

or fa' pa, v. to accumulate. - efa' hāmi, it is sufficient for me; - mā le mīfa the dough is growing more or is rising. - omā le mīfa the rice is swelling (while boiling); - fa' ke-take ne, v. i. to increase, to abound; - hā n. n. fa' ke-take ne, v. t. to increase; - fa', v. neg. to fall short; to be small in quantity, to be wanting, to fail; - efa' hātle, it is not sufficient for him.

efa' fa'le kpatpa, it is/was exceedingly abundant; - fa' fa', v. to be more than; - fa' tē it is more than enough;

fa', n. Guinea worm, thread worm. - ye fa' to have the Guinea-worm. fa' fa', v. the Guinea-worm breaks out; to get the fa', n. mud-wall. to fa', v. to build a mud-wall.

Guinea-worm.

fa', n. a dish. same as fale.

fa', n. of forgiveness, [2] loan of sth. to be replaced; lending or borrowing (money).

[pardon, see how much more...]

fa', pl. fa'i, n. river, stream, brook, pool (if sometimes fed by a brook, also fa' ni hoo, stream, fa' wela, river, - fa' wina, tributary (stream); confluent; - fa' ba, lit. the river comes, to river swells; - fa' yi, the river rises; - fa' zra', to river overflow; fa' fe and fa' tiki, the [bursts (the sand walls of lagoons and breaks through into the sea); - fa' na and fa' to, bank riverside; - fa' na kpa'i, willows, etc.

[river (or brook or pool)]



[There is help me at water-fetching place:

please give translation) - lit.

There is ^{help me to} carry me carrying in fetching
water.



(or: one does not see (find) a river
without (eating) drinking of it.)

23,40; Job 40, 22); fāse and fā le sege,
beyond the river; - proverbs. [fān ye hāo-
mom]! - fā tās fā yise, a river
moves a river on; - ké fā sā mo le,
enac oko, if a river carries one away,
he (is drinking) some of the river.

fā, (from fā) a. much, plenty, adv. free-
ly, entirely; - midāo mitāi le ne mi
hāo fā, I freely dedicated to you my
house; - mitke - kēo fā, I present it
to you entirely; - oohā mitāi anjā
mimli fā ye okiē (Job 2, 28); - enā fā
akē mifōie seeyala Israel (Job 3, 8); -
ekpa kpinmo ni hāa mei le fā ni e-
wice moko hie le fāi (Job 1, 5); - pro. ma
ko enāa fā eye fā, one who does not
get freely does not (lit. eat) spend free-
ly.

fā, a. red, blood-red. Its adverb it is used
to strengthen the verb tāu to be red, and
the adj. etāuru, red. - tāu fā, to be very
red; - etāu fā, it is very red; it is red
as blood; - etāuru fā, very red, high-
(deep) red; scarlet; - akutu le etāu fā, the o-
range is very red; - plē le etāu nū e
yakpe alaromāli. Kamei... kē amēndi
ni tāuru fā, ni kē eyakpe tā le hie e
liu etāu fā (Dāen some, Kippe 1896 p. 12).

J

fā, pl. fāma, inf. fā, fāma, v. to come out, to be open; to take out, to ⁴extract, to ²dislodge; to ¹draw (as a sword), to ²tear out, to ³pluck out, to ³unroot, to ⁶root out; to ¹displace, to ¹²part, to ³drive away, to ¹⁴turn out, (to ¹beat back, to ^{4,20}repel,) to ¹¹supersede, to ⁹displace, to ¹⁰remove, to ¹⁵exclude, to ¹⁶go out; to ¹⁷open, to ¹⁷march off, to ⁸retire, to ¹elect (used with reference to persons only); to ¹dethrone,

] to overcome,^{9a}

- fā abodiamas nā, to open a bottle, - ame-

fā a kakla amedinole, they would draw the knife and stab him; - keke emio te-

dāi le toi efāma ke ejitan le le (Read. book II 1904, p. 107); - fā ke pleko le. 'draw (or

pull) out this nail.' - Atsem mei le ke Akua semmei le fe nyē Asante mei le,

ni afāame ke - bako Fante (Read. book II 1904 p. 97); - efā Nunitoro ye sōi le na (Dāi

some, Kappu 1896, p. 21); - ani dāe ehorra efā ke nyie ohio ne? (Tōdā. 4, 14); - tali

loi ni babo wra ye trobo gori le si si le,

beni aboi tūtwa pe, fā sa foi ke ba aba

wa ne (Odumase Jubilee paper, p. 6).

afā fā, v. to get the guinea-worm, or: the guinea-worm is coming out. (X)

fā hū, v. to move a tent.

fā fla, v. to get a boil for ulcer or wound.



part? some? half.



to breathe forth,

one from the (Christ.) congregation.

fà..mã mli; to put inside.

fà ghe, inf. ghelã and ghelãrã, v. to take a way, to enter upon a journey, to travel, to fare, to wander, to go on a journey

fà guonii, v. = 7 - mei ye ni amefã guonii
Ke-Kpa zĩ pẽni (Read. book III, 1904 p. 40).

fã..hã, fã m.k.hã, v. to intend for, to design, to transfer one, - hemi afãle ahã
Nũ gã (Read. book III, 1895, p. 6); fã m.k.hã n.k.feme, to appoint a p. for s.th.

fã ke-dãe hekõ, to remove from a place, fã ke-dãe zĩkwon or fã ke-te maii hekõ or fã yadõmõ hekõ, to emigrate, to quit one's country.

fã Kpo inf. Kpofã and Kpofãrã, v. to come forth, to peep, i.; to emerge, to protrude, to bring out or forth, - ni Israel Kĩwo
loi le fãfã Kpo ke-dãe amegbehei le
(Kodã. 20, 23); fã Kpo trukã, v. to rally, v. i.
syn. dãe Kpo, dãie Kpo.

fã lasũ, v. to smoke; - flõnõ ni fãa la-zũ, a smoking furnace (1Kor 15/17).

fã lõpõ kolo (ye mĩle mli) v. t. to spring, to start (as game).

fã mli, inf. mliãrã, v. to choose, to elect, to select, - fã m.k.ye asafo mli; to exclude

fã m.k., v. to relieve a p., to relieve one another, - osafo J. hũ eba ni le hũ chãfã

Basel osofo k. Kio ni' hweo den anralofoi
askul etc (Koina. Hist. yitō FXII)

fā nā, inf. nālāmo, v. to open the mouth, to
begin to speak, to answer. - niōsu fā
enā ekōmo akē. (Mark. 14, 48); - 2/ to o-
pen (as bottles, casks, boxes, cases etc.) to
uncork. fā abodiāmo nā! uncork or
open the bottle! to utter out, to speak out.

fā nane, pl. fāmo nādāi, v. to step, to walk,
to step out; to stride, to take long strides.
fā nane ɔi m.k., to lift up the heel a-
gainst one; - moni yeo mideri rimā le,
efā ename esimi (Dan. Cal. 4, 10).

fā ntia, inf. ntiafāmo, v. to kick; - fā ntia 7 to foot;
ɔi m.k., to kick at; - nēba mo ni nyefāmo
ntia nyefāmo ni glē - afō (1 Tim. 2, 29);
(2 Cor. 9, 5).

fā nyiemo, v. to march. - mite Kaldacibi ɔi
ni fāa nyiemo ke-kpāi ɔikpon le
lomo no (Habak. 1, 6).

fā seke, inf. sekefā, sekefāmo, v. to weigh
(the) anchor; to depart.

fā ɔsi, v. - beni mei le elua amche nā
ni amebafā ɔsi le, kēke ni lele le tōi lu
mo A. me le akalem tōwā (Read. book III
1904 p. 107).

fā ɔsi, inf. ɔsifā, ɔsifāmo, v. to unroot.

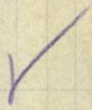
Ōsi = name of fetish of Sās/Kuras.
used to dance on homonwo celebration
or Ōsi: Am Aocra (Ga. nāsi) hōmo-
wo dance with long poles with sym-
bols affix on them. in these latter
days the symbols have been no more
used when dancing the homonwo
Ōsi. doky



7 to campaign;



- fā ta, inf. tafā, v. to raise an army, to levy; to make or wage war, to march;
 - yafā ta ke-ya Tabar gori le no (Kōdā. 4, 6, 12); - ke m. k. fā ta, to accompany one to war, to go to war with one; - ni ame-kele fāa ta (Kōdā. 11, 3); - efō ta le fā le, he forbore marching (1 Sam. 23, 13).
- fā tani, v. to take up arms.
- 32) fā m. k. tūi, inf. tūifā, v. t. to startle.
- 2) fā m. k. to, v. to appoint a p. to; - ēi asafō le fāle to hū ni ekero anyie (2 Korint. 8, 19).
- 4) fā .. ye, to take from; - fā .. ye bu nli, v. to eschume; fā m. k. ye ōia ko or ye ōikroni ko no, to expel, to put (or cast) out; to throw off.
- 5) fā yū, v. to come (or march) in heaps (or in lots or crowds); - ghī le eko le ana aka atūatēlor le efā yū ke mēla man le he ekon (Reind. list. v. xvii).
- 1) fā teo, v. to transplant.
- fā, pl. fāi, n. (blood-vessel; vein; coat; nerve; muscle; sinew; - atwētrivē efūvāi omuli fāi le (Kōb 49, 17); - ni mīke fāi adfōie nyeno (Erek. 37, 6); also: ghomo-tō he fā, - sinew; fā wulu, tendon; nanese fā, tendon of Achilles; - fā ni sus, sinew (Gen. 32, 33).



fá, pl. fórmá, inf. fámá, v. to call out (for help in danger), to command, to order, to bid, to cry at s. b., to menace, to stamp, to charge, with the foot at s. b., to rebuke. - efá e moí, he ~~called~~ called out for his fetish. - efá Jeau ni eke. (Prov. 7, 59). - dáta fá te dáí eke edia to le (Read. book II 1904, p. 15). - keni ejivaloi ke enwiploi le dréole ni amefáwole le, edie'ámmé eke (Read. book II 1904, p. 44). - káfámo omekpo kó (1 Tim. 5, 1).

áfá ke, inf. háfámo, v. to defend, to apologise, to espouse, - fá m. k. ke, to defend a p., to support, to vindicate, fá ke ke niemy, to excuse, fá mihe ye nihenyele le deni (Luk. 18, 3. 5. 7. 8).

fá dai, v. to rear (fig.), to bear up against, to struggle with. (K. R.).

fá kwoa, v. to threaten (J. N.) syn. fá iwá, ^{yi} inf. ni.

fá yi.

fá iwá, v. to threaten. (J. N.).

fá yi, inf. yifámo, fá m. k. yi, v. to cry at a p., to scream at a p., to rate, to threaten, to reproach.

fá, f. n. half, part, moiety, section, portion. [pl. fái, (1 Sam. 9, 23). - fá koto, a very large portion. fá koko, another part or half. - a and adv. half, partly. ... fá hí, ... ni fá hí, partly..., partly...





afā, pl. afāi, I n. half; side; part; afā kro-
kro, another side; II a. half; III adv. apart,
aside, astrew, away; by itself, asunder,
afā kōnē, adv. asunder. - gbā afā or gbā
le afā or te afā or tō afā, v. to go aside;
to swerve; to sheer.

fā, n. taking out; redemption; driving out;
expulsion, ejection; emigration; ban-
ishment; exorcism.

afā-afā, adv. sideways, same as afāfā.

fābā, n. lit. coming of a river; rising of a river
(which comes to pass with large rivers, e.g.
the Volta, as regular as with the Nile in
Egypt).

fābān, same as next word.

afābān, n. fence, barrier, wall; enclosure;
[railing; - šā-afāle-late le ke eke ake-
le afābān le (2 Mose 35, 16); - fo afābān
we n. k. he, to enclose.

✓ 2 afābānfōni, n. fencing, railing.

6 fābi, n. pl.] tablets. (Exek. 28, 13). Kodā. 11, 34).

✓ 7 afādā, n. the white surface of a boil; mat-
ters.

9 fāidāiatšē, n. a person full of sores and wounds.

10 x fāidāiatšofā, n. medicine for sores, wounds

3 afābānsale, n. repairer of a fence or encl-
sure (Jes. 58, 12).

[railing;

7 of fao,



1) afāhāndade, n. rail. ^{were under 'a} ^{netting}
 4) afāhāntāo, n. rail; stake.
 5) fābe, n. harvest (of yam); - ké sé fābe lé,
amreke mīse fāale ké-yaci štā (Read. book
 II 1904, p. 48).

11) fādrielo, n. ferry-man, boatman.
 12) fādriemo, n. ferrying over a river, the act
 of ferrying, crossing a river.

15) fādriō, n. lit. river-dale, river-bed.
 16) fāfā, n. breaking out of the Guinea-worm.

8) fādāfādā, a. lean, thin, having little flesh.

13) fādziemo-bonto, n. ferry, ferry-boat.

14) fādziemo-lele, n. ferry, ferry-boat. canoe.

afāfā, adv. (in connection with a verb in pl. ^{under 'a}
 or subj. in pl.), sideways, quite aside;
 - mei ni ameteripōni okōdōkōdōi ni
amegbēi lé etšōmo afāfā lé (Abei 2, 15).

afāfāfā, adv. oblique, sloping; (off) ona tei being piled up in layers.
wadzi ni kāmō si afāfāfā, ni ehū obliquely
nonyemo (Read. book II 1895 p. 53).

fāfāfāhile, n. insufficiency, imperfect
 state, haleness.

fāfāfāyeli, n. same as fāfāfāhile.

fāfāle, v. to be half dry (as the ground).

fāfāle, n. an ulcer, a bad wound (general-
 ly of a former Guinea-worm); call, can-
 cer; - osofo lé anō moni yee fāfāle lé yi

fāfāi, n. pl. diverse halves. - ni
eto fāfāi lé ofwio lie ké lie (1
 Mose 15) 10).





gbĩ Kwawo (3 Nov 13, 31, 30).

fāfāletse, n. one who has the scall (3 Nov 13, 33).

fāfānitāums, ^{an} n. imperfect work;

fāfāyā, pl. fāfāyai, * (rare or obsolete), n. lit. going aside, division into parties, formation of cliques; - one hā ndi- gblamoi ke fāfāyai hēi tēto zī ekon āhū (Jān sun, Ōnyia 1876, p. 161).

fāfele, n. breaking through or bursting of rivers.

fāfō, n. crossing a river, ferrying over a river; syn. fādīoms; boni wo tōi wo- fōo femo ye neke fāfō mli dāi (Head. book II 1904 p. 20).

(rate)

fāfōagba [n. ^{bridge} for crossing a river; bridge. (Geogr. of Palest. p. 29).

2) fāfōke, n. ford; passage, ferry. (Jer. 51, 32).

1) fāfō-bonto, n. ferry, ferry-boat.

fāfō-lele, n. ferry, ferry-boat. (2 Sam. 19, 19).

fāgbogbo, ~~rare, obsolete?~~ n. mud-wall; - fāgbogbo tāūi, houses with mud-walls (Geogr. of Palest. p. 106).

fāi, pl. of fā, n. river.

fai, n. hat, cap, bonnet; nitro (2 Nov 23, 4), any covering for the head; 2) petition, forgiveness; - ŋpa fai, n. and ŋpa m.

V

fai, v. to take off the hat; to beg for
 one's pardon, to petition; see fai, 7 under
 - fai ne! (offering the hat) lit. thy hat
 this! - forgive! - fai ne onōn 'this hat
 is thine' i.e. it belongs to thee to for-
 give etc. But sometimes it is diffi-
 cult to say, whether "fai" means hat or
 forgiveness; - Fai le fē onōn! or fai le fē
le onōn! all forgiveness (or the whole
 hat) belong to thee; I beg you (thee)
 earnestly. It may be that the origin
 of wearing hats would give light a-
 bout this curious relationship between
fai, v. to forgive and fai, n. hat and the
 curious custom. - ene haikā Agotim
maritāe Nute Nō afāmo hofoi ke ledien-
tāe ebiniū ke liyo ke Kōli-otōametsō
le atāuame tsie k'wātei Kōdōs nō, ke
fai ake, ebabale (Reind. N. J. yō: XIX).

fai-aiō, n. spasm.

fai-fai, a. fibrous.

fai-felo, n. hatter.

fai-falo, n. petitioner, solicitor, suppliant,
 suitor, requester, beseecher.

fai-famo, n. begging pardon; petition; sup-
 plication; prayer, request, appeal, entreaty,
 advocacy; - monyō-fai-famo or



fai-adeka, n. ^{hat} sand floor.



gency.

faiŋpamo-ŋe-(mo) hāmo, n. advocacy, intercession, application on one's behalf; - faiŋpamo-ŋe-nyhāmo, sup. plication on your behalf (20th 9, 14).

faiŋpamo-ŋe, n. prayer-meeting.

faiŋpamo-wolo, n. prayer-book, liturgy.

2 faka, n. fork; a large fork for agricultural purposes (Ph. Kwat.). syn. aklonta.

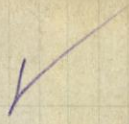
3 fakā, adv. quietly ^(fakā takā) - etsui kā emli fa-
(fakā) kā; - etsui emjō emli fakā ^(fakā fakā) (Reind.).

1 faiŋō, n. straw-hat plaiting

^{banks}
the right & left sides of an estuary where fakada, adv. ŋe; (Reind.) fakoda estuary
it empties its waters into the sea. fā-ŋe-fā, lit. half-and-half; - adv. partly,
partially, in part; - ni mihee miye
fā-ŋe-fā (Nov. 14, 18); - ediseke monii ni
wolo e, fā-ŋe-fā ni (1st Nov. 13, 9.0); -
hō n. ŋe fā-ŋe-fā or kā n. ŋe fā-ŋe-
fā, v. to parboil; - dāe mama kpatka
ke amebumoo, fā-ŋe-fā amebua (Siēn
some, Kapp 1896 p. 39); - fākefā ristofā
lukewarm (or indifferent) Christians;
nile fā-ŋe-fā, smattering.

fākpā, n. string of a guinea-worm (about
the thickness of twin and sometimes
a yard long. It breaks out at any part
of the body).

under 'a'



afakpānu, n. cant.

fākpo, n. river-island. (Jer. 42, 15).

fākpo^{ku}, n. inhabitants of a river-island.

fākpo man, n. town (or village) on a river island.

fala, fāla, same as flā n. bad wound, sore etc.

fāle, n. multitude, plenty, abundance, amount, number, quantity, bulk, sufficiency, deal; perfluity, profusion, amplitude, accretion, adequacy; accretion, increase, augmentation, magnitude. - fāle n' kā ten, n. average.

fāle-ke-heko and fāle-ké-notekeme, n. superfluity.

fāle, n. dish, large plate.

fālefare, & same as farefare, a clean, white; adv. cleanly.

fāle, n. creditor, lender of money, & debtor, poyn. fāle; borrower of money; syn. nyōnotsē.

fāmpom, adv. (obsolete) superficially. (Gold Coast Dict. old edition.)

fāmo, pl. form of fā v. to take out. fāmo nād'zi mānig nli; to sterilize

fāmo, n. taking out; coming out, dislodg. - the steps, see also fā nare.
ment; dispossession; unrooting, weeding, development, opening, parting.

fāmo, & same as fā yi; v. to threaten, to reproach, to rebuke; to claw. - si nime voice, to command;





nyõxneni lemina ake okropõn sã sane-
yelitõõ le yiteni ni patõci mfãmole
(Dæni same, Hæppe 1896, p. 47). - Woke ni
amefãmofãmole ake edarno õi (Buny.
p. 120). - ni arani afãmole ake atõi oka-
netõ le (Geogr. of Palest. p. 107). - õi okaselo
le fãmõ ameyi (Mat. 14/13).

fãmõ, n. threat, threatening, command,
calling out for help, defence; - ye man-
tõ le fãmõ le no (Dædæ. s. 2). - fãmõ le
cha mli dæceimõ (Geogr. of Palest. p. 107). - fã-
mo ni oke-fãa oke, self-defence, de-
fence in case of peril.

fãmõ, n. plucking up or out, pulling up
or out; driving out; exorcism. (Dædæ.
3, 2).

fãmõke, n. fortification, entrenchment,
defence. (Job 13, 12).

fãmõ-mantõyeli, n. (rare) elective Kingdom;
(Dæni same, Redenbacher V. p. 205).

fãmõnõ, pl. fãmõnõi, n. s. th. to take out
with; pincers, nippers; - s. th. taken out.

fãnã, n. riverside, strand.

fãnãkii, n. pl. people dwelling on a riverside.

2 fã-nã-Npãi, n. willows of the brook, wil-
lows. (3 Mos. 23, 40. Jæs. Lal. 137, 2. Job 49, 29).

1 fãnãdabodabo, n. river-duck, wild duck.

fãnãloftõ, pl. fãnãloftõdãi, n. water-bird, wa-
ter-fowl.



fā-nāsimāke, n. rapids.
fanes, pl. fanesi (Dau.) n. foundation, base,
tiwa fanes or fanesi, to lay the founda-
 tion, (Bop. 16, 26); syn. šiši, šiši dāē.
faneštiwā n. laying a foundation, founding.
afāni (Adang.) n. same as adodi. (Afāni is
 sometimes used by gā people).

under 'a'

fāni, n. any thing lent.
fānine, n. confluent, affluent.
Fante, pr. n. of a country in the west of Sierra.
Fantekei (Fanti.) n. the first war between
 the Asantes Ashantes and Fantes.

Fantezem, n. = ? The whole Fante-Ake-ni
 country same as Akwapem.
Fante mantsemēi le Kpoto fē Aduse, ni
Fante-pem le fē ye noni efē eke-fā eme-
džemāwoŋi Kekenam le he hene le (Perind
 Hist. N. I. pts. xxii p. 200).

hand note



fānu, n. a kind of nettle-rash.
afānuji, n. a kind of bill-hook with a broad
 blade, hatchet, shingling-hatchet; lath-cutter.

under 'a'

fān, a. good, better, preferable, fān nō
 or noni, to be better, to be preferable,
noni fān, a. preferable. - nika miŋwe
ake mana heko ni fān dže le (Buny
 p. 48); - šī fān nō moi ni wošimo Mi-
draimbi le fē noni wo obagboi ye nā le nō
le (Zoko. 14, 13); - fān noni wo gboi ye

adv. rather? šie chēē, fān āi fa
moi, here is not good, rather
a little (better) at home (šim)

F but his (hers) is however better (than)



7 above-board,

M. sɔ̄kpori l. no. (4 Mos. 14, 2). [Fai efai n. mo l. ke (Buny. p. 81). (see Job 13, 5. Son 4, 3. Mark 14, 21).

2 fai n. a. & adv. (connected with fi, like mätämätä, futefute) early.

1 fai n. pl. fai n. root; vein. (Christallin). syn. same as fai, pl. fai.

fai n. (obsolete) n. a herb used as cabbage.

fai n. lit. river-fish fish.

fai n. adv. openly, frankly, straightforward, clear, plain, manifest; - adv. openly, straightforward, clearly, plainly, frankly, positively; - ye fai n. to be manifest; - hə n. fe fai n. and tə n. n. nə fai n. v. to solve, to simplify, to throw light on.

fai n. n. clearness, distinctness, simplicity.

fai n. n. lit. one going to the river (or well) for water; drawer of water. (5 Mos. 29, 10).

fai n. n. fulness of a river.

fai n. pl. fai n. a small calabash with a long neck used for play; timbrel (2 Mos. 15).

fai n. n. hə n. n. (Tə, lit. be off and free!) or le n. n. People having this horrible sickness are frequently left to themselves, where from the name, syn. hə n. n. hə n. n.

fai n. n. v. to glorify; (Ad. pa n. n.)

fāra, fa, same as fla, n. wound, sore.

fārefare, a. and adv. clean, tidy, clearly, same 7 neat, neatly, 7 as falefale, (Mat. 27, 59).

fārefarefere, n. cleanliness, tidiness, neatness, smartness.

fārifari, adv. neatly etc. same as fārefare.

fāsane, n. river - or water-palover or matter.

fāse, n. the other (or yonder) side of the river; adv. beyond the river.

afāse, n. an inferior kind of yam, sometimes white, but mostly of blue reddish colour; water-yam. mdu 'a'

afāse, n. and a. purple (2koz 26, 1). 7 violet-blue;

afāse-er, n. purple. violet-colour;

afāser, afāso, afāsu, same as afāse, n. a kind of yam. [afasu] or [fasu] su ghozto



^{akpases}
afāse, n. pair of scissors.

afata, n. a piece of stuff or a patch for washing children, - prov. Ne owo

? " if you did not apply a patch to infant when washing you cannot slake him. (please give transd. when a child is apt to wrattle as if by way of reveal. ^{is pash} ^{sechats, men} ^{afes} ^{lat} ^{awoo} ^{onā} ^{afata}?)

obi nā afata le, owo wā māglama.

fātā, inf. fātame, v. to join.

fātā he, inf. hefātame, v. i. & t. to join, to add, to assist, to be) afata?! 7 or fātame

accede. - fata/he! join or add 2. th.!

fata m. k. he, to abet, to aid, to help, to assist, to accompany, to attend. 7 mi fa

5 to record,

ta eke, I join him, I assist him, fata m. k. he or nō (or Ne). fata he, to sum,



to add, to add, to annex, to augment,
to appertain; bu... fata he, to sum, to add,
rimā n.R. fata he, to subjoin. - Re - fata
... he, - all with.

fatalo, n. joiner, assistant, companion, help,
mate etc. syn. hefatalo.

fatomo, n. joining, assistance, help, addi-
tion. syn. hefatomo.

fato, n. making or building of mud-walls,
from to fa v.

fātolo, n. builder of mud-walls.

afātsōmō, n. aberration.

fātāi, n. day-or mud-cottage, mud-house,
cobhouse.

fāyā, n. lit. going to the river, i.e. going
to the well to fetch drinking-water.

fāyalo, n. lit. one going to the river or well
to fetch water, pros. fāyalo no in dā
dāxi gbé, that very one (who) goes to
the river or well (for water) ^{signif} breaks
the pot. syn. fāiyalo.

fāyeli, n. sickness of the guinea-worm,
fr. ye fa, v.

fāyelo, n. person having the guinea-worm.

fē, a. more than; - v. to surpass, to be
more than, to excel, to exceed, to
be greater or stronger than, fr. ye

fē m.R. v. to capo.
to surpass i.e.

fè m.k., v. to surpass a p.; to cap; - ni-
fè, I am more or greater or stronger than
thou; I surpass or excel thee; - mifè
kewale or mihema fè, I surpass thee in
power I am stronger than thou. [- tè]

mūfū le nā fè nāno Kolo: fè (Mat. 3, 11)

Kaselo efè enuntso, (Mat. 10, 24); - moko

le ni fè, he is second to none; - osane

fè tō. (a frequently used phrase), lit.

thy thing (subject, object, case) surpasses
thee greatly i.e. thou art wiser or stronger
or more violent than thou oughtest to
(or shouldst) be referring to thy years or
children or age of position; - fè, prep. a-

bove; - fè boni, more than so; - noni

fè fè or noni hī fè fè, a superlative.

fè nine, v. lit. to surpass the (ability of the)

hand; to reach the highest pitch; - nye

Kodāno a fè nine (Mat. 23, 14); - fè m.k.

ni'afè nine, to do s.th. over zealously; -

hege ni'woyo ake wōke nyemirnei ni!

le kpaī fai ye zā hē - kano Ny. wiemo

le, wōnyēni wōfè ni'afè nine gūtkogbika

(Church Rules 1906 p. 22); - ni'fè nine,

adv. phrase, to the utmost, beyond mea-

sure, excessively; - nohowe le ē meī wōni

na nō babao ni'fè nine ye sanetso māi

le fè noli (Read. book. III, 1904 p. 108)

[mibafè kewale gbī Ko, by and by
I shall become stronger than you;



ofé, n. and a. high, powerful, mighty, almighty (person).

Ofé, n. The Omnipotent, God; Ayominu Ofé, god almighty.

7 fere (rare)

fe, pl. (fefe, fefe) fle, inf. femo, pl. (felomo, felomo), flemo, v. t. & i., to burst, to burst eggs, to hatch, to break, to break through the sandbar (of lagoons and rivers in the rainy season); to rupture, to spring, to issue with speed or violence; to explode (as a mine); to open (as a boil or swelling); to bend; to kick (with the hinder feet); to catch (by a trap); [okporio fefo mo;

* lagoons (lagunes)



[okporio fefo mo a horse kicks.

[Noko tree (black wood) is hard and tough (than anything) and doesn't break.

[he is quite rich to excess: he is a millionaire, as to how a fr. should have, and yet it ^{does} not suffice him.

to rupture, to spring, to issue with speed or violence; to explode (as a mine); to open (as a boil or swelling); to bend; to kick (with the hinder feet); to catch (by a trap); [okporio fefo mo;

tiono le fe, the trap has sprung or the spring has snapped up. [no ntiã mi

wa ni eye tãã fe noko, ni efe tãã; - efe
ke sika no ni boni gbomo feo ke sika

fe le, ofiã ye ebie - [See some papers 1896
p. 42, edit. 1914 p. 55].

fe.. he, fe.. he ke-to se, v. to stand aloof; -
misuoloi le efe amehi ke-to se ye mi-
manehüli le hewa (D. Lal. 38, 12).

fe ntiã, v. to kick with the hinder feet.

fe nmlõ, v. to burst into laughter.

fe toto, v. to burst the shell.

fé (commonly written fe), inf. and imper.
femo, v. to do, to make. This is one of

the most extensively applied words of the language, its principal significations are: to produce, to create, to perform, to achieve, to accomplish; to become, to get, to act, to commit, to practise, to fashion, to behave, to show one's self, to appear, to seem; to be about, to amount. — ye gbè

no ni òhòwá s'pònmò fè s'it'pòni kò nìvèr lè (1 Cor. 2, 4); — afé! 'thou hast acted well.'

'thou hast accomplished something' —

mèni fèò, k? wàt àlèth thèe, k? — mè

ni ofè nè? 'what is it that you have done?'

— Kedàì ebòò tóì lè, nyèmi ofè nyèmi (Mat.

18, 15); — nòni afèe ofèni nè. (1 Cor. 20, 9);

— efèe nòkò! 'it does not matter! it is of

no account! never mind! — afè,

adv. about; — afè óhà, about 100; — afè

akè, probably; — as imper. verb fè has

the signification to seem; — efèni

akè, it seems to me that, methinks that;

— efèni akè nyònmò bàvè, it seems

to me as if it would rain; — kè fè, nò-

fè, to do s. th. with s. th.; — s'it'kà ànò-fèò

wulàmòni, s'ì dádè akè fèò n'ánìi, of gold

ornaments are made, but of iron im-

plements of art; — prov. atèe afèe ni atèe

anáà, people go (and) act and people go



lit:
 [he (she) who is striving to become
 rich for the same family (country) i.e.
 Akan people are not hard
 against h.]



to grow or become weary

[and] get, Engl. no gains without pains.
fe ablo, v. to be cruel, fe m.k. ablo, v. to be
 hard against a p.; - proot moni tas nii
ke-ya tsarman le, afeele ablo, syn. wa
m. kyj.

fe afiwai, inf. afiwai fomo, v. to conjure, to jug-
 gle; - afiwai felo: ni ke na, fea afiwai
agho (D. Cal. 58, 6); fe m.k. afiwai, v. to fas-
 cinate.

fe agho, v. t. to aggrandise, fe m.k. agho, v.
 to exalt a p., to dignify.

fe agboiamii, v. to play big, is a coast expres-
 sion equivalent to to play the big man
 or the gentleman.

fe agrohii, v. = to play the part of an accomplice

fe ahubo, v. to amuse, to make one astonished,
 ed; - ene fe ok. ahuko (Buny. p. 25).

fe ahunto, v. to be dangerous; - ni niohio
njierna le hii efe ahunto (Bof. 21, 9); -

fe m.k. ahunto, to be ill-omened; - ke mi
ni manye neke mi ne niohio le, afemi
ahunto (Fiti 3, 1); - m.k. (or n.k.) / ke fe m.

k. ahunto, to make one sick of s. th. or o.
 b.; - nole neke hafele ahunto biane (Bun
 (Buny. p. 72).

fe amaifo, v. t. to desolate, v. i. to be desolate.

fe anihao, inf. anipaofoma, v. to done, to

be lazy, to be idle, - zi nye niife amikaa
(2 Mos. 5, 8).

fe basā, v. i. to be mixed or confused, - fe n.

n. basā, v. t. to confuse, to mingle. g. v. fūku, fūtumo, katiā, tsakamo

fe bei, v. to occasion quarrel or dispute, to
cause quarrel, to give birth to quarrel; -

keke ni efe ameteri bei (Read. book 1904, p. 29).

fe bla, v. to menstruate, syn. kūi nire, fe yeimii,
ya ghere, ya tēiā. fe kūiāse

fe bleble, v. to be rash with the mouth, to be
rash (to speak), to be loquacious, - kā hā
onā niife bleble (Stākā. 5, 1). kepleple

fe bloblo, v. to straiten, - ni nini ni le le fe
bloblo (Hib 37, 10).

fe bulu, inf. bulufemo, v. to be foolish.

fe butū, v. to be in a low estate, to be desolate.

- moni kaiwo, beni wofe butū le (D. Lal.
136, 23); - fe n. k. butū, v. to prevail a-

gainst one, - ni glomo ni muno fān le
yo emli le nire tō amono ni efa me

butū (Prof. 19, 16); - fe n. k. butū, v. to destroy
s. th., to bring low, to make a ruin of,

to lay waste, - ko Babel biyo ni afo butū
le (D. Lal. 137, 8); - mihafele butū (Jos. 5, 6).

fe n. k. edin, v. t. to black, to blacken, to darken.

fe dā, v. to break. g. v. fe gā, fe yā, amazing

fe diō, v. i. to be silent, to be (or grow) quiet

hā m. k. fe diō, v. t. to quiet a p.





7 new, to regenerate.

fe edürö, inf. edüröfema, v. to do good; te-
kpaä äi efö edürö (Ps. 103, 38); fe m.
k. edürö, v. to do one good, to favour;
däata le eyö nuni fele edürö gbi ká le (Ps.
book II 1904 p. 12).

fe eflo, v. to be or become empty; to come to
nought.

fe efori, inf. eforifema, v. to do amiss, to sin;
- fe m. k. efori, v. to aggravate.

fe ekö v. to reform, (inf. eköfema) to re-
fe ekö, inf. eköfema, v. to dare, to be hardy,
bold, courageous, forward, valiant.

fe ekome, inf. ekomefema, v. to agree, to u-
nite, to join, to copulate; to confederate,
to ally; - nö- (or k.) fe ekome, v. t. to join,
to unite etc.; - mei ni'efö ekome le, the
allies.

fe ekori, v. to do again, to repeat.

fe esä, inf. esäfema, v. to sin; - fe m. k.
sisi esä, to sin against a p.; - wepe teko-
wa sisi esä! (1 Sam. 7, 6).

fe farefare, v. to clean, to clear up.

fe fe (rather fei or fei, fear, fright), inf.
fe fema (obs.), v. to be afraid, to fear, to
be a coward. N.B. I think fe or fei
means in this expression not fear but
human excrement, dung and is there-
fore obscene.

fe fei, = fe n. k. he fei, v. esp. negatively used, see n. k. fei, v. to set at naught, to make nothing of a th., efee dāen ke wuli

nii ake fei (Bumy. p. 21); - mitāe ye apāfoi pī, ni ane fee niyenii ake fei (Short Bible Stories 1889 p. 48)

fe feo, fe n. k. feo, v. to please; nii fe mo feo, to admire, - efee mi feo, I admire it, - hā n. k. fe feo, v. to beautify.

fe feonii, v. to fare sumptuously, - efee feonii dāne (Luk. 16, 27).

fe flefle, v. to lighten; - ni amedāic lele le wli nii amawo isōri, kōm efe flefle chā wwe (Tona, 5).

fe flonō, v. to be wet, same as ye flonō; syn. fe fe flonō, v. to damp, to be damp.

fe flōrin, v. to grow up, to flourish, - efee flōrin, tamo dāenian fofoi (D. Lal. 103, 15. 90, 6)



flōrin s. = left empty, desolate

fe n. k. fe, v. = fe - bevi Brute nu ke le, efo ake "nāghē Romanyo le" egbo ne, tāe esu ke eban le efee wo fo, ni wona Romafōi m' he ye feo file! (Dāen same, Pedemb. I. p. 313).

~~Is it fe n. k. fo or feo? fe feo and not fe.~~

fe frī, v. to free, to liberate, to set free or at liberty, - noke nyōdāri ne, kē akkame ba ha le, abafeance frī (Read. book. IV. 1904 p. 10).

fe fū, inf. fufumo, v. to be greedy; to eat greedily; to gobble; to gormandise; to feast; to revel; to carouse; to eat gluttonously, - kāinō oke ofutu... kē mei ni feo to he fū le! (Abai 23, 20).



fe fū, v. to swagger.

fe fūā, fe m. k. fūā, v. to give one occasion to glory; to have to glory; - Kedāi mī-dādāie sanekpākpa le podživān, efemi fūā (1 Cor. 9, 16).

fe fūem, v. to be as nothing; to become vain; to be desolate; to plunder; - amefe fūem ye amedwāimoi amli (Rom. 1, 21); - māi ni keo beo le aafe fūem (Jer. 41, 11, 12); -

fe m. k. (or n. k.) fūem, to spoil (or rob or spoliolate a p.; to empty (a place, country

- boni Tilli asrafoi le feame fūem dāi dāi no (Džei some, Kippe 1896 p. 103); - ni ametife ešitponi le fūem (Jer. 51, 2).

fe gbedē, inf. gbedēfemo, v. to be weak.

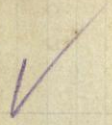
fe gbedāiano, v. to do for make a th. orderly or properly; - egbaile Ablotsiri mōdāt ano sādāi, boni afo nibii fe gbedāiano tamio ghonci (Džei some, Kippe 1896 p. 103).

fe gbejē (- gbejei), v. to be afraid; prov. nā-lu lee akē etšē mīfe gbejē, the mouth does not know that its master is afraid.

fe gho, v. to entertain, to lodge; - fe m. k.

gho, v. t. to lodge one, to entertain one hospitably; - Kēke ni etšāme ke-ba šā le ni bašāme gho (Pof. 10, 23).

fe n. k. gboriyogboriyō, v. to burgle.



le gidigidi, inf. gidigidifemo, v. to be in dis-
order, to be in agitation, to bustle, to riot,
to scuffle, to be wild. ameyasusu boni
afe asa sikpori le ni Napoleon ehafe no gi-
digidi le gbedriano skori (Dän same, Rappé 1896, p. 132).

le gweri, v. to shine.

le hä, v. to do for, to behave.} - nɔri ame-
tōame boni amef amehā (Dän same,
Rappé 1896, p. 13). - le n. hā m. hā, to do
s. th. for a p.; to make an end of one;
esa etōmi ege si skori. Ni dāce moko
hakele ake efō Kūle, efō shāmi nyōido
(Buny. p. 6). - boni atō afe n. h. ahā, as
a thing should (or is to) be made. - ni
maritāe A. nō afele sālale le ni Ke cheng
boni atō. afele ahā le fe mādāe ozofo
U. le (2 skorito: 16, 10).



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le hārā hārā, v. to glisten, to glitter.

le he n. h., v. to do s. th. with s. th., to make
one's self s. th., to do, to behave, to use
to do, to use s. th.; - nyefea nyehi boni
no hū woyō ne, si nyekafea nyehi ta-
mo Kōloī nakai dorōi (Dän same, Rappé,
1896, p. 13). - mei ni efee amehi boni
efo le, ebuarne abudāi (Dän same, Rappé
1896, p. 21). - Ke nyonire sē no hū nye-
and nō nyefē he lelon (Buny. p. 117). -

1) fe he odže, to magnify oneself (D.
Edl. 55/13);



efe eke nū, he showed himself as man
(T.A.). 1) efe eke nuntāo, he made him-
self the master; - afee he noko, it is of
no use, it is not used; - efe he noko,
he does not use it; - afee he noko, ex-
pression of sympathy; - fe n. p. he tā, to
complete the ruin of s.th.; - noni ato
(or noni kā it) ni'afee, natural use.
2) fe he eka, v. to try; to make efforts; to take
pains with; to lay one's self out to; -
tšofātšemei srotai srotai fe he eka ahū
ehū, nagbe le amefe amefe ake, epi nwa
wala (Read. book to 1895 p. 14); - beni Kōyo
fe eka abū ni ehū le, hūhū hū hū to no
(Gā Primer 1914 p. 58).

2) fe he helpo, v. to save one's self by flight; to
make one's escape; - "wātšofā etā, ni
tšawtemei le hū hū wo wo no; noko
wo le, ke noni awuwo le, efe eke helpo
(Read. book II. 1904 p. 83).

fe hedžō, inf. hadžō femo, v. to be lazy; efe
hedžō, he is lazy.

fe hoini, v. to ring, to sound.

fe hiegbēle, v. to be ashamed; to put one
to blush; - aso efe bo Kōlo i amantāe
hiegbēle ake omōmi Kōlo bibiā no la:
(Read. book II. 1904 p. 13).

fe hie ya, v. to astonish, to amaze, to surprise.
 - efe mei pi ahie ya ake maritse, le fe
nakkai le.

fe hiamii, v. to be manly, to act manly.

fe hirimee, v. to look closely to - dsee hirimee
dientse wife Kule, imene sumui-kokro.
lii le eghulo ojitso meto ne voli (Read book v. 1904 p. 16).

fe hiraia, v. to be unkind; - efe hiraia, he is
 unkind.

fe hiri hiri, v. to disturb; fe n. k. hiri hiri, v. to
 hurry one up; - Kafoeni hiri hiri, don't
 hurry me up!

fe ho, inf. hofemo, v. to make a noise, to roar,
 to be tumultuous, to bustle, to clamour,
 to fuss, to riot

fe honi, v. to give shadow; - mei pi abalua
ameke na ye blohiantso wulu ko ni efe
hon le aisi (Yub. Paper, Odumasa p. 4).

fe kakampu, v. to bear involently, to fly in a
 passion, to get out of temper; - si Kwa-
ia feo kakampu (Abi 14, 16).

fe Kene, v. to be barren; - si Rachel fe Kene (1 Mor. 29, 31).

fe Klalo, v. to be (or make) ready, to prepare.

fe n. k. Klalo, v. t. to prepare s. th.; fe he
Klalo, to prepare oneself. to be ready

fe Kolo, inf. Kolofemo, v. to be foolish; syn. fe balu.

fe Korkontiele, v. to play at blind man's buff.





fe Kōron, v. to be or grow quiet. (to grow hard)

fe Kōsemeianii, v. to do or act barbarously; mei ni' fe Kōsemeianii ne aton mei pa yāi Itali (Ison same, Fappe, 1896, p. 58).

fe Kpa, v. to make haste, - femo Kpa ni atā Jerusalem oyd' mli (Zof. 22, 18).

fe Kpā, v. to produce (or form) a tender; - le yitāo altāo, etāo kōnmei kōme mifeo Kpā (Read. book. v. 1904 p. 4 (8)).

fe Kpēkpē (rather kpēkpē) v. to withhold, to spare s.th.; to covet, to be given to covetousness, - amefē Kwa Kpēkpē soini amefē (Jer. 6, 13. edit. 1866); - moko hū ye ni efē Kpēkpē tekeo no (Abi 11, 24).

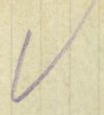
fe Kpēkpē, v. to be presumptuous, - ni e efē Kpēkpē this man is unpresuming.

fe Kpō, inf. Kpōfeno, v. to be quiet, to be mild, to be harmless; - nyefea Kpō tame okpōi (Ikat. 10, 16).

fe Kpōkē, v. to be sluggish, to be lazy, idle; Kōni nyekafe Kpōkē (Hab. 6, 12).

fe Kpōtō, v. to walk (or go) laboriously; - beni ena akē no efē Kpōtō ni edōmwa ntāoi kē hāmo soini e (Buny. p. 10).

fe Kpānā, v. to be silent, to hold one's tongue; - amefē ameto mū ni amefē Kpānā e (Read. book. v. 1904 p. 12).



fe KrowiKrowi, inf. KrowiKrowifemo, v. to sanc-
tify, to hallow, to consecrate, - ni dya-
inno, dĩa gbi ni dĩa gbi Kparoo le, ni
efele KrowiKrowi (4 Mks. 2, 3).

fe n.k. Krowin, v. to refine. to purify

fe n.k. Kũ no, v. to do s. th. overmuch. - mei-
Komei ye ni aniefee, dĩale ahũ Kũ no,
(Bany. p. 95).

fe Kulo, v. i. to warm, to be warm, - hã n.k.

fe Kulo, v. t. to warm. fe Kulo Kulo, to be lukewarm



fe Kusu, v. to cloud, to be dark, to dim, -

amena ake emli efe Kusu ke laisũ (Bany.
p. 116); - fe n.k. Kusu, v. t. to darken.

fe Kutu, v. to concentrate.

fe. KwaKwaKwa, v. - & - Arabialii ke Filisti desolate, lay waste.

bis nõ Jerusalem, mceha man le, ni ame-
fele KwaKwaKwa le (Sandbank of Bible Knowl. p. 46)

fe Kwaĩa, v. to be foolish; - syn. fe budu fe Kala.

fe n.k. Kwe, v. to ^{ake an} experiment.

fe n.k. nũsẽ, v. to give pleasure to s. b. | to
give contentment.

fe mobe, v. to be sad, to look sadly, to be pi-
tiful, to be miserable, to appear miser-
able, to mourn, to complain. - m.k. nũ

fe nũ mobe, v. to commiserate, to com-
passionate, - fe mobe mobe, v. to be dejected.

fe moka, v. to imitate a p.

silent, calm



fe mui, v. - female, kindle, to give
 mui ye gbele noli (Geogr. & Palest. p. 108).
fe m. k. or n. k. mui, v. to give to cure, to cure
 sth. to devote; to destroy utterly. -
 le mafe anemadai le mui (4 Nov. 21,
 2), (5 Nov. 2, 34).

fe nadiian, v. to retaliate, to repay; - syn. to
 nadiian.

fe nale, v. to play jokes, to jest; to display
 wit; to droll, play tricks.

fe m. k. midonii, v. t. to aggrieve a p.

fe nii, v. to behave; - fe nii fe pepepe, to be
 orderly; - fe nii and yafe nii, to in-
 quire about a sickness from a fetish-
 man; - fe m. k. zisi nii, to be loving
 to be affectionate. - oke mani ni fee
kyoromo zisi nii le nye misane le ahā
mi (J. Lab. 43/1).

fe m. k. nisenianii, inf. niseniornifome
 v. to treat a p. shamefully, to use one
 despitefully; to illtreat one, to maltreat
 one, to afflict, (1 Postal. 2, 2).

fe noko, v. to do sth., to transact; fe noko
ni' mo afe, to act without discretion; -
nyebia nōmō dāni nyefe noko ni
nyafe, you should ask advice before
 act at unawares; - fe m. k. wā, to affect

fe m.k. no n.k., to make s.th. with one; -

nyokafea nimo dviētei nyonimoi (Z. Ma
20, 23). - hā m.k. fe n.k. v. t. to actuate.

fe nā, inf. nūfomo, v. to be a man, to be man-
fully, to behave like a man.

fe nimo, v. to be (or become) an old man.

fe nā, v. to disgust. ^{nyōgemo}

fe nā, v. to design; - fe n.k. nā mli; to do s.
th. cunningly.

fe iwānwā v. to be astonished; - efemi iwā-
nwā, I am astonished.

fe obudani, v. to be foolish; syn. fe balu, fe bōlo.

fe odābrukū, v. to be foolish. idiot (v. i.)

fe adāciānii, same as fe agloānii. highly minded

fe ofo (obsolete?), v. to be (or grow) cheap; - adāci

iwā ke able no onia ke nte, ni'niyenii

afe ofo fe tūtāu (Z. Ma same, Kappe, 1896, p. 140).

fe ofo, s. - [ye latsā bei amli tete le fai dāco moisture, wet, damp]

gōdāi le andi basāi ni eno feo ofo (Geogr.

of Palest. p. 55).

fe onwāni, v. to be foolish. same as idiot, beast (v. s.)

fe osato, v. to feign; to dissemble; - ni tu-

dafoi ni efōe le hū kele fe nakai osato

le (Gal. 2, 13).

fe otetekma, v. to be foolish. v. s. idiot, beast

fe otufe, v. to make the pillow (which are being
put on women's back for carrying children).





- otofolle (obes ^{diyo}) tūtāu le anaa tōi didi'ā alo abotia ne
 ye lie (Odumase), hōhō gōi le na kaka a-
 lie ye, ni ake-kpa'i nansu, na ake-fee
 atifo (Odumase Jubilee Paper p. 2),
fe oya, inf. oyafema, v. to be quick, to haste,
 to hasten, to brisk up, to despatch, - hā
 m. h. fe oya, v. t. to quicken, - hā m. h. fe
oya, v. t. accelerate. to make s. th. ready
fe paopao v. to make haste, to be quick.
fe pe, v. to do (or make) exactly; to be equi-
 table.
fe pupupu, v. to be puffed up; - asomo e
fwāā, cf. pupupu (P. 13, 4).
fe sakasaka, v. to bungle; to agitate.
fe sarwe, v. to become a (sch. bad) palaver.
fe sāsānsā, v. i. to sport, to jest, to flirt, to droll.
fe se, fe se le, adverbial or conjunctive sen-
 tence, - thereafter, afterwards, then,
 subsequently, syn. na se le, ene se le
fe m. h. zōisōi, v. t. to treat one shamefully, to
 ill-treat a p.; to cast a p. off, (P. 14, 5).
fe solennis, v. to keep service, to celebrate divine
 service.
fe oroto, v. to make a difference, to distin-
 guish.
fe tēi, v. to fuss, to be hasty, - īi mofōmō

ni feo sei le, onò le ohia Kete ni (Ahoi 21, 5)
fe m. k. sei, v. to deal hardly with a p.; to
illtreat one. - aso efenye hiegbèlè akè
nyefoami sei neke (Hio 19, 3).

fe ai, v. to affect, to touch, used esp. in the neg.
 e.g. efoami ai, it does not affect me,
 I don't care for it, it doesn't concern me.

fe m. k. aikāmo, v. to be obliged to lie in bed;
efele aikāmo (2 Mose 21, 18).

fe aikplitipi, v. to be numb, to be benumbed, to
be staring; - efe aikplitipi (1 Mose 45, 26).

fe aiistwa, v. to be cruel, wicked

fe ai, v. to be or become desolate; - ni nyefi
le awo afe ai (3 Mose 26, 22). loansome.

fe ai, v. to linger; - ai dāe ai wofe Kūle (1 Mose
 43, 10); (or should it be ai here too?)

fe ai, inf. aiemo, v. to be slow or slack; - hēi
m. k. fe ai, v. to retard, to delay.

fe ta, v. to take allies; to raise troops; - fe
m. k. ta, v. to call upon one to assist
in war; to gain one as ally; to hire (a king
chief) to assist one in war; - ni Odoik.

hēi hā ate ayafe gāmeiamaritāe Kō ni

yo le ta, Kōni chafata che Kō-wu (Read. Book II, 1904 p. 241)

- fe ta to, to prepare war; - nyefen ta Kōni-
Kōni nyetoa (Joel 4, 9).

fe tarne akè (or noni), v. to seem; - fe hē tarne, v.
to charm, to pretend,





fe m. k. tãri, v. to be (or become) disgusted with, - efomi tãri, I am disgusted with it, - hã.. fe tãri, v. to deform. to be ^{fed up}
fe tata, inf. tatafema, v. t. to help a child in making his first steps in walking, - si
mife Efram tata (Hör. 11, 3).

fe tẽ, v. to be beyond measure, to be hopeless-ly done up.

fe teitei, v. to be stony, to be full of stones, - sikpon ni'efe teitei le, a place full of stones or covered with stones. a stony land

fe tetrẽ, v. i. to be (or become) flat, to flatten, hã n. k. fe tetrẽ, v. t. to flatten.

fe.. to.. nãdžiani, v. to retaliate.

fe toi, fe toi hã, inf. toifeme, v. to give ear, to listen, to hark, to hearken, to obey, -

nyefea toi, nyelumei (Hör. 5, 3), nyeto

fe tsirimo, v. to cumber, to become heavy

fe tsabotsobo, v. to flag, to slacken, slender

fe tsõfã, inf. tsõfãfema, v. to prepare medicine superstitiously, as fetish-men

do, - meikomei ye ni'efo tsõfã ni esan
fema (Reind. sermon), to cure.

fe.. tsũinã ni, to be selfwilled, - siel

momi feo ledientãe etãni nã ni (Hör. 1, 17)

fe tãtũ, v. to be dim or gloomy, same as tũ

fe tãtũ.

fe vevēve, v. to be hard; - to abide & to investigate

fe vē, inf. vēfema, v. to be weak, to be withered away, to be discouraged; - ŋeka wa, nani moko, si miŋe vē (S. Lab. 6, 3).

fe yā, inf. yāfema, v. to be astonished, to be amazed, to wonder, to get bewildered, to be perplexed; - miŋe yā, I am in a dilemma; - beni Petro efe yā ake, tē ni mi'ona ne siŋiŋi le (Prof. 10, 17).

fe yā, same as fe yāra. cf. v. fe gā, sō, yā etc.

fe yaka, v. to be in vain, to be useless.

fe yāra, fe yēra, inf. yārafema, yērafema, funeral (sometimes shortened into yāfema) v.

to mourn for a dead person according to native fashion by loud lamentations etc.

to bewail; to make the funeral custom for a dead person by firing ^{of} guns, drinking, dancing, singing and processions.

These customs ruin (ruined formerly) whole families, towns and tribes. Where (possibly)

it can (could) be done without the knowledge of the Europ. government, slaves

are still (have been) slaughtered on the graves of important personages that they may accompany them into the other

world; - aŋe eŋāra, they bewailed him; they made the funeral custom for him.





fe yin to yin.

fe m.k. yayāya, v. to abuse one to excess, to
ohé fo ye nni aké odia foi; kúlé chafé bo
yayāya (Buny. p. 19). to make one to nonsense

fe yeianii, v. to menstruate, to be impure,
-ái kedái ofo ye lé, chetáíe dtáíi enyo tá-
no beni ofe yeianii lé (2 Cor. 12, 5).

fe yeyeye, v. to be in trouble, to be distressed,
 to be much perplexed, to be anxious,
ni mé yeyeye ofe ye nini ní ne? (L. Lal.
 46, 2); - fe yeyeye ye n.k. koro, to be an-
 xious about s.th., - nyetáíe yeyeye
ye nyemala koro (Mat. 6, 25).

fe yi (obsolete?) v. to fill up; - ni agbene koro
fe onifónifomo yi eké aké Eristofí lé ofe
ni epáíame (Ikon same Redemb. V p. 34).

fe yé, v. to be bewildered, dismayed, troubled,
 gloomy, dejected, discontented, to be cross,
 to be dull with care, to be down
 in the dumps; - ni Israel máí lé fí fe ye
(2 Sam. 4, 1); (Mark. 9, 22).

fe yūya, v. to be loose, to be scattered; - elo-
ame ni amefe yūya tá no tóí ni be koro
lé (Mat. 9, 36).

fe yúkuyúku, inf. yúkuyúkufomo, v. to be
 broken into small pieces; to be full of
 little ones or little things; to be full
 of life; to be active.



fe, n. a fruit similar to coffee.

fe, same as fei, n. alvine discharges, dung, stool.

fe, same as fei, n. fright, fear.

fe, a. very red, highly red. hinnnei fe, red eye; - adv. used to intensify the adj. tsuru, red and the verb tsu, to be red; - etsuru fe, very red; - etsu fe, it is very red; deep red.

katofe he tsu fe; syn. tsu.

~~fe, pl. fle, inf. fe, pl. flerns, v. to root out or up, esp. grass for thatching roofs, to scrape, to cut, fe dwei, he is rooting up or gathering thatch-grass; inf. dweife (Amor 7, 1); [fe dwei, v. to mow / to root up grass.]~~

~~fe, v. to eject from the mouth (as saliva or spittle), to spirt, to spit, to spout; to throw out violently (as from a pipe, used of animals which do so, as some serpents, and of men).~~

fe, pl. fle, inf. fe, pl. flerns, v. I. to root up or out, esp. grass for thatching roofs, to scrape, to cut; - II to eject from the mouth, as saliva or spittle, to spirt, to spit, to spout; to throw out violently, as from a pipe. (used of animals which do so, as some serpents, and of men).

fe dwei, inf. dweife, v. to mow grass; to root up thatch-grass; - fe dwei, he is

7 éte ayafé díwé; he went to root up
thatch-grass.



rooting up (or gathering) thatch-grass.
fè fū, v. = 7 in: ni amewo ameleni ne ame
to rake, Ké afé fū ni ameba faneñi le,
no le amekrame anou (Read. book II,
1904, p. 108).

fè. fíwé, v. to spit, to eject with violence, to
sputter; to throw out with haste and
noise. to spew. to foam out. - nákei
hú ni'ye hániáhániá nd fè amedian
tá amehégbédíani amefwé (Jud. 13)

fè gúgú, v. to blow one's nose, to wipe the
nose.

fè hé, v. to strip, to deprive of the feathers
(said of the winged creatures); - pro.
moko efé lofó hé eyatšó onakpa,
nobody plucks a bird (and) above it
(the bird) than to a superior (or chief).

2) fè ladžó, v. to spit, to sputter, to spit for
cibly. - Kéke ni amefé ladžó amé-
fwé chíe (Mat. 26, 67).

1) fè ké-džé kro, v. to emit.

fè m. k. yiten pampan, v. to make the
crown of the head bare. - sof ké falk-
pames hii le hii efé yiten pampan
(Jer. 2, 16).

fè (same as fè hé, to deprive of feathers)
all 7/ v. in: pro. kela ni'ye akaniina

ni eyiteni Kpa le, no norin ye ansam ni (please give transl.)
eyiteni fe.

a case which caused vulture to be
 deprived of bold ~~be~~ ^{same cause}
 guinea dove ~~be~~ ^{same cause}
 (fe used by Ga and Ben people, fi by the
 Labady and Fachi people)

fe, fe, fe (some as fi, pi) / a. all, every,
 any; entire, whole, f. adv. wholly, together, } one and all,
fe ekome, all one, all the same; - fe ekome!

mi le mibayiri, it is all the same to me,

I shall go! - fe Kwa, and fe-tivem, adv.

altogether; - Ke atwe fe le and ye no

feno gbejiri, all in all; - fe re or no

dai fe, that is all; - fe hi, all right; -

mikelle fe, I and he together; - mikelle

fe te, we went together; - ye fe mli,

all along; - fe se, after all; - Ke mome

mei Kpa fe, mome mei hi Ke wo mli;

nakai amehie mli Ke ni fe se fo se (Reind.

Hist. M. S. yiti. x. p. 103); - me fe fe, one and 7 (nibiri)

all; - fe put betwixt the reduplicated

sing. form of a noun, it conveys the signi-

fication every, as: no feno, everybody,

no feno, everything; tso fe tso, every-tree.

The construction of this word does some-

times exhibit it as a noun; it accepts

not only the article, but if it stands with

a plural in the possessive case, the aug-

ment "a" which ought to follow such a

possessive case, is generally left out; - glo

mei fe nitumoi, instead of glo mei fe



[but also: agbene mädäiatömei
leke amemaibü le fe anäbu fe
stome ake amehää fei (Read.
book II, 1895 p. 10).

Le yi fe ake enyeni, he suppresses, that
it is his mother, it seems to stand
for yi fe däi ake.



usually Kpakofe däi bea ne

7 Nwe boni mitsüi Kpowa
tawo fefe ni wa (Gü lala 259, 2)

[shit-sack,

[funk,

anitsumo, the works of the whole of
men, [a peculiar use of fe or fiä is made
in summing up a series of assertions
etc., e.g. mikpale fai, mimie äbü, mi-
fai eyi ä: fe tövoni ekplöe, I begged him,
I spoke long to him, I pressed on him,
all together (sc. in vain) he did not agree
to it. A peculiar expression is yi fe, to suppress.

fe (same as fome) nröoting up of grass;
II. spitting.

fädä, adv. before, now, but now, - conj. after
this, things being so?; - efe fädä ni'ete,
he did it before he went; - äflö hiökölö
ne gbe fa len, ni fädä ni'ona ake ledien-
tse akaka ehe le (Read. book II, 1904 p. 18); -
Kpa fädä obäi ne? but now thou comest
or not before now thou comest? - Kpa
Kpa fädä, - scarcely.

fefe, n. asthma; inflammation of the lungs,
lungus?; consumption, phthisis? (cf. fefe)
fefe, adv. diligently & exactly. - ä Kpa
tao mli fefe fe le, wöna ake, ä'ä'ä'ä'
foi ni'and yä Klökön afiäba le...
(Dhen anne, Kapa, 1896, p. 221).

fefe, n. (Obrocene) whit-breech; forward, sym.
fefemo, n. cowardness. fefe.
fefeo (redupl. of fefe), a. beautiful, graceful
(pl. fefedäi)

ful, nice, fine, fair, elegant, comely, pret-
ty, goodly, shapely, splendid, superb, -adv.
fairly, beautifullly etc.; atadei fefedäi (1
Mose 27, 15).

fefei, pl. of fefeo (but now obsolete).

fefötäe, n. asthmatic.

fei, n. dung; - tofei, sheep-dung; tsina-fei,
cow-dung; - (2 Mose, 29, 14).

afei, n. a kind of itches in the skin, psoriasis. 7^x under 'a'

2) fei, adv. equally. 2)

3) fei (same as fe), n. fright, fear.

4) fei, n. half (of fruits and other round objects);
abonua fei, half a lemon.

7^x afeiafei, adv. = ? spotted as from
psoriasis(?); - mama afei;

fei, feifei (with a neg. verb), nothing, nought,
nothing at all; never, not at all; - ebe fei
he is nothing, he is very poor, he has
no manners (Linn.); elee fei, he knows
nothing at all, he is a simpleton;

- ehewolo afei (tsfei däi
hewolo no hekomei ni feo tama
noni baye fü le. Ehie afei. Ké
meikomei füvi le (meididäi)
efeeame nakei) 7^x. Remd.

feifei he, it is nothing, that is no mat-
ter, that is of no consequence; - edšäke a-
ghere nye hü nyedäee fei (Höb 6, 21); - no
nä ghamo däee fei (Gö Rinna 1914 p. 40); -

[not in spite of your order;

asrafoiatäe H. wo no hüle ake, eke nyedäi
le häa fei (Read. book IV 1904 p. 112); - H. Ké

ebaa fei, H. said he will never (not at all)
come; - té nyona ake nyenyēē fei nyffe

(Joh. 12, 19); - ni nyenitsumo le hü däee
feifei (Jes. 41, 24, 29); - feifei efearme, no-



[chill;



thing happened them; they were not at all (not the least) hurt. (Günzberg, Kippe 1896 p. 52 ss. 102); - amefē nigemū ake fēi, lit. they do not make small halves (or parts) of their food (or bread); - they have bread enough and to spare (Christaller).

fēi, n. cold, coldness, cold fever; - fēi ye, v. it is cold; - fēi yemi, I feel cold; I have the cold fever; I caught a chill (S); - fēi zī m. k. no, to be attacked by fever (S); to catch a cold or chill (S); - ibakala mei enyo, zī amemakke ameyi mli ni fēi zī mōkome no (Reind. hist. yds. XV p. 168); - fē (or nē) ke fēi, v. to freeze; - prov. kē byō mun le, ošē fēi, if thou fall into water, thou dost not fear the cold.

fēi gugō (same as fē gugō) v. to blow the nose.

fēibe, n. cold time (or season); winter.

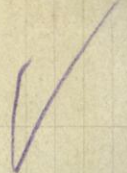
fēibe-tēū, n. winter-house. (Jer. 36, 22f.)

fēifeme, n. cowardice, cowardliness.

fēiglēi, n. corrugated skin, horripilation; horror, awe, tremor(s); shudder; - fēiglēi

fivie m. k. no, v. to shudder, to tremble from horror (or from a feeling of wrong) to be horror-struck; - fēiglēi fivie mi-

no (or kūmi. L. m. S); I shudder; it makes me gross-skinny, I feel creepy.



fēho, n. cold place.

fēi-mōmo, n. cold, indisposition; ague.

fēito, a. thickened-hearted; - n. coward; - fēito

dāio or ōfē fēito, thou art a coward.

fēiyeli, n. coldness; cold fever.

fēiyelo, n. person feeling cold.

fēke, a. (or n.) gaps (in the teeth); - dāni fēke, v.

to get a gap (or gaps) in the teeth (Zim.);

dāni ye fēke, to be gap-toothed.

fēkefēke, a. and adv. light, not heavy.

fēle (same as fē) pl. of fē, v. to crackle, to

burst. - Kwašia inmlōtame simeii to rally out or forth, to rush out;

fēleo ye Kukwei sīsī (Zim. 7, 6); - osra

foi afe 100,000 ni ye tatsenukpa Jocku

le sīsī le fēle kē-tua Versailles ghefāni

German ta le (Zim. 20, 1896 p. 193).

fēle, v. (to make burst) to throw forth or out; to touch lightly with the

(to kick); - fēle (to see, open), v. i. to

kick; - kē nane fēle n. k. sē fō, v. t. to spurn;

to kick; - fēle .. nā, to open (a tumour

or boil).

to touch lightly with the fingers

fēlō (corroboration of fē) inf. fēlōmo, v. to

feel itching, to itch.

fēlōmo (same as fēlōmo) n. bursting (of

many things); hatching. Kicking.

fēli, intensive adv. for red, very red.

ōfēli, intensive adv. (same as fēli). deep deep red



what difference is between ^{adv} feli
and feli? adj.



[fō n. k. femo, to give over. v. p.]

- 1) felo, n. maker, doer, actor, author, former.
feli, adv. (intensive form for) red, very red,
 (same as feli, felo); efai le efe feli.
felit, adv. ghetle le mahu tans felit ye mfo
niri le nli; ni efai le efe felit (Korindan)
felufelu, pl. of feli (?) red, very red, fox-co-
 loured; kpoini felufelu; chestnut
 horses; sorrel horses.
femo, n. deed; making; formation; act, be-
 coming, getting, achievement; - muni
femo oha ye lie? (Mat. 26, 50); - hi fe-
mo, v. i. to succeed, to accomplish what
 is attempted, to prosper (of actions);
femo, n. bursting (of one thing); rupture,
 fracture, burst, chap, hatching, kick-
 ing, explosion, liberation; spring, efatufu,
 a flying back with elastic force.
femo, n. I. rooting up of grass, I. spitting.
femo-dade, n. spring, an elastic body.
femo-kemala, n. spring, elastic power.
femo-ke-kpodio, n. eruption.
femo-ke-kwemo, n. experiment.
femo-ke-nadaianto, n. retaliation.
femonii, n. pl. ceremony, custom, rite.
femo-wiemo, n. verb.
fendé, v. (old pronunciation and obsolete now,
 same as fene); efendé eni le owa.

✓

fēne, inf. fēnemas, v. to open, to loose, to loosen, to unloose, to undo, to untie. [fēne m.] to slip, to let loose; R., to liberate, to relieve a p.; -si Kaselei le kye mli ake amed tēi noko amemā-dāe nyemime i ni'yo. I. le ni ameka-yafēne-ame (Bof. 11, 29).

fēnele, n. unlooser, liberator.
fēnemo, n. opening, unloosing.

fēnfēn, fēnfēnfēn, a. and adv. - thū eyi le fēnfēn. Ghī etē ne ebi le nyie fēnfēn or epe fēnfēn, adānu che ni afao etadei le tū ake. Nū le epe fēnfēnfēn. (K. Rein.)

fēnye, a., dāe fēnye, = to separate oneself from (others)
ke m. K. edāe fēnye le, tūle etē che ye emi ake (Rein.)



afea, n. something made; work. (K. Rein.)

fēo, inf. fēomo, v. i. to flourish, to prosper, to multiply; - ake ni gennambii mēfēo babāo hewe le amekoo amedieretē ame-ākpōni le no doiri (Dān sone, Nāppa, 1896, p. 218); - beni ghōmei kōi fēomo ye ākpōni le no (S. Mos. 6, 1); - fēo m. K. or kē m. K. fēo v. t. to make to flourish i. th.; to prosper a p.; - ni mihā tso gbīn le epeo (Ezek. 17, 24); syn. foke, fiwēre.

(or m.) made in some way

fēo fēo, substantive, to become fat and beautiful. [compound]
fēo, a. and adv. beautiful, nice, pretty, comely, handsome, beautifully, nicely etc.; - si etānoo ke skinnēi fēo (Samm. 16, 12); (adjectively used too)



fe feo, v. to please; - eform feo, it pleases me; - ye he feo, v. to mock (at), to deride, to joke; - ye feo, v. to be beautiful; - feo, n. beauty, comeliness, neatness, spriness, sweetness (to the eye); elegance (referring to an object).

feofemo, n. pleasing; pleasure; beautiful-ness, attractiveness, amiability, decency, sweetness (to the eye).

feomo, n. success, prosperity, prosperous-ness, progress, thriving.

feonā, adv. gladly, joyfully, with welcome, here m. 14. feonā, to welcome a p. (D. Sabā, Christ. Messeng. 1886, p. 135 b).

feonibii, n. pl. products (or works) of art, ob-jects of art, articles of virtue, (Sinyi p. 187) gboi komei ballafoo - amefeonibii & (Sinyi some, Kappé, 1896 p. 17); - si tšlōtsiri & akē nokotso feo - feonibii pi (Read Book III 1904 p. 121, 9).

feonii, n. pl. beautiful things; beauties, finery; fe feonii, v. to fare sumptuously (Sinyi, 1896 p. 187).

feoniasuole, n. luxurious person, (Sinyi, 1896 p. 187).

feonō, n. gaud; - sumo feonō, to be (a man) of fashion; - makō ni sumo feonō & (B. man ni tšikole nitsumo dā) (Read Book III 1904 p. 6).

7 (same as feonibii),
T luxury;



feoyeli, n. mockery, wit, fun, sport, jest, pro-
motion (or cultivation) of what is nice
or beautiful (?). joking, to make joke, merry, pleasure

feoyelo, n. one that makes merrcy. (Stk. 15, 17).

fes (Dan. ?) n. a small fruit of a tree used by
native women to make yellow signs on
their faces. adenklatse g.v. a

festso, n. a tree which bears the fruit cal-
led fes. (adenkla)

fese dāri, adv. not till then; after.

fete, a. thin etc.; same as fete.

fete, a. flat. ni omā eyi ōi ni ōke shie
hu ōi fete (4 Mos. 22, 31).

fetefete, pl. fetefetei, a. thin, flimsy, subtle, slice
weak, light, tasteless. - to fetefete, mem-

brane; - šikka-fetefete, golden plate (3 Mos. 29);

tiwa (n. n.) šikka fetefete, to beat (or ham-
mer gold into a plate.

feto (A. High.) n. (obscene) shit - saek; coward.

- fe feto, v. to bea coward. [syn. fefelo, gheyelo.] Same as feto;

fetofelo, n. coward.

fetofemo, n. cowardice, cowardliness.

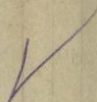
fe tso, n. a tree bearing fruit similar to coffee. fi, v. = ? improv.

fetū, (obscene) n. privy, closet. latrine

afi, pl. afis, n. year. nye se afi, last year; af under 'a'

wose afi, next year; yafi ne this year; noni,
(afi ne, a year ago.)





mlihō-afi, leap-year; - eye afi nyo
nma, he is ten years old; - ye afi, to keep
 anniversary, the have birthday; - dā afi
 adv. yearly, annually; - dā afi nyo
mowo, annual salary or pay; annu-
 ity; - afi. le mli nitsumo le he wolo,
 annual report.

under the



afi, n. a kind of partridge, proverbs: afi epe
inmōtse, the partridge is not greater than
 the planter; - afi ke, ele nii ahū le, at the
shirimein tu, the partridge says, she
 knows very much (is very wise), she
 was shot through her eye; - afi ke
moni gberni edo nni ake noma fa mi
tore, the partridge says, he who kills
 me does not grieve me as he who plucks
 my feathers; - moko eyahiri afi rimō
ni eyanū ansam dā, nobody cultivates
 the plantation of the partridge and
 drinks the wine of the guinea fowl; -
moni fe aft ni endi lei le, no moni
fe ansam ni eyiten kpa, what made
 that the partridge did not get a tail,
 the same made that the crown of the
 guinea fowl is bald.

^a
afibē n. a small representative of
 a small kind of the hen-family.
 (partridge family)

→ afi
fe, inf. fe, fiwe (3), pl. fiwe, v. to bind,
 to bundle, to tie, to fasten, to string;
 (to gird,

to wear; 2) to become thick (as milk, fat); to congeal, to be congealed, to crystallise, to curdle; to astinge, to constrict, to press together, to be close together (of people); to draw on, to advance, to come, to be near,

ghē mēfē (obsolete), they are coming (Sh. W.).

3) prov. Ke'efē le, no etwāā ^{days} when pressed ^{hard} (please, give translation.)

māghē le chowale etā, yā le efimole ^{then it boils} If it is hard, it fries.

ni'ekāzi (Read. book II, 1904 p. 13)

of Ke'eyi le no esa'ō nānō ^{to the skin} when it is full up then it - touches the cover / the lid

fi'afopokpo, v. to bud.

fi'akēke, v. to wear a crown (native fashion).

fi m. k. akēke, v. to crown a p.

fi'apasa wō m. k. nā, v. to impose upon one a lie, to make one swallow a lie.

fi'atwēre, v. to make a fist (V); asafriatē

le fi'atwēre hamile (Read. book II, 1904 p. 113).

fi'ke, v. to swaddle.

fi'ke, inf. kefi, v. to bind the loins, to gird.

fi'kōnkōntiele, fi' mō hē kōnkōntiele, v.

to blindfold, to hoodwink.

fi'kable, v. to charm (Sept. 5 Nov. 18, 11).

fi'hē, v. to blindfold.

fi'kpe, v. to clod, to turn to clods.

fi'mli ^{le mli} in: sa'kai amli'kai le aabafe Pai

conspire - kpan, kpe mli to

foi, ediake edie amē nōkwayeli ke suomo

mpapa hōw le Portugifoi le ke kēufoi le fi

mli fōzi'ake, (Read. book II, 1904 p. 106).

fi'mlifinō, v. to wear a belt or girdle.



to gird the loins;

fì mliten, v. to gird, (1 Sam. 2, 18); pl. fì nofì mliten fì no, v. to wear a belt or girdle.mlitea n. - nyefimoa nyemliteni (1 Sam. 18, 11).

to bandage;

fì no, v. to bind up; fì fla no, to bind upa wound, to dress a wound; - fì fla notsofä, to bind medicine on a wound.fì . rimö n. k., v. to bind fast (as an animal)

(1 Sam. 4, 11).

fì se, fì m. k. se, v. to strengthen the back of a

p.; to back one, to aid, to support one; to re-

side one, to cond one, to be with a p.; - ekiké Jehovafì ose. (2 Sam. 7, 3).fì äi, inf. äifimo, v. to be firm, to stand firm,to establish, hä m. k. fì äi, to establish,

to be established; to confirm, to sanction,

to authorise; - äi fyonno äi mamihäa no ke nyefé fì äi (2 Cor. 4, 21); -ni David na aké Jehova chät äi äi akémanitse ye Israel no (2 Sam. 5, 13); -ameke ameke fì äi ye Kalafot ye Donause le (Frensch, Stappe 1896, p. 166); - fì äiäiri, v. to stand (or be) very firm; - da-mo äi ni awa, ni ofé äi äiri (Jer. 46, 14).fì too, v. to conglomerate, to crowd, to swarm,to press forward; - mei babao fì too niamekote Kristo asafé leni (Frensch, Peten-bacher II p. 73); ni amefi too to me ni komefì no m. k. nä, v. to suborn; - ameyafé ame-

(Luk. 11, 29, edit. 1872 and 1889)

Kedä. 20, 11).

no meikomei ana ni amebate ake. (Ps. 6, 11).

fē, inf. fimo, v. to be in need, to perplex, to bring into straits, to be in perplexity, to be in trouble, to press, to crowd, to be hard, to huddle,

efimi, I dread, I am anxious, I am in strait,

I am in perplexity, [- noko efie, something (2 Sam. 24, 14), has brought him into trouble, he is in want,

- efimi ake mahō naitā le, I must sell my house, - ta efi, the fight is hard, he

fē, to be necessary.

fē he, v. to press together in too small a space, to squeeze, to press, to crowd.

fē no, v. to enforce, to stick to, to persist, fē

n. n. no, to inflict upon a p.; - tē nō

tōmo ni (amralo) cedamo no ni eke-fē

Romanebi le ano ake amehā dorin?

Asai, kē fē eke-fē amero kō ni amehā

hā le, hie mē gherā amralofoi le yo hā

Mōšišibi ni yo amefidki asi le. (Perid.

Kist. jitō VII). - eke-fē ano wā diontāe ni

erimā Mpatāno no wolo ni chele žika

gbe ke tafā ne he (žika) ke sami ni eke

yafō mōni ake efeni nakai efoi kō dorin (Perid. Kist. jitō XXI).

fē (some pronounce it, fē, fēi, fēi), interj.

(for scolding), fēi! fē!

fē, n. binding, Sammō fē waha ne (Ps. 15, 10).

fē, adv. altogether, not at all, not in the least,

- atāa fē! 'it is not right at all!'



fě, n. 1/ binding, coalition; 2/ astingency, congelation; - Samson fě weba ne!
(Čodž. 15, 10).

fě, adv. altogether; not at all, not in the least
- edžaa fě! 'it is not right at all.'

fě, adv. natural sound of chirping; - ke
fě fě, to chirp (Čes. 10, 14).

fě! interj. of protestation or avowment or oath. The signification of this word can not be given; it is used in the swearing formula without an expressed principal sentence, as: nikai kitā ake, kidaři ešeo, ke oye amane nli, ke oba mino ni niyee nibuao le, kidaři ake neke klavite ne fo mijiteo fě! 'I swear, that if thou art in perplexity, if thou art in trouble, if thou come to me and I do not assist thee, if not with this sword (in the hand of the person swearing) my head is cut off, then -' - ni A. ke... ake:

kidaři miko ake, fě! (idž. 14, 23); Šti Jehova, minie. ke džee nakai mafe neke asafo fōi ne fě ni buabca amake nā amawomi le, fě! (4 Mts. 14, 25. u. 23, 28, 30); - ni A. ke: kidaři oye amarye oba fě, šile džee šloma šā mino wie le! (1 Marts. 29, 38).

fě a bush small bird called
it so on account of its
chirping of



fiā = 1 in: Maimye nu'tamo ſya ſankwa
ni'etsu drien ni nyomai-ete ke kwawo
chā chi le, aaka kekō ni aafūle tamo

= death^{burial} of a small child.

[aſiō fiā? (Reind. Hist. yitō. xxii)]

[fiā - death of any first child that dies in a native family, not so much form of obsequies as an adult.

fiā, (a. same as fē), all, entire, every. - gile
kā ſi hā ghomei fiā, death is appointed to all men. - n. the whole of s. th.

yearly under "a"

aſiafi = 1 in: mibahā dāe len fi aſeame
aſiafi (Fleischer, gā madecasy p. 108)

a yearly festival; found. merry feast.

fiase, n. the lower story, cellar, store, storeroom; buttry, warehouse; prison; fiase obiſi, lit. warehouse rat;

a notorious thief.

fiase kwelo, n. storekeeper.

aſibe, n. a kind of partridge. under "a"

a small bird of a kind of partridge family

fidiboro (Dan) (obsolete?) n. a kind of borer.

fidzi, pl. of fiue, n. wing. (flapping of the wing)

fidziaritwā, n. flutter, flapping

fidziatſe, pl. fidziatſemei, n. lit. possessor of wings, winged creature of any kind, pl. poultry, fowls (Heb. m. 5, 18.); flying fowls (Dan. lala 14, 10).

fidziitefidziite (a. and adv. unruly, unquiet;

(from Engl. fidgety)

feſfidziitefidziite) or ye, to be unquiet. unruly

fē (Adanigme) n. cold; fever; (same as fēi in gā).

aſifi (contracted from aſiafi) n. year year, one year each; - gwanteribihū kwawo ni

q. v. "a"

eye aſifi (4 Mos. 29, 2).



fifē, v. to forge, to force in, to intrude in, to (press) enter by pressing; - ya nglo-mei ke mei fōdāi fifē ye man adāina lein (Dāen same, Redenbacher), p. 129.

fifē apasa, v. to forge a lie (Th. Kwa.).

fifē (redupl. of fē) natural sound of birds. ho fifē, to chirp; to hiss; - gbe fifē, to hiss; - kyā lē fifē wo m.k., to hiss one; - ni ameakpā lē fifē amcamole ke adō egbeke le (Nob 27, 28).

cf page 354 under fī fī fifē, n. a very small bird, its flesh is edible.

fifā, inf. fifāms, habit form fifāā, v. to squeeze, to crush or press between two bodies, to oppress; - afifāā wo ye hēfēhe (2 Cor. 4, 8); - ni misifāāme ōke amewie musubō wierno (Ps. 26, 11).

↳ to press, to strive,

to press open, push forward

fifā āi, v. to squeeze, to push between close bodies.

fifāms, n. oppression, (Dass lala 72, 14).

fifāā, (from fifē and āi) see fifē.

fifē, n. pl. (either from the verb lē to be close or fifē, small) narrow places,

fifāā, in narrow places, in the corners, in secret; - edīake moni tās ni alē le, efēe noko ye fifāā (Th. 7, 4).

fifē, fifāā, same as fifē, fifāā; - ho moden ye nix ni fifāā ni ōke fēla

nīfifāā, private, secretly →

hi aba emanitsetso le sisi (Zion same, Re denbacher I p. 149).

fifinfi, a. and adv. thick, close, crowded, thickly, closely.

fening;

fifio, pl. fifici (obsolete, old pronunc. of libio)
a. and adv. small, little.

afi-glidiirō, n. anniversary.

afi-akū, n. era.

under "a"

afii-akanemo, n. era.

afioha, and afii-oha-yiro, n. century.

fil, n. rasp. file

afi-kaimo, n. anniversary.

fila (seldom used or obsolete) v. to be blind;

same as fiwila (is the modern & normal usage)

file, n. condensation, consistency.

fili, n. file, rasp.

filo, n. hinder.

fi-mama, n. bandage.



fimo pl. of fi, v. 1) to congeal, to become thick, 2) to bind;

fimo, kpobii, v. to clot, - fimo ni tsaru, v. to bind things together; to make

fimo, n. pressing together, press, closeness, } rafts (1. Maniā. 5, 20).

trouble, straits, [necessity, need, poverty, adversity;

hardship, want; dearth. - afi fimo mli

he is in (great) straits or in trouble

fimo, fimo, n. 1) binding; 2) congealment, curdling.

fimo-haptisimo, n. private baptism.

fimo-mama, n. bandage; bolster, pad.

kpōo hā yei ni'kpōo fimo-mamai
amehāa nilitāci fō (Ezek. 13, 18). compare with abayon.

✓
 5 broad daylight,
 = day-time,



fimori - amale, n. shift, white lie, fib.
fimo - sane, n. emergency.

fin, (Europ. word) a. fine, nice, beautiful, pret-
 ty; - gbonwo fin, a nice smart gentleman.

fine, pl. fidai, n. pinion; wing; fin, - chie
le ye fidai ano (5 Mo. 32, 14). - nifé ni
ye fidai ke toloi ye nui amli (3 Mo. 14, 9).

finti, adv. in the highest degree; high, broad,
 exactly; - fiwame finti, higher broad
 noon; midday, about 12 o'clock; -

fiwame ke duni kple fiwame finti (Lib 5, 14).
 syn. ketekete.

fintinri, same as finti, adv. - si mi
le mi bafe ene ye Israel fe tie fiwame
fintinri. (2 Sam. 12, 13). (Eccl. 30, 16).

fintō, pl. fintōe a. narrow, close, strait; -
apō fintō, narrow gate; - gbe fintō, a
 narrow path or way (Lib 36, 16).

2) Afingyā, pr. n. of a fetish of the Obutu people.
Afingyā is the wife of Apra.

1) fintōfemo, n. closeness.

fiŋyāfiŋyā, a. and adv. unfriendly; - n.
 unfriendliness (Christaller).

fini, finfini, same as fin, a. fine, nice,
 beautiful, pretty.

finti (Reind.), same as finti, a. - ke mi ye
hūllū ne fiwame finti le, hēla mi ye.

fiñtō (Beind.) same as fiñtō, a. agbo'fiñtō le
nuli botemo wa.

fiō, for the pl. is used libii, a. and adv. little,
small, slight, scanty, puny, few, slight-
ly; - awole nyōmō fiō, he was paid small
wages, - hā n. R. fe fiō, to lessen; - prov.
Ke'nu fiō do le, e'ēo hedāu, if but a litt-
le (quantity of) water is hot, it is suffi-
cient for washing oneself. - fiō fē, less,
fiō fe, but a little.

fiōfiō, adv. by little and little, little by litt-
le; gradually.

afi-cha, afioha, same as afioha, n. cen-
tury, age. (Read. book III 1904, p. 106)

"a"

afi-onia, n. lit. annual-tax. church-tax.

"a"

fita, fita'fita, a. and adv. white; ye fita
to be very ^{deep} white; eyeri fita, very white
or clear or clear; nyn. futa'futa



fite, inf. fiterno, v. i. and t. to spend (as mo-
ney or time), to use up, to trifle, to con-
sume (by use), to waste, to be wasted
by use or time, to wear out; to spoil,
to ruin, to corrupt, to be corrupt, to wreck,
to blight, to erase, to annul, to anni-
hilate, to adulterate, to fester, to addle,
to taint, to vitiate, to pervert, to humph-
le, to commit a rape on; - efite mra



it wears well, it lasts under use. - le
le efite, the ship has gone to wreck, - efi-
te sika tã, he spent (or wasted) too
 much money. - ni sũpon le no efite
ye Apinno hie (1 Mos. 6, 11); - mbile ni
eketele wa ni efitele (1 Mos. 34, 2); - wuo-
wolo efite, the egg is addled, - tsũ ne
mli Koye efite, there is tainted air
 in this room, - syn. Kpãtã hie.

fite be, v. to spend time idly, to kill time.

fite m. K. dẽniba, v. to demoralise.

fite m. K. gbei, v. to defame, to decry, to as-
 perse, to vilify, to malign, to slander.

fite . . . he, v. to prostitute, yo le efite she, this
 woman (or girl) prostituted herself.

2) fite nii (or sika), v. to squander

3) fite su, v. to deform, to destroy.

1) fite hie, to darken the face; to mar the face.

fite yo, v. to seduce.

fitele, n. spender, spoiler, annihilator.

fitemo, n. spending, consumption, failure,
 annihilation, annulment, decadence,
 decay, corruption, demolition, perdition,
 ruin, spoiling, spoliation, destruction,
 wreck; taint.

fitemonõ, n. thing of corruption, - a corrupt-
 ible, - edãkã dĩa neke fitemonõ ne
wo noni fitee le (1 Korint. 15, 53).

fiti, v. to burst, in the phrase: fiti imlo, fiti to burst ^{lower} into laughter.

fitrifitri, a. fidgety, restless, uneasy, giddy, thoughtless, inconstant, unquiet;
le fitrifitri, v. to fidget; -ye fitrifitri, to be unquiet; - gbebe le ye fitrifitri, the child is unquiet; syn. fidäite fidäite.

fiti, n. brad-awl, awl, bodkin, brach; borer.

fitrifitri femo, n. fidget, restlessness, giddiness.

fitsofitso, a. exact; careful, accurate, etc.
- adv. exactly; carefully; accurately, precisely; thoroughly; - bi m. k. fitsofitso, to learn of one carefully (Mat. 2, 7, 8); ni ebabe esikpon le fitsofitso (Mat. 3, 12).

fitsofitso femo, n. nicety.

fitsofitso - Kwemo, n. search; the act of seeking or looking for.

afiyeli, n. age (of a person); anniversary, festivity, festival. birth day.

afiyelile (obsolete), n. same as afiyelo.

afiyelo, n. guest of a feast.

fla, pl. of fa, v. to borrow; to lend. - man-tse onia le tsümo hwo le moyafle zika ni wöke wörimödzi ... le tto na (Jch. 5, 4).

fla, v. to make soft (as in grinding a dough); fla ma, to grind (wet) the third time; 2) to rage, to be enraged, to be in a fury (äim).



mi fã fla, I have (got) a sore;



flã, inf. flawno, v. to salute, to welcome, to greet, (when coming from another place); eflawno, he salutes you.

flã, pl. fãdãi, n. sore, boil, ulcer, bad open wound, wound; defect, split, crack.

dãni-flã, sore in the mouth; - la-flã, sore resulting from a burn or scald.

fã fla, to get a sore or wound; re jãmi

flã, to dress a wound; - to fla no or to

flã no tsofã, to put medicine on a wound; fi fla no, to bandage a wound.

- tso (or gbe) fla, to heal a sore; - flã

mli nu, matter; eflã le mi fã, his wound

is becoming larger; - eflã le owo nu,

his sore has generated pus; - eflã le

esã, his wound has become putrid.

eflã le etã (or egbo), his sore has healed.

flã ye nimonmlo le fe, this board has

a split or crack or is defect; - pro. flã

nõmi oto fla nã mi, do not take me

(and) ^{an}put ointment on the sore.

flã, n. the fruit of a certain tree.

^aflã pl. flãi, n. noose, loop, slip-knot;

part of a snare; nõni flã, pl. nõni flã

flãi, to make a loop. (2 Mos. 26. 5)

^aflada, flada, same as flãi.

fladoku, n. scar, cicatrice; pro. make

fla eto fladokku he, nobody compares a sore with a scar.

fladokkuferuo, n. cicatrization.

flafimama, n. bandage, roller. (Ezek. 30, 21).

flafla, a. and adv. sanguine, lively, active, avid, rash, unruly, actively, rashly.

ye flafla, to be sanguine etc., - minwimoi etso flafla ne (Ps. 3); syn. flafle, klamäklama. courageous, wild

(orfe) minuntso le tsui ye flafle, hear le mißweck ghafla (Reind);

flaflafemo, n. avidity; rashness, activity.

flaflatae, n. inconsiderate person.

afläi, pl. of aflä, n. a sea creature ^{compare Käplada, Käpleda - amä} in: ni sea shell toyote

Nai ni akko akke etabiloi dri nioiloi
sroti fe le, loi le ke akokroi ke alamii
ke aflai fe te ta le ni ameteri meikomei
pila (Reind. G. Hist. M. S. yiti. xv)



flaflafla, same as flafla, a. and adv. rashly etc., - gbozinii le aha flafäfla ye

siidre; si enaghe le adron (Thei 20, 21. edition 1865).

flaka (Europ. word) n. coat of men and women; frock, flaka ni dlo mli; coat of chequer work (2 Mos. 28, 4); - flaka wrya, cloak.

flam, ^{obsolete plan} (Engl. flame) v. = flam in: Flamme wli
le nalo le hoi tsante mei le atso
yeli, keke in flam turno Karosiri ni
atso ano la mli (Reind. Hist. yiti. yiti. xii)

^{suddenly} to burn too much (as with lamp) soaking with oil

atsotsoydi, ye atso sparingly, cunningly, economically.

aiding and abetting



and: tū egbe' eso; eflam ake ašāa
ntana! (Reind. Hist. yito XV).

flāmā, n. - wo m. R. yi se flāmā, v. to
instigate, to incite for evil. - nohewa le
ešē malifū ke-te R. yawa Papa le yi se
flāmā ake shā alomo Luther (Rein song,
Käppe 1896, p. 88).

flamo, n. salutation (when coming from a
another place), greeting.

flana, flamā v, n. flannel;

Aflānei (fl) (Obutu or Bereku ^{Gā} word) n. pl.
the Europeans, in: zi oherale dāce
Sokumo, edāce Nāi, edāce Nawa le ke
Aflānei ni batoō (Reind. Hist. yito XV).

2 flanoburno-mā, n. poultice.

3 flanoburno-manna, n. lint, bandage.

4 flanoḷē-mama, n. bandage.

5 flanoḷpetemo-tsofā, n. plaster.

6 flanoḷo-manna, n. compress.

Free flano to be wet, damp. 221 (flano, a. and adv. wet(?) - v. to be wet(?))

flansi (Europ. word), n. flounce, flouncing,
fringe.

it bears an affinity to flag as it
appears flāniā, flaniā (Europ. word), n. flag, banner,
standard, ensign; - zi aflaniā, v. to hoist
a flag.

8 aflaniākielo, n. banner-bearer, colour-
bearer, ensign, cornet.

✓

aflaiā-mama, n. burning.

'a'

aflaiāsi, n. hoisting a flag.

'a'

aflaiāsi, n. a person hoisting a flag.

"

aflaiāsiē (same as aflaiāsiē) n. ensign.

boeiren

aflaiāsiē, n. flag-staff, flag-pole.

"

aflāimē, n. a kind of berries like bilberries (Linn.)

aflāimētē, n. a tree (Read. book. II 1904 p. 123).

a shrub which bears the fruit aflāimē,

sharp brier (Reind.) ni chā emēiē

flē aflāimētē [Re. Kuti, Kuti ni anē]

Re-tiē temponiē le tati (Reind. list. yitā XIV)

flastan (Dan. obsolete), n. flag-staff, place

where the flag-staff is erected.

aflata, n. a kind of pap made of corn; -wē

aflata, to prepare aflata. (a dough)

aflātō, n. making a noose, the act of making

a noose or loop.

flatsō, pl. flatsē, n. a tree of beautiful,

hard and red wood, but generally

crooked, (used as medicine) (Read. book. II 1904 p. 123).

flawō, n. bruising; ni miē flawō hewō

hū niē oblanys Re (1. Mos. 4, 23).

flē pl. of fe, to break, to burst, to crush.

flē wodsi, to hatch eggs, -ni bu wulū

kwō wō le hinnēi fō flē (1. Mos. 7, 11).

- ani abolo able le, flē afle ole? (1. Mos. 28, 28).

ni etō asame ni fū ni efle ye ghō mei Re

Re le ake (2. Mos. 9, 9, 10).

[aflāimē & Re-tiē temponiē are both sharp and prickly plants. Re-tiē closed fastly





intensive form of fe

fe (m. n.) v. to itch, to feel a tickling sensation, - eflomi, it is itching me, I feel an itching pain, syn. fli.

fefle, a. light, lightminded, frivolous, - ohie ye fefle, lit. thy face is light, i. e. thou art lightminded or frivolous, - wo na ye Solon gbesani ake dace. Atenebi fe adwe nme ye fefle tomo ma leni ya kamele (Dien some, Kippe, 1896 p. 18), - fe n. k. fefle and ha n. k. fe fefle, v. t. to make a th. light, to lighten, - taofa ni feo daataw to daataw fefle. le, atseole ake tawiti. (Gya Primer 1914, p. 58, 14).

feflesome, n. busyness, levity.

fefletae, n. lightminded person, - daoinma

fefletse, n. harebrain, harebrained fellow.

fefosu, adv. - to force
fe m. n. fefosu, v. to coerce.

fefi & or fefe v. to open (the eye) with the hand. to open the eyes widely

fefedae (styigbe) v. to be restless, to be unruly, to be ungovernable, - nofo ni ni efefedae ni eyi abo ke ebo ni gbe mo ni (Dak. 3, 8).

fefe, v. to open (the eye) with the hand, fefe toto (obscene), to commit selfpollution (of women). of so, woman's private and a. d. d.

fefeku (intensive word to ofime), a very red. tsu fefeku, to be very red, syn. fa, fa, feli. enidri ake ofe fefekufeku, - ni ohie

Sortir up wildly

fefekei, n. a person of an unnaturally red colour, same as ofli.

7 fefeku, fefekufeku (Red)

eḡe flēkū nē, mēni okē niḡe miḡāo?

(Reind.); syn. fā, fē, fēlī. fētū

afleḡfleḡ, n. glow - worn.

flēmflēm, flēmflēmflēm, a. and adv. = palatable ^a sweet, to the taste - agreeable to -

emī ni' eko le, kē'osa onā le flēmflēm - flēm, enō. (Reind.).

flēmū, flēmī (Reind.); a. and sometimes adv.

fluent, eloquent & also slow but sure

excellent, very fine, pleasant (with reverence to speech only); fastidious, - dīcē

wiemo flēmī lo nīlē tūtū miḡe - la

(1 Kor. 2, 1). - sa neḡlēt flēmī, pleasant

talk (Binny. p. 69); - ḡe n. k. flēmī, to

be fastidious; - eḡe emī flēmī tāt (Reind.);

eye flēmī (Reind.); - eḡe swiemo flēmī,

he is fastidious in his speech.

flēmū - niḡemo, n. spruceness, fastidiousness.

flēmō, n. itching, itch.

flēmḡō (Eur. word?) v. to rase. framē

flēmē (same as flēm) v. to itch, to feel a tick-

ling sensation.

flēmḡō, flēmḡō flēmḡō, a. and adv. = ? of god's - high up and high

egūḡō flēmḡō, - ekpē adekka le flēmḡō, = ? uly high

ebe fē, - wolei flēmḡō flēmḡō (Reind.) = ? stand (giant) stage

flēmī, adv. far away, far behind, distant,

far, aside, separately, alone, afar off;

- damo se flēmī, 'stand back or aside'

- ni eyadamo ḡōi le yiteri ye se flēmī (1 Sam. 26, 13);



Farisifonup le yadruu fleini (Luk. 18, 11);
 - zi Fetro ta se fleini ya kpo te leni (Mat. 26, 44);
 - ni thrapemmei anyie adontere le adu-
Ku fleini ke sra thrapemgoni le zici;
 Reind. Hist. yitō. X 14.

(sample) fleitso, n. window frame.

7 to tumble and fall down,

fleo, v. to fall flat or outstretched & always
with gbe zi, to fall flat unto the ground.
 - ni mifleo migbe zi (Job. 28, 7);
keke ni amro le d. fleo ke dra nwei
egbe zi (1 Sam. 28, 20).

fleo fleo, adv. (to the ground, whole, entire,
totally) - zi ledientai le sho eyi ame-
hie ni ekoto zi fleo fleo zii Kpawo (1
Mo. 33, 3); - ni etwiaame nii, ma-
dai fleo fleo nyonwai emyo (v. 28, 33).

fli, v. to credit; to trust; to tick; to borrow;
to give (money) in advance; to buy s.th.
on advance; to sell on trust. - fli nii, 7
to tick; to buy on tick; 7 fli m. n. nii or
ke nii fli m. n. to trust.

7 to cabbage, to crib; (to copy from)

7 flii meikroko mei atao ne nii,
 he did not crib from others' slate;

7 fli ble, to whistle, to play
 the pipe;

fli, inf. flinca, v. to whistle; to blow. 7 fli
fiwe, to blow (s.th.) off or away, - nye-
kwaa nii fu gbe, ni na, ebafe fu; ni
ke nyekle - ba zia hui, keke le mifli
mifwie (Mag. 1, 97). - fli koyo, to puff;
fli koyo na n. n. mli, to fill s.th.



with wind, to inflate, to aerify, - fli la,
 to blow the fire, 2) to peep at, to blink, to look slightly, to
 peer, - fli ni amli, to pry, to be curious,
 to be smoky or crazy, - efli tãu le mli,
 he peeped (or looked) into the room, - fli
sane mli, to ferret out a matter.

fli, inf. flimo (same as fle) v. to itch, to tickle,
 to feel a tickling, to irritate, to excite,
 n. p. hã m. h. he fli, v. t. to tickle, to ex-
 cite, to provoke a p., - Frussia künim yeli
ke hewale ni'endã ayã mli... hã France
tibri he flile (Dreni some, Schuppe 1896 p. 206,
 - mihewolo fe flinci, all my skin it-
 ches, - mli fli, inf. mli flimo, to be joy-
 ful or cheerful, to be glad, - misoli
flinci, I am glad or joyful etc., - berni
wein ekã maritã le mli eflile le, when
 the heart of the King was merry with wine (Est. 10).

fli, adv. early in the morning.

fli, n. person with red hairs.

ofli, n. albino. white

afli, n. a kind of beads (used especially by
 fetish priests)

flifli, intensive form or pl. of fli, adv. early
 in the morning, syn. mãrikã, adã mãi
kã, mãvikã.

fliki, inf. flikimo, v. t. to make (cause) to





fly, to fly; - Kogo flikile, the wind took
or blew it off.

flikilo, n. a winged or flying creature of
any kind, winged animal, fowl, bird,
syn. fidaiatse; tsatsu flikilo, n. flying
ant.

flikirra, n. flying; flight.

oflikiti, flikiti, n. flying ants.

flimā, a. and adv. = zealous; fe flimā, to
be zealous, to be a zealot; - eko wese
le he eko, zi efe flimā ye ndi (Reind.)

aflimata, n. 1) sparrow; 2) a kind of itch;
tetter. (3 Mos. 13, 29); ringworm on the body.

flim, n. 1) whistling; blowing; 2) itching, itch.

eflo, flo is attributively used, pt. efodri, a.
empty; bare, nude, vain, void, blank;
simple, mere, sheer; - dē flo, and ke
dē flo, with an empty hand, empty
handed (2 Mos. 23, 15); - mo flo, pt. mei

lodri, common/citizen; - wiemo flo,
an empty word, a mere word; - nano

flo, bare footed; - ekomeflo, only one;
mekomeflo, only one person, with neg.

- not anything, not any person; meko
meflo be dāci, not any body or person is
there; - adv. emptily, barely, hardly,

only, even; - fe eflo, v. t. to empty;
merely,

person or

~~Next~~
~~not one, with be ekomeflo~~
~~or nobody (even).~~

ka efo, it is empty; - nyie ke fo, to be
naked.

fo, pl. fofo, v. to lie dry (of grass).

new grass spring up
[and imperat.]

fo, fofo (pl. of fo, v. to cut), inf. fofo, v. to
cut several several things, to cut into
pieces, to lop, to poll (as the branches of a
tree).

fo diki diki, see diki diki.

fo fovie, v. lit. to cut (and) cast away, to cut
off, to destroy. (Jos. 23, 4. J. Cal. 143, 12).

fo . ketia, v. pl. of fo ketia, v. to circums-
cise. (Jos. 15, 1. 5).

fo kukudzi, v. to cut into pieces, to cut up.

fo lo, v. to carve (a roast); to cut up (a fowl).

fo mli, redup. or intensive form fofo mli;



v. to cross, to interlace, to intersect, -

haye, hemolo tana ni yedzi fofo

mli (Read. book 1904, p. 9 (20)) - gwei pi

fofo mli, it is crossed by many ways

(Buny. p. 19); fo mli bibibibi, v. to

chop; - fo mli dukuduku, v. to dip.

fo mli fe noke, to do s.th. alternately.

fo n. R. mli ekomekome, v. to alternate.

fo . na (pl. form of fo na, v. to inform), inf.

nafo, v. to denote, to denounce, to impeach,

to accuse, to incriminate; fo mi-

na, he accused me.



flo . naneseŋai, v. to hook. - amēkpois
le oflo amēnaneseŋai (Sv. 11, 6). - ni D.
flo amēfivili anā oŋpōi le fē anā-
dāi ase ŋai (2 Sam. 8, 4).

flo n. k. fiwie m. k. n. v. to forge s. th. - hwa-
loi floō apasa sādāi fiwie mine (D.
 Lal. 119, 69).

flo . šere fiwie, same as flo fiwie (š), v.
 to cut off; - ni maŋŋame mašere ma-
fiwie (2 Mos. 23, 23).

flo š / pl. of fo š, v. to go about, v. to run (S) to
 rage. - fiwili le floō š le hūda ye bla-
hūi le amli (Sah. 2, 5).

r inf. teiflamo, put price

flo tei (hā m. k.), /v. to make a contract or
 covenant, to conclude a treaty, to
 arrive at an agreement, to strike a
 bargain; - anwale šumley gine alle š-
šante hofoi le kpe ni alle kpatāma le
he tei, in the time of Governor L. a treaty
 of peace was concluded with the šan-
 te delegates; - amēse ekome amēse
quonii adšādāi atei, they agreed (and)
 concluded a treaty of commerce (Sv.
 200, Kappe 1896, 215); - flo tei hā m. k.
 to propose to one an agreement; -
amēhā amēhofoi le ššante hofoi ni
dāiū kē - ha ye kpatāma le hwa le, etc

[of bargain or costing price

Rumase Ke tei ni ameflo ameha Ori

yan ake ebaha le (Reind. dist. yito. XVI p. 163).

flo n. K. yiteni, v. to poll, to lap. fwas no to crop, to clip.

flo, a. fresh, new (used for virgin); same as fro.

flo, pl. fodai, n. hole, breach, cleft; socket; cave, chasm; corner, nook, hiding place, small narrow place, narrow lake. fodaiari, in holes; in small narrow places, lanes etc.

flo legē, fissure, flo lekete, wide breach (Job 30, 14); flo ni koyo tsōo ndi; air-hole.

oflo, n. a season of the year after the harmattan and before the first rainy season, syn. otsokrikri; oflo fofoi, n. lily.

floodo, a. net, free of all charges. pure, full.

flöflo (same as froflo) a. rash, quick (of temper); tsui flöflo, quick temper, hasty of spirit, prone to anger, passionate, - ni mei ni tsui yo flöflo le adka-se nile (Ces. 32, 4); - si mowi tsui yo flö-



unpublished

flö le, edäico bulufemo Kpo (Abi 14, 29).

flöflo (same as flöflo) adv. - edäico loi ete

flöflo, no naa che ni no nuu che doini (Reind.).

flöflo, adv. afar off, afar, far, far away, remote, distant, high, most high, - ni

nwei flöflo syonimo le osofo dāle (Idios

14, 18, 19, 20); doime flöflo, to stand afar off (Ibid. 19, 17).

V

flöptöplö obsolete Ga-speaking
people of Fomdabadi - Temce etc.



gon yiten or flöyiten flöflö
pimnack, a pointed turret on
a battress or roof; a mounted peak.

oflokwē, n. a plant with thick rhizomes

7 sickly, feeble, infirm;

2) flöflö (same as fröfrö) a. green, fresh; flower-
ing, blooming, in blossom. - ni tetre-
mantree mäma nli fefo ni'omeye
flöflö dāne (Buny. p. 105); - v. to flourish &
flö empty, vain etc.) a. distant, remote,
far, high, thorough, adv. remotely, tho-
roughly, throughout.

flöflöfema, n. rashness.

a v aflöflöi, flöflöi (same as afrofro) n. blossom.

flöflöo, a. remote, far; high (accord. to Son. d. K.)

flögüt, n. perforation, the act of perforating.

flögüt-dade, n. gimlet, punch.

2) flöke (same as fröke), inf. flökema, v. to come
forth; to flourish, to blossom, to bloom
(also said of youth).

3) flöle, n. one who cuts into pieces, cutter.

4) flöm, same as oflön which is more com-
mon. a kind of centiped, scorpion.

5) eflokāmo, n. emptiness, bareness.

flömī, a. feminine; tāe fē tāe ye hege

ake, kē'efo liyēi fū'le, egebe'eko, nani

kē'ebihū ye flömī'le, egebe'ame (Christ

Messeng. 1886, p. 150b).

flomo, n. cutting into pieces, - tei aflomo,

cutting of stones (Zulus. 35, 33). Terms of cut

flönō (same as frönō), n. furnace, oven

floo's same as flore, n. fish-ster etc.

floo, v. to roast, floo lo, to roast, flesh or meat,

eflooi lo ye ne ni eye eto (Ste. 44, 16. 9)

'e' veflošimo, n. vacation. evacuation

'a' vaflo, same as oflote, & rain deer, antelope

'o' oflote (same as oflote, but oflote is more com-

mon), n. a large antelope of the size of a

hart, deer. - prov. oflotei eye Noete, the

antelope "oflote" recognized Noete (hunter)

o' oflote-ni, n. hard, male deer.

o' oflote-yo, n. roe (deer)

flo, n. gap in the teeth. - dai flo, gap-

toothed. edai flo, he is gap-toothed,

same as fefe.

flo, n. a bag for keeping larger quantities,

used on market, a kind of raw bags

for corn, salt etc., basket, straw sack,

prov. moni tere eflo le, le ele mi ni

yo nli, he who carries his bag, knows

what is in it. (the contents of it)

Void, emptiness

← o' ↓

eflotiwa, adv. (same as eflo kwra) in wo-

yino ne ekai (Laodikea) eflotiwa, ni

moko be nli, the dia klidki ke nua-

ghai ke osoi Kete (Geogr. of Palest. p. 110).

flo, intensive form of fo, flo, to cut, v. to

prepare meat, especially fish, into a fa-

vourite dish of the natives, called flo

or flo-flo, by cutting it into small

[same as floo!]



pieces and stewing it with fat or palm (nut oil, ground nut oil etc) oil, water, red pepper and some soup-plants esp. "zebe" and "enno mi." (garden eggs, okra, tomatoes etc).

flou or floo, flouflou, n. fish-stew, meat-stew, fricasee.

flu (intensive form of fi) v. to crumble (of bread) (B) flu.

flu, n. dust. obsolete? ?

flü, a. stale, not new or fresh, the word is used of food prepared and cooked yesterday and kept till today or longer. nu-flü, stale soup; abolo-flü, stale bread, bread of old date.

flufla, n. lungs; - flufla-hala, lung disease. Consumption

flukpono, n. lit. hump-horse or belly-horse; afukpono mule or camel. either the mule or the camel (both not much known here), but probably the former.

fluflu, a. easily pulverised, fluflu mould. fluflu

fluflu, v. to crumble.

fluku, a. raw; - odonti fluku, raw cotton.

flukutu, adv. bushy hair, in locks, in curls, said of animals (cat, turkey) that when they ruffle the hair or feathers, also used of cotton; yitsoi flukutu, locks (Salom. lala; 5, 2); - to le hetsoi flukutu (Reind.); - gbeke le yitonitsoi flukutu (Reind.)

flukifluku, a. - eye flukifluku to (Reind.) same as fluku raw, bulk



fò adāā, to = † in: ni noni ye mōbo Kwāā dāi, or fò dāā?
atāe akē, kē blōfo arāfoi le kē amemāmei to be good, finish; cut short
kē amebū ba le, no ekōle amēēkīle le aafō to facilitate; easeiness.
adāā (Reind. Hist. yitō. xv.)

fò afākām no n. k. he, v. to barricade, to fence, to
endorse, to hedge. (s. th.) about.

fò akhrabatsā, v. to hedge, to set bounds; - ni
ofo akhrabatsā akē-tāi māni le gbe (2 Mo. 19, 13).

fò bā, pl. fō hāi, inf. hēiflomo, v. to cut leaves
(a despised work).

fò ba, see fò m. k. yi ba. to buy at large.

fò m. k. da or dāri, v. lit. to cut ones mouth;
to answer, to give an answer, to say, to
speak; - efo midāri, he gave me not
even an answer; he said nothing at all.

fò dāā, to = † in: ofo Lāing tō Mates Lome finish, (conclude), concise
Krakpa le āiāi ye Fante mli; ... Si dāi to make easy; to facilitate
ofoi le dāe āiāi mriā ni arrekā mei tā-
no ofo Lāing mei kē fō ameno Kase
kīle herce efo edāā mōmo (Reind. Hist. yitō. XXI p. 2)

fò fā, inf. fāfo, v. to cross a river, to wade,
to ford; fò m. k. fā, v. t. to ferry; - blerna
le amefo āmtemei afā (Roadbook III 1904 p. 97).

prov. kē ōnd ifo fā le, no akē: "Bā nā
Kro." if thou hast safely crossed the river,
 then thou sayest: the mouth of the ali-
 gator is crumbled off.





overmuch, too much,
fo gberɛ, to excess, overmuch

establish; set,
set an example.



fo fomo / fiwe, v. to cut asunder.

(^{to} cut the pots inside) to make
overflow, (V) lit. crossed the
way asunder too much.

fo fãri, v. to distress (to afflict, to be an affliction); - neke saare ni dãe Namu den ne fo wofãri dieɔtãe, zi wotãwii efãa (Reind. Hist. yitã XXI p. 221). - beni anɔreke ke moko saare ne yafãrie Mlotãri le, asafã le ke amenukpai le amidãian ekãe wii tãe neke amanehiãli ne fo amefãri (Reind. Ga Hist. yitã XVII p. 171).

fo fo zi hã m. K., v. = ? to make an example, to - ni eke-fo efõ zi chãame ake ameye A dar nyõn le ne ghe. (Ester 9, 21).

fo fomo, v. to cease to bear or bring forth, to breed. - ni beni Lea na ake efõ fomo le (1 Mos. 30, 9).

fo fiwie, v. to effuse, to pour out.

fo gberɛ, v. to cut the way asunder. ^{lit.} to be overmuch, above measure. - neke he-nimãimo ne wa Bayazet he fo gberɛ (Zemane, Skappe 1896 p. 58).

fo he, vt. (military express. Zim.) to wheel (round, to turn (about, round), to whirl round. amefo amehẽ, they wheeled round. - ni ni le fo eke ekãame ake: nanemeci mã ha nyetiu mi. (Bany. p. 3). - zi beni glãe K. le na beni okpõheawõlo fo amehẽ dieã nyõ baã. (Dzen same, Skappe 1896 p. 24). - amefõ tyi ni amefõ amehẽ, na dãi, ke

fo he v.

amele sikiyori le na hii akweme dāgān (please give transl.)

le, hile amedārayeli le hii miya ne (Reind. They weep for ^{themselves} and weep for themselves, i.e. if they know how to ^{stay with} the inhabitants properly, their merchandise will (get on) flourish)

Hist. yitō. XVI p. 165).

fo hie, inf. hiefo, v. lit. to cut or draw the face (from other things); to endeavour, to try; - mafo mihie mafe nyolo, I shall try and do it at once.

fo Ketiā, pl. flo -, inf. Ketiāfo, v. lit. to cut short; to circumcise; to be circumcised; to practise circumcision; - Circumcision

is generally practised among the Gā-, but not among the Tshi-people. It is performed as with the Mohammedans] from whom

the custom may derive, by a certain person (not a priest) when the boys are about 12-14 years of age. [the act does not seem

to bear a religious character. Gā-girls

do not like to marry uncircumcised na- (fōloi)

tives; - amefoko Ketiā (Ex. 29, 30); -

amjēē eno ake ifo Ketiā (Gal. 2, 3).

fo n. K. Kitiā, inf. Kitiāfo, v. to cut short; to be brief.

fo n. K. Kuku, inf. Kukufo, pl. flo Kukukū,

v. to cut short, to clip, to shorten (as a way

or a speech), to abridge, to curtail, to con-

tract, to abstract; pl. - to cut into pieces; fo wicāro Kō Kuku, v. t. to abbreviate.

fo Ketrūku, v. to circle.



no, even before Moh. came. Be cause of the whole of the world was travelled from the East.

but now from very infancy, say when child is about a week's age.

[to cut asunder, to cut in two,
7 to proceed;



Flo mei enyo same mli, v. to arbitrate;

7 lit. to cut a day from going to school; to play the truant;

* drums of different sizes are wanted.

fò lè, v. to radiate; to coruscate.

fò lala, v. to compose a hymn; pl. fò lalai.

2) fò mli, inf. mlifo, v. [to pass over, to cross, to traverse, to cut in; to come between, to sever, to interfere, to interrupt (in speaking), to reply, to prevent, to obliterate, to deface, to elapse, to be too much, to make a noise about, to be excessive, to be pungent or prickling, pl. fò mli, inf. mli, fò mo, to cut asunder etc. - Ke moko

hile same fò po fò mli (Buny. 14); - fò mli, he made no noise about, - ne

ni enä ni mli fù aké noko le tã ni mü

däi nyägemä fiwie eyiteri ke che fe, fò

le fò mli (Džen same, Fäppe, 1896 p. 19);

alo nyö enyë ä chä däio, alo hela alo gbële

bafo mli däio (Read. book IV, 1895, p. 58);

fò gbe mli, to (reach) half-way or mid-way; - efwë fò ni wafò gbë le mli, then

we are nearly half-way, - ni mën ci gbe

ni mafa owiesmo le mli fò (Buny. prov.);

fò mli be, v. to pause; fò mli gbi, to have a holiday; fò skulya mli gbi, same, prov. tsantemei awonu nò, zì nò ni

fò mli tšö, ^{the} soup of the tschanten is tasteful, but there is too much salt in it.

1) fò mli, v. to cut or hew out a drum; prov. fò tšö Konie no midäi enyo, there are not too drum cut out from one tree; (because ?)

Koni nyeyaye no ye zikpori ni nyefoo mli
ke-ya ni nyeyaniö le no (S. h. v. 6, 1); - ke-fo
mli prep. and adv. across.

fo m. k. nä, inf. näfo, v. to accuse one, to de-
 nounce one; } pl. fo m. k. nä, inf. näflo-
no; - miflo onä mahä oruntä, I de-
 nounce thee to thy master. This act is
 considered by the natives most hateful,
 even if duty requires it. See fo nä.

to charge a p. wrongly;

fo m. k. nä yaka, to accuse a p.
 falsely;

fo (with an obj. in pl. fo) no, v. t. to pull, to
 cut, to clip; to curtail, to abbreviate, to
 abridge, to shorten, to reduce in length.
zi atsrelianifemo howo le efo ewala
no (S. h. v. same, S. h. v. 1896 p. 31); - fo n. k. no } fo m. k. no } to cut a p.
Ruku, v. t. to terminate. short;



fo nu, v. to exude; to cause to flow out (as
 water, tears or any other matter); to discharge matter (as a sore); to run;
 made. fo nu = dse nu, ho nu

fo inkuro, v. = ^{to} convene a meeting, assemble
mei ke sumei le fo kele fo inkuro ye
maritšä le hie ni abule fo (Reind. Hist. yit. III).
 to bring (one) to judgement

fo m. k. odžo, v. = No deprive of in: ni ke dšee to kidnap; to carry off a human
neke ghile ne hafole odžo ye le mli ni extortion
eke efö eng ake edžie emaribi ke-džie
ššante suomo mli le (Reind. Hist. yit. III).

fo sä, v. to surround, to compass; fo-he sä (asä),
 to encamp against; - edžake šyrima

7 and fo sa wo he, to beset,



7 to be slanderously reported; in dīce
tanno boni afoo same afoo wo-
ne (Rom. 3, 8);

7 to fable,

egbe moni fag ohe arā le wri anli-
fiwā (Dan. lat. 53, 6). - fo sa' Ke-kepe] to en-
close on all sides - ēi meifōdāi fōo sa'
Ke-kepe (Dan. lat. 12, 9). fo.. he sa Ke-kepe,
to surround, to beset on all sides. - Keatki-
mei ni yeo sete le Ke amekpeloī kākādādi
le efo amēhe sa' Ke-kepe (Zēn same, App. 1894
p. 180). ni amefoō hekpātāms sa' amē-
woō mihe (Dan. lat. Job 30, 12).

fo same fō m. h. no, v. to charge one with a
fault, to blame a p. (2 Sam. 3, 8, edit. 1867,
fo same wo m. h. he, same (edit. 1863, 1867),
fo.. se, v. t. to make to cease, to end, to ter-
minate, to abrogate, to abolish.

fo.. se fō, v. to cut one (from..) and cast
away, to cut off. - afole ye emā leni
aiē afō (2 Mos. 30, 38. 3 Mos. 20, 6).

fo ii, inf. zifo, v. to go about, especially in
procession as it is custom of the natives
at their plays, dances, weddings, funerals
and other customs. to go in company. -
boni mihe asafō yū nyico ni mi kama
fōo zī Ke-yāi Nyorims we le (Dan. lat. 40)

fo n. h. tā, v. to forge, to feign, to fabricate. -
fo same tā, to feign a matter,] to forge
lies. - bodientāē otāi mli some ofoō o-
tā a ne (Neh. 6, 8). - ēi nyo le, mei ni fag

some taa drimye (Hob 13, 4).

fò takko nli, inf. takko nli fo, v. lit. to cut the head-roll or pad asunder; to cause a separation between relations, friends etc., to break off friendship; - amefo takko nli, they are estranged.

fò te, inf. te fo, (pl. flo tei, inf. teiflomo, which see), v. to make a contract or covenant, to conclude a treaty, to make it a law; - Ki-
le adwèni ake afo te, zi onwènyi le ateri
mei sèviri ke ake: Ké afo te ni ayee na
le, she be sennawo ke, hewe le amèplèè (O.
dunrose Synod 1909, paper p. 2); - fò te fò
sì, to lay down as an agreement, to make
it a rule; - ni Basel Kristofoi akpe ni'akpe
ye afo 1880 nli le awie he akon, ni'akpe
afo sì ake: (Christ. Messeng. 1884 p. 506).

fò ten, inf. ten fo, (aten fo) pl. flo ten, inf. aten-
flomo, v. to cut in the midst, to cut asun-
der, to insert, to put between; to intervene.

fò meikomei ateri, to intervene
fò m. k. toi, lit. to cut one's ear; fig. to reach
or touch one's ear, to perceive by the ear.

between some persons.

- edwàke ké-dzè tetete le amuka dá, ni
efoko m. k. toin (Jes. 64, 4).

fò tää, v. lit. to cease to halt; to make easy
or light, to be less heavy; - ahie mei dää-
bedwàke ni noyeli afo tää le (Reind. Hist.);





to cut somebody in

fò m. K. wĩ, v. = ~~to cut~~ a sharp manner

David tãwĩ fole wĩ yẽ ^{Renos} (1 Cor. 24, 9)

fò m. K. yi or yitã, v. to behead.

"agblã amemli m'noyeli afo tã'le" -
divide et impera, divide and rule. (Pörra,
fò tã, hã m. K., to be less heavy for a j;
-beni afo m'ameruõ se amehã, m'efo
tã' chãõ (2 Cor. 18, 22).

fò m. K. tãfã, v. lit. to cut for one medicine
to bewitch a p. - nasus baformi
tãfã ne? (Fleisher, Gã made easy, p. 104)

fò m. K. wimori, v. to address one during his
speaking with another person, to inter-
rupt.

fò m. K. yibã, inf. yibãfo, v. lit. to cut the leaf
of one's head or price, to buy one entire-
ly as a slave, not only take him as a bond
or in pawn, in the former case the per-
son becomes a member of his owner's fa-
mily for life and death, calls him fa-
ther and is called child (son or daugh-
ter, and the owner is answerable for his
behaviour, debts etc.; in the latter case
the bond-person is only a surety and
the person who has given him, is an-
swerable for him (see awoba), wherefore
bond-people are often worse off than
slaves. The phrase "fò yibã" refers to a
custom of cutting a leaf asunder over
the head of a person bought; - ehelã yi

fale yi 24; no nuli le ifeo £ 5. 5. 8, ni gha-
mo yini ni'ake-heale afo eyiba afo
nyōri Kwāra d'ri nakai (Reind. Hist. yito. XIII.); afo eyiba, he has been sold.

fo n. R. yiten, v. to poll.

fo, inf. fo, v. i. to be wet, to be moist, to be
damp; to steep, to be steeped in a liquid,
to soak; - fo boboli or dodoli or dedekeu,
to be very wet; fo tso, to be drenched (Nah.
1, 10); - v. t. to wet, to soak, to drench, to moisten;

fo n. R. bobole, v. t. to wet thoroughly, to soak;
efe emama emā zi, he wet his clothes
for washing; ke n. R. fo, v. to smear, to
overspread.

fo sū, v. to wet or soak clay, to
mud clay for building.

fo sū, v. to wet one's bed.

fo (n. R. fo) v. (with inf.) to do (a th.) often or
repeatedly or frequently, to use (or be used)
to do, to accustom, to be accustomed;
to practise, to exercise; to frequent; - fo
heko gā, to frequent a place; esa ake foloi
ale hei ni'omnehii fo yā, parents should know
the places their children use to go; - mifo
nu mo, I frequently heard it; - efo re
ke miemo ne ke mo dāne, he always
used to say this word; - amralofoi enyo
le fe ke mei le fo ranayeli dendeni (Reind.
book III 1904 p. 107); - boni afo fo, - as
a rule.



lament) about s. th. before a p.; - Kéle ni
S. niã le fo wole ni'eké (Jer. 14, 16-17); -
 prov. Ké'olee mo le, ofa' owoole, if
 you do a⁴ person (who died) ²not know,
 you do not weep before him.

fo wo m. k. niã'ian, v. lit. to weep and throw
 into the hands of a p., to cry unto a p.
 for help, to implore a p.; - efo' ewo ni-
d'ian, he implored him; - ni ed'ie
Kpo ete ni yafó' ewo maritö' le niã'ian
ye e'ia ... hewo (2. Mar. 8, 3. 4).

fo wulowulo, v. to weep (quietly) flood of tears violently - that the tears gushed out
fo' ya, v. to weep (with a loud voice); - si' bemi bitterly strenuously

onukpai ni'na Klen'Klen sole notai le same as fo' wulowulo.
ancum nyom le niö che ne aweto no ke le "flood of tears"

awefo' ya (Jörn same, Redenbach. I. p. 92);

syn. fo' ké' glee wa. Cry bitterly

fo' yafonu or yafonui, v. to weep tears, to shed
 tears, to weep.

fo' yò, v. to howl; - ni nyoke muma ni'eké
mo aafó' yò (Jer. 65, 14). yò same as ya

ofó, fo', n. a kind of black monkeys, the
 skins of which are merchandise. apes in general (1. Mar. 10, 22).

fo, inf. fina, v. to wash (as dresses, linen, face, hands, feet), to be worn away by the action of water. } iterative form, fo' fo'

fo' d'ani, v. to wash the (inside of the) mouth.

fo' d'e, v. to wash the hand (hands); fo' fo'





dēi, to wash the hand repeatedly, ni
koze ke A. ke ebikēi le fafo amedēi (2
 Mos. 40, 31).

fō den lāi, v. to wash the hands with blood.
 - ni Ofoli, niijino le Atikpoi mani le ebini
hewo le nyeghea ni. ni mei kpānyo le nyeg-
ke-fō nyed en lāi le (Read. book v. 1904, p. 87).

2) fō n. k. he, v. to purge, to clear from guilt.
 3) fō n. k. he, inf. kefomo, v. to wash any article,
 to wash, to clean, to cleanse; - fō atade
he, inf. atade kefomo, v. to wash clothes;
 - fō nīi ake, inf. nīi ake kefomo, v. to wash
 linen, cloth, clothes; - inmene abafō nīi
ake, to-day is washing-day; - fō. ke ke
nu, v. to bathe; fō n. k. he nū, v. to groom;
fō nane he, to wash the foot; fō nīne he
 to wash the arm or hand.

4) fō hē, inf. hēfomo, v. to wash the face, with
 ty expression, to drink too much, or - to wet
 one's whistle (or throttle).

1) fō n. k. fōie, v. to wash off (as dirt).
fō. nli, inf. nlifomo, v. to wash the inside
 to clean or cleanse (as glasses, pots etc.
 with water); - fō nli. 'wash it.'

fō (m. k.) nū, v. anoint, to solve, to anoint
 a p. with oil; - ni amefōfō kelatsēmei
pū amū ni ametsāame (Mark. 6, 13).



fo' müdäi, v. to wash off ~~the~~ dirt.

fo' nane, v. lit. to wash the feet; fig. to bribe one who has been eye-witness of a misdeed, so that one's way can no more be seen.

fo', inf. fo'na, v. to beget, to bear, to bring forth children, young ones (of animals); to produce, to accrue etc., idiom: efo' äi ma'ä, lit. she gave birth but did not get it, her child was still-born. - Ke m. K. fo' (bi), to beget (a child) with s. b., a decent and idiomatic expression. - "Oke le afo' bi nyorima Ke euya." "May you (lit. mayest thou) beget 12 children with her (or him)." a common wedding salutation or wish. Mikele fo' bi nyorima, I beget 10 children with her (my wife). These expressions and many similar plain ones (comp. müsiñibi) are used not only not only because it is a great honour, as under the Old Testament, to have many children, but especially to distinguish the children of one's own parentage from young relations, slaves etc. who are also called children, and on account of polygamy; ni Hagar fo' binu' eha' Abraou (whose 16, 15 edit. 1866), ni Hagar Ke Abraou fo' binu' (edit. 1902). The last rendering says plainly that Abraou was the father of the child, whilst the rendering "H. fo' binu' eha' A." permits the assumption





that she might have conceived from another man, but as she is bondswoman of Abram, the child born by her belongs to her master Abram.

fə' bi, inf. bifomo, v. to beget a child, to bring forth a child, to deliver, to breed.

fə' eke, fə m. 4. eke, inf. cheformo, v. to regenerate.

fə m. 4. v. 1) to beget s. b., to bear s. b.; 2) to midwife, to do the office of a midwife.

fə rimāfi, inf. rimāfilomo, v. to bear sons and daughters alternately.

fə, fə, a. green, fresh (as grass, leaves), soft, tender, young, unripe, undried, dwe.

fə, dwe fə, fresh grass, young grass, able

fə, half-ripe maize, as it is roasted and or boiled and eaten, - tso fə, a young tree.

- ni nokonoko efwee ni dai efa ye tsei lo
bei ano (2 Chr. 10, 15). - tso fə, to become

fresh; - no le ehelo le adtso fə fə gheke
no (2 Chr. 33, 25).

fə, n. condemnation, guilt; - a. condemnable; condemned; guilty, ku fə, inf.

fobu, v. to condemn; ye fə, inf. fogdi,
v. to be in the wrong, to be guilty

fə, (to right) deeply.

fə [n. incision, crossing (a river)]; - keke
ni ameböi fa le fə (Reind. Hist. yit. xi p. 107).

[inf. of fə, v. to cut;

fō, n. procession (?) in: Keke ni nāghe le
Roma ablai afō ko ha ensra lerī (Dāni
sane, Rederbacher I p. 218).

(obsolete?)
fō, v. to pour out; same as fōse or fōte.

fō, n. weeping; same as yāfō and fōms.

fō, n. uncircumcision; - a. to be uncir-
cumcised; - ni nye ni nyedāi gbohū ye
nyenotō mei le ke nyehelo fō le mli le (Rom. 2, 13).

^x/ then it should be added to
the end of p. 392

fō, n. or inf. of fōo. to cut. ^x ini ad fō bōi
ad fō, to cut a way in the bush; - Keke
ni anebōi ad fō ke-nūya tsāntomei
le ansra le mli. - amekie ad le fō ghet
edive ke-nyie ni ke innoto mli ke nyo-
nimo no ke kōmo (Reind. Hist. yiti. XI p. 111. 112).

ofō, a. inreaching, ^x more, cheap, inexpen-
sive, at a reasonable rate; - fe ofō, to grow
less expensive, to become cheap, to be cheap.
- adrie inmā ke able no onia ke nto, ni
niyenii afē ofō fō tsūtāu (Dāni sane, Pöpp
1896 p. 159); ye ofō, to be cheap; - Aloma
le yōkpema ye ofō abe noka (Dan. Sabā, Christ.
Mess. 1884 p. 50, a); - pros. ofō se angieo agble-
o marmu, = x

o' unde
teūi māms si ofō dāi, abe ekōme
aakāo ofō (Bany. p. 12)



for cheapness maize is
ground into flour

fō, n. wetting.

fō, intensive adv. to tsē to be red, tsē fō
to be very red, to be dark red; - yāfō soini
chā mihie etsū fō (Heb. 16, 16); - dade ni
ake-mo lan ni etsū fō (Christ. Mess. 1886 p. 150 b).

fō, inf. fō, [as] to cast, to throw, to hurl, to fling, [imper. sing. fōmo!

[put it down, 'tšé ofö (or zé ofö!)]

[zé fō or

(for zere)

[zere (or

fō n. k. abekungbe, v. to misplace
a th.; misfōle abekungbe, &
misplaced it.

fō bōlo, v. to bowl.

fō he, v. to turn oneself; to roll
about.

to toss, to wave,
to flirt; to lay; 1) to wield, to smay, to brandish;
2) to lay open; in compounds the imper-
is fō, as: nō-fō zī. 'cast it down. The prin-
cipal combinations are: nō (or kē) hie fō
m. k. nō, lit. to take the face, and) cast it
on one, i. e. to trust in a p.; to hope in
a p.; syn. hie kē m. k. nō; - kū hie fō
m. k. nō, to wink at s. th.; to overlook s.
th.; - nō yitso fō m. k. hie, lit. to take the
head (and) cast it on s. body's neck, to
fall on a p.'s neck, to embrace a p., to
hug a p.; syn. hore m. k. atis. [tšé-fō, obj.
pl. tšere] - [fō] / [tšere] - fiwe (zī), to cast
down, to cast away; - mitšé-fō or mitšé
mitšé, 'cast it away, mitšé'ē mitšé
nē mitšé'ē (zī), 'cast these things away.
fō abisá, inf. abisá fō, v. to cast lots, fō abisá
ye m. k. nō, to cast lots about a p.
fō abotiri, inf. abotiri fō, v. to wrestle for
one's amusement.
fō akpō, inf. akpō fō, v. to throw spears.
fō hie, inf. hie fō, hie fō (m. k. zī), v. lit. to cast
one's face on a th. or a p., to turn the
face to, to cast the eyes upon, to look
about, to look this way and that way. -
miyo aké fō ebie etro kelo etā'ē etā'ē fō
(Berry. p. 2); - ni beni Filistinyo la fō

✓

chié wí ena David le (1 Sam. 17, 42), ke n. k.
fó m. k. híe, to submit (or present) s. th.
to a p.; díá eke esame le eyafó local Com-
mittee híe.

fó híe kwe, v. to cast the face (and) look,
to cast the eyes upon, to look, to behold,
beni eyafó chíe kwe le, ena díatari eny
ye gbe le no, (Benny. p. 38). - beni A. nu
blomo le, efó chíe kwe ese (Benny. p. 58).

fó ke-te ke-ba, v. to wave, to signal, to flourish,
to brandish.

fó klante, v. to wield (or brandish) a sword,
to fence; - nimirimi awmó moame ye eke-
wo, beni masfó mikkante le ye amehie
(Ezek. 32, 10).

fó kpekpiani, ke (or wá) fó m. k. kpekpiani, v.
to take (or receive) into one's arms; - keke
ni chele efó kpekpiani (Luk. 2, 28).

fó mli, inf. mlifo, v. to cast in, to give over
and above, to add. syn. wo mli.

fó ná, v. to call out, to cry. - keke ni krio-
tofonyo fó ená ebi Semaake (Benny. p. 101).

fó nine, inf. ninefo, to move the hand to-
and-fro; fó m. k. nine, to beckon, to wave, 7 to gesticulate;
fóle nine, beckon him; efóle nine, ke be-
ckoned him; - ni etáó ninefo mli
ekele aamu (Ezek. 30, 32).



7 Ma a tomo Rodjomo ko ke eno-
fõ (Juda 9).



fõ no, inf. nofõ, v. to cast upon; to give over
and above; syn. no nli; - nõ-fõ m. k. no,
to talk upon one; - na, minõ-fõ minõ
ake nika nuntõ le aawie (1 Mos. 18, 27); -
nõ (or ke) he (or hie) fõ m. k. (or n. k.) no,
to trust in one, to put trust in a p.; to rely
on, to refer to. - ni ke Paulo nõ eke efõ e-
Kai le awo ake Romanyo le (Geogr. of Palest.
p. 109); - ni ni babao ni nesi ammalofõ
etãu chã mantsemie le fõ, ni eka ame-
heame ameye, amelle ameke efõ ame-
no ake amedãri nuntõmei ke ameyi;
baloi le efule (Reind. Hist. jits XVI p. 158); -
nã, etõidãri le tote eke eke efõ ameno
(Job 4, 18); - moni ke ekie fõ le dientõe
eke no tutu ni egbo meitõkõmei ake
quo le, beni yi yawala ã le, ekie gbo (Real
book II 1914 p. 20); - ke same fõ m. k. no, to
upbraid, to incriminate. - fõã fõ n.
k. no, to boast with s. th.

fõ m. k. nõ, v. to hurl... at a p.; - ni kedãri nyõ
nã ni etsule nõ, alo ewole ka ni efõ nõ
(4 Moze 35, 20).

fõ osiki, inf. osikifõ, v. to cast lots, to dice;
fõ osiki ye m. (or n.) k. no and fõ m.
(or n.) k. no osiki, to cast lots about...
ni Aaron afõ tõppa/qui enyo le naõi-
ki (3 Moze 16, 8).

fō se, v. to cast or throw back, (pl. sēre fōie se,
edāa ke ošere mihe ešai le fē ofōie ose
(Jos. 38, 17).

fō susumokpā, v. to throw the measuring
line, to sound, (Bof. 27, 28).

fō ši, inf. šifō, v. to cast down, to lay down;
to submit, to bend, to bow; to yield. mei
ni agblāiame owo noyeli šiši le ke ame-
ke-fō ši le, etšēo ta ke-haii. (Reind. hist.
yitō. XXV.), - nō-fō ši, to succumb, to
yield, - eye mli ake o. le nū tāi moi, ši
efōmi ake ona noni ona ne kōle, kōhū
onyēni mli omō, ni oviō-fō ši oya (Bung.
p. 124). - ke(or nō) he fō ši, to cast one's
self down, to cast oneself to the ground;



to be slack, to yield, - mehewa mihe mihe [to submit, to surrender;
efō ši le (Bof. 24, 16). - agbene nyekwea
ni ahia, ni nyekwe nyekwe akafōa ši ye ene
mli (Eara 4, 22). - mehewa le dāne mihe [

ke(nō) he ši to neglect one's
self, to oversight, to forget
self.
me ahewa (2 Petro 1, 12). - ke-fō ši hā..., v. to
surrender, - ke n. k. fō ši or fō n. k. ši, v. to
lay, to set down, to set v.t., to neglect;
ake onitšume akafō ši, don't neglect
your duty, - mitšē efōmi ši hibiō nōke,
my father does not neglect me in the
least; - to n. k. fō ši, to set, to determine
beforehand.

inf. tefō,

fō te, v. to throw a stone; fō m. k. te, to throw (or fling) stones at a p., to pelt a p. with stones; see fō m. k. nō.

fō yā, inf. yāfō, v. to cast the net. - nyefōa yā le ye lē lē ninetāimōgbe (Job. 21, 6).

2) fō, inf. fōmō, v. to steal; to be wicked, to be bad, to act wickedly, to do evil, to transgress; neg. fōō.



1) ofō, n. swamp, bog, marsh, wetness, moisture; - asofō sumo ofō (Read. book in p. 100) - a. swampy.

ofō, n. forage, spoil, plunder; - ye ofō, inf. fō-yeli; v. to forage; to plunder (provisions)

fō, n. corner, syn. fō, Kōi, n.

fō, inf. fōmō, v. to cease, to finish, to pause, to give up, to abdicate, to abandon, to desist; to resign, to terminate, to leave. imper. fōmō! avert! pl. nyefōa, do cease! leave off! - ni lēni echorra kē Aba hem efō wiemo le, eyin ete (Isa. 18, 33).

fō n. k. femo, v. to forbear.

fō hō, v. i. to cease to flow. hā n. k. fō hō, v. to staunch; - tōfā le hā lē lē fō hō, the medicine staunched the blood.

fō nitsumo, v. to resign.

fō m. k. nō, v. to cease or give up somebody's manners.

or fō (Kwatei)

(commonly written fō)

fō tūwā, v. to be calm, Kōyo mōfō tūwā, the wind becalms.

fō, n. cast, casting, throw, throwing, wave.

fō (some write fō, fō) n. uncleanness, [fōo, Christaller]
uncleanliness, slovenliness, dirt, negli-

gence, wickedness. - dāu kē fō, robbery (or theft) and wickedness, is an expression to denote a very wicked secret act; dāu kē fō dāi nō ne, this thing is very wicked.

Judafoi; edāi dāu kē fō rane kō ni kōle, esa akē mabonye tōi (Isa. 16, 14). - a. dirty,

unclean, slovenly, wicked; fe fō to be dirty, to be unclean, to be slovenly, efe fō

he is slovenly; ōfe fō tō, you are too slovenly; - bo fō, v. to do s. th. detestable.

afō, n. adv. ini ene wōlōimāloī kōkōmei under 'o

kēo akē, edāie tūrite tōō tōante kōfōi le

akē kēanne aamu le, ni efe nakai afō ^{an adv} determinable, decidedly
(Reind. list. yitō. VII p. 73). with a determination

afō-afōle, n. wave offering (2 Mos. 29, 26. 27).

fō-abōle, n. wave loaf (3 Mos. 23, 12).

afō-ates, n. layer, shoot laid for propagation. a

fōbi, n. something small and fresh or new;

bāi fōbi, fresh leaves, - bāi kōni bāi

fōbi le akē-hōo fōie hū (Read. book II, 1904 p. 5).

fōbite, n. smooth stone, pebble. (1 Sam. 17, 40).

fōbō, n. detestable act.





fofemo, n. cheapness.

comp. anyjängbäp

(used with he, mli, no etc. or alone according to the obj.) v.t. to rinse, to cleanse lightly with water, - foflo.. he to wash the whole body slightly. (C)

fofū, n. condemnation, sentence, judgment, te nyefafe tēri nyedāo gēhena fofū le nā foini? (Mat. 23, 33).

fofūlo, n. condemnator.

fofūwane, n. cause of condemnation, - mi-naa fofūwane ko ye nū nē mli (Luk. 23, 34).

fō-džatēu, n. sheaf of the mace offering (3. Mo. 23, 15).

fodāi, pl. of flo, a. empty, void.

fodži, pl. of flo, n. hole, care.

fodžifodži, a. porous.

fofemo, n. = 1 in: amēyadā žišeramo, amē-kwēo fōwēni ke fofemoi ye Palaistrai alo hei ni onukpai nōs lo amēfō abotri ke ni ye le (Žēn same, Redembada I p. 152).

fofemo, n. uncleanness, slovenliness.

fofida, (fofi) n. a distinguished day, holiday.

foflo, iterative form of fo, v. to wash, - to be

used to wash, - konitaton ke ehi le ke-

foflo amēnidži ke amēnādži ahe (2

Mo. 30, 19, 20), - ži koni f. le na akē oflofoko

ehe dāni ebaye ni le (Luk. 11, 38), ogn.

dādle, v. to rinse, to cleanse, to wash

fofloō, a. utmost, outmost, topmost, nā

fofloō, outmost edge, ni nakei noiri ko

ye mama kroko hi na fofloō le (2 Mo. 23,

- mi enidži fobii le ayiteri fofloō le

(Ezek. 17, 4), - lilei nā fofloō, tip of the tongue,

nāku fofloō, n. tip, ye nāku fofloō, extreme.