

^{Eng} dá (or dáí) sámá, v. to withdraw a summons, sámá san, lawsuit, litigation, ye sámá má to litigate.

sámáísámái, a. speckled, ringstraked, of diverse colours, eyahala tókpatpá ní he ye sámáísámái, he selected the goats that were ringstraked (1 Mo. 30, 35). che eji to ke tšedáí hiki ní mliye sámái, full of small feathers of diverse colours (Exek. 17, 24).

sámáls, n. complainant, plaintiff, suitor.

sámáns, n. summons, citation, action, noni kee sámáns, a. actionable, sámáns some (or sámáyeli), - n. litigation.

sámáns-wolo, n. summons.

sámánobli; n. a certain tree (Read. book in 1904 p. 23). Rem. a shrub the leaves of which are said to be poisonous to mosquitos, hence the

osámántuo (Tshi, it means a ghost's gun. It was so named because when first introduced into this country it was considered by the natives as ghostly or mysterious in its action, being fired without a flint as is the case with the flint-lock (guns) then the only kind known here, n. muzzle-loader, muzzle-loading gun, ignited by a percussion-cap, now commonly called, "Kejisi-tú" to distinguish it from (the) tšébo-tú - a flint-lock.

of which are said to be poisonous to mosquitos, hence the leaves of this shrub or tree are ^{also} called tóntónbá and the tree tóntónbátsé, n. the root used medicinal. called 'agbami. D. wrote.



forang outangst



please, give travel of the prov.
different a real shirt, and
different jumper

asāmānukpa (Tshi; asaman, saman, hadu,
ghost, spectre) n. gorilla, chimpanzee, li-
ving on the islands of the river Volta, where
the "isai" or ghosts are said to have their
towns, whence the name: headghost (?)
(or hadesghost?).

asamanukpe, same as asamanukpa, n.
prov. noko ke asamanukpe daa ti
twiame, nobody vies with the gorilla
to pelt one another with stones.

saman (Tshi) n. spirit, ghost; same as sisa
in gã.

asomai (Tshi) n. hades, syn. gohiama
in gã. gohiadse

saman, n. salmon.

samainfo, n. ^{homeborn slave} companion. - tsani Patabu
ke samainfo le mibe asameame ye
gple bloku lei (Reind. Hist. yiki. xxx).

Esamavikao, m. n. of a place or battle-field
on the Coast-plain (Christ. Miss. 1884 p. 104)
tsamavikao, same as Esamavikao
(Read. book 1904 p. 8).

asamavina, n. waist-shirt, prov. zoro
Kaminisa, zoro asamavina,

2) asaman-nukpa, same as asamanukpa, n.

3) samaviseo, n. testament of a deceased
person, syn. siamla.

1) samanoblitso, n. plain tree; same as samwi-
nobli, n. asbomianwoketso.

sāmā - samēyeli, n. litigation.

samēyeli, n. making marks (on the skin), (Old Church Rules p. 286)

samē, n. ulcer, tāo samē, v. i. to ulcerate, -
hā n. K. tāo samē, v. t. to ulcerate, sa-
mē yo ehe, he is affected with an ulcer.

samēu, same as sampū, n. ?/gonor

samēi, n. cancer, canker, elephantiasis (18
(Z. 100); a chronic ulcer having a deep and
narrow hole from which some thin mat-
ter is continually flowing out.

samfe, n. Key, samfe soto Kō, a picklock. (Bamff. 112)

samfe-fla, n. Key-hole, (Read. book 2, 904, 68)

samfe-hisamēi, n. (Key-) drop, baluster,
lid (or sheave) for the keyhole (Read. book 2, 904, 129)

samfle, pl. - (window) (Christmas, English
alome se samfle iē, ghetē hii nāia mōō
yei, hē meifō, ghetē alalai to w.)

samfle, pl. samfedri (Faint word - house-
hole), n. window; casement; shutter, -

hu samfle nā (have) } to look out at the } lit. to lean on the window sill
window, - mital, sāl biyō lē, yabu sam- } (and) look;

flē nā, ni emā maritōē D. mitūlū (2 Sam.

6, 16) - ni hōmi Tābel nū lē, ... hō eyi pfer,

ni eyabu samfle nā ekwe (2 Sam. 17, 20)

- samfle flēntōō = window-frame, sam-

flē hē tōō, = window-frame, samfle hē emā



fođki, = n. lattice (Kodā. 5, 28); - sample
mli afivifwe - window-glass, window
 frame, pane, - sample na, - window
 sill; - sample nōmōnō, - shutter.

sample-afivifwe, n. window-glass.

samplenābo, n. blind, curtain.

samplese, n. shutter; place behind the win-
 dow. - samplese adabāni, n. bolt.

sampletō, pl. - tēi, n. window-frame

samla, n. one who indulges overmuch
 in dainty and costly food; lecher.

sāmlā, n. soap; country-soap. [sāmlā a-

fūi, n. lather, soap-froth, suds.

samlafemo, n. riot, excessive feasting,
 luxury.

sāmlānu, n. soap-suds. ^{far}

sāmlāte, n. European soap; a piece of soap.

sāmo, n. fitting, amendment, reparation,
 amelioration, restoration, adjustment,
 renewal, cultivation, accommoda-
 tion, order; preparation; syn. gōdāianō.

sāmo-ke-to, n. preparation, conservation;
 (Eph. 6, 15).

sāmo-ke-to-gbi, n. preparation day; Hehō
le sāmo-ke-to-gbi ni, it was the prepara-
 tion day of the passover (Joh. 19, 14).

sāmo-ke-tohe, n. conservatory.

[hō sāmlā, v. to make soap; bl-
fo sāmlā, European soap; mei-
didri asāmlā, native soap.]



Sampjania, pr. n. of a place; same as Tarāi,
(Käppe 1896 p. 10f.)

sāmpjā n. gonorrhoea.

Friäkelä

sānrān, n. pile of; yele sānrān, pile of yarn.

sande (old pronunciation, obsolete) same
as same, n.

same, pl. sāndāi, n. thing, matter; subject,
object, topic; palaver, affair, case, cause,
concern, accident, occurrence, event,
circumstance; word, tale, story; mi- anecdote;

same dāi no, that is my palaver or con-
cern; - ohe same ko mē dāi hedzole?

lit. thy concern (and) what (about) the
the peace? - what hast thou to do with
peace? (2. Maviti. 9. 18. 19) - edree misame

it is not my palaver, or I have nothing
to do with it; - dree ohe same ko it is not
thy (your) business; same eba or same ko

eba, there is a palaver; same ko be, there
is no palaver; same le be, the matter
is false; same be m. k., lit. the palaver

conglomerates about a p.; i.e. to ^{be} guilty;
same le do m. k., v. to regret; same le fite,
the case (cause) is lost; ke same ko dree

nā, v. to allege; ke same fo m. k. no, v.
to accuse, to charge; same fori, bad thing;
or palaver; same mi'ale fo m. k. no, ac-

same fori mi'ye dreei hewa ke
Jafo bi mi'awee atzole, for bad
palaver's sake which are in the world it is that if a child is born it is instructed.





is hard; esame wa, he is
hard;

cusation. - same le ego, the palaver died or
is concluded; - same le gbè m. k. no, to
be found guilty; same le egbè eno, he
has been found guilty; - same gbonjo,
a rotten palaver; same ko ni' alee he be
ni' eha, = accident; - same ko ni' yo abudo,
= adventure; same ko hēi m. k., to
refer; same ni' ake too same he, = allego-
ry; - m. k. same ko nli' be la, lit. the in-
side of one's case (or concern, palaver)
has no fire, i. e. to be not heard; - esame
ko nli' be la, he is not heard. same akpa
(or Kpakpa), a good word ^{news} (or news); - sa-
me nā kpa, the matter is falling (or com-
ing to a conclusion; - hā'ii diviri, mi-
bi, kē-yāsi being ni' oona boni same
le nā anyakpa, remain still, my daugh-
ter until thou wilt know how the mat-
ter will fall ^{end} (Put. 3, 18); - same woto, stran-
ge matter; - same le eladde, the cause is
lost; - same ni' awie he ato, = a previous-
ly arranged matter; - same na wisa
lit. (one's) matter (or concern, palaver) ^{is}
light as the hand of a ruffian; ku k. Fran-
semei' mbe moden ni' o ameha aya,
zi moni hēi ete fearne ni' esame hū
wa nini eē amere (Pappe 1896 p. 228);

same ye m. R., = lit. a matter devours a
 p. i. e. evil befalls a p.; - ni nimio mi
momo, Benjamin hū lē, edrake ame-
na ake same eyame (Hod. 204); and
 the men of Benjamin were seized by
 fear; because they saw that evil was
 come upon them (Hod. 204); - take
ni Israelhi lē anothwelo lē na ake sa-
ne fori eyame, then the elders (or offi-
 cers) of the children of Israel saw that
 (their) case had turned worse (or that they
 were in evil case) (2. Mos. 5:19); bi some
(mli) and pei some mli and too some
mli, to ask some thing, to investigate,
ho some toi, v. to listen to a case (or cause
 or palaver); ghe some nā, v. to finish a
 palaver; - le some, v. to know a palaver;
na some nā, v. to understand; tōt sa-
ne, inf. some tōtōno, v. to confuse a mat-
 ter; - ye some, inf. some yeli, v. to settle a
 palaver, to judge; to order a cause, to do
 some thing; meni ona, ni oye neke same
ne? what earnest thou, that thou hast
 done this thing? (1. Mos. 20:10); same ye,
 there is a palaver; - same ye m. R. ke m.
R. ten, there is something betwixt two
 persons; same lē ye, the matter is true etc. etc.;



Kroni, = sacred history; sane Kroni
Krono, = n. anecdote.

[intelligencer, reporter;



sane mi le fe, = full account; tsu
tsusane, first case or accident (Gä
 Read. book 7, 1904 p. 14 No 277) - sane Kroni
asome, n. boil, sore. pl. asamei,
sane akpa, same as sane kpatpa, n.
sane bimo, n. question, investigation
sane bimo - okadi, n. sign of or note of in-
 terrogation, query.
sane dolo, n. regret.
sane d'radiele, n. orator, public speaker,
sane d'radielei adamoko, n. tribune,
 platform; nostra pl. (Schäppe 1896 p. 177)
sane d'radimo, n. message, statement (Schäp-
 tal. 19, 4).
sane d'ro, n. settling or rest of a palaver.
sane d'role, same as sane d'ro, n.
sane d'rono, n. settling (or adjusting) of a
 palaver.
sane fitimo, n. loss of a palaver or cause.
sane fo, n. fiction.
sane f'nyele, n. offender.
sane gha, n. conversation, chat, talk; relation
 talelling, parley, familiarity. Biblia
mi sane gha, relation of Bible stories;
sane gha mi sane titri, = topic.
sane ghalo, n. teller (of a story), historian, his-
 torical writer(?), chronicler, recorder.

saneqhā - wolo, pl. — wodri, n. story book,
book of history; magazine, newspaper.

spanegbele, n. conclusion of a cause

spanegbē, same as saneqbele, n. syn. sane-
dzo, samedzole, samedzomo, n.

sane-hebuamo, n. verdict. decision

sanehebrōmo, n. extenuation (fig.) n.

sanelakpa, n. agitation. consideration

sanehimmōmo, n. yielding (Skādē. 10, 4).

sanehiētrōmo, n. wresting of judgment,
pettifoggery, prevarication (Ezek. 9, 9).

sanehaimo, n. remembrance; sanehaimo
mo dōmōmo, n. remembrance, mind.

sane-ke-gbefo, n. acquiescence.

sanehodōmo, n. adjusting or judging
of a palaver.

sanekpakpa, n. gospel, good (or glad) tidings,
dōdōzē hristo sanekpakpa tō m. k., v.

to evangelize. prov. mo okē mo akē:
"Okē osanekpakpa adie mīno" one does
not say to another one, Be off (from me)
with your) thy glad tidings.

sanekpakpa-erapa, n. evangelical congrega-
tion (Gā Liturgy p. 118 (1892)).

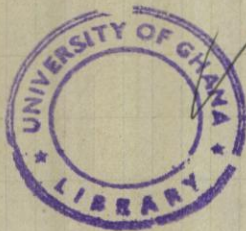
sanekpakpadādādele, n. preacher of the gos-
pel; messenger of joy, one that tells
good tidings (Jos. 40, 9); evangelist; mis-

[Faint handwritten text]



[missionary society]

7 nitsumoko, missionary station.



saneƙƙaƙƙa isināle, n. evange-
list; writer of glad tidings.

7 šieloi asidamoko (or asichemoko) =
missionary station, n. evange-
list, writer of glad tidings.

tionary (Rappe 1896 p. 62).
saneƙƙaƙƙa adri adre mo ke-tširno, n. pre-
ching of the gospel.

saneƙƙaƙƙa gbe ke-širno, n. mission.
Church Rules 1908 p. 4 & 31.

saneƙƙaƙƙa gbe ke-širno asafe, n.
mission church, f. --- nitsuma
le mli onutƙƙai or nitaurno le nitaurno-

loi; - mission Committee, --- 7

saneƙƙaƙƙa gbe ke-širno nanyoba, n.
missionary society (Church Rules 1908
p. 61 & 194).

saneƙƙaƙƙa le gbe ke-širno gbidanro,
- mission anniversary (Ch. Rules
1908 p. 24 & 59).

saneƙƙaƙƙa an adri an doli, n. pl. evange-
lical christians (or congregation)
(Christ. Messing. 1886 p. 137 a).

saneƙƙaƙƙa šielo, n. preacher of the gos-
pel (or of glad tidings); evangelist
(Rom. 10, 15. Buny. p. 3). - saneƙƙaƙƙa 7

saneƙƙaƙƙa šieloi - asafe, - missionary
society (Dan. Sabā, Christ. Messing. 1886 p. 135 b).
- nutƙƙai; - Committee of a mi-
sionary society (Dan. Sabā, Christ. Messing.).

saneƙƙaƙƙa šiermo, n. preaching of the
gospel, sermon, preaching (Read. Book 1904 p. 26).

saneƙpaƙpašiemu-asafo, n. missionary so-
ciety.

saneƙpaƙpašiemu-bofo, n. missionary.

saneƙpaƙpašiemu-gbefi, n. mission tour,
itinerary (Handb. of Bible Know. p. 84).

saneƙpaƙpašiemu-ohu, n. mission station (Sam
Sabā, Christ. Messeng. 1886 p. 135-6).

saneƙpaƙpašiemu-nitsulo, n. one engaged
in missionary work.

saneƙpaƙpašiemu-nitsurna, n. missiona-
ry work; evangelistic department (Reind.
Hist. yiti. XVII).

saneɱlibimɔ, n. investigation.

saneɱlidriemɔ, n. exclusion, exception.

saneɱladriemɔ, n. loss of a cause.

saneɱlifolo, n. referee, days-man (Hist. 9, 33).

saneɱlighamɔ, n. confession.

saneɱlihalamɔ, n. conference, comparing
of ideas to elicit the truth.

saneɱlitaomɔ, n. examination, inquiry, in-
vestigation

saneɱlipesimɔ, same as saneɱlitaomɔ, n.

saneɱlitaobɔ, n. examiner, inquirer, in-
vestigator, explorer, pl. jury (Buny. p. 99).

saneɱnādrīdɔ, n. gainsayer (Rom. 10, 21).

saneɱnādrīemɔ, n. contradiction; explana-
tion, interpretation; definition, elucidation.



tion (Dav. Cal. 38, 15).

sanenägbé, n. end of a palaver.

sanenätamo, n. agitation, argumentation.

sanenätamo, n. argument.

sanenätšelo, n. a litigious person. edzi be-

le ke sanenätšelo kple ko (Redenbacher
II, p. 339).

sanenätšomo, n. argument (Abei 23, 4).

Kū m.k. nā ke sanenätšomo, to remon-

strate; sanenätšomo gbe, - argumen-

tation.

sanenohere mo, n. taking up of a palaver.

sanenomimā, n. avouchment.

sanenomimālo, n. avoucher.

sane-no-šimomo, n. concealing (Church

Rules 1906 p. 44 & 148).

sanenunmo, n. hearing of a cause.

sanenunwālo, n. reporter.

sane-ekadišimā, n. hieroglyph (Köppe

1896 p. 27).

sanesekolo, n. an intelligent person; one

that has understanding (Abei 19, 25).

sanesekomo, n. understanding, reason

(5 Nov. 32, 28. Abei 2, 2, 13, 15).

2) saneseyomo, n. understanding, reason

2) sane-suomo, n. loving of (ones) thing.

mo sane-suomo, n. affection.

1) saneseyolo, n. intelligent person, man of discretion

or sense (Abei 10, 12).



sanesrōto, n. strange matter.

sanesīdāiele, n. detective.

sanesiemo, preaching (1 Kor. 2, 4), speech, address.

sanesiemo-wolo, n. advertisement.

sanesiši, n. cause of a palaver.

sanesišinā, n. insight into a palaver.

sanesišinumo, n. understanding, intelligence (Hob 17, 4. Abi 2, 3).

sanesišitsōmo, n. explanation of a palaver, sane ko išitsōmo, - annotation, remark(s).

sanešālo, n. tale bearer, gossip, babble(s).

sanešāmo, n. report, gossip, (2 Kor. 2, 3, 1).

sanešāti, n. adduction, citation, allusion, sane ko tētšij = reference.

sane-titri, n. theme, aim

sanešō, n. ceeping (or remembrance) of a matter or story; sanešō dāwēšōmo, - remembrance, mind.

sanešōbōke, n. auditory, place of hearing (Bef. 25, 23) (law or judicial) court, court of justice.

sanešōtōlo, n. person who confuses a palaver (by speaking etc).

sanešōtōmo, n. confusion of a palaver.

sanešē, pl. - tšemei, n. quarrelsome person, disputer, disputant, bickerer; prov.

sanesiēlo, n. evangelist, preacher (San. Mts. Christ. Mss. 1885/1. 104 a).



1666

(please, give translation) If you entrap a talkative bird, you get tired of speaking - same as: If you treacherously set a trap you catch a treacherous bird i.e. a deceitful person is soon to be detected.



ke oyadū lofō sanetšē le, wiemo tšō, -
sane-tšimo - ke-seyā, n. adjournment.
sanetšō, n. principal matter, main -;
- ambalo le ale sanetšō mū le fe ye
yea mōn; - (Kind. Hist. yitō. I); - bemi
amedwero riā le no le, atāi kōsēbi a-
ghe, atē niyeri atāya mā le, nohō
le & moī na nō babao ni fe nimo ye
sanetšō mū le fe mli (Read. book in 1904
p. 108).

sanetšōlo, n. preacher, evangelist (Chr. Bre-
and. Christ. Messing. 1885, p. 93).

sanevale, n. rigour, sharpness, austerity,
severity (of persons) (Rom 11, 23).

saneveli, n. palaver-settling, judging,
judgment, council, - saneveli wolo,
- n. brief, minute book, record book.

sanevelike, n. court-house, town hall, court
of justice, law-court (Read. book in 1904, p. 108).

sanevelile, same as sanevelo, n.

sanevelo, n. palaver-settler, judge, justice,
councillor, a person liking palaver, -
nō sanevelo or to sanevelo a pō, to retain
a lawyer, - saneveloi atpē, - session;
saneveloi atpēbe, the time a public
body sits, - saneveloi gwabe, meeting of
(a) council (Kippa 1896 p. 119), sanevelo rufpa,
sergeant at law.

sānoba, n. carpet, blanket, bed cover, coverlet, sheet;

(Kod. 4, 18. 2. Manits. 8, 15. Akei 31, 22), pl. bed-clothes (Akei 7, 16).

sāno-kirintū, n. blanket.

asano-kwa ^{asano-kwale} facts and interj. surely, truly, really (Khos. 29, 14), in truth, of a truth.

Saupanga (scarcely used) pr. n. Spain (Reind. Hist. yits. xxv).

osānsa, n. a bird of prey, glede (Milvus regia) (5 Mos. 14, 13). Kite

sānsō, n. a kind of nettle (Ces. 34, 13).

Asante, pr. n. same as Asante. Asante an Akan name of males, Asante-fo

Asantein, adv. long, lengthily, wie witein, ii moko efuo edān (Reind.), syn. Ka-kadān; āhū.

Asantema, same as Asantema = (Christaller) Asantema or Obosomase a town

santofi (Twi) from: sane-trā-ōfi - a palaver in Ashwapem not far from Aburi is in the house) n. grataunder, nightjar;

tawny owl, wood-owl, beech-owl?

(Syrnium aluco) (3 Mos. 11, 14).

sānyā, n. zinc (?) tin, powder (Eck. 22, 14).

Sanyā, pr. n. of a place on the coast of Tante. kinika bōfoncei māna... q. Bore-

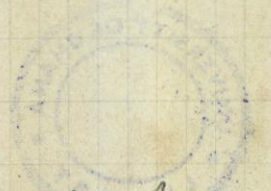
ku, ye Sanyā (Reind. Hist. yits. xxv).

sānyānō, n. powder-vevel.

ason and ason hū, conj. and adv. again,

moreover, once more, also, furthermore, be-
side(s), afterwards; see asa which is the

sānyo, n. howl, cry, wail; to
sānyo, v. to lift up crying or
weeping; syn. wa (or lo) lele; v.





[with a bad intention,

same and the iterative or auxiliary v.
sa, to repeat.

sāni, n. a house two stories high, the story
below is generally considered like a grave
or burial place, because the story is com-
monly not high and has no windows
(Bohar), thatched stone house (Lini).

2) sāni, pl. sāni, n. sepulchre already used
and filled up with earth, tomb, grave
walled in, monument over a grave,
grave stone, (Mat. 23, 27).

3) sāni, same as sāni adv. much more
sāni, inf. sāni (s), v. to spy on, to watch
a person, he sāni m. s., to spy on, mo-
fōi he sāni dālo m. t. w. o. l. e. s. p. e. s. s. e.
lal. 37, 37.

sāni.. nā, inf. nāsāni (s), v. to recall
one's word, to take back a spoken word,
to retract, to retract, to unsway, to
swallow one's words.

sāni, pl. n. of males (Read. book v. 404, 405).

sāni, n. a kind of snake, asp, viper,

sāni, v. - 7 to change for the better, ^{to bleach,} - he sāni

inf. hesāni (s), v. to get better or well,
to revive, to be healthy (Son. kit). - En-

ki le m'atēi "helatēi" m. t. w. o. l. e. s. p. e. s. s. e.

le he sāni le dōni (Kappi v. 109).

sāni (Linnish, Crystals), same as sāni p. Key.

sankū, n. musical stringed instrument, fiddle, violin, harmonium, harp; organ, piano. sa sankū gbē, v. t. to tune such an instrument. tiā sankū, inf. sankūtivā, v. to play such an instrument. sankū le kpā, - n. cord.

and (spoiling palm- and cocoa-trees)

sankūnuabe, n. an insect which ^{mostly} particularly the latter (cocoas)

sankūtivā, n. minstrel, harper (cf. sankūtivā 18, 22); musician, organ player etc.

sankūtivā, n. music; organist etc.; le sankūtivā, v. to know (or be able, or can) play on the harp etc (1 Sam. 16, 16 ff).

asavimā, n. a large kind of blue wasps; syn. asāgbā.

asavimātsū, n. nest of the asavimā.

asavimātsū (Adam) n. centiped; syn. oflōm.

sāivōtē, n. gravestone, tombstone.

sāivōi, n. a kite (of paper) (for play), a paper toy; tiā sāivōi, n. = f an imitated flying bogab

in: enchevo le annehū annehū fa le fo ye Iareboese veleno, vāle ni kapt. Blean-Karne le usafōi le fa le - te daei gbe ni anakearne hōi sāivōi tiā dane (Reint. Hist. yitā: 51); prov. sāivōi kō chako imei

dā, a paper kite ^{does never} ~~did not~~ remain in the sky } never

sāivōi, n. and adv. considerable, much, fair, moderate (number of), pretty nice, pretty much; fairly, tolerably.



beautiful, well, nicely, - ii omukpai
le atesi mei sanni ke aké, but a con-
siderable (number) of the elders said...
- nyeyanya mu sanni ke-bani, go (yo)
and fetch a good deal of water (y); - aké
toi kile sanni, if thou obeyest, it
would be good or nice!

4) Saiote, = 1 pr. n. of a male
prov. mani hie akhe Saiote, - Saiote
of saii-te pl-te, same as saiisote, n.
(Geogr. of Palest. p. 19).

2) Savis pr. n. of a lagoon or pool in the town
of Teshi; the lagoon is a fetish.

1) sao n. saw; Lo ke saw, - to saw.

6) sao [inf. sawmo, v. to cleanse about trees
sawmo, n. cleansing about trees.

sao-nadromodade, n. saw-set.

sao-natofufudai, n. sawdust.

sapate, pl. - tei, n. lackey of a fetish man
or of a medicine man, pl. suite or
train of followers (of a fetish man).

sapokari (or asapokari) [n. the first charge
of a gun, the first round, Rem. the first
charge was loaded with powder, ball (or
lead) and tampon (Reind). - Gä ke esape
kavile naä Asante mli yä ke-tee!

(Reind. dist. yits. XIV).

(Clean give travel). Saiote was
publicly killed



[pl. sawmo] same as
as fwas, inf. fwasomo

for same as asapokari?

sapoo, n. weed, wadding, tarpion (of paper, rays or bark for loading a gun

sapru, same as sempu, n.

Ararawa, same as Arawa, n.

Asasa, a. of many colours, patchwork, piebald, mingled stuff; - asasa

Asasiki, m. n. of a village belonging to Asasi Asasi (5 Nov. 22, 11).

Asasi, Terua. very closed Ayibi, village Nunowa.

Sasabonsam, n. lit. devil of the earth, demon, a bad spirit supposed to live in the forest and to be in connection with sorcerers, satepr (See 13, 21), pru.

Ke sasabonsam to yara no le, aye we etoo, if the sasabonsam go to castom in the witch's house he lodges make of funeral

Sarala, n. a son / handsome.

asasa-mama, n. cloth of many or various colours.

asasa-mamara, n. sample of prints.

Sasamo, n. bed-making (dressing of a bed)

Sasanso, n. jest, sport; - fe sasanso, inf.

Sasansofemo, v. to jest, to play jokes, to mock; efo sasanso, he is witty, he is a witty fellow; sasanso keke efo, he is merely jesting; ke sasanso, adv. jocosely; ke m. k. fe sasanso, v. to rally upon a p.

Sasansofela, n. sporter, humorist, harlequin.

Sasansofemo, n. archness, wit, sporting, muggery, pleasantry.

Terua Asasi Asasi



sāsāntšē, pl. - tšēmei, n. wag, witty p., facetious p., humorous p., arch p., joker, jester, buffoon; sāsāmōtšē drile, he is a witty person or fellow.

of sāsēnizō and its compounds same as sāsēnizō and its compounds.

of sāsāmōwienzo, n. witty expression, witicism, raillery; badinage.

sāsāritu, n. (Kudov. f.), rogue (cf. Beun. p. 82, 93).

sasārā (for sasara) ^{adv.} of height, greatness, stout, strong, powerful. Doni-ona fā sasārā akē (cf. Sen-Hōfō sī-šibi le zōin mīya Katamano le Rein-dorf. Hist. yitō. x. 14) syn. nyamperōin.

sasāsa (from sā, adv. formerly) adv. for-mer time, ever since, this long while, for a long while. Ke-dre sasāsa, in time past, lit. from former time, sī kedri tšūna le fōō āimo ke-dre sa-sāsa. (2. No. 21, 29, 36) Ke-dre sasāsa le tšāntemēi ke tšōmonei yō tā (Rein-dorf. book 1904 p. 76).

sāsāsā, adv. - far off, none remain ni amēfē etōme ke fivēame sāsāsā-sā ke-te hie savin (Rein-d. Hist. yitō. 17) sī beni . . . asafōi le drō fōi sāsāsā (Rein-d. Hist. yitō. xxii) syn. fōfūfū, adv. none remain

~~(same as sasārā)~~
~~(tall)~~



wōfivēame ke-te sāsāsā, we put them to flight so that they no more returned (cf.);

sāsāsō, same as sāsānsō, n.

sase or sāse, pl. sāsei, I n. largeness; size; -

II large; old, too old; ripe, more than ripe, excessively strong and hard; grown hard through over-ripeness (said of fruits and other crops).

glomo sāsei, an excessively strong person (or man), a rough and hardened person (or man); Rehabeam

manitšeyeli no le, gat tšō man sāse

(Geogr. of Palest. p. 93); amemādēi sāsei (Geogr. of Palest. p. 91).

Leimāni sāsei, oero grom too hard for food;

sāsēni, n. a small pot (put under a palm (tree)

to receive the palm-wine (Read. book of 1904 p. 53).

sāse, n. copy, likeness (Christaller).

sasrā (comes as sasēirā) a stout, big in

stature; nū sasrā, a stout man; quick-

ly, hurriedly, hurry-hurry, boldly, safely,

Agirebii le dōo for Sasrā amēi Agotini

bii le (Reind. hist. yiti. 218) - shā afwice

Faltogether,

F emulā na in efa sasrā, tšē manitšē le e-

F mili (mli) drum.

plēē ake efa, he caused (or ordered) to sig-

nal by the drum, that he will decamp

quickly (or boldly), though the King was

against decamping (Reind. hist. yiti.

218); Ekpatkpa kō dēni mine zē Ibo no, ai

hardly before 7

Apotoi kē enō tšere nli sasrā kē-dēi amē-

den (Reind. hist. yiti. 4).



sasre (obsolete?) n. saucer.

2) osato, n. hypocrisy, double-dealing, feint,
ye or fe osato, inf. osatojeli or osatofe-
mo, v. to be a hypocrite, syn. opasa.

3) osatofemo, n. hypocrisy, double-dealing
(Luk. 12, 15); dissimulation (Gal. 2, 13).

4) osatolo, n. hypocrite, double-dealer
(Matt. 23, 13 ff.).

5) osatojeli, n. hypocrisy, double-dealing.

1) satara, same as sasara.

sätso, pl. - tsei, n. bedstead, bed.

sätsono (obsolete?) n. canopy, top of a bed.

sätso-jiterihäris, n. canopy, top of a
bed, tester.

sätšü (rare); same as setšü.

sauce (Dom.) n. sauce, gravy.

asayerere, n. a dance of the women, when
the men are gone to war. däo asayerere,

v. to dance the ^{war} asayerere dance; am-
däo asayerere ke hiede (Reind. Hist. yitö.

XIV); asayerere lala, song sung by the
women when the men are gone on
a fighting expedition.

se, I. n. 1) back, hind-part, hind-piece;

2) what follows after; consequence,
end, last; gain; 3) race, descent, ori-
gin; 4) afterbirth etc.; - se ni'ordia

Jan. 12, 15



ye nihoṁs, mli le fa', lit. the gain
 (or profit) thou art earning by selling
 goods is much (or great or enough);
ese dñe Tipro, a man of Cyprus by race
 (Pz. 4, 36); - se fe'? how is (or are) all the
 back or all who remained behind?
 (a salutation by those that return to
 those that remained at a certain place,
 (see 1 Sam. 30, 31); - se ta, the rear-guard,
 the rearward (Jos. 6, 9); proverbs: mo se
edñice wiemo, one's back does not give
 out a word, i.e. one's back does not of-
 fer an excuse (?); - se nun wiemo,
 one's back does not hear a word. - u
 adv. behind, after; utterly; upwards;
fo se, after all; amefe amese, after
 all of them; se fleñiñ, adv. apart; ke fe se,
 upwards; afii nyonima ke se, ten years
 and upwards; no se, after that; se no
se, lately, recently. - used as postposition
 (antonym of ñi, häme); as the prepo-
 sition: after, behind, beyond. used as
 gram. object in the following combina-
 tions: ka se, inf. seba, v. to come after
 (or behind or late); be se, v. to be not
 behind; dame se, inf. udäme, v. to
 stand behind; di se, inf. sedä, v. to long

se tu, eñe fañi (felicitat-
 tion on the birth of a child,
 lit. his behind (or back, what is
 behind) shall be dark, his face
 (or front, what is before him)
 shall be clear, i.e. he may not
 return, he may not die.



after, to desire, to lust; to care for; fe se, ana.
 v. lit. to do after, to be after; but generally
 used = afterwards, as: fe se le eber, afterwards
 he came, later on he came; ke' fe se, later
 on; hã se, v. lit. to give back, used as ana.
 v. ke-hã se = back, backward, if the prece-
 ding verb is not already indicating a di-
 rection, as: tã ke-hã se to cast back-
 wards, to cast behind; ka se, inf. seka, v.
 to be fixed behind; ka se, inf. seka, v.
 v. to lie behind; to remain behind, to be
 behind; kpa m. k. se, inf. mosekpa, v.
 v. to withdraw from a p.; to deny a p.;
kpe se, inf. sekpẽ, v. to remain behind,
 to come (or be) too late; kũ se, inf. sekũ-
pa or sekpũ, v. to turn the back; to
 return; to be converted; kũ m. k. se, to
 turn one back, to send a p. back; la se, inf.
selã, v. to fasten the back, to hook behind;
la samfle se, to fasten the back of the win-
 dow i.e. the shutter; mã se, v. to sternal
 behind; to set behind; na se, inf. se-
na, v. to gain the end, i.e. to profit;
niã se, v. to shut behind; si se, inf. se-
si, v. to knock behind; si se, inf. se-
si, v. to leave behind; tã se, pl. tea se,
 inf. setã, pl. setã, v. to touch



behind, to sit behind (used of the relatives of Kings etc who sit behind him in judgment etc.) to strengthen him or give importance to him; see setrafoi and asetrafoi; te se, see ya se; to se, inf. seto, v. to put behind; täe se, täe yi se, inf. setäemo, v. to call back; täi se, täi yi se, inf. setäti, v. to push behind or after, (to push behind a carriage); tö se, inf. setömo, v. to turn behind, to turn (or show) the back; täu se, inf. setäimo, v. to send behind, to send after; to send back; täu-dre m. R. se, v. to send after one, ya se, adv. perf. (and fut. ?) tense te se, v. to go back or behind or after; ye se (neg. be se) v. to be behind; ye se, inf. seyeli, v. to receive; yo se, inf. seyomo, v. to perceive the back or end etc. i. e. to understand, to acknowledge. Rem. se used as gramm. subject see the following combinations: se dre, v. the outside is clean; däiri ese hü adre (Mat. 23, 26). se dre, v. lit. the back (or end) comes from, to descend; enye hü se dre Afrika, his mother also descends from Africa (Read. book III 1904 p. 12). se drike, v. to be long in coming, to be exten-



ted (in time), to be long in explaining,
to be wordy, to enlarge upon. - wohowo le ke
wootsö iisä pepape le, ese badsöke (Clayton
1896 p. 207).

fose se fo, inf. sefo, v. to be cut off behind, to come
to an end, to cease, to end; to cut off. - omlithile le se
mifo ye mine le no ght-
koqbiho (1 Sam. 20, 15; ghtä also fo mi' iikyon
le ye ne, midäms, ke nitqams, ... se efori
(1 Mos. 8, 22), egbile ne hä se fo, his death
made an end to it (Reind. Hist. yito. XXI).

3) se tere, v. = \int to begin or start,
in: agbene wosa' glomodärayeli le
se tere (Reind. Hist. yito. XXVI).

4) se töe, inf. setse, v. ^{at the end (or what follows}
after) is long, to be long (in reference
to time), to last long. - ke' akpa töe-
masatre le ni ese töe ahü le, ameba
yorile he (2 Mos. 19, 13), - beni se töe fis
le, after a pretty long time, after some
time (Benny. p. 20), - se etäe le, not af-
ter long (or a long time), se etäe le
ameke-bawo täntemei le aden okon
(Read. book II, 1904 p. 86), ese etäe, it
does not last long.

5) se', adv. abruptly, at once; ese fo se', it
ceased at once. (Christaller).

to close ^{up behind} \leftarrow 6) se mua, v. to be lost out of sight. ese mua, he is
lost to sight, he has disappeared



sē, inf. sē, v. 1) to be silent, to be (or grow) quiet,
to be still from fear, 2) to be scarce, to be
impoverished, to be too small for, to be
little, not plentiful, esē, it is scarce. - hē
sē, to be in want of, syn. otā, - ūtponi ni

[inf. hesē, v.]

otāni ismā ni voye, he esē ye no, a
land whereon (lit. the bread of thy mouth)
i.e. the bread which thou eatest shall
not be scarce (5 Mos. 8, 9), sē lo bua, less or more, ni kēkē nōtō, sē lo bua,
sē he, inf. hesē, v. to be in want of, to be scarce, (1 Sam. 25, 36 Edit. 1863) yes or no

sē he, to be not scarce, to be common, to
be many, asēē he, it is common, esēē

n. H. he, he is not in want of anything,
asēē ahe, it is easy to be bought, - ani

na sika babao atā ye Kalifornia, Austra-
lia, Neuzeland, ni asēē sika he doin,

plenty of gold was discovered (and) digged in
California .. and gold is no more scarce (or

gold is common) (Kappe 1896 p. 142), - alle
he wein hi asēē he ye he, bread and wine

are ^{also} easily to be got here (or are not scarce here)
(Bumy p. 152), - asēē montōmei ahe, there

are many lords (1 Chr. 8, 5).

sē lo, inf. lōsē, v. to make cuts with a knife
into fishes; syn. Kāla tean.

sē, n. throat, gullet, - fa sē (or sēni) v. to cut the
throat, - wōsē Kpā, v. to hang, to strangle,





F garden egg?

F charm;

F be

niã (or niõ) m. K. sã, v. to throttle.
sã Koni, v. to be still (or silent) from fear; to
 be quiet; to be afraid; to wait silently. esã
Koni, he is very quiet. - 249. fe diñi. -
Ke ni anneyi nyo le fe anjele amekã, ni
henyelo le sã Koni (Buny. p. 156). - ãer
esã Koni Ke-tã nã nã (Kodã 5, 17). - ni
anãesã Koni nyo leñ fe amekã (Kodã 16,

2). / 1 Sam. 25, 9).

2) sã rã müt, v. to be silent from fear; - onira
dã nã rãmi le anãesã rã mütã lamã
tã (2 Mos. 15, 16).

3) sã nãds, v. to give offence.

sebã, n. coming behind, back, after.

sebe, n. aftertime.

sebe, n. a kind of fruit used for soup (love-
 apple), tomato. sebe Kwakpa, a kind
 of tomato. blofosebe, Europ. tomato.

sebe, n. amulet, / es. 3, 20. - meidiãni mni
dãaloi Ke dãta wolo feã sebei (Read. Book

II 1904 p. 12 sh 23).

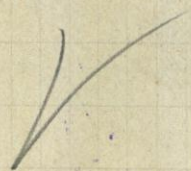
sebi (pl. of seõ) pl. n. 4 younger brethren
 or sisters; miãsebi etã dãile, he is the
 third (brother) after me; 2) posterity; hã
afle esebi aãwã, let his posterity cut
 off (Bar. lat. 109, 13). 3) train of persons,
 followers, suite, disciple, partisan,

dependant, blema Kristofori m'dri lo-
foi nyonima-ke enyo lo asebi lo ghana,
 the christians of old who are the disciples
 (or followers) of the 12 apostles report. ¹⁰
 (~~Reppes 1896 p. 477.~~ Read. book II 1904 p. 477.)
keke ni manöta lo böi ye manitöe lo se-
bi ke parliament lo abii lo aten, then
 civil war began between the followers
 (or adherents) of the King and the adhe-
 rents of the parliament (Reppes 1896 p. 108;
 4) the ears of maize on the stalk, corn-cob,
 cobs, ke sebi, to carry for bear/cob, -e-
ke sebi enyo lo ete, it carries two or
 three cobs (Read. book II 1904 p. 406 ff.)

seleke, a. and adv. raw, of raw taste, rancid;
 syn. däle. See anaröabi (ancinöabi)

sebo, interj. (lat. salva venia!), by your leave,
 begging your pardon, with your permis-
 sion. II n. used instead of an obscene
 word, esdo, his salva venia, sacrament,
 man's dung, dung, closet, (Zefan. 1, 18 ff.;
 [Ezek. 4, 12. 15].)

sebo-nnö, n. lit. closet-garden (or plan-
 tation); prov. amriöä gugö ni öke-bis
sebo-nnö, people squeeze (or shut) the
 nose and (thus) they till a closet-plan-
 tion, to keep patience and accept what
 seems not good for one's wants.



siboo (error or wrong) same as siboo, n.
loaf; - efe siselo le nātkpe nke nū le hā-
le atkpānō siboo agbo nēke (Fleischer,
Moral. Anecdotes p. 14, No 16).

reda (Dan.) n. silk, satin.

sedabi, n. = ? slight or moderate silk.

iii: nātkai norini maritāe Salomo se bēn-
emā Jerusalem sele nōtū le: dāe sika-
bi ni dāe sedabi ni dāe yākpānū kwā-
ekē-mā nō (Böhmer, Christ. Messeng. 1856, 1269).

reda-duka, n. silk-handkerchief.

reda-gōgōmi, n. silkscreen.

redatpā, n. silk-thread.

sedamo, n. standing back (or behind), assist-
ing, assistance, sponsorship, security.

sedamolo, n. guarantee, sponsor, bail, sure-
ty, one who becomes bound for another,
one who becomes surety, security.

sedamonii pl. of sedamonō, n. bail, gua-
rantee.

sedamonō, pl. - nii, n. bail, guarantee,
security. ni bemi onnēki sedamonii ye
Jason... den le (Pof. 17, 9).

sedamo-nolo, n. bailbond.

sedī (from dise, v.) n. longing after, desire,
lust, propensity. yei asedi, desire of
women (Dan. 11, 37, 1). lō sedī, v. to waive.



- sedilo, n. desirous person; one who lusts after.
- sedinō, pl. - nii; n. thing which is desired, lust,
(ŋā lala 177, 2).
- sedrēkemo, n. length; gbū a sedrēkemo, length
of days (Abi. 3, 2). Longevity
- sefīlo, n. supporter, sustainer, upholder, pa-
tron.
- sefimo, n. support, sustenance, patronage.
- sefo (from se fo, v.), n. ceasing, cessation, failure.
- sefo (from fo se), n. throat-cutting.
- sefonio, n. after-birth, placenta.
- sefonio, n. same as sefo, n. (ceasing) ceasing
- sefo moni, same as sefonio, n. placenta
- segāle (Europ.) n. cigar.
- segbe, n. after-way; way after s.c.; backside,
hinder part; outside, back; rear, reverse.
- tā m. k. segbe, v. to show the way after a
p.; to betray a p.; - niā le segbe, the back
of the wilderness (2 Mos. 3, 1); eyegbē ese-
gbe, he fell on his back (side) or backward
(1 Sam. 4, 18); - ēi M. daruo sōvile segbe ēfo,
but M. stood on the back of the tomb (or
outside) weeping (Joh. 20, 11); Segbe India,
Further India, Indo-China (Redemb. I, p. 52);
segbe ta, rear-guard, rear; segbe sīnā,
backdoor; ii and adv. hind, back, alone; ii
backward, behind, after, utter; ke-to segbe,





7chiramei

asēglēmītēte, same as asekplēm

tēte, n.

1) sehoi, obsolete,

2) seho, pl. sebi, n. one next born, next, nearest, younger brother; successor; ni aneteri o-mukpa le iwe yo, ni egbo ni s̄s̄t̄ bi. ni eseho le n̄le (Luk. 21, 22, 30); s̄s̄t̄ oke; Si mei ni n̄a mi ye d̄a s̄t̄poni le na le f̄am̄i ak̄e w̄ied̄e seho p̄ d̄r̄im̄i (Red. book II 1904 p. 53).

adv. back. Ke-ya'i sege adv. backward.
segetaolo, n. seeker after one, Sehowa sege
taolo, one that seeks Sehowa (or the Lord)

(1 Iron. 16, 17. Dav. Cal. 22, 24).

segetaomo, n. seeking after (p. p.); quest.

segetsoolo, n. revealer, betrayer, traitor.

segetsoomo, n. betraying, betrayal.

seghlamo (from ghla se, n. to draw back), n. drawing back.

sēgē, a. and adv. sleepy, drowsy, wily, drowsily, nippinging(?) ebi A. Ke eho sēgē, his son A. with his wily face (Buny. p. 10).

mir̄iā mihiōmei Koniē sēgē le akaghlami, I shut my eyes that she with her nippinging eyes may not

carry (or attract) me (Buny. p. 60). le sēgē, to be dull and lazy from sleepiness.

ghelē le efo sēgē, the child is dull from sleepiness. -eh̄e efo sēgē, he is like one

who is drunk (or tipsy), or like one aroused from sleep (Reind.).

book III 1904 p. 53; prov. Ke'onyēe oseho
offe le, otēre, esā, if thou art not able
 to carry (on the back) thy younger brother (sister)
 (next to thee in age), thou carriest (on
 the head) his ^{or her} mat (or bed).

1) Osei pr. n. of males, by-name of the King
 of Ashantee (Read. book II 1904 p. 76).

Ashante King's surname i. e. Osei
 Bonso, Osei Tsatsa etc. etc. etc.

2) segisao (Dan. obsolete) n. pret. saw.

sei, inf. seimo, v. to use despitefully, escimi, he or she abused me.
 he used me despitefully, abusively

sēi, n. native-stool made of one piece of
 wood, sometimes nicely carved, seat,
 settle, throne, hēi m. s. sēi, v. to seat a
 p.; to place a chair for one, ke (or nō) m.
ke tā sēi nō, to place on on the throne, to
 make one King, maibii & ke (or nō) k.
tā sēi le nō, the people placed K. on the
 throne, the people elected K. to be King.

sēihēge, n. right of succession to the throne
 (Rappe 1896 p. 141).

sēimāhe, n. place of a throne, chair of state,
amalo le sēimāhe le, seat of the govern-
 ment (Neh. 3, 8).

3) sēinotāto, n. heir to the throne, heir apparent, (Chairman,
 successor to the throne (Rappe 1896 p. 155).

4) sēinotāmo, n. succession to the throne (Rappe
 1896 p. 196). to be chairman

5) seimo (rare?) n. despiteful use, syn. nisemianifence, n.





sekeianifenu, n. ^{action} fact (or deed) of
madness (or mad people), -goni
ne nedäi heko ni Yimalakerelo
le naäi etoin döle ke dré mä
len blorno ke sekeianifenu
le anli ye le (Geogr. of Palest.
p. 10).

seiterelo, n. stool-bearer.

seke, n. madness, lunacy; -ye seke, inf. 2e-

Keyeli, v. to be mad, ye m. N. / or n. N.

he seke, to be mad about a p. (or s.th.);

to be entirely taken with; to be in love
with a p.; syn. yini Kä and yini tä.

1) seka, n. staying behind.

2) seka, n. laying or staying behind.

seke, n. anchor; fä seke, inf. sekefä, v. to

weigh the anchor; to depart; fö seke, inf.

sekefö (obsolete?), same as imä seke, inf.

sekerimä, v. to cast the anchor, to come

to anchor, to anchor (Ps. 27, 29).

sekefä, n. weighing of the anchor.

sekefö, same as sekerimä, n.

sekerimä, n. casting of the anchor, un-
choring.

sekerimä, n. anchoring place, anchorage,
harbour.

sekeyeli, n. madness, delirium, frenzy, fury.

sekeyeli, same as sekeyelo, n.

sekeyelo, m. mad person, lunatic, maniac,

fool (Mat. 5, 22), i. a. crazy, insane

sekeyelo-atöhe or -atäi, n. lunatic / psy-
chom.

seki, n. chemise, lady's shift; pl. seki,

(fine) linen (Jer. 3, 23).

sekōle, same as sekūle or sekūle, n.

sekoma, n. understanding, conclusion.

sekpā, n. a (fetish) string (or cord) bound on
s.th. (i); - Tema Sakuma hū kōmi mi'e-
tōva dāi: agbo tōo sēi mi'owo be ayilo kē
esekpā mi'akē ya nāni, mi'agbla kē-ka
(Period Hist. yitō. VIII).

sekpā, n. windpipe, throat, throttle, gullet.

sekpā, n. hanging rope.

sekpē, s. n. late coming, tardiness, v. a. latter,

last. sekpē be me mli ye afi 1857 ne noim
mli abato nitsūmo kē sūi ye biē, in the
last coming (or last visit) in the same
year 1857, the work was taken up here (or
the station was founded here) (Jub. Pa-
per of Odumase p. 6) - v. adv. afterwards,
si sekpē ne Arabiabii etōmōame kōmō-
foi, but afterwards the Arabs made (or tur-
ned them into) them Mohammedans (Read
book in 1904, p. 82).

sekpēbi, n. latter generation (Jāād'ā 111).

ant. tūtūbi, (Mat. 20, 8. 12), pl. of sekpē, n.

sekpelo, n. late comer, hindermost, youngest,

na, etōō dāimādāi asekpelo, behold
he became the hindermost of the nations

(Jer. 50, 12) - chi sekpelo, his youngest
child (or son) (Short Bible Stories 1889, p. 15).



asekplentete, n. a plant with
an edible fruit.



asekpreme, n. a kind of berries.

asekpremetso, pl. - tsei, n. a shrub
which bears the fruit (a berry)
called asekpreme.

sekpeno, pl. sekpennei and sekpenbi, n. the
last person; - si misumo ake maketa a-
kpemo ne tamo boni mihi le noini
(Mat. 29, 14). - ameboi kpodre kponeko-
me ke dre ameten onukpa na ke yasi a-
kpemo no (Joh. 8, 9).

sekpeno, pl. sekpeni, n. last thing / Bungaya.

seke, n.: back of the hand; - si tsonii
alo nimoinmodri bilii ni ake wobii
agbaku alo waks ha he, ni amette ple-
Kobii imä ye no, ni amette amekpoi
tetree le gbe ekoni (Redenbacher I p. 151).

seku, n. returning, return, conversion, reac-
tion; seku ke ha, returning (Joh. 39, 15).

sekulo, n. person returning.

sekunde, Europ, n. second. Lakune. Fante
town in the Western Province
sekulo, same as sekulo, n.

sekunmo, same as seku, n.

sekunmo, n. retrospect.

selä-adabäni, n. bar (Kodre 16, 3).

sele, same as sere, v. to melt; to swim.

sele, inf. selemo, v. to be pretty large; -
akroma ne ye lolo mi esele kplaviri (Geogr.
of Palest. p. 96).

sele, n. traces.

seleo, v. to be of considerable size (a town) 3. seleo

semämo (from ma se, v.) n. standing or lying
behind.

Sem-brofo (Tshi?) (Fante?) pr. n. Na'im (Reind. Hist. yiti. xxv).

sementi (Eur.) n. cement.

sample, same as sample, n

semiamo, n. strangling, suffocation (Hist. 715).

semno, pl. semei, n. steward; next in office, agent, alderman, assistant, deputy, successor; housekeeper, care-taker.

semno, pl. semoi, n. vestige.

semoyeli, n. agency. semodisa, v. t. deasemo To follow tracks, steps.

sempe (Tjigle?) pr. n. of males (Read. book III 1904 p. 108). sempe a town quarter in Accra at James Town.

semedio, n. a beetle which lives on the palm-wine.

sempetia, n. loin-cloth (for males). same as piote

semsoro (Tshi), n. curious story, strange matter (or palawey), sad tidings, hint, information, hearsay, rumour. keke le

enu asemoro, aka Enu miba ni kkele aba-kpe ke hii 400 (Redenbacher, p. 24)

sendo, n. gainer, profiter.

sendano, n. gain, profit, interest, product, advantage, benefit, avail, income, consequence, accrument; noko mili sendano, the profit that is in a th.; he ba

sendano, v. i. to avail; fe (she ba, ke ye)

sendano ha m. k., v. t. to avail, to profit; oh be sendano komeflo thou art quite not being of any use at all



1690

worthless; ehé be senámo ko, it is of no profit (or avail), tšúlo mi ké be senámo ko, an unprofitable servant. (Mat. 25, 30); ye ké senámo, to be useful. loni ké adába senámo, adv. availably. ke senámo, adv. advantageously. sha no senámo, = percentage.

senámonii, n. pl. things of gain, things which result, mei ni ebua Ngorimo si moí le, si moí amedid, kélo mli senámonii ase le, (Handbook of Bible Knowledge, p. 57).

senaneto, n. provision, deposit; pledge; senaneto ye n. k. fitero hewa, insurance.

sendo, sendo, séndo, n. ceiling, loft, house top, garret; (Stapp 1896 p. 76); story.

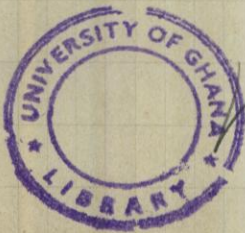
seni, pl. of senó, n.

senii, n. pl. the gifts a man has to make to his bride, marriage engagement things, dowry.

senó, pl. senii, n. hinge, joint; wo adéka néu woto ké seni, to nail a lock and hinges to the cover of a box (Read. book III, 1895 p. 64).

aséntifi, n. garret, ceiling

osénté, n. court-crier; - amaghe befor le yarjaya ni amajwame ké áko má le



[Foot.]

aséndua, same as asérédua, n.



ni osöntē ni fata amele ni atšōle
Koso le, esika fari le lādri ye bei le mli
(Reind. Hist. yits. VII).

sentivē, a. andada, precocious,
would-be wise, gbetkēyō ne
ye sentivē (no d'ri efēo omu-
kpai anii lo kplekple ni edaa
hū. Reindorf).

senyielo, n. follower, adherent, attache,
chaser, pl. suite. - or,

senyiemō, n. (the act of) following, follow-
ing after, following the track of, tra-
cing out, pursuit, chase, pursuing,
succession, sequence; gbolōi efōko
batafoi a senyiemō dā.

seni inf. senimo, neg. senini, v. to hang
to crucify, - hā ni asenile. 'let him
be crucified (Mat. 27, 22, 23). - Ke' mi-
kā nise le, ani asenimi tamo, se-
gbetsōlo (Buny. p. 48). - amole asēni imēi

and sēni, 7 to strangle;

ke sikiyon tēni le, he was lifted up and
hanging between heaven and earth,
2) to ceil a room, to lay across a beam
in ceiling a room. - wriedāei hio hāa
nitsembe pi, ai tēni no titi ake, wia
(Read. book in 1904 p. 55), 3) to be too short for one (as said of a dress).

seni kōyo mli, v. to float in the air, mū-
tāo le, keame ake: Ita mi hā mife ni
nyonimoi ke ghomoi d'āico miyi ye le
le abomi, ni miyaseen kōyo mli ye tsai
aro lo (Kod. g. p. 11, 13).

seni no, v. to ceil, to panel, to wainscot,
to lay beams on; aneesen no, they laid the beams thereof (1st. 3, 3, 6)



↳ to swing, to float in the air;

tšü ni aseri nò, a panelled or wainscotted room (or house) (Tag. 1, 4).

seri si, vito hang (down); [ni sika cilleke

seri si ye eyiteri (Bany. p. 21)

seri, v. ^{something spoken in contradiction} to give a rough answer. - Ke... seri

lo bua, to contradict // mkomoko

skelle seri lo bua, nobody contradicts

him // Yes or no (nay).

seri, n. throat, wind-pipe, gullet, serighe,

lit. to have a dry throat, i.e. to be thirsty.

miseri egi, I am thirsty, seri ku

nu, same as döri ku nu to make

one's mouth water, seri nö m.k.

one given to appetite, to have appetite,

miöke kalla unwo ser, ke'ödi

moko m'seri nöle le (Ab. i. 23, 24. - tiä)

↳ seri, inf. seritwa, v. to utter speech.

↳ to utter a word.

oseri, n. court-crier; ameten mokome

ni d'äe Manufe ni ateele Akä ma

ni Meser ni ödi mantse toto S.

oseri le. (Remid. Hist. yits. XV).

seräms, n. shutting behind.

asöndo, n. garret, a room above the ceiling.

seridotsü, n. garret, loft.

seridotsü, n. garret, loft.

↳ serifle, same as serifle, n.

↳ serigbomo-tsofa, n. gurgle, mouth-wash.

↳ oseri, same as oseri, n. measles.

↳ asépietete, n. a woody shrub with the fruits like little berries



asendua, n. humming bird with a long beak

seingē, n. a kind of measles, scarlatina.

seinkpe, n. woula (in the throat).

seimo, n. hanging, act of hanging, strangling, crucifying, crucifixion

seimohe, n. place of crucifixion, hanging place

seimo-täikpē, n. halter, hangman's rope.

seimotsō, pl. - tsei, n. cross, gallows.

seinke, n. a fowl having no tail, a rumpless fowl (Christaller).

seinkpā, n. windpipe, gullet.

seimotōfālo, n. crusader.

seimotōfāmo, n. crusade, Redenb. 7 p. 208.

seimotōtabilo, n. crusader (Geogr. Palestine p. 66).

seimui, n. spittle (Hörb. 19).

seisi, n.

prov. seisi (^{Adonne}) nun (telemo), Seomo (Gā) solomo

Please give transl.

seitiōi, a. too short (said of dress).

seitiōa, n. utterance, speech, tiva se'i, v.

to utter speech, fe m. k. seitiōa, to feel inclined to speak a word. efe m. seitiōa I did not move to utter a word.

I do not feel inclined to speak a word.

se, pl. semei, n. one next in office or rank,

substitute, agent, person acting on

behalf of a p., officer, mate, - lelembū

le ake wa, ni amebos to, ni semei le tū



sère n.k. v.t. to liquefy;



amedzi me'i mi'le nio ke siri ni'wa ke
(Read. book 1904 p. 5). syn. sere, n.
asra, same as asra, n. snuff.

sere, inf. serewa, v. 1/ to melt, [asere to
adico, akole ye mi (Mt 28, 2). - ke
ake na wa nu mi, esere, lit. if salt
is put into water it melts, i.e. salt
is soluble in water, sere ke la, v. to fuse,
sere siri ni, to smelt (metal). - 2/ to
swim, esere ke fo fa le, ke swam
across the river.

asere, adv. ironically, laconically
owie asere, he is speaking ironically.

Asere, pr. n. of ^{gi town quarry} Asere, (G. Read. book 1904)
aserei, pl. of asere, 1/ n. to speak proverbially

aserei andi, adv. figuratively
aseredua, n. the humming bird.

serele, n. 1/ smelter, 2/ swimmer (Jos 25, 11)

serewa, n. a moriment after the man-
ner of heathens (Church rules 1906, 114)

serewa, n. 1/ melting, [serewa ke la, - fu-
riou, 2/ swimming.

sese, pl. sesadi, n. lit. last matter
or thing, conclusion, result, sequel,

nyie n.k. se ake sese, to include.

2/ sese, same as sese, n.

3/ sese (sese), v. to use sparingly.

1/ sese, n. ^{a kind of} mallet ^{used for digging holes.}

resolution;

asese, n. small hut made of branches (in war or other exigences), hut, cot, cottage; tabernacle; - asese glompo, a poor (or miserable) hut (Read. book II 1904 p. 66); - asese agbidriiro, part of tabernacles (3 Nov. 23, 34).

asese, n. =? same as asese.

in: oniõ duni hõ ofe otermodie le, ebõlea ke-ke take ases le. (Solomon's notes 1865, album nudi p. 16 N. XIV).

asese, adv. (redpl. of se), aback, backward; ke-asese, v. to backstitch, nyie (or ya, te) ases, to walk (or go) backward, to back.

asese, n. a tree, the wood of it is of a whitish colour and is used in joinery (Read. book II 1904 p. 120 N. 4); cypress (fir tree?). (Dav. bul. 104, 17).

asese, inf. asesoma, v. to reprove, to reproach; asese or aseso, v.

asese, inf. = to spare. to be considerate, to be careful, asese n.k. he, to be careful about s. th., eyu. diwõri n.k. he.

asesole, n. reprover. carefulness taking

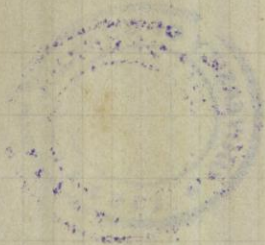
asesoma, n. reproof.

asesya (from ya ases, v.), n. going backward, forwardness (See 57, 17), backsliding (See 3, 25), retrogression, decadence,



1696

7 increase of family.



deceiy, declination, degeneration.

sesyale, n. bachelor (Feb. 3, 6).

sesi, n. fig. seed, breed, descendants, off-

spring, race. (1 Mos. 3, 15; sesi firerom)

sesibii, pl. n. (commonly one line only

(or straight line) of children and chil-

dren's children, progeny, posterity,

seed, descendants, issue, offspring, ge-

nerations, (1 Mos. 5, 1-9, 4 Mos. 1, 22).

sesibulelo, n. annihilator. (nation)

sesibulemo, n. annihilation, extermi-

seta, n. life-guard, body-guard (Stappe

1896 p. 29).

setame, pl. setame, n. sitting behind,

assistance.

asetas, n. a kind of beads or corals

setamso, n. desire, wish, longing, anxiety,

demand.

seto (from to se, v), n. putting away (or

back), retaining, keeping.

setonii, n. pl. savings, provision.

setrafoi, n. pl. lit. behind sitters, relations

and brethren of a king sitting behind

him in judgment.

2) setsele, n. durability, duration, length

(of time); wala setsele, length of life,

i. e. long life (Iv. lala 9, 16).

3) setrame, n. pl. of setame, n. sitting behind.

ozetsētso (Tshí:), n. a bench (under a tree), a resting place (?); tso le iizi ye tōlon, noke wo le amā ozetsētso ye eizi (Gā Primer 1914 p. 47/10/19).

osetšo, pl. -tsei, n. back of a chair; support, prop.; supporter (fig.), upholder; backbone, staff, stay. zi Jehowa dāi misetāo (2 Sam. 22, 19); -zi na, Kuritšo, Jehower Lebēt aafā mo setšo (Is. 3, 1), edžake mei m' sumo dōghāi le amenāa setšo Kwakpa amekā amekā, for those who serve well gain a good support for themselves (1 Tim. 3, 13).

osetšimo, n. calling back, review

osetšimo (from tší se, v.), n. pushing (after 2. th. as a carriage). setšimo from tšimose to block after.

setšimo, n. backturning, returning.

setširi, n. backroom; bed-room, bedchamber (2 Mos. 8, 3), sleeping-room, chamber; boudoir.

seyā, n. going behind, going back, retirement, retreat.

seyeli (n. 1.) deception, deceit, fraud; 2) gain ((from ye se, v.) profit; succession.

seyelilo, same as seyelo, n.

seyelo, n. 1.) deceiver, swindler; 2) successor.

seyo, same as seho and seo, n.

seyolo, n. one who has understanding, an intelligent p., a reasonable p., a judicious p.



a rational person.

seyōma, n. understanding, intelligence, insight, prudence, cognition, discernment (Dau. lala 32, 1. Abi 2, 3).

seyōmonii, n.pl. the senses (Kalekimmu 1892 p. 6 yitō. 5, 4).

Sai (Saigne) pr. n. of the Sai-mountain, its people and land, as pronounced by themselves, Gō: Sai.

Siako, pr. n. of a brook coming from the A-Kwin-mountains near Tutu and flowing into the Lalsi-river near the Sai-mountain.

siblitō, n. a beautiful cone (or raton) of rice to eight feet long for walking sticks.

sigar (urofi.) n. cigar (Christ. Messing and Read. book III 1904 p. 69).

sikaminotō (greek), n. sycamine tree (Sik. 1904)

sikas, same as skas, n.

sikidale, pr. n. of a merriment (or dance) after the manner of heathens (Church Rules 1906 p. 42).

sikasika, n. a kind of sea-fish. because its ^(brilliance)

sikisakā, m. confusion, pell-mell, -miduri

yo nō sikisakā ne no (Kappu 1896 p. 3).

ī adv. confusedly, disorderly, higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy; vīcā nibii le



asibé, n. a quarrelsome monkey.

~~sidrēls (for sidrēls?) n. = 7 waga~~
~~neglectful person~~
~~border person~~ ~~forward person~~

~~Zins. Vocabulary p. 23 under~~
~~atomō~~

siikisakā (Christ. Messeng. 1886 p. 110 a), si
ikisakā, v. to be in disorder (or confusion),
 syn. bisibasā; sakasakā. disorderly.

sikisakōferico, n. disorder, confusion, pell-
 mell; chaos, (Christ. Messeng. 1886 p. 110 g).

sikle, n. sugar.

siklete, n. loaf sugar, cut sugar, candy, con-
 fect. *legenda*

siklejibii, n. pl. lit. sugar fruits, confect,
 sweetmeats.

sikri, same as sikle, n.

silki, same as sliki, n.

sinamon (Hebr., Greek) n. cinnamon (2. Mos.

30, 23. *Hei* 7, 17).

sinapivoci, n. mustard seed (Mat. 13 31).

tsini, n. of a river in Fante (Western Province)

asipatre, same as aspatre, n. shoe.

sipesi, same as sipēsi, n.

siplekon, n. basin.

sisa, n. spirit of departed man, ghost, ap-
 parition, phantom, spectre. The word
 seems also to be employed for "skeleton."
 before birth and during life kra (or ka)
 is used instead of it, proverbs: kedri
sisa mita adēle, omire omu, if a spec-
 tre is shaking hands with thee, thy arm
 shrinks; moko ke sisia gbaa ta, nobo-



by arranges battle with spectres, -sisā
abei, name of a certain butterfly,
 death's-head hawk-moth (?), (*Althe-*
rontia atropos).

asisā, n. civet; atē, asisā, to take out civet.

sisabile, same as sisatsēlo, n.

sisabimo, same as sisatsēmo, n.

sisaman, pl. sisaiaman, n. town of de-
 parted spirits (supposed to be on the is-
 lands of or beyond the river Volta. *Ayegwa*)

sisamla, n. lit. spirit-law; testament, last
 will; syn. sārvaisēlo, n.

sisatsēlo, n. necromancer (2 Manti 21, 4).

sisatsēmo, n. necromancy, spiritism (Old
 Church Rules p. 2 & 7). doctrine of spiritualism.

sisē n. subsistence, money-money. hā sisē
 v. to give subsistence; to subsist.

sisē (from sē, v. to be scarce), reduplicated,
 inf. sisēmo, v. to beg.

sisēlo, n. beggar; mendicant; pauper.

sisēmo, n. begging, (Luk. 16, 3).

ositi, n. a merrymaking after the heathen-
 ish manner (Church Rules 1906 p. 42).

siyire (Tshi), n. bride.

sham (Dan.), n. shame.

shāo (Dan), n. chest; cabinet, wardrobe, press,
 cupboard.



{Europ. words}

- skru (Dan.), n. screw.
skru-samfe, same as skruši, n.
skruši, n. screw-driver.
skru-tšõmõdade, same as skruši, n.
skul, n. school, skultšõmo, he nibii, school-apparatus.
skulbii, pl. of skulbii, n.
skulbii-anibilo, n. school-inspector.
skul-nõkwole, n. school-inspector.
skulnyo, pl. skulbii, n. pupil; scholar.
skul-nyõmowo, n. school-fee.
skul-õrale, n. school-inspector.
skul-tšõle, n. schoolmaster; teacher.
skul-tšõmõke, n. school, school-house (Reind.).
skul-tšõ, n. school-house; school (Road. book
 II 1904 p. 43 & 54).
skulyä, n. going to school, attendance at
 school.
skulyäbe, n. term.
skulyõ, pl. -yei, n. school-maid (Road. book
 III 1904 p. 27). school girl
slasi (Engl.) n. slice; yni, klata.
slati (Engl.), n. slate. Loo (ni ainiãa nii ye no)
slati-te, n. slate; shale.
sliki, n. silk; satin.
sliki-gõgõmi, n. silkworm.
smaragdo (Greek), n. emerald (Spots: 21, 19).
sono, same as sunõ, n.



slipēsi (Engl.) ^{my} slippers. 507 n. (well) 508.
snō (Engl.) snow. n. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

snōw, n. snow water (dict. 9, 30).
aso, so, initial interrogative particle; aso
mibe neke hege ne? should I not have
 this liberty? expected answer: yes, I have
 it. aso dāe dāne ofo naka? are you
 (lit. art thou) not always doing thus
 (or so)? aso lēn dke mi mi' niti's p-
no ne mana' bi mape lo? shall I in-
 deed having become an old woman
 (or grown old) bear a child (id. 10, 13).
aso mēan, adv. really, indeed. - so one
ye feo? Sabida! so this nice? No. (Read
 book 11, 1904 p. 37). 2) used also positively
 (without interrogation): aso naka
ni nibe keke le amēne tē (James Ware
 te), really / or surely / when I was cal-
 cing out, they awoke.
so, v. =? briskly, briskly. ...
 in: Kasoa stāame ke amēnyōmēi
le (2 Mos. 23, 32 Edit. 1866).
so, inf. so, v. to be right, fit, bright, gay
 (as a festivity, a dance, a dress, [sively
 (as a street, town), spirited (a discourse),
 to be at the height of; to prosper (or
 flourish (of commerce); to produce, etc.



brisk (of a horse),

to agitate; to be agitated (3); to put (or
 be put) into commotion; to inflame (3);
 to arise (3). - nū sēnū ni'nyō tū tōvā
hīe etū mli'kpēni; si hūmedāi kē yei-
medāi kē yei kē hūi boni mō le amyo a-
nō le ete mli; kē kē ni'arāms agbōi le ni
akla se. Eso! Nōnā-Otāimeci kē kōi-Otāi-
mei kpe (Reind. Hist. yitō. V). tū egbe. 'eso,
Flam akē asāa nteinā! (Reind. Hist. yitō.
XIV). - nōle akē August kē September mli
dā afi yāmei wōō amē-Nōmōwō le, afi
1826 le nō wōō ni'arā le nō sō ni'ye gbeyi!
(Reind. Hist. yitō. XV). - Adrēci hū hā etā-
me hadrēci hōni kōrā kōle kē nā; ēwic
lōle ni'abōile sōsōome, abōile tōrēme;
eso, mēni le fēebu. (Reind. Hist. yitō. xviii)
- abōi fūwēci kē dāō kē lala kēni; ni
hēni cō ni' mēi kōwēkō gā le. (Peden-
bacher I p. 199). - esūmō akē efutu Romāsi
kē Germanimeci le, si akē amoyi unyō le
yeo ye ameyimucyimu mlai kē māi-
nū le anā, ni vicmēame gbe akē am-
diētse, amēfutu, ni amēhala amēta m-
ni sōame le (Pedenbacher II p. 96). - māi-
zō le kā Sūwāberbi kē Siāntē meci le a-
terī lōle ni' hāā hēkōle atū si ni'drē-
yeli asō (Reind. Hist. yitō. XX). - o Muma

(uso. = 7) to be serious
 briskly,
 briskly burning with high
 flames.

serious

✓



to increase, go on

ofese ofise ni ni uncedi le na, ni a-
mejwere ye ohie kani asa fo le ase!

(Eja lab. 252, 27, - keke ni hei se ye a-
meten (Read book II, 1904, p. 113, - do

brisk

so, v. to dance hotly, do le iso, the
dance is brisk (or hot, frequented); he

so m.k., v. lit. the face is bright toward
a p., i.e. to respect a p.; nihie so,

I respect him; - ha... so, v.t. to make
bright; to frequent; - gboi ha man

so ni dera badi ni man damoo.
(Reind. dist. yita. V).

so ha, n.k. so ha m.k., v. to be interested
(in); to be important; to have a th. at

heart (?). - si beni same le so naakpa cha
manbi le. (Redenbacher I p. 266).

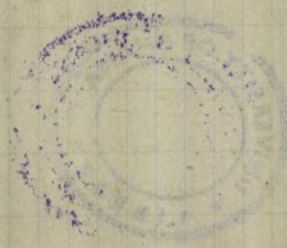
aso, n. card; playing-card; five aso, v.
to play at cards or game

oso, n. a kind of wild cat in form resembling
a fox; fose (Read book II, 1904 p. 15.

18, 23), - oso akpa, the common fox;
oso din, the black fox.

oso! interj., expressing indignation.
To, n. Thursday.

so, inf. so, v. to work on the anvil, to forge;
so, pl. soins, inf. soins, v. to perch; to sit as
birds do, to sit on one's haunches.



sō atwēre, pl. sōmo, atwēre, inf. atwēresō
mo, v. lit. to set (or sit) the fist, to bore. blow

sō drīe lei, inf. sōmo, ke leidrīemo, v. lit.
to perch and have the tail projected(?);
to show one's intention(?); - dāe neri
ghomei aghoi; niatsīemei; nilelo; ni
dwēno neke dwēno ne ayi faa, ni
neke mei fiō ne tete le lakama alaka
ame ni ahā amejin kāame, edrate
amēnaa nomi amēsō amedrīe lei
ye amenikpakrai fē ni eladrīame le
horo (Beny. p. 63); - .. ambalo Camp-
bell fū ke te Serra Leone, naa nomi cha
sō drīe lei, ni eke Majōr R. sī ese ni eye
ambalo le (Reind. Hist. yit. XIX); - ni beni
ape ni awenye sī amehi ke ghe te le
nā horo le, mo fēmo bōi guoyeli, ni mei
komei bakekē quo ni ye gā ni amehū
nara lei mūe afī onye ni amemaka Pat ab
nomi amēsō amedrīe lei (Reind. Hist. yit. XIX).

✓

v. 100 257



sō ke, inf. kesōmo, v. to sit at the sit, to sit
about.

sō kīe, inf. kīsōmo, v. to sit before.

sō mli, inf. sulisōmo, v. to sit in/inside.

sō nā, inf. nāsōmo, v. to sit at.

sō na, inf. nosōmo, v. to sit upon, sō no dāi amo, lit. to sit on eggs, i.e. to hedge

sō ōi, inf. ōisōmo, v. to sit down, to perch. } out eggs.

Ffowls



[sō m.k., v.]



sō sīsi, inf. sīsīsōmo, v. to sit under.

sō yiten, inf. yitenīsōmo, v. to sit upon/on, on the top of). - wuoi le fē fliki sīkome ameyasōmo tūyiten, all the fowls flew at once and perched on the housetop (Red. book 1904 p. 180/233).

sō m. guilt; blame, fault, - tēre sō kō, to be guilty, mī asan dīcē nye nyenō amē nyhāamē, mī kūle nyatēre sō kō. (Red. 21, 22), ye sō ye m.k. hiē, to be guilty before one, niye sō ye Jehōwa hiē, I am guilty before the Lord. to to convict (a p.), to find a p. guilty, to condemn a p.; esōle, he is found (or pronounced) guilty, he is guilty.

to m.k. sō or kō sō fō m.k. nō, v. to blame a p.; to accuse a p. innocently.

sō tēre m.k., v. lit. guilt carries (or guides) a p.; to lay guilt upon a p.; to be guilty; - glicāds kē mī dēhōwa hiē kō nē sō kō sō kō tēre nō ye nē kō same nē kōwa (1 Sam. 28, 10), - elē abua eyiteni mī sō kō tēre nō (Job. 2, 19), - nō m.k. ye sō tērele, to blame a p. woe be upon the head of a p.

[kō] sō [wula m.k. yiten], v. lit. guilt adorns one; to be guilty, to be blameful; - gberē kēdri mīfē Filistibi le efori

ko le, amesò ko wulaa miyitei (Kodé 15, 3); - si manitè ke esèi le sò ko sò ko akawula eyitei (2 Sam. 14, 9); mi aké-ome aké: Nyèlè' abua nyeyitei; mi le sò ko wulaami (Bof. 18, 6).

sò ye m. k. or m. v. = ^{v. k.} to censure, to find fault with

in: edri Hotentot lumu mi' sò ye mo = the was a Hotentot prince who had no respect of a person at all. Kwra (Read. book II 1904 p. 39).

sò ko ye m. k. yi, same as sò ko wula m. k. yitei (?), to be guilty, sò eyemi, I am guilty, sò ko daye woyi (2 Merits: 7, 9).

sò (or sò') // very obscene, n. vagina; "the mother's vulva", an abusive word used by ill-mannered people; it is the most cutting abuse of a person. "eye" often shortened "big mothers"

sò, n. blacksmithing.

sò a na (Tchi), inf. no so ar mo (?), v. to imitate, syn. Kase (?), to follow suit

soa tìs m. k., inf. so ar mo ke motò mo (?), v. to swear allegiance to s. b.; syn. Kà m. k. Kità, v.

sò-afè, n. guilt-offering, offering for sin (2 Mo. 56. Jer. 53, 10f.)

sobisobii (from sò pt. sobii, n. = ? zòm adv.

in little particles or quantities, serial,

- drei efe .., mi anaä a sesei gbokü sobisobii

lìi Komekomu mi' obiafoi .. ya nli (Nappe 196 p. 13f.)



] of os, osoma

1 osofa nāle, industrial mission-
ry (Reind. Hist. yiti. XVII).

† (Hebr. 7, 5)

Osoma, pr. n. of a merry-making ^{dance} after the
manner of heathens (Church Rules
1906 p. 42).

2) ōdēē, inf. ōdēēno, v. t.] to let sit or perch
down. to place a child on the feet; on the

3) ōdēi (ur.), n. spade.

1) osober, n. hole of a fox or of the oso. reynard
osōflo, n. same as osobu, n.

osofa, n. priest; pastor, parson, minister,
clergyman, chaplain; - wo m. k. osofo, n.
to ordain a p.; - ye osofo, v. to be priest etc.

osofa-atade, n. priestly robe; cope, alb.

osofobuale, n. lit. assistant of a pastor; cate-
chist (Christ. Messeng. 1886 p. 133).

2) osofoi (pl. of osofa), n. pl. priesthood.

~~osofoi-atade, same as osofa-atade, n.~~

1) osofa-hefatale, n. curate; catechist; helper
osofoi-atafatalo, pl. of osofa-hefatale, n.

osofa-anitāuma, n. priest's office; minis-
try; mission work (Christ. Messeng. 1885
p. 91 a, 1886 p. 111).

osofoi-anoyelike, n. hierarchical state,
hierarchy (Reind. I p. 49).

osofoi-asafanawee nitauma, n. pas-
toral department (Reind. Hist. yiti. XVIII
p. 181).

osofoi-arane, pl. - asādēi, n. matter or pa-

lover of priests, priestly message.

ni awo osofoi-asane also Ayɔnna me
mo ni enu ye amena le si ena to,

and their priestly message or the word
of God which he heard from their mouth
(i.e. from them or by them) was exceedingly
sweet to him (or pleased him greatly).

osofoi-asane kpa kpa si emo ke, n. missiona-
ry station, mission (Christ. Mess. 1886 p. 111).

osofoi-ase mei, n. pl. catechists (Church Rules
1906 p. 7 & 15).

osofoi-ase mei ake fatalo, n. pl. assistant
catechists (Church Rules 1886 p. 7 & 15).

osofoi-atode, n. priestly garment, alb,
same as osofo-atode, n.

osofoi-ase mo pl. -ase mei, n.
catechist.

osofoi-atode, n. pl. clergyman's house, par-
sonage, rectory, vicarage, manse (Kapp
1886 p. 145).

osofo-nitsunuo, n. priest's business, minis-
try (Rom. 15, 16), parochial office (or work,
function), pastoral office etc., pasto-
rate (Christ. Mess. 1886 p. 136).

osofono, pl. - ni, n. priest's part, - property.

osofonukpa, n. high priest, pontiff, bishop,
archbishop (Read book n. 1904 p. 49 & 56).

osofonukpa nitsunuo, n. episcopate.

osofonukpa nitsunuo ke, n. episcopate.



osofomukpaweli, n. archbishopric, episcopate.

osofosenu, pl. — mei, same as osofoi-awenu (Christ. Messenger 1885 p. 103 b).

osofo-ūā, n. parsonage.

safotro, pr. n. of a tree (or shrub.) with edible fruits (Read. book II 1904 p. 123).

osofowō, n. making a p. priest, ordination; priestly honour. (or ministerial)

osofowō-āpē, n. installation-offering, consecration-offering (2 Mos. 29, 22, 26, 3 Mos. 4, 37, 8, 22).

2) osofoyeli-ātade, n. official (or clerical) vestments or robes, canonicals (Read. book II 1904 p. 49, No 56).

1) osofoyeli, n. priesthood, priest's office, ministry, benefice, chaplaincy.

osofoyeli-fai, n. bishop's-hat; mitre (Read. book II 1904 p. 49, No 56).

osofoyo, n. priestless, syn. woyō, n.

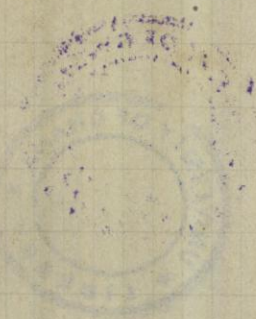
3) ŋhā, pr. n. Friday.

4) sōhe, n. smitely, forge, blacksmith's shop.

1) asofwēle, n. card-player, gambler.

2) asofwēno, n. playing at cards, game or play at cards, asofwēno wōle, n. card, playing-card.

asoī, same as asōyē, n. razor.



sieve
sōi, n. - 1 filtering stone (f) - 2i rocku le ta-
mo sōi kple. tofeba mi ofate owo mli le,
etōo sūigbe efwico, 2i Pohna, Omit. Ann.
1884 p. 57 f.

sōi, n. spy (f), ^{fig. one who reveals secrets}
heweteni zeri heweteni awalo
- agha akē, tsie tfo dāi sōi ye ta le mli,
ni akē, eglegbē mci pū ni dāi pilafo le
komci tte (Reind. Hist. yit. I f) - 2i mo-
blema same le kōo akē, atira Sam Brew
namesi tū ye Gunkwā ta le mli sōi
ni epe hewo, akē, le chā tiantomei le akē
Maikata chā tā omiba abatacawo, ni
moni tāo awafoi agbe le woame Ke-yadū
Tuariko, 2i ekame eyaa Gunkwā le (Reind.
Hist. yit. VI f) fe sōi, v. to ^{reveal secrets} ~~be for~~ make one-
self a spy (f).

sōisōi (or sōisōi) adv. violently (f), fe m. k.
sōisōi, v. to treat a p. violently, to reject
a p., - wotsemci le ekplēē ni amebola
toi, 2i moni amefele sōisōi (Ref. 7 29 f)
hē m. k. sōisōi, v. to illtreat a p.; to treat
a p. violently, same as fe m. k. sōisōi;
ye solemnawian siemo mli pole, ozofoi
le hēo asafobii le ekomei sōisōi (Suppl. 197 f)
syn. pū, v.; zopa, v. fe m. k. niseniawii, v.
sōisōihile, n. illtreatng person. ill. - abused
sōisōihimo, n. ill-treatment, syn. pōmo, m. give pain.



sòkè, a. and adv. safe, safe and sound, firm, secure; soft, safely, soundly, firmly, securely; softly; - ke onyie mli nyon pan, hefebe ni fe le odren mli sòkè (Beny. p. 57) mèba mo ni orāā gbe le dōgbāni kom gbefaloi atzō no sòkè - wherefore have you not mended this path that travellers might go thither safely? (Beny. p. 81) - mi-wala afie le fò mli le meryie sòkè - (Ser. 38/15) - Kom sanekpakpa le motwale le ahī zī sòkè ahānye, that the truth of the gospel might safely continue with you (Gal. 2, 5).

sòkè sòkè, adv. (redupl. of sòkè), gingerly.

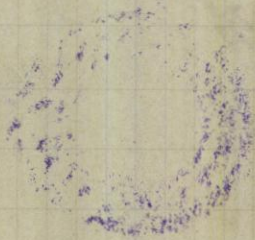
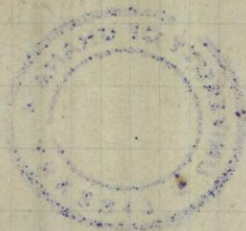
sòkò, adv. noisy; full of people; afive ye zia le sòkò; zia le epe sòkò (Reind.)

sòkòrin, a. grand, magnificent, full of show (or pomp), sumptuous, fuwero sòkòrin - n. state. grand appearance

sòkò sòkò (redupl. of sòkò) adv. populous, full of people; lively, spirited, mā len epe sòkò - sòkò ke fuwero (Reind.) - ni daāi man ni mli ye sòkò sòkò le afō zī (Ser. 32, 44).

sòkò sòkò ai, adv. = 7 Populous, or lively. hei ni amekame kyra ye ne sòkò sòkò ai ari zoin ni Reind. Hist. yiti. XIX.

sòkòtèrèlè (or sòkòtrelè), a. lengthy, diffuse,



in a lengthened form, verbose, wordy, pro-
lize, over ³ and over, again ⁴ and again;
tedious; - adv. ³ continually. - wie so.

koirele, to expatiate; ye na so koirele, v.
to huggle; - wie mo so koirele, a long speech.

sole, inf. solemo, v. to pray; to worship, to
pay divine honours to, to preach, to of-
ficiate as priest or clergyman; sole

m. k., to baptise; ² to confirm a p.; to copu-
late; to keep the burial service over a p.;
to care for, to care well, to be conscious.

asole gbonys le, the burial service was kept
over the deceased; pro. mina to ke

kpā, misolee - sole m. k. ekon, or
ku se sole m. k., v. to anabaptise; pro.

mina to ke kpā, misolee - I did not take any notice of

sole he, inf. hesolemo, v. to take care of ones
self; to guard against s. th., to beware
of s. th., to keep from s. th., to keep clear
of s. th., to be shy of doing s. th., to eschew.

ni esole eke ye ekon he, and he eschew
will (Job 1, 1).

sole he no, inf. hesolemo, same as sole
he, v. - le hesolemo, to know (how)

to take care of ones self. take notice or care of.

sole, i n. fervour, fervency (?); - adv. 1 used
in the act of clothing peno eke sole; ⁷
F to give hand in s. th. to grace a thing

(please, give/transl.)

I did not take any notice of. i. e. when an
enquiry be made or applied to you by
a fr. to show him or her if you have
perhaps seen anything he has been
in search of, the answer is quite
simple, I did not take notice. mina

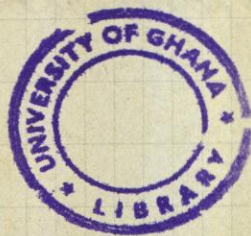


(what is the exact meaning of this)
 This is generally done for the remembrance
 or to commemorate the deceased member
 of the family by keeping or attending a Me-
 morial Service ^{either} a week, two or
 sometimes even three ^{or} probably
 (to) adjust ^{and} to arrange things in
 order after the ^{deceased}.



^{chr.}
 he arrayeth himself (St. Matthew)
solele, n. a person praying; one who is pre-
 ching, etc.; person attending divine service.
solemo, n. prayer; divine service; sermon;
 church; religious officiating; baptism;
 confirmation; copulation i.e. marriage
 service; burial service; religion in ge-
 neral; -Suristō le solemo, the Lord's Su-
 per; solemo ni atog be ayāā ahāa gha
hū, service for deceased ones which
 in a certain (or fixed) time is to be
 attended (Odumase Synod 1909 p. 35)
ayāā solemo gbeke ne, there is divine
 service (or church) this evening, etc.
le mo, he (or she) went to church;
solemo te nikasemoke ni te anokwe
mo, management of church and
 school concerns (Old Church Rules p.
 35) - solemo mli sibi te, religiousness,
 religiosity (Church Rules 1906 p. 20 IV).
solemoba, n. attendance at church, going
 to church (Böhmer, Christ. Mus. 1886 p. 126¹ 9).
solemobe, n. time of prayer or service (idem)
solemodamoke, n. pulpit (Gā Primer 1904 p. 10)
solemofemo, n. keeping of divine service,
 (Böhmer, Christ. Mus. 1886 p. 126² 9).
solemofemo gberā, n. rules (or regulations)
 of divine service (Church Rules 1906 p. 454)

- solemogbi, n. day of prayer or divine service.
solemoke, n. place of prayer etc.
solemotakpa (obsolete:), same as solemotoku, n.
solemotoku, n. prayer-meeting.
solemolala, n. hymn; religious song.
solemolamo, n. religious singing.
solemono, n. cathedral (Kappa 1896 p. 144).
solemo-natsi, n. beam.
solemo-nimle, n. church-bell.
solemo-sare, pl. - sadzi, n. church matters
 or concerns; temple service; (Handbook
 of Bible Knowledge p. 20).
solemotai, n. prayer-room, house of prayer,
 chapel, sanctuary, temple, church; -so-
lemotai mi sapi-moke - aiye, solemo-
tai nrei - abana, - loft, gallery
solemotai-hale, n. church-robber, sacrile-
 gist (Redenbacher I p. 149).
solemotai-nagbemo - kaimo - gbidairo, n.
 dedication-feast (or day) (Joh. 10 22).
solemotai-in (- solemotai mi), = church
 inside; solemotai-in mairi, n. pew,
 church-pew, seat, sitting; solemotai-in
~~kele~~, beadle. siolo,
solemotai-in - kwelo, n. sexton ^{chapel} keeper
solemotai-in solemo, n. church-service
 public worship (Church Rules 1906 p. 22 & 64).



sōlemowe, n. chapel, church, temple (together with the yard etc).

sōlemo - wolo, pl. - wodzi, n. prayer-book, liturgy, service-book.

sōlemoyā, n. going to church, attendance at church or at divine service (Old Church Rules p. 11).

sōlo, n. a kind of grass (Richters)

sōlo, n. blacksmith, smith, forger (1. Nov. 4, 22).

sōlo-hamle, n. blacksmith's hammer.

sōlo-kaselo, n. blacksmith's apprentice.

sōlonā, n. blacksmith's trade.

sōlonālo, n. forge-master, master-smith.

sōlonānii, n. pl. blacksmith's tools.

sōlote (obsolete), same as sote, and sōimote, n.

Somanayā, pr. n. of a frequented market place in Krobo, at about 1/2 mile from Tra B.M.S.

sōmlōkroyo, n. a miserable fellow, esp. of miserable bodily appearance.

somo, n. 1.) a kind of crabs; 2.) a worthless fellow.

sōmo (from sō, v.), n. fitness

sōmo (pegu. pl. form of sō, v.), v. to sit on the haunches or heels (to cower, to squat) as the natives do expecting the command of a superior, to cower, inf. sōmo.

sōmo, and sōmo, same as sōmo, and sōmo, v.

sōlo, same as siolo, n.
(might perhaps be omitted)



sōms, same as sōmo, n. service, prostr.

kedāi uyōri le sōmo le, eyes the eyes, if
a slave (or servant) knows (or understands)
(the) service (or how to serve), he frees him-
self.

sōmo, n. perching, sitting on the hams.

sōmohe, n. perching place.

sōmomō, a. and adv. steep, high, lofty, pre-
cipitous; steeply, highly, loftily, preci-
pitously; inmeime (or goi) le koo so-
momō (Bany. p. 34); - efā take ye sōmo-

mō mō, one side (of the hill) is precipitous (Bany
p. 115). - mō wula ni mā' si sōmomō le
(Neh. 3, 27; syn. gōivi).

sōmomōmo, same as sōmomō (f), a. and
adv. steep, lofty etc.; perpendicular (f).

tepā gōivi ni'efe che goi ni' sōmomō-
mo ye dāi (Steppe 1896 p. 28).

sōmomō, same as sōmomō (f), a. and adv.

steep, precipitous, abrupt; sloping; pen-
ding (f); - ela ni'edame goi sōmomō
kō'āi, he dreamed that he stood beneath
(or at the foot of) a pending mountain
(Read. book, p. 41. 1900).

sōne (or sōne), n. a kind of squirrel of grey
colour; weasel (3 Nov. 11, 29); sōne o-
plom, a kind of squirrel.



sōni, n. work done by a smith, smithery
asonokwa, interj. truly, indeed, really; same
 as asonokwa. - asonokwa, to dāi Maawu
ni'etē che, .. (Ses. 45, 15). - asonokwa, ni
ne hūi kēle ye; (Sut. 22, 59). - no ni naa-
foi le kē: "Ehē, yē kō ne," asonokwa no,
wōi mōre sōmo.! (Köppe 1896 p. 96).

sōi, same as sōisi, a. and adv.

sōi, same as sōisi, n. sieve, ^{network} ^(bottom) to sifting
sōi, n. prawn (Palaeomon serratus) shrimp
 (Crangon vulgaris).

sōi, n. straw, a kind of straw of the leaves
 of a palm tree (sōitō) used for cords,
 hats etc.

sōi, v. = } ^{inf. sōimē, sōi ne, inf. no sōime} to drain, to sieve, sift

sōi .. no, v. to drain, to filter, same as sōi .. no, v.

sōiāi, fr. a kind of antelope, ^{grey} roe (Ses. 14,
 5, 2. Sacc. 2, 18. Sal. Lala 2, 7). - bayelē nye-
misme dāi sōiāi kē odabo etc. (Read
 book 1904 p. 9 No 20).

sōiāi, pl. - ki, n. antelope kind, gazelle
 kind (Sal. Lala 4, 5).

sōifai, n. straw hat.

sōifailō, n. lit. weaver (or binder) of straw
 hats, maker of straw hats, straw hatter

sōime, n. bellows, blacksmith's bellows;

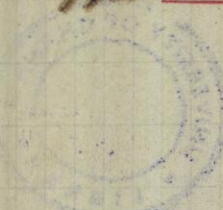
eyu, afa, n. afaka: ordeal, necromancy

sōimeafoto, n. the wooden part of bellows?

afoto the bellows



Typ. sōiāi



smith bellows (:) / - sōloi hū kē (ouyāi) e
kanito le feo sōmēafoto (Read book in
1904 p. 124, 126).

forge-bellows

sōmē-fei, n. clinker.

sōmēnā, n. forge, chimney of smithy;
 stack, chafery(?).

sōmēsī, n. blacksmith's shop, smithery.
 In Europe the smith's shop is a kind of
 superstitious sanctuary, where thieves can
 be detected, wounds cured etc.

sōmēte, n. anvil.

sōmētšū, same as sōmēsī, n. - prov. nā
le hewe ayannā sōmētšū ye klotia,
 for wisdom's (or prudence, wisdom's) sake
 a blacksmith's shop is built on the bound-
 ary of the town.

sorin, a. and adv. mere, pure, whole, sound,
 uninjured, sheer, entire, merely, alto-
 gether, throughout, entirely, solely; - gbo
mesorin, nothing but men; or full of
 men; nu sorin, nothing but water,
 mere water; - kē ne nōmā ōa wōhā
wō. Npimē le, dēe wōkēme sōmē nī;
ŋē wē sorin nōmā wōhā Jōhōwē. (Bara
4, 3); - nī kēamē, akē: Npēsorin ayēlōcā
nī wōtē nā le nē hōkō bānē (Mark 6, 31);
nī amēsorin amēkē amēlō yigi akē (Mark 11, 1).



asoinfos, n. pl. name (or title) of a political pre-association of a native town.

sois (or soiso ?), n. lagoon, a branch of the river Volta
soitio, pl. - tsei, n. a kind of palm tree, the leaves of which are used for hats, cords etc., see soi, n.

soiu ^(Adani), n. the edible fruit of the soitio, of the size of a fist; (Read. book III 1904 p. 53).

soiuitio, pl. - tsei, n. so called with regard to its fruit; the tree is the same as soitio (Read. book III 1904 p. 52 & 53).

imperat. sooms (?),

soo, [imp. sooms, v. 1.] to be tough (of sticks); 2) to grasp, to snatch; to catch up (as a ball); to ward off; to support, to sustain, to prop up, to bear up, to uphold; Jehowa soos meif fe ni gbeo zi zi (Gen. lcl. 145, 14); 3) to seal; to solder; 4) to leak (as palm-wine or any fluid); to drop.

soo bo, imp. booms, v. lit. to catch up the ball; to catch suddenly, to snatch, to scramble; to catch up and receive eagerly, to receive eagerly. - fo holo le ni masoo, cast up the ball and I shall catch it; - zi beni osofo le kale to trome-nitrom, le he adina pami esoo bo. (Read. book III 1904 p. 12) - misoo le, I eagerly received him.

soo lo' fivie zi, v. to drop down down; vina

Amalawo le eto te tiokuti zi
eto asrafomyo le eto na, kake
ni eto klanite le soo oya!
 Read. book III 1904 p. 113



le hui auaa be afiwe ai, his heavens shall drop down dew (Salm. 33, 28).

200 Keiko, v. to drip (by drops).

200 na, inf. naaoma, v. to ward off a blow.

200 na, inf. naaoma, v. to seal up, to solder (as a tin(-box)). - ni woha wome Kei le - ke ameybei auaa na (Akh. 9, 38)

oni, - ni caoo amekokoto le na (Job 33, 16). - N. na ke Wellington ke yawa na

ekoni ye Bell Alliance - ni fioc fio ni e - tio N. na (Rappe 1896 p. 122). - sole le so to seal up, close up tied

so tiensi na, the smith (or tin smith) solders tin-boxes.

200 na, inf. naaoma, v. to confirm. - a dromokeni ni he dera le, ni oia soke

soke na (Galala 3, 5). seal up thy word

200, pt. sohi, n. little particle of anything, see sohi.

200, pt. sooi, n. traitor, treacherous person; ni Mahdi ke yataa Khartum man le

ni ma kei sooi komi ka emine si man le na, (Rappe 1896 p. 206). syn. the

turnpote. traitor, spy (hypocrite) (person)

200 le, n. catcher, sustainer, supporter;

2) sealer.

200 le, same as siolo, n. servant, attendant.

✓
I should use na to be transl. here.

200 ni, same as here ni (v).

to catch water by gutter through the eaves



sōlo'i onatpa, same as sio'lo'i onatpa,
n. minister, Prime Minister, Pre-
mier; sōlo'i-mitpa'i, ministry, the
administration, the Cabinet (Sappe
1876 p. 162).

roomo, n. catching, grasping, support,
proping, of sealing, soldering. - ni'kōe
ye roomo le hawo ake: Ehi' and he says
about (concerning) the soldering, 'It is
good.' (Sas. 41, 2).

sōsō-gogho, n. buttress.

roomono, pl. - ni, n. stay, support, that
which supports, shield, syn. tōi.

roomotō, pl. - tōi, n. stay, prop.

sopa, inf. sopamo, v. to disgrace, to reproach,
hardly, to insult, to revile, to torment,
to slander, to make an evil report of.
(Sas. about) a person. - na, Saba He Salama.

na ne, ni' ahero, ni' woyōpami ake:
(Sas. 8, 15) - ni' inekā wio'lo'i alilei
no, ni' man le sopāmpo hewo le, ...
(Sas. 36, 3).

sopalo, n. reproacher, reviler, slanderer,
blasphemer (Sas. Lal. 44, 17).

sopamo, n. disgrace, reproach, insult, con-
tumely.

sopi, n. dram.



asojlo, n. the mangrove. (Read. book in 1904 p. 120).
zore (Tezi pronunciation), same as zoro, v.
gori-kozorikasa ni egbla emli midiki pu-
pu..., nyie Jordan fa le mada... ke-
baghe emasi ye ficee ke Akaba niasli-
les le ateni... Ye shewohemo hei ni
mei hio le zoro gheii ni chio (Geogr.
 of Palest. p. 4).

zoro, v. to differ; to be different, ~~to esteem~~ ³ inf. zorumu, I impera.
 to be strange; to be unknown, to be pe-
 culiar, to vary, esorumu, esorole, lit. dif-
 ferent I, different he, i.e. I and he are
 different, si namo ha esoro ho? for
 who maketh thee to differ. (1. Kor. 4.7).

(Peru. 4) see next page

akutsoni maritae Filipi bale emli...
ni ewole Kaisaria ke-wo Kaisare Filipis
ni boni afe ni asorole (or asorole) ke Kai-
saria ni ye Ateniaso le na le haw le a-
vole Filipi ke-wo moiri tole le Geogr.
of Palest. p. 88; gboi me ateni le ateni
mei enyo ni asorame kweta ye wateni
 among these strangers two were shown
 that were quite different (or strange,
 unknown) among us. (Eduniasa Job.
 Papo p. 5. 7) common verb, to esteem,
 to prize; measoro ene, I don't esteem
 this, hence: mbasoro, adv. which see and



(101 288)

and: yasra m.k., v.t. to go to visit a person
niyasra niyemmi, I go to visit my
 brother.

asra, n. a kind of fever, said to be the con-
 sequence of poisoning, asra atridi, n.
 jaundice.

sra m.k. se, inf. mosoramus, v. to prepare for
 a p.; to make preparation for a p.; to pro-
 vide a p. with provision; to assist a per-
 son; - asari osramise hui ye itka glafai, (also)
 again you will provide me concerning
 money (Read. book IV, 1895 p. 57) - edrate
amemiyemime & esra amese (1. Thom. 1929).

sra ityori, v. to reconnoitre.

sra ta, v. to scout, to spy out

sra, same as sraim, v. to overflow.

asod, n. snuff, fu asod, v. to snuff.

Sra, pr. n. of the capital of West Ibo.

asrafoi pl. of asrafonyo, n. soldier; - pl.
 soldiery, army, troops, asrafoi akpai (or
kyakpa); regular troops or forces (Kappe
 1896 p. 175).

asrafoi-aklumpi, n. file (of soldiers).

asrafoi-aku, n. band of soldiers (Matt. 27,
 27. Mark. 15, 16); squad, brigade, corps.

asrafoiamo, n. barracks (Kappe 1896 p. 214).

asrafoi-atse, n. sergeant (Reind. Nat. yit. xxv).

asrabii, n. grassy ground (Christ.
 chapt. 1. limes, K. K. etc. etc.)



officer (Reind. Dist. yita. xv), asrafoiatē
fiō, non-commissioned officer, non-
 com, (Kappe 1896 p. 146).

asrafoi-atēū (or -stā), n. barracks,
asrafoi-cha-atē, n. captain of hundred,
 centurion (Mat. 8, 5, 8).

asrafonye, pl. foi, n. soldier, warrior, (com-
 pare ra, v. to watch and nara, n. camp).

asrafonyeyeli, n. military service or duty
 (Church Rules 1906 p. 43 § 147), asrafonye-
yeli zōomo (or shōmo), military service
 (Old Church Rules p. 28, § 137).

asrafū, n. snuffing, sniffing, (habit of)
 taking snuff.

asrafūle, n. snufftaker.

Sahadnadetsō, pl. - tēi, pr. n. of a kind of
 cassada; lit. Sahara cassada, (Reid.
 book II 1904 p. 5 No. 9).

sralo (from sra, v. to watch), n. 1) watchman,
 sentinell, sentry, ta sralo or ta noli sra-
lo, -scout, - stānte ta sralo le atē dū
y. (Reind. Dist. yita. xv), spy; 2) visitor.

Sraloi, pr. n. Sierra Leone.

seem, inf. seeme (i), present (or past.) tense
 habit form seemie (stānt), v. to overflow,
 overflow (of rivers), to flood, to go over
 the banks; to be very full.



sram. no, inf. nosramu, v. to overflow, to flood,
 to overflow, to inundate, etc. see sramu.
Jordan mli mi le Kū se ha egeleke, ni er
sram etoi le fē no ke - ho (Jos. 4, 18). -
stuntā, le ke fa leni mi ni' nā wa ni
amefa' hū mīka ameno, .., ni eba-
ha enudrōi le fē no, ni eerram etoi le
fē no (Jos. 8, 17).

osramas (same as osramwa) n. thunderbolt, (for osramā) ^{or osraman} (Gen. Lal. 15 Ed. 1961)
 it is also called hatchet (or axe) of God, or
 thunder-axe which are found after a
 downpour, rocket. (Redembacher 1 p. 6f.)

Osraman (Tōhi), n. (surname of Osei Yaw) lit.
 anthill; same as gbotwē or gbotšui
 in gō (Reind. Hist. yitō. XII).

osramān (Reind. Hist. yitō. XIV) or osramāni, n.
 lightning (?), thunderbolt, squib, rocket, flash,
 cannon. - amrehie osraman kome ke
ayawa Okplemii bibii enyo (Reind. Hist.
 yitō. XIV), (Read. book 1904, p. 114); - sramwa
ke osramāni igbla, ni Aleksis kpa gbe
ā ye Luther hie (Rappe 1896 p. 86f); - osra-
māni le la osramāni ke Tokoma Lalilei
po! (Lal. Lal. 8, 6f.)

sramo, n. watching, the act of watch; close
 search, spying (4 Mos. 13, 25; Jos. 2, 3f; 3) vi-
 siting.



saramba, n. visiting-time, time of visit-
ing (Jer. 50, 34).

sama-ke-kwema, n. the act of watching,
watch, outlook, survey.

samonii, n. pl. lit. means of watching
for protection: f. - ni edzale le ye hoi
ebii abii, ..., mei ni kai sramonii
le (Gūlal. 391, 14).

asraifoatsi (f) = ^{or asrafoatsi} Captain,
(Reind. Hist. yitō. IV), or is this a writing
error for asrafoatsi (both expressions are
used);
sāsrā, a. and adv. black and glossy; -
mama le dio sāsra (Reind.).

sāsrasra, a. strengthened form of sāsra,
edio sāsrasra (Reind.).

orasu, f. n. lit. the aspect of snuff, i. e. the
colour of snuff; f. a. brown. - okomei
fo nii ni tū orasu (Read-book 1904
p. 64).

orato, n. snuff-box.

asratutui, same as asra, n. a kind of
fever.

gba srama, v. to lighten;

sāwā, n. lightning; rocket; f. - srama igba,
it is lightning; srama gbaä yie tū kē
Koelavii no, lightning (generally) strikes
a high (or tall) tree; - ena nomi fwee srama
ni gbaä yie tū no ne (Säppe 1896, p. 127).



ni sramai gbla ni ye gbeyei, and it (repeatedly) lightened fearfully (Buny p. 28); - keke ni nu boi nemo ni sramai boi gblamo ke kplemo ni ye gbeyei

(Buny. p. 107).

sramai same as sramma ^{or sraman} and sramma?, n.

srawaglamo, n. flash of lightning.

srawaglamo (frequentative form) n. lightning, (2 Mts. 19, 16f).

srawakplamo, n. flash of lightning.

srawakplamo (freq. form), n. lightning.

srawa-akplamete, pl. - te, n. electric

shrapnel (shell) (Kappe 1896 p. 174).

srawase, n. telegram, telegraphic message

(Kappe 1896 p. 151, 175); atoo srawasei,

telegraphs are being planted (Kappe 1896 p. 157) → established, found

p. 157f.

srawa-seno, n. electro-magnetic telegraph

(Kappe 1896 p. 149).

srawa-te, n. thunderbolt

ore, same as se, v. to melt; to swim.

osre, n. comb.

osre, n. a kind of sea-fish (with a long beak ^{like} or bill)

srebo, same as tierebo, n. flint (of guns); (Fante?)

shie tamu srebo, his face is like a flint.

aridua, n. a bird, (the flesh of which is

edible). with a hook beak or bill.

osrefelo, n. comb-maker. (carver)



osrefeno, n. comb-making.
asrefonyo, pl. asrefoi, n. seaman, sailor,
 mariner.

asrefu, n. shell.

osregbo, n. comb-making, carving

osregbolo, n. comb-maker, carver

Koréma, p. n. of a village.

srementi (Europ.) n. cement, syn. somenti.

sremi n. spark, see lasremi and lasabi.

sremorém, a. and adv. sweet, pleasing to
 the taste, tasting like salt, savoury,
 slippy, sweetly. - dá lé nò sremorém

(Reind.), - ni tñinai ... lé aaye wiyemii

ni yo sremorém, and the cattle shall
 eat savoury provender (Is. 39, 24).

osrene, n. joking, - dá osrene fo to play

jokes, si moii wa aké eñe che gbeyei, ni

esra, ni eka dá che osrene inó che efo

ledienté eho wa na tñi wata 1896 p. 16.

srevé m. row, line, v. adv. in rows, in

(or ni) srevé, persons (or things) in

a line, - to srevé, v. to set in a row or

line, - nakai atarwa srevéi ké Ape,

such they were set in rows round about

(J. Manig, 20, see verse 24), - to srevé ké

nyé, to walk in procession, - srevé

yú, a long or full row, amenyé sri



[inf. osrené]

ni' ameflofoi le ara srēnē yū kē-
mīho.. (Reind. Hist. yētō XII); to. srē-
nē kē- ble hako, v. to line. lying
osrenekē, n. jest, joke, sport.

srēnēnē, strengthened form of srēnē, adv.
in rows.

osrēni, same as osrē, n. a kind of sea-fish.

srēnkifonyo, pl. -foi, same as srēnkifō-
nyo, n. carpenter, (Read. book in 1904 p. 119)

srēnki, n. carpenter, joiner, -amedrē Na-
saret hemi Josef ^(yō) srēnki ye le.. (Barth's
 Bible Stories 1896 p. 94).

srēnkifonyo, pl. -foi, n. carpenter. kōgbolei

srēnsrēni, v. to jut, to be jutting, to project, ut. 3)

enyānyōdrī srēnsrēni, his teeth are
jutting (or projecting); he has snag-

teeth (); enyānyōdrī edrē kpo (or mā-
mo'ā) srēnsrēni, his teeth are pro-
jecting, he has struggle-teeth ().

sriki, same as sliki, n. silk.

sro, same as sōro, v. to be different etc.

sroto, n. difference, species, sort, class, kind,
variety; & a. different, peculiar, strange,
anomalous, queer, abnormal, special.

-gbomei sroto, different men, gbome

sroto drile or corole, he is a peculiar per-

son; nibii srotoifē, all sorts of things; nii

sroto, 'strange things; - bele mē ni sro
to otaro le hewe ni ošt dēn ni fē
ni onyie se ne: (Barney p. 4); - fe sroto,
 v.t. to variegate; to vary.

srori, v.t. and intr. to spoil (as a child
 through indulgence).

sroto, n. lock. - simē sroto mli, to secure
 a lock, to turn the key so as to lock it;
wo n. k. nā sroto, to fix a lock; - sroto
hīmmei, key-hole; - eke sarufe le ya-
wo simā sroto le hīmmei le mli; ni e-
tšöle žikona fe ni eplele (Barney p. 113).

srotofermo, n. difference, distinction, a-
 normally, variance, variation, con-
 trast, contradistinction.

srotoi, a. (plur. of sroto, a) several.

srotoisrotoi (redupl. of srotoi) a. various,
 manifold, multifarious, assorted;
 divers diverse, of various kinds, sum-
 dry. - nibii (or quonii) srotoisrotoi, sun-
 dries; - emli toi le aafe srotoisrotoi,

there shall be divers fishes in it (Ezek.
 47, 10); - emtsūmo nyie srotoisrotoi, his
 doing (or working) appears (or turns
 up) manifold (Job 11, 6).

2) srotošōmo, same as srotofermo, n.

1) sroto-zōlo, n. locksmith.



uru, n. name of a leaf of which medicine
is made. prov. Ké' ota uru ké lé, no mwa
evina ^(efu), if thou touchest the (leaf) uru,
then thou smellst its fragrance.

stadis, pl. - dioti (Greek) n. one furlong, (3
minutes); or 2.5 steps (?) Luk. 24, 13.

astagne, n. stocking; sock, astagne Kákai
dáiviri, hose, stocking. (Dutch)

státs, same as stis, n. starch (Bohmer, gá and stai, and státs,
Übungen p. 70).

státs, n. starch (farina); - wo státs, v. t. to
starch.

stis, and stisi, n. starch (farina); wo stis,
v. t. to starch.

stol (Europ), n. stell. (Christaller).

stulu, n. stew; fricassée.

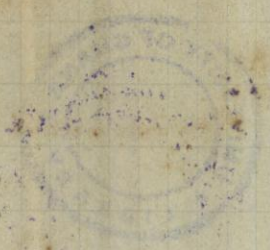
sü, inf. sü, v. 1) to kindle; su Kame, to light
a Kandle (or lamp); mü mü'aké - su Kame
ne (2 Mos. 25, 6); su la, to kindle a light;
2) to shrink, to get small, to get thin, lean,
to slack, to slacken, 3) to swallow, to o-
verwhelm, to overflow, to whelm; mu
lé esumi; the water had swallowed
me up; - ni Kédri ofo far hü, amé
sumis (Isa. 43, 2); - táicifá sivi esumi;
sheer horror has overwhelmed me (Dan
cal. 5, 6); - nyödri esumi, debts have



7 to flinch,

7 back

7 nā ni nyecua nyek (Zf. 2, 1)



overwhelmed me (Reind. Hist. yits. 28).
sii he, inf. horii, v. to shrink (to creep or
 crawl away (as if ashamed), to shrink
 [into], to shrink, to draw up the shoulder,
 to withdraw), kemi nū le ekpētē le,
esū che ye etadei fūeifūe le anli
 (Reind. book 1904 p. 3; nyecua nyek)
sii he si, inf. heisii, v. to withdraw, to
wince; ena sika param, si esumo
che sane tawo le esū che si diiri (Hoy
 .. esū anhe si papo (Jappe 1896 p. 204);
Amantira ta le hā amesu anhe si
 (Reind. Hist. yits. 28).
sii m. r. inf. morii, v. to overwhelm a p.
to overwhelm a person, ell sii, v.
sii mine, inf. minesii, v. to withdraw
(or draw back) the hand or arm.
ni sūca esū mine ni che - tie akpē
le (Joi. 8, 26). - su onine, withdraw
thine hand! (1 Sam. 14, 19) (see also 2 Sam.
24, 16. 1 Kanti. 13, 4). prov. Kudii zisa ma
mita odē le, onine onne, if a spectre
is shaking hands with thee, thy arm
shrinks.
sii mine wa mli, v. = 7 to stretch the hand into
esūto onine wotko mli ni of le ple
nema (yafō 2, 8).

su n. n., vt. to shrink, hā n. n. su, vt. to cause to shrink, to contract.

su si kōi, v. - ? to be quiet, calm, make quiet

amusa' henyelo: ke . . . le fā' i' e' ame

ni amebuame, amusa' si kōi' ye ame - Fsu si ke mū si to make calm

hā, ni amenui' fāi ake anmlei - (Reind.

Hist. yitā. XV), - hā m. k. sa si kōi, vt. - ? to threaten a p. to be quiet,

- si eke eba ni eke gā māsi abawu,

ni wa' wada' gā le. Ene hā me' le fā

su si kōi (Reind. Hist. yitā. XV)

su m. k. tsū, inf. matsūisen, vt. to shrink tsū su ^{to} molest

the heart of person, to overburden a p.,

fig. to swallow, to overwhelm; - ni' i' ye' e'

dra' emi mon, kōni intōmō yeli tutu

le akabasu etāi (2 Jbr. 2, 27, - D. tamo

hin mēle ni amole tsūn ye drai, kōle

etāimō ke egodā' le su' m' amee' atāi

(Reind. Hist. yitā. XV)

spei, n. 1.) form, shape, appearance, aspect,

resemblance, sort, species, quality, struc-

ture, fashion, colour; su kōme mawai

le hā, it is of the same sort of cloth; -

manitā' hāe ni' afole sālata le su ke eba

no . . . (2 Maniti: 16, 17, - eke su' appearance

of his loins, ke dra' eke su le no ke yai

inweigh le la' tōlele ke kpe (Ezek. 2,

27), - sēa le su, the form of the house (Ezek. 43, 17)

asu (from Tahi ^{of} mae, water?), n. a kind of re-

ligious washing or baptism, connec-

ted with feasting, generally after recove-

ry from a sickness; - bō su, inf. subō, v.

to perform this ceremony; - ele ake, wō

lolo ke eboko asu dā (Fleischer, New Gā-

English Method p. 139)

ehie' ^{fa} su' fon, he is a bad character;



noho foma-su or ni foma-su, style
tsu'ma-su, style of architecture, fo-
ni foma-su, elegant manner or fas-
 hion, style; wiema-su, distion;
wolonima-su, style of writing. tsu-
su, v. to portray. - 2) character, beha-
 viour, manner, bearing, attribute,
 characteristic, nature, condition, men-
 tal disposition, spirit. - ehie
hewo su, he is of a proud spirit. f su
ni' ake fo mo, - nature, natural; gbo-
mo su ni' ake fo le, the natural
 man (1st Serim. 2, 14). su ke bla, man-
 ners and descent. (2nd Serim) su ke bla,
 manners and likeness (of a person),
 behaviour, condition.

su, inf. sumo, v. to rot (of cloth etc), to mould-
 der, to decay (by time) to become old,
 to be worn out, to spoil, to be ragged.
mama le esu, the cloth is spoiled (or
 decayed) by time. - ni molader ke mo-
tokotai ne esu ye gbe le ni' drike, tsu
le hewo (1st Serim 9, 13), - oyakole omamafes
ke ni' esu, and he took old cast
 cloths and old raddens (Ser. 39, 11).

su, n. 1) kindling, 2) shrinking, contraction,
 3) swallowing.

su, a. Rerinet.

amamafes, n. amamafes nyar lode
 (Serim 16, 9) a kind of lace prepared from
 a wild kind of the purple - amamafes
nyar lode is very strong, (Ser. 13, 1).
nyar amamafes lit. to tan lace, to comb
 lace (Ser. 19, 9).
amamafes, amamafes amamafes, n.
amamafes or amamafes, - ke, n. a kind
 of berries.



sū, a. = loose, nonsense, unthinking

ewie sū, ekoo se ni edwēini he hū = ? (Remd.)

sū, inf. of sū 1

akroma le hū nyie ese ahū ke-yaū le.

ying ni'etāni hūi sū (Remd. book n. 1904 p. 98), or should it not be sūi? see tāni (begins to breathe) faint, can not to fall in breath

sū, v. to be out of breath.

sū, inf. sū, v. to kill by witchcraft or fe- (for injure) tish charms or incantations. or ^{secret use of} by poison.

sū, v. see tāni sū, v.

sū, n. fate (?)

sū, n. earth, ground, soil, swish, clay (such as fit for potters, building etc.; sū a-kpa (or kpakpa), good ground, sū tōwā, clay; slime, le sū, to make balls of swish, fo sū and kpoto sū, to work swish.

sū, n. the practice of killing or harming people by fetish or witchcraft, sorcery (Gal. 5, 20).

sua! interj. (expressing indignation or contempt), hush! be quiet!

sua, v. = ? to imitate, to follow suit.

proc. ka'koko ka ke, etc. le ahū le, kpoto (please give travel)

esuaā, = If an animal is rich in fat, then it imitates pig

apua, v. to take, to apply; sua sūblā, to take a by-name or epithet; - ene hū

lokua suā sūblā ne: (Remd. Hist. yitā)

ysua, sua ne, ameean sū, sūa ne, v. to report, to imitate.



to put forth bulb or shoots (Re as a)

1) sua, and sua no, v. (to repeat. - esuano)
ewie nakai noiri (Th. L. same
as sua and sua no, v.), syn. zi ey
sua, inf. sua no, v. to imitate, - meba
nosicaa alo wo kasee-ame? (Botmer
Christ. Mess. 1884 p. 43 a).

to dare, to copy pattern ←

take copy ←

sua no, inf. no sua no, v. to imitate, same
as sua, v.

sicalo, and no sicalo, n. imitator.

uamfoi pl. - foi (T. L. v) n. servant, at-
tendant of; ake, maniba & ho efvata zi
ake, dree le ni eadri foi. brebi le mi
tuto le ni ewo che no, zi ekplee, ni su-
amfoi le enyo hadre esegbe ni ame-
ni wole eka na (Reind. Hist. yiti. xv).



sua no, and no sua no, n. imitation,
- hewularuoni ke agboi-anifemo & no
blahir le ye sua no ke (Botmer, Christ.
Mess. 1886 p. 118 b).

suamsuam adv. - bearing or carrying heavily
and roughly.
enyie suamsuam = (Reind.) -
anneblale ke-dre kro, zi ekplee an'nyo
rele asrafoi le gbe ye eiri pa, suam
suam ke-te mo len (Reind. book 1904
p. 115), syn. sukasuka (Reind.).

roughly ←

2) subani (from su, n. form) n. form; image,
likeness, figure; shape, appearance,

see of next page

gnality, character, temper, - Syominus by
ghomo ye caubtin le no (1. No. 4, (26). 271).
~~subawitke, n. same as asrafonyol? + tim.~~
hasubo, n. the performance of the arus
ceremony.

Passiatele, n. a ladder for the ear, ear-pick.

sübö, n. balling of swish to make swish
or mud-walls, (subö, a. spherical?)

sübolo, n. labourer balling swish, one who
makes (forms) balls of swish for mud
walls.

sübo, n. loaf, abolo sübo, loaf of bread.
(2. No. 29, 23, Jer. 37, 21), a. spherical.

Tsubu, m. n. of the mountain of Cameroon?
(Read. book in 1904 p. 82).

Ozudaku, m. n. of a region and a town in Eastern
part of the Shari and at the South East ^{and near} of Khuse

sue, inf. sueino, v. to imitate, to copy (always
in a wrong sense) without permission.

süe! interj. used in chasing fowls, also to cease at once, immediately

suefiterno, n. distortion.

suelesi, n. thimble.

süfe, n. wetting of swish.

süfödi (pt. of sü föi ?), n. pl. - ill conduct.

~~nahewe le toni W. ba le kete ni erima
le wolo ni chä aké - le ayahäle ye esüfödi
le ahewe (Reind. Kit. yiti. xii).~~



sügbe, n. earthen jug. ^{not} (Gā lala 495, 4).
sügboğa, n. mud-wall, clay wall, wattle-wall. tiwa sügboğa, v. to build a round wall.

suu, n. heap, cluster, clump, mass; suu,
māša hibis šai mā suu le fi (1 Kor. 5, 6)
Gal. 5, 9).

~~suu~~ pl. of su, n. character, manner; n. pl. manners; su nyōnsu ne, kevi esu go ne? (Buny. p. 69).

asui, nt - f chat, interview, meeting
to asui = ? to hold a private meeting consolation
and tuasui = ?
nyōnsu, musu rikēri ni B. Le
yo le, enogkka pi, egba šōni gbale,
egba ye mesia le hā kwō, de nyōnsu
ke asui tō, ... (Reind. Christ. Mess. 1884
p. 59 6). - ēš esusu na ēš, o nyōnsu
ke asui tū kwōnsi eladi le kwōnsi
(Reind. Christ. Mess. 1884 p. 60 6).

sūi, pl. of sū, n. soil, earth, ground.
sūisūi, iterative form of sūi; - ke eyiten
sūisūi, and earth upon his head (2 Sam. 1, 2).

2) su-ke-ban, n. nature, character, mode, method. - eleke šāntemci ataru su-ke-ban (Reind. Mit. yit. 4).

3) sulle (Eur.) fold form, still used by old people, same as sikē, n. sugar.

4) sukasuka, adv. same as uwaruwan (Reind.)



roughly

suklenō, pl. - ni, n. sugar-vessel.

suklete, same as siklete, n.

sukleyibii, same as sikleyibii, n.

asukōritsō, pl. - tsei, n. caraway. (Carum).

osukom (obsolete); n. cummin.

(Les. 28, 25 Edit. 1866).

Sukpe, pr. n. of a town on the right bank of the Volta.

sūkpe, n. lump of clay.

sūkpe, n. wet clay, mud.

sūkpe, n. wetting and mixing of
mish; syn. sūfō, n.

sūkukuli, n. clod; - etivale tei ke sūkukuli
le (2 Sam. 16, 13); (Jud. 38, 38. Joel 1, 17), pr.

itivaa mo te, ni aka sūkukuli atō
ehē, nobody casts a stone at one and
takes (up) a clod and shows it to him.

sūkusuku, a. wrinkled, tender; - etā
imei sūkusuku (Reind.); - ni Lea hi

imeii ye sūkusuku (1 Mos. 29, 17); - etā
kekla le mifō lō lō sūkusuku ni mi

baninale (Reind.); syn. susu.

sūkute, n. earthen vessel (Zim).

sūti-ku, n. bank. heap

sulanii, a. and adv. hairy; hairily; (Zim)

full of hair; tōi sulanii, full of hair.

he ye tōi sulanii, v. to be very hairy; - ke

ehē fō sulanii tamo, lō ni aka tōi lō

(1 Mos. 25, 25).



moody, sullen;

suli, a. and adv. dark, cloudy, dim, ^{fe} suli, v. to
darkly, cloudily, dimly; ^{be} suli, to be dark, cloudy etc.; to tarnish.

sūli, n. a kind of orange.

sulo, n. a person kindling a fire or light,
lighter (from su, v. to kindle etc.)

sūlo (from sū, v.), n. one who kills or harms
people by witchcraft, sorcerer (Synonyms)

sūlomono (obsolete), same as sūlomo,

sūlomo, n. taking up of wish.

sūmā, n. wish - building.

sūmāle, n. builder of wish walls.

sūnamo and sūmaifo, n. sea-fish.

sūmo, inf. (sūmomo (f)) sūmomo, v. to love,
to will, to agree, to like, to choose, to af-

fect; - mīsūmo, I like it, I agree,
prov. nu ni sūmomo le, no yai oye

mlī, the water which likes you (or
thee) that goes into you (at thing part).

sūmo le, inf. basūmo, v. 1) to love one
another, nyesūmomo nyabe!

love (ye) one another! 2) to love one's
self, to be selfish, sūmo o, you
are selfish.

sūmo m. k., and sūmo m. k. same, v. to
love a p.; to like a p.; to be fond of a p.

sūmo n. k. fe etc., v. to prefer.

(mīsūmo omi sūmo, I want no palam)

Osūmei, pl. of Osūmo, pr. n.



x) mīsūmo osane, I love you,

siwma, inf. siwmo, v. to serve, to attend,
to wait on (or upon), to minister; [siw-
moni, he served me, ni amēasiwmo,
ye ũā & .., (Ezek. 44, 11 (12. 15)); - siwmo,
ye okplō he, to wait at table.] to administer, to worship;

sumolo (obsolete), see uolo, n. lover.

siwolo (obsolete), see siolo, n. servant.

siwomo (obsolete), see uwomo, n. love etc.

siwomo (obsolete), see siwomo, n. service.

sumpe (from the Tshi: sōmpe), n. overfond-
ness of serving, obsequiousness, exces-
sive desire to please a master. fe sumpe

inf. sumpefema, v. to be obsequious

sumpefelo, n. a servile p.; an obsequious p.

sumpefema, n. servility, obsequiousness.

sumui, n. lead; sumui kutrukū, a round
lump of lead (Zak. 5, 7).

sumuidatēō, pl. — tēi, n. leadbar.

sumui - Kōkōbi pl. — bii, n. lead bullet
(Read. book II 1904 p. 16 line 29).

sumuite, n. weight of lead (Zak. 5, 8).

sunē, n. pillow; sunē bloblo, n. bolster.

sunēhebi, n. pillow-case.

sūnibii, n. pl. earthenware.

sunii, n. pl. natural disposition; quali-
ty (-ties), qualification. Syonimo sunii
attributes of God: (Kuntz, Doctr. of Chr. Religion p. 57f.)



2) sũnrõ, pl. - nii, n. earthen vessel, earthen ware, (3. Nov. 11, 33. 2. Tiur. 2, 20).

1) sũnii, pl. of sũnrõ, n.

Osumjo, pl. - mei, pr. n. native of Christiansborg.

sũn - annã, n. asphalt, mineral tar (pitch) (2. Nov. 2, 3).

sũnfiõiemonii, n. pl. lit. melted things from the ground; metal, (a word formed by J. A. Ko.).

sũnmui (obsolete:), n. plumbline, - gbo

gbo ni'yo sũnmui nã (Amos 7, 7. Edit. 1866)

sũnmuitkã (obsolete:), n. plumbline, ni

sũnmuitkã hũ hẽi edefimõ 7, 7. Edit. 1866.

sũn - nibii, same as sũnii, n. pl.

(Geogr. of Palest. p. 109)

sũnnii, n. metal (same, sũka, diõitõi, dade ^{apple} B. n.), - sũnnii andifutumõnii

- alloy, sũnnii afutumõ, - amal-

gamation, - sũnnii ni'õto fiõiemõ

(or ni'la nifõ sũreõ), - metal, - sũn-

nii nli mĩdõõ, dress.

sũnniabu, n. mine.

sũnniatõã, n. mining.

sũnniatõãle, n. miner.

suo, inf. suum (Adari) v. to love, to like.

sulo, n. lover, loving one; beloved (one);



dear one, friend, one who is dear to af. darling;

(3 Joh. 2), - misuola le gbe ne. 'the voice
of my beloved.' (Sal. lalai 2.8), - tae suola,
loving father (Gö. Liturgy 1892 p. 61), - eba-
nömi ke-ya misuola, Jesus viä, he (it)
will take (bring) me to my dear Jesus
(Reind. Sermon), prov. ake suola, fwäe
Kwakwe ke alovite fwäemo, one does not
play mouse and cat with a beloved one.

siola, n. servant, attendant, waiter, ven-

let, vassal; administrator, minister,

Jehova, Israel nyonima le, däilo: ke si-
loi le awawame ye. (Barth's Paul Stories

1908 p. 24), - Komi mitäo Jesus Kristo siola

mihä däenmädräi le, that I should be

a minister of Jesus Christ unto the Gen-
tiles (Rom. 15, 16).

suomo, n. love, fondness, affection, liking,

inclination, charity, attachment,

sociality, wish, desire; with, suomo

ni' asuomo, n. reluctance, ke suomo,

adv. affectionately, ke suomo tutu,

adv. adoringly.

siomo, n. sowing, administration, at-

tendance; service, ministry, bondage;

office; kwätäwä - siomo, the minis-

try of reconciliation (2 Kor. 5, 18).



suomobi, n. beloved child, darling, a choice one (Saloma lal. 6, 9).

suomogherā, n. duty of an office (or employment:). suomogherā nitāma, official duty / or function or service (Old Church Rules p. 8, § 27).

suomokpā, n. bond of love (Gā. liturgy).

suomokwema, n. charitable deed:; of fices of love or charity: (Old Church Rules p. 5, § 19).

suomomo, pl. - mei, n. a beloved one (1 Timot. 6, 2).

suomona, m. loves sake, will, mind, wish, - misuomona dai ake of Syoima nitāda, my will is that thou mayest become a labourer for God (Read. book of 1895 p. 56, §. a. and adv. gratuitous; gratuitously, willingly, for love's sake, voluntarily; of one's own (good or free) will or accord, se n. n. suomona, to do s.th. willingly; mafe suomona, I shall do it willingly.

suomona-amāforyo, n. volunteer.

suomona-dāma, n. will-worship (Kol. 2, 23).

suomona-nifema, n. deed (or act) of one's own (good) will, will (Church Rules 1906 p. 14 & 34. Liturgy 1892 p. 67).



suomonānii, n. pl. things according
to one's wish or will; will. - mo fēmo
ni' aafe mitāe ni' ipe nāvei le suomo-
nānii le, le noivi dāi minyominii
(Mark. 12, 50).

suomonānō, pl. - noī, n. wish, will.

suomonibii, n. pl. lit. things of love,
pleasures of love, loves (Abel. 7, 18).

suomo - mitēnii, n. pl. charitable gifts,
pittance (Old Church Rules p. 26 § 129).

suomonitāumo, n. labour of love.

suomo vitāumo, n. labour or work of
a service, ministrations; ni' suomo -
vitāumos vōtoi hū ye (1 Tim. 12, 5).

suomoniyemii, n. brother beloved (Eph. 16).

suomo sare, pl. - sādi, n. matter of love
or liking, will, wish.

suomo - take, n. pad of service; - amo -

no suomo - take le nāi; they took
hold of the pad of service, i.e. they
were forced to carry loads (or to serve
like slaves.) (Revid. Hist. yit. 5).

suomoyibii, n. pl. love-apples; mandra-
ges (Mandrāgora officinalis) (1 Cor.
20, 14. Gal. Gal. 7, 14).

asuonifen middle, midst; centre, to adv. (from the Tsi and Fante
ad midst, Rem. asuon is never used a - asuon).



love, always nyōi ussai, mid-
night, it is never used for day.

suplupu (Europ. word?), a tailbone, coc-
cyx, riwipi, pointed cone.

osuplupu, n. a kind of turtles living in
ponds; river ^{water} turtles.

osuplupu, sawepis osuplupu, n. prov.
Ke abohima for osuplupu ediris &
li hu efede ekotoo nādrim, see
abohima.

(Please give transl.)

suru, n. a plant, use? →

Susi, pr. n. of a Koko tribe, Susi abutai,
(Yal. C. Paper p. 4).

susu, inf. susuma, v. to shadow s. th. off,
to measure, to gauge, 2) to think, to
reflect, to mean, to suppose, to surmise,
to apprehend, to presume, to believe, to
conceive.

susu ke, inf. heusuma, v. to think about,
to bethink, to meditate, to consider, to
ponder, to study, to advert.

susu m. h. he epi, inf. moh epi - susuma,
v. to suspect.

susu ke to, inf. heusuma ke to, v. to an-
ticipate.

susu ke, inf. susuma ke ke, v. to
to think (and) say, to suggest, to pro-
pose, to advise, misummitke,



Handwritten notes at the bottom left, including "susu m. h. he epi" and "misummitke".

told him (as I thought or had it in re-
 membrance); le esusu eke ma nitse le
ake: that is he who suggested to the King
 (Reind. Hist. yito. xviii).

usuu nli, inf. nlisusumo, v. to measure
 the contents.

usuu m.k., v. to aim at a p.; - miwo tū le
no, misusu le, ni mitwa.. (Fleischer, Mo-
 ral Anecd. p. 6).

usuu nā, inf. nāsusumo, v. to measure
 the brain or limit.

usuu nā, inf. nāsusumo, v. to contrive (or
 devise) a trick; - boni ena wolo le, esu-
su nā onoto ko ni'chafe (Read. book II, 1904 p. 16).

usuu iikpon, inf. iikponsumo, v. to survey
usuu yin, inf. yinsumo, v. to think in the
 mind; to deliberate, to meditate, to reason,
 to speculate; to be absorbed in thought, to
 be abstracted; to invent; - ekai taitse sa-
ne le, ni esusu eyin eke. Ei; boni fa ne her-
ni taitse le.. (Read. book II, 1904 p. 14) - esu-
su yin ahū tse, keke ni ebote d'ra; ni vna
eyi.. (Read. book III, 1895 p. 3). - nyobloa ni
ama; ed'ra ke nyorimo d'ra le. ekole boni
esusu eyin, alo ed'ra kpo.. (I. Marita. 18, 27).

usuu (or esuu) (iterative form of su v. to shrink)
 to shrink very much or repeatedly etc.



susu, a. wrinkled (syn. sukusuku), shrunk,
old, mouldering (of cloth), dim (of glass,
eyes).

susili, same as sili, n. a kind of oranges.

susulo, n. 1) measurer, 2) thinker.

susurna, n. 1) shade, shadow (of a thing,
body) syn. kōri; type, ke-yasi bayimo ni
hūli nā aaba i, ni susurna adalāto

(Sal. lcl. 2, 17), character or impression
of s. th.; reflection of th. (as of a light);
(Kurtz, Doctr. of Relig. p. 79 § 2.14 type); 2)

soul; nature; a. natural; ni Kōbi lō
ni yo ūtqori lē nō, ni wala susurna

yo amemli lē (1 Cor. 1, 30), ni gbomotō
wala susurna (1 Cor. 2, 7), adīo susu-
na gbomotō (1 Corint. 15, 44 [45]).

susumaheremo (from here susurna, n. sal-
vation of soul.

susurna-lēlo, n. pastor, minister, spiri-
tual guide or adviser (Church Rules
1906 p. 10 § 2.5. and p. 46 § 15.3).

susumana, pl. - ni, n. a thing of na-
ture; natural thing; (1 Corint. 15, 46).

susurna-sikpa, n. transmigration (of
the soul, metempsychosis) (Kappeler
1896 p. 6).

susumo, n. 1) measuring, measurement;



measure, 2.) thinking, thought, apprehension, conception, notion, presumption, meditation, mind, will. -äi ni-
sumoo ake medäe osusumo ze ma-
fe noko (Ezek. 14).

osusumobe, n. time for consideration.

osusumoböi, n. tape-measure.

osusumogbi, n. measuring pot; a liquid measure; (Engl. Riv. D. forkin), (Job. 2, 6).

osusumokpä, n. measuring line, tape-line, measuring-cord; rule (or standard) of conduct, canon, direction. (Ezek. 47, 3. Gal. 6, 16. Fr. 3, 16. Old Church Rules p. 1, § 2).

osusumo-akrakä, n. measuring calabash.

susumonö, pl. - ni, n. measuring-vessel; measure (Krodä. 21, 17). Juda keesä

susumonö le eyi (Redent. I p. 90). canon; scale; abstract thing, abstractum.

susumotso, pl. - täi, n. measuring-staff (or reed, rod) (Ezek. 42, 16-17-18); - rule.

Suta, n. of a village about 2.5 miles N.E. from Oau, at the foot of the Akwapim-mountains.

sutsömo, n. portrait; description in words. ishömo, shitsö of 7

sutsömonö, pl. - ni, n. sample, specimen.

süt-täi, n. wick house, house of clay, clay-cottage (Heb. 4, 19).





[Please, give transl.]. Nobody takes away all the means (his house-money) of his household to purchase a Charm (or poisonous drugs).

Asutivale, *pr. n.* of a town on the right bank of the Volta, some miles north East of the ^{Noyo or Akuse} ~~Volta~~ ^{point}.

survale, *n.* firmness of character.

surwadriemo, *n.* confirmation of character.

sūvō, *n.* manuring of plants with witch or ground.

sūwōri, *pl.* - wōdāi, *n.* Fetish who kills or harms by witchcraft, a poison, *pror. na. ko Kplaa ewesi. chee sūwōri* - T

Swēda, *pr. n.* Sweden (*Reind. Hist. yiti. xxiv*).

swō, *n.* sulphur, brimstone, (*Short Bible Stories 1889 p. 8*).

swō-te, *n.* brimstone.

S.

sā, *pl.* sāla, sā, sāra, sāra, *inf. sing.* sā, *pl.*

sālamō, sālamō, sāramō, sāramō, *v.*

1) to ferment, to rot, to putrefy, to fester, (*syn. Kpota. v.*); to get sour, to acetify, to be turned sour (as milk), to be rancid;

fufu le esā, the result has turned sour, butter le esā, the butter has become rancid; shā m. k. sā, *v. t.* to acetify;

2) to shake to ferment. - 2) to rattle, to swing, to winnow, to fan, to rock, to move backward and forward; -

[to stink (*syn. dze fūfū*)]