

halt; s. si. — 41. si nsiforo, to come up afresh; s. 7. — 42. si.. siyere, to promise a woman (in early childhood) for marriage. — 43. si so, a) to come up in growth, to grow fast, thrive: abofra &c. s. 7; to come up in repute: ohene yi diñ si so, this king has become renowned; — b) ne home si so, his breath or his pulse is regular (comes in due manner, in its due time, follows in regular succession); ensi so, it is irregular (the duration being shortened &c.); — c) to fit, be suitable or appropriate: ensi kasa so, it does not fit or agree with the language (senea nkũrofo no kã, as it is spoken by the people); senea wakyere ase yi, ensisi so, his interpretation or explanation has no proper connexion; kã si so! speak it out! (say the rest to complete the sense!) finish the sentence! — d) to accompany (in continued & full activity): woreye eyi no, na ñkyene nè mmeñ nè abubu w si so; cf. da mu. — e) to add, repeat, in pouring liquor; to pour in addition: si (no) só! (e.g. woahye obi nsã na woasan ahye no bio) serve him (with liquor) once more! — f) wasi so dua = wahye mu deñ, wamã atim; si so dua fwe, lit. fix on it a stick, i.e. mark it and look (whether it will not come as I say) = depend upon it! you will see! [G. mã nò mi okwe.] — g) si so, s. 15. — 44. si.. atwetwé, to mock; syn. goru.. hõ. Mt. 27, 29.

Phrases with two combined verbs (besides those under 4.8.9. 12.31.33.): 45. osi fa no hõ, he surrounds him (with words), i.e. he makes sport or game of him, banters, hoaxes, rallies, ridicules him. — 46. si fra, s. 8. — 47. huruw si, to exult, lit. to jump up and set the feet on the ground again. — 48. twa.. (hõ) si, s. twa, atwasi.

si, Ak. = siw, q. v.

asi, inf. [si 18] the act of mutual pushing: o-nè no di asi, he is against him, his adversary or antagonist, they are against each other.

nsi, diligence, sedulousness, assiduous industry, careful attention: òyè nsí = òbò mmòdeñ, òyè aném, he is diligent, interestedly and perseveringly attentive, assiduous, not careless or negligent (ofwè n'a-dwuma yiye, onim n'adw. pe), industrious.

si, shortness of one leg, so that in walking only the toes, not the heel, touch the ground; oyare bi a wutia fam' na wo nautiñ ñkã fa na esen ahuñmu; wuntumi mfa wo nañ nsi fam' nnantew wo nautiñ so, na wonam wo nansoã ãno; cf. nantinkefã, osifo.

asĩa, n-, six. Gr. § 77. — asĩa, = nsa-nsĩa, nsawa-nsĩa, q. v.

asĩa, a gold-weight. pr. 305.565. — Akyem asĩa, = ntaku 54 (nsoafãkoro 9) = 1 l. 10 s. 4½ d. — Asante asĩa, = ntaku 48 (nsoafãkoro 8) = 6 dollars or ackies, or 1 l. 7 s.

nsĩa, a six-stringed musical instrument; osankũ a eso nsĩa, s. seberewa.

esiã, a large tree of hard wood, good for fuel; s. esiãkokobiñ.

siabaw, v. to tie, tuck, pin or truss up: os. ne ntama wo n'aseñmu = ode ne ntama kyekyere n'aseñ, he girds his garment about his loins. [fr. siaw & baw = bare.]

siade, good luck, fortune, success, prosperity; lucky chase; wa-fa or wanyã s., he has had good luck, has succeeded well, has made his fortune, has been lucky, fortunate or prosperous; wagyã s., he

has missed good luck; okā s., he succeeds in his business, is successful in making money by it; mekā s. a, emma, if I labour for money, I get none.

siade-bóa, a kind of *hedgehog, urchin*; okame aye apesee; ne hō agyañ ye ntiā, ente se ap. de. (If you are going to trade and meet such animals, you will be lucky.)

siade-dwuma, a business to make one's fortune; óyè s., he has a prosperous business.

siadefo, siade nipa, a lucky, prosperous, prospering person; óye s. = ne hō ade ye.

O-siafo, pr. n. of a man; cf. osiyefo.

e-siā-kokobiñ, a kind of tree; cf. esiā, esiapi.

siām, v. [red. sinsiām] 1. to strip off, to pull, tear or take off with the hand at once, as the leaves from a twig; s. ñhene no, strip the beads from the string. — 2. to pass the hand over the face or any part of the body to remove any thing; to wipe; wobō wo aka a, wōmā wosāw aka no nsu no bi siām (= hohoro) wo ani so; se wobō wohō asu a, wode nsu a egu añowa no mu bi sinsiām wohō de yi fi kō a akā wo a enti wuguare asum' no fi wohō; — osinsiām nehō, he washes himself superficially. — 3. perf. to be stripped, emptied, made void, pale; n'anīm asiām, he is ashamed, confused, abashed, humiliated, = n'ani awu. — 4. n'an om' asiām, his mouth is undone, dull, tasteless, greasy, as if it was daubed with grease or fat. — 5. (osekañ) āno asiām, the edge (of a knife) has become dull or blunt, = āno akum.

nsiām, disgrace, dishonour, shame, defeat; syn. aniwu, ñkōgu; ns. baa won fām', they were put to shame by defeat, the fight turned out badly for them.

o-siām, 1. parched and ground corn = kyekyeré; when mixed with pepper, salt, ground-nuts and fish, it is used as food in travelling or going to war. — 2. gun-powder, powder and shot.

o-siām-má, pl. a- [siāne, oba] a child or person that brings mischief; óye os. = otā siāne a.s. ogyigye onipa, he is a seducer, a man against whom one must be on one's guard.

asiām asi (asomasi) s. obenteñ. — Asiammoa, pr. n. m. pr. 2923.

siāmō, a. 1. weak, feeble (from hunger, intoxication, flogging, hard work, grief): okom or nsā amā waye s.; wofāwe no mā waye s.; 'nera adwuma a mekoyee nti ene maye s.; — awerehow nti n'ani aye s., ontumi mmue po, his eyes have become weak from grief, he can scarcely open them. — 2. motionless; waye s. gyina hō.

siāñ, v. [red. sinsiāñ] to recoil from, fall back, retreat, be repulsed, to make a fruitless attempt at, to attack without success. 1864 Asantefo baa Fante se wobekō na wokohyiaa Akyene no, wodwen se wōanyā abomfiā bi rekokyereno; na wokoe no, wosiāñ no. Obuu me se ánkōnam na enti orépè me áfā mé ayè me akoá; na me-nè no koo guam' no, osiāñ me.

siāñ', v. [red. siānsiāñ] 1. to be or become sloping; bepow yi siāñ kuroñkuroñ, this mountain descends steeply, precipitously. —

2. *to descend from*: ofi bepow no so siāne or osiān fii b. no so or osiān' bepow no, *he descended from the mountain*; munsiansiān! *descend (all of you)!* F. sän .. do, *to descend upon*. Mk. 1,10.

asiannā', a kind of food; kokoté a woayam na wode biribi a eye dew fram', na ade kyē a, wodi.

nsi-anān-mù, *v. n. compensation, reparation, restitution, restoration; substitute, equivalent.*

asiananta-twene, (-akyene), pr. 2924.

siāne, *v. [red. sinsiane]* 1. *to go alongside* (s. amōa, pr. 2401), *along with, side by side with; to flank.* — 2. *to hold or side with, be or stand at the side of*: efi tete na Dēnāfo nè Asantefo siānee, *from old times the Elmina people adhered to the Asantes; to have intercourse, conversation or communion with, to associate with*: wo nè abofra yi siāne a, obekyere wo adebone, *if you associate with this boy, he will teach you bad things.* — 3. *to seek one's hurt, to brood mischief against, to seek a cause for accusation, to wish to entrap one*: ósiāne me = ope me bone; wokusinsiane no, *they watch, lurk for him.* — 4. s. hō, a) s. fasu hō, *to go along the wall, whether groping with the hand* (s. 7) *or not*; b) *to pass by, glide on*; pr. 334. syn. twā hō, cf. tere hō, fere hō; c) *to neglect, slight, disregard*: wos. mmāra hō som Nyank., *they worship God contrary to the law*. Acts 18,13. — 5. (contin.) *to hang from the side of*: afōa siāne no, èsiane n'aseñ so, *he has a sword hanging about him, it is girded about his loins*; mfōa sinsiāne won aseñ so, *they are girded about with swords, have swords girded about their loins.* — 6. tr. *to hang about, gird on*: munsinsiane mo mfōa! *gird on your swords!* cf. bo. — 7. red. *to grope, to feel one's way*: Deut. 28,29. Is. 59,10. — 8. *to proceed from* (some cause or reason); s. esiane.

esiāne, followed by se or nti or both, stands, before an adjunct or adv. sept. of cause, for the conj. *as, because* (Gr. §275,1), or for the prepositional phrases: *in consequence of, on account of, owing to*: esiāne ne nneyee nti nkūrofo nhinā pe n'asem, *on account of his doings all people like him*; esiane Iesu nkāanim a okāā Farisifo anim nti, wo-nè no nkā, *because Jesus reproved the Pharisees, they were not on good terms with him.*

asiāne, *v. n. a thing going by one's side, threatening mischief, impending danger, peril, adventure*: muñhyirahyirame na as. bi ankos. me, *give me your blessing that I may not incur any danger.*

nsiāne-hō, inf. the act of passing by; wodi ns., *they repeatedly pass by each other* (in going to and fro); syn. ntwahō; cf. nterehō.

o-siane-dantabañ, a parallel to the equator. D.As.

siānka, *v. to stop, keep back, cause to stay.*

Asiante, s. Asante.

O-siapan sam, name of a month, about Sept.(?) s. osram.

e-siāpí, a kind of tree; wotwa dñira a, wokotwítwa na wode ne nnyansin bekye mpanyimfo; s. esiā.

asia-puruwa, a kind of esculent herb, pot-herb.

siaw, *v. [red. sisiaw]* to be caught (by or in): to be entangled,

to stick (in) wotow ade bi kyene a, ebia esiaw dótó bi so; ntakāra s. ne tirim', *a feather sticks on his head*; — patir'ansiaw ne aduan bi a wudi a ensiaw = ennyina, *it does not stick*, s. nteberefua. — si-siaw hō, *to stick about*: wode ñfwireñ as. dan no hō; wode abūrow asiaw pata no hō.

o-siaw, *pl. a-*, a small cluster of 4 to 8 single bananas or plantains hanging in a circle round their stalk and called a *hand* from their resemblance to the fingers proceeding from the metacarpus; *cf.* oduru. Obrode-duru biakō mu wō beye se asiaw 5 ana 6 ana 8, obrode-siaw mu wō mmetem beye se 4, 5, 6 anā 8; *cf.* kwadusiaw.

asiaw, = kasiaw, *cluster, bunch.*

[Diff. osaw.

asibé, *pl. id., u-*, a kind of monkey. *pr.* 1182.

sibea, sibere, sibew, 1. a standing-place, station, stand, position, occupation, employment; wode no kosi ne sibea bio, *he is restored to (re-instated in) his former office.* — 2. a place to put or fix any thing; opoñ yi, minhū ne sibea, *I do not know where I shall place this table.* *Cf.* dibea, dabew &c. — 3. structure, construction, style or mode of building; oñan yi sibea (= damman) ye fe or wō asiyé, *this house is fine or nicely built.*

nsibíā, a kind of bead; s. ahene.

sibirí, a kind of plant; ahaban a mmirekyi we. *pr.* 1873.

sibiridenkye, *pr.* 2925.

sideri, F. [Eng.] *shilling. pl. ns-amba; cf.* sirin.

sie, *v.* [secondary form of si; *red. siesie, q. v.*] 1. *caus.* (with a preceding *v. de, fa &c.*) *to put or stow in a place.* *pr.* 2164. — 2. *to lay up, preserve, reposit*: fa aduan no kosie; womfā mmere nsie siw so. *R. p.* 230. *pr.* 373. — 3. F. *to keep, take care of, attend to, support*: ana bōdō no dze no asie wō yarbam' na ahōnamdzen mu? *wilt thou love her and keep her in sickness and in health?* — 4. *to keep, perform a word or promise, cf. di so.* F. sie mmra, *to keep a law*; sie nsu, ahyem, *to fulfill, perform a vow, a covenant.* — 5. *to bury, inter; cf. kora, pr.* 2928. Fanteni bi kāe se: Se abibifo se: onipa wu na onsore a, asem no nnim, na yen ara yen kasa yi na ekyere se obesore ampa, enese yese: wōkosieno a.s. wōkōkora no: nā ade a wokosie no, — gye se wosañ kōfa bio, na eñka hō korakora. — 6. *to put things in order (s. red.)*: me nē no sie a, ensēñ, *if I and he put up (things), there is no place for them, i.e. we cannot agree or live peaceably together.* — 7. *asieme yiye* = *asi me yiye, it has turned out well for me.* — 8. sie is used as a supplemental or *aux. v.* for the *adv. beforehand, previously*: kā sie, *to foretell*; makā masie, *I have told it before*; kasa sie, di sie, *to arrange or settle beforehand*; — also for the *prepp. for, against* (an event): obi nnom nsu nsie ope, *pr.* 288.; oboaboa abūrōw āno sie okombere; wōnsiēsie wōñhō nsie nea ebēba no, *Gr. § 117 A 4c.* 243b.

e-sie, Ak. = esiw, *ant-hill.* — asie, = nea ode biribi asie. *pr.* 2927.

asieberennyà': osi as. or òye osieberennyàfó (= odi asem fi bi hō kōkā kyere obi, na otie onikó no dé bekā kyere no), *he is a tale-bearer, tell-tale, intermeddler, busybody; cf. ofākonēfābafó.*

asie-dé, adè (nneema) a wode sie funu, *things that are buried with a corpse* for the use of the deceased person in the other world, as, ntama, ntrama, sika, ahene, dwinne, forowa, asanyā, kuruwa, nsā, tāsēn (abūrobua), mpaboa nè nnipa.

asiei, *burying-place, burial-place; syn. anisiei.*

Asiemiri, *pr. n. of a famous hunter. (?) pr. 872. 892.*

siesie, F. = sese. *Mt. 3, 15. 9, 18.*

siesie, *red. v. sie (q. v.); 1. to arrange, put in order, make ready, put in readiness, prepare; syn. boaboa, sesew; - oresiesie ne nneema; mas. me dānmū; mā yensiesie yeñhō ansā-na yeñ wura aba. R. p. 230. — 2. s. .. hō, to make provisions; to take precautionary or preventive measures. — 3. s. .. ntam', to settle, compose, make peace: wasiesie (= wasesew) wōñ ntam', R. ìb.*

nsiesie, F. *peace, Mk. 9, 50. good will, Lk. 2, 14. us. nkā adasā-mma.*

nsiesiei, *v. n. institutions, regulations; cf. nsesewe, ñhyehyee.*

siesiefo, *pl. a-, F. peacemaker. Mt. 5, 9.*

n si-fa-hō, *inf. bantering, raillery; hoaxing; cf. ši 45.*

o-sifó, *pl. a-, [nsi] a diligent, industrious, assiduous, sedulous person. Cf. nsiye.*

o-sifó, *pl. a-, [si] one having a short leg; nea ne nañ biakō ware kyeñ ne nañ biakō na enti onam nenañ biakō no nansoā' ānò.*

nsi-foro, *inf. [si, foforo]: wasi ns., he has newly come up; s. si 7.*

nisiforofo, *young people, = mmērante nè mmabawa.*

si-gyaw, *inf. [si, gyaw] unsteadiness of abode or sexual connection; single life, unmarried state; di s., not to be in a regular or constant sexual connection; to be single, unmarried; to live without a wife or husband: odi s. ne se: okosi hayi'ne a, okyēna na wagyaw hō akosi ha; onyé owarefo, na oye mprātwefo.*

o-sigyafó, *pl. a-, an unmarried person i.e. a man or woman who has either not been married at all, or a man who has sent away his wife, or a woman who has forsaken her husband, in general, one who is not in the state of regular marriage. As such a state with the negroes is hardly ever one of abstinence, the word rather includes than excludes irregular intercourse with the other sex. pr. 2929f.*

n si-hō, (*inf.*) 1. = ade a esi biribi hō; *apposition (Gram.), aditament, accompaniment &c. — 2. the additional sum required in repayment of a loan, consisting in 50 per cent of the borrowed sum or less; cf. mfentom', huruw (sika). Wofem sika biara a efi tiri de reko yi a, se wuretua kaw a, sika no fā na esi aboteñ no hō. — F. interest. Mt. 25, 27.*

sika, 1. *gold; — 2. money in general; pr. 838. 2931-52. 3623. — sika amapā, native, unmixed, pure, solid gold; s. mfuturu, gold-dust; s. kuku, a lump of gold; s. pow, a lump, nugget, ingot of gold.*

asika: mekoye as., *I am going to dig and wash gold.*

siká-dàre, *gold coin, gold piece.*

sika-dé, *sweetness of money, love of money; s. nti watoñ atoduru amā Asantefo.*

sika-adwini, *goldsmith's work; di s., to work in gold.*

— sika-adwini.

wode sie funu, things that are buried
ne deceased person in the other world,
ne, dwinne, forowa, asanyā, kuruwa,
na nè nnipa.

al-place; syn. anisiei.

us hunter. (?) pr. 872. 892.

15. 9. 18.

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ntam', to settle, compose, make peace:
tam', R. ð.

good will, Lk. 2. 14. ns. nkā adasā-mma.
regulations; cf. nsesewe, ñhyebye.
maker. Mt. 5. 9.

raillery; hoaxing; cf. si 45.
gent, industrious, assiduous, sedulous

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re, solid gold; s. mfuturu, gold-dust;
ingot of gold.

sika-adwinnne — osikyì.

sika-adwinnne, pl. id. a thing wrought of gold
ne: akyekyere, okoto, dawuru, safē, sosow n.a.

sika-dwuma, work for money. pr. 2953.

siká-dwumfó, a worker in gold, goldsmith.

asika-fe, a tax or duty taken from gold-digge

sikafére, riding-cane, riding-whip, horse-

sika-futuru, Ak. F. gold-dust. — sika-fwef

sika-gyé, inf. the receipt of gold or money;

has yet to be received. — sika-hama, gold thread

sika-hunu, money (a fine) unduly taken.

sika-késè, a large amount of gold. pr. 211.

asika-mono, ready cash. pr. 767. 2939.

o-sika-ní, or-fó, pl. a-fo, a rich, wealthy, opul
pr. 1506. 2954-60. — sika-nibere, thirst or lust af

sika-pé, inf. love of gold or money.

o-sikapéfo, pl. a-, a person covetous or greedy

asika-see, inf. lavishness, wastefulness in spen
money; syn. adesee, ahofwi.

sika-siñ, defective, deficient, incomplete mon

sika-sú [sika a woadān no se nsu a wode gu
leaf, tinsel, for gilding purposes; wode s. ayi hō
made gilt ornaments on it.

sika-tām [otām a woadwē sikahama de afram
sikahama nè asawa asāsā mu añwene] stuff work
and gold.

sika-tére, plate of gold; s. da ne kōnmu, fān

sika-tuo, a gun inlaid with gold.

sikawá [dim.] a small amount of gold, little

asika-yé, inf. gold digging and washing.

nsikā-nsikā, a small beetle.

si-kese [siw kese] a large mass, heap, pil
thing; nsukyerema s., avalanche.

o-sí kō, a tree whose bark prepared and used
good smell; dua bi a ne hūām ntī mmea yam ye.

nsi-koro† [nea esi hō koro] item, article, si
particular, in an account.

nsí kowá, the smallest kind of sea-fish, sold

asíkrè [Port. açúcar, Dan. sukker, G. šukle

asikre-aba [sugar-fruits] dried fruit from
pears, cherries, raisins &c. — asikre-bo, sugar-

asikre-siām [sugar-flour] wheaten flour from
ica. [G. šikišan.]

o-sí kyì, a die; — to w s., to dice, play with die
a.s. dua a.s. adobe-aba a woseñ no abinanan na w
fā abiesā, na wotwa fā anañ, na wotwa fā mfuaté (

sikyidón, *s.* sukudón.

sim' [si (kwañ) mu] *to set out, start on a journey; sim' kə, to depart; sim' ntem kə, set off quickly! wunsim' ntem a, wunnú ntem; ahemadakyé na misiim' wə Nkrañ; R. p. 231. s. si 31.*

nsim', *nsi-mú, inf. what is given into the bargain when a large quantity of any thing is bought; besides nsim', an ntòsò Ak. nnu-so (q. v.) is given; cf. ñkwánye.*

simma [sîn ba][†] *minute, = miniti. — simma-siñ,[†] second. Bell. osimasi, F. = asiamasi.*

o-sin'pám, *a kind of cotton cloth made in Europe. [powa.*

simpówa, *F. a weight of gold-dust, equal to threepence; cf.*

e-siñ, *pl. asiñasiñ, 1. remaining piece or part of any thing, fragment or remnant of a whole, stump; duasin' (enyé dua-mū no, na eye ne siñ); siñ is not used of broken vessels (gyirase, ñkora, ñkuruwa, of which gow, fā or fere is used, except of the scattered pieces: wə-abə no asiñasiñ; n'asiñasiñ gu hə; opoñ no nañ a ebui no, ne siñ ni; but it is said of other things, e.g. hamasiñ, and of fluids in a vessel: usā ye tumpañ mā na wufwīe so bi a, nā aka siñ; nño a mehyee no mā kosii hə no so atə siñ, the oil no longer fills the vessel as when I placed it there; — osekansin' ye osekañ a n'ano ye siñ; cf. dunsin', nnyansin'; basin', fwēnsin', akōnsin', nānsin', anosin', asō-sin'; oman-sin'; — asem no siñ ñkō ni, this is only the half of the case or matter; — sika no, omāā me asiñ-asiñ, he paid me the money by installments (and has not yet paid all). — 2. fathom, a measure of two yards or six feet of cloth, when bought from the European merchant, but of five feet only among the natives; ntamasin', *s. R. p. 231.**

sina, *v. to perforate, pierce; to thread (a needle); to string, to file on a string (nām, ñwaw, ñhene, meat, snails, beads &c.) pr. 443.*

sina-mmeñ, *s. senameñ.*

asiñ-asiñ, *pl. of (e)siñ.*

siñ-koro, *a kind of European cloth; s. ntama. [G. ogbale.]*

sinseñ, *1. red. v. señ, to cut, carve; to cut off, peel (a fruit, e.g. a pine-apple, by cutting away its rind by small pieces; cf. wae, hūañ. — 2. (inf.) cramp, convulsions.*

sinsiam, *red. v. siam.*

sinsiañ, *red. v. siañ.*

sinsiane, *red. v., s. siane, 4-6. & botohuhuw.*

asi-pe-ntama [siw a epe nt.] *a small ant-hill. pr. 263.*

asi-pim, *a large chair.*

sipiripi, *a. dizzy, giddy, confused; dull, torpid, insensible; — n. dizziness, dullness &c. trembling. Is. 21,4. — me hō aye me s., me hōnam te se ahonhoñ, biribi bə me a, menté, I am stunned, petrified, awe-struck, horror-stricken, I shudder, I have become insensible, apathetic; cf. awosē, ayisē.*

sipiripi-ye, *inf. dullness, heaviness, gloom, sadness; apathy.*

e-siré, *a kind of sea-fish, caught frequently in the month of August; = oyākà. [G. tsile.]*

siri, *v.* Ky. = siw; siri nsuo no āno = siw or waw nsu no āno, *dam the water up (in or out), obstruct the flow of the water.*

sirikyì [Eng.] *silk*; cf. seda.

siriñ [Eng.] *shilling*. F. sideri.

sise, *red. v.* se, *to say repeatedly, talk much of*; mate se wo-sisesise se wobeko bābi.

nsise, *inf. talk, sayings; rumour, report. pr. 1600 f.*

asi-sēm [asēm a wosiw so] *a talk or matter to be concealed from general knowledge, to be kept secret, a secret*; enyé as., as. biara nni yeñ sōm mu.

sisi, *red. v.* si: 1. s. si, 1.2. &c. nnōmā bebrē sisi dua no so; kokosakyi s. sūmānā so, *pr. 1680. the vulture often perches on the dung-hill.* — 2. sisi atwē, s. atwē. *pr. 2968.* — 3. *to cheat, deceive, impose upon*; *pr. 12. 139. 154. 767.* cf. gyigye, dādā. — 4. Phr. otutu m'ano sisi, s. āno.

nsisi, *inf. the act of cheating &c. deceit, imposture.*

sisi, *pl. a-(?) bear*; other names: sisie-kwābrafō, osisirè, osísimo, oto-atwēree.

sisi, *the lower part of the back, from one thigh-bone to the other*; *pr. 2966f. syn. pā, pām', pim'*; cf. akyi. — Phr. so me sisi, *support me, help me in paying a debt.*

sisiá, *pl. id. the rump, end of the back-bone of an animal, with the parts adjacent.*

o-sisiá, *bower, arbour; a shelter in a thicket of trees and shrubs*; odoto bi a aye se odañ a mmóa dà asé; meko or mehyen s. ase; — o-sisiam': ahabañ mu a ehō aye odoto na ehō aye sūm no.

sisiaw, *red. v., s. siaw*; — wode nnamrām as. apakañ no hō.

asisi-de [ade a wonam nsisi so anyā] *a thing or things acquired by cheating or deceit, unlawful property.*

o-sisifó, *pl. a-, cheat, deceiver, impostor*; *syn. odādāfo, ogyigyefo.*

o-sísimo, osisirè, s. sisi, *bear*. — asisirape, = mpienño.

Sisiriku, *pr. n. of a strong man* = ohōodeñfo. *pr. 2969.*

o-sisiriw, *pl. a-, a kind of tree bearing red flowers; tulip-tree?* *pr. 3624. ebere kō a, na wodua abūro; wonōa ehō hono nōm se ayam-kaw-aduru; wode ye afa a wode tono.*

asisi-sem, *a deceitful matter or act; deceit.*

sisiw, F. sisu, *red. v., s. siw.*

sisi-yare, *lumbago, pain in the loins and small of the back*; cf. emu-yare, sāmē, osénmù.

nsi-só, *v. n. 1. repeated pouring in of liquor, s. si 13e.* — 2. *the complement of a verb. Gram.*

nsi-ta, onipa a onam ne nañ abien āno; cf. si, osifo.

asitiw, = asōtiw, *deafness.* — o-sitifo, *pl. a-, a deaf person.*

siw, *v. [red. sisiw] Ak. si; 1. to pound, stamp, bruise, beat, thrash*; wosiw kokote de ye dokono; osiw abūrow = ode abūrow

gu woadurum'na ode woma wow (de ye amoagyanōa). — 2. to stop; to be stopped: osiw n'asō, he stops his ears, Ac. 7, 57. n'asō asiw, his ears are stopped i.e. he is disobedient, s. asō. — siw kwañ, to obstruct one's way, to bar, barricade, block or shut up the way, to stop, check, to give a check, put a stop to (cf. sākwañ); to prevent, obviate; to hinder, impede; to resist, oppose, withstand; to prohibit; osiw mekwañ se mennye adwuma or osiw me adwumaye hō kwañ, R. p. 231. — siw āno, a) = siw kwañ, to withstand &c. [G. tši na]; b) to shut up, close, seal: wasiw kotoku no āno, he has sealed up the bag. — siw so, to conceal, to hide or keep from, keep close or secret, hush up. Sam. 3, 17. 18. Acts 20, 20. — emu siw, it is hidden from, it is not clear, unintelligible, obscure to: emu siw me kakra = emu nteu me yiye, it is not quite intelligible to me. — 3. to stand in the way, to hinder: eden nti na esiw fam' = agye asase nō akenteñ so (Lk. 13, 7), = emmā ennyā biribi affi-yé. — siw sūm, to stand in one's light: me wura, tafarakye, wasiw me sūm! — siw a'wia, to stand in the sun: nsiw me a'wia! (Diog. to Alex.) — 4. to let grow (cf. si 24. to let hang down); osiw ne nhwī, ne ti, osiw atimum', = omā ne ti nhwī fuw ware, he lets the hair grow long, wears long hair, a sign of mourning; pr. 1445. — siw bogyese, to let the beard grow. — 5. siw ntené, to suppress or hold back the voice of complaint. pr. 335.

e-siw, Ak. sie, ant-hill, the conical structure of the white ants, made of a reddish clay and from 8 to 12 feet high.

[pr. 371. 373. 2926. 2970f.]

siw abiri, sowa, pādédê, an herb or grass with fibrous stalks, very frequent at the sides of the foot-paths in the bush; perh. a species of *Rhea*, China-grass, *Boemeria puya*? Afr. Times 1866. Oct. Dec.

síwadonnó, Akw. oye asem no mu s., = otwa mu ñkontompo.

asi-yé: oðan no sibeá wó, asiye, that house is built in a good stile; cf. sibeá.

nsi-y é, inf. [ye nsi] diligence, industry, close application to one's business. — o-siyéfo, pl. a-, better: osifo, q. v.

s o, v. [red. soso] 1. to drop, drip, trickle, distil, fall or discharge itself in drops: nsu (nsā, nño) so fam'; tr. to pour or let fall in drops. Deut. 32, 2. 33, 28. Ps. 65, 11. 12. Prov. 3, 20. 5, 3. — 2. to light, kindle, inflame (okanea, ogya, a candle, a fire); maso gya = makoyi nuyansrama wó obi gyam' makogu me dem'; yeaso nnyansin āno, we have kindled two logs of wood opposite each other; intr. to catch (fire), to be kindled, to blaze, flame, to flare up: ogya no aso, the wood has caught fire, the fire blazes; hence 3. afāhye no aso, the festival is celebrated with brightness, sprightliness or joy, has come to its pitch, is in high glee; agoru no nso, the play is not merry, joyous, gleeful, pleasant. — 4. to be tough, clammy, sticky: me fufu so (hūā), my dumpling (of pounded yam or plantains) is tough. — 5. to apply, examine, taste, try, exercise: oso ne tuo (wó) dua no mu, he tries his gun at that tree; espec. with fwe: so.. fwe, Gr. § 110. 220, 1. me-so aduan (nsā, tā) no mafwe, I am tasting the food (liquor, tobacco) cf. kã.. fwe; me-so mehō mafwe se me hō ye den ana, I shall try whether I am strong (enough for it); oso ne nsa, he exercises his hand

(in shooting, throwing stones). — 6. *so* *dade mu*, to weld iron. — 7. *so*.. *āno* (*cf.* 1) to seal, orig. by dropping sealing-wax on something; *mede dagire meso ŋhōma āno*; *pr.* 2978. *John* 6,27. *Rev.* 5,1. — 8. *so*.. *ani*, to satisfy or gratify the eyes of, to please, to content; to be acceptable in the eyes of; *biribiara nso difudepefo ani*, nothing satisfies the discontented; *oso m'ani*, I am well pleased in him. *Mat.* 3,17. 12,18. — 9. *n'ani so* me, he respects, esteems, honours me. — 10. *so*, *F.* to endure. *Mt.* 24,13. — 11. *so*, *Ak. F.* s. *sow*.

so, *v.* [*red.* *suso*] to seize, catch, take (lay) hold of or on, lay hands on; *so me nsa*, take hold of my hand; *mūnso no mū!* lay hold on him! *pr.* 2972. — *so poñ no mu*, take hold of the table; *so ŋkrantem'*, to put one's hand to the sword; *cf.* *kyere, kita*. — *Phr.* *so*.. *mu*, to give or lend a (helping) hand; *bēra bēso mē mū*, come and help or assist me; *Gr.* §215.1b. *misom' a, ensó*, when I try to go on with it, it will not (or, no more) do, I try it in vain. — *so mu*, *so āno*, to stop, check, stay (a thing), to give a check, put a stop (to a thing); to withstand. — *so n'asem mu*, to take hold of his words. *Lk.* 20,20. (with a hostile intention); *F.* to lay hold of his word, receive his word.

so, *v.* [*red.* *soso*] 1. to be carrying on the head, to wear; *cf.* *soa*; *oso adeso*, he carries a load; *pr.* 64. 2755. 2973-77. — *oso kyew*, he wears a hat; *pr.* 3262. — *so bosom*, s. under *soa*. — 2. *Phrases:* *oso asem no ŋhinā ti*, he is the principal person (head, chief, leader) in the matter; *meso asem menam*, I am sent on an errand; *meso aman-nehumu menam*, I walk about in great affliction. — 3. *Phr.* *oso no soro*, he carries him up or about i.e. abuses him with words; *woso no hō*, they speak indignantly of him. — 4. *red.* *soso*, to arise, get up.

so, *Ak. s.* *sow* & *sow*. — *so*, *F.* = *sow* (aba). *Mk.* 4,7f.

sō, *v.* [*red.* *sōsō*] 1. to reach, arrive at; *kosō*, to go as far as; *merekosō Abiriw maba*, I will go as far as Ab. and then come back; *mokosō hē na mosan bae?* how far did you come before you turned back? *pr.* 403. — *mā ensō ha ara*, let the matter rest here, do not go farther; *eno ansō hō ara*, it did not stop there, that was not enough. — *F.* *mber no asō* = *ebere no adu*, the time is fulfilled. — 2. to suffice, be sufficient or enough: *erensō ye-nē mo*, it will not be sufficient for us and you; *pr.* 2489. — *cf.* *do*, *dōsō*. — 3. to be able (for): *mesō me satu*, I am able to go to war without another's help; *merensō kaw nom'* = *ekaw no dōsō sen se medu āno*, I cannot afford, or, it is out of my power, to take upon myself, or to pay, this debt. — 4. to be fit for: *āsō di, kā, ye*, it is fit for being eaten, spoken, done; *pr.* 2979. — 5. *contin.* [*red.* *sōsōe*, *Gr.* §103.] to be big, large, great, much; *osō kōkūrō, kākra or kesé*, he is very large. — 6. *ne 'né sō*, he has a loud voice; *ne 'né asō*, he has attained to a manly voice (at his entering into the state of puberty); *ne 'né nsō*, his voice is not loud enough. — 7. *sō bo*, *F.* to be precious, of great value; *osō mbo kesé*, it is of great price. *Mt.* 10,31. 26,7. *Mk.* 14,3. — 8. *sō dae*, to dream; *pl.* *sōsō adae*; *pr.* 703. *Gen.* 40,5. 41,1.

ē-so, shark; *cf.* *fūrefūre*. [*G.* *ogbōlele*.]

o-só, a fine, handsome person or thing; *ōye osó*, = *oye ohōofé-fó*, he is gay; *ēye osó* = *éyè fē*, it is fine, a fond word.

so, F. *aso*, *interrog. particle* at the head of an interrogative sentence. Gr. § 142. F. *Mt.* 6,30. 26,40.

e-so [cf. *osoro* & Gr. § 118-120] 1. *the upper part or surface of*. — 2. *the upper parts, the space above, and what is in it*. — 3. *on, up, upon, over, above, upward, on high*; of time: *in, at, during*; of other relations: *on, at, concerning, in, from, with*; — *osekañ da poñ no so*; *ogyina n'abobow-āno fwe abonteñ no so*; *etwene nni abonteñ no so*; pr. 373.592.883.1427.1680.2427.2708.3025. cf. *dwen so, fwe so, mā so, se so* &c. — 4. *Phr. eso nni, there is nothing above it, it is incomparable, excellent*.

so, *eso*, F. = *nso*, *also, too*.

nso, *adv., conj.* [Gr. § 134,3b.140.] *also, too, likewise; besides; but, yet, however, moreover*; *nnō wo yōñkōnom ñkō, na dō wo atamfonso*; *odeñkyem da nsum', omampam nso da wuram'*; R. p. 177. pr. 622. 628.859.1848.1924.2287. Cf. *nsoso*, pr. 522. *nanso*, pr. 12.506.512 &c.

e-sō, *blame, reproach; culpability; guilt*; — *obua no sō, he reproaches or upbraids him*; cf. *asōbua*; *esō da no so = asemmone da no so*; *syn. efo da no so, odi fo*; — *odi sō, he is blamable, culpable, deserves blame or censure*; *odi mogya hō sō, he is culpable of the shedding of blood* (by omitting what he ought to have done to avoid or prevent it); cf. *odi mogya hō fo, he is guilty of blood, by a deed committed*; — *wode sō yi tōō no, they brought this reproach or accusation against him*; *watō no sō, he has falsely blamed him, declared him culpable*; (in blind-man's-buff:) *he has seized the wrong person*. Cf. *asōbua, asōtō*.

asō, (pl. id.) *the ear; auricle*; pr. 1312f. 2980-89. — *pāne asō = p. aniwa or fweñe, the eye of a needle*; *okwañ asō, the border of the way*; *otūo asō, the pan of a flint-lock*; *awowa asō or asō āno, the edge or rim of a brass-pan*. — *asōm' = asō mu, the cavity or inner part of the ear*; *m'agya asem da m'asōm', I am mindful of my father's word*. — *Phrases*: 1. *n'asō ye deñ, he is disobedient*; *n'asō anyiñ, a pew, asen, asiw, awu, id.*; *n'asō asorow, id. = waye nehō se osōodeñfo, wokā asem kyere no a, onté, na oté wo n'asō akyi (or n'ani akyi), na onté wo n'asōm'*. — 2. *n'asō nni so, he gives no heed to it, cf. asō-bi-anna-so*. — 3. *n'asōm' nni agwa, lit. there is no seat in his ear, i.e. he soon forgets what he is told*. — 4. *n'asōm' adwō, he has peace, rest, tranquillity, is undisturbed*; *wo asōm' dwo a, enna wo hō ato wo*; *Mañkata amā yeñ asōm' adwō yeñ na yeñ hō ato yeñ*; *n'asōm' ññwō no, he is not at rest, he is distressed or disturbed e.g. by a bad conscience; syn. ne hō ññwō no*. — 5. *ohuw n'ade no asōm' = otōñ n'ade no*. — 6. *okyēa n'asō, he bends his ear i.e. perverts judgment*. — 7. *opra n'asō akyi, he will hear nothing of it, does not at all mind what was said to him: asem a mekā mekyereñ no no, oprapraa n'asō akyi (de guu so) na osiim' koe*. — 8. *okosēree n'asō kotee, = otee no abansosem, he heard it by hearsay*. — 9. *osēren n'asō, he pricks up his ears, listens to a sound from a distance*. — 10. *wotu no asō, they persuade, induce, inveigle, seduce him, prevail on him, win him over, get him to do anything good or bad*. F. *yebotu n'asō asoma, we will persuade him, Mt. 28,14* —

11. wotwě no asô, *they draw him by the ear i.e. he is punished.* — 12. oŵen n'asô, *he wakens his ear i.e. he is attentive, pays close attention.* — 13. oye asô, *he gives ear, lends an ear, pays attention (to); mónye asô! = muntie! hearken! attention! give heed! - oye n'asô demm or kómm, he listens attentively.* — 14. ode ye n'asô so ade or asem, *he takes the hint, takes warning, bears that in mind, lets it be a warning to him, is mindful of it; omfá nyé n'asô so asem, he does not care about.* — 15. óyè no asô = óyì no asitíw, *he gives him a private hint.* — 16. oyi n'asô, *he withdraws his ear i.e. he is careless, heedless, unconcerned, secure: nnipa a woyai won asô te ase yi, womfrá korā, these men, living so carelessly, or passing their life in over-confident security, are worthless people, good for nothing fellows. (D.As. Ps. 39,6. Ger.)* — 17. Wo asem a wokāe yi nni asô, *this word of yours has (deserves) no ear i.e. attention, i.e. what you say is not worth hearing, is not acceptable, cannot be true, is a foolish word, is absurd, nonsense.*

nsô, 1. *ashes; oda nsô mu, he lies or sleeps in ashes, i.e. he is very poor.* — 2. a. *ashy, ash-coloured, whitish gray.*

sô sô, a. *fat; ne nkwan ani ye sô sô, nām no hō ye sô sô.*

soa, a weight of gold, = $1\frac{1}{2}$ dollars or *ackies*, 6s. 9d.

soa, v. [red. soasoa] 1. *to take up, espec. upon one's head, in order to carry; to carry any load, a man in a travelling-basket &c. pr. 408. 2434. 2990-93. to put on or wear a hat, pr. 3263. - cf. so; to give to carry, to load (something) upon, to burden (one with); pr. 424; to give a lift, pr. 3075a. - de.. soa, to put upon the head (or knee) pr. 756. [3262.] - wabubu kaw asoa no, he has brought a large amount of debts upon him by fining him. - soa abosom, to carry a fetish; s. abosom-soa in the Supplement. - soa efunu, to carry a corpse, s. afunsoa. pr. 1408. - soa.. hamañkā, to carry (one) in a hammock. - soa nhōma no boa hō = tase nh. no gugu hō, heap up, accumulate those books. 2 Tim. 4,3. - soa.. kō, to carry off or away: Asantefo abe-soa kūrōmhōfo nh. kō. - wasoa tam, he wears a considerable part of his cloth on his left shoulder. - 2. to rise or swell, to form an elevation or swelling, to be swelling or swollen: n'ani hō asoa = n'ani hō ahoñ or abobo atápé; n'anim asoa = biribi abo no na n'anim ahoñ a.s. oyare bi repe apue wō n'anim; ne nsa hō asoa; ne hōnam bābi asoa = amā so kakra señ nkāé, te se atape. - 3. to become haughty, assuming, arrogant: onipa yi, wasoa pi = wasoa nsoá-fóro, waye ahantañ. - 4. to become flourishing, to increase and enlarge, to thrive, flourish: kūrōw no asoa = woado na woadow; cf. si so, fewew.*

o-soá, inf. a rising or swelling on the body; cf. soa 2., nsoae, nsoasoe, atape. Lev. 13,10.

sôa, v. [red. sôasôa] s. mu, *to hook in, to fasten with a hook, to hitch, become entangled or caught, catch or fasten as by a hook; syn. tōa mu.*

asoa, asowa, F. = asô. Mt. 10,27. 26,51. Mk. 7,33.

nsoaba, F. *tabernacles.* Mt. 17,4. — nsoae, = osoa, nsoasoe.

soa-fā, soafā-koro, a weight of gold, the half of soa.

o-soafo, in epds., s. omansoafo, ahemfi soafo.

nsoá-fóro, *inf.* [s. soa 3] the giddiness of youth, saucy boyhood, the pride and petulance or saucy pertness of the age from 12 or 15 to about 25 years; when one takes upon him what he has never done before, another may ask him saying: afe a.s. nsoaforo? = wode wo afé hyè me a.s. (eye) ns.? is that insolence or youthful sprightliness? *pr.* 2994. — *syn.* mpoforo.

nsōa-koro, = soa; Asante nsāno ye ns. mmiennu.

soa-kyini, *inf.* the act of carrying about; aguade s., export or import and transmission of goods, transaction or business in goods; *cf.* mpēwádí, peddling, hawking.

nsōam', an eye or catch for a hook (akotokoro); a loop through which a lace or cord may be run for fastening; *cf.* hentua.

nsōamde, hooks and eyes of a dress.

o-soamni, *pl.* a-fo, a bearer, carrier or porter of the king's person; onipa a n'adwuma ne se osoa ohene.

soansā, a weight of gold in Asante, = ntaku 20, or 11s.3d. *cf.* bōdommo. — nsōansā-fā, the half of it.

nsōasé, a kind of calabash.

aso-aso, *F.* 1. ass. *Mt.* 21,2. — 2. hare.

asoaso-ba, colt of an ass. *Mk.* 11,2.

nsoasoe, risings or swellings on the body from strokes &c.; *cf.* osoa, atape; morbid tumors, boils.

asoaso-sém [s. soa 3] arrogance, assumption of too much importance; odi as., he acts foolishly, shows himself proud without having the means; *cf.* atratrásém.

sō-ba, *inf.* [sow, ba]: gye.. s., to hurl or toss to and fro, to use as a playing-ball. *pr.* 1268.

sōbakúra, *F.* = sodúrò, *Ak.* = sókùm, *Akr.*

sōbe [Dan. *sup.* sopken] draught, gulp; drink, liquor.

asō-bi-anná-so [asó bi ànná sò] forgetfulness, careless omission, inattention. Woye as. a, wo ñkadá' yera. *pr.*

sō-bó [esō, obo] reproach; bō.. s., to blame, reproach, upbraid, censure (for some omission which had bad consequences; wō-bō no s. = wonūnū no, e.s. wokodi asem bi na asem mone nam asem no so aba, na ñkúrofo ká se: onipa yi ñnkodi asem no sá a, ñnkā amanne amma. (Ehafo bōo Ñkrañfo sōbo se wōańkofwe srāni no anto a, ñnkā Bōrofo ani ammere wōn so.)

sōbó-bó, *inf.* reproach, upbraiding.

o-sōboasó, a kind of plantain.

asō-bōfunnuá, *Akw.* the cartilaginous prominence of the auricle (at the entrance of man's ear) called *tragus*. *Lev.* 8,23.

asō-bò-nsú, a disease of the ears connected with a discharge of humours.

a-sō-būá *inf.* [s. esō & bua 7.] reproach, upbraiding; as. ye yaw; as. ntí (= obuaa me sō ntí) na me nè no kōe. (Onipa yi, ontotó n'ano

asé, na asem biara wo obi hō a, okā dā na obua nkūrofo sō; se ebia ose: woakō aguan peñ! wonena adew wo bayi peñ!

sobúwa, *pl. n-*, an *oil-pot*, previously used for cooking palm-nut-soup; kutu a akye a wode nño gum'.

e-sōdi, asōdi, *inf.* [di sō] *culpableness, guilt.*

sōdo, *kitchen.* — o-sōdóní, *pl. a-fo*, As. *a male cook.* Asante de, ohene npi bā aduan, na obarima na onōa aduan mā no na odi.

sodúrò, Ak., sókùm, Ak., sobakúra, F., *helve, handle* of a country hoe (asow).

soe soe, *interj.* utterance of one who eats food which is peppered too much.

soe, *v. 1. to set or put down* (adesoa, a load). — *2. to help in taking or putting down.* — *3. to bait, to stop on the road for the sake of resting and refreshment.* — *4. to alight, put up, take up lodgings somewhere, to come to lodge with, osoe me fi. pr. 2782.*

asoe, a place on the road where a traveller stops to rest, resting-place; cf. ayañē; lodging, shelter, quarters; inn, hotel; cf. ahohofi.

nsœ, F. nsœ (nswe Mt. 7, 16, 13, 7.) *1. thorn, prick, prickle.* — *2. thorn-bush, bramble, brake, brier; cf. ofwirem, uguabēñ, nnuare;* — other kinds of thorns: bamfo, kókóra, akō-bowerew, akrâte, nkrādua, nneñkyensē, opēsere, osāmāñ-ankā. — *3. fish-bone; cf. dompe, kasae.* — nsœ-nsœ, *a. [pl. of nsœ] thorny, full of thorns.*

soëa (swea) F. = soa, *v. to bear; to put upon one's head.*

[Mt. 28, 17, 7, 29.

asōeden, asōemerew, *s. asōden, asōmerew.*

soer (swer) F. = sòré, *v. to arise &c. Mt. 2, 20f. 26, 46.*

o-sófó, *pl. a-*, [sòre, *v.*] *1. priest, one who officiates in the service of God or of a fetish, or who performs religious ceremonies; minister; missionary.* — *2. a kind of butterfly.*

o-sofowá, *pl. n-*, assistant of a priest; nea ónnú (onayā nyee) sofo-pa (e). F. osofo kakraba, a young minister.

o-sofo-panyin, *pl. asófó-mp., high-priest, chief priest.*

asofo-sūafo-fi, *theological seminary.*

só-fwē, F. *n-*, *inf. trial, temptation.*

sohòrí, *pl. n-*, ostrich.

asòí, *pl. n-*, handle of a knife, sword, vessel (osekañ, nkrante, afōa, kuruwa); so n'asoí, hold it by the handle.

asòketé, a kind of hare; cf. adañko. [G. kpemkplē, afútuòko.]

asòko-ben [aben] horn to blow with, made of an elephant's tusk; esono sē a wohyēñ; cf. pr. 2995.

nsokodé: wodi (no hō) ns. = nseku, they slander him, divulging or propagating bad reports.

sòkōmm, dripping with fatness; nām no hō wo srade s.

nsokotá, F. = ntokotá. Mt. 10, 10.

asòkròfṽé, a disease of the ear; asē a egu nuipa asō hō; mmo-fra na etā yewon.

o-sókū, sókūm, Ak. s. sodúrò Ak., sòbakùrà F.

asō-kyea, inf. [kyea asō] *perversion of judgment.*

som, v.: osom n'ano gu me so, *he distorts his mouth (makes a wry mouth) against me, protruding his lower lip to express contempt; cf. pē.*

som', so mu, *to take or lay hold of, to seize; to touch, handle; to continue, go on with (a work); to hold out, endure, bear, suffer, stand, sustain.* — Phr. misom' a enso, *in whatever way I try to manage it, it does not succeed, it does not answer.* Cf. so, p. 443.

sōm, v. s. asra, *to take snuff.*

sōm, v. [red. sonsom] *to serve (a master, a king, God, or an idol or fetish), to be a servant or subject; pr. 2996-99.* — okosōm, *he goes to serve, enters service, becomes a servant; osom me hoho, he entertains me hospitably, as a guest, treats me well as is due to a stranger.* pr. 122.1620.2996-99.

o-sōm, inf. *service, servitude; religion.* — o-sōm-adwuma, *office, service, duty, trust or charge conferred by authority.*

asōm', asō-mu, s. asō.

esom no, F. *at midnight, Mt. 25.6. cf. esūm, odasum'.*

asōm-mā, pl. n-, [esono oba] *the young of an elephant.* pr. 3008.

soma, v. *to send (a person; cf. mǎnā, to transmit a thing); to dispatch an agent or messenger; cf. yi or tu bofo: masomā onipa Nkrañ, I have sent to Akra.* pr. 340.426f.3000ff.

o-somá fò, pl. a-, *messenger; apostle; cf. obófó.*

asomafó-sém, *the book of the Acts of the Apostles by St. Luke.*

o-sō mǎn kǎ [soma v., kǎ, *to touch*] óyè os., *when sent on an errand, he does not go nor touch the matter.* pr. 1458.

o-somānkáfó, pl. a-, *one who does not go when he is sent; óyè os. = óyè osōmānkā, óyè onipa a wosoma no a oñko a.s. wose "so mu" a oñkǎ; cf. guantiri.* pr. 3007.

soma-nyi, F. = osomafó.

asoma-sēm,† *mission; cf. asempa-terew.*

asomasi, s. asiamasi.

asōm-dwōee, -dwēe, Ak. -dwōe, F. -gwee [n'asōm' adwō no] *quiet, tranquillity, peace; freedom from perturbation.* pr. 3010. Mt. 10.34.

nsōmé, obsol. = nso; oyí nsōmé dé, *ofi hé ni?*

asom-mé, pl. n- [esono? abe] *a plant, an emblem of purification and peace; ade titiriw a wode dǎira nneema ñhinana; wode yi mmusu; cf. twē kǎra & ntomme.*

sōm-mea [osōm bea] *manner of (religious) service.*

asōm-mén [esono abeñ] 1. *an elephant's tusk, viz. a small one, whilst asōnsé is used for a large one.* — 2. *ivory.* pr. 3009.

asomerofi, s. asāmmorofi.

asōmerew, F. s. asōmerew.

asōmerewá, *a medicinal plant; a shrub with small fruits like pomegranates.*

asómfáná, Ak., asonomfōa, Ak., *swallow*; cf. kwatakýi.

o-sòmfo, pl. a-, *servant, attendant*. — osomfo-panyin, oman-sofwe mu s., *minister, secretary of state*. Hist.

sōmmóre, *tick*; aboā bi a ofemfām nūuañ nè akramañ nè anantwi hō na onom wōñ.

nsompemma, a kind of *pot-herb*, fañ bi.

[foro.

o-som-sesew, *religious organization or reformation*; cf. nsese-son, v. F. = sono.

soñ', v. *to follow one after the other* (ebi di bi akyi, :.) 1. *to flow in succession, to trickle, gush*: nsú soñ' n'aniwam', or n'aniwam' nsu soñ, = osū pi, nsu ba n'aniwam' pi, *tears fill his eyes, gush from his eyes*. — 2. *to cause to trickle or flow, to strain, filter*: osōñ' nkwañ. — 3. *to follow in succession (with the eyes), to aim at, take aim*: wotow aboa na woansoñ no a, wunnyañ no, *if you shoot an animal without taking aim at it, you will not get it*. — 4. *to be oblique, slanting, sloping, to slant, incline from an upright or horizontal direction*: oðañ no soñ'. — 5. soñ gu, *to be wasted, pine away*, = fōñ; onipa no, wasoñ agu.

sōññ, a. adv. 1. *safe and sound, unharmed, unhurt, secure, whole*: ode nehō s. aba, wafi mu s. aba; ne hō beye s., Prov. 29,25. cf. 28,20. oremfá nehō s. nni, syn. nehō renyé totorotō. — 2. *pure, unmixed, mere, alone, only, nothing but*: woyi no wom's., *they select him alone, him only from among the crowd*.

osoñ, a kind of *tree, tamarind*, and its fruit. pr. 195.

asoñ: obo akōa no asoñ, *he gives the slave bad advice (to run away from his master)*.

asōñ, n-, *seven*. Gr. § 77.

Asona, one of the original families of the Tshi people.

O-sonani, pl. A-fo, a member of the Asona family.

asona-wō, a *red snake*, the terror of the Asonafo.

sōn-nām [esononām] the *flesh (meat) of an elephant*. pr. 602.

soñé', Ak. sonee, *strainer, colander, filter, skimmer*.

asōñé, a kind of small *worm* in the ground, sucking blood from man's feet; *sand-worm*? cf. asaseboa. — asōñé-ne-nā (nsāséboa ne nā) a kind of *fly*; *sand-fly*? — asone-takum, id. (?) pr. 3034.3468.

nsōñéé, v. n. [sono] *difference*; syn. nsonsonnee. Rom. 3,22.

nsongo: otu me ns., *he follows me in a stealthy manner, he walks slowly after me in order to spy, to observe me*.

asōñ-hōma [esononhōma] the *skin of the elephant, an elephant's hide*.

o-sōñ-káhirí [osōm, kahiri] the *pad* used in carrying loads or tribute in the service of another king or nation; wōbō no s., *they submit, yield, become tributary to him*; ogye wōñ s., *he demands subjection from them, puts them to tribute*.

osónkòràń, -kwarañ, a kind of *tree* with edible fruit; kwae-mu s., sareso s.; -brofo s., the *tamarind-tree* and its fruit.

o-sonkoromanin, a kind of hawk (akörōmā).

o-sonkurobia, a-biā, a kind of tree and its red edible fruit. *pr.* 3011.

asōñ-kwa [nea osom kwa] a good-for-nothing fellow. *pr.* 3574.

sono, *v.* [red. sonsono] Ak. sora, to be different, peculiar: anoma te afirim' no, esono ne kasa nkō, when the bird was in the snare, its cry was different. *pr.* 2479. esono asem yi mu, na esono eyi mu, the contents of this matter or word are different from those of the other; den hō na sesea sono pirebi? in what lies the difference between a basket called s. and another called p.? omā esono, he makes a difference; nneema diñ a esonsonce, different names of things; wahūme mmgbō a esono no korā, he has shown me his mercy in an extraordinary manner. *pr.* 3012-20. — o-sono, *inf.* difference; ne sono a esono no ne nea ewo hē? in what is it different?

e-sono (*pl. id.*) elephant. *pr.* 256. 278. 300. 444. 455. 893. 1084. 1444.

e-sono, Akw. = korowbén.

[3021-31.

nsóno [connected form: né nsòno] bowels, entrails, intestines, guts; *pr.* 3033. — *cf.* ayam'de.

nsóno-kèsé, nsonopón, stomach of man, *cf.* ofuru, maw of animals.

asonokā, s. asorokā. — nsonoma, s. nsoromma.

asónomfōá, s. asómfā ná.

[asommeñ.

asōn-s' [esono esē] an elephant's tusk of larger size; ivory; *cf.*

o-sonsón, Ak. = osunsón.

sónsonkú: bō s., to loiter, linger, tarry, delay, stay; to stand still, stop, pause; to be irresolute, undecided, wavering, embarrassed, bewildered; óbō s. = onam gyábégyábé; kañ no Asantefo reba na yeñ nenanom te a, wōbō s. tetew wōñ mma dè bō nnúá ná wówuwu.

sonsonku-bo, *inf.* the act of loitering &c.; a stand-still, stand, stop, pause; irresolution, indecision; onyamesom mu nni s., the service of God does not admit of indecision.

nsonsonce, *v. n.* difference; *cf.* nsonce.

sonsono, *red. v.*, s. sono.

sonsōñō-mansō, sonsoro-m., indistinctly; approximately, a random; biribi a woahū na wuñhū no yiye; kā no s. biara kyere me.

asónsūñ, sap of trees, sometimes falling down in drops: as. aso agu me so.

ason-takum, s. asone-t.

o-sōntó, an elephant's ear prepared for a drum.

asōntorem' [asō] the part of the head between the eye and the ear, temples.

sōñ-nua [esono dua] an elephant's tail, used to fan before kings; s. mrā.

o-sōñ-wéré [esono were] 1. the skin of an elephant. — 2. a kind of sweet-smelling bark; ohuām bi; wosina to wōñ koñmu.

soq do, F. = toa so.

asō-odén [asō a eye den] disobedience; *cf.* asōwui.

asō-oméréw [asō a eye merew] obedience; *cf.* osete, osetie

sopa, *v.* to disgrace, dishonour, defame, cover with ignominy, bring public shame upon; to slander, calumniate; *intr.* to be disgraced &c.; *osopa* me *e.s.* *obo* me *diñ* bone, *obo* me *ahora a.s.* *ohye* me *aniwu wo guam'*, *oyi m'anim anuonyam*; *wo anim gu ase a*, *na woasopa* [*wo*] *mmā ñhinā*.

nsópá, *inf.* defamation, slander, calumny; disgrace, dishonour, shame, ignominy; *cf.* *ntwiri*, *ahohora(bo)*, *animguase*.

asoponō, *F.* beginning, the first state, *Mt. 12,45*. — *as.* *no*, first, in the beginning; — *cf.* *kañ*, *mfiase* &c.

sopradā, *pl. n.*, onion; *syn.* *gyēne*.

sopropó, an herb similar to *nyinyā*; *pr.3035*. *mmosonkwā* de *gugu won koñmu* de *kyere se woye mmosonkwā*.

sor, *swor*, *F.* = *sòre*, *v.* to pray. *Mt. 6,5-9. 26,36.39.41*.

asor, *F. church. Mt. 16,18*. — *esor*, *F. heaven, Mt. 6,9f.* = *osoro*.

sora, *v. Ak.* = *sono*; *esora eyi* = *esono yi*, this is different, i.e. only this time and never again.

o-sorānī, *F. osoranyi*, *pl. (n)-fo*, *s. osrāni. Mt. 27,27*.

sòre, *v.* to become humid, damp, moist, to absorb moisture, — said of *ñkyene*, salt.

sòre, *v. [inf. a., red. sosore]* 1. to be careful about, treat carefully: *sore wohō ō!* mind yourself, take care of yourself; *ósore ne ba no sē* = *ofwē no so yiye*, *ontoto no ase*; *os. ne mma hō*; *os. ne ñhōma yi se eye ñhōma pa bi*. — 2. to worship, adore; *os. Nyankōpon*; *os. ne bosom*. — 3. to perform official religious duty or service, devotional exercises, religious rites; to say the prayers in the family or congregation; *wasore*, they are worshipping, have divine service. — 4. to baptize: *wasore no*, *wasore nehō*, he has been baptized; better: *woabo no asu*, *wamā wabo no asu*.

sòré, *v. [red. soresore]* 1. to rise, arise, get up (spec. from a seat or bed &c. *sore fi me trābere!* *osòré fi ne kete so*); *mónsore* *mmā yenko!* arise and let us go! — to rise (in rebellion), rise up (in arms): *omañ besore (wo) omañ so, Lk. 20,10*. — *owia sore* = *pue*, the sun rises; — to rise, swell (*mmore*, dough; *epo*, the sea; *asu*, a river). — 2. to part or depart; to leave, go away; to cease: *ne kára* (sunsum or *hoñhom*) *asore [wo] no so*, his soul or spirit has left him (this is said even before the person has actually expired); *mesore brá yim' à, fwe me mma so mā me*, when I depart from this life, take care of my children; *won a woafa wonhō adi ñhinā asore ha*, all those who have become free, have left this town; — *eno ansore mū a, won yiye-ye wo akyiri*, if that does not cease (is not given up), it will be a long time before their circumstances change for the better. — 3. to rise up, rise from the dead; *cf. nyan*; — to revive: *ñhabań a ebowe no asore bi*; *ñhabań no soresore*.

[*owunyań*.

o-sòré, *inf.* 1. the act of rising. — 2. resurrection, = *owusore*, *asóre*, *inf.* common prayer, devotional meeting; divine service; devotional exercise; family worship; public worship. — *ko as.*, to go to church. — *asore nē adesūa mu mań-soafo*, minister of state for church and school matters. *Hist.*

nsoré, the place outside the town, where corpses are cast or buried; si ns., to place food &c. on the grave of newly deceased relatives. Akyemfo si wõn awufo nsore, e.s. wonõa aduan na wosaw nsu nè nsã na wõde gya kã hõ koso wõ kürotia mã nea wawu no, eda a owufo no wui dapeñ. Asante, Asen, Dañkyira, T'wuforo nè Wasa si nsore bi, Fante nè Akuapem nè Akwam na wónsí.

asore-dañ, a house for prayer and divine service, chapel, church, temple, fane (vaos). — asore-fi, the temple (of Israel) together with its courts and porches and other edifices (ieqov). — asore-ko, the act of going to church &c. attendance on public or family worship.

nsore-hõ, inf. exaggeration; oye ns., he makes a crime appear more than it really is, he exaggerates it.

osorekye, F. = osorokye. Mt. 8, 24. 14. 24. Mk. 4, 37.

nsorém', asoré-sò, s. nsoré; burial-place; nea wokum nnipa a.s. wotwẽ ñkyere kogu, nè nea womã nsãmãmfõ aduan. pr. 2248.

nsoré-sí, inf., s. nsore.

sorésòre, red. v., s. sore.

asor-mba, F. members of the church.

soro, v. = sono, sora.

o-soro [cf. eso; s. Gr. §118-120] 1. the upper part or parts. — 2. the space or situation above. — 3. what is above, the upper world, upper regions, sky, heaven. — 4. (adv.) above, on high, up, upwards. — ko soro, to go up, upwards, to rise, to ascend; owisiw ko soro, the smoke ascends; fi soro de besi fam', from the top to the bottom; Mt. 27, 51. cf. eti, atifi. — pr. 3306f. — eho (Qkwawu) da soro señ ha (Begoro), Qkwawu lies higher than Begoro; — anõmã tu (wo) osoro, a bird flies in the sky; Onyankõpon te soro, God dwells on high, in heaven; os. atew, the sky has cleared up, cf. wim atew, osu atew; osoro amuna, asiw, ayẽ kusũ; cf. onyame, nyameso; osoro nohõa, far above in heaven; s. osorosoro.

o-sóro-bõa, pl. a-, an animal living above the ground, i.e. on trees, as the dualhyẽ, in contradistinction to those which live on the ground, s. atõteboã.

o-sorodani, -nyi, pl. a-fo, F. contr. osorãni, osrãni [fr. Dutch: soldaat] soldier.

sorõdo, s. srodo.

asoro-duañ [osoro, aduan] fruit, fruits; food obtained from trees; opp. afamduañ.

soro-frama, ether. Kurtz § 175.

asorokã, indisposition, ailment, attack of indisposition; oyarewã bi se mmofra yare; as. abõ me, I am indisposed, am a little unwell.

o-sorokyé, pl. a-, wave, billow; pl. breakers, surf, surge; epo bõ as., the sea is agitated; cf. huru; as. rebõ, the waves are breaking, surging.

nsoro(m)ma [osoro, oba] 1. star, stars; names of single stars or constellations are: kyékye, aberewã or akókotañ nè ne mma, the pleiades, nyénkrénte, the Orion (?), todõ. — 2. a kind of butterfly.

nsoroma-bafañ, *fixed star*; nsoroma a ekyiñ, *planet*; ñhwĩ-nsoroma, *comet*. *D. As.*

sõrõñ, sõronsõrõñ, ... *s. srõñ, sr...*

o-soro-sika, = sapa, *an imitation of gold*.

o-sorosoro, *high above, very high, the highest heavens*; *s. osoro.*

sorow, *v. [red. sorosorow] to grow or make stiff? to take or cause fright? to become or make shy, coy, timid, stubborn, obstinate, mostly used with asõ: n'asõ asorow, he is disobedient (s. asõ), stubborn, refractory; wasõrow, id. = wánwèñ, n'anì abere [G. egbli]; wokā asem kyere no a, õnte; ankā ese se oḃa, na omma; - aboabi asorow a, e.s. meḃo ne diñ mefrẽ no a, omma, nanso ne hõ ññwõ se-ne a ote kañ no; wasorow oguañ no asõ nti, wofrẽ no a, oremma; was. akoa no (asõ) = watu akoa no asõ.*

sõrõww, sõrõwsõrõw, *(with) a rushing or rustling noise, rapidly; memāā ne ketẽ so ara nā mekotow miguu s.; wototow nnee-ma kyene wuram' a, eye ss.; fwimfwim-ade ko ss. pr. 1204.*

o-sõrowa, *a kind of tree.*

asõ-siñ, *one without ears, i.e. deprived of the outer ear, whose ears are cut off; cf. ānosĩñ; - to as., to grow disobedient. pr. 1966.*

soso, *red. v. so. — F. = sosow: nnõmā bososoe, Mt. 13,4.*

soso, *red. v., 1. to carry, pr. 3038. s. so. — 2. = sòrè, to rise from the ground or bed.*

n'soso, *Ak. = nso.*

nsosoe,† *v. n. a drop, drops.*

sosow, *red. v., s. sow; - akoko sosow abũrow, the hen picks up the corn; ñkũrofo no sosososow ha, = kũro no abo mā wəayeye ñkũ-rā sosow sare ani, the towns-people were scattered and have taken up their temporary abode here and there in plantation-villages.*

ò-sósow, *pl. a-, a kind of hoe or mattock, digging-bill, digging-iron with a long handle; pr. 3039f. 3328. cf. asow, asensusuā.*

o-sõtifo, ositifo, *a deaf person. — asõtíw, asitiw, deafness.*

a-sõ-tõ, *inf. [tõ.. sõ] false accusation.*

asõtõ-dé, *money [ade] paid as a satisfaction for false accusation.*

sotóre, *Ak. sotóre, pl. a-, 1. palm, the inner part of the hand, cf. nsam', nsayam'. — 2. a stroke or blow with the palm, box on the ear; oḃoo me s., wəboboo me as. pr. 752. 3041.*

asõ-tú, *inf. [tu.. asõ] persuasion, enticement, seduction.*

nsõ-tú, *inf. [tu nsõ] the taking up and strewing of the ashes of afwiegya, q. v. = afähye totwā; wofwíe a (s. fwíe 2), nnaawotwé, nsõ a wotu de kogu kũrotia kyere se wəwíe afähye no.*

a-sõ-twě, asõtwe, *inf. [twě.. asõ] punishment.*

sou, *F. interj. expressing pity.*

sow, *F. 1. sow fwe = so fwe. Mt. 4,17. 22,18.35. — 2. sow anõ, = so āno, Mt. 27,66. — 3. sow = soa, Mt. 4,6.*

sow, *v. [red. sosow] 1. to catch, catch up, snatch up, with the*

hands or mouth: metow mesow, *I cast up and catch* (a ball); obi foro dua bi na oteu n'aba no bi a, na nea ogyina ase na osow; - yede yeñ āno kosow ade a ense se yesow; - osow or n'ano so aho-hom, *he gapes, gazes, stands agape, stands gaping or idling about*. — 2. *to pick up; to pick, peck at*, of birds with their bills: apiti ye anōmā ketewa bi, osow nnipa sē. — 3. *to catch (up) or receive in breaking a fall or blow, to intercept, ward off*: ankā merefwe ase, na oyi na osow me, *I should have fallen, but this one caught me*; ankā Persini bi de ŋkrante rebo ne ti, na Klitokosow āno, *Clitus warded the blow*. — 4. *to receive into a vessel, to gather, collect*: ode ahina sow nyañkōnsu, *he gathers rainwater in a pot*; de..sow..āno, *to place a vessel for that purpose*, = sūm. — 5. sow gu, *to flow or trickle down from one place or object upon another*: nsu sow guu me so wo me dañ mu, *the (rain-)water, that had fallen on the roof, trickled down on me in my room*.

SOW, *v.* [red. susow] 1. *to hatch (eggs)*: akoko no ansow ne ŋkesua no, na wanom ne ŋhinā. — 2. *to cut into pieces* (yam, for planting): wósow ode.

SOW, *v.* [red. sosow] 1. (with or without a ba) *to produce or bear fruit*. Mt. 7, 17, 21, 19. — 2. sow mu, *to set, stud*, e.g. a cloak with precious stones.

asow, *pl. n.*, hoe, mattock; pr. 3042. cf. soduro, sokum, sobakura & ososow.

nsow, *F. foxes*. Mt. 8, 20.

nsow, *sign, mark*; hye ade yi nsow mā me, *mark this for me*; mahye ne nsem no bi ns., *I have marked (taken particular notice of) some of his sayings or expressions*.

sowa, *a plant, s. siwabiri*.

asowa, *F.* = asō, *ear*; Mt. 26, 51. — nsowa, = adwoku. pr. 3066.

nsowé, *v. n.* [sow] *fruit, seed*; F. Mt. 7, 20. = aba, adua, adnaba.

asō-wui, *v. n.* [asō a awu] *disobedience*; cf. asōgden.

aso-ŵiā [ade a eso aŵia] *umbrella, parasol*; = akataŵia.

aspāteré, *s. asepatéré*.

sra, sāra, *v.* [red. srasra] 1. *to stroke, rub; to daub, plaster; to smear, besmear, grease, oil, anoint*; osra odañ, ode hyirew sra odañ no hō, *he whitewashes the house, daubs the house with white clay*; osra (nehō), ode ŋkū (srade, bōro-ñño) sra ne hōnam, *he anoints his body with shea-butter (fat, oil)*. — 2. *to spy (out), search, watch, guard, lie in wait for*; sra dom, *to watch or reconnoitre the hostile army*; sra okwañ, *to scout, spy (out), explore the way, reconnoitre*; mekosra m'afuw, *I am going to search or watch my plantation*; okosra wuram', *he searches the bush*; asrāfo sra abañ, *the soldiers guard the fort*; osra no pe se okum no, *he is lying in wait for him that he may kill him*; cf. buw 5., tew 4. — 3. *to arrange or array the battle*; cf. tŵa mpasua.

o-srá, *inf.* the act of rubbing, daubing, anointing &c.

asra, āsá'rá, *snuff*; som as., *to take snuff*.

nsrá, *camp, encampment*; b o ns., *to pitch a camp, to encamp; to be drilling* (of soldiers); woboo nsrabañ ahorow 3, *they pitched 3 camps successively*.

sráda, sär..., *saw* (?) s. owán.

o-srādā', sär..., *bottle* (of rum).

sra-dé [adea wode sra] *fat, grease, suet, tallow*; d o s., *to grow fat*; cf. awonñua.

o-sráfó, pl. sráfó, *scout, spy*.

sráfó, = nsram'fo, *the people in the camp, encamped warriors*.

asráfó, F. soráfo, sorodáfó, *soldiers*; s. osrání.

asráfó-ha-so-panyiñ, asráfó-panyiñ, oha-so-panyiñ, *centurion*. Acts 23,17.23.27,1.31.43. — asráfó-sém, *military concerns*.

sráhá, säráhá, *the great desert?* [Arab. sáhāra, pl. sahāra]. Cf. Sàraha. Wəto no s. (woapo ne bra amā no, ónye senea ope, obiara ñkasá ñkyere no bio), *they have left him to himself, have abandoned him, have withdrawn from him*.

sráhá-to, inf. *abandonment, neglect &c.*

asra-kwa [sra akwa] *pr. 1682*.

sram, v. *to overspread, overflow*; kā sram so, *level the ground over it, fill out the excavations or holes in the ground*; nsu no asram ne koñ so, *the river overflows its banks*; nsu no asram asase (kūrow) no so, *the water has inundated the country (the town) so as to cover it completely*.

o-sram, pl. a-, *a tall, high-grown man, giant*; cf. oténtēñ, obrañ, obrantetētū.

o-sram', Ak. osrání, pl. a-, 1. *the moon*; syn. hyeñ, obosóm; os. afi, *the new moon has appeared*; os. apae, *the moon shines*; os. pue, *the moon rises* (over the horizon); os. asi no so, *the moon has smitten him*, Ps. 121,6. (amā ne tirim aye no sakasaka, *so that his head is deranged and he is lunatic or moon-struck*); os. atwa puruw or kōrō-kūma, *the moon is full*; os. awu, *the moon has died*, i.e. *its disk is without illumination*. *pr. 3043f.* — 2. *the moon-light, moon-shine*; s. sram'sò. — 3. *month*, syn. obosóm; os. fi, *the month begins*; os. wu, *the moon ends*, dā osram wu a, onyā n'akatua, *at the end of every month he gets his wages*. *pr. 2810.* — According to Kofi Akwatia of Akropong the natives have 4 months of 28, 3 of 30, and 5 months of 32 days; he and other informants differ concerning the names and succession of the single months; we give the names in the most probable order, adding the numbers of the corresponding European months (1. January, 2. Febr.... 12. December): obubuo 9,10,11,12; openimma (mumō?) 11,12,1; opepōñ 12,1,2; onyamewía? ogyefuo 1,2,3; obenem 2,3,4,5; oforisuo (ogyenko) 4,5; otwanyokoñ? oparworam 5; aye-wohō-mumo 5,6,7; 11,12; akita-wo-nsa 6,7; kotonimma 5,6,7,8; hūhūhūhū 6; nyanyā 7; osannā 8; odweññwāne 9,10? kokosukwakwañia(m), osiapansam 9; ebō 9,10; ahinim(e) 9,10; opese 10 or 10-12 & 1.

nsrám, Ak. = yafumpāñmu: oda ns., *he sleeps with an empty stomach*.

nsrāmmá, *live coals, fiery coals*; = nnyansrāmma; cf. sram-sram & gyabirw.

o-srāmāñ, 1. *lightning*; os. apae, *the lightning flashes, it lightens*, cf. anyinam; os. si (or duru) duam, *the lightning strikes a tree*; os. apae asi no so, *the lightning has struck him*. Oprannā bom' a, na nea eduru duam' no na yefre no srāmāñ, *thunder-stone*, = Nyañkō-poñ abonua. Os. duru duam' a, epaem' na dua no hyew, nso osu to gum' a, ennum; na os. no añkasa mem fam' arā, na āno kokā (koto) nsu wō fam' a, na esāñ ba bio; nanso wose: wode aŵowa si sum' a, na os. apae asim' nā atu to na amem fam'. — 2. *swivel, rocket*. — 3. *pr. n. of a fetish at Akropong*.

asrampoñ, *unawares*.

o-sram'sò, *in the moon-light or moon-shine*; wonam s., *they travel by the moon-light*.

srāmsrāmsrām, *adv. emitting sparks, sparkling, -ly, glittering, with twinkling or vivid brilliancy*; dade no ado sss.; nyan-srāmá tu sss.; cf. osram, srānsrānsrāñ.

o-srāñá, *a pile of yams bound together and stowed in the putu from its bottom to the top until it is taken out for sale*; os. biakō kura odé mpów mmākō-mākō 12, etōd. woye no 15; esono odémú 3 a.s. 6.

o-srāñí, Akp. sawni, F. sorānyi, sorodānyi (*q. v.*), *soldier*; cf. pl. asrāfó & srāfó, asafo, osafoni, okōfo, okōfoni.

srāñ(srāñ)srāñ, *adv. sparkling, glistening, glittering, -ly*; ogya no tutu ss.; dade no ado ss.; otam yi aní, obo yi hō, dade a wōayi afi gyam', sika, kōbere nè aŵowa hō ye ss. — oŵia aye srānsrāñ, *the sun has become bright* (that you cannot look into it any more, about 9 o'clock, when it is not yet very hot); oŵia wōwō m'ani so sss.; cf. srāsrāsrā.

srasra, *red. v. sra*; *to stroke, caress, flatter*; osrasra agyina-moa hō, *he is stroking the cat*.

srāsrāsrā, *glossy, smooth and shining*; onipa, opoñko hō aye s.; cf. hrāhrāhrā, srāmsrāmsrām.

asra-sóm, *inf. the act of snuffing, taking snuff*. — di as., *to have close communion*. *pr.* 3456. — o-srasomfó, *pl. a., one who takes snuff, snuff-taker*. — asra-toñ', *snuff-box*.

asraw-di, *inf. service as a soldier*. — o-srawni, *s. osrāñi*.

asrayére [nsram or srafo yere] *the proceedings and ceremonies of the women for the supposed benefit of their husbands lying in camp against the enemy*; di as., *to perform such ceremonies*: wodi as. ne se; mmarima kō 'sa na mmea te wōñ akyi wō fie to dñom na wosaw na woyi mmusu na wōbo asumañ.

sre, *v., s. sère*.

srédédédé, *in a straight continuous line*: asrāfo no gyina hō (toatoa so) sr.

sreñ, sērén', *v. to become, grow or be lean and white or pale*; wasrén' = wahóa fitā; oyare bi bō wo na woasrén fitā a, woreñkye

wu, wo sunsuma asore wo so. — 2. to comb: osreñ né ñhwí, ne ti, she combs her hair, her head. — 3. to direct the climbing of the runners (twigs or shoots) of the yam-plant: os. ode, he causes the yam to climb up a tree; os. bayere n.s. wufua bayere, na efí a, wusi dua tiatiā bi na wode hama kōsā dua kēse bim' na wode asā tiatiā no, na bayere no aforo. — 4. to prick up, asō, one's ears: os. n'asō, he listens to a sound from a distance.

nsreñ-só, aloof from, in or from a distance: owo no ani abere nti migyina ns. na mefwe no, e.s. dekōde no memmeñ no na migyina akyirikyiri mefwe; metee no ns., I heard it indirectly.

asrene, s. asērene.

sro, F. = suro. — osroanyi, nsroafo, F. = osoranyi, nsorafo.

srodo [G. srolo] shavings brought off by the plane.

nsrom, F. sparrows. Mt. 10, 29.

nsron, = oson aba, a certain fruit; pr. 195. 237.

sron, sōron, v. to be high, lofty.

srónsron, n. the highest point, summit of a mountain, tree, house &c. sharply pointed height; bepōw yi ss. ware señ yi de, the summit of this mountain is higher than the top of that one; wadu bepōw nō ss. so; anōmā si dañ no ss. so.

srónsron, a. high, lofty, steep (when viewed from below, cf. kūrōnkūrōn); opp. tā; bepōw, dua, oḍaṇ no atifi ye ss.

srónsrom mā, a. high, lofty, stately: dua or abañ no si hō s.

asrotō, F. kinds. Mk. 1, 34.

astāgiré, stockings, socks.

su, su, the sound of pounding fufū in a wooden mortar; pr. 349.

su, v. s. suw.

[cf. tum, tum.

sū, v. 1. to weep, shed tears, cry; woasū, nà wo ani abere, you have been weeping, for your eyes are red; ósū mmgborosú, he weeps pitifully; osū nusu, he weeps tears; edeñ na wusū kasakasa sē yi? — sū fre, to implore. pr. 3047. — 2. to weep for, to deplore, to lament over, to bewail, bemoan; pr. 3945f. 3048. osū ne nua. Gr. § 200, 3. — 3. to cry, squall, scream, roar, bellow, low, bleat, croak, sing, twitter, warble, chirp &c. used of any kind of animal voice.

o-sū, inf. 1. weeping; wailing, lamentation; pr. 3049. — osū asi no, he sobs. — 2. cry; crying of a bird &c. pr. 1481. 1524. esono ne sū ñkō, = ne kasa, pr. 2479.

e-sú, species, kind, sort; nature, property, quality; character; manner; cf. bañ, subañ, seso; — ntamá yi sú nte se kañ de a metge no, this cloth is not of the same sort as that which I bought formerly; wo sú nye! you are of a bad character; wo sú nè wo bañ biara nso m'ani, neither your character nor your manners please me.

nsu, Ak. nsuo, 1. water; nom nsu, to drink water; nsu ba, water comes, i.e. a) water springs, comes forth, from a well; b) the river fills (ready to overflow its banks); nsu yiri, the water overflows, pr. 3097. cf. bō 3. pr. 3980-97. — also a body of water, standing or flowing, cf. asu; pr. 3033-86. 3092. 3094. — 2. sap of plants, cf. ason-

sūa; juice of fruits. — 3. some or other kind of liquid secretion from animal bodies: a) milk, nsu nni ne nufu mu bio; s. nufusu; b) sperm, cf. ahōbā; c) urine; gu nsu, to make water; cf. dwenso; d) cf. nta-su, spittle. — 4. the drink or potion taken in swearing an oath of allegiance or mutual fidelity; hence the oath, or the alliance or covenant itself: o-nè no wō nsu, the two are confederate, associated by an oath, leagued together; also the water which two men mutually pour on the heads of their nephews (heirs) under some solemn promise: gu nsu: nnipa bānu bō obosom bi diñ, na wode nsu gu wōn wofasenom atifi se wobedi wōnhō nokware; — tō nsu, to break faith; watō ne nsu, he has broken or violated his promise, oath or covenant; wātōtō wōnhō nsu, they have mutually broken their covenant; cf. nom or di abosom, di nsew.

nsū, F. vow, solemn promise; hye (dzi) nsū, to vow, make a vow.

o-su, 1. rain; cf. nyānkōm, nyānkōpoñ 4. — pr. 3051-65. osu reba, rain is coming; osu to, it rains; osu gu, it rains moderately; osu-pā, a common rain; osu-kese, a heavy rain; osu to ñwēsēñwēsē, it drizzles, cf. nsuwōnsēā; osu to trārara, trādada, pibibibi, pipipipi, pibā-bababa, pūbābaba, pū-wā, w'ō, yā, the rain falls, descends or gushes in a heavy shower, in torrents. — 2. cloud, rain-cloud, nimbus; osu amuna, the clouds have darkened; osu reseñ, the clouds are passing; osu no apa, the cloud is gone.

asu [pl. s. asuasu] a place where water is fetched, any body or collection of water, standing or flowing, well, pond, lake, spring, brook, river; nsu biara a etā nea nsu fi ba; pr. 3066-79. — cf. asum', nsu 2., asuwa, asuteñ, asubonteñ, otare; kō asu, to go for water, fetch water; pr. 2188. asu no abo, the water, river &c. overflows, breaks out of the banks; cf. yiri; — bō .. asu, to dive, duck, submerge, immerse, for bodily or religious purification, to perform a religious rite with application of water; to baptize; s. asubo 2-5. — guare asu, to swim.

ò-su, a kind of jam; s. odé.

asu: tu or tutu asu, to whisper.

sua, v. 1. to set, place or put, e.g. a pot under a felled palm-tree: wode bōm sua abē (ase); pr. 599. cf. porow; sua afiri [F. suia afir] = sum afiri, to set or put up a trap, to lay a snare. F. Mt. 22, 15. — 2. [inf. a-] to avow, declare with confidence; to swear, espec. the oath of allegiance, to avow one's obligation of taking the field: wosua kyere bōrobene se: mekā mekā: se mihyia dom na mañkō a (... mekā)! — misua a, miyi wo ñkō, if I were to swear, you alone would be the exception (that it does not extend to you); sua .. so, to swear or conspire against, to boast, brag or bluster against, to bully; w(o)a-sua me so, = w(o)akā se (w)obefwe me. [G. ešwā miyi no.]

sūa, v. [red. susūa, susūae] to be small in size, power or number, to be little, few; kūrow no sūa; nnipa ahōodeñ sūa; wōn dom no sūa. — F. sūa, sūar (swar), Mt. 8, 26. 14, 31. 16, 8. Kuk. sūere.

sūa, v. to learn; pr. 3099. — osūa okenkañ or ñhōma-kañ, Gr. § 203, 1; — to learn from, be taught by, to imitate: os. prākō, he is learning from the pig; pr. 499. — wos. ntōkwaw, they learn to fight,

they wrestle; sūa..hū, to become expert, experienced, well versed in: wasūa okasa yi yiye ahū, he is well versed in this language; wasūa adwuma no ahū yò.

— nsua, *inf.* the act of swearing, oath of allegiance &c., solemn promise; ns. nye okò; pr. 3098.

o-sūa, *inf.* the act of learning, imitation. pr. 613.2284.

o-sūā, *pl.* a-, a kind of monkey; s. ahwenhema. pr. 894.3100ff.

o-sūā, a weight of gold = 9 dollars or ackies, 2l. 6d. pr. 132.

sūā-bisé, a certain tree and its fruit; cf. bisé.

sūā-bèá, a place for learning, school; cf. sukū.

sūā-dāñ, *pl.* a-, a house for learning, school-house, school-room, learning-room.

asūa-de [ade a wosūa] any thing to be learned, lesson; ene de woansūa wo as.; cf. asūasem.

o-sūā-dóm, s. osebo.

o-sūa-hū, *inf.* experience, successful learning; ade nhinā dàn sūahū, every knowledge is acquired by learning and only thereby. pr. 802. — asūahū-de,† knowledge, acquirements, accomplishments, (literary &c.) attainments.

nsua-hūñu, an oath or solemn promise that is not fulfilled.

nsuahūñufó, nea wakā ntam se obeye biribi na ontumi nye.

asūākwá, a kind of bird (hoopoe, hoop, dungbird?); anōma bi a oreye akose akyénkyèná, nso oñwie no se. [ogya.

nsú-ak yì, the other side of the river, beyond the river; cf. asu-

sūāñ, *v.* [red. sunsūāñ] 1. to pull, to draw out, forth, or away; sūāñ dua no fi taná a erehyew yim' (syn. twē, koyi fim' bere me)! sūāñ no fi nea odá hō! mekoe no, na aboa no da okwañmu hō, na misūāñ no mifi hō; ósūāñ no ase, otwē no fam', he drags him on the ground (much or little of the body touching the ground); kosūāñ guan no ase, take that sheep up by the feet; wosunsūāñ n'ase, s. tobē. — 2. to bleed, let blood, draw or take blood from, by opening a vein or by scarifying and cupping, cf. sa, sesa; wásūāñ me; ode sekañ s. no. — 3. to eat with greedy appetite, voraciously; ósūāñ aduañ, nām, = odi no pī.

asūāñ, a climber and the swelling caused by the sap of it; hama bi a ewo wuram'; emu nsu kā wo arape a, na ehō phon; na egow na wumia a, aboā bi fi mu.

sūāñe, *v.* [red. sunsūāne] 1. tr. to tear, slit, split, rend, rive, to separate thin and soft things into long pieces or strips, to make a long fissure; cf. tew, pae, twa; dadewa no as. me ntama, the nail has torn my dress; ósūāñe n'ano, he opens his mouth; cf. bué. — 2. intr. to split, rend. pr. 1419.3413.

nsú-ani, the surface of the water; pr. 1899. — on the water; onam ns. kò hō, he goes there by water. — ns. barima, a naval hero.

nsú-aniwa, well, spring, the opening in the earth from which water issues; cf. nsuti, source.

nsú-andò, bank, shore of a river, lake, or sea; cf. nsunōa.

o-súānōnī, *pl.* nsuānofó, *a man from the coast; people living near a river, a lake or the sea.*

asūā-nu, *a weight of gold = 18 dollars or ackies, 4l. 1s.*

sūāre, *any spot or place in the bush, a piece, patch, tract, or plot of ground, bush, or other land; obi nnim sūare kō a onam so, nobody knows where he roves or roams about; mihyiaa no na onen-am s. bi so na mefaa no dweñ, I met him strolling about in the bush and made booty of him; woanhū ne s. so, no vestige of him was found; wo de, woamfi sūare bi aniaase korā, you did not come very far!*

asūā-sā, *a weight of gold, 27 dollars or ackies, 6l. 1s. 6d. pr. 132.*

o-sūā-nsawa, -nsateā, *a kind of shrub with edible fruit.*

nsú-ase, *the bottom of a river or of any other water. pr. 2716.*

asūa-sém [asem a wosūa] *any piece of instruction, precept or doctrine to be learned; catechism.*

[water.

asu-asú [pl. of asu], *waters here and there; tu as., to walk in*

sūaw, *v. [inf. a-, red. susūaw] to lop a tree or its branches, to cut branches off a tree.*

su-bāñ, *figure, form, shape, fashion; stature; constitution, condition, quality, nature; kind, pattern; cf. su, bañ; ne sūbañ (= nipa-bāñ, nipadua) te se oyi de, in his figure he resembles this one; ntama yi s. ye fe, this is a fine kind or pattern of cloth; mihūū ade no, na mañhū nes. yiye.*

o su-bēñ, = ñño, *palm-oil.*

asú-bó, *inf. 1. [asu bō] the overflowing of a river, inundation. — 2. [bō asu] a bathing in fresh water, the act of diving in water; a cleansing, wetting or dashing with water. [Obo nehō asu, he dives; mañkasa mekōbō mehō asu; ō, ne hō ye fi, mōnkōbō no asu! esono mōnkoguare no! woguare no, e.s. wōaso saw mu na wōde reguare no.] — 3. an ablution, purification; a religious ceremony connected with application of water, also without washing or diving the whole body; cf. ahōdñira, asumguare. [Obo nehō asu = obo ne kāra asu; wōbō wōñhō asu a, enyé se wōde nsu no guare wōñhō ñhinā, na wōde kakrā bi na epetē wōñ so a.s. wōde sinsiām wōñhō.] — 4. fig. a setting to rights, correction, remonstrance, reprimand. [Asubō yi, ete se obi ye onipa bone na wōde no abēre wō se: kyere no nyansa; na wanyē yiye a, na wuse: mabō no asu abō abō (abō, mpen du), (wanyē yiye, wannyā kōma-pá bi (= makyere no nyansa akyere akyere, wañhū); gye se wōde no akō ton'asūm akōbō no foforo]. — 5. the act of baptizing; Christian baptism.*

asubō-fwēfwēfo, *pl. id., candidate for baptism.*

o-subonī, *pl. a-fo, baptist: a) one who administers baptism, specifically applied to John, the forerunner of Christ; b) an anabaptist, one who maintains that baptism ought to be administered only to adults by immersing the body in water.*

asu-boā, *pl. n- [nsu aboa] water-animal, i.e. a quadruped living in the water, espec. the crocodile or alligator, s. odenkyem.*

o-sū-boāfo, *pr. 3104.*

o-su-bodòm, *water-dog*. pr. 3105. = osukramañ.

o-su-bón, pl. a-, *valley*, with or without water; cf. oboñ, oboñ-

o-suboñkótó, = osukramañ? [hunu.

asu-bonteñ, pl. n-, [nsu, abonten] *river, stream*; cf. asu, asuten.

asu-bonten-āno, the *bank of a river*, cf. asukoñ. [river.

nsu-búñmù, -búnùm, [nsu, buñ] a *deep place in the water*, in a

o-su-dánná, s. osuhuru.

as ũ-de, *things (ade) that cause or deserve weeping*. pr. 2411.

sũ-de w, *sweet* i.e. *pathetic or affecting lamentation*.

súdúo, Ak. = suru.

sũere, red. susũere, v. Kuk. = sũa, susũa.

o-sũfo, pl. a-, *weeper, mourner*. pr. 3106.

asu-gũàré, inf. [guare asu] the act or art of *swimming*. (Diff. asunguare.) — o-suguareso, pl. a-, *swimmer*.

su-guá-séñ [nsu, guare, oseñ] *washing-pot*. pr. 176.

asu-harefo [asu, hare v.] *ferry-man*.

asu-hina [nsu ahina] *water-pot*. pr. 3109.

o-sú-huru, pl. a-, [nsu, awuru] a species of *turtle or tortoise* found in rivers; = osudánná, sukyekyere, súpurupù; cf. apohuru.

o-su-hyé, *roof*, espec. its *outside or upper side*; nea ekata dampare so; cf. odámpare. — osuhye-fā, *one half of a roof*, pr. 3110.

o-su-kā, n-, a *hollow passage or fissure in the ground*, caused by the water, *gutter*; *channel or bed of a river or brook*; cf. obónkā, subón.

asu-kò, inf. [kò asu] 1. the act or duty of *going for water*. pr. 1627. — 2. do as., *to dive, descend or plunge into water, thrust the body deeply under water*; hye (obi) as., *to dive, submerge or immerse (one) into water*.

sukō'kó, pl. n-, a kind of *lily*, growing in watery places.

o-su-kóm, F. n-, [nsu okom] *thirst*; os. de me, *I am thirsty*. Mt. 5,6.

asú-kòñ, n-, *bank of a river*; pempe a ewo nsu hō; asukoñ-so nnua, *willows*. Ps. 137,2.

asu-kòñkòñ, pl. n-, a kind of *water-bird*.

asúkòt'wěā, *hail-stone, hail*; = amparuwbo; as. pī agu 'ne.

nsúkówa, nsíková, the smallest kind of *sea-fish*; pr. 1848.

o-su-krāmāñ, *water-dog*; = osubodom, osuboñkótó.

súkū [Eng.] *school*; kò s., *to go to school*; kyere or ye s., *to keep school*; cf. sũabea.

súkū, sùkusuku, *slovenly, disorderly*; ne hō ye s. (ss.) dódo.

sukudón, a *popgun, a child's gun*, being a toy for children; pápā'kú a.s. bañkyedua a wot'wa na wotu mu furu de abũrobia tuntum ahye āno, na wot'wa dua wě āno, na wode pīa abũrobia no akyi mā efi adi, na ne tow no agyigye.

súkū-pón, *university*; s.-sũafo, *student of a university*.

nsu-kũrúwá, *water-pot, jug, jar, pitcher, ewer*.

sukúsúkú, a kind of *net (?) for catching fish*; s. asàwu

asukwañkyeba, -kweñkyeba, F. *snow*. Mt. 28,3. Mk. 9,3.

o-su-kyekyere, = osuhuru.

su-kyēñē' [nsu a akyēñ][†] ice.

su-kyéremá [nsu ñkyéremá][†] snow.

asu m' = asu mu, *water-place*, a place where the water collects and whence the Negroes fetch it; *well, pond, brook or river*; pr. 3075.

sū m, v. [red. sunsum] 1. *to stand*, of things forming a heap or mass, or being of a considerable circumference (cf. si of thin or slender things, or of hollow structures, as houses); abó kúw bi sūm hō, *a heap of stones is set up there*; abo, ñhwea, dōte, ntrama sunsum hō, *there are heaps of stones, sand, mud, cowries*. — 2. *caus.* with de, fa &c. *to set, put, place*, espec. in heaps or in a mass: fa abo no sunsum hō; wōde okorow s. wiyammo āno de gye dokono a woyam gu mu; *syn.* sow; wōakekē dōte asunsum dañ no hō, *they have heaped up mud or clay around the base of the house*. — 3. s. afiri, *to set a snare or trap*, = sua afiri; pr. 2081.3113. — 4. s. brōde, kwadu, *to plant plantains, bananas*; pr. 3112. cf. tew. — 5. *to put or use as a support, rest, stay, or prop; to lie, repose or rest on, to lean upon or against*: òsum ne nsá, *he supports his head by his hand or arm*, whether he be in a sitting or in a lying posture; ósum dāw, *he supports his chin by the hand* (wunnya nnae na wote hō na wusum wo nsa a, wofre no dawsūm); osum sūmī, *he rests his head on a pillow*; òsum dañ, *he is leaning against the wall*; cf. waw. — 6. *to push, thrust*: wasum abofra no afwe hō, *he has pushed the boy so that he fell, has run the child down, has cast the boy down to the ground*; wosum no fii adi, *they cast or thrust him out*; pr. 345.368. osūm' poñ no kyenee, *he thrust the table down*.

e-sū m, *the dark, darkness*; esūm kàbī, kùntānū, kūsū, tūmm, *black darkness*; esum aba, *darkness has come, it has become dark*; esum duruu asase no so, *a darkness came over the land*; o'wia duru sūm, *the sun is darkened*; — esum apatuw atu, *the darkness has disappeared at once*; — n'abrabo mu ye sūm sūm, *her dealings are not plain and upright*.

e-sūm-adze, esūm-asem, F. *secret, mystery*.

sūma, v. F. = hintaw, *to hide, to be hidden*. Mt. 5, 14. 11, 25. 13, 33. 44. 25, 18. Mk. 4, 22. — nsūmam', F. = kokoam', *in secret, secretly, privily, privately*. Mt. 1, 19. 2, 7. 6, 4. 6. 24, 3. nsumam' bon, *secret sins*; ns. asor, *private prayer*.

asumāmá, pl. n-, [dim. s. sumāñ] an *amulet of little significance* (pr. 655.) or *worn only as an ornament*; woye ebi few so; wōde ñhenewa nè akō ntakara nè ñkyekyerā bobo toto won hō; cf. ñkufe.

sú máii, Ak. -ne, pl. a-, 1. *charm, amulet, talisman*, worn as a *remedy or preservative* against evils or mischief, such as diseases and witchcraft, consisting or composed of various things, as feathers, hair, or teeth of various animals, beads, scraps of leather or paper inscribed with mystic characters &c. and tied round some limb or hung about the neck. pr. 162.655.115. — 2. *any protecting power*, including the abosom: oko n'asumai akyi, (euphem.) = *he died*; s. wu.

o-súmànní, *pl.* asúmanfó, *nea* osumai ye nede a no, *the owner of a charm; one who understands to make amulets and sells them; sorcerer, magician; onipa a asuman pi nè as. ahōōden wō ne nsam'.*

asumān-sem, *sorcery, witchcraft, magic, enchantment.*

asumān-nūru [aduru] *amulets to cure a disease.*

sumāna, sumēna, sumirā, *sweepings, dung; dung-hill, heap of sweepings, found at the end or outskirts of every negro town.*

[*pr.* 9.1680.3115-18.

su-menewá [nsu menewa] *the wind-pipe, supposed by the negroes to be the passage by which water or any other liquor is taken into the stomach.*

asum-guare, *inf.* the washing of one's soul (*s. okāra*) in the (holy) well or other water, a ceremony performed by a king or any other wealthy person in thankful acknowledgment of the prosperity procured to him by his soul. This washing, being considered as a purification and as a means of ensuring further prosperity, is at the same time an occasion to display one's riches and show one's munificence by the feasting following upon the ceremony.

asum'guare-de, *things (ade) to sacrifice for one's soul, or to be shown and spent in the said ceremony. pr.* 505.

sūmī, Ak. sūmié, *pillow, cushion; nea wōda a wosūm a.s. wode won'ti to so.*

sūm-nè-hyēn [*dark and light*] a kind of butterfly.

sūmpī, *a raised ground, stand, tread, stage, scaffold, platform; dote a wōaboro nō pempe a ohene trā so. 2 Ki. 11, 14. 2 Chron.*

sūmpī, *lead; syn. wósów.*

[6, 13. Neh. 9, 4.

sumsum, F. = sunsumma, *shadow. Mt.* 4, 16.

nsu-nām, nsú-nām [*lit. water-flesh*] *fish, when considered as a kind of food; cf. nām, apatā. F. asunam, Mk.* 6, 41.

sun-dze, F. = sumii, *pillow. Mk.* 4, 38.

nsu-nōá [asase a ewo nsu āno] *a land or country by the side of a river; in Akp. espec. applied to Akwam; cf. nsu-āno.*

nsunsommā [osunsoñ, ba, *dim.*] *small worms.*

o-sunsón, Ak. osonsón, *pl. a-, worm; cf. aboā; a) intestinal worm (yam's.), helminth; oyare as., he suffers from worms; b) earth-worm; c) slow-worm, blind-worm, a harmless reptile resembling a serpent, believed by the negroes to be blind. pr.* 2274.3119.

asunsoñ-púpūw, *slimy mud or silt left by earth-worms; dote a asusow tue a, asunsoñ boaboa āno gu wuram nè bañ ase nè akwañmu.*

sunsūā, F. = sunsūane. *Mk.* 14, 63. — sunsūān, *red. v., s. suān.*

nsúnsūān, *the water of a heavy shower of rain overflowing the ground, but quickly flowing away; etqd. Nkrañso sesaw ns. na se ohoho retwam a osukom de no a, wode mā no na onom. pr.* 3120ff.

nsúnsūān-su, *id. Ohoho ye ns. pr.* 1411.

[*pieces.*

sunsūane, *red. v. sūane, to tear (much, in many places) in*

sūnsūm, *red. v., s. sūm.*

sũnsũm, the soul or spirit of man; a spirit, ghost; F. pl. n-, Mt. 8, 16. Mk. 1, 27. cf. sunsumā, ȡkāra, hũnhom.

sũnsũmā, 1. shade (cf. ȡnũwini), shadow. — 2. = sunsum; me s. atȡ me so = me hȡ aye yiye; ene de, minnidi 'ne, me s. agu me so; cf. ȡhȡntȡwoso.

asunsuma-bo: tow as., lit. to cast stones at a shadow i.e. to do any thing at a venture, at hap-hazard, at random; ȡȡommȡfo tȡ tow as. a, enkyȡ na ne nsa apa, if a hunter often fires at random, he will probably kill a person unintentionally; watow as. aȡ ȡyi diũ se ȡno na ȡwiaa ade no, he at a venture named this one as having stolen the thing.

suntȡ, v. Ak. fȡwinti = hintiw, to stumble, trip; — to cause to stumble. pr. 2711.

sunuma, As. boil (?).

e-suo, o-suo, asuo, nsuo, Ak. = esu, osu, asu, nsu.

sũȡȡũnȡ [G. šuȡȡũnȡ, prop. an elephant's buttock] a roof protecting also the gable-ends of a house, not only the sides, as suhyȡ.

asũȡgya [asuo agya] the other side of a river. pr. 3107f.

esuom', F. at midnight, cf. ȡdasum. Mk. 13, 35.

o-suo-nȡ-ȡbaũ, Akw. some part of the human body (below the nape?) = nnawasȡ, mfȡase.

asuo-yawa, Ak. = ekoro, Akp., water consecrated to a fetish, in which the kȡmfo stirs to soothsay from it.

o-su-pȡno, gutter, spout, made of the bark of a tree and used where two roofs meet on a wall. pr. 1019.

su-pȡw, sũpȡw, pl. n-, island, isle. [G. fȡkpȡ, nȡȡkpȡ.]

sũpurupȡ, a kind of turtle; pr. 3123. ȡte se akyekyere, na nsum' na ȡȡa; cf. ȡsũhuru, apȡhuru.

suro, v. to be afraid (of), to fear, dread; cf. fere. pr. 1114. 2274.

o-suro, inf. fear; cf. ehũ. [2602. 2613. 3124-35.]

nsurȡgya, a climber which after some contact with fire is fit to bind things with; wȡde kȡ gya a, na aye betȡ ansȡ-na aye yiye na wȡde kyekyere adesȡa, gyateũ n.a.

suru, sũdũȡ, a weight of gold = ntaku 36, 4½ dollars or ackies, or 1l. 3d. Cf. dȡȡasuru, peresuru.

nsũ-sȡ, the palm-wine distilling from the newly cut palm in the first five days; = ntetȡasȡ, s. nsȡfufu.

nsusȡa, pr. 3136. s. nsũsȡȡ.

ȡsȡsȡw, the first or great rainy season, from about April to July; cf. adom; as. atue, the rains have set in; afrihyia yim' as. ware, the rainy season lasts long this year. pr. 3137f. [G. agbiȡnȡ.]

ȡsȡsȡw-bȡre, rainy season; as. na mȡkȡ hayi se hayi.

asuso-bũrow, corn grown in the time of the early rains, opp. adommũrow.

su-sȡno [nsu, esono] hippopotamus.

susu, v. F. sũsũ, to measure, Mt. 7, 2. Mk. 4, 24. s. susuw.

susūa, *red. v. sūa*; wōi nkūrow susūae, *opp. sōsōe*.

nsusūa, (*pr. 3136.*) a kind of *pot-herb*; fañ bi, atom'de.

susūa, *F. = sunsūane, Mt. 26, 65.*

susūampa(ara)de, *F. inasmuch as, forasmuch as, since. Mt. 25, 40.*

nsusūasu, *F. = nsunsūansu. — susuaw, red. v. sūaw.*

susu-dé, any *thing* or *instrument* (ade) for *measuring* (susuw). — *F. asūsūdze, Mk. 4, 24.* — susú-dùá, *measuring rod or stick, measure, yard, ell; rule, ruler; station-staff.*

susú-hàmā, *measuring line or cord; station-line.*

nsusui, *v. n. 1. measure. — 2. thought; cf. asensusuw.*

o-susu-kā, *inf. [susuw, kā, to speak] prop. the act of uttering what one thinks, utterance of a mere suspicion, unfounded imputation, groundless inculcation, false accusation, aspersion; óyè (me hò) os. = óyè mmotosó or ntwatosó = wabó or watwa asem ato me so, he charges me with something without foundation, renders me suspected or suspicious; woye os., you are in the habit of framing (inventing, fabricating) falsehoods; — eye ós. (= mmotoso, ówetare), it is only fiction, an unfounded suspicion, aspersion.*

susú-kòra, a *measuring calabash, a measure for dry things* (as corn, salt &c.) or *fluids* (as palm-wine, palm-oil).

susuw, *v. 1. to measure, espec. by the application of a staff or similar instrument of a certain length: os. ntama, he is measuring cloth; pr. 791.807. cf. hye; — to sound, to search or measure the depth of, pr. 158. to calculate the capacity of, pr. 346. — to estimate; — to adapt, pr. 3139f. — 2. to think, imagine, suppose, presume; s. hò or so, to think on, reflect upon; to consider; to meditate; cf. dñen; s. hò or so yiye, consider it well. — 3. s...so ye, to measure, meditate on and do i.e. to imitate; pr. 2283. cf. fñe...so ye, to copy. — F. osusū no do se de, he says after him, as follows; — wosusū wanā do bó nyimpa, in whose image (likeness) was man created? — 4. munsusuw' mo aní ná munnye yèn kakrá, measure your eyes i.e. moderate your desire and do not take too much from us, make a moderate demand, impose on us a reasonable fine. — 5. susuw kā, to guess; to utter a suspicion; cf. osusukā.*

nsusuw-hò, *inf. the act of thinking on, reflection.*

nsusuw-só, *inf. pattern, model; example; cf. nñweso.*

Nsuta; *pr. n. a town at the confluence of two rivers, Gr. p. XIII.*

asú-teñ, *pl. n-, a long-stretched piece of water, flowing water, river; pr. 301. — F. asutsen; cf. asu, asubonten. [aniwa.*

nsú-ti, *the head i.e. source of a water, brook or river; cf. nsu-*

nsú-tò, *inf. [tò nsu] the act of breaking an oath or covenant, breach of faith, faithlessness, perfidy. — nsutóló, one who violates a covenant, truce or engagement, truce-breaker; an unfaithful, untrustworthy person; onipa a wo-nè no apām se mobeye biribi, na ade no ye du a, ogyaw to wo nkō so.*

asu-tu, *inf. [tu asu] whispering. — o-sutufu, pl. a-, whisperer, conveyer of intelligence secretly, instigator. — asu-tutú, inf. [tutu asu] a whispering, whisper, whispering talk; as. na ede asem ba, pr.*

asú-tŵá, *inf.* [tŵa asu] the act of *crossing* (or *ferrying over*) a river.

asu-tŵaree, a place where a river is crossed in boats, ferry.

Asutware, *pr. n.* a town on the right bank of the river Volta.

su-tŵene, a medicinal herb.

suw, *v.* to rot, putrify, moulder, decay; *cf.* pōrow; — nkesua no asuw, *this egg is putrid*; asawa no asuw, *this thread is spoiled*, being no more strong, but easily breaking.

asuwá, *pl.* nsuwa-nsuwa, [asu, *dim.*] a small water, brook, rivulet, rill, streamlet. *pr.* 3142f.

nsuwin, *F.* = nsuonwini, cold water.

o-su-ŵisie, -wusiw, cloud; *cf.* omunuñkum, osu.

o-sú-wó, *pl. a-*, a serpent living in water, water-snake.

nsu-wōnsēā, drizzling rain; *ns. regu*, it drizzles, = osu repetē nketenkete. *Mic.* 5,6(7).

asu-wu, *F.* death in or by water; *wu as.*, to be drowned.

esu-wusiw, *F.* cloud. *Mt.* 24,30. 26,64. *Mk.* 9,7.

nsu-yíri, *F.* suyir, *inf.* inundation, flood, deluge. *Mk.* 24,38f.

sw, occurs in *F.* (in *A. W. Parker's* writings), as follows:

aswaso, = asōasō. — swca, soēa, = soa. — swia, suia = sua.

swē = soē. — swō = so (*Mk.* 1,13.). — swom' = so mu. —

swor = sore.

T.

The dental consonant *t* occurs before pure and nasal vowels. — In several Fante dialects *t* is changed into *ts* when coming before the vowels *e* & *i*, seldom before *ē*. — In a few cases *t* interchanges with *s*; *cf.* tōa & sōa; ntokota, *F.* nsokota; koto, *F.* kosow.

The combination *tŵ* has nothing to do with the sound represented by single *t*, and will be treated afterwards by itself.

ta, *v.* [red. teta] 1. to dab a sore or wound at one or several places with plaster or sticky medicine; to lay or put (a medicine) upon or into a sore or wound; ode aduru ta ne kurum; okyēna me ta me gyato (wō me nammoñmu), to-morrow I shall dress (the ulcerating tumours of) my jaws. *pr.* 3234. — 2. ta ntasuo, *s.* ntasu.

ta, *s.* taw.

tá, *adv.* just, exactly; completely, throughout; *syn.* pe; meko-duu kūrom hō ara ta na menua no behyiaa me wō kūrotia; misii dañ mu hō ara ta na mesañe; oboq ne nkūro kosii ta; womā wōñ nsā hyia ta.

ta, the maw of fowls (birds); *cf.* ofuru.

e-ta, *pl. id.* pot-ladle; *syn.* bebetá; dua (dŵuma a.s. opampāñ) a wōasēñ no trātrā a wōde nū mmore mu, wōde kã ñkokonte a.s. abete a.s. ohu; *cf.* kwañkora; watŵa ne ta so, e.s. wokekã wohō dā a.s. wudi asem bi dā, na akyiri ehia wo na wuntumi nye nea kañ woyee bio.

e-ta, o-, *pl. a-*, bow for shooting arrows; *syn.* tadua, kuntūñ; *cf.* bemma, arrow; — ne ta mu agow or agugow, his bow is slackened or

relaxed; fig. he flags, is fatigued, exhausted, debilitated, unnerved, weak (bodily and mentally, intellectually and morally or spiritually), low-spirited.

ata, *twin, male twin, twin-brother; pl. nta, twins* (nnipa bānu a obea bākō awo wōn dakoro); — nta-teñ, *male twins*; — Ata, *pr. n. (pr. 3144-48); Ata-panyin, the first-born male twin, Ata-obiwom', Atakūmā, the second male twin; pr. 3148. — wōwo barima nè bea a, wōfre wōn 'Takyi-nè-amane; cf. Ta'wia.*

atā', *atawā, pl. n., female twin, twin-sister. Atā-panyin, the first-born female twin, Atā-obiwom', the second female twin.*

nta in cpds. signifies *double*; cf. ñkwanta, nnawuta, ntuta. *Phr. wope ti pe nta, = wope ade abien prekō.*

Nta, *pr. n. of a country; capitals: Salaga (Saraha), Peme; s. Otani.*

tā, *v. [red. tetā] (obsc.) to emit or let out wind, to fart. pr. 1388. o-tā, inf. wind, windiness, flatulence. pr. 3008. 3149.*

tā, *v. [red. tātā] 1. to become (contin. to be) level, even, flat, plane, horizontal, to form a plain; ehanom tā, here it is level, even, flat ground; muntu dote nsiw amōa no nsesew hō mmā ehō ntā, dig earth, fill up the hole, and level it, that the place becomes even or a plane. — 2. to make or render level &c., to level; tā so, Ky. tē so, to level. — 3. to become smooth and quiet, of a sheet of water; ta dziññ, F. = yē kōmm, be still (of the sea). Mk. 4,39. — 4. contin. to stand, of fluids in an excavation, hollow place, broad vessel; to stand, be put or placed, of vessels that have more horizontal than vertical extension, as kora, ahina (cf. gyina, si, sum): nsu tā gya so, water is (standing) on the fire; n'aduan tā hō, etā poñ so, his food stands there, it stands on the table; ahina, kora tā hō, a pot, a calabash is standing there; spec. to stand upright (opp. butuw): ne korabañ, wotow kyene a, etā hō (etātā hō) dā, this sort of calabash, when thrown away, always comes to stand upright. — caus. to put or place: fa akoññua no tā hō, put the seat (a stool of more breadth than height) there! obi mfa aduan ñkotā ñkwanta, pr. 284. — 5. to float, as sea-weeds; pr. 3499. — 6. tā..mu, to put in or sew on (a piece), to mend, patch, botch; Lk. 5,36. F. Mk. 2,21. cf. 7. — 7. tā(..)mu (of persons), to sit, as in water or mire: otā nsum', abofra no tā dotem'; caus. to set; cf. kukūru-me-tā-awiam'. — 8. *Phr. otā mu, odi tā mu, he sits in scil. abundant wealth, he rolls in riches, wallows in wealth. — 9. tā tuo, to level, point or aim a musket; ode ne tuo atā me so (ode ne tuo asi ne bo rebetow abo mē), he aims his gun at me; otā ne fūwede, he directs his spy-glass. — 10. *Phr. tā wo bo, set your heart at rest, compose your mind! — 11. tātā nsem, to settle, set at right, adjust disputes or other matters. — 12. *Phr. madidi na me sē atā, prop. my teeth have stuck fast in eating, i.e. I have eaten with a good appetite; ehō de, mididii, me sē antā, there I did not relish what I ate. — 13. odom ntā wo! the odom water shall remain with thee (i.e. not be vomited); odom atā no (or agyina no), the ordeal has decided against him, proved him to be guilty.****

tā, *v. 1. to pursue, persecute, chase, run after, with hostile intentions or in joke; pr. 2250. 3150ff. — otā aboa, ne tamfo &c.; otā*

mé de-kohyén ahemfi, = ódì m'ákyì ara de-kodú ahèmfí; cf. sê, tiw, [G. tao.] — 2. *to continue, do often or repeatedly*: otā kò hò, *he often goes there*; Gr. § 107, 21. 230, 1. otā yè sà [G. efò nakāi fémò].

tā, *adv. continuously*; wofwée no tā tā tā, *they kept flogging him, flogged him long*.

tā, Ak. tawá, *obsol. taba* [Port. *tabaco*] *tobacco*; hye tā, *to fill a pipe*; cf. kési, ahabantā, asra, ahúàhā'. *Phr.* omfá no ñhye tā, = omfá no nye fwe, *he esteems him for nothing*.

atā, atawá, *the fruit of a certain tree*. *pr.* 2769.

atā', atawá, *s. after ata*.

atā, *inf.* [tā, *v.*]: twē atā (wò..hò), *to struggle, contend (for)*.

nta-bań, *wing, pinion of a bird, wing of an insect; fin of a fish*; cf. ntakāra, ntabua, ntetew.

tabanfo, *beater, one who beats up game in a battue*; *s.* atwē.

tabaw, *v. to be overdone in cooking*; aduań no at. = abeń a-tábifó, *child. lang.* [G. *tabiló*] = asráfo. [tŵam']

o-tabir(i)ā, *a kind of snail*. *pr.* 3153. 3426.

o-tabirifo, = okwatafo? *pr.* 3154.

tábó', *pl. n.*, [Port. *taboa*] *board*. *F.* = brête.

ntābowá, *dim. a small board*.

atābó (atāábó), *sling*; tow at., *to sling, throw with a sling*.

ntaboi, = nteboe; ahintasem; onim wo nt. mu.

o-tabón, *pl. a., paddle, a sort of short oar with a broad blade*. [pr. 3155.]

Tabón [orig. Port. *está bem, bom, bô, it stands or is well*, a reply to the saluting question (kúm'sotā) *como está, how does it stand* i.e. *how are you?* used by the liberated Mohammedan slaves who came from Brazil to Dutch Akra about 1835-40, then converted into a name of that country] *Brazil; the West Indies* [from which some Christian immigrants came to Akuapem 1843]. Cf. *Zim. Ga Voc.* p. 283. — Tabónńí, *pl. -fo, a Mohammedan come from Brazil; a West-Indian*.

ta-dai, *F.* = asése, ntamadań. *Mk.* 9, 5. — si t. = bọ nsoaba.

atade, *pl. n.*, a complete dress or any part or article of clothing made in the European manner, so as to answer to the form of the body; at. ññsò, *coat, upper-coat, upper- or outer garment, frock, gown &c.* at. ñhyase, *under-dress, under or nether-garment, under-petticoat*; at. ńwuw, *robe, gown*; — cf. utama, batakari, koto, kotoku, trôs, kāmisa; — hye at., *to put on, or (contin.) to wear clothes* (cf. fura ntama); yi nt., *to undress*.

atade-hyefo, *pl. n.*, a person, *pl. people in European dress*.

o-ta-dua, 1. = ta, *bow*; the strip of wood of which an archer's bow is made; *bow of a springe*. *pr.* 3156. — 2. a wooden instrument resembling a bow, used for separating cotton from the seeds; mmea de ta porow asawam'. — 3.† *distaff*. *Prov.* 37, 19.

a tádwé, a kind of sweet oily nut or bean growing under-ground

as the ground-nut (ńkate); *cf.* atwē; when cooked, they are called aboboe. [G. atānmē, *tiger-nut?* *cf.* akwēi, aboboi.] *pr.* 100.3506.

o-tā-dwèàm, *pl. a-, an excessive smoker.* *pr.* 2748.3157.

táfàrà kyé, a term of apology, used to excuse an improper or indecent expression, or by a person who involuntarily happens to incommode another, e.g. by treading on his toes: *excuse me! I beg your pardon!* — to t., *to apologize, make excuse.* *pr.* 1488. *Cf.* pa kyew, kose, sebe-ō.

ntafi, F. = ntasu, *spittle*; to nt., *to spit.* *Mt.* 26,67. *Mk.* 7,33.

tafo, *v.* = taforo. — táfò-dé, Akw. = ńkyene, *salt.*

taforo, *v.* [*red.* tafotaforo] *to lick, lap.* *Judg.* 7,5. *Luk.* 16,21.

táfòrò-bótò, -bóntò, *pl. n-, plate*; t. kесе, *large plate, dish*; *cf.* prète. *pr.* 3159. — tafotafo, *red. v.* taforo.

ntafo-ntáfò, a kind of lizard, *s.* oketew.

ntafowá, a magic production, performance by magic or sorcery, trick by legerdemain, sleight of hand, juggle, jugglery; oyi nt. = ode sumān ahōgden bi yi ńkonyā a.s. óyè biribi a eye ńwōnwā.

ntafowa-yi, *inf. witch-work, witchcraft, magic, sorcery; jugglery.*

ntafowayifó, *magician, sorcerer, charmer; juggler, conjurer.*

ta-hāmā, *bow-string.*

atá-hínā, a large pot set in its proper place, into which the water, fetched in smaller pots, is poured; opòdo, ahina kесе a atá hō a wókò asu gum'.

ntáhua, *down (feathers) of birds*; *cf.* ntabāñ; ntenterehu.

tahye, F. = hyeta, *to spread abroad (of fame).* *Mt.* 9,26. *Mk.* 1,28.

ntákā, a sort of bead; *s.* ahene.

taka, *creek.* *Nig. Exp. Voc., cf.* epo-faka, atekyé.

tākā, tākātākā, *a. muddy, miry; marshy, swampy, boggy; wet all over; dripping with fat*; — osu atō nti kũro yim' aye takatakā-takā; fam' ha ye tākatakā; Huāfo de ńkũ, mmoa srade, ohũām nè ńhwāne di afra sra tākā; wafow takā; fifiri afow no t.; wode nsu, ńkũ, ńno afow no t. — *cf.* tokō, atekyé.

ntakārā, F. ntekere, 1. feather, flag-feather, quill-feather, pinion; *pr.* 3160. — 2. quill, writing-pen; — *cf.* ntahua, ntabāñ.

atakāra-bóá, *pl. n-, winged creature, fowl*; *cf.* anoma, atuboa.

ntakārā-wò-gyām', *lit. a feather is in the fire, = ye ntem ko so na ntakāra no rehyew! Phr. ohye no (or wōn) tākrawōgyām', he incites, excites or spurs him (them) to act unadvisedly, foolishly (otu n'asō mā oye bone bi a amannenyā wō hō); he excites him, sets him on, against an opposite party, he excites two parties against each other.*

ata-kora, a silver thumb-ring.

tākú, *pl. n-, a weight of gold equal in value to about sixpence halfpenny.* — taku-fā, the half of the former (but in F. = 6 pence?).

ntakuá, the hair tied together on the top of the head, so as to stand or stick out behind like a horn; *syn.* púa.

ata-kuru, *pr.* 2909.

Takyi, *pr. n. m.* — Takyi nè amanne, *s. ata.*

Takyimañ, *pr. n.* the capital of Brõn, a country to the north-east of Asante proper, bordering with Ñkoransã in the west, from which the Fantes and the Gyãmans are said to have emigrated; Gr. p. XIII. (II. 1. Burum).

takyiman-sua, *As. a weight of gold*, = ntaku 44, 5½ dollars or ackies, *II. 4s. 9d.*

takyi-ampòò-béne, a name of the bird called asantofi.

takyiridi, = agyegye-nso.

tàm, *v.* [pure a; red. tentam] 1. to clasp round, embrace; to wrestle; wátàm duà = ofàm dua no hò rebeforo; woátàm, they have taken hold of each other in wrestling; wótàm = wosua ntokwaw, they are wrestling; e-nè no tame na oboo no, he wrestled with him and thrust him down. — 2. to take up a heavy thing: kotam adesoa no bëra.

tàm tàm, *adv.* imitative of the sound of measured steps in walking gravely or resolutely: otutu ne nañ t.t. (otutu ne nañ mmia-kò-miakò).

e-tam [pure a] *placenta, after-birth*; ade a funuma toa so.

ntám, *oath*; *pr.* 3161. kã nt., to swear, to take an oath; kã ntañ-hunu, to swear falsely; womã no nt., they put him on his oath; ogye nt., he desires to swear an oath; wode ntam gye no mã okã, they impose an oath upon him, admit him to swear an oath; fa ntam gye me ná meñkã! = mesëre ntam; upon this the kyëame says: kã Wukuda e! and the defendant or plaintiff says: mekã! — kwae nt., to dispense from an obligation undertaken upon oath; tō nt., to disregard or transgress an oath; yi nt., to give satisfaction for the neglect or transgression of an oath; *pr.* 3316. — On the nature and significance of an oath in the sense of a Tshi man, *s. Cruickshank, Eighteen Years on the Gold Coast. vol. I. p. 256-268.* When one swears by a king or chief, he mentions a place or day which refers to the most calamitous event in the life of that chief or his forefathers or his tribe, whereby the said chief, in order to avoid a similar calamity, is prompted to look well to the matter which occasioned the oath, and to claim the forfeit due by him who disregards or acts contrary to the oath. The great oath of the kings of Asante is "Memeneda Koromante"; that of the king of Akuapem "Wukuda nè Sokodei"; in a similar way certain companies (asafo) have their peculiar oaths e.g. Aküropõn Asoñkofo ntam ne "Yawda". — Abosom nni ntam, gye se wofre no bõ wohõ dua. Agya ntam n.s. wokã kyere onipa biara se: mekã wose (wo nañ, wo amannehunu n.a.) se di asem yi mã me; na se wuse: "mekã wose, mekã woni" a, en'de na woa-yaw no.

ntám' [*v. n. fr. ta mu, to lie in or between*] the place or time between, also the things between; cf. Gr. § 122. Akyem da Asante nè Akuapem ntam'; oboñ da mmepow abieñ yi ntam'; mansõ wo Akuapem nè Ñkrañ ntam'; ogyina me nè wo ntam', he stands between me and thee, also fig. in a good or bad sense: he makes (acts as) the mediator between us, he prevents our becoming one &c. odi

woi ntam', *he is their mediator or go-between.* — ntam' no, *in the mean time.*

o-tām, F. *e.*, *pl. a.*, 1. Ak. the *under-garment* or *loin-cloth* of the negroes, = amōase, dānta. — 2. Akp. the *upper-garment* of the negroes, = ntama 2. *pr.* 3162ff. — 3. F. *atam, clothes*, — otām-āno, *the corner of the loin-cloth* as the place to keep gold-dust in, *purse.* [*pr.* 493. 3164.]

ntāmā, Aky. ntōmā, 1. *stuff, cloth, cotton cloth, calico*; nt. *ho-row, different fabrics*: a) n k è n t é w a, *of Negro manufacture*: abere-wá, bommó, bupé, büróhóno, dahó-ehome, garégà, gyahánè, gyá-marā, ohyéégýá, konnúroku, nkrúmākwān, kúbi, kyékyé, kyémé', nkyeremú, maremare, mmobom' (*of various colours*), mmōsí, añwō-ná-sòbó, nsā (Abibirim' kùntù, ntoma-panyin a ahene de kyekye ahennúa hò), asante-tōmā, tètewakòro, owékōmmā; b) A b ũ r o - k y i r i n t a m a, *European stuffs*: bew, birisi, abodabān, bofua, bommo-nserewá, brofo-kènté, abũrokyiri-sũā, adatéwa, denkyebèò, domāre, duakóro, dukudón', adú-twúm, giingan, agò, ago-dwumahóno, ohíáni-àgo, ohíáni-dāmas, kofi-àpó (*Tom-Coffee*), kōgyán (*red twill*), kràdà, òkra-kofi, òkrá-ku, kumpòn-nwera, kùntù, mmam-móno (*bañ mono, raw herring*), mmew, nokoasiri, nnokúa (*red*), nnonkó-besā, nnwérá, popo, sabire, sedā, osim'pām, siñkoro, sirikyì, atenká, antókò-asafó, ntwisá, ntwisa-tuntum, wáwā-aba, yisá-nè-nkyéne. — 2. a *negroe-dress*, made of European or native stuff, consisting of one large cloth wrapped round the body in various ways; fura nt., *to wear a negroe-dress.* — 3. any *piece of cloth* serving for other purposes: mpa sò nt., (*bed*)-sheet; *bed-linen, bed-clothes, bedding*; opon so nt., *table-cloth.*

ntāmā, -māwá, *dim.*, a *small piece of cloth, swaddling-cloth.*

tāmā, tāmātāma, *a. plain, even, level, smooth*: òkwañ so da hò t., *the way is plain.*

tāmā, tāmātāma, *a. smooth, soft, tough*: wawow aduan' (*or fufu*) no mā afe t. or tt., *the yam has been pounded to great softness*; cf. mātāmāta, hūānñ &c.

ntāma, ntāmmá [*otān, net, ba, dim.*] a *woven net, fine net-work, reticulated work*; s. ananse-nt.

ntāmā-bamma, -bēnā, *riband, ribbon.*

ntāmā-gów, a *ragged or tattered garment* or *piece of cloth*; rag, *tatter, shred*; mean or *tattered attire.*

ntāmā-nwene, *inf.* the act or art of *weaving*; cf. asa, -dua, asawa (tenteñ), nsa, dwesé, dwesebóró, mfa, akorokorowa, anomá, aboso, kyeree, nkyekyeree, dódowa.

o-tāmā-nwemfo, *pl. a.*, *weaver*; cf. onwemfo.

atāmā-sí, *inf.* the act or business of *washing clothes.*

o-tamasifó, *pl. a.*, *washer-man, washer-woman.* *pr.* 3167.

ntāmā-síñ, a *fathom* or *two yards* (= 6 feet) of cloth, as bought from the European merchant; among the natives the length is only 5 feet.

ntām-mără [*ntam, bra*]: di nt., *to swear oaths on both sides*; wodi nt. = asem biakò hò woká ntam afānú.

atám-fí, atáñfi, *inf.* [fi tañ] *the first going out of a woman that has been lying in* (8 or 14 days after the beginning of her confinement) and the observance connected with it. (Wowo ba a, nuúá wotwé woáguare ayí wotí ahyehye afá ɔtampá afura rékokyíñ àde-dá-asè.)

ɔ-támfo, táñfo, F. tñfo, *pl. a-, hater, foe, enemy, adversary; cf. edom. pr. 1673.3168-73.*

tām-hofo, F. = ɔtamasifo, *washer, fuller. Mk. 9,3.*

atām-mōe, F. gye.. hō at., *to witness against. Mk. 14,60. 15,4.*

atām-mōe-so, Akw. = atāso, ntodowásò.

ntámpé, ntampe-hāmá, *rope, large twisted cord; cable; also rope girl round the loins; s. ntomporie.*

ɔ-tām-po, *a roll of cloth. — tam-tam, s. tam.*

ntā-mú, *inf.* [ade a wode atā biribi mu] *patch, botch, piece (of cloth).*

tā-mu [s.tā8]: di tā-mu, *to live in opulence, affluence, wealth.*

tāmú-dí, *inf. a state of affluence, abundance, wealth.*

tañ, *v. F. tñ [red. tentañ] to hate, dislike, detest, have a gr. aversion to; cf. kyí. pr. 428-433. 3175-80.3503.*

tāñ, tantāñ, tantántañ, *a. 1. ugly, disfigured; foul, dirty, nasty; opp. fe; cf. ñwini. — 2. odious, hateful, repulsive, offensive, disgusting.*

ɔ-tāñ, *inf. hatred; pr. 3174. cf. nitan; — mafa no tañ, he has become odious to me, I hate him; wotew asem no tañ kyene, they remove what makes the matter unbearable.*

ɔ-tāñ, *pl. a-, a net in which fruits are carried; mmea de soa brode; wəñwene no se asawu.*

ɔ-tāñ, *1. a parent of children, pr. 177.3181-83. s. obātāñ, obanin tañ, okokotañ, dutañ, obitanbiba. — 2. the state or time of confinement for a woman lying in; obā wo a, nnaawotwé ana dadu-nnan-num ansā-na ofi tañ, s. atámfi.*

tan, Ky. = tññ, *cf. kātwi.*

tāñ, *v. [red. tēntāñ] to leave a void or distance between; nnu. 2 no ntam' tāñ or tentāñ, there is a distance between the two trees; — pāñ, pompāñ. — tāñ-mù, aloof.*

tāñā, tēñā, *s. trā, v.*

tannā, *a pile or heap of wood to be burned or already burning.*

tāne, *v. to stir, trouble, teaze; to be stirred or troubled; only used with ani, face, surface: ɔt. n'ani, he does not let him rest, he troubles one who will sit quiet, enrages him, persecutes him; ohye nē hia nē aŵerehow t. nipa ani, forcing (violence or oppression) and poverty and sorrow are the things that trouble a man; wotanee om no ani, Acts 17,5.15,24. cf. hwanyāñ mu. — ɔmañ mu, ani atāñ, (whole) town is in alarm, uproar, disorder.*

ntaněani, *inf. trouble, anxiety, commotion; disturbance; wabo no nt., he has made him uneasy, has disquieted, disturbed him; mesoma obi wo ñkyen a, fwe no so yiye na woammə no atārāni. cf. anitane, anitanee.*

ntán-hare, *quick breeding, easy child-bearing.* pr. 3184.

atán-hí: tew at., *to despise a sworn oath.*

ntán-hī, *inf. setting an oath at naught.*

ntán-hínu [ntam h.] *a false oath; perjury.*

O-tání, *pl. Ntáfó, a native of Nta, Nta-man; s. Gr. p. XV.*

tānī, *Ky. tan, spleen.*

ntán-kā, *inf. [kā ntam] the act of swearing an oath.*

ntaikamagyánèwá, *a sort of bead, s. ahene.*

o-tān-kōkō [otam or ntama kōkō] *purple (Lk. 16, 19. atade kōkō) Acts 16, 14. scarlet, crimson cloths or stuffs. Prov. 31, 21.*

ntán-kyinnye, *pr. 3185. — tān-mu, aloof.*

ntā-nsā, *a weight of gold, = mperedwane 3, 108 dollars or ackies, 6³/₄ ounces, 24l. 6s. pr. 3187. 3473.*

ntan-sem [ntam asem] *a matter concerning an oath, or in which an oath has been sworn.*

atan-sère, *borrowing of clothes. pr. 3237.*

o-tan-siñ, *s. ntamasiñ. — tantakorowa, s. sara.*

tantākūmā, *the largest species of beetle, goliath, Goliathus.*

tantán, *a., s. tañ; — woaye woti tantánta, ugly-headed fellow that you are! — atantán-ne, ade tantán, pl. id. a nasty thing.*

atántan-sem, asem *a eye tañ, ahisem, a nasty or impertinent saying or message.*

tàntiá, *pl. n- 1. a vessel to cover a larger one; pr. 1732. — 2. the cap of the pan (of a flint-lock) against which the flint strikes; dade a ebutaw tua asò so, na twarebó twarew anim a, epa ogya to otuo no asòm'. pr. 3189.*

ntan-tō, *inf. [tō ntam] transgression or disregard of an oath.*

ntántoa, *a kind of bead; s. ahene.*

ntan-twée [ntam atwē]: *si nt., to beat about the bush in order to find out whether any oath has been sworn from which money may result.*

ntā-nu, *a weight of gold, = mperedwane 2, 72 dollars or ackies, 4¹/₂ ounces, 16l. 4s.*

o-tan-núru [otañ aduru] *a medicinal plant; wonðanom se ayam-kaw aduru; esow aba na otípateram' di.*

o-tán-núru, *a kind of tree, good for fuel; dutań a woso.*

atan-yi, *inf. [yi ntam] money forfeited by an oath.*

o-tan-nyigyáfó [otañ a oye gyigya-gyigya, ne bo ñkye faw] *an imprudent, rash, giddy parent who fights for his or her children whether they be right or wrong.*

atápé, *pl. id. wale (weal), streak or stripe; mark of a stripe or blow; a swelling or raising in the flesh caused by the touch of poisonous weeds (sásono) or insects (osā, bógoru); boil, bump, pimple, pustule, ade a éhoñhoñ' wohō ñkete-ñkete-ñkete; ade a woabo wo mmā na asóasòá (a. áhoñhoñ). Gen. 4, 23. m'at. nti mikum aberante.*

tápó, *half a string of cowries, twenty cowries, about a half-penny; pr. 3190. cf. obañ.*

ta-porì, *a common ladle; pr. 3191.*

tā-púw, *tobacco-ashes. — atar, F. = atade.*

tāra... s. tra... — tārā, tārā, tēnā, s. trā.

tāradada, trara, *adv. imitative of the sound of water poured out: nsu gu fām' t; cf. osu, tōrōdōdō, t̄wōrōdōdō.*

tāre, *v. [red. tetare] 1. caus. with de, fa &c. to cast or lay (at, upon, into): wode dote t. dañ, they plaster a house, overlay or cover a wall with clay; ode prāse atare kuru no so, he has laid a plaster on the wound; wode fa tare tokuru no mu, they fill up the hole with earth; de..t. ani, to paste up or on; — tare nño so, to stop the mouth of a pot filled with palm-oil. — 2. to be cast, to stick or be fastened (at, in, on): dote t. dañ nobō; prāse t. kuru no so; amānā-gyirae t. nhōma no ani, a postage-stamp is affixed to the letter. — 3. tare ..hō, to sit on; e.g. of a lizard. — 4. to subside, fall into a state of quiet; kwae no mu atare kōni, all is perfectly quiet (or, deep silence reigns) in the forest; wotaree kōni, they became quite silent.*

o-tare, *lake, pond, of sweet water; pr. 301. Ak. eko; cf. baka.*

ntare-hō, *v.n. [nea wode atare hō] the plaster of a wall.*

ntare-mū, *v.n. [nea wode atare mu] any thing inserted; insertion, intercalation, interpolation; an additional fee, charge or payment. (Wogyē no nt. ne se: ohene adi wo kasa agye wo se dare ha, na okyēame atew so se du, na ose: nea wodii no kasa no m'pe mme-hyem'; a.s. ohene agye obi guañ, na oguañ no sūa, na wogyē nea wogyē oguañ no wō ne nhkyēn no hō se atiri 4 de kã hō a, en'de womfã nkã oguañ no hō nkōmã ohene; sã dare 10 nè atiri 4 no na wofre no nt.)*

ntare-só, *v.n. [nea wode atare so] a plaster on a wound.*

tāsé, *v. F. tasé [red. tasetase] to pick up, glean, gather, collect, assemble; pr. 3192. metāsé moséa; meko wuram' mekot. ñwaw; otasee ne ñkūrofo de won koo osa (R. p. 236.) cf. boa ano; — t.m.u, to pick out from, to choose among; — t. so, to take up one by one; me nè wo betase so, we will gather up the facts in question one after another; — t. akyiri, to meditate, reflect, muse (on, upon), to consider one by one, to carefully examine; otase ne nsem akyi, he "recollects" his words, i.e. he reflects on the single words spoken by another; ne nsem a obekāe da no nhinā na metasee akyiri no, mihūū no se oye onokwafe.*

tā-sēñ, *pl. n-, [tā oseñ] tobacco-pipe of native manufacture.*

tā-siw, *a heavy load of tobacco. pr. 1897. [pr. 727. 1370.]*

atā-só, *hip; cf. d̄wōnku, thigh; aseñ, loins.*

ntā-so, *v.n. [ade a etā biribi so] head-piece, e.g. of a pillar.*

tasú, *a stand, standing, hiding-place, lurking-place in a forest, from which game is watched; bābi a abōmmofo ye trā hō tew aboa; okowaw (a.s. okobo) t.; ote tasum'.*

ntasu, *Ak. -suo, spittle, drivel, slaver; fe nt, Ak. ta, te or to*

ntasuo, *to throw out spittle. pr. 1899.2347.3193f.* — wato no nt. = wabo no dua, *he has cursed him.*

ntasúakródo, *a slight disease in the throat; wo menewam' yare a eye wo na womene ntasu a, enye yiye.*

tā-sū ā-nu [ta, asūānu] *a weight of gold, = 1½ peredwane, 54 dollars or ackies, 3⅓ ounces, 12l. 3s.*

tasu-tō, *inf. the act of watching women to see their secret parts, a shameful deed punished with death.*

tāta, *As. a two-edged sword; nkrante anofānu.*

tātā, *adv. imitative of the setting of steps: gye, gyigye or ye (abofra) t., to lead (a little child) by the arms or in leading strings.*

[*pr. 3504.*

— tā'tā, *red. v. tā, to be filled or swollen with water; n'ani atātā (nsu), tears have filled his eyes; watātā, he has the dropsy [G. efufui, he is swollen all over]; ne nañ ase at., he has the dropsy in his feet.*

atātā, *n., inf. dropsy; oyare a emā onipa hoñhoñ ne nañ akwā so a.s. ne hōnam ñhīnā, na ewo ho wo ho a, na ne bābi atu kuru na nsu fim' (sēwa bi tow wo hō a eñeñ nsu pi).* — mmofra at. mā wōñ nañ a.s. wōñ anim hoñhoñ.

atātā, *inf. [tā] di at., to run after each other in turns, in play or with hostile intentions.*

tātāw, *1. a. plain, level, flat; mfuwa t. so, open, cultivated land. — 2. n. a plain, an open field, level land; t. mu, t. so, syn. apā-so, apaw-so; t. yi, woadow mu; Asantefo nim t. mu kō.*

ntatāwá [tā mu, Ak. te mu, *to patch*] *a patch; pieces of cloth of different stuff; waye ne ntama mu nt., ofura nt. ntama, he wears a cloth patched with pieces of other stuff.*

ntá-teñ [ata] *male twins.*

tātrā, *a. wide, extensive, large; syn. tètērē, hāhrā, kokūrō, parādada; sare t., an extensive plain, prairie or wilderness.*

taw, *a. plain, level; asasetaw, a plain; level land; s. tataw.*

taw, *v. = tā(?)*

taw, *a push with the hand by the neck: ópò no taw, he pushes him by the neck; wopoo no taw fwee fam'.*

ntaw-ntaw, *quarrel, angry contest, brawl, altercation, contention, dispute; wodi nt. n.s. wo-nè bi nyā asem na moreyaw na mope akō; syn. (di) akamekame, (di) tñwē-mā-mentwē, (ye) akasakasa.*

tawá, atáwa, atawá, *Ak. tā', atá, atá'.*

tawa-gyá, *fire to light up a pipe with; orebetew abofra no na wakofá no t., he is about to take away the boy that he may serve him.*

Tawia, *pr. n. a male or female born next after twins.*

tayā, *pl. n., tile.*

te..., tì..., *is changed into tse... tsi..., in Fante words.*

te, *v. Ak. = 1. tew. — 2. = te so, = tā so, to level; sesew so.*

te, = tew, ntew, *pr. 3210.*

te, *adv.* imitative of the sound of rending, breaking or tearing (in two): hama no atew tē; *the string broke at once*; cf. wa, we. pr. 3037.

te, *v. contin.* [*red.* tete, tete; R. p. 236.] F. tse, 1. *to sit; to be in a place, dwell, live, to have one's regular and lasting abode in a place*: cf. wō, dā; *correl. v.* trā, ba, kō, betrā, kotrā (Gr. § 102,3); mete abūroguā so; ote dān mu; ote me nifā; ote pōniko so, *he is sitting on a horse i.e. riding*; pr. 2708. — ote teaseenam mu, *he is sitting in a chariot, i.e. riding in a carriage*; — anoma te afirim', pr. 2479; kūrow yi sūa, mmusūa abiesā pē na ēte m(u); mmoa bebrē te asase so, ebinom nso tē nsum; onipa te asase so ketewa bi na owu. pr. 3195-3202. — te hō, te ase, *to live, exist*; Onyankōpon te hō or te ase dā. — 2. *to be with respect to quality, to be in a certain state*; *correl. v.* ye (Gr. § 102,4. 209,1. 255,5); wote sēmē, *you are as I am*; ohoho te sē abofra, *a stranger is like a child*; senea afōa te na boha te, pr. 1410f. 1837. 2893. — wohō te deñ? *how are you?* mete yi-ye, *I am well*; onipa a ote sē (or ote sē) na wawu yi! *such a man (who scarcely had his equal) is now dead!*

te, *v.* [*red.* tete] F. tse, 1. *to perceive by the nerves of sensation, to feel; to perceive within one's self, to be affected by; also to be felt or perceived by*; woabā a woabō me no antē me, (or) mante korā, *the blow you gave me with your rod, I did not feel at all*; otee ne hōnam mu sē neyare no asā, Mk. 5,29. — te.. mā, *to sympathize with*: mete wo yaw memā wo, *I feel your pain with you, I sympathize or have compassion with you concerning your grief*. — 2. *to perceive by the taste*: mentē mako a ose ode agum' no, *I do not perceive the pepper he says he has put in (in cooking the food)*; also *to be felt or perceived by the taste*; nkyene antēm', *the salt is not to be perceived in it, it is not sufficiently salted*. — nsā, mmeḱwañ no ate me dew mu, *the palm-wine, the palm-soup, is palatable to me, tastes sweet*. — 3. *to perceive by the smell, to smell*, com. used with ñkā, hūā: opete te funu ñkā, *the vulture smells a carcase*; mete aduan no-hūā, *I smell the food*; mahūam tā no mate sē eye, *I have smelled the tobacco and found it good*. — 4. *to perceive by the ears, to hear*: wote doñ ana? *do you hear the bell?* gyegyēgye no nti mentē n'asēm; mete sē akokonini reboñ, *I hear a cock crowing*. In the imp. tie is used. — 5. te asem, *to obey*; ontē ne nā asem, *he does not obey his mother*. pr. 581. — 6. te, te ase; *to understand*; mentē asem no ase, *I do not understand the meaning of the word*; the perf. mate is often said in reply to a command or request, involving not only that the person understands what is meant, but also his willingness to do what is desired: *I have understood it and shall do accordingly*. — 7. mate masie, *I thought so beforehand, I anticipated that it would be or come so*. — 8. Phr. te mu dew, *to enjoy the pleasure or benefit of*. pr. 484.

te, Ak. = tew. — o-te, a kind of tree.

e-te, 1. *a film, membraneous covering on the pupil of the eye, a disease of the eye, cataract*, perh. also *glaucoma, amaurosis, leucoma (albugo)*; ade kurukuruwa bi a enyiñ wo aniwa so; aboa a ewo wo ani so [kūrutiaiyisi], *ekum no wie na ne ñhinā ye fitā a, na wo*

ani nhũ ade bio; *pr.* 2295. — ete asi (no so, or) n'ani so, *he has got a cataract, has become blind with a cataract; pr.* 3628. — ete atu afi n'ani so, *he has been cured of his cataract.* — 2. fig. won ani so tew atew, *the object of their contention has been removed, their quarrel has been settled.*

até, *a cushion, bolster or covering of leather, with various figures, e.g. for kings, to sit on; cf. sumi; — bu até, to make or sew such a chair-cushion.* — oponko-ate, *saddle.*

tē, *v. to make wide, open wide; watē n'anom = ohān n'anom. Prv.* 13,3. — *s. red. tētē.*

atē, *a beetle with small dots.*

tē, tē: ode so tē (= tẁam?) *he snaps, snatches or catches it up or away.*

tē, *a., adv. straight, -ly, -way; uprightly, honestly; onam tē, he walks straight on or along, straight-forward, moves in a straight line; wonam tē reba ne nkyen, they made up apace to him; dua no nyin tē, the tree grows straight; n'asem nam kwanmu tē = n'asem tēe pe, he is upright or honest in his dealings; me nē nokware ankō tē; [pr.* 3211.

tē, *n. straightness; uprightness; frankness: ne tē ye me nẁō-nẁā; cf. tēe, trēnē.*

teá, = duaseé, duásò, kaseé, mǎnkyiri, teasee; *cf. tia, tiafi.*

tēā, tēatēā, *a. narrow; small; thin, slender, slight, lean; close, tight, strait; okwan, poma, atade; ne kon tēatēā, F. tenāba, tenātenā, atenā, tsēaba, atsēa. Mt.* 7,13,14. *Cf. hihia, mūamūā, fẁēafẁēā.*

atēā, *a kind of cashew tree and its edible fruit; Anacardium occidentale.*

[*pr.* 1491.

ante-ade [te, to feel] *a cheerless, comfortless, dull, dismal place.*

atéakosewa [nea wate na okose] *talebearer; òye at. = òyè ofáko nē fába, obetie nsem kókā na okotie bi bekā.*

ateámògyā, *a sort of bead; s. ahene.*

n-te-ase, *inf. understanding. F. ntsease. Mt.* 15,16.

teasé(à)-èn am, *pl. n-, [wote ase a, enam] carriage, waggon, coach &c. cf. kudō'. — teaseenam-nañ, waggon-wheel, carriage-wheel.*

tease-awú: oye t., *she is dead while she lives (I Tm.* 5,6.) = ote ho de, *nanso te se wawu ara ne sa.*

o-teasefo, *pl. a- [te ase] 1. an inhabitant of the earth, mortal, man, human being. pr.* 2545f. *cf. odesāni, onipa. — 2. a living person; opp. owufo, osāmān; pr.* 3215. — in appos. living: Onyame teasefo, *the living God. — 3. one sitting on the ground, pr.* 3214. — 4. one living on his estate, tilling the ground, opp. onantefo. *pr.* 2104.

te-bea, *1. a place of existence, abode; cf. trābea, trābere, trābew. — 2. manner or quality; nature; condition; rank; cf. su, bañ; dibeā.*

o-tebeá, *a kind of tree good for fuel; dua kwadā bi, eye ogya.*

nteberefúá, *a kind of food prepared of plantains and palm-oil: wode brodebuñ na ésiw na wode nño gu so na wode tu kwan;*

akunafo nso, wósiw bí dì; wòu de, wòde brodé kòkò' na éyè wòn dé, wófre nò patiransiáw.

tèbō, tebotebo, *a. doughy, dough-baked, tough*; ne dòkóno ye t. = aso hūāññ.

ntebog, ntaboi, *existence, manner of living, behaviour, conduct*, = nneyee (wobra wo kasam' a, na wófre nneyee no se nt.); mahū wo nt. mu, *I have seen through your dealings*, = mahū wo akýi, mahū wo nneyee à woyè ñhīnā; Onyankōpōn nim me nt. ñhīnā mu, *God knows all my ways* (me trim' ō, me nneyeem' ō).

te-dùá [dua a wogaw] *a planted tree*: asubonten hō t. Ps. 13.

tēē, *v. [red. tētēē]* F. tsē, tsēa, Ak. tene, 1. a) *to be straight, right, direct, even, level*; b) *to be erect, upright, right*; c) *to be right, correct*; d) *to be plain, straight-forward, honest, righteous, just*; e) *to be fit, suitable*; to fit, suit; f) *to seem or appear as right or correct*; n'asem tēē pe, *he is perfectly upright or honest in his doings*; he is quite right in what he says; his cause is quite a righteous one; etēē (etené) sē beñ, *it is as straight as an arrow, fig. it is quite correct*; etēē me = tēko me nten; n'asem a orekā yi tēē me, *what he says seems to me to be right*. — 2. *to flow, take its course*; nsu no atēē, *the water is flowing along* (though perhaps in curves). — 3. *to make straight, straighten, pr. 1011. to stretch, stretch out, extend*: otēē ne nsa, *he stretches out his hand*; mesgre matēē me mu, *I am getting up to stretch my back*; mekotētēē me nañ mu or m'apow mu, *I am going to take some exercise by a walk* (= mekopase) or *by gymnastics*; mekotēē me mu, *I am going to stretch myself i.e. lie down on a bed or couch*; cf. tēē ne mu; otēē ne mu tu 'mirika, *he runs with his whole body extended to its full length* (cf. Phil. 3,13); otēē nehō kasa, *he speaks adroitly, in an adroit manner*; akōa yi atēē nehō akasa, = wakā ne nsem ñhīnā akwañso-akwañso. — 4. *to cause to form straight lines*; to direct, train, exercise, drill: t. asrāfo, *to drill soldiers*. — 5. *tēē so, to rectify, correct*; to set right, lead into or show the right way; to instruct, advise, admonish; to chasten, chastise, castigate, discipline; mā mentēē wo so, *allow me to correct a misstatement*. — 6. tēm', red. tētētēm', *to cry out* (Gr. § 214); F. tsēam, tsēatsēa mu, Mt. 27,22. Mk. 15,13.14. cf. bom', paem'.

ntēē-só, *inf. correction, instruction, discipline, chastisement*.

tētētēē, red. v. 1. s. tēē 3-6. — 2. *to cry at somebody, to threaten, rail, reproach*. F. tsēa, *to rebuke* (Mt. 8,26.), *to chasten*.

atētētēē, *inf. threat, threatenings*.

téféréw, pl. n-, *cockroach, a beetle of the genus Blatta, Blatta orientalis*; cf. kakaraka. — tefere-yam, s. yam, *ringworm*.

télwíre, 1. *a tooth-gaping*, cf. gyaw; t. da né sēm'; yare t., pr. 2279. — 2. *a gap-toothed person*; onipa a né sē atu na okwañ dam'.

nte-hama, *the climber which yields the seeds called ntew, g.v. ntehyé*, F. = tetē, *asthma*.

atél, malt, *malt-dust*; abürow a woabuw mā afifi na woasiw de nsu ahono de asi gya so de akosi ho, na ade bekyē na akaw, na wosañ nōa bio, na woton.

té-káñ [tew, kañ]: di.. t., *to prevent or thwart another person's secret intentions, insidious acts or waylayings*; yeadi no t. ammā wannā nea okofwefwēe no (e.s. obi pe se okodi asem bi hintaw yen na yeanyā ntem akosiw no kwan), *we have got the start of him in hindering him from carrying out his purposes.*

teke, s. takā, atekyé.

ntekere, *Mf.* = ntakara.

té-kò, *inf.* [te, to hear, kò, to go] *talebearing.*

o-tékofó, *pl. a.*, *talebearer*; òye ot. = óyè teko, (asem biara a obete na okokā), *he is a talebarer*; cf. ateakosewa.

teko tékò, *hiccough, hiccup*; t. asi me, *the hiccup has befallen me, I have the h.*; also: kokotékò. [G. fukofuko, hikohiko fele.]

tekrekyí, *pl. n.*, *a bag or sack plaited like a mat of a kind of grass or reed, smaller than "pae"*; wobobo āno a, eye yiye, *it may be rolled up.* *pr.* 3216. — tekrekýiwá, *dim.* — Cf. kyereñkye.

tekremā, Ak. F. tekyeremā, F. gyeremā, *tongue* (t. de sakramā). *pr.* 769ff. 3217-28. — tekremā-afōa: otwítwa me t., *he rebukes me sharply, severely.* 2 Cor. 13,10. — tekremā-bérè: óyè t., *he has a soft, gentle, humble, modest tongue, speaks softly &c.* — tekremā-bútúw, *stammering*; òye a.s. oyare t., *he stammers, mispronounces single letters*, = okasa mātāmātā, cf. ópò dódów. — o-tekremāfó, *pl. a.*, *liar, cf. otorofo; braggart; flatterer; babbler.* *pr.* 3229.

tekremākām, *a wound caused by the tongue i.e. by cutting words.*

tekremā-kyéne, -kyére, [tekremā a eye bōrobōro se ñkyene] *a flattering tongue, flattery*; oto no t. (= okā asem fremfrem kyere no, nanso nea orebeye de, ewo ne tirim = wakoto no semmāradá) *he entices him by fair, mild, flattering speech, he decoys him with honeyed words*; cf. anode, anodefede.

tekremā-níni: óyè t., *he has a sharp tongue*; cf. di asénníni.

tekrema-sá, *lingual sparring.* *pr.* 1581.

o-té-kúm, *inf.* [te, to hear, kum, to kill] *sudden anger, choler, violent passion*: óyè ot. (ote asem biara a na ne bo afuw); *he is passionate, so as to condemn at first hearing and, as it were, to kill in his mind without giving room for defence.*

atekyé [G. ateke, short] *a short-legged person*; onipa a ne nan ye ntiá-ntiá a.s. ne nan si ñketé.

atekyé, *pl. id.* *plash, pool, puddle; morass, marsh, swamp, fen, bog*; osu toto a, at. ba Akyem kwan mu bebré; cf. dontorí, denkye-denkye, takā.

tekyerema, Ak. F. = tekremā. Mk. 7,33.35. Ps. 39,1.

tem, v. [red. tentem] 1. *to become silent and quiet, to be overawed*; me hō hū nti watem = osuro me nti waye komm; ohene yerenom twām' a, Kumase atem diññ. — 2. *to be or stand on one's guard, in expectation of, in cautious readiness for*; me-nè no rekòkò no na watentem' dedaw ansā-na miduu hō, *when I went to fight with him, he stood awaiting me in silent readiness (to meet me), before I arrived there.* — 3. *to tread cautiously (on a slippery way)*: se wonam okwan a eso ye toro sò a, wotentem a.s. wutintim wo awerew yiye na woñwatiríw añfwe ase (cf. tam tam).

tem' = te mu.

atēm: di.. at., *to insult, abuse, revile*; odi me (wodidi me) at.

ntēm, *quickness, swiftness, velocity, speed, haste, rapidity*; ntem ye, na ogōm ye, *pr. 622. 1931. pe ntem! make haste! ne ntem-bone a okopee, his unadvised haste. — adv. with haste, in haste, fast, quick, quickly, swiftly, speedily, rapidly; early, soon, immediately; ntem! ntem! mōnko mo trābere! quick! quick! to your seats! bēra ntem! come quickly; woaba ntem 'ne, you have come soon to-day; woam-ma ntem, you are late; ye ntem, mā enye ntem, make haste, be quick!*

ntēm ara, *adv. id., with all speed; immediately, forthwith; ntēm ara a woye-ebé'yé (= woye a ebeye yiye), with all possible speed, as soon as possible.*

ntem-ntem(-ntem), *adv. id., in greatest speed, hurriedly; cf. fwinfwim. — ntem-pá, belimes, in good time, early, soon.*

ntem-pe, *inf. hastiness, speediness, precipitation.*

ntēm-sò, *hastily, speedily; in haste, in a hurry.*

atēm-fānu [atēn, fā, enu]: yi at., *to hear and try or prove the statements of both parties.*

atēm-pá [atēn, pa] *good judgment; obu at., he gives a righteous judgment; owō at., he has a sound judgment.*

o-tem-pōñ, *pl. a-, highway, main road; a way or path frequented at all times, on which you always meet persons. pr. 3230.*

atēm-mú, atēnbú, *inf. [bu ntēn] F. atsembu, atsenbua, the act of judging, judgment.*

o-temmúfó (or 1,113), *pl. a-, judge; umpire, arbiter, arbitrator, referee; cf. osennifo.*

atemmu-sem, *jurisprudence, the science of law; matter of justice, case in law. — atemmusem-di, inf. administration of justice; at-difo, officer or counsellor of justice; atemmusem-mu-mañoalo, minister of justice.*

tēñ, *v. [red. tentēn] 1. t. ani, to rest on the surface of any fluid, to float, swim, be buoyed up; wode dua to nsum' na enko ase a, wuse: etēn ani. — 2. red. to sit in a kingly manner.*

tēññ, tēntēññ, *a., adv. full to the brim, brimful; nsu aye ahina no mā tēññ; wohyehyee nhina no mā tentēññ; wohye me nsā no a, mā enyé tēññ.*

o-te ñ, *pl. a-, a kind of stinging fly, conops, horse-fly, ox-fly, gad-fly; pr. 596. 3231. = ohurii; cf. akekawere. [G. ofoi.]*

atē ñ, *n-, F. atēn, ntseñ, 1. charge, accusation, imputation; statement; grievance, complaint, expostulation; yi at. or nt. (= woyi nt. nnipa bānu de won asem abehyam' na worekekā), to prefer a charge or charges against another or each other, put forth a case for transaction; to charge with or accuse of having done something amiss or neglected a duty; to ask in stating a complaint; to remonstrate or expostulate with, to reprimand, reproach, reprove, censure; oyi no ntēñ pe se asem a atō o-nè no ntam' no, wokā na woyi fi ho; oyii no ntēñ se edēn-nti na omma ne nkyeñ bio; nea oyi ntēñ no pe omañ-korakórà; cf. bō ñkūro. — 2. decision, verdict, judicial determination.*

judgment, sentence; bekýere atēn no mā yentie, let us now hear the decision! atēn no (atēn a wobui no) anye no de, this decision did not please him; — bu at. or nt., to decide a case, to pronounce judgment, to judge, give or pass sentence on; woabuno asem no mu nt., they have passed judgment on him in that case or concerning the matter; cf. di asem, bu fo, bu bem; Asantetén, pr. 740; ananaten, ntenkyew, atempa, ntentrēnē.

tén ten, *a. crisp, short, not tough, not cohesive; s. peñ peñ,*
[tiw tiw.

-tēn [*red. s. tenten*] only in cpds.; 1. *long-stretched, long, high, tall; cf. banten, obeten, abonten, oguanteñ, nufuteñ, asuteñ. — 2. right, regular, true, real, genuine, syn. trēnē, trodō; cf. obōfotēn, abūrotēn, onipatēn, ntāten. Cf. tēe, tene, tē, trēnē.*

ntēn (*straightness, straightly, straight, right &c.*): 1. *kō ntēn, to be straight, right, correct, convenient, agreeable: ēnkō nt., it is not correct, not good (e.g. to say 'ahunum' for 'ahumu'); ēkō me nt. = etēe me, it suits me, I find it suitable, think it right; aduan yi, nsu yi kō me nt. = eye me de, this food, this water is agreeable to me, I relish it. — 2. tu ntēn, F. ntene, to go (on) straightway, straight-forward, to advance; otrāa hyeñ mu fi Roma tuu nteñ kōo Kartago, he sailed straightway from Rome to Carthage; woko yi, tu nteñ ara fwe wo anim na wobehū, when you go, always look straight before you, then you will find it.*

tēnā, F. tsēnā, *v. = trā.*

tēnā, atena, tenatena(tena) F. = tsēaba, tēa, tēatēa, *slender.*

ntēn-ani [*nea etēn ani*][†] *raft, float. 1 Ki. 5,9.*

tene, *v. Ak. = tēe.*

tene, *v. [red. tentene] to creep or sneak along: nwaw no atene kō, the snail has crept away; red. to creep, run, trail, of plants: nkate nē ntamng tent. fam', the ground-nuts and batatas (sweet potatoes) trail upon the ground; atadwe no atēntenē afum' hō nhinā, the tiger-nuts have overrun the whole plantation.*

ntēn-ne, = nteñ 'né, *pr. 335.*

tēnēnē, *s. trēnē.*

aten-nidí, *inf. [didi atem] the act of abusing, reviling &c.*

ate-nkā, *inf. [te nkā] 1. report, rumour; name, character, reputation; atēnkā-bone nē atēnkā-pa, 2 Cor. 6,8. — 2. a kind of European cloth; s. ntama. — Ateñkā, pr. n.m.*

atēnkyēmā, *a by-name of the cat; s. agyinamo.*

ntēn-kyew, *wrong judgment; bu nt., to pervert judgment; s. atēn.*

tentam, *red. v., s. tam; ot. no, he wrestles with him; wotentam, they wrestle.*

tentañ, *red. v. tañ.*

[between.

tentāñ, *red. v., s. tāñ; ntam' t. (= pompāñ), there is a distance*

ntentane, = ntentañ.

o-ténté, *pl. a-, a drum, with leather stretched on it on two sides; dua bi siñ a woatu mu tokūru na woayere ne to ayere n'āno; ebi*

nso (ńketeńkete no) wofre no donno; cf. akyene; — wogoru atente = osekyé, a kind of *play*. — tenteá, s. tantiá.

átente-beñ, pl. n., *flute*; s. abeñ.

tentem, red. v. tem.

ntentem-mé: obo no nt. = oterew ne nsam' de bo n'akyi a.s. ne serem', *he strikes him with the flat hand on the back or thigh*; s. mē.

tenteñ, red. v. teñ.

ténten [red. of teñ], tentententeñ, tentēteñ, a. adv. 1. long; esē tt., *long teeth*; pr. 2832. — 2. high, tall; bepōw tt., *a high mountain*; obea tt., *a tall woman*, pr. 25. owaretenteñ, *he is very tall*; pl. wowoware atenteñ-atenteñ. — tenteñ, n. length; height.

otentēñ, pl. a., *a tall person*, opp. akwatia; pr. 693. — oye oten-tentententeñ.

ntenteñ, *lengthways*; wode adare pae dua (ofō) no hō nt.

ntéteñ: gyina nt., *to stand opposite, to face or front; to be on the point of*, pr. 1282.

tentene, 1. red. v., s. tene. — 2. Ak. = tenteñ, height.

ntentené, a kind of *herb*; akisikuru aduru.

atentením', any *keg of powder*; cf. okwádúm (large), ńkótoā

ntenteñ-mu, *alongside*. (small).

ntentennōa, *the utmost, extreme end, highest point, top*, espec. of a tree; dua atifi bā a ekyeñ dua no abā ńhīnā tenteñ.

ntenteñ-só, *the place opposite to, over-against, fronting or facing*; mete wo nt.; afiasedañ yi si wodañ nt.; wōasie no ne dañ nt.

o-tentēñ-tēñ, pr. 3232f.

ntente-só, odi (onam) mē nt., *he follows me closely, goes along or keeps pace with me*. [s. atēñ.

nten-trēñē, *righteous judgment*; bu nt., *to judge righteously*;

atén-yí, inf. [yi atēñ] 1. the act of *remonstrating &c.; remonstrance, expostulation, rebuke, reprimand*; cf. ńkūrobo. — 2. atenyí, *a fine, mulct; a payment of money imposed as a punishment for an offence*; (sika a wogye wō ntam a ńkūrofo tō mu;) ńheńkwā' gyi-gyeńkūrofo hō at. dī (ńheńkwā no, asem a enye asem no, mprenpreñ na wōamā adañ asem na wōagye sika adi).

tépá, *a sterile or barren spot, place or tract of land*; bābi a ehō biribiara nnyiñ yiye, ehō sare nyiñ tenteñ beye nammon pe, na enti wode to asase biara a aduañ nyé yiye wō so hō. Cf. ńkūro-tépá.

te-prē-kō [tew, prekō] *a bit or pinch of yam-pudding, as much as is taken or pinched off at once with the ends of the first three fingers*; cf. bu-prekō.

etēra, etāra, Ky. expression of consent; = ete sa, se ete ara, *so it is! true!*

ateránd, a kind of *bird, whistler, the green plover?*

tère, Ak. tere, a. broad, flat, flattened; bō..t., *to flatten*; pee ne dade a wōabo no t. se atwāpo; cf. tetērē, terew; osentere.

tère, Ak. F. 1. = terew, F. tsrew, v. — 2. (*inf.*) *breadth*.

tere, tsere-bia, F. = ete se (ebia) *as though, as if*.

tere, v. [*red. tetere*] 1. *to drop, trickle, flow, run or stream down, to gush from*: nusu tere or tetere no, *tears gush from his eyes*; cf. nterésú. — 2. t. hō, *to run over, flow over*; cf. fe hō; *to miss, to fail to hit*; obo no atere hō; *wantia so yiye na watere hō afwe ase*; cf. fere hō, siane hō.

tere, a kind of *river-fish*. — ántere, a kind of *sea-fish*.

atèré, pl. n., Ak. atoo, *spoon*. [G. awale; ató, *ladle* = kwankora.]

nteredē, s. tete; asem a mpanyimfo dii tete-nt. no, woda so di 'ne-ara, *the customs observed by our forefathers in times of yore are observed unto this day*.

ntere-hō, *inf.* [tere hō] *missing, failing; what has flowed over*.

tèré m, *adv.* *quickly, hastily, in (all) haste, hurriedly*; *helter-skelter*; t. woguane = pā woguane; nkūrofo t'wam' wō hō tērem *or* tōrom tōrom, *people are passing there in haste*. Cf. ntēm, hareso.

tērēnē, s. trēnē.

térensú, a kind of *shrub*; wōwe ne dua, wodi n'aba.

nteré-sú [nsu a etere] *perspiration, sweat*, = fífirí; ne hō fí nt. *or* nt. totere no, *he perspires, perspiration trickles down from him*.

teretere: ye t., *to be a busybody, to run here and there without being called for; to be restless, fidgetty, pert, forward; to dabble, tamper, meddle*; oye t. = oye ohōgyigyemfo, opesemadifo, osempefo. 1 Tím. 5.13.

terew, v. [*red. tereterew*] 1. *intr. to spread, extend; to expand itself, become broad*: perf. *to be spread out or expanded*: Onyankōpoū atereterew osoro nhinā, *the heavens are expanded above everywhere*. — 2. fig. *to spread, be divulged, diffused* (cf. hye, hyeta): ne diñ aterew, *his name or fame has spread far and wide*; anyamesem at. mmā nhinā, *the word of God has spread everywhere*; ne hō asem at. asase no nhinā-so, *the rumour of him has spread over the whole country*. — 3. .. mu terew, *to become or be wide, spacious*: oḍaṇ no mu t., cf. oḍaṇ no mu gow; adaka no mu t. seṇ yi, *that box is wider than this one*. — 4. tr., *to extend, make broad &c.* oterew nehō kataa okwañ no mu, *he straddled over the whole breadth of the way*. — 5. terew .. mu, tr., *to spread, expand, extend*: krakum t. ne duam', *the turkey expands its tail*; wot. wōṇ mpasūa mu, *they extend their lines (of battle), syn. yerew mu*; — *to stretch forth*: ot. ne nsam', *he stretches forth his arms*. — 6. t. m u, fig. *to spread, divulge, diffuse, disseminate, propagate*: wot. asempa no mu, *they propagate the gospel*.

tērew, *inf. breadth*.

nterewē, v. n. *enlargement, extension &c.*

nterew-mú, *inf. enlargement &c. expansion, expanse*. Gen. 1.6.

nterew-só, *inf. the noose in a bird-trap*; héntúa a wóbó kata afiri dáánó sò.

até-sém [asem a wote] *a word heard, hearsay*; cf. asesem.

totá, *red. v. ta; 1. s. ta; teta gyato, pr. 3234. — 2. entetá mû, it has no effect, is of no use, avails nothing, does no good; matu no fo matu matu, se oññwía ade, na nea mekãe biara antetam' (= anye no fñe), I have repeatedly admonished him not to steal; but all I could say was of no avail. — 3. Ak. n'ani totá = n'ani ñkã, he is dissatisfied, annoyed, feels uncomfortable, uneasy.*

totã, *red. v. tã.*

tóta, *adv. merely, only, nothing but; in vain, for nothing; with a negation in the verb: not even; wañfwe me teta, he did not even (not so much as) look at me; syn. hunu, Ak. huñ, okwa, F. gyañ, gyennyañ. — ateta-de, a vain thing, vanity; ete se adelunú bi, at. biara kwa! syn. ahuhude. — ateta-sem, a vain pursuit, vanity, futility; syn. ahuhusem, aseñhunu.*

ntetã, = ntetewá, *chaff; abũro ade a mframa huw no no.*

tetare, *red. v. tare.*

[ofãm,

tetare, *pl. id. a flat cake; wode ñño a.s. srade na ekyew; cf.*

Tôte, *pr. n. of a town in Akem, pr. 3235.*

Tôte, *G. pr. n. of a second son. — Teté, G. pr. n. of a first son.*

Tôte (with the full e), *Guañ pr. n.m.*

Teté (with the narrow e), *Guañ pr. n.m.*

tète, *tetee, red. v. te, to sit, live, be.*

teté, *red. v. te, to hear.*

teté, *Ak. = tetew, red. v. te = tew, to rend.*

tète, [*red. tetête, cpd. tete-bême, tetebere, tete-ntérèdô' g.v.] remote antiquity, ancient or old times, the olden time; adv. of old; pr. 3236-39. ade no fi tete or tetête, this thing comes from ancient or immemorial times, is very old; wope se ade ñhinã bo sañ besi ne tete mu bio, they wish that the prices of every thing might become again as they were of old; ope se okosi ne tete-anañmu, he wishes to be restored to his former state.*

tētē', *asthma; oyare bi a wuntumi ñhome yiye, na wohome a, wo bo bu.*

tētē, *red. v. tē; n'ani t. (nsu) = tātã, his eyes are full of water (i.e. tears).*

ntétéa, *a kind of small black ants that are very fond of sweet things; syn. akwabãñ (obs.), pr. 3243-46. — ntetea-dupow, nest of such ants. — ntetea-sã, nsúsã, the sweet palm-wine obtained in the first 4 or 5 days after the tapping of the palm; s. nsáfufu.*

tete-àbótañ, *rock of ages; ab. a etim ho ntñiw ñko bãbiara da.*

tete-aso, *a kind of precious bead; s. ahene.*

tete-asooe, *a place by the side of the road, which was formerly resorted to by travellers as a resting-place, but has now grown out of use, pr. 3240.*

tete-bême, *t.-bemmême, in long by-gone times; long ago, long since. — tete-bere, t.-so, ancient or old time, antiquity; s. tete.*

a tete-dé, *any thing very old, a thing of the olden time, remain of ancient times, antique, antiquity; ancient institution or custom.*

tetefó, *pl.* of oteteni, *people of ancient or by-gone times; old people, the old generation.*

tete-hōnam [Guañ: tōtōhōnam] òyē t., *he has a dark-brown skin.*

atete-kwā', *pl. n., an old or aged fellow, pr. 3247., old-fashioned man; a simple, plain, simple-minded, harmless fellow; a simple, silly, foolish fellow, simpleton. — ntetekwám', 1. in an old-fashioned, simple manner: òyē n'ade nt. — 2. in simplicity, artlessly: me de, mitie m'asem a, mitie no nt., mempé ñkontomposem.*

Tetekwaframua, ntetekorafrámóa? a title of God, said to signify "*he endures for ever*". Beecham, *Ashantee and the Gold Coast. p. 172.*

o-teteni, *pl. s. tetefo, an aged man; onipa yi, onyé abofra, oye ot. (a more honourable appellation than akwakorā or akora).*

tete-nteredē [*s. tete*] *in the most ancient time, in days of yore. teterē, red. v. tere.*

tētērē (F. teter, *pl. a-*) *a., adv. broad; wide, spacious, extensive, large; cf. kākṛā, hāhrā, tātṛā; opoñ t., a broad table; adaka t., a broad or wide box; asase t., a spacious country; n'ano t., he is large-mouthed.*

tetēreté, *1. a. = teterē. — 2. n. breadth. — 3. a broad place for holding council.*

atete-sém [tete asem] *history, legend, tale referring to by-gone times, account of an event that took place in times past; cf. panyin-tetēte [= tete-tete] s. tete. [asem.]*

tetétèté, *an esculent herb; fañ a wodi.*

tetew, *red. v., s. tew.*

tetew, *red. v., s. tew; to rend, to tear much, in many places, in pieces; wat. ne ntama. — to pluck off many things. — to be torn, cracked. pr. 3263.*

ntetew, *fin(s) of fishes; awn, bristle or beard of grasses, aristula; chaff; cf. anisuatetew.*

ntetew, ntetewá, F. ntew, *chaff, husks of grain.*

tétewakòrò, *a kind of country cloth, s. ntama.*

ntetewe, *v. n. 1. a rent. Mt. 9, 16. — 2. torn things; ode nām nt. bi beree me, he brought me some lacerated pieces of meat.*

ntetew-mu, *inf. disruption, rent, separation, disunion, discord; wode nt. ba, they cause dissension, bring about a separation.*

ntetewōma: otetew nehō nt. *he rids himself from disagreeable recollections(?).*

tew, *v. [red. tetew] 1. to fix in the ground, to set, plant, transplant (cf. dua): wotew bankye, abe, kafe; (abe de, wonnuá penkoro pe); wakotew dua wò tūrom', or, ode dua akotew tūrom'. — 2. to lay or cover with stone or brick &c., to pave, = sew. — 3. to be fixed, to abide, remain: minyā sika a, entew = ennyina, entrā ase, entim. — 4. to lie in ambush, to lurk, couch, to lie in wait (for), to be on the look-out, to waylay; tew dua, to lurk &c. behind a tree; pr. 605. wotetew kwañkyē, they are lurking on the way-side; cf. buw 5., sra 2.*

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tew, *v.* [*red.* tetew] F. tsew, Ak. te, 1. *tr.* to tear: *dadewa no atew m'atadem' tokuru*, R. p. 237. — 2. to tear off, pluck off: t. aduan, pr. 3212. — t. hama, to tear off a (piece of) string; pr. 2530. — to break (hama, asawa, a cord, thread); cf. 13. — t. akutu, to pluck off an orange; tetew ahaban, pr. 3242. — wotew abofra no ti bog dua, = wotew abofra no fii ne nā hō de ne ti pem dua mā owui, they tore the child from its mother and dashed its head against a tree. — Cf. 21. — 3. to tear open, to open: metew m'ani, I open my eyes, cf. 7. & bue. — 4. tew .. mu, a) to rend asunder, break in two: t. akutu no mu, divide the orange into two halves; b) to break through: makō matew mu, I have fought my way through (the enemy). Cf. 8. 11. — 5. intr. to be torn, to break, rend, burst: me ntama atew or atetew, my dress is torn; pr. 3241. — ahene tew, the string of beads breaks; pr. 1319. — hama, asawa no atew, the cord, thread is broken. — 6. to sever, become separated, break loose, run off: akutu at., etoo metiri so, an orange has dropped from the tree, it fell on my head; ne guan atew, his sheep has broken loose. pr. 1906. — 7. to open, perf. be open (cf. 3): n'ani atew, his eyes are open, fig. he is sensible, intelligent, prudent, sagacious, cunning, shrewd (syn. waben); he is civilized. — 8. tetew mu, intr. to part, separate, be disunited, fall out with one another; q-nè won tt. mu. — 9. to rend: of clouds: osu atew, the rain-clouds have cleared or passed away; hence: to become free from clouds or fog, to clear, clear up, brighten, to become fair; perf. to be clear; fig. to be serene; wim or osoro atew, the weather or sky has cleared up; odu mu atew, the apartment has become light; eho atew, the place has been lighted up. — 10. hō tew, lit. the outside is clear or clean, free from spots or blemish: oguan yi hō tew, this sheep is without blemish (ne hō nye tañ wō oyare biara hō, onyare yare biara); hence: to be morally clean or pure, to be blameless, holy; Gr. § 171, 3. to be sacred: ade biara hō ntew wō n'ani so, nothing is considered sacred by him. — tr. tew hō, to clean, purify, to make holy, to hallow, sanctify. 1 John 1, 8. 3, 3. Mt. 6, 9. — 11. mu tew: to become or be clear, plain, distinct, perspicuous, intelligible: emu ntew wō yiye, = emusi wō kakra, it is not quite clear to you; also to be clean; — tr. tew mu, to make clean. — 12. n'an im tew, his countenance is serene, he has a clean and fair countenance, a cheerful, pleasant face, he is kind, friendly, affable, gentle, benevolent; — tr. tew .. anim, to assume a cheerful, friendly air or mien: obetew n'anim nè me bekasae, he came and spoke friendly with me. — Other phrases: 13. wotew nè ti guáhá, they have sold him; s. guaha. — 14. tew ahi, to be refractory, to disregard, set at naught, to disdain, slight or scorn to obey; s. ahi. — 15. etew no home, it takes his rest from him i.e. troubles him exceedingly; — ne home atew, his breath or rest has been torn off or broken, he is out of breath, in the utmost perplexity; cf. ahometew, ne bo abu. — 16. tew nkānyāñ, to become shy, rampant, frantic; s. nkānyāñ. — 17. n'ani so atew, he is restored from his inebriation, or from a deadly sickness. — 18. ne nsā or ne nsābow atew n'ani so, his intoxication is gone. — 19. otew (asem no) ani yera (watew ani ayera), he causes the right face i.e. appearance or representation of the matter to be lost. — 20. tew anyinam, to flash, lighten. pr. 510.

— 21. *tew sēkye*, to weigh anchor, to wind up, start or purchase the anchor. — 22. *tew .. ayerem*, to give free scope &c. *s. ayerem*.

tew, *adv.* immovably; *atim t.*, it is immovably fixed in the ground.

tew, *pl. n.*, the seed of a climbing plant, *pr. 1476.*, smaller and flatter than a horse-chestnut, used in a certain play (reminding of billiards), in which it is forcibly jerked by the fingers upon an elevated piece of mat against one or more seeds of the same kind thrown by others; *si ntew* (*mpatew*, *ikatetew*, *ntramatew*), to play that game (the victor is to strike his antagonists with the hand, or to receive ground-nuts, cowries &c. from them).

ntew-si, *inf.* — *te-ŵere*, *pr. 3210.*

ntew, soreness of the lips in the angles of the mouth.

antew, *F.* ambuscade, ambush.

ántew, *Akw.* = *bamma*, *abrannā*.

à téwa, a kind of small bird. *pr. 608.*

atéwa, a kind of razor; *s. oyiwan*.

ntew-hô, *inf.* purification, sanctification; *cf. ahôtew*.

ntew-mú, *inf.* the act of making clean or clear &c.

ntew-ani, *inf.* enlightening; inspiration. *Kurtz § 6.*

ntew-só, *inf.* deduction, reduction, *pr. 2934.*

tí, *rep. tí tí*, *imit. adv.* *asawa no atew tí*, the thread has broken all at once, quite suddenly (as if rotten); *asawa no tetew tí tí*, the thread often breaks = *as. no ye tiwtiw*, *opp. as. no ye den*.

tī, *v. [red. titi q. v.] 1.* to scratch: *nsœ atí me nsam'*; *tí ani*, to scratch open the leaves covering the spikes or ears of maize. *pr. 672.* — 2. to pinch, nip: *otí me basa*; *cf. peñ*. — 3. to pick, eat by small portions taken with the fingers: *tí abete*, *fufū*; *pr. 1340.* *tí ketewā bí kâ fŵe!* — 4. *tim'*, *tí mu*, to repeat; *syn. si mu, sañ*, *Gr. § 107, 20.* — 5. *tí asum'*, to cleanse the place where water is fetched for the household; *wotiti mu dote nè ñwura nè nnua a apöröw agum'*, *na woyi mu aboa a atotom'*, *na wöhohoro emu abo akese no hô*.

e-tí, *tí rí* (*pl. atí rí*) 1. the head of any animal body, *pr. 3248-65.* — *neti afuw*, his head is covered with hair, *pr. 669.* *ne ti afuw dŵeñ*, his head has produced gray hair, i.e. he has gray hairs or a hoary head; — *ohohoro ne tirim*, he washes his head; *osra ne tirim*, he anoints his head; *cf. atifi*, *atiko*; *nitiri*, *abotiri*. — Phrases: *meti pae me*, *beñ me*, I have head-ache; *me ti mpac me*, (my head does not ache), nothing ails me, I am quite well; *wokā won tí pira*, *s. pira*. — 2. head, top; uppermost, prominent or fore-part of an inanimate object, as of a cane, a nail, a ship. — 3. head, chief, leader of any organized body; *cf. tiban*, *otitiriw*. — 4. head, source, fountain, spring or beginning, as of a stream or river; *cf. nsu-aniwa*; — *fig. fountain-head*, *primary source*, *origin*; *Onyame ye ñkwā tí*, *gbonsam ye asem-mone tí*. — 5. first principle. — 6. principal sentence or matter, theme, subject; principal article. — 7. head, heading, superscription, title, rubric, column. — 8. chapter or subdivision of a book.

From the primitive sense (1) in various peculiar phrases the following new and figurative senses are derived: 9. *the whole person*, cf. *ti-ade*, *the sum paid or to be paid for a person (or thing)*; *oši ne ti nsā*, *he places (before the elders) the palm-wine for her person*, viz. to have her legally acknowledged to be his wife; *wo tiri (n'nyā) nkwā!* *your head (shall obtain) life! i.e. may you live (long)!* a salutation to a new-born child, to a person having recovered from a sickness or escaped from any danger, also after sneezing &c. — the reply is: *me ti da ase!* — *onhū nea ode neti fa bio*, *he does not know which way he shall turn*; — *ogye ne ti nkwā*, *he saves his own self or another*. — 10. *the life of a person*: *opere ne ti*, *he defends his own life*; *ogye ne nua ti*, = *opere (okokō apere) ne nua ti*, *he fights for his brother*; *wēn tiri*, *pr. 769*. — *yeñ ti da obi nsam'*, *our life lies in another's hand i.e. depends upon some one else*; *ne ti da (or wo) nkrante āno*, *amannahunukūrom'*, *e.s. dakyē wobetwa nè ti*, *wode no beto amannahunukūrom'*, *he has incurred or deserves the penalty of the sword, of hell*; *ne ti atō*, *his life is endangered, forfeited, there is mischief awaiting him, a woe hanging over him which may bring him death*. — 11. *the head as the seat of intellect, thought, deliberation and determination, also of feeling; the mind in the various meanings of the word; that which perceives (and feels), thinks and remembers, reasons, wills and desires in man*: — *a) ne ti ada*, *his mind has been set at rest, his objections, doubts &c. have been silenced or removed*. — *b) ō, onipa yi, onnī ti (korā)!* *ah, this man has no understanding, no (good) sense (at all)!* — *c) owo ti-pá*, *he has a good head i.e. character, sentiments, dispositions, perh. also good intellectual or rational faculties*; *ti-bone*, *a bad head i.e. character &c.* — *d) ne ti sō no soa*, *his head is sufficient for him to carry what is to be carried, i.e. he is a man of a firm character*; *ne ti nsō no soa*, *he is light-minded, takes important matters slightly; syn. n'anīm ye hare*. — 12. *tirim'* *spec. is found in several phrases with various meanings, A. as the grammatical subject, (Gr. § 217.2): a) ne t. akā no*, = *ne t. ye sakasaka*, *his head is deranged (in a bodily, physical sense)*; — *b) ne t. kā (no)* = *ne t. ye sakasaka or basabasa*, *ne t. nye*, *ne t. nye yiye*, *n'ani so kā*, *he is deranged (in his mind or understanding, in his intellectual or rational faculties), he is crazed, crazy*; — *c) ne t. rekisā*, *his inmost feelings are stirred up, his bowels are turned i.e. moved with compassion, his heart aches or bleeds*; *ofwēe ne ba no sā no*, *amā me t. akisā me* = *adañ me*; — *d) ne t. kyere no or twētwe no*, *ne t. ye no késekese or kesērēnenene*, *he is anxious or perplexed, at a loss, in anguish or perplexity*; — *e) ne t. wo adwene*, *he has good talents, is intelligent, sensible*; — *f) ne t. ye den*, *he is cruel, hard, hard-hearted, inflexible*; — *g) ne t. nye or nyeno yiye*, *he has a bad conscience, is troubled in his mind*; — *ne t. buc*, *his conscience awakes*. — B. *tirim* *as the grammatical object or attribute (Gr. § 218.1b.): a) wahū or onim ne t.*, *he knows his or her sentiments (e.g. the faithfulness of his wife)*; *onhū ne t.*, *he is not sure of his or her fidelity, is suspicious of him or her*. — *b) wafa ne t.*, *he has taken into his head, i.e. he minds, retains, remembers, recollects*; *ofwe ne t.*, *he looks in or into his head i.e. tries to recollect*; — *esi ne*

tirim, *it comes in his mind*; — de .. to tirim, *to take to heart, to mind*; woakā no sã akyere me a, mede mato me tirim. — c) obo ne t. (pow), *he ties (a knot) in his head i.e. devises, plans*; — oko or otu ne t. agyina, *he goes to council with (lit. in) his head i.e. devises, deliberates, he examines himself*.

ti, = nti.

nti, Ak. ti, tiri, F. (n)tsiri, at the end of a sentence ntia, As. tira, a *n. of relation, or postposition*, indicating cause, expressing 1. the *prepp. for, from, out of, on account of, through, by*; 2. at the end of an *adv. sent.*, (often together with efise, esiane (se) at the beginning of such *adv. sent.*) the *conj. because, as, since*; cf. Gr. § 121, 1. 240a. b. 243a. 255, 6a. 275, 1. 2. 279 Rem. 2. 3. (R. p. 178: n'atutupe nti obiara mpe n'asem; nsañ nti oyare mpete; akwadwero nti obia aba no so; obere nti mintumi menye adwuma; pr. 1427. 2670.) — edeñ nti(a), *why? wherefore? from what reason?*

enti, = eno nti (s. bef.) *hence, wherefore, therefore, on that account*; it stands at the beginning of a co-ordinate sent., Gr. § 252b; the sense is the same when the preceding sent. is made subordinate and nti put at the end of it (R. p. 178: maforo bepowa tenteñ nti, mabere; woasũ nti wo ani abere; — oye otutupefo, enti obiara mpe n'asem; mo de, moanyiñ señ me, enti mututũ 'mirika señ me).

ntia, s. nti.

tia, v. [red. tiatia] 1. *to tread, step, to set the foot (mu, in, into; so, on)*; pr. 181. 3031. — me nañ ye me yaw, mitia a, entia, *my foot pains me, when I will step on it, I cannot*. — 2. *to kick, strike, thrust, hit with the foot*; hence 3. fig. (in connection with another v.) *to be, do or act against*; okasa tia me, *he speaks against me*, Gr. § 117, 4d. 243b. — 4. otia me nañ so, = oyi me apra, *he secretly warns or cautions me, gives me warning or notice*. — 5. watia berew so, *he has had too much to drink, has become tipsy*; cf. n'ani so nyé, n'ani so aye yiye, wabow nsã &c. — 6. otia ne tuo, *he sets the cock or draws back the trigger of his gun*. — 7. tiatia so, *to tread (much) on or upon, to tread about, to trample, to tread down or under foot*. — 8. otiatia m'anim, *he abuses, affronts or insults me, treats me with pride, contempt and insult*; enyé wo yonkō ne me na woatiatia m'anim sa! hena na, wu-tiatia n'anim a, eye no de? cf. bu animtia. — 9. otutu tiatiam' ara se orekokum no, *he persists in his attempts to kill him*.

tia, v. [red. tiatia] 1. *to add, to give or put to, to join or unite one thing or sum to another*; fa brūkũ yi kotia mmrūkũ no, *put this book to those other books*; tia biribi mĩ ennu, *fill up or make up the sum (of money)*; cf. pũ so. — 2. followed by a numeral: *to fill up to any given number*: otia (won) anañ *he is the fourth*; etia (no) anum, *it is the fifth*; cf. to so. Gr. § 83, 3.

tia, border, boundary, end of a town or way, s. kūrōtia, akwāntia; cf. tea, teasee, tiafi; — wode onipa no ako tia aba tia, *they have taken the man to one end of the town and from there to another*.

o-tiā, dross, slag (scoriae) of iron, = dadebiñ.

ntiā, inf. addition: pr. 3266.

tiā, tiatiā, *pl.* ntiā, ntiā-ntiā, *a.* short, brief; concise, compendious; t̄wa ..tiā, to cut short, shorten, curtail, abridge, abbreviate.

tí-adé [*lit.* thing(s) given for the head] the price paid for a person, espec. for a woman given in marriage, or for a portion of land; purchase-money; ōbea bi t., dowry in the sense of a reward paid for a wife, *cf.* awarede; asase bi t., ti-bo.

atiae, *v. n.* (*pl. n.*) place of stepping: tread; treadle; step, spar, round (of a ladder).

tiafi, necessary, privy; *cf.* duasee, tea &c.

o-tiafo, = nea otia tuo. *pr.* 3388.

ntia-funu, false steps? going astray, losing one's way, stumbling, falling into pits &c.

o-tiafo, *pl. a.*, partner, companion, associate; wunni t. a, wokā aseṁ a, emmam'.

tiam', tiem', = tia mu, *pr.* 181.

ntia-ntia, *v. n.* [tia, *v.*] oye me fi nt., he often enters, repairs to or comes into my house. *Prov.* 25, 17.

ntia-ntiā, *pl.*, *s.* tiā, *a.*

ntiantiam', *Gy.* shortly; in few words, in a short time. *pr.* 1374.

ntia-só, *v. n.* a thing to tread upon, footstool; better: nañ ase

tiatia, *red. v.*, *s.* tia. *pr.* 3268.

[agua.

tīatīa, *red. v.* tia.

tí-báñ, 1. kind or shape of head (?). — 2. the head, principal person or thing, head, chief or president of a company or society, in a play of boys &c. *cf.* otitiriw; oyí na odi woñ (mu) tiban' (= woñ mu titiriw); Kofi ye woñ mu t.; woñ t. ni! osram ne soro ayamfo mu t.; one n̄hyiam' no mu tiban, he presides in (the sessions of) the assembly, he is the chairman or president of the assembly; okāra na odi hōnam nè hōñhom mu t.

ti-bo, price, purchase-money. *pr.* 434. *Cf.* ti-ade.

ti-bo, head or top-stone, cope-stone. *Mt.* 21, 42.

ti-bo-a, 1. the cause or origin of any strong commotion of the mind, conceived as a being existing by itself, as it were an animal in the head (t. yi, wosusuw se eye ade bi a ekā nehō se onipa a.s. aboa): onipa yi, owo t. pa (oye onipa a okā nsem pa na odi nsen-trēnē ná onim' dé), this man has a good disposition or character; ne t. aka no, his distemper has come upon or seized him, = ofi ase kekā nsenhuhw, n'adwenem' aye no sakasaka, onni ne nsem (ommo ne bra) senea kañ no odii (ōbōo) no no bio; (se ōbōdamfo bi dam fi ase ba a, na wose ne t. aka no; na se n'ani so tew no de a, en'de woñkā;) ne t. nyé = ne t. k̄a asemmonē kyere no dā. — 2. the inward voice, conscience: worekoye bone bi a, wot. k̄a kyere wo se: n̄koyé! na se wubu so koye a, na wot. haw wo; ne t. awu or ase, biribiara nyé nò féré, his conscience is dead or spoiled, i.e. he has lost all reverence or fear. *Cf.* ahōnim. [G. gbeši, the inward voice, bad or good.]

tiboṅkòsò, a silly, foolish person, stupid fellow, blockhead,

dullard, dunce, mumskill, sot; onipa a wokā asem biara kyere no a, ogyaw ne tirim' de bedi wo de so.

atí-da, *inf.* [neti ada] *contentment, satisfaction.* pr. 2964.

tí-dañ, *inf.* [ti dañ] *change of mind.*

tie, *v.* [red. tietie] F. tse (ts'e = tsie) 1. to hear, hearken, listen; cf. te, ye asō, wēñ asō; mekotie frē maba, I am going to hear what I have been called for. — 2. to obey; mekā asem mekyere no a, on-tie (= onni so), when I tell him any thing, he does not obey. — 3. gye .. tie, lit. to receive and obey, i.e. to believe; cf. gye di. — 4. hūa or hūām .. tie, lit. to smell and perceive, to perceive by the sense of smell, to smell (tr.)

o-tiéfó, *pl. a., hearer.* — tietie, *red. v. tie.*

tífaw, *adv. to tia, v.* [red. tifawtifaw] with heavy steps; carelessly, heedlessly, relentlessly, unmercifully; watia me t., he has trodden upon me in a relentless manner; wotiatia kètē no so tt., they walk over the mat heedlessly.

atífī, 1. the crown or top of the head; cf. mpampam; vertex, zenith, the point of the heavens directly overhead: oŵia gyina yeñ at., the sun is in our zenith. — 2. in general: top, summit: bepōw at., the summit of a mountain; oḍañ at., the house-top. — 3. the place above; *adv. & prep. overhead, above; on, upon.* Gr. § 122. — 4. the upper part of a town or country; cf. amantifi, anafo. — 5. F. etsifi, west, westward, windward, *syn.* ane = anafo; cf. atōe. — atífiso, the people of the upper part of the town or country, highlanders.

ati-fra, *inf. di at. = di atipira.*

tí-gyé, *inf.* [gye ti] fighting for another; rescue; cf. atipere.

atíko, hind part of the head, occiput; — *adv., prep. after; ofwē n'at., he looks after him.* — *Phr.* oye m'at. yisa, he rubs the hinder part of my head with guinea-pepper, i.e. he backbites me, slanders me, or speaks evil of me, in my absence. pr. 3270.

tí-korā, skull.

atí-kúru, achor, scall or scald, scurf on the head, scald-head; oyare a eye mmofra atifi te se asē, na eno de esōsōe; lat. favus, tineā, porrigo scutulata.

tí-kwáw, a close shaved or close cropped head; ti a wode sekan ayi so nhwī nhinā; — wabō t., he or she has the head shaven closely; wayi ne ti korā na puā nsi so; — gye wōñ a wōñ nānom nē wōñ agyanom awuwu nkō na wotumi bō t.

tīm, *v.* [red. tintim] 1. to be or stick fast; to be (strongly) fixed; to stand firm or unmovable; to be established: to be valid; wusi dua bi na eye pintiññ a, wuse: atim, it does not shake, stands firm; abotāñ no tim bō, the rock sits there immovably: n'ase atim, he has obtained a solid foundation; ohene di asempa na ohye mmāra a, etim', when a king that rules well makes a law, it is valid; sā mmāra or asem yi atim, this law or custom has taken root, has become firm or valid, is observed without being disputed. — 2. *caus.* (with de, fa &c.) to fix; oḍe dua no atim hō, = oḍe dua no asi fam' na aye dennen-nennen; fa obo no tim fam' hō. — 3. ne yam' atim, his bowels have become strong or firm again, being no more lax or loose: enera me

yam' boc, na ene de, manom aduru no nti, emmō bio, na atim. — 4. *tr. to hold fast: otim no, he holds him against his will; otim no a-menewa, he takes him by the throat. Mt. 18, 28.*

tīm' = tī mu, *to repeat; mekā mitim', I tell you again, I affirm it, I assure you.*

tīm, *imit. adv., expr. the heaviness of a thing in falling or lying: forcibly, heavily; obo no betoo n'anim ara tim; ogya no da ho ara tim, the log of wood (fuel) lies there heavy; onam tim tim tim (or tim tim?), he treads or steps heavily.*

tīm tim, *adv. imitative of the sound of pounding fufū: owow fufū t.t.; cf. su su.*

ntim-āno, *v. n. [tim āno] seal impressed on a letter &c., obubuu nhōma no nt., he broke the seal of the letter.*

tīmère [Eng.] *thimble.*

tīmi, *Ak. s. tumi.*

ti-móbó [ti mmobo] *tenderness of the head (opp. atirimodeni) i.e. mercy, compassion, pity, tenderness; pr. 3272. cf. ahūmobo or 'mōborohunu, ayamhyehye; — oye t., he is merciful, compassionate, pitiful, tender-hearted.*

ntīm-ú, *inf. [ti mu] repetition.*

atimúm, *long hair; siw at., s. siw. pr. 1445.*

ntiñ, ntini, 1. *root or roots of any plant; cf. nñiñ & F. ndwo. — 2. vein, blood-vessel; ntini home or pere, the pulse beats; ntini a ghome, artery; mogya nt. or akosañ nt., vein; ohon nt., nerve. — 3. sinew, tendon (ntiñhāmā?). — ntiñ-kese, tendo Achilles, the strong tendon above the heel.*

ntini-pere, *inf. the stroke or beating of the pulse, pulsation.*

ntíntán: tō nt., *to stagger.*

tintim, *red. v. s. tim, to be impressed: n'asèpátère ase nnàdewa t. ho (mīamia ho), the marks of the nails on the soles of his shoes are impressed or to be seen there. — 2. (= tim 4.) to hold fast, with or without one's consent; to force. — 3. t. .. so, to keep close together; wot. sika no so. — 4. t. nhōma (so), to print a book, to imprint. — 5. otintim n'anim (oye n'anim biribi-biribi se ode'yi obi hū), he makes a bold or fierce face to frighten somebody, he tries to carry out his intentions in an arbitrary manner.*

ntíntim-màn-sém: di nt. = di asénnini.

ntintim-aním, *inf. arbitrariness, violence, outrage.*

ntintimii, *printed letter(s).*

ntintim-só, *inf. perseverance, persistence.*

o-tintiñ-kum, *inf.: ot. na oretintim me akum me (sikam'), he wishes to kill me without showing me a reason for it.*

o-tintin-nye, *inf. [otintim no gye ne nsam' (sika), he holds him fast till he gets it from him] extortion, exaction.*

o-tintin-to, *inf. stupidity(?).*

tiō, muntiō! = tie ō, muntie ō! *attend! give ear! a call for silence when a person desires to address a multitude.*

ti-pá, s. eti 11c.

tipā, adv. suddenly, all of a sudden; osoree ara t. na oguañ kō.

ti-pàé [eti a apa] 1. baldness of the head, bald-headedness. —

2. a bald-head; onipa t., a bald-headed man. Cf. hōpae.

ati-pae, inf. [ti pae] head-ache; syn. atibeñ. pr. 3273.

atípateram, a kind of bird feeding on ofantobiā.

ti-pén, equality in size: wónnyinàgyina ho tipén sò, they shall stand out, draw up, arrange themselves, according to size.

tipenfo, pl. id., a person or persons of equal size.

ati-pere, inf. a fighting for, or defence of, one's own head or life, self-defence; cf. tigye; anyamesem ye at., by keeping to the word of God we save our own selves.

ati-pira, inf., di at., to knock the heads together; s. pira.

ntiréntiré: n'ani ye no nt. = n'ani ye no totòtotò, he is in perplexity.

atirenú [atiri enu, two heads] a kind of serpent, amphisbaena.

e-tiri, pl. a-, s. e-ti, nti. — o-tiri, pl. a-, a head of cowries, i.e. fifty strings of cowries, cf. oñ, otramatiri.

atiri-dií, fever, espec. intermittent fever, ague; prop. the aching of the head, but cf. atibeñ, atipae, awow. [G. atridi, atúrudi'.]

tirim', tiri mu, s. eti 1.9.12. & tsirim, ntsirim, F. — pr. 3274f. odañ tirim, the gable-end of a house; wonyā kyeñ odañ no anim nè akyiri (de) a, na wode reko ne tirim nè ne tirim; ne tirim nè tirim honom, its two gable-ends; — also of geographical situation: Nnoñko tirim' nobōa na Saraha wō, Salaga lies far behind where the Donko-country begins.

tirim-bō, t. no ankye, that (good) purpose did not last or hold out long. — tirim-kām (one who has) a scar in the head. pr. 589.

tirim-kekaw, s. okekaw, 2.

atirim-késekesé, vexation, irritation, mortification, fret; eyee no at. = anyé no abodwo, it displeased or vexed him exceedingly.

atirim-odén [s. eti 12 Af.] cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity; inhuman or pitiless treatment; implacability; obo me at., he is hard, cruel &c. against me.

o-tirimodénfo, pl. a-, a hard, cruel, inhuman person, barbarian.

atirimodén-ne, cruel and barbarous deeds, cruelties.

atirimodén-sém, manners of a barbarian, inhumanity.

atirim-pów, a design, device, scheme, plan, plot.

atiri-mu-sém [tirim' asem] the (secret) thoughts; pr. 3277. wo-di at., they are on terms of intimacy with each other.

tītā, adv.: wabow (nsā) t., he is excessively drunk, dead drunk, so that he cannot move; wabow nsā atra so, na ontumi nkā nehō.

tí-ti, s. tí, títwi.

tītī, red. v., s. tí; 1. to scratch: agyinamoá tītī me nsa (hō), R. p. 238. — 2. to pick, to pull with the fingers, e.g. a closed hand, on purpose to open it, pr. 468. to take out any pappy or pulpy substance with the fingers. — 3. to feel with the fingers, to grope: oni

furaefo de nensa titi (kekā) fasu fweḡe okwañ. — 4. *to stroke or bedaub with the fingers*: watiti hyirew, *he has strokes of white clay on his body*. — 5. *nè hō titi no*, *he has a restless or constant irritating or itching desire, is eager or impatient for something*.

ntítí, *inf.* the act or habit of scratching.

atítí-àtí (nè) brafootí, *centipede?* *pr.* 3280.

títíriw, *a., adv., n., capital, principal, chief, main, essential*; often in cpds., *s.* osafohentitíriw, *asent.*; — *chiefly, principally, especially*; — *ne titíriw no*, *its principal thing i.e. especially*.

o-títíriw, *pl. a., chief, chieftain, headman, grandee, peer, lord, prince*; “*ot.*” kyere dūma-kese a nea ode sã di.

ntitiwa-ntítíwa, *a. pl. small*, said of the ears; *s.* omúmō.

o-ti-trāfo, *pl. a., chairman, president*; *cf.* tiban 2.

títí, *a. tasteless, insipid, dull*; *eye t.*, *it does not taste plain* (neither sweet nor sour, of fruits, soup &c.).

a-ti-twā, *inf.* cutting of heads, decapitation. *Mf.* atsikware.

tiw, *v.* *to run after, follow, pursue*, with good or indifferent or hostile intentions; *cf.* tā, *to persecute*, sē, di akyiri. *pr.* 3338.

tíw tiw, *a. not tough or tenacious; crisp, crimp, short*; said of fufū: wanhū fufū no wōw, wamā aye tíw tiw, = *ensó*, wotew a, *enyé hūā*, *eye tén ten or pen pen*; *cf.* tí tí.

ntiwa, *a by-name of the fowl, s.* akoko.

atiwasé [eti a ewo ase] *malice, maliciousness, malignity, rancour, spite*; metirim' nni at., *I intend or mean no harm*; óyē at. (*se obi ade resē a, eye no fe; ade a ne yonkō yē a obenya hō biribi na odi no mu aboro*), *he is malevolent, malicious, rejoices in the calamities of others.* *pr.* 3575.

o-tiwasefo [nea ne ti wō fam'] *a malicious, rancorous person*.

ti-yare, *a disease in the head*; emā woti yē wo duruduru, *eporōw wo tirim hoñ, wonam a, emā wo fwenem bōñ wo senea nām-prōwe bi fām wo fweñe āno*.

tō, *v.* [*red. toto*] 1. *to fall, drop down, sink* (*cf.* fwe, gu): akutu (atew) atō fam', *an orange has fallen down*; metoo nsum', aka kūmā sē miwui, *I fell into the water and had nearly perished*; obo no akoto nsu no ase, *the stone has fallen into the water and sunk to the bottom.* *pr.* 3281. 3287. — *osu tō*, *rain falls, it rains*. — 2. *to set, go down, sink, pass below the horizon*, of sun, moon and stars; owia atō, *the sun has set*. — 3. *to fall, be killed, be slain, die, perish*, in battle, or by an accident, not by a natural death; *cf.* otófó; wo de, gye sē woto! (*Gr.* § 248, 5) *I will not let you die a natural death!* — 4. *to pass* (suddenly and passively) *into a weaker or lower state or circumstances*: a) *tō beraw*, *to fall into a swoon, to sink into a fainting fit, to faint or swoon (away) from blows or torments*; b) *tō do-bosā*, *id.* from a sun-stroke (*Jon.* 4, 8); c) *tō piti*, *F. tō bitsi*, *id.* from hunger and starvation, *Mt.* 15, 32. *Mk.* 8, 3. d) *tō ñko or ñkom*, *to fall or sink into a slumber, to fall asleep.* *pr.* 996. — e) *tō mūm*, *to grow dumb, speechless.* *Mt.* 22, 12. — 5. a) *tō kō..hō*, *F. to be inclined to or towards*; b) *o tō kō* (ne poma) *so, he sinks upon, leans,*

rests or reposes on (his staff). — 6. *otó kò ó bà*, he reels, staggers or tumbles to and fro. — 7. *tò ntintán*, to stagger. — 8. *tò gyā*, to apakye, to hobble, limp; to be lame; cf. *kontwēkontwē*. — 9. *tò apē*, to cease from growing, remain stationary; s. *apē*. — 10. *tò siñ*, to fall, sink, decrease, subside, to be diminished, of a fluid in a vessel; cf. *siñ; ñño no* (so) *atò siñ*, the vessel of oil, or the lamp, is no more full; cf. *eso ahūāñ*. — 11. *tò wuram'*, = *guan kò wuram'*, to flee into the bush, to become a foot-pad, prowler, ranger, robber, roving thief. pr. 150. — 12. *tò mu*, *tom'*: a) to sink in; perf. to be lower; *ehò atò mu*, there is a depression, deepening, excavation, hollow (of the ground, the surface of the human body &c.); *n'ani ase atom'*, he is hollow-cheeked; — b) to be inferior (in size, dress, rank, knowledge &c.); *watò mu*, he has been found inferior (e.g. in an examination). — c) to fall in, come on: *onwini atom'*, the cool of the evening has come. — d) to fall in or among, i.e. to increase; also causatively: *osomaa abofo too abofo mu kofree no*, he sent messengers upon messengers (in order) to call him; cf. *tò* (abofo to abofo ara). — e) to disappear, vanish behind the clouds, of sun, moon or stars: *owia atom'*, the sun has disappeared. — f) s. 13. — g) *ne kōma*, *ne bo atò mu* = *atò ne yam'*. — h) *Ak. otóò no mú* = *oyee no atū*; cf. *tò 6*. — 13. *tò*, to fall, happen, chance, come to pass; to prove, turn out, become; *atò bea*, it has fallen somewhere, i.e. has come to the right point: *ento bea*, it is of no use or avail, it is all in vain. — *átò me mú*, it has fallen out to me, i.e. it chanced or happened to me; *eto-dabi-a oko hò* (it happens) sometimes (that) he goes there; — s. *eto-dabi-a*. — 14. *tò dweñ*, *F. tò gwon*, to fall a prey being seized as a slave; to be lost, to be at a loss; s. *dweñ*. pr. 3288. — 15. *tò pòmpon mù*, to come to the extreme, to the highest point or pitch. — 16. *tò .. tirim*, to fall or come into the mind, to occur; *etoo me tirim*, I chanced to think of, I hit or lighted upon the idea. — 17. *tò ase*, to arrive at the end, i.e. to finish or complete; *waye adwuma no atò ase*, = *waye* (watase) *ne ñhinā awie*, he has perfectly completed the work; *wantumi anye antò ase*, = *wantumi anwie ne ñhinā ye*, he has not been able to bring it to the end. — 18. *tò .. so*: a) to fall upon; b) *biribi atò no so*, *ade atò no so*, an epileptic fit has befallen or seized him, he has lost consciousness and has become stiff, numbed or torpid; *onipa a ote hò na biribi aye no na wa*, *kyenkyen a.s. ote se onipa a wawu na onnim ne hò biribiara bio*, na *ewò hò wò hò a*, na *n'ani so atew*; he has had an apoplectic fit; — c) *ade atò no so*, he is in a trance, in ecstasy. — 19. *tò*, to come to rest, be set at rest, become quiet, calm, be appeased; be satisfied, espec. perf., to lie or be quiet &c. in the foll. phrases: *me hò atò me*, *me hò ñhinā tò me hò*, *me bo atò*, *me bo or me kōma atò me yam'*, *me yam'* atò me, I feel quite well, am happy, comfortable, at ease, glad, joyful, content, contented, satisfied &c. cf. *me hò kã me hò*, *me bo adwo*, *m'ani gye or kã*; *mā wo bo ntò wo yam'*, set your heart at rest, compose your mind, rejoice, be joyful; cf. *tā wo bo*. — 20. *tò* (or *to*) *wo bo ase*, lay or put your breast down, i.e. be patient, have patience, wait patiently; s. *ebo*. pr. 3299-3303. — 21. *aduañ no atò no hò* = *akā no hò*, the food has done him good, has made him thrive. — 22

otode oye, F. = otā ye, oye dā, *he is wont to do, he often does; cf. 13. Mt. 9, 14, 17, 15. 27, 15. Mk. 2, 18, 9, 22, 10, 1.*

tō, a defective form of the v. tō 13, *to fall, happen*, = eto, used in the suppositive sentence: tō me ñkō a (= ka me ñkō a), *if I alone were concerned, as for me*; tō me ñkō a, ankā meko = se me ñku-tō na mewō hō kwañ se meye nea mepe a, ankā meko.

[pr. 1673. 3283-86.]

tō, v. [red. toto] 1. *to lay down the price for a thing, to buy, purchase; pr. 226. 290. 353. 3290-98. 3331. nea abofra pe na ototo, pr. 2124. — wato no kaw, he has paid him the money due to him in order to give him satisfaction for adultery with his wife; cf. akato; — tō aye-fare, to pay for adultery. — tō asem di, to take bribes in a law-suit.*

tō, v. [red. toto] 1. *to throw, cast &c., Ak. = tow, q. v. — 2. to lay or put somewhere, gener. caus. (preceded by de or fa) and followed by a locative complement: fa ade no to poñ so, put this on the table; fa to hō, put it there; mede ahene meto me koñ mu, I put a string of beads round my neck; ode ne ñkrante ato (n'aseñ) = wabō ne ñkrante, he has girt on his sword. 1 Sam. 25, 13. — 3. to (ñ)-kesua, to lay an egg (eggs), also simply: to, to lay: akoko kwane, obeto, the hen cackles, she is going to lay.*

Phrases with postpositions (Gr. § 118f. 213f.): 4. de .. to .. hō, *to lay by the side of, i.e. to compare. pr. 136. 1083. 2877. Gr. § 205 Rem. to hō mpē, s. mpē. — 5. to (..) mu: a) to put, throw or lay in, to add: fa tom', fa tom'! na eye adesoā, pr. 1073. — b) to lay in the door, lid &c. i.e. to close, shut: to poñ mu, shut the door; pr. 2524. wotom' dedaw, it is (or has been) shut already; mōntotō mfensere mu, shut the windows; — c) to lock up, shut in or up: kototo ñnuāñ no mu, shut up the goats; woto no dañ mu, he has been locked up in the room. — d) toto (atade) mu, to button up (a coat &c.). — 6. gye .. to mu (tō mu? s. to 12h), to receive for shelter or protection, to give a lodging, a hearty reception, to welcome; s. gye 21. — 7. to āno, to weigh together several small amounts or receipts of gold-dust. Wodi mpewa wīe ansā-na woto sika āno (sika a wotakari dedaw na woresañ akari bio). — 8. to .. ase: a) woto dañ no ase, they secure the base, socle, or bottom of the walls of the house outside by covering them with clay; wotare dañ wīe a, wotiti dote a aka no de hore dañ no hō hyia srasra so, na odañ no atim hō yiye. — b) oto aduru ase, he pays (down) or deposits the money for a medicine which he wishes to receive. — c) oto nehō ase = obēre nehō ase, he humbles himself. — d) to neglect, disregard, slight, treat slightly, throw aside: wato nehō ase mā dom abefa no mpaase, he has not been on his guard so that the enemy could take him by surprise; oreko oša, nso wato (watoto) nehō ase, he goes to war, but is not sufficiently prepared; monnto mohō ase, be always watchful; monnto mo mpaebō ase, do not neglect your prayers, do not give up praying. — e) to ase, intr. to be the last: asem a eto ase a merebebisa wo ni, the final question which I am going to ask you is this. — f) to .. bo ase, lit. to lay down the breast, i.e. to have patience, be patient, wait patiently; pr. 3299-3303; s. ēbo & to 20. — 9. to .. so: a) to put or lay on, to cast in, to give over and above, to add: matō nām pī, afei to me só!*

I have bought much meat (fish) of you, now give me some into the bargain! cf. ntoso, ññuso, ñkwanyē. — *b)* mede mehō or m'animeto no so, *I cast myself upon, commit myself unto him, confide or trust in him.* — *c)* to so, foll. by a num., *to be in number the ..th:* oto so anañ, *he is the fourth; eto so anum, it is the fifth; cf. tia, Gr. § 83,3.*

Phrases with other nouns (alphabetically arranged): 10. to, *to build, abañ, a house of stone; abantenteñ, a tower; fadañ, a house with mud walls; ofasu, a wall. pr. 3306. (cf. si 21).* — 11. to.. be, = bu.. be, *pr. 3305. Cf. 16.17.22.23.29.30.* — 12. to.. bo, *to lay a bet or wager, s. obo.* — 13. to.. bo ase, *s. Sf.* — 14. to da, *to appoint or fix a day: meto no da na wakoṣe sika abetwame; syn. hye da.* — 15. to.. dade, Ak. *to apply a deadly weapon to..; woto no dade = wotakum no.* — 16. to.. diñ, or simply to, *to give a name, impose a name upon, to name, call: mato no (or ne) diñ Bekōe, I have given him the name B.; mato me ba Adow, I have called my child A.; cf. Gr. § 205,4.5. pr. 691.774.789.3304.* — 17. to dñom, *to sing; s. dñom.* — 18. to hama: koto dañ no hama, *line (mark out) the sides of the house, stretch the cords to mark out the lines for building the house; cf. kyeñ dañ.* — 19. de.. to ho, *to leave to one's pleasure or disposition. pr. 413.* — 20. to.. kwan, *to give free way, grant liberty, accord freedom to; mato no (ñkō) kwan, I have left him to himself, to take his own way; I have permitted him to do as he pleases; - to sraha, s. sraha.* — 21. to.. mmati, *to lay on one's shoulders, i.e. to empower, authorize, invest with (full) power; opanyin somā wo na oto wo mmati a, wudi asem a, wommēre.* — 22. to anā, *to give one's genealogy, to show one's parentage, to prove one's descent. pr. 358.* — 23. to anansesem, *to tell (prop. spin) a tale, cf. 11.28. pr. 359.* — 24. to or toto ani, *to anyiwa (apro) F., to look round about. Mk. 3,5.34.9,8.* — 25. to.. pē, *to asperse, slander, calumniate, vilify; s. pē; to hō mpē, s. mpē; diff. to apē.* — 26. to or toto.. apōmafo, *to neglect, disregard, be careless about; s. apomafo.* — 27. to nsa: a) *to stretch out the hand (usu. tēe nsa): to wo nsa fa ade no māme, stretch forth your hand, take that and give it to me.* — b) *oto ne nsa, he waves his hand in anguish or anger, Zeph. 2,15. - oto no nsa, he beckons him to come.* — c) *to nsa didi, to eat from the same dish: me nē no to nsa didi, = me nē no didi taforoboto biakō mu; woto nsa, = won bānu didi asaŋka koro mu.* — 28. to asawa, *to spin (woseñ ñkorā ñkuru-kuruwa 2 na wode duā tēatēā hyem' na wode asawa mfuturu kye-kyere hō, na wode won nsateā 2 kyim, na wobobow wo dua no hō).* — 29. to semmāradā, *to tekremakyēne, to entice by sweet words &c. s. tekremakyene.* — 30. to sēbe or tafarakye, *to premise an expression of apology. pr. 1488.3311.* — 31. to ntasu, Ak. = te? or fe nt., *to throw out spittle, to spit. pr. 360.*

to, v. 1. *to meet (with), fall in with; to come or light on (upon), to find; metoo no okwan mu; pr. 3307-10.* — 2. *to reach, arrive at, come up with, overtake, catch. pr. 3313. 3338.* — ehiā wato woi, F. *poverty has overtaken them, Mf. Gr. p. 107. n'ano ato me, lit. his mouth has reached me, i.e. he has spoken ill of me, s. ano.* — 3. *to come up to, perf. to equal, match: wato no, now he equals him (in riches, knowledge &c.)* — 4. *to join, attach one's self (to). pr. 1810.2810.* — 5. to

expose one's self (to the heat of a fire or of the sun, to the cold &c.): to *gya*, to warm one's self at the fire; to *aŋia*, to warm one's self in the sun; to *awow*, to expose one's self to the cold; *mekoto awow*, I am going to seek coolness; - *watō nehō sere*, he has exposed himself to laughter. *pr.* 3312.

tō, *v.* [*red. tōtō*] 1. *tr.* to turn, twist, wrest, pervert, distort; - to transgress, violate, break, infringe, act contrary to: a) *tō mmāra*, to transgress the law; *pr.* 3317. - b) *tō nsu*: *watō ne nsu*, he has violated his sworn covenant; *watōtō wōnhō nsu*, they have mutually broken their covenanted obligations. - c) *tō ntām*, to disregard or violate (the obligations of) an oath. *pr.* 3316. — 2. to entangle, involve, complicate, confound, make intricate, embroil (*cf.* *tōa*): a) *ghene mmāra atō wo* = *woatō ghene mmāra* (*s.* 1); *wo mmāra a wohyee me no atō wo*, you are yourself at variance with the law you gave me, have transgressed your own law given to me; - b) *otō me sō*, he involves me in guilt, he falsely charges me (*s.* *esō*) = *ode asem a menyee* (or *enni me so*) *de ato me so*, *asem a ode to me so no*, *ebiara nui me so*; - c) *otōtō m'ano*, he falsely accuses me; - d) *otōtō wōn ntām'*, he sets them at variance with each other, throws them into contention; *wōkā yi, ntōtō wōn ntām'*, as they agree or are good friends now, do not disunite them! - e) *watōtō asem no*, = *wadānnān asem no* *ani na ensi n'asem trēnē so bio*, *na waye no basabasa*, he has confounded the matter, has made it intricate. — 3. *intr.* to be entangled, confused, confounded, disconcerted, discordant, disturbed, embroiled, endangered. *pr.* 2. 3345. — *Phrases*: a) *ne ti atō*, his head is entangled, his life is in danger; = *wōahye sē wōnkum no mprenpreñ*, he has been declared guilty of death. - b) *n'ani atō, n'anyiwa tō, F'*, his face is confounded, i.e. he is ashamed, bashful; *Mk.* 8.38. - c) *ketē no atōtō*, the mat has been woven amiss, improperly, faultily; - d) *okā asem no a, n'ano tōtō* = *ontumi nkā mmā entēē*, when he represents the matter or relates the story, his mouth is confused (he confounds himself) i.e. he cannot relate it aright; - e) *o-nē no ntām' atōtō* (*kauno woye adamfo, nnansā-yi woye sakasaka, wōnkā bio*), they have been disunited, have fallen out with one another; *Onyān-kōpōn nē nnipa ntām' atōtō*, there is a disruption (a state of discord) between God and men. — 4. *tō kwan*, to miss or lose the way, to go astray; *cf.* *fōm kwan, yera okwan. pr.* 479. — 5. to injure, spoil, destroy, kill: *nsū ntō wo, abosom' ntō wo*, the fetish-water, the guardian spirits shall kill thee. — 6. *tō .. aduru*, to attack, injure, or kill by poison, to poison. *pr.* 3315. — 7. *tō .. āno*, to curse, imprecate, execrate one's self: *watō n'āno*, he has cursed (falsely accused, *cf.* 2) himself (*se ebia ose: ka me nkō a, ankā mawu! I wish I were dead!*), *cf.* *anotō. pr.* 435f. — 8. *tōtō āno, s.* 2 c.

tō, *v.* [*red. tōtō*] to turn or change by heat: 1. to bake; to roast, to dress by applying to the fire without making use of any pot or pan, *cf.* *kisā, kyew*; *tō abodō*, to bake bread; *tō ode*, to roast yam; *tōtō brode*, to roast plantains; *tōtō nām*, to roast meat. *pr.* 364.3407. — 2. *tōtō*, to cause to fade, wither or shrivel by exposing to fire for a few moments, = *de kā ogya*, e.g. leaves that are to be used as a medicine. — 3. *tō dua*, to make a fire round about a tree in order to

make it die. *pr.* 3314. — 4. *tôtô kuru*, to dress, stupe or foment a hurt, wound or sore with warm water or medicaments. *pr.* 365.1423f.

o-tó, *mashed yam* (first boiled, then crushed by pressure or [pounded]).

e-tó (Gr. § 49,3c) *breech, buttocks, posteriors, anus, the hinder part or parts of an animal body*; cf. *sisia*, *trūmu*; *pr.* 425.3318. — *né tò atim* (okò *bābi na wakotrā hō korā na n'ani agye hō na ompe se oba bio*), *he has settled permanently*; *mintú mé tò wō ha*, *I will not leave this place*; *wabō wó tò ato hō* (ato *guam'*), *he has revealed all thy secrets*; *né tò ada or ayi adi* (wo *nneyee* [bone] *ada adi na nnipa nhinā abū wō guásò, na enni wo nkokoamude biara a ennaa adi e*), *his secrets have been revealed*; gener. of bad conduct; = *n'ani awu*, *he has been put to shame*; *wōayi né tò akoññua na fñē nni né tò bio a otrā so*. — 2. *hind part, hind end*, of any other object: *pā-né no tò kwāñ* (= *pane no aniwa, asò, fñene*) *sūa*, — *terew, the eye of the needle is small, — is wide*; *pr.* 2590. — *ehyén tò*, *the stern, after or hinder part of a ship*; — of a vessel: the part with which it rests on the ground: *añowa to*, *the bottom of a brass basin, s. osrāmāñ*. — 3. *the end of immaterial things*: *twa .. to*, *to cut the hind part i.e. to cut off, finish*; *wátwà asem no tò*, *he has brought the palaver to an end*; *etó ntwae e*, *the end has not yet come*; *eda a eto rentwa da*, *the day or time whose end will never come, i.e. eternity*.

a to, in cpds. (atokoro, atosem) = atoro, *lie*.

a to, Ak. 1. *soup-ladle*, = *kwañkorā* [G. id.] — 2. *spoon*, = *atere*.

o-tò, a kind of *pap*, prepared of corn; *woyam abūrow de si hō nnansā, na ebón wñe à, wode nsu ahono na wōason so na wode gu oseñ mu asi gya so akā*; cf. *mmore, ohu*.

o-tò, *inf.* 1. *contention, dissension, discord; broil*; cf. *ntòtò*. —

2. *F. transgression*; *ebon nye Nyañkp. ne mmra no tò biara*.

toa, v. [red. toatoa] 1. *to join, conjoin, bring or put together*; *t. guaba, s. this*. — 2. *to connect, file, string; to tie in weaving; to talk*: *t. nsententēñ, to make or multiply words, talk a long string of words*; *otoa nsententēñ a fñē nnim'*, *he talks a great deal, but there is nothing in it*; *otoa ntentēñ, he spins a long yarn, talks at random, tells a long story*; *nea oretoa ne ñkrāmosōm hō asem bi*, *he is talking about Mohammedanism*. — 3. *to trace, track, follow the trace or track of, pursue*: *aboa na wotoa no, e.s. woakotow aboa tuo na waiwu n'a-nañmu hō na okò, na wutiw no. Wotoa aboa a, nea wode pē no ne okáfo à egugu nè adae a odae nè nañ a ode tiatiaē; na se wonyā hū a, na woti w so ara, kodu se wobeto no*. — 4. *to take up, renew, resume something that had been interrupted*; *inf. toa, renewal*. *Kurtz § 1*. — 5. *to fall upon, be hard upon, press hard or close, to urge, trouble, to attack* (with abuse or blows), *to assault, assail, challenge* (cf. *tua, twa mpoa*); *pr.* 215. — 6. *to apply to, assail with petitions, urge, solicit*; *waguan atoa no, he has taken refuge with him*; *Ps.* 2,12. 31,2; *wobone ahye wo so ara se deñ, na woreye apa abaw, na wode kotoa no a, orempan wo da*. — 7. *to design beforehand in dice-playing or in the game called ntewsi* (not in *nhōmatow*). — 8. *Phr. n'asem ntoa, he is inconsistent with himself, he is an unprincipled*

man, unstable, unsteady, fickle in his manners and doings; n'asem antoa, his dealings had no consistency, from improper conduct he could not hold his position. — 9. toa so: a) caus. to join, put to, see to, adjust together; ntama ye tiā a, wode bi toa so; — b) to adjoin, lie or be next to, be contiguous; Begorofó toa Kāmānāfo so; — c) to fit, agree, suit, be adjusted or adapted: eyi de, entoa so korā, this composition (of two words) will not do at all. — d) to continue, to proceed in (a speech or narration): wokū asem a, toa so na enkosi prekō ansā-na woagyae; mekōe no, na okasa, na otoa ne kasa so ara kosii. — 10. toatoa so, a) to be put or arranged in a row; — b) to follow after one another in a row: mōnkō no ntoatoa so, go one after the other.

tōa, v. [red. tōatōa, q.v.] 1. to involve, implicate, entangle; ope se ode n'amanne betōa me koñ, he wishes to involve me in his own difficulty. — 2. to be entangled or caught, to entangle one's self; aboa no atōa, the animal has been caught in the snare; wudi sono akyaia, wontōa, pr. 893. — 3. F. (twēa) to accuse. Mt. 12,10. 27,12. Mk. 15,3. — 4. to cause disorder &c. ewo tōa ne yam', the honey causes pain in his belly. pr. 445.

toa, pl. n-, calabash, gourd and the plant producing it; pr. 599. — small bottle, flask or flagon; box; small pot or jar; pr. 3320-22. (F. twa, Mt. 9,17.) — ntoa ahorow: nnótódá, nsútódá, béntóá, odánka, aden-kum, mfoā. — cf. toā, kora, kuruwa, tumpañ.

toā, toāwa, F. toaba, pl. n-, a small calabash, bottle, flagon or box; phial, cruet; cartouch, cartridge, cartridge-box; cf. asratoā'.

ntoa, ntoā, 1. pl. of toa, toā. — 2. a leather belt or girdle containing cartridges in 6 or 12 small boxes or cells; s. obarehyia; — wōakō ntoa mu, they are ready for fighting: mōnkā ntoa, make yourself ready for fighting.

átōā', 1. a kind of tree, used for fences, with edible fruit. — 2. a kind of bead, s. ahene.

o-to-aberé [nea ne to abere, whose buttock is red] s. afērāw.

ntoa-do; F. place where two things meet or join, corner; border of a territory, region, district or country. Mt. 2,16. 4,13. 6,5. 8,34. Cf. ntōadze (?) F. the uttermost part of, Mk. 13,27. [ntoaso.

toa-fúfu, vessel or box of white porcelain. pr. 3319.

toa-mám, a gourd without opening. pr. 168.

nto-anā, = nea oto anā, pr. 3323.

nto-āno, inf. [to āno] the sum or amount of gold-dust consisting of several smaller amounts now weighed together.

toapó, As. spitting-box.

nto-ase, inf. [to ase] 1. payment in advance for a medicine or any other thing promised; wode to ade a wode rebemā wo a.s. wōre-beye amā wo no ase; a gift to the fetish; ade a womā na woyi mmusu māwo anāse woye aduru mā wo a.s. wotu suman mā wo. — 2. condition. Kurtz § 311.

o-to-ā-séfó, pl. a-, a man having a belt with cartridges about him; one who wears a belt with cartridges for another; armour-bearer.

n to a-so, *inf.* [toa so] *continuation; junction*; F. nto-a-do, *q. v.*

toā-tīrī, *pl. n.*, the covering of a cartridge which is bitten off before use; o-nè me kekaw nt. (= o-nè me kō), *he is in active hostility with me, acts hostilely against me.*

to atoa, *red. v.*, *s. toa.*

tōatōa, *red. v.*, 1. *s. tōa*; nhāmā tōatōa m'adesoa, *climbers have entangled my load.* — 2. *to become or be bent or crooked*: ne nan atōatōa, *his legs are bent (together).* — 3. *to prefer a charge against; to accuse*, F. Mt. 27,12. Mk. 15,3. — *to calumniate, backbite, slander* (more than t'wiri): okontomponi t. ne yōnkō. — 4. *to embroil, to sow or stir up dissension, disunion, discord &c. among*: onipabone na otōatōa (otōtō) man nè man ntam'. — 5. *t. mu*, a) *caus.* preceded by de or fa: *to interlace, join together, insert &c.* — b) *to be joined together, interwoven, intimately united, closely connected*; *syn.* kōakōa mu.

atōatōā, *pl. n.*, a *beast of prey, lynx(?)*; ne hō te se obātā, a little bigger than a large country-dog, preys on sheep &c.

ntōatōae, *impediments* (nhama, nnubā nè nnuā a ewo kwan mu wo soro nè fam', na wonam mu a, esuso wo mu.

ntōatōam', = nkōakōam', *joints, connected members.*

ntoatoa-sō, *inf.* 1. *continuation; a continued, uninterrupted row.* — 2. *adv. repeatedly, in repeated succession, continually, continually*; waye bone no nt.

o-to-atwēree, *s. sisi*, *bear.*

tobē tobē, *adv. noisily, impetuously, vehemently*; monnye no t. t., *do not treat him violently*; asafō kura onipa a, wokasa nanso wosunsūan n'ase t. t.

to-bea, *place or manner of laying.* — to-bew, *place to put or lay something*; miñhū ne t., *I do not know where to put it.*

atōbēre, *s. atōpēre.*

atōbiā: waye at., *he is in despair, looks about him in desperation.*

o-tōbō: akōa at. F. *an unprofitable servant.* Mk. 25,30.

ntoboa, F. *tribute (money).* Mt. 17,24f. Mk. 12,14.

tóbūrō, tóbūrobō, a. *insipid, tasteless, not sufficiently salted*
[or seasoned; cf. wō.

ntóbūrō, a disease similar to *small-pox* (mpete) yet with small
[er pustules.

eto-dabi-a, *lit. it falls i.e. happens some day that, i.e. sometimes*; *s. to* 13. Gr. § 130,4. Gr. 3282. — F. oto-dabi-a, oto-febi-a.

ntō-de, *roasted-things, roasted yam.* — ntō-nām, *roasted meat.*

nto-dii, *v. n.* [ade a woto di] *things bought and eaten: bought victuals; expenses espec. for food*; onnōw (onni afuw) na odi nt., *he has to buy his victuals*; fa nt., pr. 1082.

to dō, a *certain star.*

ntōdowá-sō, Akw. nea wōmō amōase fa hō no, d'wōnkū-sō.

atodu-dubeñ, adubeñ, sufre, *sulphur.* D.As.

a to-duru, atoduru [tōw aduru] *gunpowder.* pr. 1252.3371.

toe, *v.* to take away from on the fire: toe aduañ no, = mā so fi gya so; nsu no adō dodo, na toe si fam'; to help down (a load), cf. soe.

atōe, *v. n.* the place where the sun sinks or sets, west; *s. to*, *v.*

atōe-fām', west side; to west, west-ward.

o-to fam mēñ [mēñ = beñ, red] a kind of herb.

atōfo, 1. ade a biribi trā so; nave of a wheel, wherein the spokes are inserted; socket, opening in which any thing is fitted; ade no a-hūñ asi n'at. so, the thing has snapped into its proper place. — 2. cushion worn by negro-women in their dress behind, distinguishing their dress from that of the males; they may carry children on it.

o-tōfó, *pl. a-*, buyer, = odetōfó. [G. atofó, atufu.]

o-tōfó, *pl. a-*, one who has fallen in battle or has been killed by an accident. *pr.* 957.3324. — atōfo-kwāñ, asamañ kwāñ, the milky way.

o-tofo-sēsā, *s.* osāmāñ. — (tofo, *Mf.* apparition.)

to-fōe [to a fō]. *pr.* 3137. — tōfor, *F.* glutton. *Mt.* 11,19.

ato-gyē, -gyei, *F.* custom house, collector's office. *Mk.* 2,14f.

o-togyefo, *pl.* atogyigyefo, publican, toll- or tax-gatherer.

átòhā, a kind of tree.

ntohoro, food without meat or fish.

tòkō, *adv.* (to fow or sra) richly, plentifully; wode nkū afow n'anīm t. = tākā.

atókó, a kind of millet, guinea-corn. [G. àkoko.] — atoko-sá, a kind of beer made of guinea-corn; nsā a wode atoko aye.

antókò-asafo, a sort of European cloth, *s.* ntama.

o-tokoataka, a kind of creeper or climber. *pr.* 3423.

ntòkoá-ntòkoá, *a.* variegated, spotted, dotted; ansām hō ye nt.; ntama a biribi sisim' bebrē (nneema wom' bebrē) ye nt.; cf. ñwrañwrañ (more used of flowers).

ntokontráma [with pure a; atoto hō 'mākō-mākō se ntrama] speckled; oponkō nt., a gray and white horse.

ntòkónáñ, *s.* ntòkwanañ.

ato-koro, = atoro koro, a single lie. *pr.* 3325.

ntoko-tá, *F.* nsokota, sandals; = mpaboá.

tòkótòkó, a kind of bead; *s.* ahene. [Guañ, = biribi biribi.]

tòkūru, *pl. n-*, a hole; a hollow, excavation, cavity; *pr.* 2590 tew t., to tear a hole, as in a dress; bō t., to make a hole, as in a board or in the ground; cf. tū, amōa, ñkoroñ.

tokuwa, *pl. n-* [dim.] a small hole.

atō-kwā, *pl. n-* [akoa a wōatō no] a bought slave.

atokwa, n-tòkwáw, fighting, scuffle, affray; kō nt., to fight, scuffle, cuff, be at fisticuffs; wode kutruku anā twere a.s. sōtore kō nt., they fight with the fist (clinched in two different ways) or with the flat of the hand; *pr.* 1189. wakokā nt., he has caused or brought about a scuffle; di nt., *pr.* 297. cf. mmātokwa.

tokwa-bo, tokwà-bóba, a kind of *stone* found in Akem, hard and heavy as *quartz*. *pr.* 3326. *a burdensome stone, Zech. 12,3. a stone to be lifted up by young men to show and exercise their strength; obo a nkũrofo mā so de kyere wõn ahõõdeñ.*

tokwa-mirika, *pr.* 3327.

ntokwa-nāñ: wasi nt., *he has set his feet in a fighting attitude.*

tokwa-tām, *a cloth tied round the thighs and regio pubis by persons ready to fight.*

tom', = to mu, to mu; *s.* to 12., to 5.6.

ntōmā, Ak. = ntāmā.

tómmā, n-, 1. F. Akr. ntama a wode bo aseñ, *sash, a strip of cloth worn about the waist, tied over the clothes.* — 2. Ak. ahene hunu a mmā de to wõn aseñ, = aseñmuhèné, *a string of beads worn about the waist.*

ato-m-dé-e [ade a wode to (ñkwañ) mu] *greens, seasoning, spice, fish or other meat put in the soup.* *pr.* 106.

ntómmè [ntõn abe] *a plant (kind of palm) with ensiform leaves, the living stems of which may serve as posts in fences; ne ñkoñmu se obeten nti na emā wofre no sa; cf. ntõn, opete-ntõn.*

ntomme-ntomme, *a.* = ñwrañwrañ.

tomere [Eng.] *tumbler; cf. gyirase.*

o-tòmfó, *pl. a.*, [tono] *smith, blacksmith; pr.* 234-3328f. *cf.* odwumfo.

o-to mfo, toñfo, *pl. a.*, [toñ] *seller; syn. odetoñfo.*

ntómmò, ntòmò, *sweet potato, Batatas edulis, Convolvulus batatas.* [G. atómò.]

o-tò m-mó [tono obo] *anvil.* — tomò, F. *alone, only; cf. ñkõtò.*

ntomporie, Ak. = ntampehámá, *rope; hama a wofira no ko-kũrò, adwumayefo de bi to wõn aseñmu ye adwuma; nsuānofo na etā de to wõn aseñmu.* *pr.* 744.

atompráda, *the viscous juice of newly cut plantains; brode a wokotwa fi dua so mprenpreñ de beto ho na āno nsu ansoñ na wokodi a, na akita wo.*

nto-mú, *inf.*, *addition, augmentation,* *pr.* 2934. *cf.* ntoso.

toñ, *v.* [red. tontõñ] *to sell; pr.* 3330-32. — toñ..di, *to sell and use up the money received; odefo no kotoñ asem no mā nea odi asem no.*

toñ [full o] *adv.* *imitative of the loud and harsh sound of a bell, gong or dawuru* [G. ñoño].

tòññ (toññ, tñññ) *adv.* *far, to a great distance, to a remote part of; oko Abrokyiri t., okofa akurā t.*

o-toñ, *inf.* *the act of selling, sale; slavery.*

e-toñ, *amber, beads of amber; wofre no akomfohèné, akomfo na etā hye ntia; s. ahene & bañkam.*

ntóñ, *a plant (kind of palm) with long ensiform leaves used for plaiting mats; ahabañ bi a wode ñwene kete; pr.* 3333. *cf.* opete-ntõn or ntomme, tñtoñ.

ntoñ, Ak. ntóro, = abusābān, *family, consanguinity, kindred*; wufi nt. beñ mu? wó ntòñ de dēn? meye Dǔwmoànáni &c.

ntoñ, = ntóñkā: n'ani atra ne nt., *he is supercilious, arrogant, presumptuous*.

ntoñanōá, *the eaves of a roof*.

tonasú-m', otonsu [nea otomfo tono ho] *forge, smithy, smithery, workshop of a smith*.

ntóñkā, (eye-)brows; cf. ntoñ, nyañkōntoñ.

ntóñ'ko, *the largest kind of pepper, with red or dark-green or whitish pods*, s. mako. pr. 3334.

Tòñko, pr. n. a town on the left bank of the Volta; efi Anum ko ho beye dakoro kwan; wufi Parémā a, na wokò ho a.n. woadu Sòhaé (Epe).

tóñkogyei, pl. n-, *hook, large fish-hook*. Am. 4, 2. cf. akotokoro.

tóñko-kā, a *finger-ring with a knob resembling a mitre*; cf. kā, mpetea.

tono, v. [inf. a-,] *to forge, to beat or work iron or steel, to do smith's work*, — used without an obj., cf. bō 60.89; — s. tontono.

o-ton-su, s. tonasu.

tòntāñ, v. *to twist, intertwist, entwine, intertwine; to entangle*; fá tòntāñ mú = fá tóatōa mu, *make a noose, loop, loose knot!*

ntóntāñ, Ak.-ne, *net, net-work*, cf. otañ; — *spider's web, cobweb*, s. húhúa.

ntóntāñ-tām, *crape, gauze*.

ntòntó (cf. toñ, *to sell, to, to buy*): di nt., *to buy things on joint account and share the money received from the sales*; = si kosow.

ntontó [full o] a kind of *yam (bayere)*; s. odé.

ntònto [full o] *several strings united, with beads strung on each, used to decide any matter by drawing the beads, which may come or not*; bō or tǔwē .. so nt., *to draw lots (cast lots or raffle) for (or upon)*; asase yi nt. abo me, *the lot of this land fell on me*; wōbō no nt. (cf. wōbō no aka), *they recur to the drawing of lots in order to decide his case*. F. tǔwē (.. hō) tonto, Mt. 27, 35. Mk. 15, 24.

ntonto-bō, *the act of drawing lots or deciding by lot*; wode asem bi ato nipa so na woiñú mu nokware, na nea owò ntonto no bi wōmā okofa, na wokañkye wie a, otǔwē ahene a.s. ntrama a ewo hama no so no. So onipa no, wotōno sō a, na ayi atō fam'; se nso ewom' ampa a, wotǔwē a, emmá. Adé koro no ara na wofre no ahamatǔwē; woye wō Fante.

ntóntōm, *mosquito*. pr. 3335. — ntóntōñ-tām, *mosquito-net*.

tontono, red. v. 1. s. tono. — 2. de .. t., *to work or act upon .. with .., to cause or give trouble by, to inflict or cast upon*: mede asem makotontono no, *I have brought a palaver upon him which will give him much to do*. — 3. F. *to laud, magnify; to adore*.

ntóntóno, inf. F. *adoration*.

atóntore-bòá', atontròboá, pl. n-, *gnat, small fly*. Mt. 23, 24.

o-to ntūroni, *pl. á-fo, reveller, rioter, carouser, bacchanalian*; onipa a wadidi amē na n'ani agye kyeñ se ete, odi ñkwaseasem, otētēem' (yē yē, mē, t'wēa), oye sakasaka, odi atuntunansēm.

ántópàntíri, a kind of *bead*; s. ahene.

atopé (obsol.) *hoe, mattock*; cf. asow; spade(?) *pr. 1081.*

o-tope, a *large snail*, cf. ñwaw, owánini. *pr. 1080.3427f.*

atoperé, a *play in which a victim* (a person destined for death) *is cruelly killed*; *pr. 3336*; de.. goru at. (As. d'wa at.), *to worry, torment, torture one to death*; maye bone, na mommfá me ññnoru at., *I have done evil, but do not torment me to death*; nea wode no regoru at. no, wōhye no anibere, e.s. wōbobō no nuade ansā-na wōakum no.

o-toperefo, *pl. a-, pr. 3337.*

tôpō' [Eng.] *tub.*

tōre, *v. [red. totore] to fall* (cf. tō); 1. *to fall or turn or be decided against*; asem no atoreno (= as. no ato no so, abo no) or simply átōre no, *the matter has fallen or turned out against him, he has been found guilty*; asem yi, étōre wo, *you are guilty*. — 2. *red. to fall on or upon, to attack, assault, assail, begin an attack upon*; ototōrē no, *he attempts to catch him, assaults him*. — 3. *to be reduced in number, become less*; wōatore, *they have become few*. — 4. *ase tore, to die out or away, become extinct, be extinguished*: wōñ (ōmañ, abusūa, mmoadoma, afieboa) ase at. = wōñ ase agu; aduan (ōde, obrode n.a.) ase at.

ntōre-mu, *inf. di nt. = to mu, to sink in, fall down*, e.g. a cover or lid in a pot of too wide an aperture.

atōre-mù-adé, F. = amanne, a *custom of long standing, habitual practice, usage*; ade a wófi tètetete áyè abedu 'ne; Guanfo at. ne se wodi agyade, na Atwifo de ne wofade; Eniresi amradofo at. ne se, oman biara a wodi so no, wogyē wōñ tow.

antōre-epira [wantō a wapira] the name of a kind of *native song*.

ntōrewa, s. ntōrowa. — torfo, F. = otōrofo. *Mt. 7, 15. 24, 11.*

tōro, tōrotōró, *a. 1. smooth, glib, slippery, lubricous*; okwan yi so yē tro, *this path is slippery*; okwan trotro ni. — 2. *false, spurious, not genuine*; cf. bisetró, opp. bisepá. — toro, *v. s. torów.*

atóro, ot., a *lie, untruth, falsehood*; di at., As. di toro, *to tell lies, to lie*; *pr. 450. 457. cf. boa*; omā otoro wie toro, *he makes the lie cease to be a lie*; yémmā ot. ñwie ot. ana? *shall we make the lie told of us a truth?*

o-tóro, a kind of plant, used to destroy lice; *staves-acre*; wode guare wōñ tirim na d'wiw kō.

ntōro, Ak. a *person of the same ancient family, worshipping the same fetish*; wo nè bi guare oboson-koro a, ná moye nt.; mé ntōro ni! oye me nt.; cf. ntōñ.

torobén'to, *pl. n-, [Dan., Dutch: trompet] trumpet.*

tórodō, tórododo, 1. *a. straight, erect, upright, aright, right; slender, slim; plain, smooth*; dua no si hō t. (enkyeá na ehō nui apowapow, na enni abā pī gye ne soro ñkō); e or o torodō, a *plain, decided e or o*; mo de a morekā yi yē nokware torodododo, *what*

you say here is quite true, the plain truth. — 2. *adv. precisely, just, exactly, perfectly.*

tōrōdō, tōrōdōdō, tōrōdōdōdō, *adv. imitative of the sound of a fluid being poured into a vessel or upon the ground; pr. 327.*
 nsu gu tōrōdōdō; nsu gu mu tōrōdōdō; nsu gu fam' taradada; ode
 nsu gu abinam' tōrōdōdō.

tōrōfetōrōfe, *a. smooth, glib; cf. tōro; n'auo ye t., he has a smooth, glib, flippant, voluble tongue.*

o-tōrōfo, *pl. a., liar. pr. 2596.3338-41.*

ntōrofo-sēm, = atosem, *lies, falsehood; s. atoro.*

tōróm, *a kind of antelope; ne hō n̄wrañwrañ se owansañ.*

torom, ... *s. terem, trōm, trōma, tromtrom, tūrom'.*

atoropó, *a kind of tomato, a fruit similar to a pomegranate; s. ntorowa. pr. 3136. Ex. 28, 33. — atóropòú?*

torotoró, *a. s. tōro.*

torow, *v. to become smooth, to wear out, be worn out or off by friction or rubbing, mfewá no hō ñkyimī at.; n'asō atorow, = n'a-sōm'aye trotro, asem biara nsīaw mu, he turns a deaf ear to all that is told him.*

ntorowá, *As. nnuadéwa, an edible fruit, espec. eaten in soup, tomato, love-apple, Lycopersicum (or Solanum) esculentum; diff. kinds: nnuafwé, nt.-kyeñ, nt.-pá, nt.-apó, s. atoropó.*

to-sika, *F. tow-sika, tribute money. Mt. 22, 19.*

atósém [atoro asem] *falsehood, falsity, untruth, lie.*

ntò-só, *inf. [ade a wode to so] addition, what one gets into the bargain when buying a thing; Ak. ññuso, cf. nsim', ñkwanye.*

o-toso-lá, *inf. the act of embezzling (taking for one's self) what is given into the bargain, instead of bringing it to him or her who sent to the market.*

tòtē, *pl. n-, foot of a fourfooted beast, paw, claw, hoof.*

atòtē-bóa, *pl. n-, any quadruped that lives on the ground, not on trees; opp. soroboa; adowa ne nt. hene, adowa na ne tôte sūa papa.*

ato-tēm, *n-, inf. [tow ntēm].*

toto, *red. v., s. to, to fall &c.; to, to buy. — F. = sere, Mt. 18, 29.*

toto, *red. v., s. to 1-31. espec. 5c.d.8c.d. (ototo nehō ase: 1. = ohere nehō ase; 2. oñfwe nehō so yiye.) — F. to cast a hook, Mt. 17, 27. — toto abā, F. to shoot out branches. — toto anyiwa, F. to look round about. Mk. 9, 8. — toto ntafi, F. to spit. Mt. 26, 67.*

tōtō, *red. v., s. tō 1-3. to be entangled, complicated &c. pr. 2. t. anañmu, F. to offend, Mt. 5, 29. 13, 21. 18, 8. 24, 10.*

tòtò, *child. lang. = bósáw.*

o-toto, *nea ototo, one who often buys. pr. 3342.*

ntoto, *inf. frequent buying, inclination to buy. pr. 392.3548.*

ntōtō, *inf. [s.tō] discord, contention, embroilment; perplexity;*

o-tòtò a hō hono, *s. mmofūmā.*

[*confusion.*]

ntōtō-anañm, *inf. F. offence, things that offend. Mt. 13, 41. 18, 7.*

ntoto-anim', *v. n.* what is put before another thing; a casing of timberwork; dua a woasen de fomfam apoi nè mfensere anim mā eye fe, = mfomfamhó.

ntôtô-āno, *inf.* false accusation, calumny, slander.

atoto-be, *pr.* 3347.

ntotobííwa, *a.* small and numerous; yeñ mmofrant. de, yenim, we little children, many as we are, do not know that.

ototobonéfó, *pl. a.*, a profligate, flagitious, abandoned, vicious, wicked, reprobate person, ruffian; onipa a ope se ode nehō fra bone biaram'.

ototobròfó, *pl. a.*, artless fellow; brutish person. *pr.* 3296.

ntotoe, *v. n.* F. supplications; *s.* toto = sere.

atôtôe, = asē akeseakese.

[akisiwa.

ntotofífiwa, mmofra nketenkete, boys of about 12 years, *cf.*

ntoto-kón, *inf.*: óyè nt., ode nt. nam (nantew), = ototo ne koñ,

atoto-nsā, one who has bought palm-wine. *pr.* 3343. [s. koñ.

totore, *red. v.* tore, to assail, assault, attack, try to catch or kill.

ototore, a kind of tree; dua kese, woso.

ntótore, dry spittle about the mouth of sleeping children; mmofra da na ntasu sēñ wōñ āno, na ekyenkyen hō a, wofre no nt.

totorotó, *a.* large, tall, big, stout: òye onipa t. = osō, oye kese, oye oberañ.

tótortó, *a.* safe and sound; unhurt, uninjured, unimpaired; unimpeached: wako sa de nehō aba t., e.s. korábó bi anká no se oyare bi ammó no, na ode nehō d'wōd'wō aba ofie; wafi asem uom' t., e.s. obi de asem ato no so a.s. amanne bi abeto no so, na mpanyimfo ahyia adi asem no, na fō biara ammá ne fām'.

tótófē, *adv.* lengthways, lengthwise, at full length; obea hō t., he lies there (idly stretched out) at full length.

tótótótó: n'ani ye no t. = eye no aniani, he is sad, grieved, in perplexity, at a loss (so that his eyes fall now here, now there).

ototowá, atotowá, a kind of tree; dua kese, wodi n'aba, wode n'ahabañ ye fañ.

totoyañ, *As.* bog, morass; *s.* dontori, dèñkyedenkye.

tótörö-bo-nsu (toturob., *R.* tetreb.), he who causes rain to fall copiously and makes water (rivers) overflow; a by-name of Nyañkō-pōñ; ototo toto a, na nsu abo, when the rain falls abundantly, the rivers &c. overflow.

totow, *red. v.* tow; *pr.* 3346.

tow, *v.* [red. totow] 1. to sling, cast, send or throw from the hand, to whirl, hurl, *pr.* 3348; otow no bo, he flings a stone at him, tow kyene, tow gu, to cast somewhere, *F. Mt. 13,42. to cast away. pr.* 3346. 3350f. 3353. — tow kyene or petē, to throw or cast to; otow poma no kyene me, he threw me the stick; tow nnuā no petē yeñ ha, sling the pieces of wood to us here! tow atābo, to throw with a sling, to sling a stone: otow atābo no bo no, 1 Sam. 17,49. — 2. to sling or throw one's self

in a violent or hasty manner; *to rush, dash, spring, bound*; ohuruw fii ahyemmam' tow pom', R. p. 240. wotow hye or guu yeñ so, *they fell upon us and seized us*; mmoadoma a etua awerew no ñhĩnā tow. — 3. *to propel, shoot, let fly* (bemma, agyañ, an arrow); pr. 362. — 4. *to shoot, fire, discharge* (otuo, a gun); chena na otowe? *who did shoot? to shoot, to kill by shooting*: otów no tuo, *he shot him*; pr. 3349. cf. bọ tuo; — also of the gun: *to be fired*: otuo atow wuram', *a gun has been fired in the bush*. pr. 1479. — 5. *to give, fetch or deal a blow, to beat or strike* (kutruku, sọtore, tẁere, with the fist, the palm of the hand, the knuckles of the fingers); tow anañkoti, *to kick, wince, fling out, to jerk* (of horses). — 6. *to brandish, flourish, wave, fan* (mānā, pōñkodúà, sohoi ntakārā). — 7. *to cast or throw a die or dice, to play with dies*; t. ntrāma, *to play with couries* (wofa ntrama ná wode gù fām' ná wokari nēa ébutuw nē nea edán); t. ñhōma, *to play at cards*; t. dam, t. ware, *to play at draughts*; pr. 3354. t. òdo, *to play with a kind of ball made of palm-leaves*. — 8. *to iron, smooth* (a dress). — 9. *to spread the table, lay the cloth, give a banquet or entertainment*. — 10. *to fell a tree*. pr. 361.3352. — 11. Phr. wantow n'anom toā mā, *he did not shoot one cartridge full from his mouth, i.e. he answered or replied nothing at all*. — 12. wotow gye so, *they shout to each other for joy*.

e-tow, pl. n-, atow-atow, 1. *lump, bump, globe, round mass, ball*, as of wet clay for pisé-building; *dumpling*, offoofoo (fufū-tow; ahentow, a small one, ñkwaseatow, a large one); *clod, clot, coagulation*; 'mogya atow-atow, Lk. 22.44. pr. 3266. — 2. *cluster, swarm, crowd*: nnipa no abo tow, *the people are crowded together*; wokokyeree tow, *they huddled together*.

e-tow, 1. *tribute, toll, tax, poll-tax*; gye or gyigye t., *to receive, take, gather or collect taxes*; yi t., *to raise or levy taxes*; *to pay taxes*; ohene de kaw a, woyi t. mā no, wokye no asafo mu; Kwadado yii t. obarima mmañ 12, obea mmañ 8 (1854 May). — 2. in cpds: asafo-tów, *a single company*; kùrotów, amantów, *a single township or community*.

o-tów a, a kind of tree; sare so dua keše.

atow o-so, = adetowoso, ahunum'.

tów ow, a. *tasteless, insipid, unsavoury*, from want of salt, pepper &c. ñkwañ no ye ñkwañ t. e.s. ñkyene nē mako n.a. nnim'.

toyám', *anxiety, anxiousness, dejection, apprehension, alarm, despondency*; bọ t., *to be cast down, alarmed, depressed, dejected*; ode owu t. (= anikrakra) guañe, *he fled in a mortal fright*.

toyám'bó, inf. the state of being dejected, dejection &c.

tra, tãra, v. [red. tratra] *to go or move over any object or beyond any limit in doing any thing*. pr. 3355. *to pass, go over*, pr. 1033. *to pass by, forego, relinquish*, pr. 366. In connection with another v. it serves to express the prepp. *over, beyond*, s. Gr. § 109.31.223.4. pr. 3356. ohuruw tra a obo, amōa, *he leaped over a stone, a pit*; n'ani atra ne nton, *he is supercilious, haughty, overbearing*; tra so, *to be excessive*; oye hũ tra so, *he is excessively timid*; aye mā atra so (aboro so, abu so), *it is overfull*.

trā, tñā, tēnā, *v.* [*red.* trātrā] *F.* tsēnā, 1. *to sit down, to place one's self on a seat; it expresses the action, whilst the state of sitting, the posture of being on a seat, is expressed by te, Gr. §102,3. trā ase! mōntrā ase (e)! sit down! take a seat or seats, be seated! trā fam'! sit down on the ground! watrā abrogua so, he has placed himself on a chair; kōtrā or betrā, to go or come to sit down, to settle, take up habitation; de .. trā, caus. to seat, place on a seat, cause to sit down or to occupy a post, site, situation; to station, locate, settle, establish; — otu kōtrāā Akyem, he emigrated to Akem; otuu wōn kōtrāā Babel, he carried them away to Babel (and settled them there). — 2. to sit, dwell, live at a place (in the *pret.* and *fut.* tenses, when the *contin.* *te* cannot be used): otrāā Aburi, he lived at Ab. (but is no more there); ope se obetrā Ab. dā, he wishes that he may be able to live at Ab. always; cf. ote Ab., he lives at Ab. at present; ne yere wui no, na ote Ab., when his wife died, he lived at Ab. — 3. to stay, remain, continue: trā ha kakra, stay here a little; wobeko, na me de, metrā ha; metrā ha adapen anan; asase betrā hō dā; mā entrā hō, leave it there, let it remain where it is, let it rest as it is, let the matter alone, = mā enka; — akutu no mmeree e, mā entrā dua so. *R. p.* 241. — 4. trā ohene hō, to sit by the side of a king, to be a counsellor of the king's; trā asem hō, to attend to a palaver or public transaction.*

atrā, = boā, net, fishing net; cf. asawu. *pr.* 3357.

trā, trawa, *a. thin, flat, smooth, soft; s.* tratrā. *pr.* 3302.

atrā, slice, cut, thin broad piece cut off, of *yam* (odé a wōatwa), of bread &c.

trā-bēá, o-trā-bére, trā-bew, seat, place to sit in; abode, dwelling, place of residence; watrā me trābere, he has taken my seat; me t. nī; sore fi met.; mā yenko yen t.; me t. ne Akropōn. *R. p.* 241.

tradadada, *s.* taradada.

[*pr.* 3358.

o-trāfó, *pl. a.*, 1. *assessor; judge lateral, counsellor &c.* Kwtz §178. — ohene atr. = mpanyimfo, the king's counsellors, advisers, ministers. — 2. *steersman, helmsman, steersmate*: hyen mu (akyerekyerekwan hō) trāfo a okyere hyen no kwan.

ántrā-kùró [entra kūrow, bābifo kyī] a kind of bead, *s.* ahene.

tram', = tra mu (*s.* tra, *v.*): wudi mmekwan na wususuw wo tirim asem a, nkwan aba wo fwenem' atram'.

tram, *v.* [*red.* trantram] 1. *to cry out, cry at or about; tram fre, to call upon, invoke: wabintiw atram afre obosom na ohintiw no anyé no biribi, he has stumbled and called upon the fetish (simply pronouncing his name) that the stumbling may not hurt him. — 2. to bewitch, charm, enchant; to curse, imprecate, call down some hurt or calamity, invoke evil on: osúmānfó no atrám barima no amā wáfwè ase; cf. kai. — 3. ohuruhuro no tram no twareno, he was smothered by the damps. — 4. otran'trām me, = okasa denneñ yi me hū, otētēē me, he threatens me, snarls at me, addresses me harshly. — 5. anadwo yi nuipa bi trantram mu, last night some people kept up a clamorous noise, a great vociferation.*

ntrāma (*pl.*) cowries, small shells imported from islands in the

Indian Ocean, serving in parts of Western Africa instead of money; forty make a *string* (obañ), and fifty strings (mmañ 50 or 2000 cowries) go to a *head* of cowries (otiri); cf. niwa, serewa, pr. 3360. The value is constantly decreasing; in 1860 a dollar (*4s. 6 d.*) was worth 85 strings, in 1870, two heads. Dabi dare biakō si mmañ 85 (not otiri nè mmañ 35), nnansā yi esi atiri abien.

o-tráma-tíri, a *head of cowries*; in the *pl.* atiri is used for 2 to 9 heads and atramatiri for 10 or more heads.

ntráma-tów (or 1,333), *inf.* playing or gaming with cowries, s. tow (v.) 7. — ntramatofo, a *player for cowries*.

ntrā-mu, *inf.* immanence. Kurtz § 163.

trañ, v. [*inf.* o- & a-] to discharge many guns in company or in a volley, to volley.

ntrāni, s. ntane-ani.

atránno, a kind of bird = afafi-anoma, pr. 1125.

tran tram, *red. v.*, s. tram.

atrā-nnufūa, = nea watrā nnufūa, pr. 3359.

atrápò è, *pl. n.*, [Dan. *trappe*] *step, degree or gradient of a stair-case*; (*pl.*) *stair-case, flight of steps, stairs* made of stones, bricks &c. cf. antwori. [G. *atrakpē*.]

trara, = taradada.

trā-ase, trā ase, 1. s. trā. — 2. *inf.* abo no tr., it has caused him to sit down. — atrāasè(ò), *interj.* salutation to one sitting.

trāase-fentem: waye tr. (waka ofākō, ontumi ñkō bābi), he sits idle or unoccupied, always at the same place, he lies fallow &c. wanye tr. wə n'adwuma no mu, he did not sit idle, was not lazy in his work.

ntra-so, *inf.* [s. tra] what is beyond the limits; excess, extreme; egyina ntraso abien no ntam', it stands (or holds a position) between the two extremes.

trátrā, a. thin (of things that have an extended surface); *syn.* frafrā, hatā; flat: wou ti ntrā-ntrā, they are flat-headed; smooth, soft, tender: okramañ ayaase ye tr., the belly of a dog is soft.

atrátra-se m, an act of (flagrant) transgression, outrage; odi atr. = obu mmāra so di asem bi, he commits a trespass; cf. señkyenē.

trawa, a. s. trā & tratrā. — tro, F. = tōre, tsere, te se.

trēnē, tēnenē, 1. a. straight, right, righteous, just; cf. okwantrēnē, asentr. — 2. n. righteousness.

trēnēne, tēnenēne, trēnenēne, *adv.* rightly, justly; truly, really; exactly, accurately; properly, well; entirely, fully; onim nyan-sa tr., he possesses true wisdom or an accurate knowledge, is well-informed; nea wuseno, wudi atoro trēnenēne, what you say is simply a (downright) lie.

trim... s. ti, tirim', atirimoden, atirimpow, atirimsem.

tro, trodō, trofetrofe, trom &c. s. toro... tōrom, tūrom.

trôm, torom, v. [*red.* trôntrôm] 1. = torow, to become smooth; to wear out: ani atorom; mfewa no ñkyimi atrôm; eso atrôntrôm. —

2. to make smooth, plain or even, to smooth, plain or plane; tróm adaka no hō māme; trōntrōm dañ mu, e.s., se eye dote a, wode aborobā boro so mā ne nhinā se pe ye trōmtrōm; se eye nnua nso a, wode dade señ so mā ne nhinā ye pe pe; — oḍaṇ no wo a, mā wonsra(no) prekō; na wōtrom so na afeī wode hyirew fa so a, na ntokuru nhinā atúatúa; — otorom (= otow) n'atade sō.

trómá, atrómá [G. trōma] morsel, mouthful, bit of food; Ruth 2, 14. a small quantity, little piece.

atromā, a dram, the 8th part of an ounce or 60 grains in Apothecaries Weight. Bell.

trōmtrōm, a. smooth, even, glossy, polished; ne nsam aye tr.; opp. awereawere.

trontróm, red. v. trōm; tr. so, to make the surface smooth.

trōs [Eng.] trousers; cf. twàkoto, ntwontwó, wonó.

trotro, s. tōro, a.

tru, s. turu. — true, F. = ture, garden. Mk. 12, 18.

trūmú, turum', ntunumu, strait-gut, rectum, terminal part of the large intestines; anus, breech, buttocks, posteriors; né tr' = né tò'm'; cf. eto, adintrūm.

ts, F. = t before e, i, seldom before e.

tse, v. = tē, to sit &c. — tse ase = te ase, to exist, live.

tse, v. = tē, to feel (tse .. mā .., to sympathize with); to hear, [understand.

tse, ts'e, tsie v. = tie, to hear, listen, hearken, obey. Mt. 13, 14, 23.

tse, v. = tēw, to tear &c. otse asorekye nom', he passes the waves.

tsē, v. = tēē, to stretch &c. tsē wo nsa, Mt. 12, 13, 49. tse apom', to [be well.

tsēa, v. = tēē, tēetēē, to rebuke, to chasten. [slender.

atsēa, tsēaba, a. = atēā, tēā, narrow, strait, atena, tenatena, Mf.

tsēam', tsēatsēa mu, = tēem', tēeteem', to cry out. Mt. 27, 22.

ntsease, = ntease, understanding. Mk. 15, 16. [Mk. 15, 13f.

atsembu, atsēmbua, atsēñbua, = atemmu, Mt. 12, 18, 20, 27, 23, 23.

ntseñ, = nteñ, bua ntseñ, = bu nteñ, to judge. Mt. 7, 1, 2.

ntseñ, pride; syn. ahantañ; — ye ntseñ, to be proud.

tsena, v. = tēnā, trā, to sit &c.

tsenabew = trābea, trābere, trābew, place to sit or live, dwell.

tsenām, = trā mu, to continue. [ling-place.

tsenene, = tēnēnē, trēnē, straight, righteous. Mt. 3, 15 &c.

tsentsen, = tenteñ, long, high, tall.

otsentsendem, = otenteñ, opp. akwatia.

tsēpoñ, pl. a. = otēpoñ. Mk. 1, 3. — tsere-bia, s. tere.

tserew, v. = tērew.

tsetse(-ber), = tete(-bere) &c.

tsētse, v. = tēetēē, to become or make straight &c. Mt. 3, 3. etsē-

[tsē n'abrebo, it makes him amend his life.

tsew, v. = terew, to be wide, Mt. 7, 13. cf. tserew, tē.

tsew, v. = tēw, 1. to plant. Mt. 15, 13. — 2. to watch. Mk. 3, 2.

tsew, v. = tēw, to tear &c. tsew tor, to fall off (from), to drop.

ntsew, F. = ntetewá, *chaff*.

tsewē, = ntetewe, *rent*. Mt. 9,16. Mk. 2,21.

ntsew-hō, = ntewhō, *consecration*.

tsi, = eti, *head &c.* ne tsi asē, *he is beside himself*. Mk. 3,21.

tsia, v. = tia, *to tread &c. to be against*, Mt. 12,31f. Mk. 9,40.

tsia, = tia, *privy, draughthouse*. Mt. 15,17. Mk. 7,19.

tsia, v. = tia, *to be added in the row, making up the number of*;

tsiaba, a. = tiā, *short*. [tsia abieñ, *to be second*.

tsie, tse, v. = tie, *to hear, listen, hearken, obey*.

atsifi, atifi, *crown of the head, top; westward, windward, syn. ane*.

tsintsim, v. = tintim, *to confirm*.

tsiri, n- = ti, nti. — tsirim: asase ne ts., *under the earth*.

ntsirim: hye-, *to incite, instigate*. Mt. 14,8. Mk. 15,11.

atsi-tsew, *plaiting the hair*. 1 Pet. 3,4.

tsitsifo = ositifo, *a deaf person*. Mt. 11,5. Mk. 7,32.

o-tsitsir, pl. a-, = otitiriw, *prince*.

atsi-tware, -kware, *inf. decapitation*.

tsiwatsiwa, *extremities, ends; cf. tsia = tia; asase ne ts., the uttermost parts of the earth*. Mt. 12,42.

tsrew, v. = terew, *to spread &c.* Mk. 11,8.

tu, v. [red. tutu] *to pull or draw, move or remove with a short and quick motion*: 1. *to draw out any thing that is fixed, to root out, get out; to pull out* (ñhwī, *a hair*, pr. 2333. sē, *a tooth*, agyañ, *an arrow*, pr. 372). — *to pluck out* (ñwura, *weeds*, pr. 592; *young plants*, pr. 3367.); *to tear out* (ani, *one's eye*); *to pluck* (mmere, *mushrooms*, pr. 373); *to cut* (sare, *grass for thatching*); — tu dé, *to take out the ripe yam*. pr. 3362. — 2. *intr. to be pulled (plucked or torn) out*; n'ani biakō atu, *he has lost one of his eyes*; — *to fall out*; ne sē ñhinā atu (atutu) pr. 401; — *to be torn or taken out, to be worn off*: ntama no ani atu; — n'ani atu atō ne nsam', s. ani; — tutu, *to be uprooted, of a tree*. pr. 1047. — 3. tutu, *to pluck i.e. strip by plucking* (akoko, *a fowl*, anoma, *a bird*, pr. 382). — 4. tu hō, *to remove by brushing, to brush*. — 5. Phr. tu ase, *to get out the root, fig. to begin from the very outset*: tu ase (kā) kyere me, *tell me all from the beginning, relate me the whole fully, at full length, at large, in detail, minutely*. — 6. tu, *to take out, dig, make* (amōa, *a hole in the ground*, abura, *a well*, pr. 3361). — 7. tu kuru, *to cause an open sore*, pr. 1425. *to ulcerate, suppurate*; watutu akuru, ne hōnam ñhinā atutu akuru, *he (his whole body) is full of sores*. — 8. *to draw, scoop* (water with the hand or with a calabash): otu nsu de hyira n'ano, s. hyira 6b. pr. 3366. tu nsā kora mā bēre me! — 9. *to take up* (nsō, *ashes*) s. nsōtu. — 10. *to take out from a mass, from among other things*: mekotú ampēsí = mekofa bi mabedi; tu gya, *to take out a fire-brand*, pr. 437. tu gyentia no biakō fi gya nom' bere me! tu kyene, pr. 3364f. — 11. *to take or pull off*, amōase, *the loin-cloth covering the pudenda*. — 12. *to take out i.e. dispose of*: watu n'aguadi ñhinā ahye me nsa, *he has conferred all his trading-business upon me*; watu ne fi nneema ñhinā ahye m'ase, *he has given all the things in his house in charge to me, has intrusted them or delivered them in trust to me*. — 13. *to take out (from*

a ship), *disembark, land*: woatu hyeñ no mu aguade agu; akōdi-hyeñ 2 betuu asrāfo guu Guā. — 14. tu .. gu, *to reject*; otu n'afotu gu, *he slights his admonition*. — 15. tu, *to turn out, cast out, eject, expel, banish, excommunicate*; watu ne ba (afi n'abusūam') = wapo-pa no afi ne mma mu; woatu no afi asafo no mu. — 16. tu .. so, *to depose, dethrone*, = tu agua so, *to remove from a throne*, tu ade so, *to divest of authority*.

Phrases with different complements: 17. a) tu abasam', *prop. to pull out the strength of the arms, i.e. to dishearten, dismay, disable, thwart*; — b) n'abasam' atu, *the strength of his arms has been taken out, i.e. he is discouraged, dismayed, he despairs of*: n'ab. atu ade no hō = enyé no few bio, ontumi nye bio. — 18. tu .. bo, a) *to provoke to anger, cf. fuw or horañ or huru bo*; — b) *to frighten, discourage, dishearten*; cf. tu abasam'; — c) ne bo atu, *he is frightened, in consternation, perplexed, disheartened, discouraged, dismayed*. — 19. tu bōfo, *to send or dispatch a messenger*. — 20. tu .. fo, *to admonish, exhort*; s. fo; pr. 912. — 21. tu or tutu ani fwe or kyere, *lit. to take out the eyes and look or direct to, i.e. to cast a piercing look at*: woatu won ani de refwe no, otutu n'ani rekyere me, s. ani & pō. — 22. tu or tutu āno: a) *to take or cut off parts of the end, to point, give a point to, sharpen* (the sticks to be fixed in the ground in building a house); — b) otutu m'asem āno sisi (mekā asem a, na wadañ ani), *he wrests my words or cause, lit. he pulls out the borders of my matter and puts them in other places*. — c) otu m'ano wo fam', *he refuses to hear me, to hearken to me*. — 23. tu .. asō, *(to pull out one's ear,) to persuade, win over*; F.tu asō asōmā, *to persuade, pacify, conciliate*. Mt. 28,14. — 24. tu or tutu asu, *to whisper; to plot secretly, to devise mischief*. Ps. 41,7(8); perh. taken from the sound of splashing, cf. 8.42.

25. tutu, *to call forth, bring about, arrange*: agoru, oprenten-koro, *a play, asaw, a dance*. — 26. tutu, *to pain, smart, ache*: ekuru no tutu me. pr. 1859. (diff. 7). — 27. tutu, *to drive back, to force one to give up his position*; tutu nkrañ, pr. 313. — 28. tutu .. kaw, *to put one off concerning a debt, to defer, put off payment*. pr. 155.722. 762.1368.3398. cf. nkaden, akatutu. — 29. tutu .. anañ, *to pace, go on slowly*; t. wo anañ duom'!

30. tu, intr. *to fly* (from the jerking motion of the wings): anoma tu osoro (wim). — 31. *to fly up, jump up*: otu fām me, *he jumps and embraces or hugs me*. — 32. tu tare, *to be thrown or spattered on, so as to be fastened, to stick, cling or cleave to*.

33. tu, tutu, intr. & tr., *to remove from, to change one's (dwelling-)place*; matutu mafi Akūropoñ makotrā Aburi, *I have removed from Akr. to Ab.*; matu no mafi ofi no mu, *I have caused him to leave that dwelling*; cf. 10. — 34. tu (ko), *to go (away or off)*, pr. 1036. *to go, remove, depart, or journey from* (Numb. 33.), *to set out, set forth; to break up, decamp; to emigrate*; Agyemañ nè ne mañ atu akoye dom, *Agy. and his people have emigrated and become enemies (to their former master or compatriots, s. dom)*; woatu afi guam' ho, *they have left the assembly*; — *to break up* (a session or meeting): gua no atu, *the session or assembly has been broken up or dissolved, has*

dispersed. — 35. *tu gyaw*, to desert, elope, run away, escape privately. — 36. *tu agyina*, to consult (leaving a greater circle and standing apart, s. agy.) — 37. *tu hye da*, to adjourn, postpone, defer; *woatu ahye da*, lit. *they have parted* (or, *woatu asem no*, *they have put aside the matter*) and fixed a day; cf. *woabo asem no ato ho*. — 38. *tu kwan*, to leave for, set out or forth on a journey, to journey, travel. pr. 3338.3363. — 39. *tu or tutu* (a) *mirika*, to run. pr. 1321.1771.3397. — 40. *tu aperentén*, to travel with great speed, in forced marches. — 41. *tu .. nne or nsoŋo*, to walk slowly, stealthily or secretly after; *otu me nne = onam m'akyi breow*, *ohintaw di m'akyi*; cf. *odi* (or *onam*) *me ntenteso*; *odi me nsoŋo*, = *odi m'akyi komm*. — 42. *tu asuas*, to walk along in a water or brook.

43. *ne hō atu*, he has been delivered or freed from his pressing circumstances. — 44. *aduan no atu* (or *ato*) *me hō* (e.s. *aduan a midii no asū me yafunum*), I feel no further strength from that food (being digested long ago; Germ. *die speise hält nicht mehr vor*); *aduan no ntú me hō ntem*, that food (is heavy for or clogs my stomach?) does not let me feel hunger soon.

45. *tu késéw*, to grow or be pale, emaciate, tabid, worn out; *watu k. fitā*. — 46. *tu mpesee*, to put forth (or display) a tuft of blossoms, to bloom, said of maize.

47. *tu do*, F. to move (= *twiw*), Mt. 23.4. — 48. *tu .. si ho*, to put aside, apart, to remove; — (prep.) without, 1 Pet. 3.1.

atu, inf. flying; *anōmā kyere ne ba atu*.

ntu, s. *ntuw*.

e-tū, pl. a., hole, den, lair of a beast in the earth.

tū, adv. completely dark; *ade sãa so tū*, whilst this was going on, it grew full night (it continued or was deferred to the dark of night).

atū, clasp, embrace; *ye atū*, to embrace; *woye at.*, they embrace each other; *meye no at.*, I embrace him; cf. *bam*, *fām*.

tua, v. [*red. tuatua*] 1. followed by locative complements (*āno*, *hō*, *mu*, *so*): a) intr. to stick (at), to be stuck, fixed, fastened, applied to: *boneñwane tua otuo āno*, the bayonet is fixed on the end of the musket; *ntuaāno tua tumpa āno*, the cork sticks in the mouth of the bottle; *abeñ tua onipa āno*, the horn is applied to the mouth; pr. 79. *ekuru t. me nsa hō*, there is a wound on my hand; *etua me hō*, I have a wound, a sore, pr. 3368. *ntakara tuatua ne hōnam mu*, pr. 1659. — b) caus., to slick, fix, fasten, put somewhere: *ode ntuaāno* (*ahabañ*, *būrodua*, *dua*) *tua tumpa āno*, he puts a cork into the mouth of the bottle; *ode dua tua dade so*, s. 8. — 2. to have at the extremities of the body: *mmoabi tua tote*, *ebinom tua awerew*, some beasts have hoofs, others have paws with claws. — 3. *tua .. mu*, a) intr. to lie, be situated in: *m'ani tua me tirim*, my eyes lie in my head, pr. 2294. — b) tr. to close or obstruct a hole, fill up a void or gap, to mend, repair; *ahina a.s. biribi hō aba tokuru a*, *wotua = wosiw*; *kotu abañ nom'*, go and repair that fence. — 4. *tua .. āno*: a) to shut, close or stop an aperture, gap or opening; s. 1. — b) to stop one's mouth, lit. & fig.: *wode biribi a.s. asem tua onipa āno na ontumi nkasa bio*; — c) to reply, espec. in refutation: *obi akā wo asem*, *nanso woanyā bi abua*

no; merebetuatua nsem a wubisa no āno, *I now will answer your questions.* — 5. etuatua m'asō, *the report, talk or noise stops or fills my ears, it is always ringing in my ears.* — 6. to apply (pepper, soap) to the anus: wotua no mako = wode mako hye neto. — 7. tua kaw, *to fill up or replace what is wanting, to apply the desert:* a) to (re)pay a debt; to make amends; pr. 3111.3369. cf. hye or si ananmu; b) also simply tua, *to suffer for, pay for, pay damages, expiate;* pr. 728. — c) to punish: obetua wōn (asem no so) ka-bone, *he will punish them (for it);* — d) to reward: ode akatua-pa betua wōn, *he will reward them well.* — 8. t., *to join well, sit close, fit;* caus. *to fit on:* ode dua tua dade so, *he fastens a piece of wood on the iron;* s. 1. — 9. tua, *to be compatible or consistent with, to agree with:* mfentom yi nè mmāra antua, = wommārae se wōnnye sā mf. yi; cf. 14. — 10. to fall or hit on: m'ani tuua wo mprempren se wokofaa nhōma no; m'ani tuua oñifo se wakō akoñia ade, *my eye fell on, i.e. I saw with my own eyes...* — 11. to fall upon, to attack, assault, assail (unexpectedly and with force, cf. toa), espec. *to surprise early in the morning:* wotua wōn e.s. edom 2 akohyia na dom no mu biakō asore anadwo na woako wōn a wō-nè wōn hyia no nsram' na wō-nè wōn akō anopa; s. ntua, inf. — wotua na wohyew kūrow, *they assault and burn a town.* — 12. to besiege, block up, invest; to enclose, encompass, surround: wotua kūrow no (pratū); wotua no pratū ne se: onipa wō dañmu na woakotoa no na onnyā okwañ mfa bābiara; s. pratū. — 13. to anticipate, to be before in doing: t. ahema, *to be early in doing, to begin a work or any thing early in the morning before the usual time:* mituaa ahemadakyē or anopa mekoqo hō, *I went there early in the morning, I rose early and went there.* — 14. .. hō tua: asem yi hō tua (= as. yi hō nni kwañ, a.s. woakā na woanni no sā a, enyé yiye), *this word is a) incontestable, incontrovertible, indisputable, irrefragable, irrefutable, b) indispensable, imperative.* — 15. ne hō tua nehō, a) omfoñee, *he is well fed, corpulent, stout;* — b) *he is at ease, quite comfortable.* — 16. t., *to abstain from:* otua (nehō) aduañ, nsā, *he (shuts himself up against, i.e.) abstains from food, liquor, he prohibits himself to take food, palm-wine &c., in the way of a religious observance;* watua nehō ade amā lehowa, *he has separated himself unto Jehovah as a Nazarite, Num. 6.* — 17. to prohibit or forbid a person any thing to eat or drink: ohene de bi ye akrakwā a, otua no n'akyide nhinā; ne mpanyimfo atua no nsā = abra no mmorosā-nom.

ntua, inf. [s. tua 11.] *a sudden attack, a taking by surprise:* Asenfo de nt. na ekum dom.

atūá, *refractoriness, restiveness, obstinacy, obstinate reluctance, syn. mpí.* — tew atūa, *to disobey, defy, turn restive; to be refractory, disobedient, stubborn; to break with, break allegiance;* watew ne wura so at. se órèmmá (ompé se oye biribi); *to riot, to engage in, or to raise, an uproar or sedition; to mutiny, rebel, revolt.* [G. tše atūa, fe hō.]

ntuá-dé, *prey, rapine, spoil;* ade a woakotua onipa bi aberaño na woafa no hō ade (though not in war, cf. asade).

tú-àfuru, tútuàfuru, a kind of grasshopper, green locust.

tu-akwañ [nea otu akwañ, wanderer, migratory bird] s. aferaw.

tuàmônò, a kind of herb, wall-pepper, *Sedum acre*; when squashed and mixed with palm-oil, it is put on boils (pompo) to open them.

tu-ani, infantile convulsions, eclampsy.

ntuaānó, v.n. [ade a etua āno] 1. cork, stopple. — 2. answer, reply.

ntua-ntíni, a climbing plant, used as a medicine.

atūa-tew, inf. disobedience, sedition, mutiny, rebellion, revolt.

tuatua, red. v., s. tua.

ntuatua-āno, v.n. [s. tua 4.] answerings, gainsaying, contradiction, remonstrances.

o-tu-bū [otuo abā] butt-end of a musket; wapem no t. = ode tuo to apem no.

atú-bó, inf. [tu 34, bó 40] the act of changing one's dwelling-place; wodi at. = wótù a, wode akóbó ha, wotu a, wode akóbó ha, they frequently change their place of settlement.

atú-bó, inf. [bó tuo] the act of shooting one's self; wodi at., the practice of shooting themselves is common among them.

atu-boa, pl. n- [aboa a otu, s. tu 30] any animal that flies; bird; includes also a bat.

o-tubófo, pl. a- [nea óbò túo] one who shoots himself.

tu-bōnā [s. otuo] gun-stock.

o-túbbràfó, pl. t., settler, colonist; nnipa a wotutu afi won kúrow mu akotrā obi kúrow biso, people that have left their native country (perhaps in enmity) and joined another nation. pr. 3370. — at. kúrow, settlement, colony. Acts 16, 12.

atu-de [ade a wotu]: fam' at., things dug out from the ground, minerals.

atu-duru [otow aduru] gunpowder; better: atoduru.

tue, v. 1. intr. to open, break or burst forth; begin (to take its flow or course): a) asusow atue, the rainy season has begun or set in; asusow rebetue, the r. s. is approaching; — b) asu tue, the (water of the) river, lagoon or lake bursts forth, breaks out [G. fā fē, tiki]. — 2. tr. to open in order to give a free passage or course: a) woretue asu, they are letting out the water, pent up in the lagoon into the sea in order to catch the fishes which had remained unmolested for some months. [G. ametiki fā]; — b) tue nsā, to draw (off) the liquor (wine, beer, rum) from a large cask into a small one (aguadifo fwie nsā fi hāse mu gu pañkrañ mu); — c) tue nsā āno, to let out, tap, broach, uncork the liquor (wotu nea wode tuāa nsā no āno fi āno); — d) tue kwañ, to open a road that had been shut up (okwañ asiw na afei woadi asem no na woamā okwañ bio); — e) tue fasu mu kwañ, to break an opening or way through the wall. — tue hetsew, F. to break up the roof. Mk. 2, 4. — f) tue sū, to commence wailing. — g) tue ayi, to repeat a funeral custom after a certain time (a fortnight to

6 months); Guanfo nè Nkranfo tue ayi, e.s. wosan ye ayi koro no ara a woye kan no bio.

atu-fānu, *muskets fired from both sides, from opposite directions.* pr. 3372.

o-tufó, pl. a-, [tu 34] *emigrant; cf. oguanfo, otubrafo.*

o-tufó, pl. a- [otuo] *a man, warrior or soldier armed with a gun (musket).*

o-tu-gya, *a former channel or bed of a river, now dried up; asu-boñ kã a asu bi agyae mu fa akofa bābi.*

o-tu-gya, atu-gyaw, *inf. elopement, desertion.* pr. 2327. 2329. 3373.

atu-horow, s. otuo.

atu-hunu: tow at., *to fire guns in honour of a deceased king, without killing men besides.*

tui, Ak. tuie [ade a wode tu] *brush; yi .. tui, to stir up, incite, instigate to do something wrong; oyi me tui = ogyigye me, okã kyere me se meye hũ hũ, na mēñkō m'anīm meñkōkō; cf. otu m'asō; he excites me to mischievous deeds. Obi yi wo tui na wutie a, akyiri wunũ wohō.*

tu-kō, *inf. [tu, kō] emigration.*

tuku, F. = taku.

tú-kúw, *a crowd [kuw] of people that have come out [tu] of their houses: woabō t., they have assembled in a crowd (nnipa pī aboa wonhō āno gyina fākō redi asem a.s. worebō semode); woabō t. kō, all of them went off together.*

tum, *a kind of animal,* pr. 536.

túm tum, *adv. imitative of the sound of pounding "fufu" in a wooden mortar,* pr. 1162. 2266. 3269. = su su, pr. 349.

tùmm, tūntūm, *a. black, dark; - it is also used of dark shades of red, brown, blue, green. - n. something black (pr. 181); a dark spot; blackness; - s. tuntūntum.*

tumétumé, *a kind of fern, with fine flat fronds or leaves.*

tum, F. *authority, power.* Mt. 8, 9. 24, 29. (pl. a-).

o-túm'fó, pl. a-, *one who has great power or strength, a strong man (pr. 3374), man of power, a mighty one; the Ak. form o-tumfoq is also used as a title of kings, and of God, = the Almighty.*

tumi, Ak. timi, F. tum, v. 1. *to be able, can; it denotes an ability depending on natural gifts, on physical conditions, or on power and influence; diff. nim; it is followed by se or by a v. in the consec. or, when neg., by a neg. v., s. Gr. § 256 Rem. Wobetumi aye den? or Edeñ na wobetumi aye? what would you be able to do? (said in abuse or scorn; otherwise: wunim den ye?) — misusuw se metumi maye ade bebrē; metumi maye kyeñ (se)nea nkūrofo bebrē susuw, R. p. 242. ontumí nye me fwē, he can do me nothing (no harm); mintumi minsoa adeśoa no. pr. 3375-84. — 2. to be able to withstand, to match, master, overcome; to be a match for, to be equal to (followed by a passive object): mantumi no, I could not withstand or overcome him, s. Gr. § 203 Rem. — 3. (foll. by an inf.) to be accustomed*

or *know well* (to do), *to be well versed* (in doing): otumi sã yò, Gr. *ib.* — *to dare*: kùrombofo tùmí ahòhò f̀wè.

o-tùmí, *inf. ability, power, might.*

tumi-sẽm, *display of power, might, or strength*; odi t. = odi ahòdènsẽm, *oye ade a nuipa nhĩnà ntumi uye*. Adow Dańkwa dii t. kyeń Kwadade.

ntũm-mo a, *small black flies*; pr. 604. nt. retow gu yeń so ̀wè yeń, ̀wè yeń, ̀wè yeń.

tũmpãń, *pl. n-, bottle*; *syn.* abòdeammo; *cf.* toa.

atũmpãń, *pl. n-, the large big drum played before the king* (beaten to call dead kings, and to speak to the people); akyene bi a wòde momā òhene.

o-tum tofo, *pl. a-, bearer of the king's guns*; ot. kura òhene tuo; *cf.* otufo, ohumfo, gyaasefo.

ntumúnùm, -m̀r̀r̀m̀, *a medicinal plant*; wòde ta gyato.

ntun-adze, *F. end. Mt. 24,31.*

tun-do, *F. end, last state. Mt. 12,45.*

tuńkum, *v. to become turbid*; nsu no ani at., *the water is no more clear* (having the lees or sediment disturbed or stirred up, efi a ewo nsu no ase nhĩnà enè papa no adi afra); n'ani at. (ne tirim) kò, = n'aniwa aye akèsé-akèsé na adań kòkò, *his eyes are filled or swollen with blood* (under the skin), by harm, vexation, flogging, leprosy.

ntũńkũm, *palm-wine as it is gotten from the 5th to the 8th day from the tapping of the palm*; s. nsáfufu.

ntuńkun-tiri, *palm-wine that makes the head giddy.*

tuntũm, *s. tũmm, tuntũntum.*

o-tuntum, *black person.*

o-tuntuma, *the side of a house. pr. 3385.*

ntuntumé, *a kind of locust*; s. boadabi.

tũntũn'ánó, *some part of the human skull, opposed to, i.e. most distant from, the chin*; wot. ne wo mpàmpam' nè wo atiko ahyia.

o-tuntunam-fo, *an insolent, impertinent, impudent fellow.*

atuntũnan-sẽm (otontũroní adwuma, abransẽm, asem a enni asò or enye dè), *insolence, impudence, violence, rash dealings, unlawful deeds*; odi at., *trusting in his own power, he is doing something wrong, despising every warning*; obi nam hò na okohyia obi a, na ope se o-nè no di asem senea n'ańkasa kòma pè, a.s. onam hò a, n'ani agye ńkwaseam' na ode di ńkwaseam'.

tũntũntum, *very black*; s. tũmm, tuntum; t. hràhràhràhràhrà, *glossy black.*

tuntununtũ, *a. large*; oguausae t. bi; *syn.* kесе.

tunu, *s. afòa-tunu. — n-tunum, s. trum.*

o-túo, *pl. a-, musket, gun*; pr. 798f. 3386-95. atuo = atu(o)-tow, pr. 376. — parts of a gun: otubá', tuboná, sáboń, asò, tantiá, kantama,

akita-twěrebo, twěrebo, akókòsě̀rè, twenewa; — b o tuo, *to shoot one's self*; tow tuo, *to fire a gun*; wəatow no wim' tuo sɛ ne to nùkā agua yi so da-biara-da, *he has been publicly declared unfit for the throne for ever*; — n'anım bəo or tow tuo, s. anim'; — cf. otufo, ntutá.

atu-hórów, *different kinds of guns*: bòmti, ɔdantá, ohum, kañ-kañ-tuo, akārawa, akuapém, akwadamma.

tur, ture, F. garden, Mt. 20, 1.2. 1 Cor. 9, 7. tūrom, *in the garden*.

túró, tūróm, pl. a-, n-, garden; ñkũrofo ayeye nturo pì wə ho.

tùru, v. [red. turuturu] *to carry on the arm, back or shoulders*. pr. 376f. óturu neba wə n'abasa so; cf. kura; t. mma, *to bring up (and keep alive) children*; mawo mma du mituruu woñ mu anum, *I have given birth to ten children, of whom five are still alive*.

— ntúrudu, -bó; ɔbɔ nt. (n.s. onipa fi kũrow mu kə kũrow mu di asakasakasem nè apempensi), *he does mischief, extorting money &c.*

atúrukùku, pl. n-, turtle-dove; mmrañ: fa-ɔbərəbərə, mikum-ananse-obi-ammoa-me; pr. 3396.

nturuturuwi (ogya nt.) *sparks (of fire); small particles flying out with a cracking noise*.

turuw, v. [red. turuturuw] *to throw out small particles, to sputter out*: ogya no t., *the fire sparkles, emits sparks*; wəkyew abũrow a, eturúturuw, *when corn is roasted, single grains or small particles fly out with a cracking noise*; tumpañ (ahina, toa n.a.) aturuw, *a bottle (pot, flagon) has burst sputtering and spilling its contents*.

ntu-só, inf. [tu so] *the act of dethroning or deposing, dethronement, deposition*.

ntu-tá [otuo nta] *a double-barrelled gun*.

atu-tow, inf. [tow tuo] *the firing of guns*; mmarima a wəasə at., *men grown so far as to be able to fire guns, i.e. fit to bear arms*.

o-tutrāfo, pl. t., settler, colonist; s. otubrafo.

tutu, red. v., s. tu, espec. 1-3.7.21.22.24-29.33.39.

tútu, tútututu, a. early, is used only in connection with anɔpa: anopa tútututu, *very early in the morning*; ɔkyēna anopatútú, *to-morrow morning*.

tútututu, adv. imitative of the sound of boiling water; ehuru t., *it boils and bubbles*.

Tùtu, pr. n. of an Akuapem town. — Otútu, pr. n. m.

o-tútu-áfuru, = tuáfuru.

o-tútu-bòfun nùá, a kind of tree; dua kese bi a wotwítwa n'a-bā bi de señ bofunnuu.

atutuhônô, tutuhunu, a kind of stinging fly, = obenem, obenom.

atutu-pé, inf. [pɛ atutuw] *quarrelsomeness, quarrelsome disposition*.

o-tutupéfo, pl. a-, a quarrelsome person.

atútùw', Ak. atutuo, 1. quarrel, strife, discord; di at., *to quarrel*; ɔkɔpɛ no at., *he insults or provokes him*. — 2. a certain disease, violent pain in the limbs, aching in the bones with swelling of the limbs; ɔyare bi a emā dā ñhinā wó nuómpe mù ye wo yáw' na éhoñhoñ' wo.

o-tú t̃w'w, 1. *dust* (flying in the air; mfuluma, dust of the ground). — 2. b o. tutuw, to expose to shame, to hold up to shame, to disgrace publicly by shouting after one (hû, wô, yê, hô!); wobô no t. = wohuro no; mômomo no t. e!

t̃w, v. F. to boast, brag, vaunt; ô t̃w, or ô t̃w nehô, or ô yê n' t̃w, he boasts; Ak. ohoahoa nehô. — n' t̃w, inf. boasting.

-t̃w, a. (used only in cpds.) desolate, uninhabited, decayed; afit̃w, ôdant̃w = ofi, ôdañ a ada nt̃w; cf. kwaeberent̃w.

t̃w, F. = et̃u, den. Mt. 21, 13.

n t̃w, 1. mould, a substance like down (consisting of microscopic plants) on plants, clothes &c. — gye nt̃w, to mould, grow mouldy, fustly, musty. pr. 1417. — 2. ða nt̃w, to lie or sleep without fire; ôda nt. = onná ogya, pr. 3365. — of a way: to be void of goers, pr. 3372.

t̃wā, F. = toa. Mk. 2, 22.

t̃wēa, toēa, v. = toa; toēa do, to follow, succeed.

t̃wēa, tōca, F. = tōa, to accuse. Mk. 3, 2.

twia, tuia, F. tua.

T̃w.

The combination of these two letters (t̃w) is not a compound of the common dental t and w̃, but a palato-labial transformation from the gutturo-labial combination kw, s. Gr. § 12. This transformation took place before e, e, i; in some cases, however, these vowels, when followed by final w or m, have been transformed into o, o, u, and so we find t̃w also before o, o, u; cf. t̃wōw, t̃wōm, t̃wūw. The combinations t̃wā, t̃wā, t̃wā, t̃wā, in most cases come from original kwia, kwea, kwea &c., but t̃w may also take the place of ch in English words (or even of c, e.g. t̃wap = cap) or of ts and t̃sw in Gā.

t̃wā, v. [orig. kwia, red. t̃wit̃wā.] Many of the different meanings of this word may, in a generalizing way, be reduced to this: to pass (move, or cause to move) in a line, espec. in an effective movement through (on, over, across, along, by the side of &c.) any thing. — 1. to cut, gash, wound (with an edged tool): osekañ nnamnam t̃wā wo a, ekom'; cf. pira, bô akām or nkāmā; red. to wound the feelings, Acts 7, 54. meyam' t̃wit̃wā me = (mate asem na) me yam' hye-hye me, it is heart-rending to me. — 2. red. to cut up, cut to pieces, chop, hack: (pr. 1244.) Lev. 1, 6. 12. 8, 20. 1 Sam. 15, 33. Ps. 118, 10. — 3. to cut, make by cutting: abo, slugs from lead- or iron-bars, kora, a calabash of a certain size; poma, a walking-stick; pr. 388.; sāmā, figures on one's head; pr. 2002. — 4. to cut down, fell: abe, a palm-tree; pr. 3460. brodee, brofere, pr. 3399f. to hew: dua, wood (cf. tow), pr. 991. 1244. t̃wene, a tree serving for a bridge, pr. 3406. — 5. to cut, mow, reap: awi, grain, emô, rice (cf. bu abūrow, tu sare); — to gather: obobe-aba, grapes (cf. tew, tetew). — 6. to cut through: t̃wā .. mene, to cut one's throat. pr. 387. — 7. to kill for an offering, pr. 1661. cf. 40. t̃wā oguañ. — 8. to cut off, sever: dubā, a branch; gyentia, pr. 3401. fufu, a pinch or bit of foofoo, pr. 583.; nsa, nañ, one's hand, foot, Mat. 5, 30. ti, one's head, to behead, pr. 2651f.; ot̃wit̃wā neñh̃wī, he cuts his hair,

ne n̄nuan̄ hō n̄hwī, *he shears his sheep* (cf. yī 4.). — 9. to cut short, shorten, a way, pr. 1892. — 10. t̃wa ..so, a) to cut off a piece of, pr. 577.3407. — to pare (the nails, cf. bu); to clip; — b) = t̃wa tia, to cut short, shorten by cutting, make shorter; to abridge; — c) to bring to a sudden termination, to make to cease; ot̃wa so = om̄a eḡyae. — 11. t̃wa, to cut off, bring to an end; intr. to be cut off or ended, come to an end: asem no n̄h. at̃wa. — 12. t̃wa ..to, to cut off the hindmost end, to put an end to, to finish: wat̃wa asem no to or dua, *he has cut off the hind part or tail of the matter, has brought it to the end, has done away with it.* — 13. eto t̃wa, the end is cut off, it comes to an end; n'amanne no to bet̃wa n̄tem, *his misery will soon be ended*; n'anigye to rent̃wa da, *his joy will never cease, is endless.* — 14. t̃wa, to cease to flow, to stay: mogya no at̃wa, *the blood has been stanchd*; n̄no no t̃wae, *the oil stayed*; 2 Ki. 4,6. tr. to stop from flowing, to stanch: aduru no at̃wa mogya no.

15. to cross (over), to pass over; pr. 389.3405. — ode korow t̃waa asu no, *he crossed the river in a canoe*; — t̃wa in connection with another v. supplies for the prep. or adv. over, across; oguare t̃waa asu no, *he swam across the river*; et̃wene n̄ni asub̄nt̄en̄ no so n̄ti, oguare t̃wae, R. p. 239. — to intersect. — F. ode won̄ t̃wa' sar n, *he led them through the wilderness.* — 16. t̃wa ..hō, to pass by, overtake, outstrip; pr. 383. mit̃waa no hō ok̄wañ mu, R. p. 238. — to omit, syn. kwati, gyaw; — wat̃wa ne nyin̄ hō or mu, *he or she has passed the proper age* (for any thing) = wabu ne m̄merem', ne m̄mere at̃wam'. — 17. t̃wa ..mu, t̃wit̃wa ..mu: a) to cut asunder (t̃wa ..mu abien̄), Mat. 24,51. — to cut off, F. Ps. 90,10. — b) to interrupt: wat̃wa n'asem mu [G. ef̄ole wīem̄on̄]. — c) de ..t̃wa ..mu, to insert, put between, put in (a new beam &c.) — d) to impregnate, penetrate (of salt) beyond what is proper: nk̄wañ yi, nk̄yene at̃wam' (nk̄yene at̃wa nk̄wañ yim'), *the soup is over-salted, salted too much* [G. n̄o ef̄omli t̄sō]. — e) to pass over: osram t̃wa mañ mu, *the moon passes over the town*, pr. 3044. — 18. t̃wam', t̃wa mu: a) to pass by, of persons = señ. pr. 458.3408. — b) to go to and fro: wode agoru no bet̃wam', *they go to and fro playing on the street.* — c) to pass, go by, of time: mfrihyia ason̄ a-t̃wam', *seven years have passed.* — d) to pass away, vanish, perish: n̄neema-n̄neema t̃wam', na asase de, eb̄etrā hō dā, R. p. 240. — 19. t̃wa ..āno, a) to pass by, pr. 386. — b) to pass the edge or front of, i.e. to be beforehand, to anticipate, do sooner than another. In conjunction with another v. it serves for the prep. before: obi nt̃wa akoko āno m̄mā akyē, *nobody will say good morning before the cock*, pr. 385. — F. ot̃wa n'ano se de, *he prevented him* (i.e. spoke first to him) saying. Mt. 17,25. — 20. t̃wa ..so (s. 16.): ot̃waa m'ani so (anyinam), lit. *he passed before my eyes* (with a transitory flash), i.e. *I got a glimpse of him.* — 21. t̃wa ..ti so, to pass, elapse (of time): asrām asia at̃wa ne ti so, *she is in the sixth month* (Luk. 1,36); nna kakrā bi t̃waa yeñ ti so ansā-na yefi hō, *some days elapsed before we came off.* — 22. t̃wa, to draw a line, to make a streak with, to touch: t̃wa si-ka f̄wē, *to try gold on a touch-stone.* — 23. to stroke, rub: ode nt̃wo-ma t̃wa n'ani akyi, *he makes strokes with red ochre above his eyes*; de ..t̃wa ..so, to spread or lay on: fa t̃wa wo ani so, cf. fa to wo ani

so, *pr.* 1074. — 24. t̃wā, intr. *to be drawn* (of a line), *to be cut across*: nsensañe abieñ t̃wā n'ani ase, *two lines are cut across his cheek*. — 25. t̃wā, *to cut off a measured part from the rest, to measure*; cf. 3. (t̃wā kora), at̃wade, at̃wahina, t̃wakora.

26. t̃wā wõñhō, *to part, separate, divide* (intr., *drawing, as it were, a line between themselves*), *to disunite*: wõat̃wā wõñhō (wõatew wõñ mu) rekō, e.s. enā mma a.s. agya mma a.s. oman bi abu wõñ mu abieñ rekō, *they are at war among themselves*; cf. amañkō.

27. t̃wā nehō, *to turn, wheel or whirl round*; ont̃wā nehō ñf̃we n'akiyī, *he does not turn to look back, i.e. he is constant*; okomfo kom a, ot̃wā nehō: *pr.* 169. t̃wā nehō si, s. at̃wasi, cf. 29. — 28. t̃wā n'ani, a) *to look about, turn back, turn round*; *pr.* 60. — b) wõt̃wā wõñ ani fua no (nè no adi), *they turn their face against him*. — 29. n'ani t̃wā, Ak. = n'ani gyina, *he is home-sick*: m'ani nt̃waa (= nnyinaa) ofie peñ e. — 30. t̃wā, *to faint*; wat̃wā, *he has fainted or faints from weariness &c.* cf. t̃ware. — 31. t̃wā (simply), or t̃wā abiribiriw, *to have an epileptic fit or fits; to be lunatic*; F. t̃wā ahim, Mt. 4, 24, 17, 15. — 32. t̃wā .. hō hyia or si, *to surround, encircle, encompass*: wõt̃waa oñāñ no hō hyia; nsu at̃wā asase hō ahyia, R. p. 239; bone ñkye t̃wā yeñ hō si, *sin easily besets us*, Hebr. 12, 1. — cf. 23. — 33. t̃wā .. hō kontonkron, *to go round something*; cf. bō k. — 34. t̃wā puruw, *to form a circle*; osram at̃wā p., *the moon is full*.

35. de.. kot̃wā, *to denounce, denunciate, to inform against*: wõde no kot̃wae, *they denounced him* (cf. ofat̃wā): Farisifo no f̃wef̃wēe senca wõbeye na woanyā nehō asem bi de no akot̃wā; wõde asem no kot̃waa no, *they brought an accusation against him on account of the matter*.

36. t̃wā, *impers.*, followed by the conj. se, *to be urging, pressing*; et̃wā or et̃wā sē, *it is necessary that...; ..must*: et̃wā (me) sē meko, *I must go*; it is mostly used in the *contin.* form: abofra ye merew, *na et̃wā sē obi* (bē)f̃wē no (so); but may also occur in the *pret.*: okom bae, *na et̃waa wõñ sē wokoo asase bi so kot̃oo abürow*, R. p. 238. cf. hia, se, v. 3.

Phrases with different specific complements:

37. t̃wā .. bo to.. yam', *to appease, assuage, soothe, pacify, satisfy*: ne bo fuwi na ose: ompene; na mit̃waa ne bo metoo ne yam' mā openē; osuro sē obēba me ñkyeñ, *na enti mit̃waa ne bo metoo ne yam' na obae*; s. ebo. — 38. t̃wā abrodō, *to desert, run away*. — 39. t̃wā adafi, *to disclose, reveal, discover, make known what has been kept secret*. — 40. t̃wā od̃wira, *to celebrate the yearly yam-custom* (prob. from the killing of sheep for expiatory or propitiatory sacrifice, s. od̃wira). — 41. t̃wā oguañ, *to kill a sheep by cutting its throat, hence: to atone for, make atonement, to appease*: oh̃yiraa ohene ara pe na wõt̃waa oguañ, or wokofaa oguañ bet̃wae, *when he had cursed the king, a sheep was immediately brought and killed for an expiation*; wokot̃waa no guañ, *they killed a sheep for him from respect or good will or in order to appease him*; the same may be done for appeasing one's husband or wife, *pr.* 384. — 42. t̃wā ad̃wō, agyad̃wō, kwad̃wom, *to wail*. — 43. t̃wā mf̃ete, = kyini. — 44. t̃wā kahirim, *prop. to cut asunder the pad, i.e. to break off connection or relation*.

ship; o-nè n'abusūafo atwā k. — 45. tṵā nkontompo, fiamparakwa, to deceive, delude, decoy, take in; to calumniate. pr. 2294.3402f. — 46. tṵā onokō, to set up a dispute, contend in words, dispute, with anger, altercation, wrangle. — 47. tṵā..nufū, to wean (a child); to be weaned; watwā ne ba nufū, she has weaned her child; nè ba atwā nufū, her child has been weaned. — 48. tṵā mpasūa, to cut out the lines for the advancing warriors, to form the lines, to place in regular lines or ranks, to range, arrange, or array a host for encampment or battle, to set the battle in array; wotwā yeñ so mp., they are encamped or in battle-array against us. — 49. tṵā asem to..so, to pick, take up, catch or invent some matter for (false) accusation; cf. bō97.. osusukā. — 50. tṵā..tṵetia, to circumcize. — 51. tṵā awo, to cease breeding or child-bearing; watwā awo, he or she begets no more children.

More meanings and phrases in Fante:

52. tṵā, tṵar, F. to tear, rend, Mt. 9,20,26. = tṵētṵē. — 53. tṵā mfar, F. = bō afore. Comm.p. 15. — 54. tṵā fṵē.. anyim, F. to fall down before, Mk. 3,11. — 55. tṵā ahur, F. = po ahuru, to foam. Mk. 9,20. — 56. tṵā apaw, F. = boa, di atoro, to lie, tell a lie. — 57. tṵā awo (ewo?), F. to lament, Mt. 11,17. Cf. 42.

e-tṵā, pl. a-, scar, cicatrice, cicatrix; kuru a awu na n'amōa a eka no, en'na wofre no tṵā; atwā wō no hō pī; wō hō bābi a enyé wō yaw no na biribi ye hō (hurts the place) a, wuse: eho de, mede hō mabu atwā = mibu no se enyé me yaw; — obu ne hō atwā, he is insensible, indifferent, unfeeling, cold, callous to it.

e-tṵā, a certain prickly plant; wura bi a eye yaw sē; ekyere mmoa a won hō wōñhwī na wokofam'a, na asuso won hō mu. pr. 800.

atṵā, s. atṵēā.

tṵā, a. tough; tenacious; elastic; fufū, were a wōwe no, ntini nso ye tṵā; syn. hūā, hūāni, tṵāni, tṵāpā, sā; cf. mā, mātāmātā.

tṵā-bō, touch-stone; obo a wode tṵā sika fṵē se eye sika pa a.s. sika bone.

atṵā-bo a, pl. n-, hedgehog? Guinea-pig, similar to wea [G. kpīn]; jerboa? an animal as large as a small pig or goat, going in herds, living in rocks. pr. 537. Lev. 11,5. Prov. 30,26.

atwā-de, F. measure, bushel. Mt. 23,32. Mk. 4,21. cf. tṵā 25.

tṵāfō, lit. the cutters, those wō are to cut into the enemy, the company that begins the battle, the van, van-guard, front or first line; wodi tṵ., they are in the van.

tṵāfōrōbi, a young shark; cf. fūrefūre, obōdede. [G. tṵāfō-(bi), a small kind of shark that is eaten.]

tṵā-fṵē, inf. probation or trying of gold on a touch-stone.

atwā-gu, inf. [tṵā, to pass, gu, to fall in plentifully] di a-, to pass numerously: nkatawīa' di a-; nnōmā no di dua no so a- (= wotwā wē); mmoa di denkyedenkye no ani atwagu; asrāfo nkrante no di nnipa no mu atwagu kasa, Hist. p. 41.44.

tṵā-hīnā [ahina, tṵā 25] measuring pot, holding 12—15 gallons.

ntwā-hō, *inf.* [twa 26] *turning or wheeling round.* *pr.* 169.620.

twā-kā, *inf.* [twa 8, kā, *to dip*] *the dipping into or eating from the same dish; di tw., to have friendly intercourse, to be in close communion together; nnansā yi Akuapemfo nè Akūropōfo nni tw.; cf. twaŵe, akāpimafwe &c.*

twākā-dí, *inf.* *the keeping up of friendly intercourse.*

ntwā-kae, *v. n.* [twa, *to cut*, ka, *to remain*] *what remained after repeated cutting, i.e. remnant of a bale of cloth, ntama a wōatō atō na akā asé.*

twa-kora, *measuring calabash*, = *susukora*; *cf.* twa 3.25.

twākoto, *breeches*, a garment worn by men, covering the hips and thighs; ntama bi a wopam no se trōs, na aseñ nè nserek-yiri nkō na edu, Ntafo atade ne no; *syn.* ntwōntwō, wōnō.

atwākuru, 1. = *sakrāmān?* — 2. a kind of *insect*.

twām' = twa mu, *s.* twa 17.18.

twām' [twa mu] *passover, pascha*, a feast of the Jews; the sacrifice offered at the feast. *F.* apahō, *Mt.* 26.2.17ff. *Mk.* 14.1.12.

twām, *v.* [*s. red.* twintwām] *to become dry, lean, to languish, to pine away*, of one who has consumption; of plants: *to wither, fade, syn.* botow, kagyaw, kisā, nyām.

twām: de so twām, *s.* twōm.

atwā-mene, *hemorrhage*.

ntwām-tām, *F. veil.* *Mt.* 27.51.

twāñ, *v. s. red.* twintwāñ.

twāññ, *adv. languidly*: mekotoo no no, na aniwu (or awere-how) nti ne ti si fam' (or, si ase) tw., *his head drooped or hung down heavily* (om mā ne ti so, om mā n'ani so).

twāñī, *a. clammy, glutinous*; dua yi mu nsu ye tw., *cf.* twā.

atwā-nsāmā, a kind of *bird*.

Otwānyokōñ, name of a month, about *April(?)*; *s.* osram.

twāpā, *a. tough, tenacious, pliable*; hama ye tw., *cf.* twā, sā.

twāpēa, twēapēa, a kind of *tree*, little sticks of which are chewed to cleanse the teeth; dua a wōwe de twi wōñ sē so. *pr.* 1905.

atwāpó, *pl. n.*, *axe, hatchet*; *syn.* abonua.

twa-prēkō, a little bit cut off at once; *cf.* bu-prēkō, te-prēkō.

twar, *F.* 1. = twa, twētwe, *Mk.* 9.20. — 2. = twa: otwar de mo hō tsew = etwa se me hō tew, *I must be holy.* — 3. = tware.

tware, *v.* [*red.* twitware] 1. = twa 15, *to cut i.e. cross a way.* *pr.* 3076.3078. — 2. *to cut off, stop, intersect; to cut (one) out, to get the start of, to outrun, to meet in order to catch.* — aboa bi guañ a, wuse: fa hayi tware no! aboa no reguañ no, mekotwaree no na mikum no. — 3. *to stun, make senseless or dizzy* e.g. with a blow on the head; *to cause to faint*: a) (*impers.*) etware no; *he is fainting*; wapira na atware no, *he faints, swoons*, from loss of blood by his wound; — b) aduru no atware no, *the medicine* (being too strong) *has made him faint*; nsā, okom, apirakuru atw. no; *cf.* twa, to beraw,

to piti. — 4. tẁare so, *to inquire about or concerning*: otẁare yàré sò = okobisa nea efi so na oyare no bae (wò okomfo ñkyen); wòkotẁare sò fẁe = wòkobisa ade okomfo ñkyen a.s. wòkobisa funu.

ntẁareé [cf. tẁa 22.] *bad gold, not proof or sterling; dross*: sika-bone, sika mu fi; nea tẁabo no atẁitẁa; cf. biñ, tia.

tẁāse [tẁe ase] *obsc. scoundrel, rascal; a most impudent abuse*.

atẁāse-tem [atem]: okodidii atẁ., *he began to use most insolent and impudent language*.

atẁá-si, *inf.* [tẁa 27, si, *to stop*]: di a-, *to describe a circle, to go or turn round*; wodi a- n.s. nnipa pi bò kontonkron, a.s. onipa biakò tẁa nehò si n'ananmu; wodi no hō a-, *they walk or dance round him*; cf. di kyinhya; — n'aniwa di a-, *his eyes are rolling, from pride, haughtiness, anger*. Job 15,12.

o-tẁāsiogbo [G. otẁa-ši-ogbo, *thou strikest i.e. fallst to the ground, thou diest*] *the cholera*.

atẁaatā [tẁa, *to separate*, tā, *to stand*] *puddle, slough, splash*.

ntẁa-tó, *inf. end*; enni ntẁato (= ase), *better*: eto rentẁa da.

ntẁa-to-só, *inf.* [tẁa, *to so*] *false accusation*; *syn.* asótò, anótótò; mmotoso, osusukā; *pr.* 3409.

e-tẁaw, (*nest or*) *swarm of ants, bees, wasps*; oḍan a ahohow, kotokúròdú, mpennā n.a. ye wò nnua so; nnowa-tẁaw. *pr.* 1753.

tẁá-ẁe, *inf.* [tẁa 8, ẁe, *to eat*] *cutting and eating together (of the same piece)*: di tẁ., *to have communion together*; cf. tẁákā.

tẁawtẁaw, *common sandals*; s. mpaboa.

tẁawu, *adv.* *imitative of the noise produced by a stone or piece of wood cast into the bush*.

tẁě, *v.* [red. tẁětẁě] 1. *to draw, pull, drag, lug*: aponko tẁě teaseenam; otẁě dua di n'akyi; otẁěē adaka fi mpa ase. *R.* p. 239.

— *to draw out* (a sword), *pr.* 1486. — 2. *to drive*: mframa tẁě amununkum, *the wind drives the clouds*.

— 3. *to withdraw, retire*: epo retẁě, *the sea ebbs*; watẁě nehò kò, *he has withdrawn*; tẁě wohò, As. *be off!*

— 4. *to remove* (e.g. one's leg) *pr.* 719.962. — 5. tẁě nañ, *to tread in weaving*.

— 6. *to withdraw mutually*: wotẁěē wònhò kòe, *they fell out with each other and fought*.

— 7. tẁě nehò ase, *to creep, to move slowly by drawing the body along the ground as a worm or reptile does*; cf. otẁěasee; otẁě nehò ase, *he crawls off, withdraws secretly*.

— 8. tẁětẁě, *intr.* *to be stretched*. *pr.* 1047. — 9. tẁě mu, a) *to draw out in length, to lengthen (out)*; *pr.* 3419. tẁě kotoku mu, *to open a bag or purse*, opp. dẁòm āno; — b) *to stretch, extend*: otẁě ne mū, *he stretches himself or his limbs*, cf. otẁě ne mū; metẁě me mū merepe anim de, Phil. 3,13.

— 10. .. mu tẁě, *to be drawn out; to be interrupted* (the interval between being lengthened): òm abien no ñhyiam' no mu tẁěē kakra, *the hostilities between the two armies were interrupted for a while*; n'awo mu tẁěē, *the time between, in her child-bearing, became long, she "stood from bearing"*. Gen. 29,35.

— 11. ..ntam' tẁě, *it is far from*. F. Mt. 15,8. Mk. 7,6.12,34. — 12. ..so tẁě, *to be diminished, to decline, abate* (the upper part withdrawing or flowing off): n'ahòḍen so antẁě, *his natural force was*

not abated. Deut. 34.7. — 13. *twē*, to protract, prolong, prorogue, postpone, put off, defer, delay, adjourn: *woatwē asem no ahye da*, the matter has been deferred to a certain (fixed) day; *woatwē asem no ato ho*, the matter has been put off indefinitely. — *twētwe asem*, to continue or keep on contending. — 14. *twē hama*, F. *twē tonto* = *ho ntonto*, to draw lots. Mt. 27,35. cf. *ahamatwē*. — 15. *twē kanea*, to trim a lamp. — 16. *twē .. kāra*, to recall one's soul; s. *okra*. — 17. *twē akurodo*, to carol, play, sport, frolic, wanton. — 18. *twē māsō*, to be at variance. — 19. *twē ñworām*: *ntam' a etwē ñwāname no yee deñ*, the discord increased (Ger. *die spannung wuchs immer mehr*). — 20. *twē mpēnā*, to form a connection or cohabit with a man or woman not legally married; to live in a state of concubinage. — 21. *twē sika*, to draw, demand money which is due. — 22. *twē .. asō*, to pinch or pull one's ear i.e. to punish (for disobedience), to chastise, castigate, discipline; *woatwē n'asō*, he has been punished. — 23. *twē atā (wo .. hō)*, to struggle, contend (for). — 24. *twē .. toa so*, to reconcile, reunite; *Brofo atwē Akuapem nē Ñkrañ atoa so*. — 25. *red. otwētwe nehō*, he loiters, lingers, hesitates; *wosoma no a, ommō pañkrañ ñko*; *biribiara a orekoye na onyé no mprempren*, na *ogyina ho kakra*. — 26. *red. watwētwe nehō*, he has dressed himself as a beau, dandy, fop or coxcomb, having pulled his trousers or other dress so as to make them tight. — 27. *twētwe .. pūapūa*, to contract: *ntwētwe nsem no biara mp.*, do not contract any words (in writing); *kyerew neñh. mā mā*. — 28. *ne tirim atwētwe no* = *ne t. akyereno*.

29. *ne yam' twē no*, F. = *ne yam' hyehye no, twitwa no*, he is moved with compassion. Mt. 9,36. 18,27.

30. *twētwe*, v. F. to provoke; *yede atwētwe wo abufuhyew no asenseñ hen do*, we have thereby provoked thy wrath and indignation against us. — 31. *twē (twi) pin*, F. to draw near; cf. *twiw* 1.

twē, adv. completely, entirely; *woakā ne ñhīnā atom' twē*; *ebo so twe* = *pe*.

twē, obsc. female genitals; *di-*, to cohabit with a woman.

o-twē, pl. a-, 1. a kind of antelope, cf. *odabo*. pr. 1427.1791.3410-18. — 2. a kind of grasshopper.

átwē, a kind of beans, growing in the earth like the ground-nuts; cf. *atádwé*; when cooked they are called *aboboe*. [G. ákwé.]

atwē, a certain play; - *di* or *sisi atwē*, pr. 2968.

twē, v. [*red. twētwe*] 1. to look or search for or after, to search out: *wotwē no*, they search him out; *otwē n'afum' ade*; *okotwētwe abe*, he goes in search of palm-nuts; *otwētwe ne mme so se obenyā bi ana*; *mekotwētwe* (= *mekotwēfwe*) *mehō se menyā ntrama bi memā wo ana?* — 2. to seek out what is laughable about a person, to censure, criticise, satirize, to mock, deride: *wotwē no*, they are mocking him = *wodi no hō few*, *woserew no*.

atwē, inf. *bo* or *ko* a-, to make or institute a battue; *nnipa bebrē bom' ko wuram' na womā mmofra kasa pam mmoa bēre won na wokum won*; cf. *boabofo*, *homofa*, *tabamfo*.

twē, interj. s. *pātwe*.

o-twěá, 1. *dog, bitch*; cf. okramañ, otwěa-tañ. pr. 474. — 2. abusively: *a mean worthless fellow, good-for-nothing fellow, wretch.*

atwěá', atwěawa, 1. *a small dog.* pr. 913. — 2. *slave* (only his own master may call him so). pr. 1788.

atwěā, atwā, pl. n-, *sack*; wode kente na eye; cf. awotwā.

twěā, interj. expressing utmost disregard or contempt.

twěá, pl. n-, *corner, extremity* of something angular, e.g. of a table, a house &c., *external angle*; cf. hiñ, kokoam, batwōw, Ak. batwěa-ti bo, the head corner-stone. [twěe.

ntwěa, a kind of *climber*, hama bi a eye deñ.

ntwěabáñ, *chain* worn as an ornament, about the neck, wrist or loins, made of silver or gold.

Twěaduampon, a by-name of God, s. Onyañkōpon; it is said to mean *the Almighty*; nea oboo ade ñhinā so. [fr. twě adi ampon or twě aduañ & pon?]

o-twě-aniwa, a kind of *pot-herb*.

atwěa-nim-meñ, Akw. woto no atw. = woto no sraha.

twěápěa, s. twāpěa.

o-twě-asē, -asee [aboa o twě nehō ase] *serpent, snake*; cf. owo; dragon.

twěase, s. twāse, obsc., *scoundrel, rogue, rascal*.

atwěā-tām, n-, *sack-cloth*. — o-twěa-tañ, *bitch*.

atwě-ba, inf. di a-, *to remove from one place to another*.

twěbēm', twěbéw, twěm, twō, interj. *certainly, of course, to be sure!*

atwě-bewú, a kind of *bead*; s. ahene.

twě-bō, adv. *completely, entirely*; wamūa n'ano tw. = korā, *he keeps entirely silent*.

twě-bót, *magnet, load-stone*.

twědee, Ak. = twěre.

twěe, pl. n-, K. [that which is drawn] *drawer* of a table, chest of drawers &c. kotwě twěe no na yi adee no bēra!

ntwěe [that which is drawn] *wire*; kōberé or aŵowa ntwěe, *wire of copper or brass*.

twěetwěe: ye..tw., *to scare or frighten away*; obiara ba ne ñkyeñ a, orenye no tw.

twě'fó, *persons engaged in a battue*; won a woko atwě no; s. atwě.

ntwě-hō, inf. *withdrawal, retirement*.

ntwěhō-dañt, *monastery*.

ntwěhōni, pl.-fo, *monk*; cf. okokorani.

twěm, adv. 1. *completely, entirely, thoroughly*; s. twōm. — 2. *nimble, strongly*; otiá fam' twěm twěm twěm = pim pim pim.

ntwěm, a kind of *itch*; wado ntwěm = oyare asē.

twěm', adv. s. twěbēm.

tẁē-mā-mentẁē [lit. *draw, let me draw, or that I also may draw, i.e. do what you please and let me also do what I please*] discord; tẁ. mpá wòn nsem mu; *contention for mastery, pr. 3501.* — di tẁēmāmentẁē-dé, *to be disunited, to be at variance with each other; omañ no nè wòn hene di tẁ.-de; Iehowa na mo-nè no nnni tẁ.-de, do not rebel against the Lord!*

atẁē-mù, Ky. length; odañ no atẁ. si anammòñ 20.

ntẁē-mú, inf. the act of stretching one's back or body. pr. 507.3420.

tẁēñ, v. [red. tẁentẁēñ] *to wait; tẁēñ kakra, wait a little; tr. to wait for, expect: mā yentrā ha ntẁēñ no, let us sit down (or remain) here and wait for him. pr. 390.3421.* — tẁēñ.. ase, *to loiter, linger, tarry, delay: wótẁēñ wòn nañ ase kakra (e.s. wonam bērō, wonnam sẹ kañ-no bio), they slacken their pace or gait a little, make stoppages in walking; tẁentẁēñ wonañ ase, slacken your pace; cf. tutu wo anañ duom, go on slowly; sika a ode betua ka no yaw a e-ye no nti, otẁentẁēñ (ka no tua) ase, because he grudges the money required for paying his debt, he is tardy in paying it.*

tẁēñ tẁēñ, adv. *nimbly, cleverly: ohurúw' tẁēñ tẁēñ = fēñ fēñ, he jumps about nimbly.*

e-tẁéne, bridge; etẁéne da asubonteñ no so, *there is a bridge across the river; cf. mpata 3.*

tẁenebóa, tẁer..., a large tree similar to kyeneduru, with smaller leaves, used likewise for house building and drums.

tẁenewá, pl. n-, *rammer, ram-rod, gun-stick; wode tẁ. na epoma tuo; - oretẁē n-, he takes up the number of the men (warriors, soldiers) belonging to a company.*

o-tẁentẁēmí, pl. a-, *a healthy, strong person; onipa a owo ahōodeñ, oyare biara ñhaw no; òye otẁ' = ohōodeñfo; onye otẁ. = oye oyarefo.*

tẁentẁēñ, red. v., s. tẁēñ.

tẁer, v. F. = tẁeri, *to lean on; to confide on. Mt. 27.43. Mk. 10.24.*

tẁer, F. = ntẁeri; sí-, *to dig a winepress, wine-vat. Mk. 12.1.*

ntẁer, F. bu-, *to bow the knee. Mt. 27.29.*

tẁèrè, v. 1. *to gnash, grate, grind; abufuw nti otẁèrè ne sē (ase), he grinds his teeth (ebinom de "ase" kã hō, na ebinom nso kã "tẁèrè" ñkutō); ebinom wu a, wòn hō ye wòn yaw nti wotẁèrè wòn sē ansā-na wəawu. — 2. to peel with the teeth: tẁ. abe; pr. 65.1590. 1739. — 3. = tẁēñ, to wait for.*

tẁèrè, v. Ak. = 1. tẁerew. — 2. = kyerew; red. tẁeretẁèrè.

tẁèrè, Ak. tẁèdee, pl. a-, *the hand half-way clenched on purpose to strike with it; also the blow thus inflicted; pr. 3251. — to w or bọ tẁ., to inflict such a blow; mmarima to w tẁ., mmea bọ tẁ. — oyii tẁèdee na ode abọ me fẁene so; — kō atẁèrè, pr. 518. — cf. kutruku.*

atẁèrè, a kind of frog; cf. apotoro. pr. 1548.

tẁerebē, s. dẁerebē.

tẁere-bó, *flint-stone*; cf. otuo. pr. 3422.

atẁere-boá, pl. n., a kind of *rodent animal*.

atẁeredé, atẁeroro, a kind of *animal*. pr. 1548.

tẁerew, v. *to scratch* asa'hen; *to scrape, grate*; s. ẁere, ẁerew.

tẁeretẁerew, red. v., *to scratch, paw*: oponko de ne nan tẁ. fam', *the horse paws the ground with his foot*; *to scrape with a knife*; cf. hūā.

atẁerewá, pl. n., *pistol*; syn. kodiawua.

tẁeri, v. [red. tẁitẁeri] 1. *to incline, lean against*: otẁeri dua, *he is leaning against a tree*; etẁeri ho, *it is leaning there*; — de .. tẁeri, caus., *to put or place so as to lean against*: fa tuo no tẁeri kokoam', *put the musket into the corner*. — 2. *to trust or confide, have or place confidence in; to rely on*: mā yemfa yeñ akyi ntẁeri wo, *let us place our confidence in thee*. — 3. n'aním tẁeri ho daguā se afẁefẁe, *his face is shining brightly as a looking-glass*; m'aním tẁerii = minyāā anuonyam, s. anim.

ntẁèrí, 1. *a place for squashing* the pulpy substance of *palm-nuts, pulping-place*; nea wowow abe wom'; woatu fam' kurukuru-wa, na wode abo ntrā-ntrā asem ase, na wode bi agyinagyiñam' atẁa mu ahyia, na se wopörow abe a, wode güm', na wode wómá wów na wonoa ye ñño. — 2. nsā-ntẁeri, *wine-press*. Mt. 21, 33. Mk. 12, 1.

antẁèrí, F. a-, pl. n., *ladder, scale, stairs*; F. steps, stairs made of wood, stone, bricks; s. atrápòé.

antẁeri-bé, a *palm-tree to be ascended by a ladder*.

atẁer-sē, F. = sētẁere, *gnashing of teeth*. Mt. 13, 42.

atẁē-sé [ade a wotẁē wo ase] *thumb-bolt, sliding catch-bolt*.

atẁē-só [ade a wotẁē biribi so]† *rake*.

etẁē-sūm,† *locomotive*. Chr.

tẁétia: tẁa .. tẁ., *to circumcise*. [G. fo ketia.] Rüs pr. 130.

tẁétiafó, a *circumcised man*; cf. momönotó.

tẁétiafó-anna, a kind of *small ants*, ntétéa bi.

tẁetia-tẁá, inf. *circumcision*, practised by some of the surrounding tribes, as the Nkrañfo, Hūafo, but held in great disdain by the Tẁi-tribes.

tẁētẁē, red. v., s. tẁē, espec. 8. 13. 25-28. 30.

atẁetẁé: si .. a-, *to deride, mock*; syn. sereserew; Onyañkō-poñ, wonsí no atẁ. — F. = goru hō, Mt. 27, 29. 41.

tẁétẁetẁetẁē, adv.: oserew tẁ., *he laughs heartily, roars with laughter*.

tẁētẁē, red. v., s. tẁē.

o-tẁetẁéfó, pl. a-, *mockers*.

ntẁetẁedé: wo -, *to go astray, be erring, wander, roam about*: ówò n-, e.s. obi nam kwan na wayera rekyini wuram' fẁefẁe okwan; ode no wo n-, *he leads him wrong, astray, out of the way*.

ntẁétẁée, Ak. = apane. — ntẁétẁewa, a kind of *bat*,

tẁew, s. tẁô, tẁow.

tẁi, *v.* [*red.* tẁitẁi] 1. to thrust, push or knock about; wotẁi no = wosunsũm no. — 2. Ak. = tẁiw, tẁuw.

tẁi pin, *F.* to draw near. *Mt.* 15,8.

tẁi, *n.* 1. tẁi or tẁitẁi, retreat: Agyemañ de (tẁi, or) tẁitẁi beboꝝ Yaw Duodu so, *Agy. fell back upon Y.D.* — 2. bo .. tẁi, to thrust, push or drive back, to repel, repulse: yeabo dom no tẁi, *we have pushed back the enemy* (perhaps only for a while, not yet defeated). — 3. bo tẁi, *intr.* to be alarmed by sad or joyful news; to be in a stir, agitation, tumultuous commotion, to get up in confusion, to run together hastily and confusedly, but with determined steps: wote se asemmone a emu aye hũhũ reba omañ mu, se elbia dom reba n.a. a, na omañ no abo tẁi = abo ẁi.

e-tẁi, -e, *pl. a-*, leopard; *pr.* 851. *cf.* osebo, kũrotẁiamansã, asabontẁi (odontẁi).

Tẁi, the *Tshi Language*, *s. Gr.* p. X-XVI.

tẁi-bó, *inf.* [bo tẁi] public alarm; confusion connected with it.

ántẁibo, a large edible root, similar to the tubers of *yam*, with large leaves like the plants of the *Arum* family (*Taro? Indian turnip?*); one kind has been brought to Akem and Akuapem from Wasa, another, called kókó, from the West-Indies; a similar kind, known in Akr., Akũap., Fante for a long time, is amañkani.

antẁifañ, 1. a kind of pot-herb. — 2. a cutaneous eruption on the legs.

Tẁiforo [*F.* Kwiforo] a country of the Gold Coast to the north of Wasa, and the Tshi tribe inhabiting it, written by Europ.: *Juffer, Tufel &c.* *Gr.* p. X.

o-Tẁi-kásá, the *Tshi language*.

o-Tẁiní, *pl. a-* fo, a man of the *Tshi nation*; *cf.* Okanni.

o-tẁi-nè-tẁé ahõðeñ,† the electro-magnetic power.

tẁintẁām, *red. v.* tẁam, to become dry, hard (duaba bi, aduam-momono biara a wonðae, kuru anim nsu a ekata anim se nea awu).

ntẁintẁāmé, *v.n.* scurf, scab; ade a atẁintẁam kuru anim.

tẁintẁañ, *red. v.* tẁañ, to become lean, wrinkled. *F.* to wither.

tẁintẁān-tẁintẁāñ: waye-, he reels, staggers, tumbles; *cf.* ntintañ, gyábégýábé.

tẁiri, *v.* to slander, calumniate.

ntẁiri, *inf.* slander, calumny.

atẁiri-bó a, a small kind of ant; aboã a esõ kakra kyeñ nte-tea na oka wo a eye yaw sê, nso oka wo a, na ñkũrófo se: obi re-tẁiri wo.

o-tẁirífo, *pl. a-*, slanderer, calumniator.

o-tẁiròñkú, *pl. a-*, a kind of wading bird; anoma a ote or osiane nsu hõ, mpatā ara na odi; ne mmrañ ne: bakásiñepo.

ntẁironowá, vestibule, porch, entrance into a house; odañ a wosi na wonam mu kọ ofie; *cf.* apatam, nnantẁerem¹.

ntẁisá, a kind of chintz; ntẁ. tuntum, ditto; *s.* ntama.

tʷitae, *file*.

tʷitón, a *plant* with leaves like those of a pine-apple; wode n'ahabañ kyekyere gya. *pr.* 3311. *Gr.* § 291.

tʷitwa, *red. v.*, to cut several things, to cut into many pieces &c. *s.* tʷa 1.2.8.27. (yetʷitwaa yeñ ani, we looked around us); otʷitwa ne nañ ase.

tʷitware, *red. v.* tʷare.

ntʷitwa-ānó, *Ak.* ntʷitwarānó, *inf.*, — wodi n-, they overtake or outrun each other in racing; wo-nè wo yonkō si mmirikakāne na oyi tʷa ne yonkō hō na oyi nso tʷa ne yonkō hō.

tʷitwēri, *red. v.*, *s.* tʷēri.

tʷitwī, *haste, confusion*; = kitikiti; *s.* tʷi. — bō tʷ., to be agitated. *Mt.* 21,10. — fa tʷitwī, *F.* to run violently, *Mt.* 8,32.

tʷitwī, tʷitwīw, *red. v.* tʷiw = tʷutwū.

tʷiw, tʷuw, *Ak.* tʷi [*red.* tʷitwīw, tʷutwūw] 1. to move for approach or recession; tʷiw bēra, draw near! tʷiw gyina hayi, proceed and stand here! tʷiw kō hō kakra, remove a little to that place! tʷiw kō wo anim, move forwards! — 2. to rub mutually, to suffer by friction or attrition. *pr.* 992. — 3. to rub; agyina moa de ne ti tʷitwīw me nañ hō. — 4. to rub for cleaning or polishing, to wipe, to clean by rubbing or scraping, to scour (asepatere hō, poñ so, akenteññūa hō, dañ mu &c.). — 5. to rub one's body, e.g. with lemons, with a liquid substance: ode aṅkā ye or tʷitwīw nehō. — 6. tʷiw .. anim, to rebuke, reproach, chide, abuse (stronger than kã .. anim); e.s. wo ye bone bi a, na woyaw wo.

tʷō, *pr.* 3424. *s.* tʷotʷow.

ntʷó, defeat; di n-, to suffer a defeat; wadi ntʷo = wadi nkō-gu, wakō aguañ; ntʷo no wīee nim, the defeat ended in a victory.

tʷō (i.e. tʷóò) *interj.* *s.* tʷebēm &c.

tʷōm, *v.* to catch at once? cf. tʷēm = tʷē mu.

tʷom, *F.* = tʷam'. *Mk.* 9,30.

tʷom: de so tʷom (tʷam, tē) to snatch away quickly, speedily.

tʷòm, *adv.* = tʷēm; ade asā tʷ., it is completely night; wadi ne ñhinā tʷ., he has eaten it up altogether; so mú tʷ. (prekō, nso denneñ), hold it fast at once!

tʷom, *obsc.*, *corrpt. fr.* tʷēm'.

tʷōm, 1. an animal living in the sea or a river, compared to a sea-turtle; aboa a ote pom' nè Firawm', ne hō ye deñ sē, ote se osuhuru, enyé apatā pa; wode ne ñhōma dura akukua nè mmentia hō, wode ne dua fwe nipa. — 2. a whip made of its tail: wokā no tʷōm.

ntʷōm, a kind of itch: wado n-, he is affected with itch.

ntʷom, a click or smacking with the tongue from displeasure, indignation, annoyance, grief &c. obō no n-, he hisses at him, smacks at him with his tongue, e.g. at a master's too severe task of labour demanded; = okasakasa, oñwiñwi ne yonkō hō; wode ahōyeraw a.s. awerghow na ebo. [*G.* do ntšoi = gu ahome.]

ntwōmā, *red ochre*, used by the negroes to paint their houses, to rub the floor of their apartments (*pr.* 2908. *s.* kwaw), also to stain their dress or to rub on their face as a sign of grief; ntŵ. (*dota* kōkō a wōde kwaw) kyere anibere; obi n'agya wu a, ode ntŵ. petē ne tam mu ana ode tŵa n'ani akyi (a. ode bo n'anīm korā) de kyere se n'ani abere; wōrebekum bi a, wōbo no ntŵ. nē gyabiriw; yede wōn bebo ntŵ. = yebeto wōn akyēre a.s. yebefa sā mīpa no akum wōn de akyere se: wōn de, yei nsa akā wōn, yebetumi akum wōn aye wōn se ntwōmā.

ntwōmma, a kind of *bead*; *s.* ahene.

tŵōn, *v.* F. = tŵēn.

ntŵon tŵō (o full) a kind of *wide breeches*; atade a wopam no tintiā kokūrō de si wōnaseñ mu; *cf.* tŵakoto, wono.

ntŵopó, *s.* atŵapo.

tŵorodo, tŵōrododo, *adv.* imitative of the sound produced by pouring water into a vessel: ode nsu gu alinám tŵ.; *pr.* 327. *cf.* tōrododo, tārādada.

tŵorododo, *a.* thin; ūkwañ no ye tŵ. = ampiw.

tŵotŵo, *pr.* 3424.

tŵotŵow, *corner, outer angle* [*cf.* tŵēa, batŵow or batŵew] kusū-fām tŵ., *Ps.* 48,2(3) the northern corner scil. of Jerusalem, the site of the temple.

tŵow, *s.* before, *pr.* 3424.

e-tŵow, a disease of the *virile genitals*; mmaninyare bi a emā fŵēā hōñ ye kakrā. *pr.* 393.3425.

tŵu, *v.* *s.* tŵi; tŵu pirim, *As.*, tŵi pin, *F.*, to draw near. — to clean: tŵu kuraba akyi; *F.* *Mt.* 23,25. tŵu anyim, *F.* to upbraid, rebuke, *Mt.* 11,20.19,13. — ntŵu-anyim, *F.* rebuke.

E-Tŵum, *pr. n.* of one of the earliest kings of Asante, the builder of Kumase. — Tŵúmāsi, *pr. n. m.*

Ntŵumuru, *pr. n.* of a country on the east side of the Volta between Kārakye and Nta.

tŵutŵuw, *red. v.* = tŵitŵiw. — tŵuw, *v.* = tŵiw, tŵu.

W.

The labial consonant w, a semi-vowel formed with both lips, *Gr.* § 8, occurs as an initial consonant only before the pure vowels a, o, ɔ, ɛ, u. Before nasal vowels we find ŋw, *Gr.* § 11. (In *F.* w is also found before nasal vowels instead of ŋw.) Before e, e, ɛ, i, we use ŵ, *Gr.* § 10,2. (In *F.* w is retained.) — As a final sound, w forms diphthongs (*Gr.* § 5), which are mostly avoided in *Ak.* (partly also in *A. W. Parkers Fante* writings). — The consonant w is often an attenuation of original b (espec. in the diminutive syllable wa), and in some cases interchanges with p and h; *s.* *Gr.* § 19 B. patiriw, posow, ahoba = watiriw, wosow, awowa. — It is also found as a second initial consonant after k, h, ŋ, in *F.* also after g, s; *s.* kw, hw, ŋw, gw, sw.

wa, *v.* Ak. 1. = waw, *to support, ward off*; wa nsuo no āno = siri (siw) nsuo no āno. — 2. = wāre, *to be long*. — 3. = wāré, *to marry*.

o-wa, *s.* owaw. — i-wa, *s.* iwaw.

wá, *imit. adv.* expressing the sound of breaking or splitting of wood: dua no awae wá!

wà, *imit. adv.* expr. the rushing sound of trees agitated by the wind or in falling: mereko no, metee se mframa rehim ababañ wā. wabirim, *id.* *pr.* 3399.

ñwa-bēnā, -brā, *a file of dried snails* through which a wooden stick is run to keep them together; ñwaw 9-12 a wōasina no dua biakō so.

wada, *F.* = wo ara, *even thou, thyself*.

o-waduru, *s.* owoaduru.

wae, *v.* [*red.* wāwae, waewae] 1. *to take off, strip, draw, tear, or pull off, to peel off, pare off*, espec. with a knife or some other instrument: w. duabon, *to peel off the bark of a tree* (one large or small piece at once); w. apatā hō hono or abon, *to scale a fish*; w. ne t̄wā so bon, *to take off the scurf of a scar*; w. nhōma, *to draw or strip off* (a piece of) *the skin from the body*, cf. gua, *to skin, flay*; w. dan hō dote, *to loosen and take off the clay coating the wall of a house*. — 2. *intr.* *to grow loose and come or fall off, to flake* (break or separate in layers), *to peel or scale off*; dan hō dote no awaewae, *the clay has fallen off from the walls of the house in several places*. — 3. *to be disjointed, dislocated, put out of joint, luxated* (abogyē, *pr.* 597). — 4. *to fall off or away, to desert* (from a party), *revolt, rebel, turn recreant, apostatize*; ne mañ fā awae akoyē dom, *a part of his people have fallen away (deserted or renounced allegiance) and turned enemies*. — waewae, *red. v.*, *s.* before.

wae-wē, *inf.* [wae, *to get off a piece from, wē, to eat*]: ne hō wō w., *there is something to be gotten from him*; wunyā ne hō biribi di.

ñwá-kyém, *a lot of dried snails combined on twice ten sticks* (ñwabēnā) in the form of a shield (okyem); ñwaw a wōasinasina no m̄ua pi (10 ahorow 2) so de abom' aye no biakō; ebeye ñwaw 200.

o-wáñ, *saw*; cf. s̄a, sérādā'. [*pr.* 3426.]

wanā, *pl.* wanam, *F.* = woana, hwana, hona, hena, *pron.* who?

o-wá-níni, *a large snail, otope*.

o-wansañ, *pl. a.*, a species of antelope, middle-sized, of a reddish colour with white stripes; *s.* odabo. *pr.* 1445.1861.3431f.

awanta, *shoulder-blade, blade-bone*.

wanterema, *ear-pick*, *pr.* 2788.

ñwá-ñwéne [ñwaw añwene] *snail-shell*.

wara, wada, *F.* = ewo ara. — ñwarā, = ñworā.

ware, *v.* [*red.* woware] Ak. wa, *to be long, to be tall*; cf. ten-ten; okwañ ware, *the way is long* (*pr.* 1892), *the place is far off*; kōyi wo bogyese, eware dodo, *R.* p. 243; nea ohene no pe titiriw ne nsrāfo a wōwōware, *Gen. Hist.* p. 137.

ware, *v.* [*red.* wareware] Ak., F. wa, to marry, take in marriage; w. yere or bā (bea), *syn.* hyia yere, to take a wife [G. wye]; w. kunu, to take a husband [G. gbā, gblā]; perf. to be married with; won ŋhinā aware (Ak. awa)no, they all had her, Mt. 22, 28. — to live together as husband and wife, to cohabit, said also of animals; — okogyē neba aware, he intends to take his daughter to wife; — ode neba mā no aware, he gives him his daughter to wife.

awàré, *v. inf.* marriage, the act of marrying, the state of being married, matrimony, wedlock, married state; n'aware yi anye yiye, his marriage which he had concluded did not turn out well; see aw., to commit adultery, cf. fa oyere & ŵia.

awàré [G. awale = atere, spoon] trowel. — ŋwàré, *s.* ŋnuare.

awàre, awarem' [wo áwàre mú, né wàremú], the part of the back between the shoulder-blades; efi wo koŋ akyi bepem wo akyi mfinimini.

ware, a certain game of the negroes played with small balls or globules passed into the holes of an oblong draught-board or table, as in backgammon the men are played into the points of the tables: di or to w w., to play that game. pr. 910.

aware-de, money or other valuables given at the conclusion of a marriage, dower, dowry, = obea ti-ade(?).

o-wáréfó, *pl. a.*, a married person; obaniñ-warefo, a married man; obā-warefo, a married woman. [pr. 3435.]

aware-gyae, *inf.* recession from conjugal connection, divorce.

aware-gye, *inf.* offer of marriage; marriage-contract.

aware-séé, *inf.* destruction of matrimonial life, adultery.

o-waresefo, *pl. a.*, adulterer; adulteress.

aware-sem, marriage matter; matrimonial cause.

Wasaw, a country, tribe and dialect on the Gold Coast, Gr. p. X.

wasawasa, *red. v.*, to fumble, to feel or grope about.

o-wátaku, a kind of tree. pr. 3436.

watiriw, *v.* [*red.* wati-watiriw] = patiriw, to slide, slip, trip, loose footing, miss a step.

waw, *v.* [*red.* wowaw] 1. to prop, stay, support, sustain, uphold, keep from falling by placing something under or leaning against; wode biribi aso ade bim' na añfwe ase; oðan bi rebu na nea akyea ko ho no wode dua denneñ akosi ho de asom'; wode dua bi a abo nta waw brode ana dua bi a asow pi, na ammu. — 2. to screen, protect: ode ne nsa waw me so na oŵia añhyehye me, he screens me with his hand that the sun may not burn me; fig. he protects me with his power. — 3. waw ani, to defend from an enemy's attack; ode kyem awaw n'ani (n'anim), he screens his face (his whole front) with a shield. — 4. waw āno, to withstand, oppose, resist; — 5. waw mpasua āno, to stay the lines of battle, to stop them from receding or retreating. — 6. kã pón no waw āno, leave the door upon the latch, lean the door against the door-post.

o-waw, cough; bo waw, to cough; oyare waw, he has a cough; ne waw ye den, his cough is severe.

ānwāw, a kind of *bead*; ahene bi a wōapāpāc mū na wōfēre.

ñwaw, Ak. ñwa, *snail*; cf. otabiriā, otopo, owanini. *pr.* 3426-30.

wawa, *v.* = haha, hoahoa. *pr.* 1799.

o-wawa, a kind of *large tree*.

wawa-aba, a sort of *chintz*; *s.* ntama.

wawā, *red. v.* wā, *F.* = waewae. *Mk.* 13,25.

wāwā, a kind of *raven*; *s.* anene.

awāwā: ōyē no aw., or otēē ne nsa ye no aw., *he stretches forth his arms for him* (with a longing desire, in order to embrace him).

wē..., wē..., wī..., see under wē..., wē..., wī....

Besides some Fante words inserted under w, we mention here such in which *F.* w stands for Ak. ñw or ñw, or is of other origin.

awem-bō-wen, = ayam'ōñwene. 1 *John* 3,17.

o-wēmfo, = oñwēmfo, *potter*. *Mt.* 27,7. — owenfo, *s.* oñwenfo.

wen, = ñwene, *F.* a penny worth of gold-dust. [*Mt.* 27,65.

wen, wenwen, *a.* = ñwene, ñweneñwene, *bitter*.

awendadze-bu, *den of lions*.

e-wīm-ber, ñwimber, = añwūmmere, *evening*. *Mt.* 8,16.

win, = ñwini, *cool*; *coolness*. — winwin, *shadow*. (*Ps.* 39,6.)

wō, *v.* [*red.* wowō] 1. (orig. to stick to a place), to be or exist in a place: owo hē? *where is he?* mewō hō, *I am here, present*; owo dañ mu, *he is in the house*. In this sense wō is used almost exclusively in the *contin.* form (but: eno ñwō hō ansā, *that may remain aside or let us leave that aside in the meanwhile* = eno ntrā hō ansā); besides trā the *vv.* ba or kō are used to supply the wanting forms, and the *neg.* is taken from the *v.* di: onni hō, *he is not there, not present*. *pr.* 97.1300.2268.2347.3439f. — ewō obi..., *there is some one...*, *pr.* 3437. — ewō nea oye na onyā, *somehow he gets (at) it*, *pr.* 3438. — 2. wō often serves merely to introduce an adjunct of place, stating the place in which the action expressed by a preceding verb is going on; it is then not translated at all: oye adwuma wō afiw so, *he does (some) work (and in doing this work) is on the plantation*, i.e. *he is working in the plantation*; magyaw ne poma wō ne dañ mu; mihūñ no wō Mamfē; mekofwēe no wō afiase; mihūñ no [wō] hō mprem-pren; odi gua wō bābi. *R. p.* 244. The *aux. v.* wō is, however, better omitted wherever it can be done without injuring the intelligibility of the sentence, espec. in Ak.; *s.* Gr. § 102,3.117. 223,1.224. 225. *R.* § 196,1. *pr.* 353.883.1319.1457.3025. — wō is used of an indefinite, casual or transitory stay at a place, *te* of a stay of some duration. — 3. *Phrases:* a) wom' = wo mu (*to be in.*) to be real, actual, to be truly so; asem yi wom'ampa, *the matter is really so*; *neg.* ennim', *it is not so*; — ebewom' se..., = ebia, sesē, gyāma (gyābia), *perhaps*. — b) m'ani wō so, *my eye dwells on (it)*, i.e. *I have it in my mind, have not forgotten it*. — 4. (orig. to stick to a person) to be in the possession of, to belong to, to be one's property: ewō me, Ak. = eye me dea, *it is mine*; odañ yi wō me, *this house belongs to me*; Gr. § 102, 1. *Rem.* — 5. to have, possess, hold, to be possessor or master of: owo sika pi, *he has much money*; aberekyi wō mmeñ; owo

mmosea (wo) ne kotokum'; mewo abusúáfo wo ha nè Akyem; mewo nnamfo bebrē (wo) kūrow yim'; *R. p. 243. pr. 3439-45.* — In this sense also wo is used only in the *contin.* form (for other forms nyā, to get, obtain, is used), and the *neg.* is taken from the *v. di:* onní fwe, he has nothing. *Gr. § 102, 2. pr. 907-22.*

6. to sting, prick: nsoc nè sekañ wo nipa, thorns and knives may prick one. *pr. 604.* — 7. *Phr.* wo.. nnuā, to examine closely by putting several questions in different ways; yewowoo no nnuā wowoo wowoo, we examined him in every possible way. — 8. to pierce, stab, perforate: ode peaw woo n'ani, he pierced his eye with a spear; ode sépo woo no, or, owoo no sepo, he stabbed him with a dagger. [*G. gbu.*] *pr. 994.* — 9. wo mu, to stitch, embroider: owó ntama mu, she makes figures in a cloth (already woven). — 10. to push: wo.. akomfo, to push (one) headlong, head over heels; wo.. ñkonsaw, to push (one) by the throat or neck. — 11. to shake: owó nebō ñko, he shakes (*intr.*) = odi ahim; owó ne ti ñko, he shakes or tosses his head = owosow neti. — 12. wo, Ak. = wow (to kick, to pound, to knead, to plaid or braid).

wo, *v. 1.* to engender, beget, generate, procreate (said of both parents); to bring forth, breed, bear, give birth to (a child); wawo mma du, he has begotten or she has born ten children. *pr. 1740. 3463-67.* — 2. to yield or bear interest: ohuruw ñkūrofo sika na'awo no = na ado or adōsō, he lends (his) money on usury that it may bear him interest; sika no awo, the money has increased by interest; — *pr. 351.* enwó no, he is not to pay (cannot be charged) interest for a thing bought.

wo, *v. 1.* to dry, grow dry, become free from moisture or juice; perf. to be dry: m'atade awo, my coat is dry; dabi, enwoe e, no, it is not yet dry; asase so or fam' awo, the earth, land or the ground has dried up; otetew ahuahā na ohata (no) awia-so na awo, he plucks tobacco-leaves and spreads them in the sun that they may dry; diff. wó = wew, to dry (*up*), evaporate, said of moisture, or a liquid. — 2. *Phr. a)* n'ani or n'anim awo, *s. ani* *S. A. p. 324.* — *b)* n'ano awo, *s. ano* *12A. p. 334.* — *c)* wo-nè nontam' ñwó, they are not in a proper understanding, do not agree well with him.

wo- or wo-, the *pron.* wó ñ, prefixed to the verb; *Gr. § 54. 58. 89, 7.* — In *F.* the same form wo or wo is also used for mo, = you.

wo- or wu-, the *pron.* wo, thou, prefixed likewise, *ib.*

wo, *F.* e-wo, thou, poss. thy, obj. thee; *Gr. § 53-58. pr. 3452-61.*

e-wó, honey; ewo no ado, the cells of the honey-comb are filled.

o-wo, *pl. a.* *F. ñ-*, snake, serpent; cf. otweasee. *pr. 2274. 3446-51.* Diff. kinds: opantene, nini, ebore (onankā), oprāmiri, okyérebeñ, ahabámmóno, atirenú, asónawo, ahurutoá, bamiawu, akitaosúa, osuwo.

awó! (full o) mamma! mother! used in addressing one's own mother.

awo, wó: gye.. awo, to welcome, to receive gladly, joyfully.

[*pr. 3096.*]

awó, *inf.* birth: 1. childbirth, travail or labour of women, parturition, delivery. *pr. 3468f.* — 2. nativity, descent, extraction, family,

race; *Mrk. 7, 26; generation, Mt. 1, 1.* — awo kã no, *okô awo, she travails; awo no (mu) deñ no, n'awo mu ye deñ, she has hard labour; Gen. 35, 16. Rev. 12, 2. merekô awo, fig. I am in the greatest pains; - wogye no awo, they assist her in childbirth; - awo akýi ade, after-birth; cf. etam.*

o-wóadúru, *pl. a-, [wów aduru] wooden mortar, in which yam and plantains are pounded; cf. fufú, woma. pr. 571.*

woanã, *F. = wana, hena, who? pl. woanam, Mk. 3, 33.*

o-wó-àníni [*nea owoo anini*] *a woman who gave birth to many male children.*

wo-àńkása, } *thou thyself, thy own self;*

wo-ara, (Ak.) } *just thou, even thou. Gr. § 59.*

— wo-āno wo-āno, *adv. in a proper, moderate or orderly manner; odi n'asem ñhinã w.w. (= okwãnsò kwãnsò), = onyé biribi-ara mmã entrá sò.*

wōawōa, *F. = ñwōñwā, Mt. 8, 10. 9, 8. 15, 31. 21, 20.*

awōawōa-dze, *F. = ańwōñwāde, Mt. 7, 22. 21, 15. Mk. 13, 22.*

awobá, *F. ahoba, s. awowa.*

awo-bea, *birthplace. pr. 2310.*

awó-bére, *the time of birth.*

awó-bére [*awow bere*] *the cold season, winter. Mk. 13, 18.*

o-wo-bie [*wo, bi*] *one who has the (desired) thing. pr. 3470.*

awó-dá, *birthday; odi n'aw., he celebrates his birthday.*

awo-díbea, *birthright.*

wodow, *v. = guan berēo, to steal or sneak off or away; wa-bebo me kakate nti na emã mewodow mu no.*

o-wodze, *owodzi, F. heir; Mt. 21, 38. Mk. 12, 6. 1 Pet. 3, 7.*

woē, = *awosanne, Kurtz § 144.*

awoē, *place of childbirth, pr. 178.*

ńwoem, *F. birth, descent, parentage; ne ñw., by nation. Mk. 7, 26.*

wófa, *pl. -nom, uncle, mother's brother; wó nã ne nuabarima.*

wófásé, *pl. -nom, nephew, sister's son; wo nuabea ba (whereas a brother's son is called oba); F. also niece.*

wófáséwa, *pl. -nom, niece, sister's daughter, wo nuabea ba-bea (brother's daughter = oba).*

o-wófo, *pl. a-, a woman who can bear or has born children.*

awófo, *pl., parents.*

awó-gyé, *inf. [gye awo] a welcoming, as a mother welcomes her children or is welcomed by them.*

awo-gye, *inf. [gye awo] midwifery, assistance in childbirth.*

awogye-duru, *medicine to promote delivery.*

o-wogyefo, *pl. a-, midwife; accoucheur, obstetrician.*

wo-hō, *refl. pron. thyself; Gr. § 57.*

awó-kō, *inf. [kō awo] labour, travail, parturition, the pangs and efforts of childbirth. — awókó-yáw, throe, pain, pang or anguish of travail in childbirth; aw. akã no, - has seized her.*

wó-kyém, *honey-comb*; cf. okyem, ñwa-kyem.

wóm', = wó mu, s. wó, 3a.

wōma, ñ-, F. = ñhōma, a-, *leather, book &c.* Mk. 1,6. Mt. 1,1.

o-wómma, pl. a- [wów, ba, cf. abā] the *wooden pestle (beater, pounder)* with which yam and plantains are pounded in the woadūru.

awó-mma-gū-ákyì, a kind of *herb* for food and medicine.

awo-mma-wu: odiaw. (= owo mma mā owu), *she bears children only to see them die*, i.e. children all of whom soon die.

wōñ, F. = wēñ, to *watch*. Mt. 24,12. 26,38. 40. 27,36.

wōñ, pron. Ab. bēñ, Ak. yeñ, F. hwoñ, *they, them; their*.

[Gr. § 53-59.

wōñ-añkasa } *they themselves, themselves, just they, even they,*

wōñ-ara (Ak.) } *the very same persons; poss. their own.* Gr. § 59.

wōñ-hō, pron. refl. *themselves*. Gr. § 57.

awoniō, pr. 3471.

awoñkoruwa, a kind of *plant*.

o-wòñó, wonnó (full o), *loose and short breeches; òhye or òsi w., he wears breeches*; atade a Ñkramofó nà wòsì káñ no, nanso mpanyimfo binom a wóye sikafo no, wotá tòtó ntama a éyè fé, na wode pompam bí; syn. ntwontwo.

wonow, a kind of *animal*. pr. 1042.

awoññuá, F. angwa, *fat, lard*; aboa mu srade; pr. 2072. - cf. aborówòññuá.

Awoññuá, *Angwa*, a country in the interior, once tributary to Asante, a 4 or 5 days' journey from Salága. Gr. p. XIV. § 2,4.

awo-ñwene [Ak. anwāñwene] *wormwood*; ahabañ bi a wode n'ahabañ yam aduru; wonom hō nsu.

wora, v. [red. worawora] 1. *to enter into any thing that covers or conceals*, as into a wood or forest, a cave, a remote place; *to immerge or plunge into* (e.g. the bush); *to disappear by entering into any concealment*; *to hide oneself, get out of the way, be lost*; nnansā yi, ehē na wokoworae? *where have you been hidden these last days?* ode nehō akowora (= akosie, okohintaw) ayi me adwo, *he hid himself and has kidnapped me, or in order to kidnap me*; osunsón no de nehō awora ñhabañ no ase kò, *the worm has hidden itself under the leaves and has crept away*. — 2. *to ramble or rove through* (w. ahabañ), *to search through*; onipa ayera, wokowora habañ apeno. — 3. *to thrust, run, drive or push* (a pointed instrument &c.) *through*: wawora no sèpo, syn. wura. — 4. wawora, *they grapple* (or, *lay fast hold on*) *each other, they wrestle or struggle*; waworae kosii se obā-kò boo ne yonkò, *they wrestled* (or, *contended by grappling together*) *until one threw the other down*. — 5. F. wora wo ñhyira gu wōñ do, *send thy blessing upon them*.

o-wóra, Ak. = otare, ekò, *pond; lake*, prob. of small extent and abounding with bulrush, reed-grass &c.; *swamp, bog, fen, marsh, moor; swampy morass*.

ñwora, shell. — ñwora-boa, *shell-fish*; cf. adòde, oyster.

woraba, *pl. n.*, F. *star*, = nsoroma. Mt. 2,2. 24,29.

woradada(dada), *adv. in a lengthened, elongated, long extended form, shape or way.*

awòráń, a kind of plant.

awórání, a kind of plant; *s. ehum.*

woraw, *v. to emerge, rise or come forth from concealment, to make one's appearance unexpectedly*; botowá fwe (ńi a,) osámán woraw (*pr.* 633.) = mpofirim na waba.

aworaw, *adv. n., unawares, unexpectedly* = mpofirim, mpaase; asemmone a odii no guań koo akurá no, n'ani nní nehō so na yekofii no aworaw kyeree no bae.

worawora, *red. v. wora.* — o-woráwòrá-kótó, *pr.* 3472.

Worawora, a country and tribe in the interior of the Gold Coast, Bronfo a wosom Asante beduu 1874 (subject or tributary to Asante until 1874).

wore, *pron. poss. F.* = won, *their.* — worehō, F. = wonhō.

wore, *v. [red. wowore] to strip or take off the skin or a similar tegument*; ow. guań no kotoku, *he skins or flays the sheep*; woáwore (woawówore) won hō atade, *they put off or took off their clothes*; *syn. worow.*

o-w-o-re-mā-mmāra, an edict or decree enjoining the restitution of goods in possession.

aworo, a kind of herb.

woro, *v. 1. to murmur, roar, rumble with the noise of a cataract or of agitated waves*: wowo akyiri a, (Amānapá) usu yi woro se asukese bi. — *2. to babble, prattle, chatter, to speak or relate flippantly, rapidly, in excitement, without stopping*: wakoworo asem no űhinā akyere ne nā.

awóro, *inf. cataract*; the swell or agitated motion of the sea, surge, surf.

awóro-sò, rapid (rapids) in a river; breakers.

wōrow, *v. [red. woroworow] 1. to push, pull, move*: w. kā, *to push a ring.* — *2. to strip off, draw, pull or take off the skin or any surrounding tegument, covering or wrapping, to skin, flay (s. wore)*: owō no aworow nehō foforo, *the snake has cast the slough, has cast or changed the skin*; meworo akatawia kotoku, *I am pulling off the cover of the umbrella*; meworo m'atade, *I take off my coat*; oworow ne ntama, *he pulls off the cloth (in which he has dressed or wrapped himself) from his shoulder (in respectful salutation)* [G. ekpá emamá]; waworow won: a) said of beasts: *he has skinned them*; — b) said of men: *s. foll.* — *3. to take away or back from, to deprive one of things (treasures, valuables, wives, slaves) that were formerly given to him.* — *4. oworow nehō (or ade no) gu ne yonkō so, he shakes, casts or shuffles off the matter (away from himself) upon his companion, putting the fault or blame upon him.* — *5. intr. to glide or slip down*: odé-hama no aw. agu fam' (instead of clinging to a stick). — *6. to retire, quit one's place in battle*; dom no aworow afi won mpasua so, = waguan komm ko.

worow, *v. s.* wódow.

o-worobēñ, *a-, ye-, to be selfish, proud.*

wóròdò-wóròdò, woròdòdò, *adv. (to sēñ, to flow) copiously, of tears gushing from the eyes; nsu fi n'aniwam' gu w. = yō yō; cf. porow 8. & wērodòdò, wīrododo, wō.*

aworo-kó-amá (poet.) = nea okā akōsem pī.

worowora-worowora, *red. v. to make a rattling noise as the contents of a powderhorn when shaken.*

awo-saṇ: bone-aw., *original sin.*

awo-san-ne [ade a wòde asaṇ onipa wò awo mu] *an inherited sickness, fault or defect; bone a eye aw., hereditary or original sin; Kurtz §185. cf. woē, awúagyámma, aseade.*

wosáw, *v. s.* wēsaw. *pr.* 2743. — awosawosaw, *inf. the chewing of food, something or plenty to eat. pr.* 3473.

wósē, wósewose, *a. 1. dry, arid; wohow nām yi bio a, ebe-ye wosē. — 2. clean, cleanly, neat: oyē nehō wosē (onyé nehō fifi), he keeps himself cleanly, orderly.*

aw o-s-é, *a peculiar roughness of the skin [compared to asē, itch] produced by cold [awow] or fear, goose-flesh, goose-skin; a shuddering fit, chill, shivering; horror (awow a sē wuhýia osāmāñ a eḍe wo na egu wo so); aw. águ no so, he is seized with a cold shudder; he shudders, shivers; aw. pini no, he is awe-struck, horror-struck, horrified, appalled, starts back with horror = ne hō aye no sipiripi; syn. ayisē.*

wòserekā, *a. rough, uneven, not smooth or plain (onipa hōnam, dua hō, mmoa hō, ntama? ani); cf. wurikyerē, awēreawēre, wēwerē, aboñkyi-aboñkyi; opp. tromtrom.*

woserekā-ye, *inf. roughness, asperity.*

wósów, = sūmpí', *lead.*

wosów, *v. [red. wosowosow] to shake, wag (tr. & intr.), to tremble, shiver, quake; asase w., the earth quakes; gyata w. nehō, the lion shakes his mane; ow. ne ti, he shakes (wags) his head; F. Mt. 27, 39, 51. — syn. posow, popo, him.*

wosowoso, *F. duia w., a fruitful tree. Ps. 128, 3.*

awó-sú [awo su] *native character, nature; inborn, inbred or innate quality; sex(?)*.

awo-sú [awo nsu] *the fluid contained in the amnion, the liquor of the amnios, flowing off previously to delivery.*

wòtére, *v. to scald (akoko, prako, a fowl, a pig) in order to clean from feathers or hair; to peel: osábēñ w. onipa hōnam kō; to decorticate, strip off: mawóterē (= mawae) dua no hō boñ, I have barked (stripped the bark from) the tree; — to separate: wosiw abūrow wotere hō ntetewa no; — to strip, deprive: wawotere ne hō nneema ñhinā, he has stripped him of all he possessed, cf. worow 3. — to leave one's body as a serpent casts its slough: anadwo obayifo w. nehō tu.*

awotwé, ñ-, *eight.*

ñwotwé, *a kind of stringed instrument (sāñkū) with eight cords.*

awo-twēā', *womb, matrix, uterus.*

wow, v. [cf. wō] 1. to strike, hit, kick: ode ne nan awow no, *he has kicked him.* — 2. to stamp, pound, bray, beat: w. fufū, pr. 3474. s. fufū; w. dote, to work clay (mixed with water) with the feet for building purposes; cf. potow & kono. — 3. to twist, braid or plait into a weft or tress: owow (onwene) ne nhwi or ne ti (mmesā), *she weaves or plaits her hair.* [G. egbo eyi].

awow, Ak. awo [fr. wō or wow, to shake?] cold, chill, chilliness; cold weather; aw. wō mframam', nsum', pr. 357.604. — aw. de me, *I am cold*; aw. agu no so, eyi na ekyere se n'atiridii resan aba bio, *chilliness has come over him, which is a sign that his fever is returning.*

o-wowá, a kind of tree, good for fuel.

awowa, pl. n-, Ak. awoba, F. ahoba, *pawn, pledge, gage; hostage*, cf. adonwowa; — wode abofra, nhene, ntama n.a. si kaw āno aw., *a child, beads, clothes &c. may be given or deposited as a pawn, pledge, surety or security for a debt*; ode neba akosi aw.; ode n'āno asi me aw. pr. 770.

o-wowāni, pl. a-fo, *a pawn for a debt*; onipa a wode no atrā kaw āno se onsom.

wowaw, red. v. waw. — wowo, wowow, red. vv. wō, wow.

wowo, (full o) F. = ohō, *no, not?* Mt. 22,17. Mk. 12,14.

o-woo-wo, = nea owoo wo, pr. 3475.

awo-yé: óyè aw., *she bears easily, bears healthy children.*

woyirim, F. = eyinom. Mk. 4,15f. 8,4. 10,14.

wu, v. [red. wuwu] 1. to die, expire, de cease, perish; pr. 774.996. 1286.1445.1717.3494-98. — wawù, *he has died, is dead*; syn. wanyāko, ode ato ho, wagyaw mu, waka bābi, wakā nkyene agu, wagya ne kra twē, o-nè ne kra adi nkra, oko n'asūmān akyi, wasóre brayim', odae ansere bio; onni ho (bio); — wawú amāno (wawú atò nó sò), *he has killed himself upon another i.e. so that the other must kill himself likewise*; osii m'anañmu wui, *he died in my stead*; owu kye me, *he died for me, for my benefit*; mprako no siān koguu po no mu wuwui nsu no mu, Mt. 8,32; wu asuwu, F. *to be drowned*; wu awumon, F. *to be struck dead*; oregye nna awu, s. eda & gye 34; — mewu! *I shall die!* (F. interj. of sorrow); — mirewu-ō, *I am quite exhausted, over-fatigued, done up.* — 2. to become extinct, be lost: nkyene dew awu, Luk. 14,34. — Phrases: 3. ne bo or ne kōma awu, *he has no feelings of revenge* (which by the heathen is accounted for cowardice), *he does not care for abusive words against him*; me de, me kōma awu, mempe me hō asem, *as for me, I do not take or lay it to heart, (I do not let it affect me,) wishing to keep myself out of palavers.* — 4. ne hō awu, Ak. F. *he is impotent*; cf. kotewui. — 5. n'ani wu, *he is or feels ashamed (of)*; n'ani wu ade, *he is bashful.* — 6. n'asem awu, *his talk is worthless, futile, he utters foul language*; okā asem a, adwempa biara nnim'. — 7. n'asō awu, s. asō Phr. 1., obra 2. — 8. wu bo, lit. *to die of the (high) price, to pay an exorbitant price*: mawu bo makoto kente a wokā no bābi a emma, *I have bought an exquisite country-cloth at an exorbitant price*; gya asem no akyi ná

wù bó! *cease to prosecute the matter and pay any sum* (rather than proceed any farther); onipa ñwú bo ntò adebone (or, adehunú), *nobody willingly pays an excessive price for a mean or worthless thing*; miwu bo a, ene se: ebo no sô a misusuwi se ekum me (wò) sikam'. — 9. wu sika, lit. *to die in money, to pay money beyond one's power or fortune*: mewu sika na mede magye me nua, *I will take the heavy expenses upon me to redeem my brother*.

o-wu, *inf. death, decease, demise, departure, dissolution, exit, extinction of life; mode or manner of dying*; pr. 439.3476-93. — owu ye yaw, *death is painful*; owu adare, *death's scythe*, pr. 3481. — oda owu so (= owupa so), *he is in a dying state*; ose owu, or, owu se no, *he is worthy or guilty of death*; wakā owu afwē, *he has tasted death*; owú, wowu no dakoro, pr. 417.3488.

awu, *inf. di awu, to commit a murder; to kill, murder*: odi no awu, *he murders him*.

awú-a-gyà-m má [1. adé à wúwu na wode gyàw mmá; 2. mma a obi wu gyaw wòñ wò n'akyi.] 1. *inheritance, left at the death of parents to their children; a hereditary thing or possession, custom, knowledge &c.* nyansa no ye Brofo aw.; oyare yi aye aw. (wò) abusūa no mu. — 2. *children left behind at the death of a person* (?). Cf. awunnyade.

awuasisi, pr. 2842. cf. awusiñ.

awu-de [owu ade] *things pertaining to death or execution*: woye no awude, e.s. a) wobu no fò se wónkum no, *they pass sentence of death upon him*; — b) wòbò no kām, wofwē no a.s. woye no biribiara a efa owu hō na ekyere se wōrebekum no, *they maltreat him before killing him*; wōanye no aw. biara = biribiara a ese owu, cf. akunne, awu-di, *inf. [di awu] murder*. [Lk. 23,15.]

o-wudífó, pl. a-, *murderer*.

o-wuedi, s. owuodi. — wuentwī-wuentwī, F. s. wentwī-w.

o-wufo, pl. a-, *a deceased or dead person*.

o-wu-home, *rest in or after death*.

Wùkúda, *Wednesday*. — awuku-dae, = ayaw-dae, s. adae.

awu-mon, F. = awusiñ, *a sudden death*; s. wu 1.

awú-nnyá-de [ade a obi awu de agyaw wò] *inheritance, heritage*; F. awungyadze, Mt. 21,38. cf. apégyáde, agyapadé.

wu-nyā-kaw, *debts caused by funeral customs*.

awu-nyam-bo, F. = aŵiyammo. Mt. 24,41.

o-wú-nyáñ, *inf. [wu, nyañ] an awaking from death, resurrection* = owusore, F. awufo mu sgr, Mk. 9,10.

owúòdi [owu a odi] *the moon's successor, an appellation of the morning- and evening-star*.

awùonu, [owu, enu] *a twofold death*; chafo hye nsew se: wobéwu awùonu! e.s. wobewu wò ha asañ akowu wò asāmāñ; cf. owu-perennu.

awu ṣòṇ [owu akyi ade a wotòñ?]: wòkotoñ n'aw., *they sell his things by public auction, public or open sale, subhastation*; ogua-

diní a ɔde ka, wodañ no a onnyā bi mmā a, na woaboa ne nneema āno rekotoñ no awuṣón. [G. awuṣón.]

o-wu-pá [owu mpa] *death-bed*; ɔda owupá sò, *he is in a dying o-wu-pá [owu pa] a natural death.* [state.

o-wu-perennú, *the second death, a twofold death*; s. awuonu.

o-wu-prekō, *a death to be suffered once with no other death to come after*; se wɔwo wo mperennu a, wuwu wu-prekō.

awu-puw, *speedy death, great mortality.* pr. 938.

wurá, v. [red. wuráwura] 1. *to pierce with, to-run, thrust, pass or twist something long through*: wɔawura no sepo, *they have pierced both his cheeks with a dagger, have thrust a fine pointed knife through his cheeks*; wowura adeso a dua or nnua, *they carry their load by means of a pole*; adeso biara a enye nea ɔbākōfo soa na wode dua kyekyere hō na nnipa bānu soa; akwansrafo no wuraa obobe no nnua. Num. 13,23; s. putu; cf. wora, ñwōrā. — 2. *to cling or stick to, be attached to.* pr. 460. — 3. *to adorn* [G. wula]; onipa no awura (nehō) sê = wahyehye nehō, wakekā nehō.

wúrá, weéd(s), *grass; bush; wood, forest; whatever grows wild; all overgrown land outside the inhabited places*; ofie nè wuram', *in the town or village and in the bush or field*; ohūi se wura bi redew gya, nanso enhyew, Ex. 3,2. Mk. 12,26. Lk. 20,37. pr. 1479.3499.

ñwúrá, *weeds, grass; rubbish, sweepings.*

o-wúrá, pl. -nom, F. e-, Ak. oŵira, *master, lord; landlord, possessor, owner*; voc. sir; in passionate address: awurá! *oh master!* voc. pl. awuranom! pr. 483.1507.1625.1694.2694.3500-3503. cf. agya, ofi-wura, ɔdékūrō, ɔhene, ɔhempá, daaséběre, ɔdēfo, okúm' nipa, otúm' fō. [G. nontšo, pl. nontšomei, tšiemei.]

awurá, Ak. aŵirabá, aŵirawá, *mistress, lady; landlady.*

ñwura-dañ, F. *thieves*, = aŵifo. Mt. 6,19.

awuràdé, *master, lord.*

ñwura-dódó(w), *rubbish*; cf. dodowura.

wura-habañ, F. *weeds.* Mt. 13,25.

Awurahae, *a town on the right bank of the Firaw (Volta).*

ñwura-hún u, *a kind of grass.*

wurawura, red. v., s. wura; - w. mu, *to run or pass through*; putu wɔ hɔ yi, wosi no se ɔdañ, wode nnua na ede wurawura mu.

wūrepí, *a kind of owl*, = apotobiesāse.

wùrikyerē, wùrikyere-wurikyere, *a. rough, uneven, rugged* (of a person, wood, stone, a way); ehō w., *its outside is rough*; obón ww., *a rugged valley.*

àwúru, (lānd-)tortoise, cf. akyekyere [perh. = awo-huru; cf. apohuru]. pr. 1584.3504.

awúruk yim, *a climbing plant, bearing 5 or 6 small red berries united in a bunch*; hama a wode kyekye gyateñ, ɔdē.

wusa, 1. = yisa, pr. 2353. — 2. *a grain* (Bell Arithm.)

awu-se [owu ase] *reason or cause of death.* F. Mk. 15,26.

ò-wú-sém [owu asem] a criminal matter; asem a wokā a wòbekum wo.

awu-síù, a sudden death. *pr.* 930.

o-wusiw, Ak. oŵisie, smoke; *pr.* 3505. — ow. atwě akogyina won so, the smoke has passed away and gathered upon them. *Cf.* botohuhuw, steam; ohuruhurow, vapour. — Phrase: asem no wusiw ani abere(no), = adañ bone (amāno), the matter has assumed a most threatening aspect (for him).

o-wusi-hy é ñ, steam-ship, steam-boat, steamer.

o-wúsiw-té as é-énam, locomotive-engine.

wúsiwusi, a. 1. dim; okanea no ye w., the candle burns dimly; n'aniwa so aye w., his eyes have become dim. — 2. wusiwusiw, smoky.

o-wu-sore, resurrection, the rising again from the dead; owunyān.

wúsuwusu, a. disorderly, dirty, nasty; oye nehō w.

o-wu-yaré, a deadly sickness; *cf.* oyarewu.

ŵ.

The palato-labial consonant ŵ (a semi-vowel equal to wy pronounced together) is written (instead of w in F.) before the pure palatal vowels é, e, i (in some cases also before o, o, u, when standing for original e, e, i). It is also used as the second letter in writing the palato-labial sounds of tŵ, dŵ, fŵ, ñŵ. *Gr.* § 10, 2. 12. — It interchanges with w and y.

ŵe, v. 1. to gnaw, nibble; to eat, espec. by way of gnawing or nibbling; to chew, *cf.* wésaw; oŵe abūrow, he is eating Indian corn, picking it with the teeth from the cone; oguañ ŵe ñwura; oñwé ne koñmu dawa, *pr.* 526.800.1768.3407.3506f. — *Cf.* méŵe-méŵe, *pr.* 329. — 2. to drink, e.g. palm-wine (colloq.) — 3. = di 7. (in beŵeonua); s. ŵéŵe. — 4. ŵe so, to suppress (one's wrath or anger, pain), to forbear (laughing). — 5. waŵe ahinam (se obeko), he is determined or resolved (to go). — 6. ŵe tare, to asperse, bespatter with false charges, defame, slander, calumniate; waŵe atare me, s. ŵetare.

ŵe, Ak., s. ŵow. — ŵe, s. red. ŵéŵe.

ŵé, imit. adv., expr. the sound of cutting or tearing; wutŵa biribi tratrā bi a, na eye ŵé! watŵa ne ti (ne fŵene, n'ano, n'asō), ŵé! watew hama no, ŵé!

ŵé: anim aye ŵé, the face of the earth and every thing on it has become visible (in the early morning, before sunrise), it dawns; *cf.* anim.

ŵé, awkwardly, heavily, in a troublesome manner: ópà né tò asé ŵé, he moves his hinder part on the ground in an awkward manner, e.g. when on account of the guinea-worm or another sickness he cannot use his legs to get into another position; opp. ŵéŵe.

áŵé, áŵéé! friend, comrade, good friend! used when a man wants to call one of his acquaintances or equals without making use of (or not knowing) his name; *pr.* 3461.

o-wé, a cutaneous eruption, similar to kóre, appearing on the occiput or the whole body of infants, in the groins of adults &c.

wéa, v. [red. wéawéa] to crawl, creep, sneak, to move slowly with the body close to the ground as some quadrupeds, or as a child does on its hands and knees or feet; to move slowly, feebly, as from weakness or old age; to move stealthily or secretly in order to be unobserved; pr. 1218.3504.

e-wéa, Guinea-pig, *Cavia cobaya*; s. kwadúamponkyérefo.

wé-a-ewo-wo, a kind of plantains. D.As.

ñwē-fē, s. ñwēwēfē.

wékò, wòkò, an old or broken pot containing a mixture of red clay and chaff to rub the floor of Negro houses with; ahinagów a wode ntwómá nè kwásésà gu mu kwaw. pr. 1132.3508.

o-wékòm mǎ, a precious silk cloth of pink or light rose-colour, from Sarem; 1 fathom costs about 40 dollars. pr. 629.

wèñ, v. 1. intr. to watch; to wake, keep vigil; cf. si pé; to be attentive or vigilant, be on the look out, keep guard. — 2. tr. to watch, give heed to, observe the actions or motions of; to tend, guard, have in keeping; to keep, preserve (from danger), pr. 769.

wénǎ, Ak., yénǎ, Akp. discontent, quarrelsome temper: óyè w., he is discontented, malcontent, dissatisfied, not to be pleased with any thing; he is quarrelsome; n'ani ññwò na otā kō ntokwaw (otā yē atutupe); abofra a otā fwe ne mfefo na otā sū; abofra ketewa a onna na ommā ne nā nnyā adagyew korā nye biribi, na osū ñkō arā na osū.

o-wénǎfó, crier, bawler, brawler; squalling child; s. 'nébófó.

awēñ-hēmǎ, ahweñh. (white nose), Ak. aheñh., = osūñ.

wentwi-wentwi, F. uproar, tumult. Mt. 26,5.27,24. Mk. 14,2.

awennuade, a kind of plant, ahabañ bi.

wér, F. = were, skin.

ñwérá (pr. 3509), ñwérá', Ak. ñwérawá, s. ññwéra &c. p. 350.

wér-dam, F. ransom. Mt. 20,28. Mk. 10,45. — bō w.

wéré, v. 1. to scrape or peel (off), in smaller particles than by wae, cf. wérew, tware, twerew; wopo abrobe a, wówere n'ahabañ so na wuyi miu abrobe-mfuturu. — 2. to pull the feet in order to subvert, overthrow, throw down: owere no afwefam' = okuw no afwe ho = waso ne nan na watwē no amā wafwe ase; wantumi añwēre me.

wéré, v. Ak., s. wérew; - w...mu, to scrape lines and figures in pottery.

wéré, seems to have orig. signified the part of the body enclosed by the ribs and breastbone, the chest, thorax, and its contents, and is no more used in a bodily sense, but only in some peculiar phrases. [G. mi.] 1. the heart or breast as the seat of the affections and capacities of the soul: a) ne wéré ahow, his heart is dried up, i.e. he is in (deep) grief, is dejected, sad, sorrowful, looks downcast; also ne w. ahow nehō; me w. ahow no, I am angry with him = mempe no, wayi me abufuw, mafa no abufuw; b) ohow me w., he grieves me,

makes me sorrowful, causes me grief or pain, makes me angry &c. — c) okyekye me wèrè, lit. *he binds up my (wounded) heart* (cf. mūhāmā), i.e. *he comforts, consoles me, cheers me up again*; — d) ne wèrè akyekye, *he is comforted, consoled, has found composure, his heart has been set at rest.* — 2. *the heart as the seat of courage, trust and confidence*; a) ne wèrè aba, F. *his peace of mind, courage or confidence has come (again)*, cf. 1d) & aṵwèrèba. — b) wabò ne wèrè, F. *he has provided for his confidence i.e. has secured his success or welfare*; = wasūa nea ehia na dabi a òde beye biribiara a, obenya biribi adi. — c) me wèrè hye wo mu, F. *my confidence is in thee*; òde ne wèrè ahye Onyankp. mu, *he has put his trust or confidence in God.* — d) nyā wèrè, F. *to trust*; — e) hen wèrè t̄wèr (t̄wèri) w'ahūmòbòr kese no, *we trust in thy great mercy*; ne dziñ mu òde ne wèrè bet̄wèr. — 3. *the mind, memory*: a) ne wèrè afi (so), *his mind has come off from (upon) it, i.e. he has forgotten it*, = n'ani apa so; kae m'asem yiye, mmā wo ŵ. mmfi! *remember my word well, do not forget it.* pr. 3510. — b) ne wèrè afi, *he has forgiven* (an offence, injury or wrong). pr. 492.

wèrè, *the skin of a living human body; the thick skin of the sole of the foot and of thick-skinned quadrupeds*; ne hōnam ani ñhinā yè dennennenneñ se ŵ.; àyisā, pere ŵ., na mpere merebo, pr. 3511.3667. ohū ne wèrè bo, *he learns the price of his skin, i.e. the price he is sold for*; pr. 582. — *Phrases*: 1. ousén ne wèrem', *he has not (sufficient) room in his skin*, ne hōnam yè no se ousō mmā no, i.e. *he is ready to leap out of his skin.* — 2. di .. wèrè, *to take satisfaction for a killed person from*: woredi no ŵ. = woregye onipa a wakum woñ busūani no hō sika; wukum wo yōnkō nipa a, na wogyè wo so akatua: nniipa bāsoñ (enè wogyè akōa nè afānā) na wōagyè asiede (wōabu def̄wèrede na woatua). — 3. t̄o .. wèrè, a) *to avenge, to take satisfaction for, by punishing the injuring party, to vindicate by inflicting pain or evil on the wrongdoer, to inflict just punishment upon evildoers in behalf of ourselves or of others for whom we act; to revenge, to inflict pain or injury for, in a spiteful, wrong or malignant spirit, to wreak vengeance for, maliciously*: met̄o me wèrè wō m'atamfo nsam' or hō or so, *I avenge myself on my enemies* (perh. orig. *I vindicate my skin from or against my opponents*); met̄o no ŵ. mamā me nua, *I execute vengeance on him in behalf of my brother*; — b) *to pay what is demanded or due as satisfaction for killing a person*: meret̄o or mekot̄o no ŵ. = miretua onipa a mikum no no abusūafo ka, merèkotua no anyānsoñ ka.

aṵwèrè, Ak. s. aṵwèrèw.

aṵwèrè, kyì-, *to be in open enmity*; me nè no kyì aṵ.; aṵwèrè a ò-nè me kyì no, emu yè deñ.

aṵwèrè, *a thick stuff, as coarse linen, sack-cloth.* pr. 3512.

aṵwèré-aṵwèré, a. rough, uneven, of man's skin, a board &c. opoñ no, wōanseñno yiye, ehō aṵ.; wo nsam' nyè betebete a, na woyaw wo sa: wonsam yè aṵ.! ad̄wumayefo nsam' yè aṵ.; wo hō aṵ.! = wo hōnam nyè yiye; wōñ a ète Firaw hō (Akwamfo), wōñ hō aṵ.; cf. wèwèrè, wurikyèrè.

awere-bóbáw, the folds of the skin round the body, produced by excessive fatness; wayiyi aẓ. fi ne 'mōtoam' kosi n'asen so, he has gathered fat on his body from his armpits to his loins. Job.15,27.

awere-bá, inf. F. comfort, return of confidence: m'awereho beadan awereba; s. were.

awere-dí, inf. the act of taking satisfaction or compensation for a man's life; revenge; revengefulness; vengeance; me na aẓ. wome, vengeance is mine, Rom. 12,19; cf. awereṭo.

awere-fíri, -firie, -fire, inf. [ẓwere fi] forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion, negligence: eye no aẓ., it is forgetfulness on his part; okasa nè n'aẓ., I have forgotten to mention.

awerefirim', F. suddenly. Mk. 13,36.

o-ẓwerefo, pl. a-, avenger of blood; kinsman.

awere-gyá [ẓwere, ogya]: so aẓ., lit. to kindle the fire, i.e. to pay fees previous to a lawsuit, concerning the killing of a person; nipa bānu bedi ẓwere hō asem a, na mpanyimfo no se: beṣo aẓ. e! na wogye wōn bānu nihinā beye se atramatiri 24 ansā-na wōamā wōakāsā.

awere-hó w, inf. [s. ẓwere] F.-hwo, grief, sorrow, sadness, heart-ache, affliction; oyime aẓ. dā, he constantly causes or gives me pain, grief &c., annoys, troubles, aggrieves or provokes me, cf. me ẓwere ahow no. pr. 2447. — awereho-de, a grievous matter or experience; trouble, affliction; affront, outrage. — o-ẓwerehofo, pl. a-, an afflicted, sorrowful, unhappy, unfortunate person. — awerehó-sém, a grievous matter; (mutual) communication of grievances, confidential conversation; di aẓ., to converse, cf. bo or di nkōmmo.

ẓwere-húnu, Ak. = anihaw, laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sloth: akōa yi ye ẓ., this fellow is lazy, slothful; eye no ẓ., he did not do it from laziness.

awere-kaw [ẓwere] a debt for which life is forfeited.

úẓwerekó, gold or silver chains worn about the loins or from one shoulder to one hip; adefo ye de gu wōn a.s. wōn yerenom asen mu, etod. nso a wode hyehye wōn akārafó.

awere-kyékyé, inf. [s. ẓwere] comfort, consolation.

awerekyekyer kasa, F. comfortable words.

awerekyékye-sem, a comforting, consoling word.

awere-kyi, inf. open enmity.

ẓweremfo, = okore, eagle. pr. 2348.

ẓwerempe, awerempéfó [ẓwere-perefo?] 1. the body-slaves of a king, liable to be killed after his death and buried with him; ohene biara nkoa fekuw a owu a wokum mu bi sie no; ohene bi ka bābi a, sā nipa no so atuo mu gu wuram' (pere wōn ẓwere = wōn hōnam), na abrafo no asuro na wōankum wōn dodo. — 2. the official mourners who have to care for a proper funeral.

ẓwereñkyireñ, adv. (to sore, to rise) suddenly, hastily.

awere-sem [ẓwere asem] a deed which requires vengeance; di-, to commit &c.

aŵere-sô: yeatô no aŵ., *we have falsely charged him with having killed a person, but now it is proved that he did it not; cf. tō .. sô, to defame one's character.*

aŵere-to, *inf. revenge, vengeance; s. ŵere & aŵeredi.*

ŵerew, *v. to scratch, scrape; cf. ŵere, tŵere, tŵerew.*

aŵerew (*pl. id.*) *nail of the human fingers and toes; claw or talon of a bird or other animal; pr. 698.1104. cf. boŵerew.*

ñŵerewá, *s. ññŵerá, -rawá, p. 350. — woŵiee ne ñŵ. mu tew, they finished settling the palaver even to the smallest particulars.*

ñŵereŵerewa, -rã, *cockroach; cf. kakraka, teferew. pr. 3513.*

ŵereyáñ, = *kyere a wode bo nea wawu nsa.*

ŵérododo, 1. *in a long row; wosem so ŵ. — 2. slowly, tardily; señ ŵ., to flow slowly; — cf. woradada, wirododo.*

ŵesáw, *wosaw, v. [ŵe, to gnaw, saw, imit. adv.] to chew, masticate; yewosaw aduan ansã-na yeamene, we masticate the food before we swallow it; puw ŵ., s. puw.*

o-ŵesa-mene, *inf. chewing and swallowing. pr. 3515.*

wesawesa, *red. v. F. to murmur, grumble; syn. ñwiñwi. Mt. 20, 11.*

aŵesaŵesa, *s. awosawosaw. pr. 3473.*

aŵesáŵesàw-sô, *Akw. temples; = asóntorem'.*

ŵésē, *a. Ak. 1. = wosē. — 2. = ŵēwē 1.*

aŵésewa: oye nehô aŵ., *he is a nimble, clever fellow; s. ŵēwē, omumowésewa.*

o-ŵé-tare, *inf. false accusation, aspersion, slander: né wétare ne se okokāã asem no too no so, fr. oŵé tare me, lit. he chews casts at me, e.s. obi asusuw asemone biara a enni wo so de ato wo so; s. ŵe; — èyē (eyi or asem yi ye) oŵ. = osusuká, mmotosô. —*

ŵew, *v. s. ŵow. F. Mk. 5, 29.*

ŵéwē, *a. 1. clean, neat, nice, tidy, pretty; ne hô ye ŵ. (= ne hô tew), oye n'ade ŵ. (ŵesē), s. omumowésewa; not slovenly. — 2. nimble, quick, active, lively, dapper; cf. kamkam; ne hô ye ŵéwē (ŵē) = ne hô ye hare, harehare, oye n'ade háresò-háresò; ne nan ase ye ŵéwē; ñkoko-mma hô ye ŵ.*

ŵēwē, *red. v. 1. s. ŵē. — 2. to have illicit (sexual) intercourse; o-nè no ŵ. = o-nè ne ŵēwē goru.*

ŵēwé, ñ-, *pl. ñ-, lover, love, paramour; mistress, sweetheart; cf. mpñā. pr. 294.*

ñŵēwē, *moth; wood-worm, wood-beetle.*

ñŵēwē-fé [ŵēwē, afē] *a European comb.*

ŵēwew-do, *F. dry places; on the land. Mt. 12, 43. Mk. 4, 1.*

ŵi, *confusion, agitation; stir, public commotion, alarm; bo ŵi, to be alarmed, by sad news, perh. falsely, without immediate danger; oboŵ ŵi koŵ ofie; oman no abo ŵi, syn. bo kyinkyiran, cf. bo tŵi.*

e-ŵi, 1. *one of the larger species of antelope, of dark colour, called also bobiri; cf. odabo. pr. 3410f. 3516ff. — 2. a kind of grasshopper.*

e-ŵi, 1. *the apparently vacant space encompassing the earth; air,*