal. 72, 36); doko nã hã m. k., to fawn, to flatter, to blandish. — edoko ena ehãmi, he is flattering me, he uses flattering words to me. to coax

dòkõ, a. and adv. sweet, feeble, sweetly, feebly. — mihewodzian fẽ efemi dokõ, lit. all the flesh about me have made me weak, I feel weak.

dõkõ, a. and adv. sweet, sweetly, agreeable, eye dõkõ, it is sweet, it is agreeable. Jehowa aflo nãbui ni wieo dõkõ le fẽ (D. Lala 12, 4). — Ke maitse ko tõ ni ehe ewo ehe etãle le, ekale yae dõkõ sane (Reind. Gã Dict. N. T. yato XIII f. 238).

(dokobi)

dokobi, a. and adv. sweet, flattering;

amenā dokobi (D. lala 12,3); - ameke amelilei wieo dokobi (D. lala 12, 5,10); ameke amenābu wieo dokobi (Ezek. 33,31).

dokobi-wienu, n. blandishment.

dokodiki, n. a. tickling; wo dokodiki, v. to tickle; wo (okponu) dokodiki, v.t. to spur, to urge on with spur.

dokodikinwō, n. fig. spur; - spurring.

dokodikinwōhe (~~dokodekewōhe, obsolete~~), n. point of attack, one's weak point; Balak le Bileam dokodikinwōhe nomo (Reind. Christ. Mess. 1884 p. 59 b).

dokodikinwōnō, n. spur.

dokodoko (~~same as~~ nearly similar to logologo) (Zim.) a. circuitous. ~~T. tiko; pl. dokoidoko.~~ sweet.

logologo to suddenly appear as a snake or boar does from its pit

dókódóko, a. and. adv. sweet, sweetly; nā dókodóko, a sweet mouth; eye dókodóko, it is sweet, it is agreeable; fe nu dāri dókodóko, it makes one's mouth sweet. agreeable; tasting like sugar; fe dókodóko, to sweeten.

dókòdóko, n. duck. sym. dabodabo.

~~dokodoko, a. steep (or is this same as dokodokor?)~~ uneven, rugged precipice, over sudden, rash.

dokodokomo, n. sweetness.

dokodokonii, n. pl. dainties (1 Kos. 49, 29); sweet things, sweets, confect

sumo dokodokonii, to have a sweet tooth.

dókòdókòniī, n. male duck, drake.

dokoi; dokoidokoi; a. and adv. uneven, crooked, rugged, abrupt, harsh, rough to the touch; gbe lẽ nɔ efa dokoidokoi; ni ahã hei ni yɔ dokoidokoi lẽ afe trenẽ (Jes. 40, 4). precipice

dokomɔ, n. sweetness.

dokomɔ-lilei, n. lit. tongue of sweetness, a flattering tongue; dzɔ dokomɔ-lilei na foi (Gã lal. 384, 19).

doku, n. I scar, mark, ~~or~~ cicatrice; syn. lado-doku. II. ruins, remains of a town; concp. Osudoku etc.; syn. amanfõ.

2 Doku, pr. n. of a posthumous boy.

3 Dokua, pr. n. of a posthumous girl.

4 Dokutsɔ, pr. n. of a Gã village.

1 adoku, n. chimpanzee, same as Adofe.

Odole, pr. n. of girls.] ~~When a girl called Odole.~~

] of the first daughter of a family

Ado, contr. fr. Ado-Ele.

of a quarter of Labadi from the mantse's quarter - such names, e.g. Odole, Adole etc describes from what town's a quarter one hails from.

dole, n. I heat, warmth, ardour, fervency; concern. - bo dole kroikroi, ba wɔ-neli (Gã lal. 157, 3). II. grievance, grief. - ni sane lẽ dzi dole sane kple yɛ A. hiã (1 Mose 21, 11. 12).

dolenii, n. lit. things of grief, things that grieve, displeasing things, grief. - fe m. k. dolenii, to displease, to offend. - dzɛi fɛi fiie enɔ yɛ,

ye dolenii ni' A. efele ne hewo (Reind. Gã dict. M.L. yito. XIX p. 202)

dolī, same as lofolo, adv. softly, tenderly, weakly; - lē gbekē dolī, to keep a child tenderly.

dolū, dóludolū, a. and adv. = ? dull, sluggish
etá ži dolū tamo moni be yitšoi; - Kē okwe akutui-e ye tšei-e ano e, anyele doludolū (Reind.) agboi (dólodolū clumsy)

dom, v. to go on a journey, to go abroad, to wanter; - edom, he is gone on a journey.

dom, a. and adv. lazy; lazily.

odom, n.? a.? = Okulaban or okiwaban a real human being
prov. gbomo-odom tá ži ni' atro tšo-odom, = ? a mere trice cannot be called for a witness than a human (being)

domādomā, a. tall and slender.

domedo, a. baked; plantains or any meat baked in an oven, e.g. Kplotolo domedo, baked pork.

odomfoo, n. a merciful or propitious or favourable person, an epithet of God; - Nyonino, tšē odomfoo kē mobonalo. (Gã Liturgy 1892 p. 71)

Odomirifa, pr. n. prov. Odomirifa ye noko ni' eyeo dzikūle etšan kā, would Odomirifa have something to eat, he would not dig crabs; - gbe ni' awo Odomirifa ye no-e, kē' akē awo A-

gracious, from Tshi odom, n. grace, the affix "o" to the personal Tshi affix "fo" seems to be a dialectic difference of the Akyem (x. Akwapim?) dialect. Z.m.

(please give translation) - briefly

Show me your friend and I shall tell you how you are -

same as dõnolo,

odõnlõ, n. maize roasted without leaves.

kwadžansã ye no le, adžee nwane,

domlo, n. an exile? emigrant. - ži beni beni bii bõi drano ye ameteri le, neke domloi ne susu ake amekeõ amebibii ... Eiliši wienu (Read. book. III 1904 p. 8).

domno, n. absenteeism, going on a journey, to being absent from home. - žia nwyo dži, domno wodom dži, (2 Kor. 5, 9).

domo, n. a kind of sorcerer, necromancy, syn. Kramo.

domo, v. pl. form of do, to be gracious.

2 domo, v. to happen, to go along, to take along with, to receive as guest (Sch. Ky.)

1 domo, n. (from do) grace; grant.

dõmo, v. to settle; dõmo m. k. to settle with s.b., to join one, to take one's abode among, to go over to, to mix up (with), in; - sonkeõ ni dtwaõ ke-foo ži ... ke nii le dõmoo wozidžamo (Church Rules 1906 p. 29 § 96); - mei ni abaptisiame ye amegbokebiiaži ni amedõmo asafo le (Ed. Church Rules p. 12, § 54); - ni mantšemei le fe hã bofoi le awoni amegye ake amebadõmoame (Reind. & Kost.

M.S. yitõ. XX, p. 212/.- lo mofẽno ni badõnoye Kwrã le (4 Moze 15,14/;- dõno dzeibii, to join ~~those of that~~ place, (or to settle with) the people of that place.- fẽ yadõno hekroko, to emigrate;- ke he dõno no k., to resort to a p., to submit, to surrender; mani ko mani ko be ni ke onehe badõno Israelbii le (Jos. 11, 19/; (2 Kron. 11, 13/;- prov. Blõwo foe no, ni oke ohe yadõnoe nlaintwi; = (please, give tranal.) hyena (wolf bring forth ~~(or leopard)~~ cannot (by the cry) a cub and it joins itself to leopard; Lightly an Ethiopian can not change his skin nor the leopard his (Jerem. 13, 23)

dõno ntsoi, inf. ntsoidõno, v. to make expressions of impatience and indignation, anger or disapprobation and is almost similar to "hiss;" to groan, to sigh.- edõno ntsoi ye edzatsu le tsũno sonii hewo (Gã Primer 1914 p. 58, 14/; - beni ena ake no efe Kpotõ ni edõnoe ntsoi ke hũno sonii le, eke (Bunyan p. 19/.

dõnohe, n. colony, settlement.

dõnole, n. colonist, settler, emigrant.

donkle, n. reel.

Dõnko, pr. name of the mostly Mohammedan countries in the plains on the upper Volta, in the interior of Akanti, Akyem, Akwamu and Ayigbe towards the Kong mountains and the Niger.

donii, same as dolenii or nidonii, n. poetic.- ni tse wofele donii tsõ, eto etsui zi ke (Gã Cal. 17, 4)

Most of the slaves come thence, the land is represented as being well cultivated; elephants, ostriches, camels, horses, asses, cattle, wheat, corn etc are being found there; the wilderness Sahara and white people from beyond it as well as articles of trade from thence are known there. The slaves were (are) taken by the Asantis in war and peace and sold in the direction of the coast, where they are generally considered as an inferior race, being mostly caught when grown up already and no more able to learn another language fluently. In general they are a mild and industrious people. It seems that the common name "Donko" comprises the Mandingo-, Fula-, Felata-, Hausa-, Borno- and other countries, at least the principal towns of these are known to the "Donkos". They speak of course very different languages, and Donko can therefore not be used as a name of any particular language.

Odonko pr. n. given to children (boys) born as Obobaloi = incarnate after the first child died and the second born = the Odonko. → (□)

odóno, n. smallest kind of drums; yi odóno, v. to drum.

(or adonsa? which is right.) or adontere? in Rand. N.S.4 both occur, which is right.

adonsa, n. skin-glove for working, esp. in bush-cutting.

adontere, n. centre of an army; - tere

adonsa is correct. // adontere = is right

~~(ozye)~~ adontere ~~le~~, to command the advance/van guard: in accordance with the Akan war arrangement: - 1) adontre, the van guard, 2) Kyidom the rear guard 3, nifa right wing or right guard and 4) benkum the left guard; whilst the body guard takes the position of the centre.

advance centre. vanguard yé adontere, to form the advance centre.

5 adonterehene (Tshi), n. captain (or commander) of the ~~centre~~. van guard

6 adonteretse, n. general (or commander) of the centre. captain of the advance guard. advance or vanguard

1 odono, n. the sign X by which people who cannot write sign their names.

2 odóno, n. and a.: calyx; of calyx-form, calyx-shaped II. bud, the first shoot of a plant; to begin to grow; to graft.

odónti, n. cotton; wick.

odónti-afua, n. raw cotton; distaff.

odóntifluku, n. = cotton with or without the seeds, not yet spun into a thread or yarn.

etse sanni n'amezime odontifluku (Read. book. III 1904, p. 63).

odóntikpã, n. cotton-thread, yarn.

odóntilõ, n. cotton-weaving.

odóntilole, n. cotton-weaver.

odóntimama, n. cotton cloth.

odónti-nlidziemotso, n. distaff. (Abei 31, 19).

odóntitsélo, n. cotton-spinner.

odóntitsémo, n. cotton-factory, cotton-mill, cotton-spinning.

odóntitso, pl. odóntitsei, n. cotton-tree, cotton-shrub, cotton-plant.

2 odoi, n. ringworm on the scalp. on children's head

1 odonto-nta, n. lit. double-cotton, a superior kind of cotton, the kernels of which being (or should it be: adonti-nta?)

combined into a double-kernel. New Zealand cotton. (Christaller)

odoiko, n. swing, apparatus to swing in.

Odoiko, pr. n. of males. (When is a boy called Odoiko?) (cf page 184 Donkoetc

(at another place it is ~~dokoro~~ not right, which is right right? Dzeiame, Redenbacher I. p. 67).

2. doikoro, a. long and thin. Kpeã doikoro, a long thread. a reel

3. odoikoyeli, n. swing, the act of swinging.

4. odoikoyelinii, n. swing, apparatus to swing in.

5. odoikpo, n. ~~wild dog~~ wild bush cat like (an animal which feeds on snails and is very much stinking, it resembles the tiger-cat, Zing, – asã egbonyo le ye dzei ni odoikpoi abaye (Read. book II 1904 p. 46); 2. fig. a dirty, stinking fellow.

(and carcasses (or dead bodies)

Odoikofonyo → 1. Odoikonyo, pr. n. of a man from Doiko or the interior countries.

doinnemahe, n. a very shy river-bird. (Zikoze 11, 17) eagle-owl.

doiii, adv. henceforth, again; it is construed with the neg. voice, never; – ekaa doiii, lit. he will not come again, he will never come (again). The word used with the pos. voice answering to it is: ekoi, once more, again. Irregularly "doiii" seems to be used

no longer →

in that sentence in which they express their gratitude: oyi wala doini contr. oyula doini, 'the life of thy head again or for ever.' mayest thou live for ever.'

dono n. a beetle.

adonsa, same as adonsa.

adontere, same as adontere.

adontrefoi (or adonterefoi?) n. pl. men who form the ~~centre~~ front guard of an army (Reind. Gã Hist. Ak. S. yitõ: VII. p. 69).

doo, dow, n. a kind of fever, ague.

adope, n. chimpanzee; same as adoku.

dõre, v. to be gracious, to be fortunate. – tanii fẽ kẹ nyõmẹ bẹni ~~eho~~ ebo ekẹ-fe ta lẹ, kẹ edore esẹ Ngotim lẹ, emo fẽ (Reind. Gã Hist. Ak. S. yitõ: XIX p. 197).

dõrelo, n. a gracious person; – a. gracious. same as drolo.

dõremo, n. grace. same as dromo.

dõro, v. pl of do, to bend, turn, to fold, to curl, to ruffle, to tuck up, – ni eedõro tsẽmei atsũii kẹ-lea amebii ahe etc. (Maleaki 3, 24); dõro yitsõi, to curl. II to be hot etc., see do.

dõro.. mli, to plait, to fold.

doro, n. gall, gall-bladder, bile-cyst.

dõrodõro, redupl. of dõro, v. (iterative v.) to crisp, to be crisped, to curl, to be curled; – eyitsõi ~~etod~~ edõrodõroi (Sal. Lalai 5, 11; 7, 6).

inf. dõremo, is old Gã and scarcely used by young people, now dro is common;

midõrele, I am favourably disposed towards him.

gracious act, benefitting;

to corrugate;

* a small metal gongon usually placed on the thumb or forefinger and sound to accompany other instruments of music

ɖdote (contr. fr. Ado-Tete) pr. n. of the first son of a family Ado. Senpe quarter

ɖdotei (contr. fr. Ado-Tete) pr. n. of the second son of a family Ado. Senpe quarter

adowá, n. a kind of dance played by Ga oldwomen

Dowuona appears to a global name

dorompo, n. castanet.[2] * ~~a small metal~~

dosk (Dan.) n. tassel, bob.

odoso (Tshi) n. a native stringed instrument of music.

2 **odóto**, n. alcove, arbour, bower; a shelter in a thicket; a mixture of branches of trees, leaves and lianas, which is overgrown by branches of thick foliage forming a kind of skulking-place for beasts of prey.

3 **odóto**, n. a heathenish dance or play; (Church Rules 1906 p. 42, § 142).

1 **dotenan**, n. a chain worn on the ankle, esp. by native brides, ankle-chain.

adowá, n. dwarf-antelope, pygmy antelope; the Gã people say (it) he is the King of animals; prov. **kẹ́ ohiẹ adowá lo ni oleele tsenkomọ ẹ, esaä fẹ́ fiọ́ọ́ lo**, if you carry flesh of the adowa and don't know how to smoke it, it will taint more than the flesh of an elephant.

Dowuonã, pr. n. of males. (~~when a~~ a boy ~~(or man) called Dowuonã.~~)

dra, same as **dãra**, pl. form of **da** v. to be great, to be old etc.

drako, n. dragon; (5 Mose 32, 33. Jobdz. 12, 3).

dramo, n. greatness, bigness. – Sai mãdzi
engo, M. Kę Y. tamo Krobo mãdzi enyo
ę novin ye amęsu ghefãni, zi dramo
amędraa (Read. book III 1904 p. 98)

dras, (Engl.) n. drawers, pair of drawers.

dre, inf. dremo, same as dore.

dredre, a. and adv. slimy; slimily.

drele, a. and adv. slimy; slimily, syn.
dãlę and zeblebę. adrele a name applied to

drete, a. and adv. slimy; slimily; same
as dãlę.

adro, n. unripe coconut. Young coconut.

dro, inf. dromo, v. to be gracious, to do s. th.
by grace, to show grace, to have mercy,
to favour, to grant, to bestow one's
favour on a p.; to be fortunate, to
be favoured; – Nyonimo Kę duade
dro gãmei (Read. book II. 1904 p. 59);
Jehowa akã ehię akpę ye ono, ni edro-ö
(4 Mose 6, 25); – Kę adro efõnfelo tete ę,
Nazee dzale (Jes. 26, 10); – hedzole a-
hão, bo moni adro-ö (Luk. 1, 28).

dro, same as doro, n. gall, gall-bladder,
bile-cyst; – efoze nidro ehõie zi-
kpoi (Hiob 16, 13); – dro diva, = the bile-
cyst bursts. to vent one's spleen. to get grudge at
– Fantemei adro edivo gãmei mo-

(queen Victoria.
coin with the image of late
adrele, n. name of a penny-copper-
or silver coin bearing the
image of the late queen Victoria

to salute, to forgive;
édromi n. K., he has presented
me with s. th.;

The Gas (Accras) disgraced the F. in the battle of Saturday hence he immediately consented

general Anwa Yaw and his captains had got grudge against the King & his captains about unreasonable oaths they sworn

Akoto

Akoto's biles burst [illegible] him to have found that even [illegible] servant (slave) might [illegible] graced him so far.

to be favourably disposed

mo akę amenvi amehiẽ ži yę Hota ę mli; hewo ę ekplẽ oya (Reind. Gã Kiz. M.S. yitõ 4, p. 40); – žĩ amefã ę žũži titri dži; tatšę Anwa Yaw kę esafoatšemei ę adro edwa maitšę ę kę esafoatšemei ni ba kãmo Kitãi gbohũ ę (Reind. G.K. p. 128); – Akoto dro edwa akę evenũ kpõži agbwifiõia ehẽ žõ neke, (Reind. yitõ. XIX. p. 204)

dro, inf. dromo, same as dõro, (from do, v. to bend (etc), v. to fold up; – dro nidži, to fold the hands; – dro komõ pl. of do komõ, to be ~~to~~ bowed down; – Jehowa holeo mei ni adro komõ ę ano (D. Lala 146, 8).

drõ, (Engl.) n. 1. chest of drawers. 2. pair of drawers.

drolo, n. gracious person; – a. gracious; – Jehowa, Nyonmo mũsũntšolo kę drolo ni too tšui (2 Mose 34, 6).

dromo, n. grace, favour; grant, present; salutation.

dromo, n. bending; folding up; bow.

dromofã, n. grace, pardon, mercy; act of grace; – Nyonmo dromofã ę nyiẽ ee (Kurtz, doctrines of Christ. Religion p. 104, § 274).

dromohãmonii, same as dromonii, n. pl. means of grace.

dromɔkẽnõ, pl. dromɔkẽnii, n. gratification, blessing, gift of grace. – Komi mikẽ munɔni dromɔkẽnii lẽ eko abahãnye (Rom. 1, 11; 12, 6).

dromɔnii, n. pl. means of grace, sacrament. – bɔfoi kẽ osɔfoi ni kwẽɔ asafo ko nɔ lẽ, amẽkẽ wienɔ lẽ kẽ dromɔnii lẽ zimoɔ (Church Rules 1906 p. 7, § 16).

dru, n. bundle of palm-nuts or of cocoanuts, cluster. nũ dru, to reap or cut a bundle (of palm-nuts); syn. ʒãɔ. ~~ʒãdɔnikɔ, n. shoots of plantain.~~ a part of idun. see under dʒ.

Adu, pr. n. of males. (when is a boy called Adu? Some the first born, others in the middle or as the parents like, but particularly is a third son, like Adu Mensa

adũ, (prov. adun is more used) n. a large kind of monkeys; prov. mina adũ ni eñã egbo ni ennẽ eyi; ʒi bo bayelɔ hũ, ohe same mẽ? (please give transl.) – I saw a monkey whose wife is dead and has locked himself up: to be busy body; interfere

dũ, inf. dũ, v. 1) to leak; dũ kɔikɔi, to drop; 2) to catch animals by traps, to ensnare, to trap v.t., to entangle, to tangle; (3) to lose (as way). [syn. la.

dũ amã, v. to catch with bird's lime.

dũ dwei, to be caught (or entangled) by grass.

dũ gbe, inf. gbedũ, v. to lose the way, to go astray, to wander; to get bewildered, to be aberrant

dũ he, v. to catch one's self (in speaking).

dũ tsõne, inf. tsõnedũ, and dũ.. kẽ tsõne, v. to ~~set~~ catch in a trap. – to catch by a

to catch, by a trap, to trap, to snare; to ensnare, to be caught in a trap; – Kekẹ ni tsõne lẹ dũlẹ, ekã tẹ lẹ ẽzi; egbo (Read. book II 1904, p. 17, 31); – gbiko hũ dzata lẹ dũ tsõne, ni amõlẹ (Read. book II. 1904, p. 12, 29); – ta lẹ Kã no gbũ enyo, nii efite nii, ni Akwamu nãa ẽzẽ Kẹ-hezẹ Dzo-gbati. Ehe edũ akẹ ntani, Kẹ ãtẽ ɣe-yaa. – – The engagement became complicated, if they did not retreat (Reind. Gãã, M. S. yitõ XIX p. 205

dũ yã, to be caught in a net; – dzata ya-dũ yã ni akẹ-dũo nakai kolo wu-dzi lẹ (Read. book. II 1904, p. 13, 25)

dũ, inf. dũmo, v. I to stick, to pierce, to poach, to stab, to sting, to thrust in, to stick, to ran through; – dũ m. K. Kakla, to stab one with a knife; eflã Kakla edũlẹ, he drew a knife and stabbed him; – edũ mifõno Ka-Kla, he ran a knife into my thigh; – ni amẹdũ emũsũn nõ (2 Sam. 4/6. II. to sow) to plant (single seeds f. i. by making a hole with the finger), as: dũ able, to plant maize; – newei mantẹyeli lẹ tamo nũ Ko ni dũo dũmonii kpakpai yẹ ebõ mli (Mateo 13, 24).

] to grow, to cultivate, to implant.

// usually by means of a hoe or stick but never with the finger unless children play.

dũ ži, inf. (~~židũ~~ ~~v.~~ židũmo), v. to stab the ground; to fix; kẹ zane dũ ži, to settle a case or palaver. start, begin

dũ, n. leaking, leak, leakage; catching, entrapment. to enquire

duaba (Tshi) n. tšeiayibii; fruit.

duabatri (Tshi: chief fruit). n. centre, central point, (syn.) tennõ atẽntũmã (Thom. Kwat.) King post?

dualoni, ~~duabroni~~, n. a. tšõ dualoni, v. to disguise; efe ehe dualoni, he deals doubly.

duabroni, n. a tree, its wood is used for building. It is so called because of its outside being white-

duadé (fr. the Tshi dua, tree and de, yam), n. stockyam, cassada, cassava, manioc (mánihot utilissima).

duadeatomo, n. a kind of cassada, cassada potato

duade-fufui, n. cassad-ster.

duade-tšõ, n. cassada-tree, cassada stalk.

duakoro, (Tshi) n. lit. one master; cutter, craft, a vessel of one mast,

duasodua, (Tshi) gã = tšõnõtšõ, n. lit. tree-on-tree, parasitic plant, mistletoe.

aduatšõ F n. the bundle of flowers or grass which is put on the ridge of the grass-roof of a new-built house; ~~2. prop, support.~~ A. we lẹ kekẹ ɔkplem atõwa ... ni Sakũmõ tšõ wulu lẹ kẹ egbatsũ in the following sentence (amegbe mokõ (Hausamys) yẹ Adžikpogbẹ. - anu he yẹ gã, ni ariwã abakã kodžolẹ yẹ Akuse lẹ ni ɛtao. --- ni akẹ ni ɛwaa hewõ lẹ, .. eha Odumase, ni akpẽ mei lẹ fẽ kẹ-la dzẹi; ni akẹ zane lẹ dũ ži).

F mã nokõ nõ aduatšõ, to give a stamp upon a case to confirm s. th. to give a fact

le no aduatsɔ le akɔ̃mɔ afɔ̃ie zi (Read-book. IV. 1907 p. 107). 2) confirmation, in the phrase: mã wiemɔ no aduatsɔ, to confirm a word; inf. aduatsɔmã; ... wiemɔ ni onie ye otsɔ̃lɔ kɛ ewe le hewɔ le, mã no aduatsɔ kɛ-ya nãmɔ (2 Sam. 7, 25).

aduawa (Twi) yã = tsɔ yibii; n. fruit of trees, fruit.

dudɔ, n. large pot for storing water; syn. botoku.

adudɔ̃i, same as adõdõi, n. fly; proverbs: adudɔi kɛ: Noni ehoeho le eho, noni baä le no akwɛɛ, the adudɔi says: what is gone is gone, what is coming on that people are looking for. - fiafia adudɔi fɛyɛ gbɛ́ tɔi, little by little a fly eats the ear of a dog. - kɛ́ odi adudɔi ɛɛ le, owulɛɛ afla mli, if thou (you) care for the fly (to kill it), thou wilt hurt thy boil.

adudɔingbane, same as ddodɔingbãne, n. large flesh-fly; proverbs: adudɔingbane be ekã ni efɔ zĩwɔ, the flesh-fly has no courage (to bite), and yet gave birth to ground-worm; - adudɔingbane kɛ, ekpaa ye gbɔnyɔ he le, ekele te

bui, the flesh-fly says, she will not leave (or go off) a dead body, she went with it into the pit.

dudu, v. to go astray. hã m. k. dudu, to lead a p. astray; dabi, hã moni ehãa asafo lẹ dudu (Eph. 7, 12). he rather leads the people (mob) astray

dudududu, a. tastless, raw; syn. yuudududu. no sweet, sweetless

2 dũdziani, (fr. dudzi amli) = in darkness, and adv. a. secret, hidden, unknown, secretly etc. – mẽhevo ni odzo foi dũdziani (1 Mose 31, 27); – egbenã dzi akẹ ekwa wondzãmo – fẽ – wondzãmo, fa ini nõdzio dudziani nõ dzio (Old Church Rules p. 2, § 3); dudziani nitsũmoi, deeds of darkness (O. Church R. p. 2, § 7); dudziani zane, secret case or matter.

1 dũdũlo, n. wanderer, stroller, rambler, nulamii dũdũloi (Tuda nõ 6 K. 13).

adudziaifeno, n. apishness.

dũdziainibii, n. pl. things of darkness. – moni kẹ dudziainibii ni aniõ-tẽ lẹ tete aaba la hẽ (1 Korint 4, 5).

due, n. expresses sympathy and condolence; ~~lation~~; hã m. k. due, to sympathise with a p., to condole with a p.; – due! interj. of condolence. cf. Kpõ = Kosẹ = pity, sc. so.

duehāmo, n. condolence, sympathy.

adufao, n. medicine-ball; prov. - atsŏ adufao mli ayeo kolo le yitso, by a medicine-ball do people eat the head of the (disgustful) animal. - poisonous head of serpent

adufude, n. intemperance, excess; ye adufude, to be intemperate, greedy, gluttonous.

adufudenui, n. pl. intemperate doings or things. gluttonous things

adufudeyeli, n. intemperance, greediness, excess. - ži amemligbe eyimo ohŏbŏ ke odžotŭwā ke adufudeyeli (Mat. 23, 25).

adufudeyelo, (adufudeyelilo rare), n. intemperate person. gluttonous person

dugbē full off, too heavy = to the brim

dugbē, a. and adv. big and round like a basket. - to be full to the brim, too heavy - eye nii eto dugbē. - efi džatžu dugbē etĕro nu le, ši enyēē ni edžŏ foi ešī (Reind.).

this name ranges as ti:
1 Adiele, 2, Adukoi
3 Adukai, 4) Adukso &c.

2 Adukai, ps. n. of females (in Togo ?); (when is a girl called Aduka:?) 3rd daughter

3 adukpei (Dan.), n. dagger; badkin.

1 duguma, n. ostrich, camel-bird (struthio camelus).

duku ni anŏ-fio yitsŏ, turban. hand & headkerchief

duku, n. buttock, syn. tsŏli. or is dukui sing.? pl.

dúkū, (Euro. word:), n. handkerchief; duku ni anŏ-fio yitsŏ, turban.

odúkū, n. pl. odukui 1) a keg of powder larger than a kotowa, being a man's load; 2) a liquid measure; - enyie ohe minuntŏ le? Ši ekŏ: Mŭ odukui ohe. N. Test. 1889 Luk. 16, 6

dukū, a. and adv. bouncing, chopping.

fleshy, plump; mitõ ɛ efiõi dukũ. to be clumsy, stout, to get fat.

3 dúkudukũ, redupl. of or pl. of dukũ; mikplotoi ɛ efiõi dúkudukũ.

2 dukuafã = ? half hand or headkerchief

fo m.k. (or n.k.) dukuafã, v. to gore.

1 dúkudúku, adv. to pieces, -flo.. dúkudúku, to cut into pieces; to haggle, to hash; -[~~Kũmo~~ dúkudúku, to break to pieces. [Kũmo.. flo m.k. mli dúkudúku, to hew in pieces (1 Sam. 15, 33);

dúkui, n. pl. buttocks, rump; bottom, foundament; - mieflo amɛtadei ɛ amo yɛ teɛ tũntii kɛ-baŋɛ amɛdukuii amo (2 Sam. 10, 4). B. should it be: amɛdukui? the meaning appears relative to their dress and not the flesh dukui

dukuienyo, n. the wrapper which women wear around the breast; mama mi yei buo yɛ inwei.

dũlo, n. trapper; bird-catcher.

dũlo, n. power, planter.

odum, n. a large tree from which boards and planks are sawn, the African oak tree; its wood is used in house-building and making furniture.

odumá, n. name of a tree. it is used for fencing

Odumankoma, pr. n. of persons (in Fantee). Pertaing to God Almighty; an epithet ascribing to God.

odumankpe, n. name of a tree. tough, low

dũmo, pl. of dũ, v. to stab, to pierce etc; mokɔ ye ni wieɔ bɔ́mbaŋ, tamo adũmoɔ Klante (Abei 12,8).

2 dũmo, n. 1) sticking, stabbing; 2) sowing, planting.

1 dũmo .. ži, v. (obsolete) to print; printi is now used. – agbe Nyoŋmo wiemo le žiži tsõmo, nã ye afi ni dži 1534 no le adũmo ži ye akpei amli le (Dzeži zanu, Kappe 1896, p. 90).

dũmonii ← dũmonii, n. seed, sowing seed; ni Ko'amegbohũ le eko gbe dũmonii ni adũo le amo le (Jokoe 11,37).

dũmowui, n. seed-corn, seed-grain, seed; wo dũmowui, to yield seed. – na, miñõ Knẽnii fẽ ni wo dũmowui ni ye žikpori le fẽ mo (1 Mose 1,29); dũmowui

1 Ko hũmei, embryo of a seed.

dũnã, n. (obscene.) anus, buttocks, the hinder parts, hindparts of animals and things; ni amedũnã aakã, and their buttocks shall be uncovered (Ões. 29,4).

dũnã mõ ži or mẽ ži, inf. dũnãšimẽ, v. to settle, to tarry. (obsolete),

dũnii, n. snares; – ši edũnii le fá nawpa, ni mei pi eghẽ ži ye (Gã Bla 24,5).

dunšinkro, n. name of a tree. 2) is chiefly

1) what is obtained from it. 2) timbre, 3) medicine or fuel. 2) is chiefly used for a medicine. It is a name of a tree.

dusi, pl. dudži, n. a dark-gray kind of

antelopes of the size of a goat. proverb: dùsi fɔ̄ yō, the dùsi (antelope) does not beget the yō (- antelope), Engl. every cat to her kind. - sɔ̌rɔ dùsi kra, ni sɔ̌rɔ yō kra, different ~~is~~ the ghost or genius of the dùsi (- antelope) and different the ghost of the yō (- antelope).

àdùsi, n. the penance in the game of "ǎma"; zi àdùsi ~~v.~~, = to fist on the holow of the palm.

dúsi, pl. dúdzi, n. darkness; dudzisi, in the darkness; wɔ dusi, to get dark; dusi wo or dusi bɔ̄i wō, to grow dusky, darkness or night comes on.

adusi, pl. adūdzi, ~~n.~~ (same as adū) n. ape, monkey; a kind of monkeys.

dusidūdusi, adv. natural sound imitating the strokes of beating; - yi: dusidūdusi, to beat severely; syn. bambambam, sɔ̌sɔ̌sɔ̌, tatata etc.

dúsmdzitsēyeli, n. kingdom or realm of darkness.

dúsmlisys, n. one who is in darkness.

dúsi-mli-sane, n. mystery.

dúsmii, n. pl. things of darkness.

dúsisane, (same as dusi-mli-sane) n. dark or secret matter or palaver, mystery.

dúinwõ, n. getting dark, darkness, from wo dúri.

Odupori pr. n. of the principal town of the Olutu district.

dũru (same as dru) which see. bundle

advento, n. advent, Advent. Expecting of X.

dũva, pl. dũvãra, inf. dũvã, dũvãrano, v. to break, to burst, to crack, to smash, to shiver, to shatter, to spoil, to ruin, to wrak, used of earthen-wares and of other things; ghé le edũva, the pot is broken; ehinmeni edũvãra, his eyes are (blind) spoiled; lele edũva, the ship (vessel, boat has gone to wrak. dũva azozo, to break the chorion, a sign of to bring to birth; -aso mahã adũva azozo, ni mihãri afe (Ks. 669); edũva to le, she has put to bed; prov. [Ke m. K. dũva able Kuli to] lit. to break a grain of corn with s.b.] eat bread with s.b. (Tom. M. Kai)

dũva .. fũvã, v. to scatter, to disperse, to diffuse, [a medũva amefũvã ziKpori le fẽ no they were scattered over all the country; syn. glue .. fũvã. [to rout

dũva fũvie m. K. no, v. to break forth (as in) upon one, - Koyighe nõfõri badze adũva afũvie ziKpori le no bii fẽ-Kwa no (Jer. 4.14).

dũva odzo, (erroneously) v. to kidnap, to