

- koi, n. hoe; hū —, to hoe, to work with the hoe.  
 koī, n. bite (of a serpent f. i.).  
 koihūmo, n. working with the hoe.  
 koihūlo, n. labourer with the hoe.  
 koikoi, kwoikwoi, kuikui, n. heaps, ruins; comp. kpoi kpoi.  
 koi koi, adv. little by little, used of water etc. when spilling; eſieo ſi koi koi, it spills little by little; in drops;  
 koki, adv. th. s.  
 koiſi, n. the place under a covered door-way, under the door, s. kpataſi; lateſi etc. ſi = ſikpoñ.  
 koiſo, n. handle of a hoe.  
 koklo, kokro, v. to roll; to wallow, to wetter; generally used of round or roundish things. The word seems to be a natural sound, being also found in other languages: comp. כרכר, גלגל; κυκλος, circus, Kugel, fügen; Regel, fegein; Girkel etc.  
 koklo, kokro, n. old palm-wine, i. e. such as drawn from trees felled a long time, which is unhealthy.  
 koklō, kokrō, adj. large and round; round.  
 koklogbánting, n. lit. roll-sheep; a kind of beetles rolling round pieces of dung before them, s. tōni, th. s.  
 koklobii, a kind of diminutive plural of koklō, but used as a noun, globules, little round grains. Comp. § 25.  
 koklolo, n. roller; -mo, n. rolling.  
 koklolonto, kokrolonto, n. wheel; ironically, a humpback.  
 koklolontoteñ, n. axle.  
 koklodſo, kokrodſo, n. the fruit of a tree, about as large as a coconut; the ashes of it is used for soap, together with palmoil etc.  
 koklodſotſo, pl. -tſei, n. the tree bearing it.  
 kōko, n. a plant with roots like yams, and eaten like it.  
 'koko, akoko, n. Guinea-corn; the stalks of it resemble maize, but where maize bears the blossoms, this corn has also the fruit, which resembles lin-seed.  
 kōkō, n. palm of the hand (s. de), but generally when shut or filled, therefore fist; handful; bo kōkō, v. inf. kōkōbō, lit. to make or ball, a fist, therefore, to warn; de-kōkō, fist.  
 kōkōbō, n. warning, admonition.  
 kōkōbōlo, n. admonisher.  
 kōkoi, adv. in drops; = koi koi, adv.  
 kōkōdene, n. frog.  
 kōkōkō! warning interjection: stop! don't! mind!  
 kokole, n. a sea-fish, shad-fish?

kòkònsá, n. hypocrisy; lying; s. amale, apasa.

kòkònsafo, n. and

kòkònsalo, n. a hypocrite; comp. opasafo, osatofò, n.

kòkònté, n. cassada dried in the sun and afterwards made into flour etc.

kòkòté, n. a very tasteful sea-fish.

'kokos, akokos, n. europ. word, cocconut.

'kokosnu, n. cocoa-milk.

'kokostšo, pl. -tšei, n. coccoatree.

kòkpo = ko-okpo, n. wild dove; bush-dove.

kole, v. to pick with the finger-nails, with claws etc. to dig with the same; to pick out. Inf. kòlemò. Comp. kò and kòlò and kò, v.

kole, conj. if; adv. perhaps; s. kule.

Kòle, pr. n. of a small rivulet with a lagune east of Akra or Jamestown.

kole, conj. then; seldom used; s. keke le; and comp. kule, conj.

kòlemò, n. picking, digging with s. th. sharp as claws etc.

kòli, inf. kòlimò, v. = kole, v.

kòli, n. a kind of precious beads or coloured stones, worn as ornament by the natives of this coast and paid by the same weight of gold. It is said, that they are digged out of the ground all along the Slave-coast and found in ordered strings, as the bones of a decayed snake or as if formerly bound together, the string being decayed. Some suppose that they are of animal origin (such is the idea of the natives themselves), some that they were manufactured in Egypt, some thousand years ago and brought here by the first settlers, and some that they were formerly manufactured in Venice and the art lost. Comp. also adiakpa, adeakpa, n.

kòlimò, n. picking.

kòlikò, n. gall; bile; s. ebò, n. th. s.

kòli, n. Adñ. = kòñ, shoulder.

kòliši, n. Adñ. elbow (lit. under shoulder).

kòlinò, n. Adñ. shoulder (upper shoulder).

kòlo, n. lit. bushmeat, bushflesh (comp. lo, loflò, ñšòñlo, fañlo, helo, wolo, hewulo); beast of the field, any quadruped, cattle, animal in general; brute; foolish person, fool; body, piece (f. i. loads, barrels etc.). Sometimes the word is separated as: ko leñ lo, meat of the (mentioned) bush; comp. ko, ko se, n.

kologbē, and

- kolojiagbē, n. slaughtering of beasts.  
 koloiatšu, kolotšu, n. stable; yard for cattle.  
 kolokwelo, koloiakwelo, n. herdsman.  
 kolobi, n. little animal, — creature.  
 kolobu, n. hole of a beast.  
 koloniitšumo, n. foolish business, foolishness.  
 kolonilyenii, n. food, fodder of beasts.  
 koloniiyeniiianō, n. manger.  
 kolonō, pl. -nii, n. s. th. pertaining to animals.  
 kolo, pl. form of ko, v. to take; to hem in; inf. kolomo.  
 kolo, n. taker, gatherer.  
 kolo na, koro na, inf. nakolomo, to hem in, s. bañ, v. mu, v.  
 kolo, n. a kind of palms.  
 koloyibii, pl. n. the fruit of it.  
 kolo, n. a biter; a biting person or animal.  
 kolomo, n. taking (of many things, s. ko, v.), picking up; gathering.  
 'kome, ekome, num. one, alone; mikome, I alone.  
 kōm, and  
 kōmi, n. boiled maize-bread; used where baking is prohibited by the fetish.  
 kōmi, n. dan. (Kümmel) cumin; caraway; gen. osukōmi.  
 'komfo, okomfo, n. (Ot. th. s. fr. the Otyi-verb kom, v. to be possessed of a fetish) diviner; soothsayer; s. gbalo and klamo.  
 komo, n. picking of stones.  
 komo, n. taking; comp. also kolomo, fr. ko, obj. pl. kolo, to take; picking, eating of birds.  
 kōmo, v. to bite (pl. form), to gripe; to have gripe, to be in travail; comp. kō, kē, kēmo and ko, v.  
 kōmo, n. biting, griping; sticking, fr. kō, v.  
 kōmōbē, n. time of travailing.  
 'komo, ñkomo, n. (Ot. the s.) sadness, grief; ye — (Ot. di —), v. to be sad, grieved; to relate a sad story; to complain; to commune with each other in confidence, to discourse. Ad. th. s.  
 'komoyeli, ñkomoyeli, n. sadness, grief; sad story; story; discourse.  
 'komoyelilo, 'komoyelo, ñkom., n. a sad person; mourner.  
 'komoyeli-atade, n. mourning-dress.  
 'komoyelisane, komosane, n. sad story, sad palaver.  
 koñ, pl. kodši, n. corner, extreme, end, horn (comp. ko, n. th. s. and aklonto).

kõn, pl. kōdši, n. Adñ. kōli, shoulder; tfa kõn, v. to carry on the shoulder, to shoulder; comp. tere, wo, hie, v.; ñme m. k. kōñ nō, v. to oblige one; to give one allowance.

kõn, n. dan. king (comp. mañtše); especially the king in Europe who has power over the natives; native kings are seldom or never called thus; except in Krōbō, s. Ad. Vocab.

koñ-atade, n. royal garment.

kona, n. lit. outskirts of the bush (s. ko and na); privy; ya —, v. to go to —; comp. nyã, wa; tšono, tšui ase, nšona, niase etc.

koně, Adñ. conj. = koni in Gã, that; ðamit.

koñfai, n. crown, s. mañtšefai and akekre, n.

koni, conj. (fr. ko and ni, s. both), that, so that; ðamit, ðaß, ðamit ðaß; followed by the pot. mood; comp. ni, th. s., and ake. By some people the word is very frequently used and must then often be given by „and“ (s. ni) and „and so“, „then“; comp. also keke ni; noni, boni, dani etc.

kõnim, n. (Ot.) victory; ye —, to gain the —.

kõnimyeli, n. victory.

kõnimyelilo, -yelo, n. victor.

kõñno, n. upper shoulder.

kõñse, n. place behind the shoulder-shoulderblade.

koñte, n. cornerstone.

kontromfi (Ot. th. s.), n. a large kind of monkeys (Šundš, aŕŕe?).

kõñtfa, n. carrying on the shoulder.

kopé, n. europ. word, cup.

kose, kuse, n. = ko se, lit. place behind the bush, bush with the plantation in it; plantation, country.

koseade, n. = kosedšeñ.

koseadebō, n. plantation-life; s. adebō, n.

kosebii, s. kosenyo.

kosedše, and

kosedšeñ, n. state of the country.

kosefemo, n. country-play.

kosegbe, n. way to the country; plantation-way; byway; path.

kosehile, n. kosešihile, n. living dwelling in the country; country-life; country-dwelling.

kosehilehe, n. country-dwelling-place; country-seat.

kosenyo, masc. n., pl. kosehī, man from the plantation; com. n. pl. kosemei and kosebii, planter; rustic; farmer; peasant; boor, clown, rough person; country-man.

kosesane, n. country-palaver.

kosetše, pl. -tšemei, n. country-man; owner of a plantation = ñmōntše.

kosetšu, n. country-room; — house.

kosewe, n. country-house; — seat.

koseyo, pl. -yei; fem. n. country-woman, woman from the plantation etc.

kōsōñkōsō, pl. -soī, Ot. th. s. n. chain.

kōšā, n. bush-burning.

košikoši, adj. and adv. (fe m. k. yi —, v. to make one's head to go round); doubtful; at a loss.

kota, v. inf. kotamō, to fold, to fold up (of cloth etc.).

kotai, and

kotaikotai, adj. folded, wringled, contracted; s. kūatai, th. s.

kotalo, n. folder.

kotamō, n. folding.

Kotei, pr. n. of males.

koto, v. inf. kotomō, to incline, bow (s. kūa ši and kula ši); — m. k. to bow before s. b.; koto toi, v. to incline the ear for false judgement; redupl. kotokoto, v. to be over-civil, servile.

koto ši, v. inf. šikotomō, to bow down.

koto, n. bow, arch; kotomō, n. th. s.

koto, koti, n. engl. coat.

koṭō, kotoñko, kotōto, adj. and adv. bowed by age; old, very old; agedly.

kotokotomō, n. servility.

koṭoko, n. the large kind of porcupines.

koṭokogaī, n. the quills (lit. „arrows“) of the porcupine.

koṭokoto, n. bubble, bubbling, adv. -ly; tfa —, v. to boil bubblingly, to bubble.

kotoku, n. pocked, bag etc. stomach; comp. floṭo. Ot. th. s. wo kotoku mli, v. to pocket.

kotokuñduku, n. pocket-hand-kerchief.

kotokufimō, n. closing of a bag.

kotokufēnemō, n. opening of a bag.

kotokukpā, n. lit. string of the stomach or of a bag; meat-pipe.

kotokuna, n. opening, brim of a bag.

kotomō, n. bowing, inclining; bow (Büchling); arch; = sa-šoyiteñ, Bettzimmer; tester.

- kotoŋko, s. kotō, th. s.  
 kotose, n. back; 𑌒𑌔𑌕𑌔.  
 kotosewui, n. back-bone(s).  
 kototo, s. kotō.  
 kotoŋo, n. bower, person bowing; servile person.  
 kotša, n. sponge of the natives made of fibres of trees and used for washing, wiping, cleansing their teeth etc. Comp. bosao and nšonkotša.  
 kotše, pl. -tšemei, n. lit. bushfather, lord of the bush, one of the epithets of the leopard, comp. olowo, mlantfi, hieŋmalō etc.  
 kotšebi, n. young leopard.  
 kotšebu, n. leopards lair.  
 kotšo, pl. -tšei, n. a kind of trees; s. kodšo, n.  
 kotšu, n. bush-house.  
 kowe, Ad. s. Ad. Voc. bush-village.  
 kowe, n. a plant of a strong sweet scent used for tea, put into soup etc.  
 kowetšo, n. th. s.  
 kowie, n. a plant or shrub, very propable a kind of pepper = kowyiei, n. bush-pepper.  
 koyo, n. air, wind; here koyo, v. to take the air; koyo tša, v. to blow (of the wind); — ŋme, v. to cease blowing. Comp. ahum.  
 koyohereŋo, n. air-taking; airing.  
 koyohumo, n. blowing of the wind.  
 koyonmē, n. ceasing of the wind.  
 koyotfā, n. blowing.  
 kp generally initiates words, seldom p alone; sometimes both are used.  
 kpa, v. inf. kpa, kpaŋo, kpale, pl. form: kpala; to be moved, to move about (ziehen, umherziehen), to be drawn, dragged; to draw; to break; to break off, to cease, finish; to snap; to snatch; to take off; to anoint, — mu, to anoint with oil; to be bald, inf. kpale; to be void of, to miss, want; etc. Compare gba, kpā and pa, pai in Otyi. The principal combinations are the following: hie kpa no, v. to have the face drawn off, to forget, s. kpa hie no, inf. hienokpaŋo; yi kpa, yiteŋ kpa, v. to be baldheaded, hairless, inf. yiteŋkpale; Nyonmo kpa, v. God ceases (sc. raining), s. Nyonmo ne, ši etc. Ad. kpa and kpaka, v.  
 kpa fai, v. inf. faikpaŋo, to draw or take off the hat (Ot. pa kyaw); f. i. kpa ofai, take thy hat off; to show sub-  
 Zimmermann, Akra-Vocab.

mittance by this, to beg pardon, to beg s. th. by it, to beg, to pray; mikpale fai, I took my hat off for him, I submitted to him, I begged his pardon, begged s. th., prayed to him (but mikpa efai, I took his hat off, comp. in Otyi the difference betwixt: mepano kyaw and mepa nekyaw). The gesticulation used in submitting or begging is not only to take one's hat off before the person begged, but sometimes to offer it to him or cast it before his feet; though on the other hand the sensible origin is not at all a hinderance to the tropical use of the word; comp. in this respect the hebrew in the most part of its roots.

kpa gbe, v. inf. gbekpamo, to go to meet s. b. = kpe, v.

kpa he, v. inf. hekpa, hekpamo, to give interest of money; s. hekpa, interest.

kpa he, v. inf. hekpamo, to anoint, s. fo and fifia; — mu, — with oil; to go away, turn away.

kpa hie ye noko no, v. to withdraw the face from s. th., to forget, to overlook, to wink at, comp. hie kpa no, v.

kpa mli, inf. mlikpamo, v. to select, to make a difference; to be dainty, delicate; comp. ko mli, hala mli, v.

kpa musu, v. inf. musukpamo, to take away the curse or calamity, f. i. sickness, witchcraft etc., it is generally done by a sacrifice (sometimes human), offered to the fetish. The sacrifices of this kind are often found in the roads.

kpa na, v. inf. nakpamo, to break the mouth, i. e. fast, breakfast; to test = ka.

kpa nibiaan, kpa niaan, = kpa nii amli, inf. niaanpamo, to be dainty; s. kpa mli, v.

kpa no, v. to draw off, f. i. s. b. from a chair; kpa m. k. ye mantšesei le no, to dethrone s. b.

kpa se, v. to withdraw one's-self from behind s. b., to deny him; to forsake; to betray s. b. comp. kpa ši, kwa, tšo, tšō segbe etc., inf. sekpamo.

kpa ši, v. inf. šikpamo, to suppose (draw a conclusion); to draw down, to break down; to discover, to betray; to walk about (durchziehen); mikpaa šai, I don't think.

kpa n. k. tere m. k. yi, v. to cast s. th. upon s. b. (guilt etc.)

kpa, n. a want; a blemish; to kpa, v. inf. kpato, to do s. th. shame-ful; deformity of body etc. (s. akpake); kpa ye he, v. to have a blemish; kpa be he, v. to be blameless.

kpã, v. inf. kpãmo, to stretch; to blow a musical instrument with the mouth, comp. קשׁוּף in Hebr.! kpã ble, to play a pipe; — tetremante, — a trumpet etc. to gagle (of fowls). Ad. = to cry.

kpã ble, inf. blekpãmo, v. to pipe; s. fli, v.

kpã mli, v. inf. mlikpãmo, to stretch, f. i. the body, the arm; see also šia; „ekpã enine mli“, he stretched (out) his arm.

kpã, n. something stretched, cord, string, line, twine, thread; tropically: ironical poetry or song; esp. string of cowries, = 40 cowries (Ot. bañ), which in former times were put on a string. In the latter signification the word has for its frequent use's sake undergone some irregularity in the plural form as f. i. the engl. „penny, pence“; f. i. kpã (instead of kpã kome), one string (=  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a penny); kpãenyo, 2 Str., kpãete, 3 Str., kpãedfe, 4 Str., kpãenumo, 5 Str., kpãekpa, 6 Str., kpãnkpawo (= kpãi kpawo), 7 Str., kpãnkpanyo, 8 Str., kpãnēhū, 9 Str., kpãnma (= kpãi nyoñma), 10 Str., kpãnma ke ekome, 11 Str., kpãnmai enyo, 20 Str., meo = 25 Str. or half a head; tšakpo =  $\frac{1}{2}$  Str. or 20 cowries, omelé =  $\frac{3}{4}$  Str. or 30 cowries. Tše he kpã, v. to take off the string, i. e. to excuse, = fã he; dšie na etc.; ye kpã mli, v. to be in a string, i. e. to be bound. „Mitšū nii, koni mana kpã lo kpãenyo,“ I am working, to get one or two pence (i. e. a few pence) by it.

kpã, kpañ or pãñ, pãm (Ot. pãm), v. inf. kpãñmo, very probably related to the former, to bind each other, to make a covenant; to plot, to conspire (this bad sense is more usual); — m. k. yi no, v. yinokpãñmo, to plot against s. b.

kpãkpã, redupl. noun, adverbially used: in strings, a string each, s. § 22, 2. g.

kpã wo m. k. toiañ, v. lit. to blow s. b.'s ears full (comp. einem die Ohren voll machen, in den Ohren liegen), to tell into s. b. ears (also in a good sense), to tire one by speaking; to inculcate.

kpa fēdā nì —, kpako nì —, kpako fēdā nì —, conj. lit. ceasing before now, not before now, now (at last).

'kpagai, kpakai, s. akp.

kpai, n. a full load (of corn etc.).

'kpake, n. s. akpake.

'kpaki, n. s. akpaki.

'kpakaï, n. s. akpakaï.

'kpákpa, akpaka, n. the papaw-fruit.

'kpakpatšo, pl. -tšei, n. the papaw-tree.

'kpakpa, ekpakpa, adj. (Ot. pa, papa) good; real; common, natural, native, homemade; adv. well, very, much, very much = naakpa; Ad. = leleñ, truly, verily!

'kpakpafelo, n. a person doing good, s. edšürōfelo, n.

'kpakpafemo, n. doing good; good behaviour; good work, comp. edšürōfemo, n.

kpākpā, adv. quickly, = kplokplo, oyāya; paopao; pampam.

kpākpā (obscen), n. wind from the stomach.

kpakpatā, adj. and adv. good; strong; hard, stiff; wa —, v. to be very hard, gbī —, v. to be very dry; etc.

kpakpatafemo, n. strength; hardness etc.

kpákpo, n. he-goat, gen. to -kpákpo (Ot. papo), n. pr. of men.

kpákpo, n. (Ot. baka) small lake; pit; lake, lagune.

Kpakpoinhū, pr. n. of a village lit. „ninelake“ („Neunweißer“).

kpāla, v. s. kpla, pl. form of kpa; to drag; Ad. kpaka, v.

kpale, v. inf. kpalemō, to turn, to turn back, to return; to call s. b. back; to turn in; to call in from the way.

Comp. kpa, v. Adñ. th. s. Comp. also gbale, v.

kpale, n. baldness fr. kpa, v.

kpale, and

kpalekpale, adj. and adv. bald; baldly; ye —, v. to be bald; kpa —, v. to be baldly bald, i. e. very bald; comp. kpatā.

kpalemō, n. returning, turning in; recalling, calling in fr. kpale, v.

kpalo, n. a person moving or walking about etc. fr. kpa, v. (seldom used alone, but in compounds).

kpālo, n. player of a musical instrument, which is blown, f. i. blekpālo, piper; tetremantrekpālo, trumpeter; kofeñ-kpālo, blower on horn; comp. also fli, v. and kpālo, Ad. n. cryer.

kpā, and

kpamō, n. moving, walking about; dragging, drawing, breaking off, ceasing, anointing, halting, taking in etc. fr. kpa, v.

kpāmō, n. stretching; blowing of a musical instrument; fr. kpā, v.

kpāmō, kpāñmō, pañmō, n. covenant; plot, conspiracy, fr. kpā, kpañ, v.

kpanā, kpanaku (kpanaku accord. to Hanson), adj. strong, valiant, great, big; gbomo —, a valiant, strong man; a distinguished man; germ. „sonderlich“.

kpānehū, kpānmá etc. s. kpā, n.

kpányā, n. basket, comp. ablabutu, kafū, floto, akpagaī, n. etc.

kpānyo (perh. = kpā-enyo), num. eight. kpenkpānyo, eight strings cowries; Adh. kpānō.

kpaō! int. fye! pfui!

kpasā, v. to lean; inf. kpasamō.

kpasā he, inf. hekpasamō, to lean about.

kpasā nō, v. inf. nokpasamō, to lean upon, to trust upon.

kpasā ši, v. inf. šikpasamō, to lean down (on the elbow).

Comp. bata in Otyi and the related roots kpa, kpata, fata in Gā and pata, fata in Otyi, pasa in both.

kpasalō, n. leaner.

kpasamo, n. leaning.

kpātā, v. inf. kpatamō, to destroy; to smooth, to plain; to appease, to reconcile. Comp. kpa, Ot. pata; and fata in both languages. Hie kpātā, v. to perish (lit. to have an erased face); inf. hiekpātāmō, s. also:

kpātā hie, v. inf. hiekpātāmō, to destroy; = fite, v. Ad. th. s.

kpātā (Ot. patā) = kpale, adj. bald, grassless, plain, empty, void; fe —, to be bald etc.; comp. yikpatātše, n.

kpata, n. thatched roof, open shed, kitchen (s. lateši), open hall (s. koiši); roof.

kpātāfemō = kpale, n. baldness, emptiness.

kpātālō, n. appeacer, peacemaker, reconciler; fr. kpātā, v.

kpātāmō, n. appeacing; peacemaking; reconciliation.

kpātāmonii, pl. n. things given to appeace.

kpataši, n. roof-ground, under-roof; open place thatched over, s. kpātā, n.

kpātātše, yikpatātše, n. baldpated person (ᄆᄇᄆᄆ).

kpate, n. smallpox.

kpate ša m. k., v. to be killed by the smallpox.

kpate fie m. k. he or nō, v. to get the smallpox.

kpātō, n. a shameful deed, fr. to kpa, comp. fōbō, th. s.

kpātu, v. to kill violently or suddenly; to dispatch.

kpātu, and

kpātukpātu, adv. suddenly, unexpectedly; in a hurry; = trukā.

kpatumō, n. murder; violent or sudden death; despatch.

kpawo, num. seven. „Boni mādši kpawo kpawo toi kpawo le ke ne!“ „This is what the seven times seven tribes

- said!“ A phrase used by speakers at great assemblies of the people for political purposes. See Gã-Speeches.
- kpe, v. inf. kpē and kpemō, to meet, if the subject is a plural, amekpe, they met; na kpe, na kpe ši, th. s. ke m. k. kpe, to meet s. b., ke m. k. yakpe, or ya m. k. kpemō, to go to meet; kpe m. k., to make s. b. to meet, to meet, to call, to invite, to call together, to assist = here; to meet one's teeth, to gnash with the teeth, s. kpe ši; to know, gnaw f. i. bones, corn-ears, any thing hard = ye, to eat, esp. nuts etc., na kpe and na kpe ši, inf. nakpē and našikpē, v. to meet (with the mouth, i. e. for consultation etc.), to come together, to be of one opinion. Connected with other verbs „kpe“ is sometimes used to express „round about, altogether“, f. i. „kwe mei ke kpe,“ to look at people round about; nyie ke kpe, v. to go round; bole ke kpe, v. to surround.
- kpe mli, v. to meet in s. place.
- kpe na, v. to meet the mouth, the point; to sustain, to continue, to bear; to gain the victory (ausſhalten, verharren, beharren) = hie mli, mia hie, v.; to reach, be long enough (of cord etc.); to find, to meet with, = yere na, v.
- kpe se, inf. sekpē, v. to remain behind, to come too late.
- kpe ši, na kpe ši, v. šikpē, našikpē, to meet, become one, to be united.
- kpe yō, v. inf. yokpēmō, lit. to meet a woman. The original signification seems to be: to marry (used of the husband, comp. wye and gbā, gblā) in a lawful and proper way with many ceremonies; then to make a certain custom or ceremony, often by already married women (answering the „butruñwō“ of males), in which the woman adorns herself very costly, and with her companions goes round the town singing, dancing and visiting her good friends. See „butruñwō“, n., kromotšūñwō, n. th. s.
- kpē, adv. entirely; ši —, v. inf. kpeši, to remain up all night, to watch (comp. wō, sra and bu, v.).
- kpē, n. meeting. S. kpemō; fr. kpe, v.
- kpē! int. expressing horror or the approach of danger!
- kpe (related to the former), v. inf. kpē, kpemō, pl. kple, inf. kplemō; to keep closely together, to cleave to, see kpete and na kpe he, to join, to sew; to grin, to fix with the eyes, to bewitch; to be bright (of metals, stars, the moon etc.) as far as no warmth is connected with it, comp. tšo, v., f. i. hülū tšo, ši nyontšere kpe, the

- sun shines, but the moon is bright; to flash, to lighten; to chisel, carve; na kpe he, v. inf. nakpe, henakpe, to be astonished, confounded, to wonder; comp. fe yã, hie fe yã, v. which is weaker and he dšö he, v., he kpleke he, v. which are stronger; fe nakpe, v. the same.
- kpe amane hã m. k., v. to bring into perplexity, trouble, palaver.
- kpe bi, v. to carry a child on one's back.
- kpe mli, v. inf. mlikpe, mlikpemö, to decide, to be resolved; to chisel, to carve.
- kpe na, v. to sew together.
- kpe nyömo hã m. k., v. to bring into debts.
- kpe nü, inf. niikpe, v. to sew.
- kpe, n. sewing, joining, grining etc.
- kpeete, n. Adñ. = abonua, limone, lime.
- kpe sebii, v. lit. to carry backchildren (s. kpe bi, v.), to produce ears, said of maize.
- kpekpe, n. grey or unbleached linen or cotton; sack-cloth.
- kpekpe-atade, n. dress of it.
- kpekpe, n. covetousness, avarice; fe —, v. to be covetous.
- kpekpefemo, n. covetousness.
- kpekpeö, n. covetous person; miser, niggard.
- kpele, s. kple, pl. of kpe, v.
- kpelo, n. a person meeting an other; inviter; gnawer; helper, assistant (for mercies sake in carrying etc.); „kpelo edšee afü,“ prv. a helper is no humback.
- kpelo, n. joiner; okplö-kpelo, a person making tables; sewer, tailor, niikpelo, th. s., aspatre-kpelo, shoe-maker.
- kpemö, n. meeting, gnashing, joining, helping, assistance, gnawing; yö-kpemö, wedding; a certain ceremony, see kpe yö, v.
- kpemö, n. bewitching, brightness, shine, flash, lightening, s. also kplemö and kpē, n.
- kpenö, pl. -nü, v. joining-, sewing-implement.
- kpenē, adj. and adv. short, small; shortly; mama —, small cloth.
- kpenkpen, adj. brittle, adv. very quickly, comp. oyá oyá, mramra; abruptly.
- kpenkplē, n. rabbit; hare.
- kpesu, n. a basket used to keep fowl.
- kpete, adj. and adv. open, openly.
- kpetē, adj. dry, barren, unfruitful; s. oleñle and ñmeñmete, th. s.

- kpete, v. inf. kpetemo, to cleave; to be glutinous, to stick to; „he kpete“ or „he kpete he“ or „ke he kpete he“, v., inf. hekpetemo, to cleave to; amekpete Nyoŋmo he, or amehe kpete N., or amehe kp. N. he, or ameke amehe kp. N. he, they cleaved to God; kpete he, th. s. kpete he, v. inf. hekpetemo, to cleave to, s. he kpete etc. kpete mli, v. to stick in s. th.
- kpete no, inf. nokpetemo, v. to stick upon s. th.; ke — —, v. to fix upon.
- kpete ši, v. to stick or cleave to, — — to the ground; to bear, to sustain, = kpe na; to continue.
- kpete šiši, v. to cleave to the ground.
- kpetekpete, adj. and adv. glutinous; soft, weak; softly; fe —, v. to be —.
- kpetekplebii, pl. n. a fruit in shape similar to the cashocle (s. eŋmomi); used as charm or fetish.
- kpetekplebiitšo, pl. -tšei, n. the tree or shrub bearing it; the bark of it is used as operating medicine; the wood is exceedingly hard or rather tough.
- kpetenkple, corroboration of kple; pl. -kplei, adj. great, large, tall, big; comp. koklō; wulu, adj. and da, v.; fe —, to become —; dši —, to be —; kpetenkpleŋ, it is large.
- kpī, kpitī, kpitikpiti, adj. and adv. thick; muddy (of darkness, water, mist, clouds etc.); thickly.
- kpintiŋ, adj. safe, sound, healthy, strong; -ly.
- kpintinkpliŋ, th. s.
- kpiti, v. inf. kpitimo, to pinch, to scratch = ti, titi; to grub, - - up; to pick up; to take up or out (used of sand, flour, rice etc. comp. ko, kolo, kole, v. tšotše, v. kpitī, n. Ot. piti, leprosy; ye —, to be leprous. Comp. faohōkodi.
- kpitimo, n. pinching, scratching; grubbing, picking.
- kpitikpete, adv. confusedly; amekamq ši —, they lay about confusedly.
- kpitiō, adj. and adv. short, shortly; comp. akotiá; n. a short time, s. fio, adj.
- kpitiokpiti, adv. frequently; shortly; often.
- kpitiyeli, n. leprosy.
- kpitiyelo, -yelilo, n. leper.
- kpla (or kpra), pl. form of the verb kpa, to be dragged, drawn; to strip (f. i. maize); to brush; to drag, to draw; to drive, f. i. cattle; to lead; inf. kplamo. Comp. Ad. kpaka, v. th. s.

kpla-ñme se, double v. and kpla-fie še, double v. to take some body off; ekplaame efie ese, he went off with them.

kpla, kpra, n. the armadillo; Otyi: pra. The name is very probable derived from the broken skin of this interesting creature.

kpla, adv. round about; — tšēm, all around; a long time; since.

kplaba, n. a kind of gum; which the natives use for mending pots.

kplabatšo, pl. -tšei, n. the tree producing it.

kplakpayo, pl. -yei, n. whore = adfamañ; s. gblagbayō, n.

kplakpla, adj. and adv. rash, careless; rashly, carelessly; comp. kplekple, flefle; flafla.

kplakplafemo, n. carelessness.

kplalo, n. dragger, driver etc.; fr. kpla, v.

kplamo, n. dragging, driving, stripping; brushing.

kplañ, adj. and adv. much, many; well; long, a long time.

kplanā, adj. plain, even; void, desolate = kplenē.

kple (pl. of kpe, v.), v. to fill, fulfill; pine kple he, v. to be able; to have sufficient hands, strength, time etc.

kple, pl. of kpe, v. to shine.

kple, kplei, kpleikplei, adj. large; great; high, tall; big; s. kpetenkple, adj. th. s.

kplē, v. inf. kplēmō (comp. Ot. pe, pēne), to like, to agree to, to allow; to let; ekplēē kpatamō, he would not be appeased; Ad. th. s.

kplidšō, adv. full, hanging full = wodšowodšō, adv.

kplebii, pl. n. scourge, whip (perhaps one with several tails and therefore plural); yi m. k. kplebii, v. to scourge, to whip one; kpa, n. th. s.

kplebiyi, n. scourging.

kplebiyilo, n. scourger.

kpleke, inf. kplekemō, v. to sink, to descend; to come to shore (of fishermen); he kpleke he, v. inf. hekplekemo, to be astounded, astonished = na kpe he, he dšō he, stronger than fe yā; kpleke m. k. or n. k., v. to let or make s. b. descend, to let down (s. the end); to give instruction to fetish-pupils; — won, v. to let the fetish descend for the purpose of asking him about unknown things. The fetish-priests called „okomfoi, gbaloi, kra-moi“ use to wear an iron chain round their neck by which they pretend to let the fetish descend = -wontše, to make one a fetish-priest; from this derives: kpleke m. k., v. to let (the fetish descend upon) s. b., i. e. to

make him a man possessed by the fetish („okomfo, gbaló, kramó, wòntšé“); comp. wòñ mǒ m. k. and mǒ wòñ, v. tšé wòñ, etc. About the form comp. § 27 the endsyllables „dše“ and „ke“, and the, v. kple, v. Ad. kple, v.

kpleke ši, inf. šikplekemó, v. to descend, to climb down, to come or go down.

kplekemó, n. descending.

kplekple, adj. and adv. froward, unruly, unquiet; precocious, = kplakpla, flefle, krukru abompé; fe —, v. to be froward.

kplekplefemó, n. frowardness.

kplete, adj. and adv. slimy, tough; -ly.

kplēm, n. a kind of the fruit, called sweet-sap; s. nāwyei, n.

kplēmtšo, pl. -tšei, n. the tree of it.

kplemó, n. filling, fulfilling; sufficing; finishing; s. kple, v.

kplēmó, n. liking, agreeing; agreement, allowance.

kplikpli, adv. convulsively; šō —, v. to have convulsions.

kplim, v. inf. kplimmó, to be thick (with fat), to be hard, impenetrable; to be inured, accustomed; senseless.

kplo, n. pl. kpodši, clift; comp. kpoñ, kpoñ,

kplo, kpro, pl. form of kpo, v. to break off, to pluck off, to crumble off, — down (f. i. bark, rough skin, dried mud etc.), v. n. and a., inf. kplómó.

\*kplō, okplō, pl. okploĩ, n. table, kpe —, v. to make a table, s. kpe; ñmē —, v. to spread the table, to give a repast.

kplokó and kplotó (Ot. preko, prokó from the portugie „porco“), n. pig, only used of the tame one, s. batafo; a very unclean person.

kplokofo, n. pigs-fat.

kplokolo, n. pork.

kplokoniitšumó, n. uncleanness.

kplokotše, m. n. -nye, f. n. possessor of a pig.

kplokotšu, n. pig-stile.

kplokplo, adv. quickly, oyāya, mramra; frequently, often, = kpitio.

kploku, n. field- or bush-mouse, comp. kwakwe. It is of the size of a european rat, the african rat being much larger.

kplokubu, n. hole of a mouse.

kplómó, n. breaking off; stripping; crumbling off; fr. kplo, v. kplotó, s. kplokó, n.

kpo, v. (perh. to move; to remove; to be soft; to soften)  
to refuse an offer.

kpo, kpo n<sub>o</sub>, n. yard, outside; adv. outside, out (Hebr. (הוֹצֵר, הוֹיֵץ)); dše —, v. to go, or come out; inf. kpodšē;  
dšie kpo, inf. kpodšiem<sub>o</sub>, v. to take out, bring forth,  
bring to light, reveal; fā kpo, v. inf. kpo fā, = dše kpo  
dšie kpo (comp. adi in Otyi).

kpo wolo, v. to tan (leather), s. wolokpolo, n.

kpo, int. plumb! natural sound of a fall; gbe ši kpo, to  
fall down, plumb! comp. bum etc.

'kpo, okpo, n. club; = tšokpoti, n.

kpō, adj. and adv. quiet, simple, mild, comp. diō, bleō;  
fe —, v. to be quiet, mild; — mildly, simply, quietly;  
int. kpō! kpō! (sympathizingly used) be quiet! bft! bft!  
comp. kpo, v.

'kpo; okpo, n. dove.

kp<sub>o</sub>, pl. kpl<sub>o</sub>, inf. kpo m<sub>o</sub>, kplom<sub>o</sub>, v. n. and a. to crumble  
off; to break off (esp. of a rough skin, bark, dry sur-  
face); to strip; to pluck off; to scale etc. s. also kpo ke,  
v. a. Kpo kpoñ<sub>o</sub> ši, v. to clear the throat.

'kpo, akpo, n. decree, law, s. kita, mla.

kp<sub>o</sub>, n. heap, hill, lump, knot, island; nš<sub>o</sub>-kp<sub>o</sub>, island in  
the sea; fa-kp<sub>o</sub>, n. river-island. Besides the reg. pl.  
kpoi also kpo bii seems to be used; comp. kpoñ, n.

kpō, inf. kpō m<sub>o</sub>, v. to redeem; to buy free; to liberate.

kpo bii, diminutive, pl. of kp<sub>o</sub>, lumps = kpoi.

kpo biikpo bii, adj. and adv. consisting of small lumps, lumpy  
in small lumps.

kpodšē, n. forthcoming; appearance.

kpodšiel<sub>o</sub>, n. revealer.

kpodšiem<sub>o</sub>, n. revelation; apocalypsis.

kpo fā, n. appearance.

kpo ikpoi, adj. and adv. th. s. but without diminutive mo-  
dification; rough, uneven; hilly.

kpo ke, v. active form of kp<sub>o</sub> (§ 27), to crumble off.

kpo kem<sub>o</sub>, n. crumbling.

kpo ko, n. the concavity of the elbow; kpo ko ano, on the  
arms.

kpo kai, pl. n. boundaries = klotia, husu.

kpo kpo, v. inf. kpo kpo m<sub>o</sub>, to shake, to tremble; to shake  
s. th., to shake off; = hoso, woso; he —, v. inf. hekpo-  
kpo m<sub>o</sub>, v. to shake, tremble, be frightened; of men, by  
fear, cold etc. mihe kpo kpo, I tremble; comp. also  
ni mi mi, v.

- kpokpo, adv. quietly, plainly, unreservedly; wie —, v. to speak —.
- kpokpoi, pl. n. a kind of food made of maize-flour and palm-oil, and eaten to soup.
- kpokpoku, kpokproku, n. new corn.
- kpokukpoku, n. a large waterbird living at the river Volta in size as a goose.
- kpolo, n. softener; refuser of an offer, fr. kpo, v.
- kpolo, n. a person stripping s. th.
- kpōlo, n. redeemer; liberator.
- kpomo, n. crumbling off, breaking off; stripping; s. kpolo, th. s.
- kpōmo, n. redeeming; redemption; liberation.
- kpōmonii, pl. n. means of redemption.
- kpōmosane, n. history of redemption.
- Kpoñ, pr. n. („island“) a town, 40—50 miles up the river Volta near mount Yogaga; comp. poñ in Otyi in Nyan-kō poñ; Akropoñ etc. and Kpoñ, n.
- kpoñ, n. hook; angle.
- Kpoñ, pr. n. of Pony betwixt Tema and Prampram (lit. hill, Ot. „poñ“).
- Kpōñkpo, pr. n. of a village.
- 'kpoño, okp. n. (Ot. okpōñko), horse; Ad. so, n.
- kpoño, n. the uppermost part of the throat or windpipe; kpoño be, v. to have the throat narrowed (s. be) i. e. to be so sad as to wish to weep without being able to do it, comp. („als ob ihm die Kehle zugeschnürt wäre“); inf. kpoñobe.
- kpoñobe, n. great sadness.
- kpoñoši, n. place of or about the head of the wind pipe; kpo —, v. to clear the throat.
- kpoñošikpo, n. Kehlkopf, head of the wind-pipe.
- kpoo, v. to get rich; to be benefitted.
- kposa, v. inf. kposamo to rub with the hands as in washing cloth; to wash cloth etc., by rubbing, comp. fo; to full; comp. also bosao, n.
- kposalo, n. washer, rubber, fuller.
- kposamo, n. washing, rubbing, fulling.
- kpoti, n. club, knot, tšokpoti, n. knotty stick; s. okpo, 'kpo, n. and ti, v.
- kpotia, n. ring, finger-ring.
- kpoto, inf. kpotomo, n. and a. to be thick, muddy, doughy, over ripe, mellow; to rot, putrify; to knead; satyrically: to be very rich.

kpotomō, n. kneading; rotting etc.

kpotō, adv. thickly; as mud, as dough; gbe —, v. to kill in heaps.

kpotoi and kpotokpotō, adj. thick, muddy, doughy, over-ripe, rotten; fe — v. to be — — —

kpotofemō, n. rottenness etc.

kpotonkpotō, n. a kind of food made of yams boiled into a dough.

kpotšile, n. a sea-fish.

kproke (fr. kpo, v.), inf. -mō, v. to strip off.

kprokemō, n. stripping off.

kpronkpron, adj. and adv. dirty; -tily.

kpulu, pl. kpudši, n. mug; jug; cup.

kpuŋkpā, n. barrel; com. hase.

Kpukprā (or Gbugbrā), n. pr. of the town Prampram of the maps.

Kpukprānyo, pl. -mei, -bii, -tšemei, n. Prampram-man; -people.

Words not found under

kr see under kl.

kra, v. and n. s. kla.

'krāñ, ŋkrāñ, n. (Ot. th. s.) wandering ants.

kra, krakra, adj. hot.

krādikplēñ, krānodikplēñ, n. the smaller kind of hyenas (comp. klañ, krañ, n.).

kradoa, n. padlock.

kraka, n. cartridge; comp. gbadša, n. The cartridges of the natives are made of wood.

krakate, n. span.

krake, inf. -mō, v. to have a crack.

krakte, n. dan. funnel; trakte, n. th. s.

krakuna, = klakuñ, n. turkey.

krāmākrāmā, adj. fierce, greedy.

krānā, n. silence; adj. and adv. silent; silently; this word has the peculiarity, that it can be used without verb, f. i. mišele ahū, ši (fē fe) krānā; I called him a long time, but (all is) — silence; comp. yi fē, n.

krata, klata, n. slice.

krawa, n. s. krā, n.

kre, kere, n. = kele, n.

krēdē, adj. and adv. sure; clear; exact; true, genuine = kron; -surely, clearly, well, exactly.

krēkrē, Ad. = klēñklēñ, kreñkreñ, first.

kri, n. giddiness.

kri, = kli, adj. giddy; fo —, v. to be giddy.

krifō, n. giddiness.

krikri, krikrikri, n. adj. and adv. silence; silent; silently = krānā, comp. this.

krō, v. to murmur.

krō, adj. large. Seldom used; comp. kokrō, koklō, adj.

krō, = kolo, klo, pl. of kō, v.

'kro, 'koro, ekoro, adj. and adv. (fr. ko) single; simple; singly, otherwise, by itself; s. kroñ; kroñkroñ; adj.

Krōbō, pr. n. of a mountain, tribe, country and (Adañme) dialect N. East of Gã betwixt the Akwapim-mountains and the river Volta.

krōbōo, n. a bark of a tree used as spices, to rub the body with.

'kroko, ekroko, pl. 'krokomei, adj. other; s. ko, kro, koro etc.

kromōbi, n. first-born (generally, if a boy, called Tete, if a girl Dede). Ad. krombi.

kromōbifomō, n. Erstgeburt; first birth.

kromōbigbena, n. right, duty of the firstborn.

kromōtšun, n. a custom, men have to make before marriage; wō —, to make this custom (s. butru); a principal part of it is to be put in a room (tšu, kromōtšu) for a night.

kroñ = kwōñ (Ot. th. s. seldom used adj. high; fr. kō, kwō, v. to be high or deap. S. also grōñ, adv.

kroñ, pl. kroī adj. and adv. single, simple, pure, genuine, clear; holy (fr. kō, v. ? and indef. art); singly, simply, purely etc. Comp. ekro, ekoro etc.

kroñkroñ, corroboration of the former, adj. and adv. simple, pure, clear (of water), unmixed; holy; s. he tše and tšu he.

kroñkroñmo, pl. -mei and mokroñkroñ, pl. meikroñkroī, kroñkroñbi, pl. -bii, n. holy person.

kroñkroñfelo, n. sanctificator, = hetšulo.

kroñkroñfemō, n. sanctification; holiness; s. hetšumo, hetšemō, n.

kroñkroñnō, pl. -nii, n. a holy thing.

kroñkroñsane, n. holy history.

'kropon, okr., n. eagle? a larg bird of pray, feading on living animals.

krosalo and krosadó, n. Ayigbe word, perh. from the port., dollar, s. dale, n.

Krote pr. n. (s. Klote) of a lagune N. E. of Osu.

krukru, adj. and adv. unruly, unquiet, = kplekple; unquietly fe —, to be unruly.

krukufemo, n. unquietness.

krusalo, n. port. word?, spices.

ku, v., inf. kūmo, v. to cut into very small pieces; to poll the hair.

kū, v. to break; to knuckle; to turn. The pl. form is kūmo, redupl. kumokumo; inf. kūmo or kūomo (comp. Ādñ. kuo, suo, and sumo and suomo in Gâ). Mli kū, v. inf. mlikūomo, to be inwardly, entirely broken; nine kū, inf. ninekū, v. = ya gbe se, ya tšu se; s. tšu se, n. kū able, inf. ablekūomo, v. to earn corn.

kū n. k. bō he, v. to double s. th.

kū hīe fō n. k. nō, v. to wink at some th.; to overlook s. th.

kū mli, v. to break in (two); inf. mlikūomo.

kū na, v. inf. nakū and nakūomo, lit. to break the mouth, edge, end; to oppose, to act against.

kū nane, v. to break a leg.

kū nine, v. s. nine kū, under kū, v.

kū nō, v. nokū and nokūomo, to break over; to transgress; to be over, to be much, to be superfluous = teke nō, v.

kū se, v. inf. sekū sekūomo, to turn back, to return, to come again; to be converted; perverted; comp. tšō he, v., th. s.

kū ši, v. inf. šikuomo, to break down; tšui le fě kumo-kumo ši, all the houses are (every where) broken down.

ku yi, v. yikū (s. yi), to cut the hair (of the head).

kū, n. (Ot. th.s.) company = akutšo, heap, flock; part (piece, s. kuku, tšoku and tšokuku); comp. also kuikui and observe the phrase: bua na kui kui, v. to gather in heaps; adj. short; weku, akutšo, dšaku n. etc.

kūa, n. monkey, ape (in general, s. ofo, ho, etc.).

kūa, v. inf. kūamo, v. to bend, to contract, to wrinkle, to be wrinkled = kota; to bow = kula.

kūa ši, v. inf. šikūamo, v. to bend the knees, to kneel down.

kūatai, adj. = kotai, which see.

kudo, n. helm, rudder.

kudotše, pl. kudotšemei, n. steersman.

kuē, n. neck (comp. sēñ, kpoñō).

kuēñi, n. necklace or neck-ornaments.

kuikui, n. heaps, ruins, broken pieces; adj. heapy, ruinous, every where broken; adv. heapily; in heaps; comp. koi-koi, kpoikpoi etc.

kuklū, kukrū, adj. large = kokro; large and round; round.

- kūkū, pl. kūmōkūmō, redupl. of kū, v. to break.
- kuku, kukudši, n. piece, part, broken particle, stump; fathom = abasa; fō —, v. to cut short, to shorten; adj. and adv. short; shortly = kukuō.
- kukudabi, n. maize of last year, comp. kpokpoku, n.
- kukufā, n. half-fathom, i. e. yard.
- kukufō, n. short-cutting, shortening.
- kukūku, adv. boldly; quickstepped; manly; ebote mli —, he stepped boldly in.
- kukuli, n. ball; lump; su-kukuli, lump of clay; lo-kukuli, piece of meat.
- kukuō (pl. kukudši kukui, kukubii?) adj. and adv. sort; shortly.
- kukuō, Adñ. v. = kō, to take.
- kukwe, kukwei, n. small pot for boiling things etc.; comp. gbe, kulo, fa, fale etc.
- kula, v. to bend, to bow; inf. kulamō; s. kūa.
- kula ši, v. inf. šikulamō, to kneel down, to bow the knees = kūa ši, v.
- 'kulafo, ok., n. widower, widow.
- kulamō, n. bending, bowing, fr. kula, v.
- kule, auxil. v. can, will, shall.
- kule (fr. ko le, comp. koni, noni, boni etc.) conj. to express the subjunction of the sentence it initiates, f. i. kule mīsumō, I would love it; = dšikule at the end of sentences = if, with the same mood; adv. perhaps; soever (etwa).
- kuli, n. a small particle of any thing; a grain, f. i. ablekuli, a grain of maize; a drop, nu-kuli, a drop of water; a mote; Adñ. gu, n.
- kulikuli, adv. in drops.
- kulo, n. a kind of pots used for washing; washing-basin.
- kulo and kulokulo (s. klokle, adj.) luke-warm.
- kulo, n. breaker; reaper of maize.
- kulu, n.
- kūma, Adñ. n. thirst; s. kūmai.
- kūma, v. inf. kūmamō to use with fragality; generally: nō kūma or ke-kūma. But perhaps it is Otyi adj. = little.
- kūmai, n. thirst, kūmai ye, v. inf. kūmaiyeḷi, to be thirsty; kūmai yemi, I am thirsty. Comp. hōmō, fei; and Otyi osukum; and kuma, v.; Ad. kuma ye, v.
- kūmaiyeḷi, n. thirsting, thirst.
- kūmaiyeḷilo, -yelo, n. a thirsty person.

kūmayemforo, n. (Ot.) lit. bridemurder, a plant, the fruits of which like that of the bur cleave to the cloth. It is said, that during a wedding ceremony some had come into contact with the skin of the bride and she being ashamed to remove them, was hurt by them during the dance and killed, whence the name.

kumelo, Adn. n. castor-tree = adedenkruma.

kumi, kum, kōmi, n. boiled bread.

Kumi, pr. n. of males.

kūmī, n. rum (foreign word and satirically used, s. bō-bō, n.).

Kumkum, pr. n. of a village, also called Otyiriahantañ. The name „Kumkum“ is said to derive from the hollow sound of the ground there.

kūmō, pl. verb-form of kū, to break; to break several times, to fold up = kota; to break all over; to have the palsy; to feel as if the whole body would be broken; inf. kūmō and kūomō, redupl. kumokumō.

kūmō, kūomō, kumomō, n. breaking, brokenness; palsy; folding up; reaping (maize) harvest.

kūmobe, kūomobe, n. harvest-time.

kūmoťsofā, n. medicine against palsy.

kuntú, n. wool; woolen stuff, blanket. Ot. th. s.

kurā, s. kwrā.

kuse, kuselo, kusenyo etc. see ko, kose, n.

kuse! int. = beg your pardon! (Ot. th. s.) s. taflatše.

kusō, int. hallo! hoho!

kusū, kusukusu, adj. and adv. thick (of foliage, darkness, hair etc.) dark; -ly; -ly.

kušum, n. eur. word; costum.

kutruku, n. circle; adj. and adv. round, -about. Ot. kotoñ-kroñ.

kutša, kotša, n. bundle, grape; a kind of country-sponge made of a bark. Comp. šaw, šao; bosao, n.

kutú, n. circle.

kutu, adv. in heaps.

kutū, n. heap; flock, herd.

kútu, n. a small kind of pots, s. kulo a small fence in which yams is preserved.

kutumpo, kōtōmpo, n. Ot. th. s. false-hood, hypocrisy; comp. osato; apasa; unrighteousness; ye —, fe —, v. to be false = pasa.

kutumpofemo, n. hypocrisy.

kutumpofelo and

kutumpofo, n. false, unrighteous person; hypocrite; = osatofō, opasafo, n.

kutumpoyeli, = -femō, n. falsehood, hypocrisy; unrighteousness.

kuyō, adj. wide, long, large = yā, of dress etc.

kwa, inf. kwā, kwamō, v. to abdicate; to deny; to gainsay; to desert; to do purposely, kwā ekwa, purposely he has done it; to loose the colour.

kwā, n. abdication; denial; desertion; wilful act; Willfür; loosing colour.

kwa, adv. entirely; together, truly, indeed; comp. kwa, v. which seems to imply the orig. meaning of „to be firm“; s. also anokwa (anō = na, mouth, in Otyi); = tēm, f. i. fē kwa, all together; even, also, fogar = tete, po. Ot. = without cause, Gā: yaka, yakatfā).

Kwabenya, pr. n. of two villages.

'kwadu, akw., n. bananas.

'kwafonyo, okw., pl. -foi, n. = kosenyo, hūlo, farmer, plantationman, boor. Ot. th. s.

kwākwā, n. natur. sound, duck, = dabodabo, n.

kwākwālabite (Ot. kwākwādabi), n. raven.

kwākwā antrebō, n. childrens play; hide - and - seek; = okeyo, n. th. s.

kwākwe, n. house-mouse, comp. kploku, obiši, n.

kwakwebu, n. and

kwakweflo, pl. -fodši, n. mousehole.

kwakwrākwa, n. a kind of yams.

kwaman and

kwamamfo, n. the whole company of slaves belonging to one master (sometimes like „familia“ in latin); comp. Ot. akoá, slave.

kwasafo, n. (=koa-asafo. Ot. 'koa, slave), th. s.

kwanne (Ot.), n. way-toll; Weggeld (fr. kwan and ade, pl. nne).

Kwantanañ (Ot. lit. „four-way“ place, where two ways cross each other) pr. n. of a village.

kwao, v. to besmear; to plaster.

Kwao (Ot.), pr. n. of one born on Thursday.

kwaomo, n. besmearing, plastering.

kwašiá, (Ot.) adj. and n. foolish; fool, s. bulu, kolo, n.

kwatrekwa, Ot. th. s., n. raggamuffin; („Lump“), ragged or nearly naked person.

kwe, imprt. s. kwe and kwemō, inf. kwemō, v. to look, at, to view (comp. na); to care for, to watch over;

- comp. bu, sra, wō, v.; to provide for. Ot. fyē (fē); Adñ. ye, hiē, v.
- kwe bi, v. to care for a child.
- kwe gbe, v. inf. gbekwemō, to look on the way, to expect, comp. me, v.
- kwe he or hewō, v. to look about.
- kwe hiē, v. inf. hiēkwemō, to look in or at the face; to receive one's face.
- kwe hīna, v. th. s.
- kwe m. k. fe n. k., v. to do s. th. for s. body's sake; kwe m. k. hewō fe n. k., th. s.
- kwe mli, v. inf. mlikwemō, to look into, to search.
- kwe nō, v. inf. nokwemō, to oversee, to watch, care for etc. to be attentive.
- kwe m. k. nō nō, v. to look upon s. body's example (s. nō), inf. nōnokwemō.
- kwe se, v. inf. sekwemō, to look back.
- kwe šī, v. to look down.
- kwe šišī, v. to look under s. th.
- kwe m. k. yi, v. inf. yikwemō, to care for s. b.
- kwe! behold! lo! int.
- kwē, inf. kwē, v. to grow, to spring up (of seed, plants, comp. da, wo, v.).
- kwē, n. growth.
- kwē afuī, v. to foam, inf. afuī-kwē.
- 'kweī, akweī, n. ground-beans; see also abōbōi, n.
- kwei, = koi, n. door-way.
- kwelō, n. looker; overseer; herdsman; provider.
- kwemō, n. looking; caring, care; watching; oversight, inspection; providence.
- kwo, ko, adj. broken, cracked, comp. kũ, v. ku and kuku, adj.
- kwō (negligent pronunciation kō), v. inf. kwōle and kwō, to be high, deep (comp. „altus“ in lat.); to come or go up, ascend, spring (of wells), to climb, up; kwō tšo, to climb a tree, kwō ke-ya goñ ko nō, to ascend a mountain.
- kwō, n. climbing, ascension.
- kwōle, n. height; depth.
- kwōlō, n. climber.
- kwōñ and kwōñkwōñ (comp. kroñ, Ot. the s. and konoñ-konoñ), adj. and adv. high, deep; highly, deeply.
- kwōñō = kpoñō, s. this.
- kwō šī, n. to descend.
- kwō šī = kūa šī; to kneel down.

kwrā = korā, kurā (Ot. th. s.), corroboration of kwa, adv. truly, fully; really; indeed; together, entirely, at all; ebaa kwrā, he is not at all coming.

ky s. under tš.

Kyerepon, pr. n. of a language spoken by a suppressed tribe in the interior.

## L.

Lā, pr. n. („fire“) of a town 2 miles east-ward of Osu; generally called by Europeans Labudai, Labude; by the Akwapim-people Dāde (comp. Late); the seat of one of the greatest fetishes, called Lakpā.

la, v. n. and a., inf. lā, lala, lamō, to knit together; to hook, to fasten (a window etc.), to catch, f. i. by words, to join (as the links of a chain); to dream (inf. lamō), to sing, inf. lamō and lala; la m. k., v. to sing s. b., in praise or scorn.

lā, n. hooking, joining.

la, Adñ. v. = ladše in Gā, perh. to hang some-where (s. the preceding word), to err, to be lost; to lose; to forget.

la, n. fire, light (comp. kane); pl. lai, fuel. Comp. ogyá in Ot. Dō la, v. inf. ladō, to be very hot; comp. also ho la, hie ye la etc.

là, n. pronounced with a higher voice than the former, blood; Ot. mogya, Ad. muō; fie là ši, v. to spill blood; the pl. laì is used for much blood as in Hebr.

la ñō sa m. k., v. to sing a mock-song (s. kpā) about s. b.

ladō, n. heat; fr. dō la, v.

ladše, v. sometimes separated la dše, comp. la, Adñ. verb and § 27, to be lost; to disappear; to lose (Ot. yera). Perf. tense, neg. voice, ind. mood: ladšeko and lako dše, inf. ladšemō; comp. also: wosusumai eladšeñwō, our souls are never lost (for us).

ladše gbē, v. to lose the way; Ad. la blo, v.

ladše hie, v. inf. hieladšemō, to disappear out of one's sight; eladše mihie, he disappeared before me.

ladšelo, n. loser.

ladšemō, n. losing; erring; disappearing; perdition; s. hie-kpatamō, fitemō, n.

ladšenō, pl. -nii, n. any thing to take fire-coals with.

ladšō, n. spittle; tšē —, v. inf. ladšōtšēmō, to spit; —  
— fie m. k. nō, — at s. b.

ladšōnō, pl. -nii, n. spitbox; ladšōtšēmōnō, th. s.

- ladšötšěmō, n. spitting.
- lafōsemō, n. issue of blood.
- lašifiemō, n. spilling of blood.
- lahō, n. wantonness, naughtiness; issue of blood; fr. hola, v.
- laholo, n. wanton, naughty, wild person.
- lai, pl. n. or collect. n. fuel; firewood; le lai, v. to gather fuel, firewood, inf. lailemō. Comp. tšo, n.
- lailelo, n. person gathering firewood.
- lailemō, n. gathering of firewood.
- laitšo, n. firebrand; piece-firewood.
- laka, v. inf. lakamō, to persuade, to silence, to still; to beguile, to deceive. Comp. doko na and šiši, v. Ot. dada, v.
- laka gbekē, v. inf. gbekēlakamō, to still a child, to silence a child.
- laka he, v. inf. helakamō, to deceive one's self.
- laka hīe, v. hīelakamō, to deceive, beguile s. b.
- laka na, v. th. s.
- laka tšui, v. to still or silence the heart.
- lakalo, n. persuader; silencer; deceiver.
- lakamō, n. persuasion; silencing; deception.
- lakpa, n. excuse; to lakpa, inf. lakpatō, to make excuses; to deny; comp. dšie na, fā he; na hā m. k. v., abla, n.
- lakpatō, n. excusing (if untrue); denial.
- lakpatolo, n. a person excusing himself.
- lakpatše, n. th. s.
- lakpa, n. low bush not yet sufficiently grown to be cut for cultivation, comp. ko, hayi, n.; gba, v. hū —, v. to cultivate such bush, in want of better.
- lakpahumō, n. cultivation of unripe, young bush.
- Lakpā, pr. n. of the great fetish in La. He resides in a drum, which is secretly renewed from time to time by the fetish-priests.
- lakpatša, n. a kind of young bush, = lakpa, n.
- lala, pl. v. of la, v. to be entangled.
- lala, n. singing; song; hymn.
- lalatše, pl. -tšemei, n. singer; precentor; composer.
- lalilei, n. fire-tongue, i. e. flame.
- lālo, n. hawk.
- Lālo, n. pr. of „gbobaloi“ (n. which see).
- lalo, n. a person hooking or joining; dreamer; singer; fr. la, v.
- laloku, n. Adn. an animal living in the river Volta and said to come to shore and eat grass. It is said to be of

the size of a pig, the skin of it resembles that of a pig also.

Lamei, pl. people of La, — towns; sing. Lanyo.

lami, n. finger-nail; nail of the toes.

lamiflomo, n. cutting of the fingernails.

lamlu, n. lit. fire-dust, i. e. ashes; ash-colour; death-colour (of black people).

lamo, n. hooking; joining; dreaming; singing; dream.

lamo, n. steam; s. lasu.

lamo and lemo, inf. th. s. v. to lick; s. šo, v.

lañmo, n. navel.

lañmoñblu, lamogblu, -gbugblu, n. rupture of the navel, very common among the natives, because newborn children are negligently treated in this respect.

lano, n. place over the fire.

lao, n. dan. sheet.

lasa = latšā, n. a fruit.

lasrēmi, n. spark.

lasū, n. (comp. sū) smoke; steam; lit. fire-dust.

lasūlele, pl. -leđši, n. steamer; s. lele, n.

lasūogble, n. whirl-wind.

lašā, n. fire-burning.

lašeremo, n. kindling of a fire.

lasū, n. th. s.

lata, v. latamo, to stitch; to base.

latalo, n. stitcher, baser.

latamo, n. stitching; basing.

latamokpā, n. basing-thread.

late, n. fire-stone, i. e. hearth.

Late, pr. n. of a town 25 miles north of Prampram in the Akwapim-mountains; the inhabitants speak Kyerepon; Ot. Date.

lateši, n. hearth-ground; kitchen, comp. koiši, kpataši, Teši (and Ot. -ase in Bibiase, Odumase etc.).

latete, n. hearth-stone.

latša, n. (= la tša?, tša, to boil) heat; sweat, perspiration;

latša tša, v. to be hot; to cause sweat, perspiration, inf.

latšatšā, -tšale; latša tšale, he is hot, heated, he perspires. Adñ. th. s. Comp. hōmo, kūmai, fei etc.

latšā, n. stir-apple; an eatable fruit.

latšabe, n. time of heat; hot season (comp. otšokrikri); summer.

latšagbei, n. heat-pimples.

latšatšā, -tšale, n. heat; perspiration.

latšatšo, pl. -tšei, n. stir-appletree.

latšo, pl. -tšei, n. fire-stick; fire-brand; s. laitšo, n. th. s.

latšo, n. sharpness, wickedness; bravery, fr. tšo la, v.

latšolo, n. sharp, wicked; brave fellow.

lau, s. lao, n. sheet.

Lawe, Adñ. pr. n. of males.

lawō, n. heat; fr. wo la, v. to be hot; comp. also mlila;

mli wo la, v. heating; burning, kindling.

lawolo, n. incendiary.

le, inf. lē, aor. neg. irreg. lè with neg. voice, and regul.

lee, v. -to know, to wit; sometimes = to be able, to understand, f. i. mile femo, I am able, understand, know to do it; milee yeli, I don't understand to eat, i. e. I can not eat it; le nii, v. to know things, to be learned, understanding, prudent, wise; inf. nilē or niilē; comp. also na, na na, na šiši, yo; nye, v. nā, n.; Ot. nim; bū.

Adñ. th. s.

lē, le, n. knowledge, wisdom; understanding, comp. niile.

le be, v. to know the time; to be aware.

le dšei, v. to know there; to have been —.

le he, inf. helē, v. to know one's self.

le he ko, v. to know a place.

le he nii, inf. heniile, v. to know about one's self; to be conscious.

le se, v. to know one's back; to be circumspect.

le, inf. lē, lemō, v. n. and a. to feed; to nurse; to nourish; to raise; to bring up, inf. le; to widen, to be wide, broad, inf. lele and lemō.

le he, v. helē, to support one's self.

le lai, inf. lailemō, v. (to feed the fire?) to gather firewood.

le mli, inf. mlilemō, v. to widen (inside).

le m. k. ši, v. to stretch s. b. out; to hurt, wound, injure s. b. inf. šilemō; to forsake, to leave one alone.

lē, n. feeding; nursing; nourishing; raising, bringing up.

le, pl. lehī, Adñ. n. vessel, ship, boat = lele, pl. ledši, in Gā.

le, pron. comp. § 21, 34; independent pers. subst. pron. he, she (it); comp. e; Adñ. le, Ot. onō; demonstrat. adj. pr. or defin. article, the (der, die, daš); Ad. o, also used to define sentences; in this case = Adñ. nē, Ot. nō; personal objective pronoun, combined with the verb, him, her (it), Ad. le, Ot. nō; f. i. Gbomo le ni nyie bie le, le eyile; the person who walked here about,

(even) he flogged her, der Mensch der da herumging, der schlug sie.

le, pron. Adñ. he, she; him, her; s. the former.

lēbi (formerly legbu), n. morning; adv. in the morning (morgens); — mra, — mañkē, — mañkpá, — ademáñkē, early in the morning; comp. also dše tšere, v. dšetšeremo, n.

lēbibō, n. morning dew.

lēbila, n. morning light.

lebilala, n. morning hymn.

lebiniitšumo, n. morning-work.

lebiniyenii, pl. n. break-fast, comp. nakpamo, n. and kpana, v.

lebinō, pl. -nii, n. s. th. pertaining to morning.

lebisolemo, n. morning-prayer; morning-service.

lebisāne, n. morning palaver.

ledientše (Adñ. lenitše), pron. he himself, himself; she herself, herself.

legehao, n. dan. Sägenrichter; an instrument to rectify saws.

legelege, adj. slender, thin; fe —, v.

legelegefemo, n. slenderness.

lēhe, n. feeding place; pasture.

lei, n. tail.

lekete, leketerere (s. le and tetre), adj. and adv. wide, broad; -ly.

lekolo, n. fat cattle, fattling.

lele, pl. ledši, n. vessel, ship, boat (comp. ahima, aheñkese, duakro, añlese etc.). Adñ. le, Ot. hyeñ. Lele mō m. k., v. to be affected by sea-sickness; s. nšo, n.

lele, pron. corroboration of le, even he, or she, the same; conj. = no le, keke le, then.

lelebii, leleñbii, pl. n. ships-crew.

leledfā, n. ship-wreck (s. dfa).

lelekpelo, n. ship-wright (s. kpe, v.).

leletšienyo, two-mast-ship. } Both of these formations are  
leletšeiete, three-mast-ship. } quite irregular in Gā, but frequent in Otyi, comp. duakro, one-mast (Einmaster).

leletše, pl. -tšemei, n. ship-master, captain.

leleñ, adv. certainly, truly, verily; int. verily, truly! comp. asanokwa, anokwa; kredē etc.

leleō, adj. and adv. narrow; narrowly.

leletšo, leleñtšo, pl. -tšei, n. ships-mast; a kind of cloth.

leleyā, n. going in or of a ship.

lelo, n. knowing, wise, prudent person.

lelo, n. feeder; nurse.

lema, n. ax.

lemo = lamo, inf. th. s., v. to lick.

lemo, n. breadth; wideness, width.

lēmō, n. licking.

lete, v. to be frugal, moderate, to spare; inf.

letemo, n. sparing; frugality; moderation.

lete he, inf. heletemo, v. = lete, v.

li, inf. limo, v. to scoff, to mock; stronger than ye he feo or gbe he guo.

lia, inf. liamo, v. perh. europ. word, to line.

liamo, n. lining.

liamotšo, pl. -tšei, n. ruler.

lila ši, v. inf. šililamo, to be in doubt; to be hanging about, to loiter; to delay, defer, tarry. Comp. dida, v.

lilei, n. tongue; nšo-lilei, n. sea-tongue, a kind of seafish (Zunge); la-lilei, flame; — nta, double tongue, literally and tropically.

Ligblē, pr. n. of the great fetish in Prampram.

liñli, adj. and adv. crooked, -ly; nane liñli, a crooked leg.

lilo, n. scoffer.

liō = legelege, adj. thin, slender.

limo, n. scoffing, mocking.

lo, v. inf. lō and lomō, to take up, to take away; generally used of a mass of things taken up together, comp. ko, kolo; wo, hole; nō; dšie, v. etc. wherefore: to scoop up (aufschöpfen), f. i. sand, swish, stones etc., inf. lomō; to weave; to knit; to twist; to make nets, baskets, bags etc., inf. lō. Peculiar expressions are: nu lo m. k.; wō lo m. k. etc. water takes s. b. away; sleep overcomes s. b. Alo gbomo le afie, ni ake fomōnii ba šia, the man (child) is cast away and the afterbirth brought home, prv.

lo atū, inf. atūlomō, to take with the arms, to embrace, comp. atū, here atū; lo hie, — hieñmei, v. to frown; lo hie wo mli, to frown at, to stare at; comp. kpe, v.

lo n. k. hū, v. to take away in a storm, at once.

lo là, inf. làlomō, v. to take up blood; to bring blood and its revenge upon one's self; elo mañ là, he has the revenge of the tribe upon him, s. mañ, n.; blood spilt must be laken up, because it defiles the ground; this is done by the revenge or punishment for it.

lō, pl. lōi, n. flesh; meat; living creatures; helo, hewolo, flesh of man; kolo, bush-flesh, wild beast, beast; loflō,

bird; lo, nšòṅlo, fāṅlo, fish, sea-fish, riverfish; wolo, skin; lo nkū or nkūn, lean meat; wo lo or loi, v. to bring forth fishes (of water); lošra, lošla, lošalá, n. lit. rotten meat or fish, a kind of preserved fish etc.; gbe lo, v. to kill (to catch) fish, hō —, v. to sell —; ša lo, v. to angle, etc.

'lo, alo, conj. and interrogatory particle, or, in close connection of the sentence the „a“ is cut off. Also if it is the interrogatory particle, it may be translated with or, the following contradictory sentence to be left out, f. i. Ōba lo? Are you coming or (sc. not)? Comp. be; nto, ani, aso, Ot. ana; lat. ne, num; greek μὴ (im Griechwâbischen „hâ“?). A very frequently used word at the end of enumerating sentences is „lo nō“, „or a thing“ = „or the like“, „or so“, „etc.“

lō, n. weaving, knitting, twisting etc., s. lo, v.

lō = lōn, n. a kind of thread, twine or cord made from the „adobe“-palm-tree.

lodū, n. catching of fish or game by traps.

lofā, n. fish-river; fish-pool.

lofine, pl. -fidši, n. fin; s. fine.

lo flikilo, n. flying fish.

loflō, pl. lofōdši, n. bird, comp. lo, kolo etc.

loflōbi, n. young bird.

loflōbu, -flō, n. hole of a bird.

loflōdū, n. bird-catching.

loflōdūlo, n. bird-catcher; s. dū.

loflōflikimo, n. flight of birds.

loflōnabu, n. birdsmouth, bill.

loflōtšu, n. birds-nest.

loflōwao, pl. -wabii, n. birdsfinger, claw, talon.

loflōwiemo, n. birds-talk.

loflōwolo, pl. -wodši, n. birds-egg.

logbē, n. catching of fish fr. gbe lo, v.

lohetolo, lotolo, n. scales of fishes.

lohōlo, n. fish-monger.

lahōmo, n. fish-mongery.

loke, inf. lokemo, v. to sprain; to disjoint, dislocate; minane eloke, my foot is sprained; = loṅe, v. th. s.

lokemo, n. spraining; dislocation; disjoint.

loko (or logo), v. inf. lokomo, to go round, - - round about, astray.

lokomo, n. going round, astray.

- lokoliki or logoligi, adj. serpentlike, geschlängelst; fe —, v. schlängeln.
- loko ši, inf. šilokomo, v. th. s.
- lokoñ, n. horn of a beast.
- lokotiō, lotō, pl. -bii, adj. very small; fe —, v. to be - -.
- lokprokemo, n. scaling of fishes.
- lolo, adv. still; yet; now; ehie kã lolo, he is still alive; comp. kã he, v.
- lolo, n. weaver, knitter etc., fr. lo, v.
- lomo, n. taking up.
- Lomo, pr. n. of males.
- lomo, inf. lōmo, lomomo, v. to curse; to scold hard; to blaspheme; s. bo musu, v.
- lōmo, lomomo, n. cursing, scolding, blaspheming; s. mu-subo, n.
- lomolo? n. cursing person.
- lomōmo, n. catching of fish, venison.
- loñ, n. a kind of thread, twine or cord made of the „adobe“-palm-tree. S. lo. It is generally used for basing only.
- loñšala, lošla, lošra, n. preserved fish, lit. rotten fish.
- lota, inf. lotamo, v. to stir up = futa, v. tšine no —, v. to have stomach-ache, to be inclined to vomit.
- lopo, n. flea = gbēheñmoñ, s. this.
- lošamo, n. angling fr. ša lo, v.
- lotō = lokotiō, pl. -bii, adj. very small.
- lototo, n. fish-scales.
- lowo, olowo, n. leopard = kotše, hieñmalō etc.
- lowu, n. fish-bone.
- loyeli, n. meat-eating, flesh-eating.
- loyelo, n. meat-, flesh-eater.
- lu, v. inf. lū and lumo, pl. lumo, to strike, to smite, to fall; to cast; lu m. k. te, to pelt s. b. with a stone; lumo - - tei, - - - - stones; to be dull, stupified foolish. Comp. tfa, v. fō, v.
- lu ši, v. inf. šilumo, to fall down, comp. tfa ši, gbe ši, v.
- lū, n. striking, smiting; falling; pelting; dullness.
- lū, n. skylight; hole or opening in the top of a house or thatch; chimney.
- lulo, n. striker, pelter.
- lululu, adj. and adv. (imitation of the sound of flowing water) soft, quiet; -ly, -ly; of the flowing of a river; fe —, v. to be quiet; to flow quietly.
- lululufemo, n. quietness.
- umo, n. casting, striking, pelting; fr. lu, v.

lumo, pl. lumei, n. prince; governor; commandant; see amrado; mañtšebi; ablade; ye lumo, v. inf. lumoyeli, to govern.

lumobi, n. prince.

lumohewale, n. power of government.

lumoyeli, n. government; rule.

lumoyelibē, n. time of government.

lumoyelihe, n. place of government; seat of government.

lumoyino, n. period or reign of a governor.

lumoyinobii, pl. n. contemporaries of a governor.

lus, n. dan. candle; comp. kane, n.

lustšo, pl. -tšei, n. candle-stick.

lutu, inf. lutumo, v. to mix (with earth, mud etc.; s. futu); to dig the ground (and mix it for cultivation); comp.

lota, futa, v. futu, v.

lutumo, n. mixing; digging.

## M.

Words not to be found under M. s. under ñm.

Mā, v. inf. mǎ, and māmō, pl. māmō, to lie, of hard and large things, to stand, used of boxes, presses etc.; comp. damō, v. to lay, to set, to put, to stand, v. a., generally „ke-mǎ“; to build = tfa; — to borrow; to lend (not used of money, but of other things, s. fa, v.); to knock with the bones of the fist. Comp. Ot. mā, to give; and Gā: damō, v.

mǎ aladša, v. to row with long sticks, where ground is to be found.

mǎ he, v. inf. hemǎ, to plaster (a house etc.).

mǎ hīe, inf. hīemǎ, v. to set before; to stand or lie before.

mǎ mli, v. inf. mlimǎ, to stand, lie, rest in; to set into; to plaster inside.

mǎ na, v. inf. namǎ, to stand at etc.

mǎ nō, v. inf. nomǎ, to stand on.

mǎ se, v. inf. semǎ, to stand back, behind.

mǎ n. k. nō aduatšo, v. to affirm s. th.

mǎ ši, v. inf. šimāmō, šimǎ, to stand, lie, rest on the ground; to set down, to stand down.

mǎ tšu, inf. tšumǎ, v. to build = tfa tšu, v.

mǎ yi ši, v. yišimǎ, to let the head sink down.

ma — before verbs = mi a, mi ba, I will or shall, comp.

Table VII.

mã, n. lending; borrowing; setting; standing; building; box on the ear, stroke; gba m. k. hie mã, to strike s. b. into his face; etc. fr. mã, v.

mã, n. maize-flour, generally wet, because ground with water; dough; to mã, to put the loaves into the oven; flour.

ma, Adñ. v. = ba, to come; Ot. ba, Ayigbe fa.

mã, mãñ, pl. mãđši, n. building?, town, people of it, tribe, nation; country. In this word as in da, dañ; de, deñ; te, teñ, the terminational augment ñ = mli is sometimes separable, sometimes inseparable, as mãñ le and mã leñ, inside of the town, the town and its contents; as the ideas of both may also be considered separable or inseparable (comp. go to town, go into town, rule the town [together with its contents] rule in the town, Gã: ye mãñ le nõ and ye mã leñ nõ). Ot. omãñ; Ad. mã, mãm, th. s.

maba = mawa, n. maid-servant (Magd).

mãđše, inf. mãđšemọ, v. to send (some thing, not persons, s. tšu, v.). Comp. mã and § 27 about the compounds of „dše“.

mãđselọ, n. sender; speditor.

mãđšemọ, n. sending, spedition, s. mãđše and comp. tšu, v.

mãđši, pl. of mãñ, n. towns, tribes.

mãđšimãđši fê, all the different towns or tribes.

mãđšiasane, n. national palaver.

mãgbamọ, n. striking, boxing, s. gba mã, v. maigblamọ, th. s.

mãgbalọ, n. boxer.

mãgbelemono and mãwyiemọ, n. grinding of flour; s. mã, n.

mahũtšo, pl. -tsei, n. mahogany-wood; — tree.

mahũtšo-okplọ, n. mahogany table.

mãhãõ! salutation (Ot. = „mannii“ in G. how is the town here?) answer: mãñ dšọ! the town is quiet.

maĩ, n. (s. mã) boxes; gbla maĩ, v. to box.

male, inf. malemọ, v. to lie, comp. pasa; pecul. sentence: omalee, omaleko! lit. thou didst not lie, thou hast not lied! = it is true, thou art right!

'male, amale, n. lie.

'malelọ, amalelọ, n. liar = opasafo.

'malemọ, amalemọ, n. lying; lie.

mãlọ, n. setter; builder fr. mã, v.

mãm, Adñ. n. = mãñ, town etc.

mãmã, redup. v. of mã, v.

mama, n. cloth of any kind; cloth or dress upper garment of the natives, consisting of a large square piece tastefully cast by men over one shoulder or fixed round the waist and flowing down to the feet, by women it is fixed above the breasts (generally when married) or under them (generally when unmarried) and only reaching to the knees. The latter wear a kind of shawl over it. See *lekle*, under-cloth of men and *boi*, n. th. s. of women. With poor people the „mama“ is also the „cover“ in the night; during hard work it is put aside; sometimes it is used as vessel to carry s. th. in. Comp. the Hebr. *lustoms*. *Dšie mama*, v. to put the cloth off; with men „to remove it from the chest as a sign of respect; *bu* (or *ha* or *wo*) *mama*, v. to dress with it, to wear native-dress (comp. *wo atade*); to cover one's self with cloth; *lo mama*, v. to weave cloth; *kpe mama*, v. to sew cloth etc. *lo mama mli*, v. to wear a „mama“ which is to large; to embroider.

*mamabū*, -*bumo*, n. wearing of native-dress; covering.

*mamadšiemo*, n. undressing; uncovering; a sign of respect.

*mamafe*, n. rest of cloth; rag.

*mamahā*, = *mamabūmo*.

*mamahefomo*, n. washing of cloth; s. *niiahefomo*, n.

*mamaholo*, n. cloth-dealer.

*mamahomo*, n. cloth-dealing; s. *hō*, v.

*mamakpē*, n. sewing of cloth.

*mamakpelō*, n. native tailor, — seamstress; s. *niikpelō*.

*mamakwamo*, n. losing colour of cloth.

*mamalolo*, n. weaver.

*mamalō*, n. weaving.

*mamalomō*, *mamañlomō*, th. s.

*mamañlō*, n. embroidering, fr. *lo mama mli*.

*mamawō* = *mamabū*, -*hā*; but seldom used; comp. *wo atade*, v.

*mami*, n. engl. = *ma'am*, *madam*.

*māmo*, pl. form of *mā*; n. setting; standing; building; s. *mā*, v. and n.

*māmpām*, *māñkpām*, *māñkpāñ*, Ot. *māmpām*; n. land crocodile; it is of a smaller size, than those living in water (*bā*, *dšeñdšeñ*), and eaten by the natives.

*māmu*, n. roasted maize-flour, a favorite food for travellers, warriors etc. made into pap; s. *tremasugbo* etc.

*māñ*, pl. *mādš* (Ot. *omāñ*, Adñ. *mam*), n. lit. inside of a town = *mā mli*, s. *mā*, town, towns-people as a body;

tribe; people, nation; kingdom; country (in a political sense); comp. akrowa; mañku, asafo, ta, akutšo, džaku, weku; šikpoñ; akwašõñ etc.

māñ, pl. mādši, n. a kind of herring, the seafish most frequently caught along this coast and in great masses sold into the interior.

māñ-akutšo, pl. -tšei, n. town-quarter with its inhabitants; divided into „wekumei“ or families.

māñ-asafo, n. town-company; a military division answering to „akutšo“, which is a civil-division.

māñbii, pl. of mañnyo (seldom used), lit. children of a town (comp. the Hebr.) towns-people; citizens.

māñbō = māñtō, n. founding or foundation of a town; fr. bō mañ.

māñbōlo = mañtolo, n. founder of a town (after whom it is often called, f. i. Ašõnmañ, Yaomañ, Adšeimañ, Adu-mañ etc.).

māñbū, n. towns-watch, protection of a town or people; fr. bu mañ, v.

māñdfā, n. breaking, destruction of a town, or the people; fr. dfa mañ, v.

māñdšo, mañdšole, n. public safety, security, peace, s. dšo, hedšo, hedšole etc.; fr. mañ dšo, v.

māñfō, n. walking in the town in procession; fr. fo mañ, v.

'māñfō, 'mamfō, am., n. ruins (of a town); s. koikoi, kuikui.

maño, n. the mango-fruit.

mañotšo, pl. -tšei, n. mangotree.

māñgó, maño, n. Ot. th. s. foot-stool; bench; s. sei, ablogwa.

māñkē = ademañkē, and

'māñkō, am., n. (Ot.) civil war, s. mañsō.

māñkpá, n. and adv. early in the morning; (at) daybreak;

— mra, very early; lebi-mañkpá, s. lebi, n. hie fulefute,

— mātāmātā, n.

māñkpā, n. walking about in the town; s. kpa, v.

māñkpāgbē, n. loitering dog; loiterer.

mañkpam, s. mampam.

mañkpē, mañkpeṃo, n. assembling or assembly of the town or people; s. kpe, v.

mañkralo, mañklalo, n. town-genius, s. kla; the first in rank after the king.

mañkū, n. part of a town, tribe.

mañnii, pl. n. things belonging to a town.

mañnye, pl. -nyemei, n. lit. towns-, people's- or country-mother; queen, if ruling (s. mañtšeñā) first woman in

- a town, who has to lead the women in any public business or in war. She has female officers under her. This institution is of great services. Ye —, v. to be queen etc. inf. mañnyeyeli. Comp. mǎntšë, n.
- mañnyo, pl. mañbii n. the sing. is seldom used; citizen, inhabitant of a town mānyo, th. s.
- mǎnnoyeli, n. government of a town; s. mǎntšeyeli, n.
- mañse, n. back of the town, behind the town; region far away; adv. afar, far away, afar off, -soñ, very far; etc. mañse, he is gone to a far country, on a journey; mañse —, foreign; mañse-wiemo, foreign language etc.
- mǎnsenyo, pl. -mei, -bii, n. foreigner; stranger; s. gbō, n.
- mǎnsenō, pl. -ñii, n. strange, foreign thing.
- mǎnsō, mansō, n. public difficulty; rivalry; guilt; rebellion, revolution; civil-war. Comp. sō, atūa. Ke m. k. tšō mañsō, v. to live with s. b. in rivalry.
- mǎnsōtšō, n. enmity (of public kind), rivalry; comp. nyē, hedšō, hīekō etc.
- mǎnsōtšōlo, n. rival, enemy; fr. tšō mañsō.
- mǎnsu and
- mǎnsubañ, n. character of a town, nation, etc.
- mǎnta, n. army of a town or people; war of a town or people, s. ta, n.
- mǎntabiloi, n. garrison, soldiers, warriors of a town.
- mǎntō, n. founding of a town, fr. to mañ; comp. bō mañ; mañbō.
- mǎntolo, n. founder of a town = mañbōlo.
- mǎntšë, pl. mǎntšëmei or mǎdšiatšëmei, n. lit. towns-father; country-father („Landesvater“); king; first person of a town; cabooseer; major. (König; Bürgermeister; Schultheiß); ye mǎntšë, v. to be king etc. to rule, reign; inf. mǎntšeyeli; wo m. k. mantšë, inf. mǎntšewō, to exalt. s. b. to be king, to make s. b. king; kpa mǎntšë (sc. ye seī le no) inf. mǎntšë kpaṃo, to dethrone a king, s. kpa. Comp. mañnye, n., and koñ, n. mǎtšë in Adū.
- mǎntšëbi, com. n. -binu, pl. bihī m. n. -biyo, pl. biyei, f. n. kings child; prince; princess.
- mǎntšëbō, n. creation of a king; = mǎntšewō, n.
- mǎntšëfai, n. kings-hat, crown, diadem. Comp. akekré, n., kōñfai, n.
- mǎntšëkpaṃo, n. dethroning of a king; fr. kpa mǎntšë, v.
- mǎntšëmāñ, n. Kings-town; residence.
- mǎntšëñǎ, pl. mǎntšëñǎmei, mǎntšëmeiañǎmei, wife of a king; queen, comp. mañnye.

- māntšeseīnotamo, n. enthroning of a king, fr. māntše ta seī no, v.
- māntšeseī, n. seat of the king, sometimes richly decorated, throne; māntše ta (sc. seī) no, the king is enthroned.
- māntšeseīterelo, n. throne- or stool-bearer to the king.
- māntšesemo, pl. semei, n. the first person in rank after the king; s. mañkralo, semo, n., successor of a king.
- māntšeseo, pl. -sepii, n. the next following or puisne brother of a king; the crown-prince, successor.
- māntšeta, n. royal army.
- māntšetše, n. father of the king.
- māntšetšo, n. royal staf; scepter.
- māntšewe, n. king'shouse; court; residence.
- māntšeweku, n. royal family.
- māntšewebii, n. royal household.
- māntšewiemo, n. a royal word.
- māntšeyeli, n. reign; kingdom; government.
- māntšeyelihe, n. kingdom; residence of the government.
- māntšeyino, n. time of government of a king; Dawid, māntše le yino, under the king David (gr. ἐπὶ c. gen.).
- mānyāmānyā, adj. and adv. rough, with a rent surface, disorderly; kagūmo akutu le mānyāmānyā, take wo tšotšeo fufui hie, don't peel the orange roughly, as (if) a fowl picks the face of a pudding.
- mānyāmānyāfemo, n. roughness.
- Manya („I have found“ or „I shall find“), pr. n. of one of the Krobo-towns (that one belonging to Odoñko Azu, s. Yilo, pr. n.).
- Māsa, Mānsā (Ot.) pr. n. of the third daughter.
- masei, n. and adv. side; near; ba mimasei, come at my side; ba miñō, come to me. Ad. mase, n.
- maseigbei, n. access to a person; s. ñōgbe, n.
- māša, n. rotten dough, i. e. leaven; comp. ša, šāla, lošla etc. wo.
- māša, inf. māšawō, v. to leaven; but comp. fū, v. to be leavened.
- māšawō, n. leavening.
- māši, n. land of a people, people, nation.
- mātā, mātāmātā, adj. and adv. mixed, slimy, soft; slimily; fe —, v.
- mātāfemo, n. softness etc.
- matañ, n. interruption; wo —, v. to interrupt; = alali, anantaka, etc.
- matañwō, n. interruption.

mâtō, n. putting bread into the oven; to mǎ, v. to put the doughy bread into the oven.

mâtōlo, n. person doing this (in Germ. „Schießer“).

mātše, Ad. n. = mǎntše.

mawa, n. maid-servant, Magd. The word is either Otyi-baba, maba, mawa, female person; or dan.

mē, inf. mē, to wait; - - for; to expect, to hope; to remain, to be quiet; comp. kwe gbe; hie me, inf. hīeme, v. to be at home, to be contant, s. hie tše, th. contrary.

mē, n. waiting.

mē, mēni, inter. pron. what? Sometimes it is put at the end of inter. sentences, as: Sane ni adšadše atšō le dši mē? lit. the palaver which was related is what? = what is the palaver? —

mēba, meba, = meni ba, adv. pron. lit. what came? = why? Mēba okeemi? Why didst thou not tell me? = menihewo ni . . . ?

mēbeyinō? what time, when?

me, Adñ. pron. objectively used, them, = ame in Gǎ; n. people = mei in Gǎ.

mei, n. matter coming out from the eyes esp. when sick.

mei, n. small red beans growing at a shrub and used for gold weighing.

meitšo, n. the shrub of them.

mei, me, pl. of mo which see, n. person; = people; Germ. man, see a.

meiabō ni, as many as . . . .

meididšianō, pl. -nii, n. something appertaining to black people; comp. blofōnō, n.

Meididšiašikpoñ, pr. n. lit. black people's land (s. mo-diñ), Africa.

meididšiasane, n. palaver, matter of black people; comp. blofōsane, n.

mele, inf. melemo, v. dan. to inform, report, esp. one's self as sick etc. („meiden“).

melelo, n. informer, reported; person reported as sick.

melemo, n. report, information; report, that s. body is sick.

mēle, adj. bad, nasty.

mlēlē, omēlē, n. thirty cowries.

mēlo, n. waiting person.

melō and adj. stupid, lazy; dull.

memedši, irreg. pl. of momo, adj. old; hī medši or hī memedši, old men.

mēmō, n. waiting.

mene = mone, dem. pron. this (person); pl. menemei.

mēne? = what (is) this? = meni dši ene?

meni = mē, the former more used in the beginning, the latter more at the end of sentences and in combinations, int. pron. what? f. i. Meni eke? What he said? Eke mē? th. s. Mē gbomo ba? what man came? But „ni (ni)“ being originally also a verb = dši, to be (comp. nì, rel. pron. and conj.) meni gbomo ba? can also be said. Sometimes „meni“ is also put at the end of a sentence.

menimeni? whatever? used as adv. above all, best, f. i. Ke ele nā menimeni le, elee tamō blofōmei, if he understood art best, he does not understand like the Europeans. S. fe n. k. v.

Mensā and Mēsā, pr. n. of the third son (Ot.); s. Mansā, pr. n.

mensre, n. dan. physician; doctor; comp. tšalo; tšofatše, n.

mensretšu, n. doctors' room; apothecarys' shop.

mereke, n. large river-fishes with flat heads, a great article of trade in the Voltaregions.

mfónini, mfoniri (Ot. th. s.) n. picture; s. amagā, subań, henō etc.

mfuna, n. a kind of young bush; s. lakpa, n.

mi, v. inf. mile, hunting with dogs (comp. gbobi); ya mile, v. th. s. (go ahunting).

mī, v. inf. mīmo, to submerge, to sink; to be swallowed; to swallow; to make swallow; to dip into; to enter into s. business; to venture, to dare.

mi, n. round little stones or nuts to play with; s. fōbite; a similar stone.

mi, m' Adń. n. inside = mli in Gā, mu in Otyi, me in Ayigbe.

mī, n. breast- or chest-bone; chest; heart (comp. tšitši and tsui); mī še, inf. mīse, v. (the breast-bone reaches, is large enough) to be content, happy; to rejoice, similar to hie me, v.; šedše m. k. mī, v. transit. of the former (comp. § 27 about dše) to make one's breast, or chest satisfied, to comfort, rejoice s. b., inf. mīšedšemō; ke nine fō mī na, to lay the hand upon the breast (in acknowledgement of guilt, accusation etc. or in giving a promise; die Hand auf's Herz legen.

mi, m-, n-, ň-; -mi, -m', -n, -ń, pers. pron. I; mine; me; comp. § 34.

- mīm-, mī-, m-, n-, ñ-, present augment § 13 f.
- mīa, v. inf. mīamō, to squeeze, to press; to gird one's self; -he, v. to gird the loins, inf. hemīamō; -señ, v. to throttle, to strangle; s. señ, v. and n.
- mīa hīe, inf. hīemiamō, to press the face, to sustain, to bear (pain, labour etc.).
- mīalo, n. a person pressing etc. fr. mīa, v.
- mīamō, n. pressing, squeezing, girding; throttling. Comp. señmō.
- mīañ, pl. mīadši, n. mole, molewarp.
- mīamonō, pl. -nii, n. girdle.
- midō = mikome, mikeke, I alone; only I; comp. tō, eko-metō, th. s.
- mīdši, pl. of mīlē, n. drum.
- mīdšiyilo, n. drummer.
- mīdšiyī, n. drumming, fr. yī mīlē, v.
- mikeke, mikome, I alone, I only.
- mīle, n. sporting, hunting with hounds; comp. gbobimō, n.
- mīlelo, n. venison; = gbobilo, n.
- mīleloniiyenii, pl. n. prepared venison.
- mīlo, n. sportsman, comp. gbobilo, gbolo, n. th. s.
- mīlē, pl. mīdši, n. small kind of drums; yī-, v. drum; s. oténte, obónu etc.
- mīlēyī, n. drumming.
- mīlēyilo, n. drummer.
- mīlētše, n. th. s.
- mīm-, s. mī-; present augment.
- mīlo, n. swallower; dipper.
- mīmō, n. submersion, sinking; swallowing; dipping; baptism.
- Mimpemihōasem, pr. n. of a village (Ot. = I don't like palaver! comp. Odomiabra = If thou love me, come! pr. n. of a village not far from the former).
- mīñ = mini = mīdši, it is I.
- mīñ- = mīm-, mī-, present aug.
- mīna, n. chest; comp. tšitši, fufo, n.
- mīše, n. contentment; happiness; rejoicing, joy; pleasure, comfort. S. mī, n. Comp. hieme, n.
- mīšebē, n. joyful time.
- mīšedšelo, n. comforter, rejoicer, fr. šedšē m. k. mī, s. mī, n.
- mīšedšemo, n. comforting, rejoicing; comfort; s. kpatamō, n.
- mīšedšemosane, n. comforting circumstance.
- mīšesane, n. joyful news.

- mitšo, pl. - tšei, n. a tree bearing the nut, called „mi“, n.  
 mla, mra, Ot. th. s., n. law; wo mla, v. inf. mlawō, to  
 give a law; tō mla, v. inf. mlatō, mlatōmō. to transgress  
 the law; comp. kita, akpō. S. mǎ, v. to set.  
 mla, mra, mramra, adv. quick, quickly; soon (perh. fr. the  
 Ot. bra, come!)
- mlantfi, n. leopard, comp. olowō, kotše, hieñmalō, n.  
 mlatōmō, n. transgression of the law.  
 mlatōlō, n. transgressor of the law.  
 mlatsōlō, n. law-teacher; lawyer; νομικός.  
 mlatsōmō, n. teaching of the law.  
 mlatsōmōwolo, n. and  
 mlawolo, pl. - wodši, n. book of law.  
 mlawō, n. law-giving.  
 mlawolō, n. law-giver.  
 mlawomō = mlawō, n.  
 mle, mele, n. mushrooms.  
 mle, mule, n. depth? s. mu mle, -mule, s.  
 mlebo (Ot. berabo) n. liver (perh. europ. word).  
 mlefo, n. a mild person, comp. bleō.  
 mlelo = mīlelo, n. venison.
- mli (shortened m', ñ, n) n. inside; adv. and substantive  
 postposition in inside, inwardly; etc. Ot. mu, m (n, ñ),  
 Adñ. mi. m (n, ñ). Mli is one of the nouns used as  
 relational- or formwords to express the relation of place,  
 comp. he (the contrary of mli), hewō; hie, se; no, ši,  
 šiši; ñō, masei; yi, tšui, te, teñ etc. Comp. §§ 24—26,  
 § 29, §§ 44—47. The most common combinations with  
 mli, by which all may be sufficiently understood are the  
 following: ba mli, inf. mlibā, v. to come in; to be ful-  
 filled; contracted bañ; be mli, beñ, neg. v. (s. ye mli)  
 to be not in, to be not true, to be false; beñ, it is not  
 so! bē mli, v. to sweep in some place, --into; be mli,  
 v. to take hold in (with pincers), to pinch in; to nar-  
 row into etc. Comp. be, v.; and be v.; ble mli, v. to  
 lie in a place, s. ble; bote mli, v. to enter; dfa mli,  
 inf. mlidfā, v. to break the inside . . . , dō mli, v. to bend;  
 dša mli, inf. mlidšā, v. to divide; dše mli, v. to come  
 forth from; dše mli, v. th. s., dšie mli, v. to take out;  
 fā mli, v. to take out; fo mli, v. pl. flo mli, to cut in  
 two; fō mli, v. to wash inwardly; gba mli, pl. gbala mli,  
 inf. mligba, -gbamō, -gblamō, to divide = dša mli; gbe  
 mli, inf. mligbemō, v. to fall in; to fall into (einfallen,  
 hineinfallen; gba mli, v. to bore through, to make hole

into, to perforate; hī mli, v. inf. mlihīle, to dwell in; hō mli, to lie in a cavity, to lie betwixt; to shove in, -into; ka mli, v. to stain; kā mli, to lie in; kō mli, v. to pick out, pl. klo, kōlo mli; kā mli, v. to break into; kpa mli, v. to select, to be dainty; kpā mli, v. to stretch one's self; kpe mli, v. to decide; kpō mli, v. to redeem from; le mli, v. to know the inside, i. e. about; le mli, v. to widen (the inside); lo mli, v. to take out from; lu mli, v. to strike into, to fall into; mā mli, v. to stand in, to put in etc. mī mli, v. to sink into; to dip into; mō mli, to take hold in, at, of; na mli, v. to see into, to have insight; nā mli, v. to press in, to squeeze out, to shut up; nō mli, v. to take from; sa mli, v. to prepare inwardly; ša mli, v. to wipe, white-wash the inside; ta mli, pl. tra mli, v. to sit in; to touch the inside, to stir, - - up; to move; tša mli, v. to dig; tšō mli, v. to turn in; wo mli, v. to cast in, to give over and above; wo mli la, v. to make one angry, comp. mli wo la; wu mli, v. to cast one's self into (the water) to bath; ya mli, v. to enter = bote; ye mli, negat. be mli, v. to be in, to be true; shortened yeñ, yeñ! = truly! yi mli, yiñ, v. to strike in; to hit; to enter upon (a journey); eyiñ etc, he went off, he departed; ñmeñ miyiñ, to day I started; yo mli, v. to perceive etc.

mli be, v. n. to be inwardly narrow, contracted; s. be, v. mli dša, v. to be divided, inf. mli, dša, comp. dša mli, v. mli dšo, v. n. to be sparing, illiberal (inwardly bitter, s. dšo); inf. mli-dšomo.

mli dšo, inf. mli dšole, v. to be kind.

mli fe m. k. tei, = mli ta, v. to be touched, moved; comp. also yi mli.

mli fli, inf. mli flimo, v. n. (to feel inward tickling?) s. fli, v.; to be glad, happy; mimli flimi, I am glad; comp. mī se, hie me, nyā, v.

mli fe fla, v. to have an inward complaint.

mli fū, v. n. inf. mli fū -mo, to swell inwardly, i. e. to get angry, to be angry; comp. mli wo la, gli, v.

mli fū m. k., v. a. to be angry with s. b.

mli gba, pl. mli gbla, inf. mli gbamō, mli gblamō, v. to part in two, to be divided, comp. gba mli, v.

mli gbo, v. to be without inward feeling.

mli hī, inf. mli hīle, v. to be inwardly good, to be kind.

mli kpō, v. s. kpō, v.

mli le, v. to be inwardly wide, roomy.

- mli nu he, v. to feel inwardly.  
 mli pila, v. to be inwardly wounded.  
 mli ta, v. n. inf. mlitā, to be inwardly touched or moved; comp. yi mli, mli fe m. k. tei, v.  
 mli tše, v. n. inf. mlišemo, to be inwardly pure, clear; Ot. mu tew, v.  
 mli tšere, v. n. corrobor. of the former, s. tše, tšere, to be inwardly rent; to be rent in two, to be divorced.  
 mli tšō yē n. k. hewo, v. to yearn about s. th. = musuñ tšō, v.; inf. mlišō.  
 mli wa, v. n. inf. mliwale, to be inwardly hard; to be difficult.  
 mli wo la, v. n. to be inwardly hot (s. wo la), to be angry; emli wo m. k. la, he is angry about s. b.; inf. mlilawō; comp. wo m. k. mli la; mli fū; gli v.  
 mlibā, n. fulfillment; fr. ba mli, v.  
 mlibē, n. narrowing; fr. be mli, v.  
 mlibemo, n.; sweeping in s. place; fr. be mli and mli be, v.  
 mlivotemo, n. entering; entrance, ingress etc.  
 mlidša, n. division; part = mligbamo; fr. dša mli and mli dša, v.  
 mlidšalo, n. divider.  
 mlidšē, n. coming or going forth.  
 mlidšiemō, n. production fr. dšie mli, v.; exception.  
 mlidšielō, n. producer.  
 mlidšomō, n. sparing; illiberality; fr. mli dšo, v.  
 mlidšolo, n. illiberal person.  
 mlidšolo, n. a merciful person.  
 mlidšole, n. yearning.  
 mlidšo, n. th. s.  
 mlifāmo = mlidšiemō, n.  
 mlifī, mlifimō, n. binding into s. th.  
 mlifilō, n. happy, glad person.  
 mliflimō, n. happiness, gladness, fr. mli fli, v.  
 mliflomō, mlifō, n. cutting into pieces; fr. fo mli, pl. flo mli, v.  
 mlifomō, n. grudging, grudge, fr. fo mli, v.  
 mlifomō, n. inward washing; fr. fo mli, v.  
 mlifū, n. anger.  
 mlifūlo, n. angry person.  
 mligbamo, mligblamo, n. division; part = mlidša; fr. gba mli and mli gba; s. gba, v.  
 mligbalō, mligblalo, n. divider; s. gba, v.

- mliḡbe, n. way into s. place, ingress; inside; comp. heḡbe  
 and seḡbe, n.  
 mliḡbemo, n. falling in or into.  
 mliḡbomo, pl. -mei, n. inward man; soul? (acc. to Hanson).  
 mliḡbū, n. perforation.  
 mliḡhā, n. inward covering.  
 mliheremo, n. taking in.  
 mliḡhīle, n. dwelling or remaining in some place fr. hī mli;  
 kindness fr. mli hī, v.  
 mliḡhīlehe, = šihīlehe, n. dwelling.  
 mliḡhīlo, n. inhabitant; kind person; comp. tše, n. mañnyo, n.  
 tšutše, n.  
 mliḡhō, n. lying betwixt; shoving in, fr. hō mli, v.  
 mliḡhūmo, n. cultivating in a place.  
 mliḡkā, n. staining; stain, fr. ka mli, v.  
 mliḡkamo, n. sticking, paving, fr. ka mli, v.  
 mliḡkāmō, n. lying in a place.  
 mliḡkloḡmo, mliḡkolōmo, n. picking out.  
 mliḡkpaḡo, n. a dainty person; searcher.  
 mliḡkpamo, n. th. s.; daintiness. fr. kpa mli, v.; distinction.  
 mliḡkpamōniiyenii, pl. n. dainty food, dainties.  
 mliḡkpāmō, n. stretching (one's self); resting.  
 mliḡkpeḡo, n. a decisive person.  
 mliḡkpē, n. decision.  
 mliḡkpemo, n. chiselling.  
 mliḡkpe, n. meeting in s. place.  
 mliḡla, n. inward fire, heat, passion; anger; wo m. k. —,  
 v. to grieve s. b.  
 mliḡlatše, pl. -tšemei, n. a passionate person.  
 mliḡlawō, n. grieving; making angry.  
 mliḡmōmo, n. taking hold of s. th.; comprehension; faith,  
 trust; fr. mō mli, v.  
 mliḡñā, n. pressing out, squeezing.  
 mliḡnalō, n. a person who has insight.  
 mliḡnā, n. insight, fr. na mli, v.  
 mliḡnamō, n. treading, stepping in.  
 mliḡñāmō, n. shutting in.  
 mliḡnii, pl. n. inward things; bowels.  
 mliḡši, n. bosom.  
 mliṭā, mliṭamo, pl. form mliṭramō, n. sitting in a place;  
 touching; feeling; fr. ta mli and mli ta, s. ta, pl. tra, v.  
 mliṭasane, n. a touching story.  
 mliṭemo, n. concealing in s. place.  
 mliṭeñ, n. waist.

- mlitenbõh, n. girdle = hefimonõ, miamonõ, n.  
 mlitenfimo, n. girding.  
 mlitšã, n. digging (in a place).  
 mlitšamo, n. inward healing; s. tša, v.  
 mlitšemõ, n. inward purity.  
 mlitšemõ, n. calling in.  
 mlitšeremõ, n. (inward) separation, disunion; divorce fr.  
 mli tšere and tšere mli, comp. tše, tšere, v.  
 mlitšõ = musuñtšõ, n. yearning, mercy.  
 mlitšõmõ, n. showing; inward change.  
 mlitšumõ, n. wiping out.  
 mliwale, n. inward hardness; difficulty.  
 mliwõ, n. casting in (over and above); giving into the  
 bargain; the thing given into the bargain; the worst, the  
 outcast, etc. also used of men. Comp. „Dreingabe“ in  
 Germ.  
 mliyã = mlibotemõ, n. entering; ingress.  
 mliyi, mliyimo, n. (daš Einſchlagen, v. yi mli, einſchlagen);  
 striking into; entering a journey, a way; touching,  
 moving.  
 mliyomõ, n. inward perception.  
 mlo -, s. ñmlo -.  
 mlu, n. dust.  
 mlumlu, adj. dusty; adv. into dust, f. i. gble n. k. mlu-  
 mlu, v. to grind s. th. into dust; inf.  
 mlumlugblemõ, n. grinding into dust.  
 'mo, emo, pl. medši-(and moi) adj. old; f. i. nũ mo, pl.  
 hĩ medši, an old man; yõ mo, pl. yei medši, an old  
 woman.  
 'momo, corrob. of the former, adj. pl. momoi and memedši,  
 old; adv. already (ſchõn, lãngſt); comp. Ot. dada, dedaw,  
 th. s. fr. da, v.  
 mo! Ot. salutation = aikõ! in Gã.  
 mo (mõ, mõ, mõ), pl. mei, n. man (Menſch), person; some  
 body; pl. people (man); comp. §§ 25, 26, 34; and ame,  
 me, a. In combinations mo, pl. mei, distinguishes per-  
 sons from things, s. § 48; f. i. mofõn, a bad person, nõ-  
 foñ, a bad thing; comp. nõ, pl. nii, n. Connected with  
 verbs, as their subj. or object it expresses these undefined,  
 though personal, as „a“, if the subject: f. i. mo ke  
 ake . . . , some body said that . . . mei le ke, people  
 say, or ake (man ſagt), it is said; ke afe ene le, ayio  
 mo, if this is done, people flog one (wenn man daš thut,

fo wīrd man gefchlagen); agbe meī komei, some people were killed; comp. also moko.

mo, Adn. pron. independ. = bo, thou.

mo ko, pl. mei komei, s. moko.

mo diñ or

modiñ, pl. meididši, n. black person, negro; comp. also motšuru and blofonyo, n.

mō, adv. and conj.; then; comp. mō, moñ, adv.; ba mō! come then!

mō, pl. mōmō, inf. mōmō, v. to hold; to catch; to take hold of.

mō he, v. to take hold at.

mō mli, inf. mlimōmō, v. to take hold of; to hold fast; to trust, believe.

mo ši, - šiši, v. to take hold of the ground.

mō, mōñ, pl. mōdši, n. fort; any stone-house with a flat top. Comp. מצוד and מצוד in Hebrew.

mo, moñ (Ot. mom), adv. rather; conj. though; žwar (indeed, it is true); eke moñ; ši kēle mile; though he did not say it, I know it still; er ſagte eš žwar niht, aber ich weiß eš doch.

moañ, muañ, adv. or interrog. particle, very probably connected with the former, really, indeed; ofe neke noko moañ?! thou couldst really do such a thing?! Ani ohje be hiegle moañ?! Is thy face really without shame?! Art thou really so shameless?!

moḅo, n. (Ot. th. s.) misery; feeling of misery, mercy (misericordia); pity; compassion; ye moḅo, v. gen. nii ye moḅo, to be pitied, pitiful, miserable; minii ye moḅo po! I am very miserable; eye moḅo, it is a pity! na moḅo, v. inf. moḅonale, to have mercy, pity; to have compassion; (sometimes also kwe moḅo, th. s.); nami moḅo! have mercy upon me; enale moḅo, he pitied him; comp. רַחֵם, ελεειν; and musuñ tšō, mli tšō, v.

moḅomōḅo, adj. and adv. pitiful, sad; fe —, v. to be —, to be —.

moḅcmōḅofemō, n. sadness; pity.

moḅonā and

moḅonale, n. mercy, pity, compassion; comp. domo; anumnyam; musuñtšō etc. Ot. moḅorehūnū and ahūmoḅo, n.

moḅonale, n. a merciful person.

moḅonanii, pl. n. things according to mercy; done for mercies sake.

moḅonii, pl. n. misery.

- modēn, n. (Ot. th. s.) diligence; bō —, v. inf. modēnbō, to be diligent. Comp. hiedo, v.
- modēnbō, n. diligence, energy; zeal.
- modēnbolo, n. diligent person.
- modēnbodšeñ, n. diligent manners.
- modiñ (s. mo diñ) pl. meididši, n. black man; negro.
- modiñsane, n. history, state, matter of a native.
- mofēmo, mofiāmo, mopiamo, pl. meifē, pron. every or any (body); see § 22, 2 f., and comp. fē, fiā, piā; nofēno.
- moi, n. a kind of seafish; s. boi, n.
- moko, mo ko (s. mo, n. and ko, pron.), pl. meikomei, n. but used as pron. some body (jemand); a body; a person. With neg. voice: no body (niemand); f. i. moko be, lit. some body is not here, no body is here; but comp. dšee moko, not a person; if not the verb, but the noun shall be negated. Comp. noko, n. and noko, n. in Adñ.
- mokomoko (pl. meikomei, not reduplicated), th. s. as the former, but stronger and therefore generally used with the neg. voice = no body at all; comp. nokonoko, hekoheko, gbikogbiko etc. and § 22, 2 f.
- mokpōñ, n. (accord. to Hanson); a stranger; s. gbō, n.
- mōlo, n. catcher.
- mom, moñ = mo, adv. rather. Ot. th. s.
- momo, adj. corrob. of mo, old; pl. memedši and momoi (acc. to Hans.); adv. already.
- mōmo, pl. v. of mō to catch, to hold fast.
- mōmo, n. catching, holding.
- momo, n. impediment in speaking; stottering; ha momo, v. inf.
- momohā, to stotter, stammer.
- momohā, n. stottering, stammering.
- momohalo, n. a stotterer (said to be generally a passionate person).
- momosa, adv. already before; a long time ago; s. sa and momo; comp. momo, adv. and sa, n. and adv.
- monē, mene, pl. menemei, pron. this (person); comp. ene, none; mo, ne; Ad. nōne.
- moni, mo ni; pl. meini, mei ni, rel. pron. he or she, who; who (der, der; der, welcher; die, die, die, welche); comp. noni and ni, rel. pron.
- mplāñ, n. pl. mplai (Ot. mprāñ) beam.
- mr —, s. under ml.
- mra, mramra, adv. quickly; soon (comp. Otyi: bra, come!)
- mra (Ot. th. s.), mla, n. law.

- mũ, pl. mũmõ, inf. mũmõ, v. to sip.  
 mũ and mũa, v. to be tidy; he mũ, he mũa, v. th. s., to be clean, orderly; to be fat.  
 mu, v. to breathe, inf. mumõ; to shut the mouth and keep s. th. in one's mouth; to hem (cloth), inf. mũ, comp. bañ (na) v. koro (na) v. toi.  
 mu mule, v. inf. mulemumõ, to dive; to conceal, be silent; to disappear.  
 mu mle, v. th. s.  
 mu na, v. inf. namũ, v. to be silent, s. bu na; to hem in; to make to speak = dšie na wiemo, v.  
 mu ši, inf. šimu, v. = mu mle, v.  
 mũ toi, v. inf. toimu, to be deaf.  
 'mũ, emu (Ot. th. s.), adj. whole, entire (ganž).  
 mũ, n. hemming.  
 mu, n. oil; blofõmu, europ. oil; mu tšuru, n. red oil, i. e. palmoil; pl. mui, different oil.  
 mũa = bua, v. inf. muamõ, to shut (the mouth).  
 mũa na, inf. namuamõ, imprt. sing. muamõ, = bu na (Ot. bu ano, comp. bu in Gã and bua na), to shut the mouth, be silent; to keep s. th. in the mouth, to mumble = mu, v. to fold up (f. i. an umbrella).  
 muamõ, mũmõ, n. shutting the mouth; mumbling; keeping s. th. in the mouth.  
 muañ = moañ, s. this.  
 mubē, n. time of oil, oil-season.  
 mude, adj. tasteless, saltless.  
 mudši, pl. n. dirt (diff. oil, s. mu, n.).  
 mufõlo, n. anointer; anointed (with oil).  
 mufõ, n. anointing (with oil) fr. fo mu, v.).  
 mugã, inf. -mõ, v. to devour.  
 'mugui, amugúi, n. a kind of berries.  
 mugu, v. to shake, to move, to creep, inf. mugumõ.  
 mugu he, v. to shake one's self; inf. hemugumõ.  
 mugu ši, v. inf. šimugumõ, to creep on the ground.  
 mugulo, n. a person who shakes himself; creeper.  
 mugumõ, n. shaking, moving, creeping.  
 mugumugu, adj. fat, round; fe —, v. to be —, —.  
 mugumugufemo, n. fatness.  
 muhemõ, n. oil-buying.  
 muhelõ, n. oil-buyer.  
 muho, n. curtain.  
 muhomõ, n. oil-boiling.  
 muhõmo, n. oil-selling; fr. hõ mu, v.; and scarcity of oil.

- mui, adv. at once; eladše mui, he at once disappeared.  
 mukā, n. measuring or trying of oil (s. kā, v.).  
 mule, n. depth; mu —, v. to dive.  
 mulemulō, n. diver.  
 mulemumō, n. diving.  
 mulō, n. a person breathing etc. fr. mu, v.  
 'muma, àmumá, n. a kind of berries.  
 mu, mum (a frequent root in afr. languages for the same idea) dumbness; to —, v. to be dumb; to be or become speechless; verřtumen.  
 mumō, n. breathing; shutting the mouth, keeping s. th. in the mouth; s. mu; breath; spirit, s. חַי, πνευμα; comp. kla, kra; susuma; sisa, etc. Ad. mum; Ot. homhome, n.  
 mūmō, n. sipping.  
 mumto, n. dumbness.  
 mumu, v. redupl. of mu, v. which see.  
 mumu, n. a river fish.  
 mumui, n. and adj. dumb (comp. mu, v. and momo, momohā! mu toi, v. toimulō, toimū n.).  
 muna, v. to frown. Ot. v.  
 munēle, n. dan. uniform; scarled red colour.  
 munō, n. oil-vessel.  
 musu, n. belly; used frequently as gram. subject or object = mli.  
 musu fite, v. inf. musufitemō, to miscarry; to have a disordered stomach; fite musu, inf. th. s. to destroy the fruit in its mothers womb.  
 musu tšō, v. to have diarrhoea; tšō musu, v. to operate (of medicine).  
 musuñ tšō m. k. v. to yearn = mli tšō m. k. v.; inf. musuñtšō. Comp. חַר and σπλαγχνιζεσθαι.  
 musu, n. (Ot. th. s.) mischief; misfortune, disaster, calamity, adversity; curse; musu eba m. k. nō, a calamity has befallen s. b.; kpa musu, v. inf. musukpamō, to take away the curse etc. by a sacrifice to the fetish (generally in the roads before towns); bō —, v. inf. musubō, to do something abominable, cursed; to blaspheme; to do mischief; omusu abua onō! thy curse may gather over thee! (A common curse).  
 musubō, n. mischievous act; curse; blaspheming; blasphemy.  
 musubōlō, n. mischievous person; ungodly person; blasphemer.  
 musufo, n. Ot. a mischievous person.  
 musufo = Ot. musuyfo, n. th. s.

- musufitemo, n. miscarrying; disorder of the stomach.  
 musugbī, n. unfortunate day.  
 musukotoku, musuñkotoku, n. lit. belly-bag, i. e. stomach.  
 musulilei, musuñlilei, n. lit. belly-tongue; i. e. milt, spleen.  
 musuñ gbī, v. and  
 musuñ wa, v. to be able to sustain hunger, = nyē hōmo, v.  
 musukpalo, n. a person taking away the curse by a sacrifice; fr. kpa musu, v.  
 musukpamo, n. the act of taking away the curse.  
 musutšō, -mo, n. diarrhoea, open bowels.  
 musuñtšō, -mo, n. yearning, mercy („bowels of mercy, ⲟⲡⲓ, σπλαγχνα“).  
 mute, n. oil-stone; wet.  
 mute = mude, adj. tasteless, saltless.  
 mutšuru, n. red oil, i. e. palm-oil.  
 mutsurute, n. oil-stone; wet = mute, n.  
 mutšuruterelo, n. palmoil-carrier.  
 mutsuruteremo, n. palmoil-carrying.  
 mutukutšo, n. a tree growing along the lagunes (the mangrove-tree?)

## N.

Words having the augment n or ñ prefixed must be sought for under the next following consonant, if not found here.

Na, v. inf. nā and namo, v. to see; to find, to have; to tread, to stand (comp. da, damo); to swear; — n. k., to swear by s. th. Adñ. th. s. It may be that different verbs are united in this; na, to see, Ad. th. s., Ot. hū; na, to get, Ad. na and Ot. nya; and na, to stand up., to tread, Ad. da (comp. Gã: damo, Ot. gyina. Na (Ad. th. s. and Ot. nya) is used as an auxiliary verb, to express the relation of time which is indicated by the adv. already; yet in Engl. (σφον; νοφ); with neg. voice = not yet; positively it is seldom used; f. i. miná miké, I already said it (I got to say it); minaa make, I did not yet say; minañ make, I will not yet say it; mináko make, I have not yet said it. Besides this na is used to express a wish (a kind of optative mood) f. i. miná miké! could I say it, I wish I could say it!

The most common combinations with the verb na (comp. also na, n.) are:

na n. k. or m. k. he tšui, v. inf. hetšuinamo, to be content with s. th. or s. b.

- na he tšuidšürö, v. inf. hetšuidšürönamo, to be pleased with, to be glad of; comp. na tšui, -tšuidšürö.
- na mli, v. inf. mlinā, to see the inside; to have insight.
- na na, v. inf. nanā, lit. to see the mouth, the beginning, the end (comp. na, n.) to understand; comp. na šiši, v.
- na n. k. le, double v. to see (and) know, to understand.
- na nane, v. to swear by one's leg (a very common oath: „mana minane!“).
- na nii, v. inf. niinā, niinamo, to see things, to see; to have sight; to get things, i. e. to get rich; s. ye nii, v. and niiatše, n.
- na nō, v. inf. nōnā, to see something, to feel pain; to suffer. Mina noko! ēé! Mina noko, ēé! Woe me! Woe me! Expression of severe pain or grieve or mourning.
- na nō, v. inf. nōnamo, to tread upon.
- na noko, v. = na nō, v.
- na nya, Ad. v. = na na, v.
- na Nyoimo, v. to swear by God.
- na sane, v. to get a palaver.
- na se, v. to gain, to profit; ini. senamo.
- na segbē, v. to have recourse to, to recover.
- na ši, v. inf. šinamo, to tread the ground, to stand up, — upon. Comp. damo ši and te ši, v.; and nana, v. nana ši, v.
- na šiši, v. inf. šišinā, -namo, to see the ground, the bottom, the reason; to understand; to discern.
- na tše, v. to swear by one's father; a very common oath.
- na tšui, v. to get or take a heart; to take courage; inf. -namo; impert. na tšui, take courage!
- na tšuidšürö, v. inf. -namo; to take a good heart (see edšürö), to be of good cheer, comfort; to be happy, joyful; comp. mli fli, mī še, hie me, nyā, v.
- na yi, yiñ, yitšo, v. to get a head, to get reason etc. comp. yi, yiñ, n.
- ña, ña —, see after na and before ne.
- na, n. mouth (Ot. āno); the outward, mouth (comp. da), opening; brim; edge (hebr. פֶּה); worth, price; boundary; beginning or end of something, the utmost part; shore, nšona, sea-shore; fa-na, borders of a river. As da, he, hie, mli, nō, nō, se etc. this noun is used as a post-position and adv. expressing the relation of place and by tropic use also that of time and manner (s. § 29) as: at, to, near, accordingly, according to; at the point of; along etc. German: an, neben, auf; nach, gemäß,

entlang etc. In Ot. sometimes ano, sometimes hũ, hõ are the corresp. words; Ad. nya. As the gramm. object it appears especially in the following combinations: bā na, inf. nabāmo, to cut the end round about (beschnneiden); be na, — nabu (s. this), to contract the mouth = na be, v.; bi m. k. na gbē, = פִּי לֹא שָׁאֵל, inf. nagbēbimo, v. to ask the mouth (opinion) of s. b.; befragen; bu na, v. inf. nabumo, to cover the mouth (with the natives a sign of silent astonishment), to be silent; bu ona! keep thy peace; bua na, v. (Ot. bo āno, comp. bu āno; and in Gā, mu, mūa), to gather, to assemble; dāmo na, v. inf. nadāmo, nadamomo, to stand at, near, on the brim, shore etc. to stand firmly, s. damo mli, damo nādšiañ; doko na, v. inf. nadokomo, to sweeten the mouth of s. b.; to persuade with sweet words, to flatter; dša na, inf. nadšamo, to fit; comp. dša, tša, v.; dše na, v. to come from the mouth, s. Gā-Hist. (פִּיךָ וְנִרְהַמְתָּן לֵאמֹר); dše na, v. th. s. dšie na, v. nadšiemō, to excuse, to interpret; dšo na, v. inf. nadšo, to sharpen; fā na, v. inf. nafāmo, to take off the mouth, the cork, uncork; to open (bottles and such vessels, comp. gble na); fe na, v. nafemo, pl. fle na, inf. naflemo, to burst open, to open a fester, to burst open, v. n. fī na, v. nafimō, to bind the opening, to bind up (a bag etc.); fo na, inf. nafō, pl. flo na, inf. nafłomo, v. to cut one's mouth, to report, accuse s. b.; to cut the end or brim; gba na, v. inf. nagbamo, to trouble, pl. gbla na, v. inf. nagblamo, lit. to rend the mouth, to discourse; gbe na, v. inf. nagbē, lit. to kill the mouth, the end, to end, to finish; gble na, v. inf. nagblemō, to open (doors, boxes etc., comp. fā na, gbu na); gbu na, v. inf. nagbū, to bore an opening, to open; hī na, v. nahile, to abhor one's mouth, to keep malice, so as not to salute or speak to s. b.; ekemi hī na, he does not speak with me; ho na = ho he, v. inf. nahō, to pass over, to overrun; ka na, v. inf. nakamo, to insist; kā na, v. inf. nakāmo, to lie at, near; kō na, v. nakō and nakōmō, to stick in the mouth or bill; kpa na, v. nakpamo, to break the fast, to breakfast; kpe na, v. nakpe, to sew up; kū na, v. nakū, nakūmō, to gainsay; to speak or be against; lata na, v. inf. nalatamo, to base the end (in sewing); le na, v. nale, to know (one's mouth, words); to know the number, - - - price; mā na, v. namāmo, to stand at, near; to set at; to build at, near, at the shore etc.; mū na, mūa na, v.

to be silent, shut the mouth; to keep s. th. in the mouth; s. bua na, and bu na; na na, v. inf. nanā, to see the end, to understand; nã na, v. inf. nanãmo, to shut the opening, door etc. to shut; nyie na, v. to walk along, at, according to; nõ na, v. nanõmo, to be sweet, agreeable (to the mouth), s. doko —; nu m. k. na gbē, v. inf. nagbēnumo, to hear from one's mouth; aḅḅoren, aḅḅoren; pã, po na, s. fã, fo na; sa na, v. inf. nasã, to taste; misa gbele na, I tasted death; misa mina (lit. I tasted my mouth, with respect to s. th.). I tasted (it), comp. sa, v.; soo na, v. inf. nasoomo, to seal up; še na, v. našē, to reach the mouth, to be sufficient, to satisfy; ši na, v. inf. našimo, to knock against one's mouth, to act against one's word, s. kũ na and ši, v.; šo na, v. inf. našomo (to lick one's mouth), to kiss; ta na, pl. tra na. inf. natamo, natramo, v. to touch the mouth; to dispute; to trouble with words; to tempt = tšõ na; to cover the end, brim etc. to sit at, near, along; to na, pl. tro na, v. inf. natõ, natromo, to tire one's mouth; to make tired of speaking; to be tired of speaking; tõ na, v. inf. natõmo, to transgress one's word; comp. na tõ and tõ, v.; tša na, v. inf. našamo; to adjoin, to be in contact, to continue; s. tša, v.; tše na, v. inf. natšemõ, to trouble, to tease with words; to unseal; tše, v.; tši na, v. inf. natšimo, to close the mouth, opening etc., to confine, imprison etc.; tšõ na, v. inf. natšõmo, to turn one's mouth, word; inf. natšõ, to tempt to bad words (or actions) s. ka, v. ta na etc., wie na, v. inf. nawiemõ, to speak one's mouth; to salute, to interpret, comp. nadšiemõ; yere m. k. na or yire m. k. na (s. yi na), v. inf. nayeremõ, to come unawares to some body's speaking about one; to overhear unawares; ye na, v. inf. nayeli, to bargain; to negotiate; yi na, v. inf. nayimo, to intercept one's speaking; yo na gbē, v. inf. nagbēyomo, to know s. b. by his voice, to know one's voice, word, manner of speaking, etc. As grammat. subject it appears especially in the following combinations:

- na ba, v. inf. nabã, to be sharp (of knives etc., comp. na = edge),  
na ba ši, v. inf. našiba (Ot. ano bre ase) to let the mouth down (comp. „den Mund hängen lassen“), to decrease (in zeal, power, passion etc.), to be softened, to give in. Comp. ba ši, v.

- na be, v. inf. nabele, -mo, to have a narrow, contracted mouth, as old persons; to have a mouth like a pair of tongs, so as to pinch with, as ants, crabs, pincers etc.
- na du, v. to leak at the opening, at the cork etc.
- na dša, v. inf. nadšale, to be straight, right in speech; to have a straight end or brim; s. dša, v.
- na dšo, v. inf. nadšomo, to have a bitter mouth, to have a bad mouth („ein scharfes oder böses Maul haben“).
- na dšo, v. to be quiet in speaking.
- na fā, v. inf. nafā, nafāmo, to be open; s. fā na; of bottles and similar vessels.
- na fe, pl. fle, v. inf. nafemo, naflemo, to burst open.
- na gbo, v. inf. nagbele, = daŋgbo, to have a dead mouth; to have no taste (after sickness etc.).
- na homo no, v. inf. nanohomo or nonahomo, to know by heart, to say by heart.
- na kā, v. inf. nakāmo, to be or lie open; of doors, rooms, houses etc.
- na ke enyoō ši, v. to have scarcely finished speaking; a very peculiar expression, lit. „the mouth says it is fallen down“; „beni ena ke enyoō ši“, when he had finished speaking.
- na kō ši, v. to bite the ground, i. e. to fall on one's mouth; pl. na kōmo ši, s. kō, v.
- na kpa, v. inf. nakpamo, to say s. th. hesitatingly because it is amiss or wrong, to miss with the mouth; s. kpa, v.
- na kpe, v. nakpē, to be gathered; to be of one opinion; more frequently:
- na kpe ši, v. inf. našikpē, th. s. f. i. beni amena ekpe ši, when they were assembled; when they had become of one opinion; s. kpe, v.
- na kpe he, v. to be astonished; s. nakpe, n.
- na kū, v. inf. nakū, nakūomo; to have a broken mouth, edge etc., to be forward in speaking.
- na nō, v. to have a sweet, flattering mouth; s. na doko; to be dainty; inf. nanōmo.
- na še, v. inf. našē, to be sufficient (in price); comp. še na, v.
- na ši, v. inf. našī and -mo, to be worth; ona ši oha, thou art worth a hundred; comp. na, = price and ši, v.
- na tō, v. inf. natōmo, to transgress with the mouth, with words; to make a mistake in speaking; comp. tō na, v. and tō, v.

- na tša, v. inf. natšamo, to fit, to adjoin, to be perpetual, comp. tša na; tša, v.
- na tše, v. inf. natšemo, to have a pure, clear mouth; to speak fluently and purely; ena tšeko, he can not yet fluently speak.
- na tši, v. inf. natši and natšimo, to be stopped or closed up; s. tši na, v.
- na wa, v. inf. nawale, to have a hard mouth, to be hard; comp. wa, v.
- nã, n. grandmother, pl. namei. Ad. th. s.
- naakpa, adv. well, very, very much.
- nabã, n. sharpness fr. na ba, v.
- nabã, and
- nabãmo, n. cutting the mouth, opening, brim, end; s. bã, v.
- nabē, n. narrowness of mouth, as that of old men; formation of mouth like that of a pair of tongs or pincers, as ants have.
- nablemo, n. th. s. of the pl. form ble, v.
- nãbi, pl. -bii, n. grandmother-child, i. e. grand-child; comp. nã, n.; ni, n. nye and nyemi, n.
- nabimo, n. asking of the price, fr. bi na, v.
- nabinu, pl. -bihi, n. grandson.
- nabiyo, pl. -biyei, n. grand-daughter.
- nabu, n. lit. hole or opening of the mouth (s. bu); mouth, often used = na, hole, opening, lip; pl. nabui, lips.
- nabualo, n. gatherer, fr. bua na, v.
- nabuamo, n. gathering, assembling; assemble. S. kpemo, n.
- nabuamophe, n. gathering-place.
- nabumo, n. covering of the mouth, opening etc. silence, fr. bu na, v.
- nadamo, nadamomo, n. standing at, along, for etc.; fr. damo na, v.
- nadokolo, n. flatterer; persuader; fr. doko na and na doko, v.
- nadokomo, n. flattering, persuading.
- nadokomowiemo, n. flattering word, — speech.
- nadšã, nadšale, n. straightness of mouth, speech, opening, brim, end etc.; fr. na dša and dša na, v.
- nādši, pl. of nane (Ot. th. s. and nañ), foot.
- nādšiañ = nādšiamli, n. foot-print, foot-step, stead, post-position = instead of, for etc. ba —, v. to come instead of s. b.; damo —, v. to stand for s. b., - - surety; to represent s. b., inf. nādšiañdamo; dše nādšiañ, v. inf. nādšiañdšē, to go out of one's way („aus den Füßen gehen“); dšie nādšiañ, v. to remove out of one's way,

inf. nādšiaṅdšiemō; fā nadšiaṅ, v. th. s.; he nādšiaṅ, v. to take recompence, inf. nādšiaṅhemō; kā —, v. to lie in one's place, inf. nādšiaṅkāmō; ke nādšiaṅ, v. inf. nādšiaṅkē, to grant instead, to make a present instead; mā nādšiaṅ, v. inf. nādšianmāmō, to stand in the place of s. th. (s. damō); na nādšiaṅ, v. to get s. th. in exchange; nō nādšiaṅ, v. to take s. th. instead of s. th., in exchange; ta, pl. tra nādšiaṅ, v. to sit in one's place, inf. nādšiaṅtamō, -tramō; to —, v. inf. nādšiaṅtō, to repay, to retribute, to retaliate, to recompence; ye nādšiaṅ, v. to take s. b. place or office, inf. nādšiaṅyeli; ye —, v. to be in s. b. place, instead of etc. neg. be —; yi —, v. nādšiaṅyimō, to remain on the same spot, to go in a circle (also used in argument) etc.

nādšiana, n. the place at the feet of s. b. foot-prints, — steps, postpos. at the feet, to the feet, f. i. gbe —, v. to fall down at s. b. feet etc.

nādšiaši, n. place under one's feet, standing place, situation etc. east = bokā; the four points of the wind are named from the situation of a person lying on his back with the head to the west and feet to the east (perh. from burial?); comp. yiteṅ, yiteṅgbe or anaigbe, nine-dšūrōgbe or nšōngbe and nine abekugbe or koṅgbe or koyigbe; and nādšiaši, -gbe.

nādšiašigbe, n. east-way, adv. east-ward.

nādšiaṅdāmō, n. surety, standing surety; representation; fr. damō nādšiaṅ, v.

nādšiaṅdāmōlo, n. surety; representant; representative.

nādšiaṅdšē, n. going out of one's way; fr. dšē nādš., v.

nādšiaṅdšiemō, n. removal out of the way, fr. dšie nādš., v.

nādšiaṅtō, n. repaying; repayment; restitution; retaliation; fr. to nādš., v.

nādšiantolo, n. restituter, retaliater.

nādšiaṅyeli, n. taking office for or after an other; succession; fr. ye nādš., v.

nādšiaṅyelilō, -yelō, n. successor.

nadšolo, n. person with an evil tongue; fr. na dšo, v.

nadšomō, n. bad mouth, evil tongue; strict, true saying.

nadšo, n. sharpening of tools, — of the mouth (for scolding etc.).

nadšole, n. quietness of mouth, speech; kind words; fr. na dšo, v.

nafālo, n. opener, bottler; fr. fā na, v.

nafāmo, n. opening of bottles etc.

- nafemo, naflemo, n. bursting open; fr. fe na and na fe, v.  
 nafī and nafimo, n. binding up, closing of bays etc.; fr.  
 fī na, v.  
 nafitemo, n. corruption of mouth, speech.  
 nafolo, naflo, n. reporter, accuser, talebearer; fr. fo na,  
 flo na, v.  
 nafō, naflomō, n. reporting, accusing; talebearing; report;  
 accusation; summons.  
 nagbalō, n. troubler; troublesome person, from gba na, v.  
 nagbamō, n. troubling; trouble.  
 nagbamosane, n. troublesome palaver.  
 nagbē, n. ending, finishing; end; aim; fr. gbe na, v.  
 nagbegbī, n. last day.  
 nagbelō, n. finisher.  
 nagblamō, n. discourse; fr. gbla na, v. but s. našigblamō, n.  
 nagbele, nagbō, n. tastlessness, fr. na gbo, v.  
 nagbelō, n. opener, a person opening doors, boxes etc.  
 nagblemō, n. opening.  
 nagbū, n. piercing (open).  
 nahīle, n. malice-keeping; fr. hī na, v.  
 nahīlo, n. malice-keeper.  
 nahomō, n. knowing or saying fluently (by heart).  
 nakai, pron. such; adv. thus, so; comp. neke; nakai noñ,  
 even so; Ad. dša.  
 nakāmō, n. being open; opening; fr. na kā, v.  
 nakpamō, n. break-fast; fr. kpa na, v. speaking amiss, fr.  
 na kpa, v.  
 nakpē, n. meeting; unity of opinion = našikpē; fr. na kpe, v.  
 nakpēhe, n. meeting-place.  
 nakpē, n. astonishment, fr. na kpe he; amena kpe amehe,  
 or efeame nakpe, they were astonished. Comp. fe yā;  
 he dšō etc.  
 nakpe, nakplemō, n. sewing up the ends, comp. kata na,  
 bañ na, v.; fr. kpe na, v.  
 nakūlo, n. gainsayer; forward person.  
 nakū and nakūmō, n. gainsaying; oposition. fr. kū na, v.;  
 forwardness fr. na kū, v.  
 nakutšo, pl. -tšei, and nakutšona, n. knee.  
 nale, n. dan. fool; fe —, to make a foot of.  
 nalō, n. only used in combinations, — seer; — finder.  
 namō, n. finding, getting.  
 namo, pl. namei, inter. pron. who? ameyi enyo le atei  
 namo? who among the two? Ad. nene.

namū, namūamo, n. shutting of the mouth; keeping of s. th. in the mouth, fr. mu or mua na, v.

nam, n. a knowing person, well-informed person (fr. na mli?).

nana, n. understanding; fr. na na, v.

nanalo, n. an understanding person; ein verständiger Mensch.

nana, v. reduplication of na, v. to tread, to stand upon etc.

nana ši, = na ši, v.

nānakānsowa, n. (Ot.) great-grandchild; great-grand-parent; comp. nā (Ot. nānā) grand-mother.

nanāmo, n. shutting (of doors, boxes etc.), fr. nā na, v.

nāne (old pronunc. nānde perh. = na-ade, comp. na, v. to tread and ade, Ot. = thing, s. also nine, kane, fine, n. etc. Ot. nān, nāne), pl. nādši, n. foot; wheel. Comp. nādši, nādšian, nādšiana, nādšiaši etc.; fā nāne, v. and wo nāne nō, v. to walk quickly; nyie nāne nō, v. to go on foot etc.

nānehēno, nānehīntšono, n. shinbone.

nānehefomo, n. foot-bath.

nānemāhe, n. foot-print; footing.

nānenonyielo, n. pedestrian; fr. nyie nane nō, v.

nānenonyiemō, n. walking on foot.

nāneši, n. sole of the foot.

„ „ place under foot, comp. nādšiaši, n.

nānešimaŋgo, n. foot-stool.

nānešimo, n. kicking; kick.

nānešiwao, nānewao, pl. -wabii, n. toe.

nānetšitši, n. (comp. tšitši) heel.

nānetšo, pl. -tšei, n. lit. foot-stick (s. tšo), i. e. shin-bone.

nanii, pl. n. dainties.

nānkutšo, pl. -tšei, knee = nakutšo.

nanō, n. eternily; ke-ate —, until eternity. Comp. dā, Nanyoŋmo, n.

nanōlo = niia mlikpalō, n. dainty person.

nanōmo, n. agreeableness fr. nō na, v.; daintiness, fr. na nō, v.

nanetu, and

nantu, n. calf of the leg.

'nanu = ananu, n. spider.

'nanukpā, n. spider-web.

nanyo, pl. nanemei (= nanenyo nanyo, -mei, comp. damfo, pl. nnamfo in Otyi) n. friend; neighbour (Nachster), fellow, comrad; ke m. k. bō nanyo, v. inf. nanyobo, to make friendship with s. b. In compositions it is used

- like the engl. fellow —, lat. com —; germ. Mit —;  
see f. i. nanyogbomo, n.
- nanyobõ, n. friendship; communion.
- nanyodšulo, n. fellow-thief.
- nanyofelo, n. fellow-agent.
- nanyogbomo, pl. -mei, n. fellow-man; person of the same rank.
- nanyogbo, n. fellow-guest; — stranger.
- nanyoniitšulo, n. fellow-labourer.
- Nanyoñmo, pr. n. of God, either = eternal God (comp. dā, nanõ = eternity, Ot. dā, pl. nna, day; dā, always) or God of the ancestors, comp. nā, nanakansowa (Ot. nā, = mother; nānā = grandmother etc.).
- nanyofelo, n. playmate = febilõ, n.
- nanyotšulo, pl. -tšudši, n. fellow-servant; pl. nanemeitšudši.
- nasā, n. tasting; taste; fr. sa na, v.
- naso = asañ (Ot. nanso), conj. also; moreover, again.
- nasõmo, n. sealing, seal; fr. sõo na, v.
- nasa, n. bad, wicked mouth; s. eša, adj.
- našē, n. sufficiency, satiety; fr. še na, v.
- našigblamo, n. discourse with the purpose of catching one in speech; fr. gbla na ši, v.
- našimo, n. worth; fr. na ši, v.; act against s. b. words, fr. ši na, v.
- našõmo, n. kissing, kiss.
- natamo, natramo, n. dispute; quarrel; fr. ta na, pl. tra na, v.; sitting at or along; covering of the end, brim etc.
- natõlo, n. transgressor; person who makes mistakes, fr. tõ na and na tõ, v.
- natõmo, n. transgression of s. b. words, fr. tõ na, v.; mistake in speaking.
- natšakemo, n. recanting.
- natšalo, n. fitter.
- natšamo, n. fitting, adjoining, contact, continuation (comp. notšamo); fr. tša na and na tša, v.
- natšelo, n. teaser fr. tše na; person speaking correctly fr. na tše, v.
- natšemõ, n. teasing, troubling; fr. tše na, v.; clear speaking, correct speech; fr. na tše, v.
- natši, n. movement; s. tši, v.
- natši and natšimo, n. stopping up of the mouth, opening, passage etc. fr. tši na, v.
- natšilo, n. person hindering or stopping one's way.
- natšõlo, n. tempter fr. tšõ na, v.

natšō, n. tempting, temptation.

natšōmō, n. recanting.

natšōwīemō, n. tempting, provoking word.

nawalē, n. hardness, harshness (of words), fr. na wa, v.

nawalō, n. hard, harsh person.

nawalōdšēñ, n. hard, harsh behaviour, character.

nawielō, n. interpreter; = nadšielō, advocate.

nawiemō, n. interpretation, speaking for some body, salutation.

nayeli, n. bargaining, negotiation.

nayelō, nayelilō, n. bargainer, negotiator; fr. ye na, v.

nayelisane, n. negotiating palaver.

nayeremō, n. overhearing unawares, fr. yere na, v.

nayī, nayimō, n. interception of speech, fr. yi na, v.

nayomō, n. knowing by the voice.

ña, ñā, v. inf. ñā and pl. ñamō, inf. th. s., to press, to squeeze (= mīa), (to press the hand?) to salute, to visit (comp. fla and sra, v.), to shut, to be shut, to give order, to sing out.

ña, inf. ñā, v. to learn (f. i. a trade).

ña hīe, v. to shut the door before s. b.

ña mli, v. inf. mliñamō, mliñā, to shut the opening, inside; to press in; to squeeze out.

ña m. k., v. to salute, visit s. b.

ña na, v. inf. nañamō, to shut (the opening, door etc. s. na, n.).

ña nō, v. inf. noñamō, to press upon, to squeeze the surface, to shut the cover (s. nō, n.).

ña se, v. inf. señamō, to shut behind.

ña ši, v. inf. šiñamō, to press down.

ña m. k. yi, inf. yiñā, to give a peremptory order to s. b., to cry (and stamp) at s. b. („anherſchen“); inf. yiñamō, to shut one up or in.

ña m. k. yi se, v. inf. yi señamō, to shut after s. b. head, i. e. to shut s. b. in, to close after a man; Gen. 7, 16.

ñā, n. pressing, squeezing.

ña, or ñā, pl. ñamei; when without any possessive pronoun or case before it (i. e. in the vocative case or address (añā, añamei (comp. ate, awo, ao, anyemi, awu), n. wife (in her exclusive relation to her husband, comp. biianye, bienye and yō); espoused bride (comp. also šiyere and ayemforo). It is custom to betroth young girls, even sucklings (and children in the mothers womb

on condition that they are girls) to some male, adult or young; from that time he has to give presents to her and her parents and she is bound to him and called ña, wife, or šiyere (ši, promise, and yere, Ot., wife); during the bridal ceremonies, when dressed and adorned as bride, ayemforo (s. this) and after marriage again ña, aña. Comp. wye yō, kpe yō, v. Adñ. yō, th. s., for „wife“ and „woman“; comp. „Weib“.

ña, ñã, generally ña nō, ñanō, n. grassy plain, field (where there is no bush, s. ko, n.) savanna; esp. the level between the sea and the mountains as far as there is no bush (fr. ña, to press?); wilderness.

ña nō or ñānō, in or on the field; comp. dša nō, asa nō, ko se etc. Eye ña le nō, he is in the field.

ñā, n. (Adñ. gā; Ot. nyansā, comp. ña, v. na, v. Ot. nya, to get, and ña, to visit) counsel, advice; art; wisdom; prudence; trade; craft; cunning; trick etc. le ñā, v. to know wisdom, art, to have prudence; to know a trade; wo ña, v. inf. ñawo, to give counsel, advice; ñā mli, adverbially used: prudently, cunningly; secretly.

ñabi, n. step-child (lit. wife's child) of a man; comp. wubi, n.

ñaisō, n. wounds betwixt the toes from perspiration.

ñāī, collective n. coals; ñāī ke la, fire-coals; s. the next word.

ñālā, v. to dry, to shrink; inf. ñālā.

ñālaī, ñlaī, adj. dry; verfoht.

ñālē, n. wisdom, knowledge, prudence (s. le ñā, v.); trade, mastership.

ñalo, ñālo, n. visiter; a person shutting or pressing, s. ña, v.

ñālo, ñāñlo, n. beast of the field, s. kolo, n.

ñālo, n. artificer; prudent, wise man; counsellor; tradesman; master of a trade; fr. ñā, v.

ñālofemo, -yeli, n. mastership.

ñamō, n. shutting; pressing, squeezing; saluting, visiting; visit; fr. ña, v.

ñāna, n. rain-water gathered from thatched houses, comp. adšensu, n.

ñāñ — or ñanō —, prefixed to a noun, indicates wild, s. ñāñkpoñō etc.

ñāñī, adj. and adv. cold; -ly.

ñāñkolo, n. beast of the field.

ñāñō, pl. ñāñii, n. implements or instruments of an artist, artificer, tradesman; machine; comp. tšōne, n.

nanokpoño, n. wild horse; a kind of antelopes, in size and shape like a horse.

ñano (s. ña, n. ña no), n. field; ña le no, the field; adv. in or on the field; comp. dšano, n. etc.

ñanonii, pl. n. things of the field; wild growing things; comp. ko-, koñ- and nanokpoño, ñanošina etc.

ñanošina, ñanošina, n. a kind of buffalo, s. wuo, wō, n. ñaši, n. arm-hole.

ñawiewo, n. word of advice.

ñawō, n. counselling, advice, fr. wo ñā, v. Ot. tu fo, v.

ñawolo, n. advicer.

ñawyieĩ, n. a kind of sweet fruit of a tree; sweet-sap; comp. aluguntuguñ, n.

ñawyieitšo, pl. -tšei, n. tree bearing it.

ñawyē, n. living (of a man) with a wife; married state; matrimony; comp. yōwyē and gblā, n.

ñē, enē, demon. pron. Ad. th. s., this; Ot. yi. Comp. mone, none.

ñē? int. pron. what? = mẽ, me?; where whence, whereto? = ñēgbe?

ñē, v. to rain; always constructed with Nyoñmo (which see) for its subject; Nyoñmo ñē, God rains; = it rains. Comp. fā, ba, Nyoñmo ba; tue etc. Nyoñmonē, n. rain; Nyoñmonemo, th. s.

ñē, aux. v. in Adñ. = yē, to be and ñō, ke in Gā, de in Ot., to take. S. Appendix.

ñēgbe, int. pron. lit. what way, where, — to whither; whence, s. ñē; ñēgbe, th. s.

ñēhū, num. nine; ameyi ñēhū, they are nine in number.

ñēĩ, n. a kind of reeds.

ñēĩ and ñē, Ad. = ñēhū.

ñeke, pl. nekemei, demonst. pron. generally followed by ñē, this, such; ñeke gbomo ñē, this man or such a man; but if construed adjectively = certain, f. i. gbomo ko ñeke, a certain person (whose name I have forgotten); noko ñeke, a certain thing. Comp. also nakai and § 34. Ad. kikē, th. s.

ñeleno, n. (the) opposite (thing or place), nsōngbe ñeleno dšĩ koñgbe, the opposite (or contrary) of south is north.

ñeleno, adv. opposite; ye —, inf. ñelenōyeli, v. to be —.

ñelenonō, n. opposite thing or place or direction.

ñelenoyeli, n. oppositeness.

ñenyanke, n. saw-fish, s. nyanyanke.

ñeleĩ, = ñleĩ, n. shells.

nf. — s. und. mf.

'ngañ, pl. 'ngadši, s. eñañ eñgañ, n. a kind of birds.

ngā = nā, n. Adñ. ga; art.

ng- s. under ñ.

ngō, n. = nō, salt.

ni, v. (Ot. th. s. or ne) = dši, to be something; it is inflexible and sometimes shortened into „ñ“; f. i. midši, mini, miñ, it is I; gbomo ni or gbomoñ, it is a person. Comp. ni, pron. and conj. and ni, conj. Ad. „i“ as terminational augment; th. s. f. i. anokwañ, Ad. anokwai, it is true!

ni, rel. pron. which, who; that; (Ot. a) comp. moni, noni; when; comp. beni, where; comp. heni, how; comp. boni; conj. that, as for the purpose that, construed with potent. mood. Comp. ni, v. and conj. and ake, conj.

ni, conj. and, Adñ. th. s. Ot. na; only used to combine sentences or verbs, but not nouns (comp. ke). Comp. ni, v.

ni or nī, n. pl. nimei, grandfather; Ot. nana; comp. nā, nye, n. etc.

ni, nii, nibii, pl. n. of nō (which see). The word in its sing. and pl. form is very frequently used in combinations (as mo, mei of persons), to replace an object wanting etc. see the sequel.

nibi or nībi, pl. -bii, n. grand-child, grandfather-child, s. nabi, n.

nibii, diminutive pl. form of nō, thing; n. little things, things.

nidši, pl. of nine.

niahefolo, n. washer; fr. fo nii ahe, v.

niahefomō, n. washing of cloth etc.

niañ = nii amlī, n. inside of things; region; adverbially used: in the things; about; dšemei niañ, there about.

niañkpalō, n. dainty person.

niañkпамō, n. daintiness, fr. kpa nii amlī, v.

nianye, pl. -mei, n. rich woman; s. niaťše, n.

niaťō, n. s. niito.

niasedi, n. desire (after things) fr. di nii ase, v.

niaťše or niaťše, pl. -ťšemei, n. lit. father or possessor of things, rich man; used in apposition = adj. rich; nā niaťše, a rich man; yō niaťše, rich woman, but also „nianye“, n. th. s.

niahewumō, fr. wu nii ahe, v. and

niañwūmō (fr. wu niañ, v.), n. superfluity.

- niibā, n. production (of fruits of the field); fr. ba nii, v.; begging; comp. sisemo, n.
- niiboni, pl. n. things created, creatures; creation; s. bo.
- niidonii or nidonii, pl. grievous things; grief; = nii ni doo mo.
- niifemonii or nif., pl. n. (fr. nõfemonõ) deeds; doing; behaviour etc. Ad. niipemni, n. th. s.
- niifõdšianii (comp. nõfõñ), pl. n. bad deeds, ats; bad doing, acting; bad behaviour.
- niihīnii, pl. n. detestable things; things religiously unclean to s. b., s. hī, v.
- niikēnii (fr. nõkēnõ) pl. presents; dashes; s. kē, v.
- niikpamo, n. harvest, taking of things from sun or rain; the contr. of kamo, n., fr. kpa nii, v.
- niikpalo, n. reaper.
- niikpē, nikipē, n. sewing, tailors work or trade, fr. kpe nii, v.; mile niikpē, I know to sew; I am a tailor.
- niikpenõ, pl. -nii, sewing implement.
- niikpelo, nikip., n. tailor; seamstress.
- niilē, nilē, n. knowledge (of things) wisdom fr. le nii, v.
- niilelo, nil., n. knowing, wise person.
- niinā, ninā, n. sight fr. na nii, v. to see.
- niisenianii, pl. n. ill-use, abuse; fe m. k. niisenianii, v. to use one ill, to illtreat one; comp. se, v. to ill-treat.
- niisenianiifelo, n. mischievous person; illtreat.
- niisenianiifemo, n. ill-use, ill-usage, ill-treatment.
- niitõ, niiatõ, nitõ, n. putting in order; keeping things together.
- niitolo, n. a person who put things in order, or who keeps things together.
- niitšulo, nitšulo, n. workman, labourer, fr. tšu nii, v.
- niitšumo, nitšumo, n. work, labour; business; calling; duty; ye he niitšumo, v. to be in want of; to use, to employ s. th.
- niitšumobe, n. time of or for labour; season of labour.
- niitšumofimo, n. pressure of business.
- niitšumöhe, n. work-place; work-shop.
- niitšumokpamo, n. rest, stoppage of labour; Feierabend; fr. kpa niitšumo, v.
- niitšumogbī, n. day of labour; working day.
- nikutšo, pl. -tšei, n. ell-bow = ninekutšo, n.
- nikutšoyiši, -šiši, n. ell-bow (the outer or under-part of it).
- nile, s. niile, n.
- nilelo, s. niilelo, n.

nina, v. inf. ninamo, to overtake.

nina, s. niina, n.

ninalo, n. overtaker.

ninamo, n. overtaking.

niñe, inf. -mo, v. to press down (f. i. a swelling); s. ñã, v. bobo, v.

ninemo, n. pressing, squeezing.

nine, old pronunc. ninde, pl. niđši, n. arm, hand, outside or back of the hand, comp. de (and Hebr. ט = nine, and כ = de); branch; trunk (of the elephant) forefeet and shoulder of beasts, etc. The word is very probably combined of ni = di (Ot. = to eat) and nde, ade (Ot. thing); fe —, v. to surpass the hand; to be too much etc.

nine abeku, ninebeku, n. left hand; north = koñgbę; see nãđšiaši, n.

nine dšürö, ninedšürö, n. right hand; adv. to or at the right hand; south.

ninedšürögbe, n. right handway, i. e. toward the right hand; south, southward = nšogbe.

ninefē, -le, n. surpassing of the hand; state of being too much of s. th.

ninese, n. back of the hand.

ninewao, pl. -wabii, n. finger, s. wao, n., comp. nanewao, n. nitšulo, nitšumo etc. s. niitšulo, niitšumo.

ñkánali, ñkánale, ñkánare (Ot. th. s.), n. rust; do —, v. to get rusty.

ñkánalidō, n. rusting, getting rusty.

ñkani, Ot. th. s., n. a kind of yams.

ñkatie, n. Ot. th. s. groundnuts.

ñkatiebō, n. bearing of groundnuts, s. bō, v.

ñkatieđūmo, n. groundnut-planting.

ñkatiemu, n. groundnuts-oil.

ñkatiehūmo, n. groundnut-growing.

ñkatięwonu, n. groundnuts soup.

ñkatieđūlo, -hūlo, n. groundnuts grower.

ñklōñ, nkrōñ, n. (sound imitating snoring), snore.

ñklōñhō, n. snoring, fr. hō —, v.

ñko, n. small heaps of ground put to the yams plant; bō —, v. to heap yams.

ñkobeñ, n. (Ot.?) or okobeñ, n. cloth dyed with red clay for mourning, redness (from clay, etc.) dirtiness; wo —, v. to be dirty, red.

ñkobō, n. yams-heaping.

ñkobolo, n. yams-heaper.

- ñkomo, 'komo, Ot. th. s., n. complaint, lamentation; sadness, grief; ye ñkomo and ye 'komo, v. to lament, be sad, complain. Ad. komo, n.
- ñkomoyeli, n. complaining, lamentation, sadness, grief.
- ñkomoyelilo, -yelilo, n. complainer; sad person.
- ñkomoyelisane, n. sad story; sad palaver.
- ñkōnya, ñkūnya (Ot. fr. kom, v. to be possessed by a spirit and nya, v. to get), n. a miracle done by spiritual power; generally used of the natural and unnatural miracles of fetish-priests, ye —, v. to perform such. Comp. afañ; okomfo.
- ñkōnyayeli, n. performance of miracles; juggling etc.
- ñkōnyayelo, -yelilo, n. performer of miracles; juggler, conjurer; kind of fetishpriests, s. okomfo, afañyelo, -felo, n.
- ñkpai, n. (Ot. mpai) curse; libation; a certain fetish-ceremony; yi ñkpai, v. to perform a libation; to take away the curse.
- ñkpañyī, n. taking away the curse; performance of a libation.
- ñkpañyilo, n. person performing this ceremony.
- ñkrāñ, n. wandering ants (Ot. th. s. and Akra- or Gā-town, people and language). These ants march some times in great number and invest but at the same time cleanse houses, stables, devouring every kind of vermin.
- ñku, n. shea-butter, treebutter used by the natives to anoint themselves after washing. It is imported from the upper Volta.
- ñkū, nkūñ, ñkūm, n. lean meat; adj. lean, meagre; lo ñkū, lean meat.
- ñkulo, n. assembly; bo —, v. to assemble; comp. gwa, n. bo gwa, v.; to reason, decide.
- ñkulobo, n. assembling, assembly; reasoning; decision.
- ñkwañ (Ot.), n. soup; = wonu, n.; palmsoup, shortened from the Ot. mekwañ, n.
- ñlai, adj. dry, verfoñt, s. nālā, v.
- ñlai, n. a kind of knives to scrape the mudwalls smoothly.
- ñleñle, adj. thin (of pap etc.).
- ñma, v. inf. ñmā, pl. ñmla, inf. ñmlamo, to scratch, f. i. one's face; to make characters into or on s. th.; to sign (s. kadi), to draw; to write; — wolo, v. - - a letter, - - on paper.
- ñma he, v. Inf. heñmamō, lit. to sign, to blame one's self = bo he ahora, v.
- ñmā, n. scratching; drawing; writing.

ñmã, n. Ad. th. s. a kind of wheat, very small and black, of which bread is made; food of every kind; eyee ñmã, he does not eat.

ñmã-aboló, n. bread of this.

ñma, n. fragrance; perfume; sweet scent; dŕe —, v. to be odorifeous, fragrant; tŕo fã ke ñma, n. perfumery; spices.

ñmã, n. fish-eggs.

ñmãdã, n. lit. food-wine, beer; blofo-ñmãdã, european beer; ho ñmãdã, v. to brew (beer).

ñmãdãholo, n. brewer.

ñmãdãhomó, n. brewing.

ñmãdŕĕ, n. fragrancy; sweet scent.

ñmãdũlo, n. grower of wheat.

ñmãdũmó, n. growing of wheat; s. dũ, v.

ñmãhũlo, n. = ñmãdũlo; s. hũ, v.

ñmãhũmó, n. = ñmãdũmó.

ñmafĩ, adv. alternately; fo —, v. to bear alternately (sc. boys and girls).

ñmafifolo, n. person bringing forth boys and girls alternately.

ñmafifomó, n. bringing forth alternately.

ñmãfi-ñmawolo -, words used in dividing things equally; as: mine —, thine —, mine —, thine —. Esp. in childrens language.

ñmañ, ñma, n. a kind of large antelopes.

ñmañma, n. a large antelope in the neighbour-hood of the river Volta, said to have one horn on the forehead and being very shy and swift, of the size of a horse; perhaps the unicorn of the bible (not the rhinoceros!).

ñmãtŕũ, n. or

ñmãtŕo, pl. -tŕei, n. ear of wheat (see ñmã) used by the fetish-priest for fumigating.

ñmawu, n. side (of body).

ñmawuañ = ñmawu-amli, chest; n. insides of the sides; adv. at the side.

ñmawutŕo, pl. -tŕei, n. rib.

ñme, n. palmtree (with the flesh of it, s. ñme).

ñmĕ, n. nut, kernel (f. i. of the palmtree).

ñmĕ or: ñmei, n. thorn.

ñmĕ, inf. ñmĕ, ñmĕmó (pl. ñmĕlĕ or ñmlĕ), v. to lie; to lay; to put (comp. ba; mã, to, ta, kã etc.); to shut; to lay eggs; to miss, to let, to open; to be open; to per-

mit; to lay out, to spread; to submit to be calm, quiet etc. (Comp. ba, brē in Ot.)

ñmē he, v. inf. heñmē, heñmēmo to lay open; to give s. b. free; to liberate; to let, to let go, to loose.

ñmē mli, v. mliñmē, to put in, into; tše tšui ñme mli, to comfort one's self; to shut, to lock.

ñmē na, v. inf. nañmē, to be shut; to shut, lock.

ñmē m. k. ñaša, v. to give s. b. a bad answer.

ñmē nō, v. inf. nōñmē, to lay or put upon; to add.

ñmē (and ñmō) okplō, v. inf. okplōñmē, to spread the table; to make a feast.

ñmē se, v. inf. señmē, to put back; to shut behind.

ñmē ši, v. inf. šiñmē, to lay down; to lie down; to submit.

ñmē tšui ši, v. inf. tšuišiñmē, to lay the heart down; to have patience; - - hã m. k., - - - with s. b.; to be patient; comp. to tšui (ši), hã tšui nyō mli; th. s.; and tšui fã, mli fũ, mli wo la etc. the contrary; Ot. to bo ase, v.

ñmē yi, inf. yiñmēmo, v. to shut in; s. ñã yi, v. th. s.

ñme yi ši, v. to let the head down; inf. yišiñmē; = ñme tšui ši, v.

ñmē, n. laying; lying etc.; shutting, locking; fr. ñme, v.

ñmē, adv. open; openly; wide open; gble ñmē, v. to open wide.

ñmega, n. a finger-ring, made from the kernel of a palm-nut; dšō —, v. to make one by rubbing on a stone.

ñmele, pl. form, though seldom heard of the verb ñme.

ñmele, ñmle, pl. ñmedši n. bell; clock (comp. gbe, to sound; ñmele tfa, v. (the bell stricken), to strike the bell, inf. of both: ñmle-tfa, ñmle enyie atfa? ñmedši enyie atfa? what o'clock may it be? The answer is somewhat curious, as the sing. or plur. is used somewhat strangely; f. i. ñmle kome (one o'clock); ñmedši enyo (two o'clock); ñmedši ete, -edfe, -enumo, -ekpa; but ñmle kpawo (seven o'clock); ñmle kpanyo, -nehũ, -nyoñmá', -nyoñma ke ekome, — nyoñma ke enyo; but it is also sufficient to say: atfa ekome, enyo etc. (lit. it struck one, two etc.); or ñmele eše, the clock reaches; eše enyo, it is two o'clock; etc. hoso or woso ñmele, v. inf. ñmele hosomo, to ring the bell. Comp. hũ.

ñmelehosolo, n. bell-ringer.

ñmelehosomo, n. bell-ringing.

ñmeletfā, n. striking of the bell, the hours; bour; clock; timekeeping.

ñmeletfalō, n. time-keeper, person striking the hours on a bell.

ñmelewosolo, -wosomō, s.

ñmelehosolo, -hosomō, n.

ñmēlo, n. layer; person laying or putting s. th. fr. ñme, v.

ñmēmō, ñmelemō, n. missing; letting; allowing; opening etc. fr. ñme, v.

ñmemu, nut-oil; esp. the oil made from the kernel of palmnuts (not palmoil, s. mutšuru).

ñmeñmlebi, pl. n. brushwood, copse.

ñmenū, -numō, n. gathering of palmnuts, fr. nu ñme, v.

ñmenulo, n. gatherer of palmnuts, fr. nu ñme, v.

ñmetšo, ñmeitšo, pl. -tšei, n. nuttree; any tree bearing nuts.

ñmetenmete, adj. and adv. full of small spots, spotted, grisdled; comp. dšekedšeke, damdam, ñwātāñwātā etc.

ñmiamo, n. mud; s. ñmoto, n.

ñmīnmī, n. fear; terror, horror; — mō m. k., v. to be taken hold of by fear, dread etc. to shake; comp. še, še gbeye; he kpokpo, etc.

ñmīnmīmōmō, n. fearing; dreading etc.; s. the former.

ñmlitša, n. gravel, consisting of small iron-stones.

ñmō, ñmō (perhaps from the former v. ñme, imperf. form ñmeo, comp. hie tše and hie tšō) v. to spread; — okplō, — the table. Comp. also kē, and kō, v., tše, v. Adñ. = tšō, v. etc.

ñmō, pl. ñmōñmō and ñmolo, ñmlō, inf. ñmō, ñmolō, ñmlō (ñmlomō), v. to laugh; — m. k., to laugh at s. b., to deride, sometimes also

ñmō he, v. to laugh about.

ñmō ši, v. to laugh at.

ñmō, pl. ñmōlō, inf. ñmō, ñmōlōmō, to tie, to bind; comp. ñmē, v.

ñmō, n. laughing, laughter.

ñmōlō, ñmlō, th. s.; wo m. k. na ñmōlō, to make one to laugh; ye —, v. to be laughable.

ñmōlo, n. laugher, derider.

ñmōlōkpā, n. lit. laugh-string, laughter; wo ñmōlōkpā, to raise laughter; hā m. k. = wo m. k. na ñmōlō, v. to make one laugh.

ñmōlōkpāwō, ñmlōwō, n. causing to laugh; joke.

ñmōlōkpāwolo, ñmlōwolo. n. joker; jester.

ñmõñ, or ñmõ, pl. ñmõdši, n. planted field, plantation (comp. abo, ko, ñã, n. etc.) able-ñmõñ, corn-field; duade-ñmõñ, cassada-field etc.

ñmoñ, pl. ñmodši, n. louse.

ñmoñmõñmo, adj. and adv. swollen; fe —, v. to be swollen.

ñmoñmoñmofemo, n. swelling.

ñmoñmlo, n. or

ñmoñmolo, pl. ñmoñmodši, n. board; gba —, v. to saw boards; gbo —, v. to plane.

ñmoñmologbamō and

ñmoñmologblamō, n. boardsawing.

ñmoñmologblalō, n. boardsawer.

ñmoñmologbolō, n. carpenter; s. srenke, n. and gbo, v.

ñmoñmologbō, n. planing.

ñmotō, u. (comp. kpoto) mire.

ñmotō, adj. and

ñmotōñmotō, adj. and adv. miry; mirily.

ñmūi, or mūi, adv. and interj. hush! at once! Ebote tšun ñmui, he went into the room-hush-, gone-. Comp. krāñã; bum etc.

no, dem. pron. that; pl. nomei, those; Ad. kē, lolō.

no hewō, nohewō, conj. therefore; wherefore; Ad. dšahe.

no le, conj. then = keke le, be le.

no mli, adv. then.

no nōñ, dem. pron. even that; pl. nomei nōñ, even those; no gbomo le nōñ, even that same person.

no nōñ kē, th. s., still that same.

nō, v. inf. nōmō, to wrestle, struggle, quarrel; to fight.

nō he, v. to struggle for or about.

nō (nō), pl. nii (Ot. ade) n. thing, comp. §§ 24—26, 29; goods, riches; property; palaver, matter, state; instrument; vessel; implement; etc. one of the most frequently used words as well as the next following, from which it scarcely can be distinguished. Nō, pl. nii serves to take the place of impersonal subjects or objects, if not expressed and still grammatically required, as mo, mei do, if they are personal. It is therefore often used like a pronoun or formword, as he, mo, mei; etc. Comp. esp. the follow. cases: Minō, my thing (mine), onō (thine), enō (his, hers, its) wonō, nyenō, amēnō, anō; pl. (seldom used) minii, onii etc. Namo nō? Whose (thing, possession)? Mone nō, this one's (possession); yi or, tfa m. k. nō or nii, to flog or strike s. b. with some thing or things; na nō, na nō ko (noko), to see s.

th. i. e. to suffer pain; ñon ò, salt-vessel; ñānō, pl. ñānii, instruments of art; ñōfōñ, something bad, a bad thing, ñōša, a sinful thing (comp. mofōñ etc.) ñōhewo, ñō hewo, wherefore, the thing for which etc. etc. Comp. also: sane, n.

n o (nō), n. (pl. ñoi — ?) Ot. so, surface, cover, upper side, top etc. what is over, more than enough; the contrary of ši and šiši; used, like this, and hīe, he, mli, se etc. as postposition to express the relation of place and tropically also of time, manner etc. and as adverb. Comp. up, upon, on; over; above etc. in Engl. and auf, oben, zu, an, fort, weiter, über, etc. in Germ. It is seldom used as grammat. subject but very frequently as gram. object, f. i. ba nō, v. inf. ñobā, to come upon etc. be nō, neg. voice of ye nō, v. which see; bē nō, v. inf. ñobēmō, to sweep upon, over etc. ble nō, v. inf. ñoble mō, to stretch or cross upon, over, on; to ceil or cover a room; to crucify; bu nō, v. inf. ñobumō, to cover; to defend, to watch over; damo nō, v. ñodamo, to stand upon, of men (see mā nō); do nō = tšere nō, v. inf. ñodomo, to strain; dše nō, v. inf. ñodšē, v. to come off, to take off; dšie nō, v. to come from above, dšie nō, v. inf. ñodšiemō, to take off the surface, to take off from s. th., dšo nō, v. to bless or say a blessing over s. th., to consecrate; fā nō, v. inf. ñofāmō, to take off the surface, cover etc. fī nō, v. inf. ñofī, ñofimō, to bind up; fō nō, v. to cast upon; gble nō, v. inf. ñogblemō, to open the surface, cover; ha nō, v. ñohā, to cover up; hā nō, v. to give over and above; here nō, inf. ñoheremō, lit. to take up; to answer, comp. to he, v.; hī nō, v. inf. ñohīle, to remain, dwell upon; ho nō, v. inf. ñohō, to pass over; hū nō, v. to blow off; ka nō, v. inf. ñokamo, to be fixed upon, to cleave to; kā nō, v. inf. ñokāmō, to lie upon, to rest upon; hīe kā nō, v. to trust upon; kpa nō, v. inf. ñokpamō, to draw or drag off (from a chair); to dethrone (a king); to pluck off; kū nō, v. inf. ñokū, ñokūmō, to break from above (lo nō, comp. alo, lo, lit. „or more“ = and so on; and th. like etc.); mā nō, v. ñomā, ñomāmō; to stand upon; to build upon; to set upon; nana nō, and na nō, v. inf. ñonanamō, ñonamō, v. to tread upon, to tread down; nyē nō, v. to spueeze down; ñme nō, v. to lay upon; sa nō, v. to fit upon; ši nō; v. to knock upon; to add; to repeat; ta nō, pl. tra nō,

v. to touch the surface; to sit upon; to ride, inf. no-tamo, no-tramo; te no, s. ya no; teke no, v. to leap over; to be over, superfluous; inf. notekemo; ti no, v. to stumble upon (as spiders would do, s. Gã-Fables) to no, v. to order upon, to set upon; to repeat; inf. notō; to no, inf. notomo, v. to smooth: to iron; tō no, v. inf. notōmo, to transgress; tša no, v. inf. notšamo, to continue; tše no, v. to pluck from; to reduce; tši no, v. to close up; tšo no, v. to shine upon; tšō no, v. te turn upon, over, up; tšumo no, v. to wipe; wo no, v. inf. nowomo, to lift up, to exalt; wo he no, v. inf. henowómo, to lift one's self up, be proud; to exalt s. b.; wyie no, v. to grind upon; ya no (aor., perf. and fut. te no), v. inf. noyā, to go on, to proceed; ye no, v. inf. noyeli, to rule, to have the power over —; to inherit (s. ye); ye no (neg. voice be no) v. to be upon, on, up, over etc. (aux. v.); yi no, v. to come down upon, to strike upon; to come upon; yo no = yeo no, imperf. tense of ye no; etc. etc.

no fã, inf. nofã nofamō, v. to be open; comp. fã no, v. no gble, v. inf. nogblemō, to be open; comp. gble no, v. no ha, v. inf. nohā, to be covered; comp. ha no, v. no kã, v. inf. nokāmō, to be open (of boxes, covers etc.) comp. kã; fã, gble; ñme, v.

ñō and

ño - see after no-, nō - and no.

no<sub>ba</sub>, n. coming upon, on, over; fr. ba no, v.

no<sub>blemō</sub>, n. stretching upon; crossing; ceiling; crucifixion; fr. ble no, v.

no<sub>bumo</sub>, n. covering; lying upon; watching; defence: fr. bu no, v.

no<sub>damo</sub>, n. standing upon; fr. damo no, v.

no<sub>damohe</sub>, n. footing.

no<sub>domo</sub>, n. straining; fr. do no, v.

no<sub>dšē</sub>, n. coming off; taking off; reducing (of price), reduction, fr. dšē no, v.; going off, away.

no<sub>dšelo</sub>, n. reducer; s. notšelo, n.

no<sub>dšiemō</sub>, n. taking off; fr. dšie no, v.

no<sub>dšolo</sub>, blesser; consecrater.

no<sub>dšomo</sub>, n. blessing; consecration; fr. dšo no, v.

no<sub>fāmō</sub>, n. opening; discovering, fr. fã no and no fã, n.

no<sub>fēnō</sub>, pl. nii fē; nōfiānō, pron. every; any (thing); comp. fē and mo<sub>fēmo</sub>.

no<sub>fi</sub> and

nofimo, n. binding up.

nofo, n. casting upon, increasing, adding.

nõfõn, pl. niifõdši (comp. also: niifõdšianii) n. bad thing, evil; sin; impers. noun formed by efõn, evil and nõ; comp. mofõn, n. and § 25 and 26.

nõfõnfelo, = efõnfelo, n. evil-doer; culprit; comp. ešafelo, nõšafelo, notõlo, mofõn etc. and Ot. adeboneyefo, n.

nõfõnfemo, n. bad act or deed; sin.

nogbe, n. way up to s. th. „Aufweg.“

nogblemo, n. opening.

nohã, n. covering up.

nohanõ, pl. -nii n. cover; shield, s. tšẽn, n.; shawl and the like.

noherelo, n. person answering or replying or taking up speaking.

noheremo, n. answering, replying, taking of the word; answer; response; comp. hetõ, n.

noheremolala, n. response-hymn or song.

nohewo, conj. therefore; generally followed by le or ni.

nohewo hũ ni — therefore also —.

nõhewo, pron. and conj. why, whatfore, wherefore.

nõhile, n. remaining, dwelling upon.

nõhõ, n. passing over; surpassing.

nokā and

nokāmo, n. cleaving to; custom; practice; habit; use; fr. ka no, v.

nokāmo, n. lying upon s. th. fr. kã no, v.; opening, fr. no kã, v.

nõkẽnõ and

nõkẽ, n. gift, present; s. niikẽnii, pl. of it.

nokpalo, n. usurpator; person straining or clarifying s. th.

nokpamo, n. drawing or dragging off; dethroning, fr. kpa no, v.; straining, clarification.

nokũmo, nokũomo, n. breaking off.

nõlo, n. fighter, wrestler.

nom, n. (Ot. th. s.) spoil, booty, esp. of war; nõ —, v. to spoil, plunder; to make prisoners.

nomã, nomãmo, n. standing, lying, building upon s. th.

nomñõ, n. spoiling, plundering; making prisoners.

nomñõ gbomo, pl. -mei, n. prisoner of war.

nomñõlo, n. plunderer; person making prisoners.

nomñõnii, pl. n. plunder, spoil, booty; prisoners of war.

nomñõniidša, n. dividing of the spoil.

nōñ, pron. (Ot. ara) same; even; lenoñ, the same, even he or she; nakai nōñ, even so; comp. no, pron. Ad. kē, which see also in Gā.

nona -mo, nonana -mo, n. treading upon, down, fr. na no and nana no, v.

nōna, n. pain, torture; torturing, suffering, fr. na nō, v.

nōnalō, n. suffering person.

nōnasane, n. painful story, palaver.

noñyemo, n. squeezing down; fr. nyē no, v.

none, demonstr. pron. this (thing); pl. nii ne or niine.

noni (= no ni, comp. moni, boni, koni, dāni etc.), rel. pron. what; which; that, only used of things; comp. moni.

noñmē, n. laying upon; fr. ñme no, v.; being shut.

nōsuomonō, n. will, wish, s. suomo and nō, n.

nōša, n. = eša, sin; evil.

nōsafelo, n. sinner.

nōšafemo, n. sin; sinful, evil act = ešafemo.

nošimo, n. knocking upon; adding; addition; repetition fr. ši no, v.

notalo, n. rider, sitter.

notamo, notramo, n. sitting upon, riding, fr. ta no, pl. tra no, v.

notekemo, n. overflowing; superfluity; fr. teke no, v.

notimo, n. stumbling upon fr. ti no, v.

notō, n. putting on, „Auflegen“; repetition, fr. to no, v.

notomo, n. smoothing or ironing cloth; fr. to no, v.

notomo-okplō, n. smoothing-table.

notonoto, adv. repeatedly.

notōlo, n. transgressor.

notōmo, n. transgression.

notōmonō, pl. -nii, v. transgressive act.

notšamo, n. continuing; continuation; fr. tša no, v.

notšemo, n. reducing; reduction; fr. tše no, v.

notšimo, n. closing up; fr. tši no, v. concealing; keeping in secret.

notšōmo, n. turning upon fr. tšō no, v.

notšūmo, n. wiping off, fr. tšumo no, v.

nowō and

nowomo, n. uplifting, elevating; elevation, exaltation fr. wo no, v. and no wo, v.

nowolo, n. elevator.

noyā, n. going on, proceeding fr. ya no, v.

noyalo, n. progresser.

noyeli, n. ruling, governing; government; overcoming; inheriting etc. fr. ye no, v.

noyelilo, noyelo, n. ruler, governor; heir.

noyelibe, n. time of government.

noyelihe, n. place of government.

noyimō, n. coming or striking upon.

nō, n. salt.

nō-odi, n. large basket resting on wooden sticks and thatched, in which salt is preserved.

nō-yiteremo, n. salt-load: a basket of salt, as they come into the interior.

nō (or nō) inf. nō and nōmō, v. to take (nehmen), (Ot. fā), used like kě, as auxiliary verb, f. i. nō-hā, to (take sc. something) and give (to some body); nō-fe, to take and do, i. e. to do with; see kě and its combinations; to be agreeable (angenehm sein), inf. nōmō.

nō m. k. na, v. to be agreeable to some body; inf. na-nōmō.

nō (nō), (noun, but not frequently used as such) side, neighbourhood; contact; (Umgebung); dwelling; comp. he, hewo and masei; postposition, used like he, hie, mli, na, no etc., to express the relation of locality, as the prepositions: near, to, by, at etc. It is scarcely, if ever used as gram. subj., but very frequently as gram. object of locality; f. i. ba m. k. nō, to come to s. b.; inf. nōbā; be m. k. nō, to be absent from, or not in possession of, some body; s. ye nō; dše m. k. nō, v. inf. nōdšē, to go away from s. b., to leave s. b.; dše m. k. nō, v. to come from s. b. (s. dše, used as auxil. v.); gbale m. k. nō, v. to turn in to s. b.; ho m. k. nō, to pass by to s. b. or s. b. house; kā nō, v. to lie by, near or with; mā nō, v. to stand or lie at or near (used of things); to build at or near s. b. house); šē nō, v. to reach or arrive at . . . ; ši nō, v. to knock at or against; ta nō, v. to sit with; te nō, s. ya nō; to nō, v. to keep at or in; to lodge with; tšō nō, v. to turn by, in etc. tšū m. k. nō, to sleep with s. b.; ya m. k. nō, v. perf. aor. and fut. tense te m. k. nō, to go to s. b.; ye m. k. nō, neg. be m. k. nō, v. to be or live with or near s. b., to be in possession of s. b.; imp. tense: yo m. k. nō.

nō-fe; nō-hā and other double verbs with nō as auxiliary v. see explained in § 28 and comp. kě, v. and its combinations and nō, v.

nōbā, n. advent; arrival at or near s. b.

ňōdšē, n. removal from s. b.

ňōgbe, n. access (Zutritt); a approach.

ňōli, eňōli, adj. green.

ňōlo, n. taker.

ňōmo, n. sweetness, agreeableness, fr. ňō, v.

nsēni, n. (Ot. th. s.) balance, pair of scales.

nsoroké, n. bush fit for cultivation (s. kō, n.).

nsra, n. (Ot. th. s.) camp; bō —, v. inf. nsrabō, to encamp;

to exercise, to be drilled; bō m. k. nsra or kē m. k. bō

nsra, v. a. to exercise, to drill (soldiers); to nsra, v.

inf. nsratō, to encamp. Comp. sra, v.; and asrafoyon, n.

nsrabō, n. exercise; drilling; encamping.

nsrabolo, n. driller; encamper.

nsratō, n. encamping; encampment.

nsratolo, n. encamper.

nsrō, nsrōň, n. faithfulness; feigned faithfulness; Augendiener;

hypocrisy; ti nsrōň, v., inf. nsrōnti (Ot. ?) to act

faithfully toward the master against the fellow-servants

or labourers; to report fellow-servants, to feign faith-

fulness; to play the hypocrite etc.

nsrōnti, n. faithful acting towards the master, reporting;

dissembling; hypocrisy.

nsrōntilo, n. faithful servant; reporter, Augendiener; hypo-

crit.

nšō, n. sea; sea water (comp. Ot. nsu = water; Gã nu,

sweet water); wu nšō, v. inf. nšōwumo, to bath in the

sea; nšō mō m. k., inf. nšōmōmo, v. to be affected by

sea-sickness; nšō mōmi, I am sea-sick (see lele mō m. k.,

the same); nšō fā, v., inf. nšōfā, to be low-water-tide,

to ebb; nšō yi, v.; inf. nšōyimo, to be high-water tide;

nyie nšōň, and nyie nšō hie, v. inf. nšōňnyiemō, nšō-

hienyiemō, to make a seavoyage; etc. Comp. wu, wu-

šō; Ad. wō; Ayigbe: wō; Ot. po, n.

ňšōbē, n. season of the sea.

ňšōbii, nšōňbii, n. sea-men, sea-people.

ňšōdšēň, n. sea-life.

ňšōfā, n. ebb-tide, v. nšō fā, v.

ňšōgbe and nšōňgbe, n. south, south-ward.

ňšōhie, n. surface of the sea.

ňšōkē, nšōrokē, n. wave (s. kē).

ňšōkpakpo, n. sea-lake; bay; cove.

ňšōkpo, n. sea-island.

ňšōň = nšō mli.

ňšona, n. sea-shore.

- nšonamañ, n. sea-town.  
 nšomōmo, n. sea-sickness.  
 nšonmē, n. calmness of the sea.  
 nšonkotša, n. sponge.  
 nšonine, n. sea-arm; bay; cove.  
 nšonlala, n. sea-song.  
 nšonlele, n. sea-vessel.  
 nšonlo, n. sea-fish.  
 nšono, n. surface of the sea = nšohie.  
 nšonnyielō, n. passenger in a vessel.  
 nšonnyiemō, n. sea-voyage.  
 nšonnyo, pl. nšonmei, n. seaman.  
 nšonyā, going to sea.  
 nšonsane, nšonnō, n. matter or thing pertaining to the sea.  
 nšose, n. transmarine place or country; comp. kose; mañse  
 etc. Noni bako dā le eye nšose, prov. What has never  
 come before is beyond the sea.  
 nšošiši, n. ground of the sea.  
 nšošikpoñ, n. sealand.  
 nšota, nšonta, n. sea-war; -tawu, n. th. s.  
 nšota, n. marine.  
 nšotabilō, n. mariner.  
 nšote, n. stone from the sea; rock in the sea.  
 nšowale, n. power of the sea.  
 nšowō, n. = nšoyimo; Steigen der See; = nšonmē, n.  
 calmness of the sea.  
 nšowumo, n. sea-bath, fr. wu nšo, v.  
 nšoyimo, n. flood-tide.  
 nšroke, s. nšoke; n. wave.  
 nta (Ot. ata, pl. nta, twin) n. pair; any thing double; tū-  
 nta, double-gun; gbē-nta, double way, cross-way etc.  
 ntanta, adv. by pairs.  
 ntāñ, n. a kind of nets for carrying things in; comp. yā, n.  
 ntiá, n. kick; fā —, v. inf. ntia-fā, to kick, to try to kick  
 in lifting the heel; ši —, inf. ntiašimo, to kick.  
 ntiáfā, n. kicking; trying to kick.  
 ntiáfalo, n. kicker.  
 ntiášilo, n. th. s.  
 ntiášimo, n. kicking.  
 nto, interrog. particle, not; lat. ne, greek μή; nto mike?  
 Did I not say it? = I certainly said it. Comp. aso,  
 ani; bē, lo etc.  
 ntō, n. a kind of high and very rough grass; wild sugar-  
 cane?

nto, n. (Ot. the same) toll, tax, custom, duty; comp. onia; he nto, v. to take duty; yi nto (or 'to) v. to receive or pay duty; comp. tšu onia, v.

ntohelo, n. tax-gatherer; tollkeeper.

ntohemo, n. taxing.

ntohemohe, n. custom-place, custom-house.

ntoyilo, n. tax-gatherer; tax-payer.

ntoyī, n. tax-gathering; tax-paying.

ntfēi, n. gun-stick, rammer.

ntfēñ, n. a kind of itch; do —, v., inf. ntfēñdo, to get the itch.

ntfēñdō, n. itching.

ntfēñdolo, n. a person having this itch.

ntfemiatše, ntfēñtše, n. th. s.

ntšiñ, ntšim, n. a kind of food prepared of boiled blood and pepper.

ntšuma (Ot.) n. a kind of red clay, used for dying (rooms etc. but also cloth, s. nkobeñ, n.).

nū, v. inf. nū and numo, to perceive; to hear, to understand; to feel; to smell; to drink; nu ñme, v. to gather palmnuts; nu tawa, v. to smoke tobacco; nu ble, v. to smoke a pipe; nu he, v. to hear about; to feel; nu mli, v. to hear the contents, to hear of s. th. etc.

nu niiañ, v. to be inquisitive.

nu, n. water, esp. sweet water or drink-water, comp. nšo; any fluid as such, if only its fluidity shall be signified, f. i. hieñmeiñ-nu, eyewater, i. e. tears; wo-nu, fowl-water, i. e. gravy; soup; he-nu, fluid of any thing; mli-nu, fluid in any thing, sap; nu ñmā, water fit for drink, cooking; nu hō, cold water; nu la, hot water; nu kulokulo, lukewarm water; ye nu, v. to draw water; nu nu, v. to drink water; fo nu, v. to weep water, i. e. tears, s. yafonu; fie nu, v. decent expr. to make water; s. šāmo; etc. Pl. nui, sometimes used for different kinds of water, different particles of water, drops, tears etc., comp. daī, lai etc.

nū, pl. hī and hīmei, comp. § 48; n. man, male (s. also nyo); the word is used to indicate the sex of men, animals and plants; comp. yō, female and mo, gbomo; wu, ñā; tše, nyé, etc.; binu, son; gbekēnu, male child; okpoñonū, male horse, stallion; abolobatšonū, male bread-leaf-tree etc. nu mo or numo, pl. hī medši, hīmedši; n. old man; used as title of honour to high persons,

- as kings etc. (Comp. „Sire“ in French and Engl.); fe nū, v. to make a man, to behave as a man, to be a man („den Mann machen“). Ad. nyumu, n. Ot. obarima, n. nu-afua, n. flood of water.
- nuba, n. water-plant.
- nublage, n. water-tub.
- nubu, n. water-hole, tank, well; comp. hīēnmei, n.
- nubudšē, n. well-digging, fr. dše nubu, v. to dig a well.
- nubudšelō, n. well-digger.
- nudšo, n. water-ditch; valley containing a brook; aqueduct.
- nūfemō, n. manhood, fr. fe nū, v.; bravery = ekā, n.
- nufomō, n. weeping tears; hīēnmeinufomō, n. th. s.
- nufiemō, n. pouring out of water, making water; fr. fie nu, v.
- nugbe, n. water-pot.
- nuhase, n. water-cask.
- nūhe, n. penis (decent expression, s. yōhe).
- nuhīe, n. surface of water; פנימים.
- nuhō, nu hō, n. cold water.
- nuhōmō, n. scarcity of water (lit. water-hunger).
- nukē, n. water-wave.
- nukpulu, n. water-jug; pitcher.
- nukpunkpā, water-barrel.
- nukuli, n. water-drop.
- nula or nu la (and nu ke la) n. hot water.
- nulo, n. drinker; hearer etc. fr. nu, v.
- numō or nu mo and nu momo, n. pl. hī medši, old man.
- numō, n. drinking; hearing; feeling, perceiving etc. s. nu, v.
- nuñ = nu mli.
- nuna, n. waters edge; shore.
- nuñlo, n. water-animal.
- nuñma, n. food-water (?); drink-water.
- nuno, n. surface of water = nuhīe, n.
- nunu, redupl. v. of nu, v.
- nunulo, n. waterdrinker.
- nunumo, n. waterdrinking.
- nuse, n. behind or beyond the water, comp. nšose, mañse, fase, kose etc.
- nūsu and
- nūsubaň, n. male-, manly character; s. hīaniifemō, nu-femō, n.
- nufāmō, n. sprinkling of water; watering; fr. fā nu, v.
- nušiši, n. ground, bottom of water; muddy water at the bottom.

- nušišikpoto, n. muddy water at the bottom.  
 nute, n. water-stone; drip-stone.  
 nuto, n. water-bottle (generally a callabash-flask); water-bladder; s. šamoto.  
 nutšamo, n. digging for water; s. nubudšē, n.  
 nutše, n. possessor of water (a well f. i.).  
 nūtšo, pl. -tšei, n. male-rod (more decent than hāmo).  
 nuwō, nuñwō, n. putting in water.  
 nuyē, n. water-drawing, water-fetching.  
 nuyelo, n. water-drawer; water-carrier.  
 ñulami (= ñwei-la-bi = high-light-child, comp. nsoroma in Otyi) n. star. Comp. also holami in Adñ.; and hulami, n.  
 ñulamiiaheniile, n. astronomy.  
 ñulamiiaheniilelo, n. astronomer.  
 ñulañ, pl. ñulaĩ, adj. shining, bright (perhaps connected with ñulami; = starry).  
 ñwā, v. to disregard; to contemn, insult = nyafi, v. comp. also kwa.  
 'ñwañ, oñwañ, n. fool; = bulu.  
 ñwane, n. doubt; difference of opinion; uncertainty; dše-, v. inf. ñwanedšē, to dispute; to doubt; ke m. k. dšē-, v. to dispute with s. b. (Comp. gye akyine in Ot. and dše nō in Adñ.)  
 ñwanedšē, n. doubt; dispute; difference of opinion; Ot. akyiñgye.  
 ñwanedšelo, n. doubter; disputer; sceptic.  
 ñwāñwā, n. wonder; astonishment (Ot.), surprise; ye —, v. to be surprising, astonishing; comp. fe yā, hīe fe yā; na kpe he; he dšō, v. etc.  
 ñwātāñwātā, adj. and adv. speckled; ñwētēñwētē, adj. th. s.  
 ñwei, n. heaven (comp. Nyoñmo; Ot. osoro Ad. hiom, hyom); height; adv. on high; up; above; upstairs etc.; contrary šiši; šikpoñ; heaven and earth; ba —, v. to come to heaven; be —, v. s. ye ñwei; dše ñwei, v. to come from above; aux. v. used = from above; šē ñwei, v. to reach to heaven; to reach heaven; ši —, v. to knock at heaven, to reach to heaven; comp. esp. the expression: keyaši ñwei, = to heaven; ta ñwei, v. to sit above, — — in heaven; to touch heaven; te ñwei, s. ya ñwei; tšu —, v. to send up; wo ñwei, v. to sleep upstairs; ya ñwei, v. perf. aor. and fut. tense: te ñwei, to go up; to go to heaven; comp. esp. the

expr. ke-ya ñwei, ke te ñwei, ke-ate ñwei, = (go) to heaven; ye ñwei, neg. be ñwei; aux. v. to be up, above, in heaven; imperf. yo ñwei; etc. Comp. also no, yiten, hie, n.

ñwei-asafo, n. host of heaven.

ñweibā, n. coming to heaven; coming up.

ñweibi, n. child of heaven.

ñweibo, n. creation of heaven.

ñweibolo, n. creator of heaven.

ñweibumo = hiebumo, n. cloudy weather fr. ñwei bu, v.

ñweidšen, n. heavenly world; heavenly life; s. dšen, v.

ñweigbe, n. way to heaven.

ñweigbē, n. voice of heaven.

ñweihā = ñweibumo.

ñweihie, n. face of heaven.

ñweila, n. heavenly light.

ñweilabi, s. ñulami, n.

ñweimañšeyeli, n. kingdom of heaven.

ñweimo, pl. — mei; n. heavenly person.

ñweiniiyeli, n. heavenly inheritance.

ñweinō, pl. — nii, n. heavenly thing.

ñweišihilehe, n. heavenly dwelling-place.

ñweita = ñwei-asafo, n. heavenly host.

nweitšemo, = dšentšemo, n. clear weather fr. nwei tše, v. = dšen tše, v.

ñweiyā, n. going to heaven; ascension.

ñweiyeli, n. heavenly inheritance.

ñweiyiñ, n. heavenly mind.

ñwētēñwētē = ñwātāñwātā, adj. speckled.

Words not found under ny- may be sought for under ni- and nyi-.

nyà, v. inf. nyàmō, pronounced with elevation of voice, to exult, to rejoice (over s. b. or s. th.), to triumph; nyà! rejoice!

nyā, inf. nyā, v. obscene word: cacare. See wa, wa nane, ya kona, tšono, tšō he, ya dfeian, -nii ase etc. Comp. nyā, v.

nyā, nyānyā, adv. (Ot. th. s.) slowly.

nyāfi or nyafē, inf. nyāfimo, v. to disregard, despise, contempt; to use spitefully; comp. ñwā; ña yi, fā yi; li, gbe heguo, s. etc.

nyāfilo, n. spiteful, disregarding person.

nyāfimo, n. disregard; spite, despite.

- nyàlo, n. exulter; triumpher fr. nyà, v.  
 nyàmō, n. exultation; rejoicing; triumph fr. nyà, v.  
 nyàmō, v. inf. th. s. to lick; to bathe, to foment; to bathe a wound, boil or sore, generally with hot water; -fla, to bathe a sore etc.; to cast a bad look on s. b. = kpe m. k.; nyemō, th. s.  
 nyamō, n. bathing, fomentation; evil eye.  
 nyāñā, inf. nyāñāmō, v. (= nyañe, which see); to disfigure; — hie, to disfigure the face; to make an ugly face; to express disgust; — na, v. to disfigure the mouth etc.  
 nyāñānyāñā, adv. swarmingly, of the movement of worms, vermin etc.; nyīe —, v. to swarm or walk swarmingly; roughly = sakasaka, bisibasā etc.  
 nyāñāmō, n. disfiguring; expression of disgust.  
 nyañe, inf. nyāñemō (sometimes nyāge, -mō nyāñke, nyāñkemō), v. to be disgusting, ugly; to disgust, abhor; to express disgust; to make ugly; he nyañe m. k., v. to be disgusting, to disgust or abhor one's self; mihe nyāñemi, I disgust myself; nyañe he, inf. henyāñemō, th. s.; nyañe hie, v. to disgust one's face.  
 nyānelō, n. a person disgusting or abhorring s. th.  
 nyāñemō, n. disgust, abhorrence; dirtiness; fe or ye nyañemō, v. to be dirty, disgusting.  
 nyañkese, n. a plant with rough leaves used for cleansing things.  
 Nyāñkoa (Ot. = God's slave, God's servant fr. Nyome and akoa), n. pr. of persons.  
 nyañkuntoñ, n. a kind of trees (rainbow-tree, fr. nyankoñtoñ, Ot. rain-bow); nyoñmosatšo, th. s.  
 nyānyānya, adj. and adv. sour; acid; fe —, ye —, v. to be sour.  
 nyāfemō, and  
 nyānyāfemō, n. slowness.  
 nyānyānyāfemō, n. sourness; acidity.  
 nyanyata, n. a plant used as medicine and charm.  
 nyānyōñ, pl. nyānyōdši, n. tooth; kpe nyānyōdši ašiši, v. to gnash the teeth; ša nyānyōdši aņō, v. to cleanse the teeth; comp. tebi, tēlō, n.  
 nyānyōdšianošamō, n. toothcleansing; s. tā, n.  
 nyānyōdšianošamokotša, n. sponge or bark for cleansing the teeth; s. takotša, n.  
 nyānyōdšiašišikpemo, n. gnashing of teeth.  
 nyānyōñkakao, n. tooth-ache.  
 nyānyōntšalo, n. dentist.

nyonyoňfā, nyānyoňfāmo, nyanyōdšifamo, n. taking out of a tooth.

nye, n. and adv. yesterday.

nye se or nyese, n. day before yesterday.

nye, pl. nyemei (Ot. nā), n. mother; generally used of every married woman in speaking to her; comp. tše, ni, na, bi etc. also bianye, bienye; awo, n. Wónye, hāwo nu wónu! Mütterchen! Gib uns etwas Wasser zum Trinken!

nye, pron. you, ye; your; the same if standing independently or in the subjective, objective or possessive relation; comp. § 21 and 34. Ad. th. s., Ot. mu.

nyedientšemei, yourselves.

nyefē, all of you.

nyehe, yourselves (relative).

nyehū, you also.

nyenō (s. nō, n.), yours.

nyenoň, even you.

nyekeke, only you.

nyē, inf. nyēmō, v. to be able; to can; to hold, to contain. The construction of this verb is somewhat difficult, as it cannot, like „le“ be construed with the infinitive of the verb expressing the action, one is able to do, but this verb must either stand in the same tense as „nyē“ or in another tense; the object of this action may stand betwixt both or follow them, comp. the following instances: Mīnyē mife or manyē mafe, I am able to do or make; manyē nakai mafe, or mīnyē mife nakai or manyē ake mafe nakai, manyē ake mifeo nakai, I am able to do thus; minyēñ nii ne matšu, I cannot do this work; minyēē enē maye, I cannot eat this (comp. milee enē yeli, th. s.).

nyē, s. nyie, v. to walk.

nyē, nye, inf. nyē, v. to hate; sometimes nye he, th. s. (comp. henyelo = nyelo, n. enemy).

nyē, n. hatred; enmity.

nyebēbē, adv. already yesterday; s. bēbē, adv.

nyebi, pl. -bii, n. motherchild (comp. tšebi and bi), full brother or sister (Geschwister). To be born of one mother is considered a more intimate affinity, than of one father; wherefore nyebi and tšebi, mother's child and father's child, are sometimes put into contrast. Comp. „nyemi“, and the very similar relations and views in the old Testament and among nations, where polygamy exists, in general.

- nyebii, pl. n. people of yesterday; comp. ñmenebii, n.  
 nyede, n. hand, power of the mother.  
 nyedšomō, n. mothers blessing.  
 nyegbē, n. mothers voice; s. gbē, n.; mother-murder, s.  
 gbe, v.  
 nyehedo, n. mothers love.  
 nyelala, n. mothers song.  
 nyelà, n. mothers blood.  
 nyēlo, n. able, powerful person, fr. nyē, v.; comp. he-  
 walo, n.  
 nyēlo, n. hater; enemy.  
 nyelomō, n. mothers curse.  
 nyemāñ, n. mother-town; mothers town, home.  
 nyemei, pl. of nye, mother.  
 nyemeiamodenbo, n. motherly zeal, diligence, care.  
 nyemi (from nyebi, which see), pl. nyemimei, n. Ad. th. s.  
 and mami; Ot. nua; brother or sister, *Geschwister*.  
 Whilst nyebi excludes any other relation, nyemi includes  
 relationship in general and is used for relations of the  
 same age very extensively (comp. tše, nye, bi etc.); as  
 in Hebrew. Nyemi as nanyo is frequently used to indi-  
 cate general brotherhood or fellowship.  
 nyemibi, n. Brudersfind, Schwesterfind; Nefte, Nichte; ne-  
 phew, niece.  
 nyemihedo, n. brotherly love; *φιλadelphia*, Bruderliebe.  
 nyemihesane, n. brothers palaver, concern.  
 nyemimeiabō, n. brotherhood.  
 nyemimeiabi, n. *Geschwisterfind*, nephew or niece.  
 nyeminū, pl. nyemimeihī, n. brother.  
 nyeminukpa, n. elder brother or sister.  
 nyemiyō, pl. nyemimeiyei, n. sister.  
 nyemiyomō, n. brotherly acknowledgement.  
 nyēmō, inf. nyēmō, v. to grope; s. nyīemō, v. and its  
 compounds.  
 nyemō, n. ability, power, possibility; comp. hewale; he-  
 gbe, n.  
 nyēmō, v. = nyāmō, v. to bath, foment.  
 nyene, inf. -mō, v. to twist (f. i. a rope).  
 nyeñnyentfi, n. bad, profligate life; bō —, v. to lead a  
 profligate life; adj. profligate.  
 nyeñnyentfibi or bi nyeñnyentfi, n. prodigal son.  
 nyeñnyentfibō, n. profligacy; debauchery; comp. ahofibō, n.  
 šitšiamō, n.  
 nyeñnyentfiboḷo, n. profligate person; debaucher.

nyera and nyeram, v. inf. nyeramō, to dazzle; to be bright.  
 nyerám, nyeramnyerám, adj. and adv. dazzling, bright;  
 brightly.

nyeramō, n. dazzling; brightness.

nyia, v. inf. nyiā, obscene (corroboration of nya, v.); to  
 have diarrhoea; comp. musuñ tšō, v.

nyie, inf. nyiemō, v. to walk (= nante); — gbe, inf.  
 gbenyiemō, v. to travel; — nšō hie, inf. nšohienyiemō, v.  
 to travel by sea; nyie hešiba mli, v. to walk in humility;  
 nyie ke-ya, v. to walk to s. place; nyie ke-ba, v. th. s.  
 etc. etc.; nyie nane nō, inf. nanenonyiemō, v. to go on  
 foot.

nyie dšale na, v. to walk straight, righteously; inf. dšale-  
 nanyiemō.

nyie he, — hewō, v. to walk about; inf. henyiemō.

nyie hamō, v. to walk before, in advance; inf. hāmōnyiemō.

nyie hie, v. to walk before; inf. hienyiemō.

nyie mli, v. to walk in s. th.

nyie na, v. to walk along, according to etc.

nyie nō, v. to walk upon, over etc.

nyie se, v. to walk after, to follow; to persecute; inf. se-  
 nyiemō.

nyie sese, v. to go or walk backward; inf. sesenyiemō.

nyie ši, v. to walk on the ground (= nyie šikpoñ); to  
 walk on the belly; — on hands and feet; to grovel.

nyie m. k. šiši, v. inf. šišinyiemō, to speak (ill) of s. b.  
 behind his back; to think or act bad against s. b.; to  
 seek one's harm, fall; ye m. k. šiši, v. th. s.

nyielō, n. walker; traveller.

nyiemō, v. to grope, to feel with the hands; s. nyēmō, v.  
 th. s.

nyiemō he, v. to grope, to feel about.

nyiemō mli, v. to grope, to feel inside.

nyiemō ši, v. to lie with hands and knees on the ground,  
 to feel the ground, inf. šinyiemō.

nyiemō šiši, v. to grope or feel the ground; the bottom etc.  
 nyiemō, n. walking; travelling.

nyiemōkotoku, n. travelling bag.

nyiemōtšo, pl. -tšei, n. walking-stick; = dehīemōtšo, n.

nyō, inf. nyō, nyōmō, v. to sink, to fall; to fall in battle,  
 to be slain; comp. gbe, gbe ši, v.; kōmō ši, v.

nyō hie, v. to fall on the face.

nyō hiegbe, v. to fall forward.

nyō mli, v. to fall into, in.

nyõ nõ, v. to fall upon.

nyõ se or segbe, v. to fall back.

nyõ ši, v. to sink or fall down; to go down, to set (also used of the sun).

nyõ šiši, v. to fall under s. th.

nyõ, nyõñ (pl. nyonyoñ?), n. night; adv. at nighttime; the contrary of fãne, n.

nyõdšiahõlo (not used), n. slave-dealer, s. nyõñ.

nyõdšiatše, n. debtor; a person full of debts; s. nyomo and nyomõtše; possessor of slaves, s. nyõñ, n.

nyõ, n. falling, sinking, going down, setting; fall.

nyõmo, n. th. s. but seldom used; s. šifiemo (fall of many).

nyõmo, pl. nyõdši, n. (lit. falling, fall, s. nyõ, v.) debt; duty; wages; dše nyõmo, v. to deduct a debt; to take a pledge; hie —, v. inf. nyõmo hiemo, to owe, to be in debt; mihielo nyõmo darei obà, I owe him hundred dollars; bõ —, inf. nyõmõbõ, v. and mõ nyõmo, v. inf. nyõmõmõmo, to get indebted, into debts; ye —, inf. nyõmoyeli, th. s.; wo nyõmo, inf. nyomowõ, to pay a debt; to pay the wages; to pay; to repay; to punish; ke he dše m. k. nyomo, v. to keep aloof from s. b., etc.

nyõmõbimo, n. asking in debts.

nyõmõdšē, n. taking of a pledge (by force); s. awoba, n.

nyõmõndšiemõ, n. deduction of a debt.

nyõmõhiemo, n. owing; indebtedness.

nyõmõhielo, = nyõmõtše, n. debtor.

nyõmõmõ, and

nyõmõmõmo, n. getting into debts.

nyõmõtše, pl. -tšemei, n. debtor; s. nyõdšiatše.

nyõmowõ, n. paying; payment; wages; repayment; punishment.

nyomowõbē, n. time of paying.

nyõmowõdšiemõ, n. deduction from payment.

nyomowolo, n. payer.

nyõñ = nyõ, n. night; = nyõ mli, in the night, at nighttime.

nyõñ, pl. nyõdši (fr. the verb nyõ; comp. also nyõmo; the word seems to stand instead of nyõlo, debtor, comp. wõñ, n.), n. slave. It is however seldom used, slaves being either called tšüdši, servants, or bii, children; Ot. akoa, n.

nyõñ, pl. nyõdši, n. moon; f. i. nyõñ edše, v. the moon shines; comp. nyõntšere, month; nyõñ dše, the month begins; — gbo, the month dies, is finished.

nyōndšē, n. moonshine; s. nyoñ dšē; beginning of a month.  
nyōndšenii, pl. monthly wages, — allowance; comp. nyōñ-  
niiyenii, pl. n. Ad. hulamidšenii, th. s.

nyōngbele, n. end of a month, s. nyōñ gbo, v.

nyoñkpemo, n. = nyoñšerekpemo, n. moon-light, Mond-  
schein.

nyoñmá, pl. nyoñmaí, num. ten; nyoñma ke ekome, eleven;  
— ke enyo, twelve; — ke ete, thirteen etc. nyoñmai  
enyo, twenty; — ete, thirty etc. s. § 35.

nyoñlo, adv. at once; mafo mibíe mafe —, I will try and  
do it at once.

Nyoñmo (without plural-form), pr. n. God (Ot. Nyame  
and Nyankōpoñ; Adñ. and Ayigbe: Mawu). As God is  
considered the spirit or soul of heaven, or heaven the  
face (s. Nyoñmo hīe) or outward appearance of God,  
Nyoñmo is also used for heaven, f. i. Nyoñmo ke ši-  
kpoñ, heaven and earth, the latter also being considered  
a personal being or deity; comp. ñwei, n.; and as rain-  
ing, lightening, thundering are considered direct (acts  
of God and therefore not expressed by impersonal  
verbs), Nyoñmo seems to be used for „rain“, though  
his personality is never lost sight of, comp. N. ne, God  
rains, it rains; N. tue, God begins to rain; N. fā, v.  
G. drizzles; N. ba, G. (or rain) comes; N. ši, G. knocks,  
i. e. it is thundering etc. „Ani Nyoñmo aba? Milee,  
ledši onukpa, efeo bofēbo ñi esumoo, lit. Will God  
(rain?) come? I don't know; he is the highest, he does  
whatever he likes.“ Instead of Nyoñmo sometimes Na-  
nyoñmo, sometimes Mawu and sometimes Nyoñmo Mawu  
is used; here and there also Tše Nyoñmo, father God  
and Ata Nyoñmo, th. s., and even simple wotše, wofē  
wotše, our father, the father of us all (Ullvater) etc.

Many animals, plants and other things have names which  
are combinations of the name of God, in Gā as well as  
in the related languages (comp. in Germ. „Herrgotts-  
vögelein“, „Gottesküchlein“, etc.).

Nyoñmo-abolo, n. the Lords supper; = nyontšoniienii.

Nyoñmo-bā, n. coming of rain.

Nyoñmo-bi, n. son, child of God.

nyoñmobieté (th. s. as the foll.), n. carrion kite (Aasgeier);  
s. opéte, n. akāñma, n. akpāña, n. th. s.

nyoñmobitete, n. th. s.

nyoñmobitete, n. (lit. „God's first born child“) swallow.

nyoñmofāmo, n. drizzling; s. N. fā, v.

- nyoñmohie, n. lit. God's face; visible heaven, s. ñwei hie, v.  
 Nyoñmo-kita, n. oath by God.  
 nyoñmonemo, n. raining; rain.  
 nyoñmonkrakro, n. scorpion.  
 Nyoñmo-kpamo, n. ceasing of rain, fr. N. kpa, v. to cease raining.  
 Nyoñmo-kpemo, n. lightening.  
 nyoñmomañ, n. city, people or land of God; kingdom of God.  
 nyoñmote, n. (lit. God's stone) hail.  
 Nyoñmo-namo, n. swearing by God; s. na, v.  
 nyoñmonu, n. rain-water (s. Nyoñmo); s. ñana, n.  
 nyoñmosatšo, pl. -tsei, n. (lit. God's bedstead) a tree of peculiar form, s. nyankuntoñ, n.  
 nyoñmošimo, n. thundering, fr. N. ši, v.  
 Nyoñmo-srawa, n. lightening, Bliḡ.  
 nyoñmotšinã (lit. Gods cow), n. giant beetle.  
 nyoñmotuemo, n. beginning of rain, s. N. tue, v.  
 Nyoñmo-šia, n. house of God, s. šia, n.  
 Nyoñmo-tšu, n. house of God, temple, *μαος*, chapel; s. tšu, n.  
 Nyoñmo we, n. house of God, temple, including yards etc., *ίερον*.  
 Nyoñmo-wiemo, n. word of God.  
 Nyoñmo-yeli, n. being of God; rule of God.  
 nyõnnii, and  
 nyõnnii, pl. n. night-things, i. e. bribe, because given at night-time; things pertaining to night.  
 nyõnniitšumo, n. night-work.  
 nyõnniiyenii, pl. n. monthly food, i. e. provision for slaves, bond-people and servants etc.; s. nyoñdšenii, pl. n.  
 nyoñnõ, pl. -nii, n. s. th. pertaining to moon, month, or to slaves.  
 nyõnnũ, pl. nyõdši hĩ, n. male slave.  
 nyõñnye, n. -nyemei, mother of a slave; mistress (of a slave), s. nyõñtše, nyõdšiatše, nyontšo, n.  
 nyõñnyiemõ, n. night-travelling.  
 nyoñnyielõ, n. person travelling at nighttime; nightwalker.  
 nyõñšere, n. moon, comp. nyõñ and dšetšeremo and tše, tšere, v.; nyõñšere dše, v. = nyõñ dše, to be moonlight; — ye emu, v. to be fullmoon.  
 nyõñšeredše, n. moonlight.  
 nyõñšerekpemo, n. th. s., moonshine; s. nyõñkpemo, n. and kpe, v.

- nyoñtše, n. father, possessor of a slave, master; s. nyõ-dšiatše, n. and
- nyontšo, nuntšo, nyoñtšo, nontšo (perh. = nyõntše, slave-father, slave-possessor, comp. nyõdšiatše), n. master, lord (sometimes also like mistress, lady); comp. the Otyi words: owura, awura, also used in Gã; ye nyontšo, inf. nyontšoyeli, to be master, to master; to lord over; to rule („herrſchen“); — fio, little master, young master. Ad. th. s. and mawetše, awetše, wetše, n.
- Nyontšo-bā, n. the coming of the Lord.
- nyontšobi, n. masters child; youngmaster, -mistress.
- nyontšogbī, n. the Lords day.
- nyontšomañ, n. Lords-town, — people.
- nyontšomoñ, n. masters house, — palace.
- nyontšoniienii, pl. n. the Lords supper; = Nyoñmo abolo, n.
- nyontšonõ, pl. -nii, n. thing, possession, property of the master.
- nyontšoniitšumõ, n. masters business, — work.
- nyontšonã, n. masters wife, mistress; s. awura, n.
- nyontšosane, n. masters palaver.
- nyontšose, n. (behind) the back of the master.
- nyontšosuomõ, n. masters service.
- nyontšotšu, n. masters room.
- nyontšowe, n. master's house.
- nyontšoweku, n. master's family.
- nyontšowiemõ, n. masters word.
- nyontšowõ, n. giving of the mastership; comp. wo nyontšo, v.
- nyontšoyeli, n. ruling, mastership; government; lording („Herrſchaft“).
- nyontšoyelibe, n. time of government etc.
- nyontšoyelihe, n. governmentsplace; — seat; s. lumoyeli, mañtšeyeli etc.
- nyontšoyelisane, n. palaver about mastership, government, power over s. th. or s. b.
- nyõntšu, n. slave's room or house.
- nyõnweku, n. slaves-family.
- nyoñyeli, n. slavery.
- nyoñyelibē, n. time of slavery.
- nyoñyelihē, n. place of slavery.
- nyõnyõ, pl. nyõnyei, nyõdšiyei, n. female slave.
- nyu —, s. nyo —.
- nyumu, Ad. n. = nū, man.
- nyu, n. Adñ. water = nu in Gã.
- nyumu, Ad. n. = nubu, well.

## O.

The initial letter „o“ is in Otyi and partly also in Gã used as initial augment to indicate personality, as „a“ impersonal individuality and „n ñ m“ collectivity; if a possess. pronominal augment precedes the nouns, „o“ is generally omitted, as also in some other cases, wherefore words not to be found under „o“, may be sought for under the next following consonant. See § 13. 14.

- Ō! interj. oh! o! ah! alas! Added to some names, as Kwatei ō! = he! comp. éé!
- o-, pronominal possessive and subjective initial augment of the second pers. sing., thou; thine; comp. bo and Ot. wo, wu, Adñ. and Ayigbe o; Ad. mo.
- o, pronominal objective (terminational) augment of the second pers. sing., thee; Ad. th. s. and mo.
- ’o- = w<sub>o</sub>, pron. we; our.
- o = -w<sub>o</sub>, pron. us; Ad. th. s.
- o, Ad. definit. article = le in Gã.
- ō, is added = dšī, dšīō for the conj. whether; ō — ō, whether-or; Ot. the s. f. i. eebaō ebañō, milee, whether he will come or not, I don’t know.
- o, deminutive termination, f. i. pempeo, pl. -pebii, etc.
- obentá, n. a kind of musical instrument consisting of a stringed bow which is stricken in playing.
- obíši, n. rat (of a very large size).
- obišibu, -flo, n. rats-hole.
- obišilo, n. rats-flesh (eaten by some people here).
- obla, ’bla, n. youth, youthfulness, youthful strength, beauty, wantonness, etc. (s. oblahiãñ, oblayeiañ, oblanyo, oblayo and the verbs bla in Gã and bra in Otyi); obla m. k. mli, v. to be full of pleasure and joy of youth; to be wanton.
- oblafo, n. (Ot.) executioner; assistant of fetish-priests, who has to kill the animals for sacrifices etc.
- oblai, n. rheumatism, rheumatic swelling.
- oblahiãñ, n. youth, age of youth, s. oblayeiañ; gbekēbii-aši etc.
- oblaišã, n. dislocation or distortion of a limb.
- oblahiãñii, pl. n. youthful things, behaviour etc.
- oblahiãñiifem<sub>o</sub>, n. youthful behaviour, -doing, -act.
- oblañ, pl. oblañ, n. strong, stout or large person; giant; dšē — and gba —, v. to be strong etc.

- oblañdšē }  
 oblañgbamo } n. strength, stoutness.
- oblānyo, pl. oblahī, n. youth, lad, young man.  
 oblanyodšeñ, n. character of a young man.  
 oblanyofemo, n. youthfulness, behaviour of a young man.  
 oblañšimo, n. behaviour of youth; s. obla and obla ši m. k. mli, v.  
 oblayō, pl. oblayei, n. virgin, maid, grown up girl; young woman.  
 oblayodšeñ, n. character of a maid, girl; s. dše and dšeñ, v.  
 oblayeiañ, n. virginhood, maidenhood, youthful age of women, comp. oblahīañ, n.  
 oblayeianō, pl. -nii, n. some thing pertaining to girls.  
 oblayeianiifemo, n. maidenlike behaviour.  
 oblekú, n. a bird with a voice like a cuckoo.  
 oblempōñ, n. a kind of officer of state; a rich, noble person, s. ablade, n.  
 oblotu, n. cloudy heaven, cloudy weather; — wo, v. it is cloudy; heaven is covered.  
 oblotuwō, n. cloudiness.  
 obō, obōbō, obōbōbō, the reduplication used as plur. form, adj. and adv. full; comp. yi, v. to, māmāmā, emu, adj. and adv.; n. fulness; wō —, v. to fill; inf.  
 obōwō, n. filling, fulness = yimo, n.  
 obōfo, 'bōfo, n. (Ot.) messenger; angel; apostle; Ad. tšolo, n. th. s. Comp. also somafo, n. in Otyi.  
 obōhīma, n. a kind of sickness, producing green spots in the flesh; verdigris.  
 obōnu, n. the large war drum and the instruments belonging to it; s. milē, dšō, kete, obentá, ble, sañkū etc.  
 obonuyī, n. drumming with the war drum.  
 obubuafo, n. broken, crippled person (Ot. th. s. fr. bubu, v. to break).  
 obudañ, adj. foolish; s. bulu, kwašiá, kolo etc.  
 obutu, n. load; f. i. able —, a load of corn.  
 odā (s. Ot. da, v. to lie), n. a large reddish lizard dwelling on and in the walls of seatowns; s. tšunyē and odiñmolo, n.  
 odākreo, n. a kind of lizards.  
 Odale, prop. noun of females.  
 odanta (Ayigbe-word), n. under-dress of women, = boi, n.; also used of that of men = tekle, n.  
 odase (Ot. adanse), n. witness, testimony; ye —, v. to witness; inf. odaseyeli.

- odase kōdoñ, n. false (crooked) witness; = odasefōñ, n.  
 odasefo, -fonyo, pl. -foi, n. witness.  
 odasefobimo, n. questioning of a witness.  
 odaseyeli, n. witness, witnessing; testimony.  
 odaseyelikita, n. witness-oath.  
 odaseyelilo, odaseyelo = odasefo, but seldom used, n.  
 witness.  
 odehe (Ot. dehye), n. free, noble person; comp. heyelilo  
 and ye he, v.  
 odehebi, n. a child of a free or nobleman, free by birth.  
 odiñmolo, n. a kind of lizards living in human habitations,  
 but considered poisonous; comp. odā, tšunye, mañkpañ,  
 mampam etc.  
 odoī, n. a kind of sea-fish, dolphin (?); š. atī, n.  
 odóno, n. smallest kind of drums; yi —, v. to drum.  
 odónti, n. cotton; wick; also = wiki, n.  
 odóntikpā, n. cotton-thread.  
 odóntilō, n. cotton-weaving.  
 odóntilolo, n. cotton-weaver.  
 odóntimama, n. cotton-cloth; s. kente, n.  
 odóntitšêlo, n. cotton-spinner.  
 odóntitšêmo, n. cotton-spinning.  
 odóntitšo, pl. -tšei, n. cotton-tree; -shrub, -plant.  
 odše! (for men) odše ko! (for women) morning salutation;  
 answ. Ya edša! etc.  
 odšogbā, odšegbā; odšogbāñ, 'dšogba, adv. well, good.  
 odšo, n. men-stealing; kidnapping. Ot. th. s.; tfa —, v.  
 to kidnap.  
 odšotfā, n. kidnapping.  
 odšotfalo, n. kidnapper.  
 ofé, n. and adj. (fr. fe, to be more); high, powerful, mighty,  
 almighty (person); s. agbó; hewalo etc. Nyoñmo ofé,  
 God almighty.  
 ofe, n. a fruit similar to coffee.  
 ofetšo, pl. -tšei, n. tree bearing it.  
 oflo, n. a season of the year after the harmatan and before  
 the first rainy season, s. otšokrikri.  
 oflote, ofrote (Ot. th. s.), n. a large antelope of the size  
 of a hart.  
 ofó, n. black monkey (Ot. th. s.).  
 ofó, n. forage; spoil, plunder; ye —, v. inf. oföyeli, to  
 forage; to plunder (provisions); comp. ñō nom, ha, v.  
 ofoi, n. horsefly; Bremse.  
 ofoiblo, n. Fliegenwedel; a small broom to drive away flies.

oföyeli, n. foraging.

oföyelilo, -yelo, n. forager.

ofiē! Salutation in the evening; answ. Yā edša! or Yā ena! etc.

Ogbó, pr. n. of children born after a brother or sister deceased (lit. „thou diedst“); s. gbobalo, Owu etc.

ogbölele, n. shark; Šaiřřř.

Ogidigidi, n. epithet of God: Confuser, thunderer (used during thunder-storms); s. gidigidi, adj.

ohá, pl. ohái, 'ha, 'hai, num. (n.) hundred; ohai enyo, two hundred; ohai ete, ohai edfe etc. Comp. § 35 and huha, num. Ad. and Ay. lafa.

oháhá (= ohá ohá), num. by hundreds.

ohē, n. kind of gum; copal.

ohéhelo, n. copal-buyer.

ohéhemo, n. copal-buying.

ohedšrayeli, n. copal-trade.

oheterelo, n. copal-carrier.

ohetšo, pl. -tšei, n. tree producing it.

ohĩa, 'hĩa, Ot. th. s., n. poverty; fr. hĩa, v.; ohĩa ehiale, he is pressed by poverty.

ohĩafo, Ot. th. s., n. poor man, poor person; used as apposition = adj. poor. „Ohĩafo bē nanyo,“ the poor has no friend, prv.

ōho, ohōhó, adv. no (comp. „hãã“ th. s. in the suabian dialect of German).

ohyeo (Ot.), n. hot bread.

okadi, 'kadi (fr. kadi, v. to sign), n. sign; mark. *Saamu ofeo*

okadiñmā, n. making signs, marking.

okēyo, n. „hide and seek“ play of children.

okēš, okēši, n. roll-tobacco, as imported by the Portuguese.

Okēš, Okēši, n. Portugal; -ablotširi, n. th. s.; -nyo, pl. bii, Portuguese.

okole, n. a large bird of the eagle kind.

okplem (Ot. 'premo), n. cannon; tša —, v. to fire a cannon.

okplemte, n. cannonball.

okplemtunte, n. th. s.

okplemtfā, n. firing of cannon.

okplemtfalö, n. gunner.

okplö, n. (Ot. oprõñ) table; feast; ñme or ñmo —, v. to spread the table, to make a feast; sa okplö, v. to prepare the table; ta — he, v. to sit at table.

okplöhetamö, -tramö, n. sitting at table.

- okplõnmē, -ñmō, n. table-spreading; making of a feast; hospitality.
- okplõsamō, n. preparation of the table.
- okpo, n. club; s. kpoti, n. th. s. in tšokpoti, n.
- okpó, n. dove; pigeon; s. koñkpo, kose-okpo, wiriokpo etc.
- okposansā, n. a kind of seafish.
- okpotšu, n. dove's cot.
- okropoñ, oklopoñ, pl. okropoĩ, 'krop., n. (Ot. th. s.) a kind of eagles.
- okukuba, n. a bush-animal.
- okulá, n. widow-hood, comp. abla; Ot. okuna; fe —, v. to be widowed.
- okulafemō, n. widowhood.
- okulafo, n. widower; widow.
- okulafonū, n. widower.
- okulafosane, n. palaver of a widow.
- okulafoyō and yō okulafo, n. widow.
- olewunō, n. sand-bank.
- olenleñmō, n. dry, waste, barren place.
- olowō, n. leopard; comp. kotše, hieñmalō, mlantfi etc. th. s.
- omanye (Ot.?), n. peace, happiness, joy, grace, loving-kindness, kindness etc.; public acts of this kind; festivals, weddings, etc. The word is especially used by religious people and religious things. Comp. hedšole in Gā and ma, v. and ye, v. in Otyi. Omanyeba or Tfa omanyeba! (s. tfa, v.) Let peace come! Answer: Omanyeba! peace come! Salutation used esp. by fetish-priests and priestesses, public speckers etc.
- omō, n. rice.
- omōkao, n. rice-cakes.
- omōwonu, n. rice-soup.
- omōhūmō and
- omōdūmō, n. cultivation of rice.
- omōñmō, n. rice plantation.
- omunkuñ or
- omlukuñ, omluga, n. cloudiness = oblotu; dšeñ eši omunkuñ, it is cloudy.
- oniā, or onyia, n. tribute, toll, tax; comp. nto; tšu oniā, v. to exact, gather, or pay tribute, inf. oniātšumō.
- oniātšu, n. custom-house.
- oniātšulo, n. tax-gatherer; — payer.
- oniātšumō, n. tax-gathering; tax-paying.
- onúfu, n. serpent, snake; s. šikpā, and šinō, th. s.

onufubo, onufu-ebō, n. poison of a snake.

onufukō, n. bite of a snake.

onukpa, 'nukpa (perh. = nū kpakpa, good man, comp. Ot. opanyiñ, opanyini) n. old man, elder; alderman; grandee of a town, land or nation; principal; ruler; magistrate; first of a company etc. adj. old, elder, eldest; minyemi nukpa, my elder or eldest brother; ye onukpa, v. to be old, elder, eldest; ye m. k. onukpa, v. to be elder than s. b.; fe onukpa, v. to be old etc. Comp. gbekē, oblanyo etc. and nu mo, yo mo; da, v. and dale n.

onukpadšeñ, n. life, karakter, behaviour of old people, s. dše, n.

onukpafemo, n. old age = dale; gbole.

onukpagbē, n. voice, word of an old man, superior.

onukpaniitšumo, n. work, labour of a grown up person; s. gbekēbiiianiitšumo, n.

onukpiciasane and

onukpasane, n. matter, palaver of old men, of the grandees, of grown up person; ye —, v. to act or do like old people. Comp. gbekēbiciasane, n.

onukpasaneyeli, n. acting or speaking like old people.

onukpayeli, n. state or business of grown up or old people, grandees, principals, magistrates etc. or of being elder than s. b.; age.

opása and apása (fr. pasa, v. to lie), n. (Ot.) hypocrisy; lie; falsehood; ye or bō opasa, v. to act as a hypocrite; to lie; to be false. Comp. amale; osato; kōtōmpō; n. kōdoñ, adj. etc.

opasabo and opasayeli, n. falsehood; hypocrisy.

opasabolo and

opasayelo and

opasafo (Ot.) n. hypocrite, liar, false person.

opehenadi (Ot. „thou likest to be king“), n. morningstar = totō, n. *toloo*

opehenadianii, pl. n. ambition; fe —, v. to be ambitious.

opehenadianiifelo, n. ambitious person.

opehenadianiifemo, n. ambitiousness.

opense, n. a kind of small white porcupines; comp. šadeboa and kotokō, n.

opéte, n. papaw-fruit, if spoilt on the tree; s. akpakpa, n.; carrion kite, s. akāñma, n. th. s.

osai (fr. sa, v.), n. castrate; eunuch; used of men and animals.

- osato, n. hypocrisy (Ot. prodigality; waste); ye or fe —, v. to be a hypocrite. S. opasa, th. s.
- osátofo, n. hypocrite.
- osatofemo and osatoyeli, n. hypocrisy.
- oso, n. a kind of wild cats, in form resembling a fox; -akpa, n. the common one; -diñ, n. the black one.
- osobu, -flo, n. hole of it.
- osofo 'sofo (Ot. perh. = sořefo, one who prays) n. priest; ye —, v. to be priest; comp. woñtše, wolomo, okomfo, n. etc.
- osof-atade, n. priestly robe; s. osofotade, th. s.
- osofoiasane, n. matter or palaver of priests.
- osofoniitšumo, n. priests business.
- osofonō, pl. -nii, n. priests parts, -property.
- osofoiatade, n. priestly garment.
- osofosemo, pl. -mei, n. assistant priest.
- osofowō, n. making s. b. priest; priestly honour.
- osofoyeli, n. priesthood; priests office.
- osofoyō, n. priestess; s. woyō, n.
- osre, n. comb; -femo, -gbō, n. comb-making.
- osrefelo, n. comb-maker.
- osregbolo, n. th. s.
- osrē, osrēñ, n. a kind of sea-fish.
- ošā, n. a kind of wood.
- ošātšo, pl. -tšei, n. a tree used for building.
- ošāñmoñmoñmolo, n. board from this tree.
- ošāmplañ, n. beam, rafter of it.
- ošé, n. a war-cry or song of women; bo —, v. to raise this cry.
- ošebō, n. war-crying.
- ošebolō, n. war-crier.
- ošeku, n. backbiting; bo m. k. he ošeku, v. to backbite s. b.
- ošekubō, n. backbiting.
- ošekubolo, n. back-biter.
- ošī, n. short foot or leg; mǎ oši, inf. ošimǎ, to walk on the toes because of a short leg.
- ošifo, n. lame person; person with a short leg; comp. akpake; otšolo etc.
- ošiki, n. dice; fō —, v. to play dice.
- ošikifō, n. dice-play; lot-casting.
- ošikifōlo, n. diceplayer.
- ošiko, n. a kind of bark used to rub the skin with.
- ošimalo, s. ošifo.

ošimã, n. halting because of a short leg; fr. mã oši, v.

ošrã, n. mishap, misfortune; -nyie m. k. se, v. to be unfortunate; -ba m. k. no, v. something bad happened to s. b. etc.

otente, n. kind of drum, esp. the european, s. mile, obonu etc.; yi —, v. to drum.

otenteyilo, n. drummer.

otenteyi, n. drumming.

otfa ši ogbo! horrible curse: fall down and die! -n. = pestilence (?), s. oyiaheši, th. s.

oti, n. aim; target, mark; tfa —, v. inf. otitfã, to shoot at a target, mark (Ot. = head; it is said that the forehead of a culprit called Oti, was once made a mark of and from him the name derives).

otitfã, n. shooting at a target, mark-shooting.

otitfalõ, n. target-shooter, mark-shooter.

oto, n. a kind of food of boiled yams mixed with palm-oil and eaten with eggs.

otofõ, n. a peculiar custom of the Gã- and Adañme-tribe, but kept more strickly by the latter, according to which no unmarried girl ought to wear cloth, a narrow strip excepted; as soon as the first signs of puperty appear, they are to be kept at home in the town, exempt from hard labour, well fed and profusely covered with ornaments. In Krobo they wear a peculiar straw-hat, in Šai a kind of black turban made of strings. Having performed many ceremonies, they are then exhibited in the town by dancing and playing as marriageable; ši —, v. inf. otofoši, to perform this custom; comp. atufu, n.; ši atufu or otufu, v.

otofõši, m. performance of the otofo-custom.

otofoyo, pl. -yei, n. girl under this ceremony.

otro, n. a plant.

otrumu, 'trumu, n. and adj. ungrateful person; ungrateful.

otšãmē (Ot. okyame), n. speaker; reporter; interpreter; he is one of the most important servants of king and nation, as his business is to report the different opinions and proposals of the different parties in public palavers. He is accompanied in this by witnesses. Ye —, v. to be speaker; to act as speaker. See Gã-Speeches among the Specimen of the Gã-language.

otšãmēyeli, n. speaker's business.

otšame - odasefo, n. witness accompanying the speaker.

otši, n. week; ñmeņe dši —, to day it is a week.

otšo! lit. burn thou! int. used by people in bushburning. otšokrikri (lit. „thou shinest hot“); n. a short but very hot season of the year in April or May just before the first rainy season sets in and in which the bush which is cut, is burnt.

otšolo, n. lame person; fr. tšo, v. to halt.

owele, n. revenge; to —, v. to revenge.

oweletō, n. revenging.

oweletolo, n. revenger.

owura (Ot.), 'wura, n. master, lord; šir; = nyontšo. Comp. awurā, mistress. By young people „owula“.

Owu, n. (Ot. = „thou diedst“, s. Ogbo in Gā) pr. name of a child born after one deceased; s. gbobalo, Ogbo etc.

owurayeli = nyontšoyeli, n. ruling („Herrschaft“).

owyia, n. a small bush-animal.

oyá, n. haste; adv. sometimes redupl. oyáya, quickly, hastily; comp. mra, fe oya, inf. oyafemo, to be quick; ye ogai, v. th. s.

oyai, pl. of the former, th. s.

oyafelo, n. a person in hurry, a quick person.

oyafemo, n. hurry; quickness.

oyaiyeli, n. hurry.

oyaiyelo, oyayelilo, n. a person in a hurry.

oyáya, oyáyaya, = oyá.

Oyarefa, Oyadefa, Oyadufa, pr. n. of a village of the Lā-people.

Oyé and

Oyô, pr. n. of females.

## P.

Words not to be found under p are to be sought for under kp or f, comp. § 7, or the vowels a, e and o. Pa, pe, pe, po, pō, pu is the pronunciation of fa, fe, fe, fo, fō, fu, by old people, people of Teši and the Dānme-Dialect.

Pā, pronunciation of old people for fā, n. river; lake; pool of sweet water.

pa = fa, v. to be much.

pā = fā, v. to take out.

'pa, apa, n. hire; bō apa, to hire; ye —, v. to work for hire.

'pabō, n. hiring.

pabolo, n. a person who hires.

- 'pafonyo, apaf. pl. 'pafoi, n. person hired; hireling.  
 pam, adv. and  
 pampampam, adv. much, very much; = tam, po, tutu,  
 tšō, naakpa, adv.  
 pampasó, yiteñ-pampaso, n. crown of the head (Schäitel).  
 pampī, n. a small stick driven perpendicularly into the  
 ground; esp. the small low fences before towns to exclude  
 evil spirits; obstacle, stumbling-block; offence; Ot. th. s.  
 pampam and  
 paopao, adv. quickly = mramra.  
 papa, n. fan.  
 papahū, papam, n. towel; Ot.  
 papo (Ot.) = kpakpo, n. he-goat.  
 pasa, v. to lie; to be a hypocrite, comp. opasa, apasa.  
 pasamo, n. lying = amale, malemo.  
 patu (Ot. th. s.), n. owl.  
 pe, old pronunc. and Adñ. = fe, v. to make.  
 pe, n. corn (on the foot), Ĥũñnerauge; to —, v. to form  
 a corn.  
 pe, pepēpe, pepepēpe, adv. Ot. th. s. just, exactly; but,  
 only; perfectly.  
 pesē, adv. th. s.  
 pei sane mli, v. to investigate.  
 pei, n. dan. chisel? (Stemmeisen, Stechbeutel).  
 pen, peñ, n. engl. pen.  
 peñkakra, penfōkakla, penkini, n. pen-knife.  
 peñ, adv. (Ot. n. time, s. ši and toi in Gã) once; minale  
 peñ, I have seen him once; never, if construed with  
 the neg. voice; minakole peñ, I have never seen him  
 (lit. - not seen him once); Ad. gble.  
 pesu, n. Ot. th. s. a basket or cage in which fowl are kept.  
 It is generally suspended in the yard.  
 petē, adv. openly.  
 peteple, adv. openly = fañ.  
 pē (pii), Ot. th. s. adj. and adv. much, many; comp. ba-  
 bao, adj.  
 piā, = fiā, fē, adj. and adv. all; every.  
 piā, inf. piāmō, v. to stop.  
 piā lele he, v. to stop a canoe by the paddles.  
 piñ, inf. piñmō, th. s.  
 piti, n. swoon; to piti (comp. to) v. to faint; s. biti, th. s.  
 pititō, n. fainting.  
 pitipiti, adj. and adv. close; closely.  
 pitisawa, n. europ. word, pistol.

plamplamplam, adv. brightly, in flames; flamingly.

ple, v. inf. plemo, to agonise, to be in agony; to struggle;

— n. k. he, to struggle for s. th.

plemo, n. agony; struggle.

plene, v. inf. plenemo, to die in multitudes; ta le plene, the army is slain; to die by violence, by accident.

plenemo, n. slaughter; violent death.

ploplōplo = floflōflo, adv. very far away = šoñ.

pompi, pompo, europ. word, n. pump.

pue, inf. puemo, v. Ot. th. s., to come forth, to appear = dše kpo; to rise, of sun, moon and stars. Comp. gble, Adñ. and Ot. bue, to open.

## R.

No Gã-, Adañme- or Otyi-word initiates with this consonant and even foreign words undergo a change, the r being either changed into l or d or pronounced with aspiration as in Greek (ῥ).

Raspe, n. dan. rasp.

raspe, n. raspberry.

raspe dā, n. raspberry-vinegar.

## S.

The letter „s“ is seldom retained in Gã before „i“, but generally becomes „š“, with which it frequently changes, sometimes also with „t“, comp. ta, v. and „sa“ v., etc.

Sa, v. inf. sale and samo; to be fit; to fit; to be worthy, ripe; to be right, due, equitable, just, inf. sale (Ot. fata) (comp. dša); to fit, prepare, order, repair etc., inf. samo; to taste; to touch (Ot. s. th., comp. ta); to try, prove, estimate (s. ka); to castrate (Ot. th. s.); aux. verb: to express the iterat. mood: to repeat, do again; construed with the definite form of the verb, as the auxil. v. na; f. i. esa eba, he came again; again he eame; wherefrom: asañ, asa, conj. again, more-over; asañ hū elee, more-over he knew it also not; comp. kpa, in Adñ. He sa, v. inf. hesale, v. to be outwardly fit; hie sa, v. to be fit (of face, appearance) to be ripe (used of persons); inf. hiesale; comp. sa hie, v.; toi sa, v. inf. toisale, to be of fit ears, i. e. to be hard, to be fit, obedient, but generally used ironically: to be of hard ears (s. wa), disobedient.

- sa m. k. ade, v. to clyster, = fū, v.  
 sa da, v. to be tastful to the mouth.  
 sa he, inf. hesamo, v. (Ot. sa hā) to touch (the outside);  
 to order or prepare about; to prepare one's self.  
 sa hewo, v. th. s.  
 sa hīe, inf. hīesale and hīesamo; v. to be fit in one's face,  
 to please one; esa mihīe, I am pleased with it, it pleases  
 me; I am content with it; inf. hīesale; to prepare the  
 face surface of s. th., inf. hīesamo.  
 sa na, v. inf. nasā, to taste; misa mina, I tasted (it); but:  
 misa dā le na, I tasted the wine; and misa mina dā,  
 th. s. to touch the end etc.; inf. -mo, v. to mend the  
 end, brim, edge etc.  
 sã, n. loop; iron work of doors and windows (Eisen-Band).  
 sã, n. mat; bed.  
 'sa, asa, n. hall or largest or middle room of a house.  
 sa, n. former time (s. sa. aux. verb); adv. formerly, once;  
 milee sa or sa le milee, formerly or once I did not  
 know it; s. momosa, n.  
 sa dfa, v. ?  
 sã, n. strong scent, smell; dse —, v. inf. sãdšē, to emit  
 a strong smell; comp. fū, n. and dse fū; ñma n. and  
 dse ñma v.  
 saba, n. kidney.  
 Sabañ, pr. n. of males.  
 saba, n. antidote.  
 sablã or  
 sablañ, n. surname, nickname; sign of a person; Namens-  
 zũg; seal.  
 sablok, n. dan. night-gown (Schlafrock).  
 šadeboa, n. a kind of small white porcupines; comp. opense,  
 kotoke. (Ot. th. s. = luck-animal).  
 sãdšē, n. strong smelling; strong scent; comp. sã and dse  
 sã, v.  
 sãdši, pl. of sane, n. which see.  
 sãdšiyeli, n. settling of palavers.  
 'safo, asafo, n. company.  
 safro, n. a kind of sea-fish.  
 'sãgbã, asãgbã, n. a wasp dwelling in the walls of houses.  
 'sai, osai, n. castrated; person or animal; s. sa. Ot. th. s.  
 saĩ or seĩ, n. country-seat, chair or stool carved of one  
 piece of wood; comp. gwa, ablogwa, maño, n.  
 sakasáka, adv. disorderly; Ot. th. s. Comp. bisibasa. Fe —,  
 v. to be in disorder, to do disorderly.

sakasakafemo, n. disorder; disorderly behaviour.

sakasakafelo, n. disorderly person.

sale, n. fitness, worthiness; worth; fr. sa, v. n.

salo, n. fitter, preparer fr. sa, v.

samañ, Ot. = sisa in Gã, n. spirit; ghost.

'samañ-nukpa, as, n. chimpanse.

samañseo, n. testament of a deceased person; s. sisamla, n.

samfé (Ot. th. s. or safe, safi), n. key.

samfle, pl. samfedši, n. (Fanti-word = house-hole); window.

samfle-afife, n. window-glass.

samflese, n. shutter; place behind the window.

sāmlā, n. soap; country-soap.

samo, n. fitting; preparation; order.

sañ, adv. well, nicely; beautifully; perh. fr. sa, v.

sañ (or saño), n. monument over a grave; grave-stone; grave walled in.

sañ, n. thatched stone-house; comp. tšu, mō; samfle, n. etc.

sane, old. pronunc. sande (comp. sa, v. in Otyi and Gã, and se, v. and asem, n. in Ot.) pl. sādši; (Ad. th. s. pl.

sanehī), n. thing; matter; palaver; word; cause; concern (Sache); misane dši no, that is my palaver, concern;

edšee misane, It is not my palaver, I have nothing to do with it; sane eba, there is palaver; sane be, there

is no palaver; sane le beñ, the matter is false; sane le

fite, the cause is lost; sane fōñ, bad thing; palaver;

sane le egbo, the palaver died, is concluded; sane gbo-

nyo, a rotten palaver; sane kpakpa, sane akpa, good word,

gospel, Evangelium; sane sroto, strange matter; sane le

eladše, the cause is lost; etc. etc. bi sane (mli), to ask

some thing to investigate, = pei sane mli, tao sane mli;

bo sane toi, v. to listen to a cause, palaver; gbe sane

na, v. to finish a palaver; le sane, v. to know a palaver;

na -na, v. to understand a matter; na -šiši, v.

th. s.; tōtō sane, v. to confuse a matter; ye sane, v.

inf. saneyeli (Ot. di asem), to settle a palaver, to judge;

to order a cause; sane ye, there is palaver; - - m. k.

ke m. k. teñ, there is s. th. betwixt two persons; sane

le yeñ, the matter is true etc. etc.

saneakpa, sanekpakpa, n. good word; gospel.

sanebimo, investigation; fr. bi sane, v.

sanemlibimo, sanemlipeimo, th. s.

sanedšo, - dšole, n. settling or rest of a palaver.

sanedšomo, n. settling, adjusting of a palaver.

sanefitemo, n. loss of a cause.

- sanegbā, n. conversation; taletelling fr. gba sane, v. to tell a tale.
- sanegbele, n. conclusion of a cause, s. sanenagbē, th. s., and sanedšomō, n.; sanedšo, -le, n.
- sanenohereṃō, n. taking up of a palaver.
- saneḡpakpa, -akpa, n. gospel.
- saneḡpakpaḡsadšemo ke tšomō, n. preaching of the gospel.
- saneḡkodšomō, n. adjusting or judging of a palaver; s. ko-dšo, v.
- saneladšemo, n. loss of a cause.
- saneḡlipeimo, -mlitaomō, n. investigation.
- sanenagbē, n. end of a palaver; fr. gbe sane na, v.
- sanenumō, n. hearing of a cause.
- sanesroto, n. strange matter.
- sanešiši, n. cause of a palaver.
- sanešišinā, n. insight into a palaver; fr. na sane šiši, v.
- sanešišitšomō, n. explanation of a palaver.
- sanetōtōmō, n. confusion of palaver.
- sanetōtōlo, n. person who confuses a palaver (by speaking etc.).
- saneyeli (Ot. asemḡ), n. palaver-settling; judging; judgement; council; etc.
- saneyelo, -yelilo, n. palaver-settler; judge; counsellor etc. a person liking palavers.
- saḡkū, n. (Ot. and Ayigbe th. s.) musical stringed instrument; organ; forte-piano; tfa —, v. to play it.
- saḡkūtfā, n. organ-playing etc.
- saḡkūtfalo, n. organplayer etc.
- saḡobo, n. bed-cover.
- sānyā, n. tin, zink; pewter.
- sanyanō, n. pewter-vessel.
- sao, saomō, inf. saomō, v. to cleanse about trees.
- sarawa, srawa, n. lightening; rocket; tfā —, v. to fire rockets.
- sarawatfā, n. firing of rockets.
- sasabonsam, Ot. th. s., n. lit. devil of the earth, a bad spirit supposed to live in the forest and to be in connection with sorcerers (s. aye); comp. also abonsam. Comp. in German: Erdgeist, Waldteufel, Kobold etc.
- sase, n. and adj. largeness; age; large, old; too old (comp. sa, v.).
- Sasabi, pr. n. of a village belonging to Tema.
- sasamō, n. bed-making.
- satšo, -tsei, n. bed-stead; s. sa, n. and tšo, n.

- satšono, n. cover of a bed-stead; Bettbimmel; s. kotomo, n.  
 satšu, n. bedroom; see setšu, n. which is more used.  
 saus, n. dan. sauce.  
 sē, v. inf. sē, to be scarce; to be impoverished; he sē,  
 inf. hesē, to be scarce.  
 sei, v. inf. seimo to use spitefully; comp. niisenianii;  
 eseimi, he used me spitefully. Comp. Ot. sei, v.  
 sē, sēn, n. throat; fo —, v. to cut the throat; wo sē kpā,  
 v. to hang; s. sēn, v.  
 se, n. back (s. kotose), hinderpart, hindpart; what follows  
 after; consequence; end; last etc.; adv. behind, after;  
 used as postposition: (the contrary of hie, hāmo, which  
 compare; see also he, hewo, mli, na, no, ši, tšui, yi etc.  
 and § 29, 44—47); as the preposition: after, behind,  
 (nach, hinter); as gram. subj.: se fo, inf. sefō, v. to be  
 cut off behind, to cease, = fō; but esp. as gram. obj.,  
 as: ba se, v. inf. sebā, to come after, behind, late; be  
 se, s. ye se; damo se, v. to stand behind; di se, inf.  
 sedi (comp. the Otyi) to long after, to desire, to lust;  
 to care for, fe se, aux. v. lit. to do after, be after; but  
 generally used = afterwards, f. i. fe se le eba, after-  
 wards he came (s. kpe se); hā se, v. lit. to give back,  
 used as aux. v. „ke-hā se“ = „back“ backward, if the  
 preceding verb is not already indicating a direction, f. i.  
 tši ke-hā se, to cast down backwards, to cast behind;  
 ka se, v. to be fixed behind; kā se, v. inf. sekāmo, to  
 lie behind; to remain behind, to be behind (compare  
 kpe se, ye se, th. s.); kpa m. k. se, v. to withdraw  
 from s. b., to deny s. b. (comp. kwa m. k.); kpe se, inf.  
 sekpē to remain behind, to come too late; kú se, v. inf.  
 sekū, sekūmo or sekūomo (s. kū, v.), to turn the back;  
 to return; to be converted (s. tšō he); — m. k. se, to  
 turn s. b. back, to send s. b. back; la se, v. to fasten  
 the back, to hook behind; la samflē se, fasten the back,  
 to hook behind; la samfle se, fasten the back of the  
 window, i. e. the shutter; mā se, v. to stand behind;  
 to set behind; na se, v. to gain the end, i. e. to profit,  
 inf. senamo; nā se, v. to shut behind; ši se, v. to knock  
 behind to leave behind; ta se, pl. tra se, v. inf. setamo,  
 setramo, to touch behind; to sit behind, used of the  
 relatives of kings etc. who sit behind him (in judgement  
 etc.) to strengthen him or give importance to him, comp.  
 setrafoi, pl. n.; s. also asetrafo, n.; te se, s. ya se; to  
 se, v. to put behind; tše se, tše yi se, v. to call back;

tši se, tši yi se, v. to push behind, after (f. i. at a carriage); tšō se, v. to turn behind, back; tšō m. k. šegbe, to show the way after s. b., i. e. to betray him; tšu se, v. to send behind; - - back; - - after, tšu - dše m. k. se, v. to send after; ya se, aor. perf. and fut. tense te se, to go back, behind, after; ye se, neg. be se, v. to be behind; ye se, v. inf. seyeli, to deceive (s. šiši, v. th. s.); yo se, v. to perceive the back, end etc. i. e. to understand, to acknowledge; etc.

sebā, n. coming behind, back, after.

sebe, n. aftertime.

sebe, n. a kind of fruit (love apples?) used for soup; blo fōsebe, europ. „sebe“, bon d'amour.

sebi, pl. of seo; pl. n. younger brethren or sisters; misebii ete dšile, he is the third (brother) after me; the ears of maize at the stalk.

seda, n. dan. silk.

sedaduku, n. silk-handkerchief.

sedakpā, n. silk-thread.

sedamō, n. standing back, behind; assisting, assistance, fr. damō se, v.

sedī, n. longing after; care, desire, lust; fr. di se, v. to long, lust, desire.

sedilo, n. desirous person; caring person.

sefō, n. ceasing = fōmō, fr. se fo, v.

sēfō, n. throat-cutting, fr. fo sē, v.

sefomō, n. after-birth.

sefomonii, n. th. s.

sēgē, adj. and adv. sleepy, drowsy; drowsily.

segisao, n. dan. fret-saw.

seghe, n. after-way; way after s. b., tšō segbe, v. to betray.

segbetšōlo, n. betrayer.

segbetšōmō, n. betraying.

segblamō, n. drawing back, fr. gbila se, v. to draw back.

seī, n. native-stool made of one piece of wood; throne.

seiterelo, n. stool-bearer.

sekā, n. staying behind.

sekāmō, n. lying or staying behind.

seke, n. anchor; fā —, inf. sekefā, to light the anchor, depart (s. fā, v.); fō —, inf. sekefō, to cast the anchor, to come to anchor (s. damō, v.).

sekefā, n. lighting of the anchor.

sekefō, n. casting of the anchor.

seke, n. madness; ye —, v. inf. sekeyeli, to be mad; ye  
n. k. or m. k. he seke, v. to be mad about s. th. or  
s. b., i. e. to be entirely taken with; to be in love with;  
comp. yĩn tšō, yĩn kã, v. etc.

sekeyeli, n. madness.

sekeyelilo, sekeyelo, n. mad person.

seki, n. women-shirt.

sēkpā, n. wind-pipe, throat; s. sē, n.

sēkpā, n. hanging rope.

sekpē, n. latecoming.

sekpelo, n. latecomer.

sekōlo, n. person returning.

sekū, sekūomō, n. returning; return; conversion; fr. kũ  
se, v.

sele, s. sere, v. to melt; to swim.

sēle, n. braces.

semāmō, n. standing or lying behind, fr. mǎ se, v.

semo, pl. semei, n. steward; next in office; comp. also  
seo, n.

seimō, n. spiteful use; = niisenianiifemō, n.

senalo, n. gainer.

senamō, n. gain, profit, fr. na se, v.

sēñ, v. (Ot. th. s.) to hang; to strangle (= mǎ sē, v.);  
to ceil a room.

sēñ, n. wind-pipe, throat; s. sē, n. and sēkpā, n.

señfle, semfle, = samfle, n.

señāmō, n. shutting behind.

sēndó, n. (Fanti-word) house-top.

sēre, v. inf. seremō, to melt; to swim.

serelo, n. swimmer.

seremō, swimming; melting.

sěseo, inf. seseomō, v. to reprove; to silence (Ot.?).

seseolo, n. reprover.

seseomo, n. reprof.

setamō, setramō, n. sitting behind; assistance, fr. ta se,  
pl. tra se, v.

setrafoi (= Ot. asetrafoi, down-sitters) or

setrafoi, n. lit. behind sitters; relations and brethren of a  
king sitting behind him in judgement etc.

setō, n. putting away, back; retaining, keeping, fr. to se, v.

setšemo, n. calling back.

setšimō, n. pushing (after s. th. f. i. a carriage) fr. tši se, v.

setšōmō, n. backturning, returning.

setšu, n. back-room, bedroom.

- seyā, n. going behind, — back.  
 seyéli, n. deception; from ye se, v.  
 seyélilo, n. deceiver.  
 Siai, pr. n. of the Šai-mountain, its people and land, as pronounced by themselves; G. Šai, Ot. Siade.  
 Siako, pr. n. of a brook coming from the Akwapim-mountains near Tutu and going into the Laloi-river, near the Šai-mountain.  
 sikasika, n. a kind of seafish.  
 'sisā, s. asisā, n.  
 sisa, n. spirit of departed men; ghost; comp. susumā; kra; mumḡ and Ot. samañ; sunsum, sunsuma, kra, n. The word seems also to be employed for „skeleton“; before birth and during life, „kra“ or „kla“, n., is used instead of it.  
 sisamañ, sisaiamañ, n. town of departed spirits (supposed to be on the islands of or beyond the river Volta.  
 sisē, v. inf. sisemḡ, to beg.  
 sise, n. europ. word, subsistence, way-money.  
 siselḡ, n. beggar; mendicant.  
 sisemḡ, n. begging.  
 siyire, n. bride (Otyi).  
 skam, n. dan. shame.  
 skao, n. dan. press, chest.  
 skru, n. dan. screw.  
 skruši, n. dan. screw-driver.  
 sl — see under sr.  
 smḡ, v. s. sumḡ.  
 so, pr. n. Thursday (s. sobá).  
 sō, pl. sōmḡ, inf. sōmḡ, v. to perch; to sit as birds do; to sit on one's hams; - hīe, v. to sit before, - he, - - about; - mli, - - in; - na, - - at; - nḡ, - - upon; sō ši, to sit down; - šiši, - - under; - yiteñ, - - upon, on etc.  
 sō atfere, pl. sōmḡ sōmḡ -, inf. atferesōmḡ, v. to box; s. atfere, n. fist.  
 sō wōdši anḡ, v. to hedge out eggs.  
 sō, inf. sō, v. to work on the anvil.  
 sō, n. black-smith's work.  
 sḡ, v. inf. sḡmḡ, = sa, to be right, fit.  
 sḡ (Ot. to take hold of = mō in Gā), v. only used in the combinations: hīe sḡ m. k., v. to respect s. b., mihīe sḡle, I respect him (Ot. ani sḡ, comp. sa, v. in Gā); dšō sḡ, v. to dance hotly; dšō le esḡ, the dance is brisk, hot, frequented.

sō, n. vagina (obscene; comp. gbemi). Von rohen Menschen als Schimpfwort gebraucht. S. yohe, n.

sō, n. guilt; blame; suspicion; to m. k. sō, or: ke sō fō m. k. nō, v. to accuse s. b. innocently. Comp. mañsō, n. rivalry.

sōbiisōbii (s. sōo, pl. sōbii, n.) adv. in little particles or quantities.

sohá, pr. n. Friday (comp. so, pr. n.).

sōa nō (Ot. soa sō), v. to immitate, s. kase, v.

sōdše, inf. sōdšemō, v. to let s. b. sit or perch down (s. sō, sōmō, v.).

soisoi, adv. violently (?), hie m. k. soisoi, v. to treat s. b. violently; to illtreat s. b.; s. pī, v., sopa, v. fe niise-niiani, v. se, v.

soisoihīelo, n. illtreating person.

soisoihīemō, n. ill treatment; s. pīmō.

sōkoterelē, adv. continually; over and over; again and again; comp. notonoto; āhū; etc. tediously, etc.

sōle (Ot. sore, v. to arise; to pray), v. inf. solemō; to pray; to preach; to officiate as priest or clergyman; to baptize, confirm, copulate, keep the burial service over s. b. etc. comp. kpa fai; dšadše-tšō; dša; gba, tšō; baptisi; wadše etc.; to care for; sōle he, v. inf. hesōlemō, and sōle he nō, inf. henōsolemō, to take care for one's self; comp. hie hī he nō, v. and le henōsolemō, v.; th. s.

sōlelo, n. praying, preaching etc. person; person attending divine service; comp. dšalo, n.

sōlemō, n. prayer; service of God; religious officiating; baptism, confirmation, copulation, burial service; religion in general, s. dšamō, n.

sōlemōbe, n. prayer-time etc.

sōlemōhe, n. place of prayer etc.

sōlemōgbī, n. day of prayer or divine service.

sōlemōhekpē, or

sōlemōkpē, n. prayer-meeting.

sōlemōlala, n. hymn; religious song.

sōlemōlamō, n. religious singing.

sōlemōtšu, n. prayer-room; house of prayer; chapel; church etc.

sōlemōwe, n. chapel, church (together with the yard etc. s. tšu, sīa, we, n.).

sōlo, n. black-smith; smith.

sōlokaselo, n. black-smith's-apprentice.

- sōloṅā, n. blacksmith's-trade.  
 sōloṅālo, n. master black-smith.  
 sōloṅānii, pl. n. blacksmith-implements.  
 sōloṭe, n. anvil; s. sōṅmete.  
 sōlo-hamle, n. blacksmith's-hammer.  
 somo, n. fitness, fr. so, v.  
 sōmo, n. perching; sitting on the hams.  
 sōmohe, n. perching-place.  
 sōmo, v. s. sumo, v. and suno, v.  
 somo, n. a kind of crabs; a worthless fellow.  
 soṅ, adj. and adv. mere; pure; full of; merely throughout, entirely; comp. kroṅ, kroṅkroṅ. Gbomei soṅ, nothing but men; full of men; nu soṅ, nothing but water, mere water.  
 soṅ, n. a kind of river-fish.  
 sōṅ, n. straw; a kind of straw from the leaves of a palm-tree (sōntšo) used for cords, hats etc.  
 sōne, n. a kind of squirrel, of grey colour.  
 sōṅfaí, n. straw-hat.  
 sōṅfailolo, n. straw-hat-maker.  
 sōṅme, n. black-smith's bellows, comp. afa, n.  
 sōṅmena, n. forge-chimney; ☿ffe.  
 sōṅmeši, n. black-smith's shop; comp lateši; kpataši, n. etc.  
 As in Europe, the smith's shop is a kind of superstitious sanctuary, where thieves can be detected; wounds cured, etc.  
 sōṅmete, n. = sōloṭe, anvil.  
 sōntšo, pl. -tsei, n. a kind of palmtrees, the leaves of which („soṅ“) are made into hats, cords etc.  
 soṅu, n. a fruit of a palmtree of the size of a fist and eatable.  
 soṅutšo, pl. -tsei, n. the palm-tree bearing it.  
 soo, inf. soomoo, v. to be tough (of sticks); to catch up (f. i. a ball); to grasp; to snatch; to seal (s. soo na);  
 soo bo, v. to catch up or receive eagerly; f. i. misoole bo, I eagerly received him; soo na, v. inf. nasoomoo, to seal up.  
 soolo, n. catcher etc.  
 soomoo, n. catching, grasping etc.  
 soo, pl. sobii, n. little particle of any thing.  
 sobiisobii, adv. in little particles.  
 sopa, inf. sopamo, v. to disgrace; to reproach hardly etc.  
 sopalo, n. reproacher.  
 sopamo, n. disgrace; reproach.

- soro, s. sro, v. to be different; to esteem; Ot. sono, v.  
 sosoo, v. = seseo, inf. sosoomo, to reprove, reproach;  
 perh. redupl. of soo, v.  
 sra, v. inf. 'srámō (Ot. th. s., comp. sa, of which it may  
 be a corroboration); to watch (= bu); to spy; to visit  
 (= nã).  
 sra, sram, v. to overflow (of rivers); to be very full;  
 comp. šrãke (?).  
 sram nō, v. to be very full (of rivers).  
 'srafonyo, asraf., pl. 'srafoi, n. soldier.  
 'sra, nsra, n. camp.  
 'sra, asra, n. snuff; a kind of fever.  
 sralo, n. watch-man; spy; visitor.  
 sramo, n. watching; spying; visiting.  
 sre = sere, v. inf. sremo, to melt; to swim.  
 srebo, n. fire-stone, flint (of guns); ehie tamō srebo, his  
 face is like a flint; s. hie wa, v. The word is very  
 probable Fanti; comp. also tšrebo, tšerebo, n. th. s.  
 srēmsrēm, adj. and adv. sweet; slimy; sweetly; = bloblo, adj.  
 sro or soro, impers. v. (Ot. sōnō) to be different; to be  
 peculiar, strange; esromi, esrole, different I, different  
 he, i. e. I and he are different; common verb: to esteem,  
 to prize misroo ene, I don't esteem this; nsroo, mba-  
 sroo, adverbially used = much more, much less.  
 sroto, adj. different; peculiar, strange; s. sro; n. difference.  
 Gbomei srotoi, different men; gbomo sroto dšile or esrole,  
 he is a peculiar person.  
 srotō, n. lock.  
 srotō-sōlo, n. lock-smith.  
 su, inf. sũ; to shrink, to moulder, to get small, thin,  
 lean; to spoil, to rot (of cloth etc.), to be ragged; to  
 kindle (Ot. so), su kane! kindle a light! to swallow;  
 nu le esumi, the water had swallowed me up (s. mĩ, v.);  
 to hush one with the exclamation: sua!  
 sũ, n. shrinking; mouldering, rotting; kindling; swallowing.  
 sulō, n. person doing so.  
 su, n. (Ot. th. s.) shape, form; behaviour, manner (šefen?);  
 s. subañ; su ke bla, manners and descent (?), su be bañ,  
 manners and likeness, of a person; comp. dšeñ, dšeñ-  
 ba etc.  
 sũ, v. inf. sũ, to poison; to kill by witch-craft or fetish.  
 sũ, n. killing by poison etc.

sū, n. swish, clay, f. i. such as fit for potters, building etc., ground, sū akpa, good ground; comp. šikpoñ; mlu; ñmiamo etc.

sua! int. hush! be quiet! (German: bŕt!); s. su, v.

subaň, n. (Ot. th. s.) form = su; image; likeness.

subaňtše, n.? = asrafonyo?

'subo, s. asubo, n.

sūbo, n. balling of swish to make swish- or mud-walls.

sūbolo, n. labourer balling swish.

sūfō, n. wetting of swish.

sukle and šukle, n. eur. word; sugar.

suklenō, n. sugar-vessel.

suklete, n. rock-sugar.

sukle-yibii, n. lit. sugar-fruits, i. e. raisons.

sūkpo, n. lump of clay.

sūkpoťo, n. mud, wet clay.

sūkpoťomō, n. wetting and mixing of swish; = sūfō, n.

sūkukuli, n. clod.

sukusuku, adj. wrinkled; s. susui, th. s.

sulaň, adj. and adv. hairy; hairily; tšoi sulaň, full of hair; he ye tšoi —, v. to be very hairy.

sulī, adj. and adv. dark, cloudy; -ly, -ly; trübe, unfreundlich; fe —, v. to be dark etc.

sulo, n. a person kindling a fire, light; lighter; husher; fr. su, v.

sulomlomo, n. taking up of swish; s. lo, v.

sūlo, n. poisoner, fr. sū, v. Giftmischer; Zauberer.

sūmā, n. swish-building; s. fatō, n.

sūmālo, n. builder of swish.

sumaňfo, sumamfo, n. a seafish; Ot., = wontše, n. fetish-priest.

sumo (smo), inf. suómo or sumomo, Adñ. suo, v. to love; to wish, will, agree; to like (Ot. pe); misumo, I like it, I agree; sumo m. k. or better sumo m. k. sane, v. to love s. b., to like s. b. (Ot. pe obi asem). Comp. do he, v. and kplě, v. tao, v. etc.

sumo (smo), inf. suómo. Ot. som; v. to serve; esumo-mi, he served me; Ad. sum, v.

sumolo, n. lover.

sumomo, n. love, will, wish; { scarcely used; see suolo,

sumolo, n. servant; s. suolo. and suomo.

sumomō, n. service; s. suómo.

sumui, n. lead; s. tunte, n.

sumidadetšo, pl. -tšei, n. leadbar.

- sune, n. pillow (fr. sum, Ot. v. to lie on a pillow; sumi, Ot. n. pillow).
- sunehebo, n. pillow-case.
- suō, Adñ. v., inf. suom, to love, like.
- suolo, n. (seldom used) lover; comp. sumolo and hedolo, n.
- sùolo, n. (seldom used) servant; comp. tšulo, n.
- suomō, n. love; liking; wish, will; comp. suō, sumō and sumomō.
- suòmō, n. serving; service.
- suomonā, n. loves sake; adv. for loves sake, willingly; frei-willig.
- suomonanii, pl. n. things according to one's wish or will.
- suomonitšumō, n. labour of love.
- suòmōnitšumō, n. labour or work of a service.
- suomosane, n. matter of love, liking, will, wish.
- susu, inf. susumō, v. (Ot. th. s.) to shadow something off (abjatten), to measure; to think; comp. su, n. and v.; susu-ke, v. to think and say; misusu mikelē, I told him (as I thought or had it in remembrance); susu he, v. to think about; susu mli, v. to measure the contents; susu, na, v. to measure the brim or limit, etc. Comp. kpa ši; bu, bu akonta; dřen, v. etc.
- susu, redupl. of su, v. to shrink very much, repeatedly etc.
- susui, adj. wrinkled = sukususuku; shrunk; old, mouldering (of cloth); comp. feifei.
- susulo, n. measurer; thinker.
- susumá (Ot. sunsum and sunsumma), n. shade (of a thing, body, comp. hōñ, n.); character or impression of s. th.; reflection of s. th. (f. i. of the light); soul. Comp. kra, okra; mumō; sisa; Ot. sunsum, sunsumá, n. th. s.
- susumaheremō, n. salvation of soul; fr. here susuma, v.
- susumō, n. measuring, measurement; measure; thinking, thought.
- susumōbe, n. time for consideration.
- susumōnō, n. measuring-vessel; f. i. susumō-akpaki, measuring calabash; pl. -nii, abstract thing; Gedankending, abstractum.
- susumōtšo, pl. -tšei, n. measure-stick.
- Sūta, pr. n. of a village about 25 miles N. E. from Osu, at the foot of the Akwapim-mountains. (S. Blōfonyomañ, Dodowa.)
- suwalē, n. firmness of character.
- suwadšemō, n. confirmation of character.
- sūwō, n. manuring of plants with swish or ground.

## Š.

Words not to be found under š seek under f or s, with both which the letter š frequently changes: in Adānme it is frequently, in Otyi generally s; comp. fā fo and šā, šo; ši and si, etc.

Ša, v. inf. šā, pl. šra, šla, šāla, inf. šramo, šlamo, ššalamo, to ferment; to rot, to get sour etc. = kpoto (see šala, adj.); to stink = dše fū, inf. šā; to shake, to swing; to winnow, to fan (s. šala, n.); inf. šā; ša mli, inf. mlišā, to fan or winnow out.

šà, inf. šamo, v. to draw; to pull, -lo, v. to catch fish, to ang'e; to snatch; to rub, wash, white-wash; - hīe, v. - - the face, surface; - he, v. the outside, round about; - mli, v. - the inside, - - out; - no, v. - - the surface etc.

šā nyanyōdšiano, v. to cleanse the teeth; s. tšapia, n. Comp. also šātā, soo, šō, gbla, kpla, v.

ša ši, v. inf. šišamo, to run upon, to knock upon (a rock f. i., used of vessels etc.), to wreck; to go somewhere and return soon; f. i. eyaša ši eba, he went there and came back; s. also še, še ši, v.

šā, n. ferment'ation; rotting; stinking; swinging, winnowing, fanning; shaking; s. šamo.

ša, eša, adj. rotten, bad, evil, sinful.

'ša, eša, n. mischief (something rotten), sin; comp. niša, nōša and efōn, n. Adn. yayam.

(ša, n. relationship created by marriage, Schwieger- und Schwagerschaft, s. šanū.)

šā, inf. šā, pl. šia šiamo, v. to burn; to roast; to toast; to be barren (only used of animals, not of men, comp. kēne).

šā, inf. šāmo, v. (obscene) to belch; to blow wind.

šā, n. burning, roasting; conflagration; barrenness of animals; s. šiamo, th. s. fr. the pl. form šia.

šā, pl. šrā, inf. šramo, v. to belch out.

šabi, n. (Schwiegerschafts-Kind, s. ša, n.) brother or sister in law (Schwager, Schwägerin); comp. šanu, šayo.

šabii, pl. of šao, n. clusters.

šade (Ot. sade), n. good luck; success.

šadeboa, sadeboa, n. (Ot. = animal of good luck) a kind of porcupines.

šadegbomo, pl. -mei, n. lucky person.

šademo, pl. -mei, n. th. s.

šadenō, pl. -nii, n. lucky thing.

- šadšo, n. a large curious tree, bearing fruits of the size of an ostrich's egg, prh. monkey-bread-tree; s. šatšo, n.
- šafemo, = ešafemo, n. sinful act.
- šākā, v. inf. šākāmo, to embrace unchastely; to lift with both arms.
- šākāmo, n. unchaste embrace; comp. lo atū, v.
- šāla, šla, šra, v. inf. šālamō šāramō etc. pl. form of ša, v. to rot; to be rotten.
- šāla, šla, šāra, šra, šrañ, adj. rotten, stinking; f. i. lo šāla, stink-fish, a favorite meat.
- šala, pl. šadši, n. chaff, = túlu; fr. ša, v. to winnow.
- šalo, n. winnower; puller; rubber, washer, white-washer, fr. ša and šà, v.; angler.
- šālo, n. burner; šialo, th. s., comp. šā, pl. šīa, v. to burn; incendiary; Mordbrenner; s. serelo, n.
- šālo, n. (obscene); s. šā, inf. šamo, v.
- šamo, n. drawing, pulling, snatching; rubbing; white-washing; angling; s. he, v.
- šāmo, n. (obscene) belching, blowing wind.
- šāmo, inf. th. s. v. (obscene) to piss; to be slippery, slipperiness; s. fie nu; and comp. fā; to be wet, slippery, s. šāne.
- šāmo, n. pissing; piss-water; slipperiness. Comp. šōmo, n.
- šāmonō, -nii, n. piss-pot; chamber-pot.
- šāmoŋo, n. urinary bladder; used as a scolding word for bed-pissing children.
- šāne, v. inf. šānemo, to slide out; to slip; to be slippery; s. šāmo, v.
- šānemo, n. sliding, slipping.
- Šantše (Ot. Sankye), pr. n. of two villages, one at the foot of the Akwapim mountains in the Nuño-Plantations, and one between Akradi and Akwamu on the western bank of the river Volta.
- šanū, pl. šahī, šahīmei, n. father in law, son in law; also used of less close relationship; s. ša, n. šabi and šayō.
- šao, pl. šabii, n. a cluster or grape (of bananas, plantains etc.).
- šātā, inf. šātāmo, v. to drag by force along the ground, to pull; comp. ša, gbla, kpla, v.
- šātāmo, n. dragging along.
- šayō, pl. šayeī, n. mother in law; daughter in law; s. šanū.
- še, v. inf. šē, Ad. hiē, ye, to arrive; to reach; to be sufficient (comp. fe, v.; fa, v.); to make arrive, to order s. th. from afar; comp. also šedše; mī še, v. inf. mīše, lit. the chest or breast-bone suffices, i. e. to be

comforted, content, joyful; comp. šedše m. k. mī; to shave; -yi, v. to shave one's head, as the natives sometimes do; to shave the head after a time of mourning for a dead person; always connected with fetish-ceremonies; — hīena = dšie hīena, to shave the forehead.

še he, v. to arrive about, at etc.; to shave about.

še mli, v. to arrive in, to reach or be sufficient to fill a vessel.

še na, v. to suffice, to satisfy (of food).

še nō, v. to reach the surface.

še ši, v. to reach down; to reach entirely; to arrive at.

šè-fō, pl. irreg. šere-fie ši, double verb, to cast away.

še ši - tā, and

še - tā, double verb; to arrive, to be near, to be at hand; eše ši etā, he is at hand; eše etā, th. s. Ad. su - ta, th. s.

šē, n. arrival; sufficiency; ordering (Bestellung); shaving; fr. še, v.

še, v. inf. šemo, to be afraid of (ſcheuen), to shy; to fear; to respect.

še gbeyē, v. inf. gbeyēšemo, to be afraid of, in fear of; to fear; comp. gbeye; mišele gbeyē, I fear him; miše gbeye, I am afraid; miše mihe gbeye, I am afraid of or for myself.

šedše, v. inf. šedšemo, to make to reach, to let suffice; comp. § 27. 28; only used in the phrase.

šedše m. k. mī, v. inf. mišedšemo, lit. to let one's chest or breast-bone suffice, i. e. to comfort s. b., comp. mī and mī se, v., and kyekye wyere in Otyi, th. s.

šedšelo, n. s. mišedšelo.

šedšemo, n. s. mišedšemo.

šēfō, s. še - fō, double verb.

sele, v. = šere, inf. selemo, to kindle; - la, - - a fire.

šèle, v. = šère, pl. of šè, v.

šèle — fie ši, double pl. verb, to cast (things) down.

šelo, n. a person arriving, ordering etc.; barber; fr. še, v.

šelo, n. a person afraid, fearing, dreading, respecting, fr. še, v.

šemo ke šifō (pl. form šeremo ke šifiemo, s. sère); n. casting down, away, fr. šè - fō ši, double v.

šemo, n. shyness (ſcheu); fear, dread; respect; s. gbeyešemo.

šemonō, pl. -nii, n. horrible, awful thing.

šemosane, n. awful palaver.

šēna = šina, n. door; from šiana.

šera ši; = šira ši, šra ši, v. to take a walk.

šere, inf. šeremo, v. to kindle; - la, to kindle a fire (comp. še, v. and su, v.).

šère - fie ši, pl. form of šè - fò ši, double v., to cast down, - - away (many things); comp. fò, fò ši, fie ši, v. Inf. šeremo ke šifiemo.

šerelo, n. kindler (of a fire); incendiary.

šeremo, n. kindling (of a fire); fr. šere, v.; comp. heremo, n.

šeremo ke šifiemo, n. casting down or away of many things; from the pl. form of šè - fò ši, double v.

šete, inf. šetemo, to rend by force; s. gba, tšere, v.

šetemo, n. rending; rent.

ši, v., pl. šimo, inf. ši and šimo (Ot. si and tia), to knock; to push, kick; to stamp; to pulverize, to pound; to push against; to pounce; to touch, aux. v. to express the relation of direction = till, untill (biš zu), s. ke-yaši, aux. v., ke-baši, aux. v.; to be or act against (in this case used as auxiliary verb to express the relation of direction = against); to be worth (lit. to knock), esp. na ši, v. to be worth, to be more worth than —, f. i. „ona šio mei akpei nyoñma“, thou art more worth, than ten thousand (s. Bible Hist. N. 40); to hoist; ši aña, v. inf. añaši, to hoist a flag; etc. ši he, obscene, to commit self-pollution; ši mli, v. to strike into; obla eši emli, he is full of youth (s. obla), he is full of youthful joy, pleasure, strength or also mischief; Comp. esp. phrases like: Ekwo ke-yaši ñwei, it reaches heaven; ke-baši ñmene, until to day; fe eša ši m. k., to sin against (Ot. tia).

ši - fie ši, double verb, v. to commit the sin of Onan, Gen. 38, 9. (s. 1 Mos. 38, 9. in the Gā-translation). Ad. si, v.

ši mli, inf. mlišimo, v. to give over and above.

ši no, v. inf. nošimo, to add, to repeat.

ši ši, v. pl. šimo ši, inf. šišimo; to stamp.

ši, v. šimo, to leave; ešimi, he left me; šile, leave him.

ši fo, v. inf. foši, to get fat (of animals, s. fi, v.).

ši otofo, v. inf. otofoši, to perform the otofo-custom, s. otofo, n.

ši atufu, v. inf. atufuši, to bind up the atufu, which see. ši, pl. šii, or

šī, pl. šīī, n. time („mal“); to express the repetition of acts, but not that of numbers (s. toi); eba šīī enyo, he came two times, i. e. twice; šīī ete soñ oke ne, now already three times thou saidst this! Comp. ši nō, v. to add, to repeat; promise; wo —, v. inf. šiwō, to promise; ši nì ewo, the promise he gave; ewo ši, ake éba, he promised that he would come.

ši, n. = šiši, šikpoñ; ground; land; place; region; earth (comp. Ot. ase and asase); lower part; bottom etc. etc. but the word is seldom used as a pure noun, nor has it a plural, but serves as an adverb and a post-position of locality (like he, hewo, hie, mli, na, nō, se etc.) to express the same relation as: down, sometimes on, up, upon, if by these the ground is meant (comp. nō, the contrary of it); to the ground; and the prefixes: de -, sub - etc. in Lat. and Engl.; Germ. nieder, herab, ab; auf etc. Sometimes the original signification is scarcely any more to be seen as it is also the case with the corresponding prepositions in other languages. As grammat. object it is esp. used in the following cases: ba ši, v. inf. šibā, to come down, low, to fall, decrease etc. ba m. k. ši, v. to bring s. b. down, to humble s. b. (s. ba he ši, v. to humble one'sself, inf. hešiba); bi ši, v. inf. šibimo, to ask the ground, reason, to ask after; bi m. k. ši, v. - - - s. b.; to ask after s. b. (for marriage f. i.); ble ši, v. to lie on the ground (as snakes); bō ši, inf. šibō, to loiter about, s. kpa ši; bu ši, pl. bumō ši, inf. šibumō, to couch; to lie on the ground; f. i. ke hie - -, v. - - with the face - - -; to lie forward with the chest; da ši (Ot. da ase, lit. to lie down in thanking one), v. to thank, edami ši, he thanked me; dale ši, thank him! inf. šida; damō ši, v. inf. šidamō, to stand (down, upon, on the ground), dše ši, v. inf. šidšē, to come out, forth; = dše kpo; to be mischievous, forward; but see tše ši, v. — dšie ši, v. inf. šidšiemō, to bring forth; to reveal; = dšie kpo; dšu ši, v. inf. šidšie, to do s. th. by stealth; ēdšu ši ke-mba, he steals or creeps in, he comes in by stealth; fā ši, v. inf. šifā, šifāmo, to take out; = dšie ši; fī ši, v. inf. šifimo, to stand fast; fo ši, v. inf. šifō (s. fo, to cut), to go round about, lit. to cut the ground, place; esp. used of public processions; fō ši, v. šifō, to cast down, pl. fie ši; s. še-fō, še-fō ši; fū ši, v. inf. šifū, to scent, to trace by scent; to lie hid in the ground; s.

fũ, v.; fã ši, v. šifãmo, to scatter or be scattered on the ground; fie ši, v. inf. šifiemo, to pour out, to cast down (many things, s. fõ ši); gbe ši, inf. šigbemo, v. to fall to the ground, down, to fall (comp. nyõ ši, v.) he ši, v. inf. šihemo, to settle; he ši, v. inf. šihẽ, pl. here ši; inf. šihereo, to strike or be stricken down; here ši, inf. šihereo, v. to start up suddenly (auf=fabren, zusammenfabren); hĩ ši, v. inf. šihile, to remain, to dwell; ahĩ ši, let it! hõ ši, v. inf. šiho, to stick under; to put under; s. hõ, v.; ka ši, v. to be fixed down; kã ši, pl. kãmo ši, v. to lie down; kõmo ši, v. šikõmo, to bite the ground, to fall in battle („in's Graß beißen“, expression of war); kpa ši, v. to wander about; kpaši, v. to lean down; kũ ši, pl. kũmo ši, inf. šikũmo, v. to break down; lu ši, v. šilumo, to strike down, to fall down; mã ši, v. to stand; to set down (of things; s. damo ši); mõ ši, v. to take hold under; na ši, v. and nana ši, v. to tread (the ground); ñme ši, v. to lay down; nyõ ši, v. to fall or sink down; sõ ši, v. to sit on the ground (as birds), pl. sõmo ši; ša ši, v. to run upon; to run aground (vessels); še ši, v. to reach down, to arrive at; s. še ši - ta, double v. th. s.; ši ši, pl. šimo ši, v. to knock down; to stamp; šo ši, v. to hang loosely in the ground; šõ ši, v. to rend down; ta ši, pl. tra ši, inf. šitamo, šitramo, to sit down; te ši, inf. šitẽ, v. to arise, get up; te ši, v. to stumble; ti ši, v. to stumble upon; to ši, v. to set or put down; to tšui ši; to lay the heart down, to have patience; s. ñme yi ši; tfa ši, v. to strike down; to fall down; tfia ši, v. šitfiamo, to be an outcast; to be cast down, away, given up; tša ši, v. to dig the ground; tše ši, v. to be unruly; tũ ši, v. to jump down (wo ši, v. to promise, s. ši, šĩ, n.); wamo ši, v. to creep, on the ground; yi ši, v. to descend; to let descend; to light, alight. Comp. „si“ in Adũ.

šia, n. sand (Ot. ñwya).

šiakuli, n. sand-grain.

šiate, n. sand-stone.

šiano, n. sea-shore.

šĩa, v. inf. šiamo, sometimes šie, šiemo, to stretch out (the hand etc.). Comp. šie, v.

šĩa, a kind of pl. form of šã, v. to burn.

šĩa, n. (Ot. fi, and fie) house, home; miya šĩa, I go home; eye šĩa, he is at home; town in its contrast to the

- plantation-village (s. mañ); fatherland in contrast to foreign country; comp. we and tšu, n. adv. home, at home.
- šīabā, n. coming home.
- šīabē, šīablomō, n. quarrel in a house.
- šīabii, pl. n. (pl. of šīanyo) people at home; country-men.
- šīabū, n. protection of a house.
- šīadšole, n. house-peace.
- šīadšomō, n. house-blessing.
- šīagbē, n. house-dog.
- šīagbena, n. right of the house; Hausrecht.
- šīakolo, n. cattle; Hausthier.
- šīakpē, n. house-meeting.
- šīamañ, pl. -mādši, n. home-town; native-town.
- šīamō; stretching out (the hand f. i.); burning, conflagration, fr. šia, v.
- šīana, n. house-mouth, i. e. door, not used: s. šēna and šīna, n.
- šīamo = šīanyo; pl. šīamei, n. country-man; person at or from one's home; people at home.
- šīaniitšumō, n. house-work; work at home; house-hold.
- šīanō, pl. šīanii, n. any thing of home, home-made thing; home-custom.
- šīanoyeli, n. house-governement; house-keeping.
- šīanye, pl. -nyemei, n. housemother; housewife; hostess; mistress of the house; comp. biiane, n.
- šīanyedšeñ, n. character, life of housemother; etc.
- šīanyo, pl. šīamei, šīabii; person, people at home; pl. -hī, man, men at home.
- šīasamō, n. preparation of a house.
- šīasane, n. house- or home-palaver.
- šīašē, n. arrival at home.
- šīašikpoñ, n. house-land.
- šīata, n. home-war; home-army; comp. amānkō, n.
- šīatše, pl. -tšemei, housefather, housemaster; host; pl. = šīabii, people at home; comp. biiatše, n.
- šīatšu, n. house at home, in town (s. kosētšu).
- šīatšūlo, n. house-servant.
- šīawebii, pl. n. domestics at home, in town; homeslaves, house slaves (not in the plantation or field).
- šīawiemō, n. mother's tongue; language of home; home palaver.
- šīayā, n. going home; home-journey.
- šīayo, pl. -yei, n. women at home; town-women; comp. šīanyo, pl. -hī; house-woman, Hausweib; housewife.

šīayoniitšumo, n. housewifery.

šīayoniifemonii, pl. n. doings of a housewife.

šīayosane, n. housewife-palaver.

šībā, n. coming down; decreasing, decrease; fall; humiliation.

šībalo, n. a person come low.

šībilo, n. a person asking after s. b.

šībimo, n. asking after s. b. or s. th. Nachfrage.

šīblemo, n. lying on the ground (as snakes do).

šībo, n. loitering about.

šībolo, n. loiterer, loucher.

šībumo, n. couching; lying on the ground, on the face.

šīda, n. (Ot. aseda) thank.

šīdalō, n. thanker.

šīdamo, n. standing, station.

šīdamohe, n. standing-place, station; footing.

šīdšē, n. coming out, appearance = kpodšē; mischievousness, forwardness; mischief.

šīdšelo, n. mischievous forward or forward person.

šīdšielo, n. revealer = kpodšielo, n.

šīdšiemō, n. bringing out, forth; revelation = kpodšiemō, n.; betraying.

šīdšu, n. stealth.

šīdšulo, n. person acting by stealth.

šīfāmo, n. taking out.

šīfimo, n. standing fast; firmness.

šīfimohe, n. firm footing.

šīfō, n. perambulation; procession.

šīfolo, n. perambulator; member of a procession.

šīfō, šīfū, n. s. šīfūlo, n.

šīfō, n. casting down.

šīfū, n. scent; tracing.

šīfūlo, šīfōdši, n. lit. scenter, limer; epith. of the dog  
(s. gbē).

šīfālo, n. scatterer.

šīfāmo, n. scattering about.

šīfiemo, n. outpouring.

šīgbēmō, n. falling, fall.

šīgbēmōhe, n. place of a fall; falling place.

šīhelō, n. settler.

šīhemō, n. settling; settlement.

šīhemōhe, n. settlement; place of.

šīhemōhetō, n. beginning of a settlement.

šīhe, šīheremo, n. downstriking.

- šihereṃo, n. upstarting.  
 šihereḷo, n. person starting up.  
 šihile, n. remaining, dwelling.  
 šihilehe, n. dwelling-place.  
 šiiabo, as often as.  
 šika, v. inf. šikamo, to load a gun; s. ši, v. and ka, v.  
 šika, n. (Ot. sika) gold; money; silver-money (s. trema and  
 dfeṭei); ye —, v. to use money; wo —, v. to owe  
 money.  
 šika-amagã, n. golden image.  
 šikafele, n. dan. whip.  
 šikahelo, n. and  
 šikafelo, šikañmelo, n. gold-taker; gold-weigher.  
 šikafitemo, n. money-spending.  
 šikañme, n. gold-weighing.  
 šikalō, n. loader of a gun.  
 šikamo, n. loading of a gun.  
 šikãmo, n. lying down.  
 šikãmohe, n. lying-place, couch; Lager, Lagerplatz.  
 šikañalo, }  
 šikasolo, } n. gold-smith.  
 šikanõ, pl. -nii, n. any thing made of gold.  
 šikasane, n. money-matter.  
 šikasuomo, n. love of money.  
 šikatšakelo, n. money-changer; banker.  
 šikatšakemo, n. money-changing; banking.  
 šikatšakemohe, n. bank; (exchange).  
 šikatšalo, n. gold-digger.  
 šikatšã, n. gold-digging. -  
 šikatše, pl. -tšemei, n. possessor of gold; rich man; s.  
 niatše, n.  
 šikawõ, n. owing of money; wearing of gold, golden orna-  
 ments.  
 šikayeli, n. use of money; money-spending; s. sikafitemo.  
 šikayelilo, -yelo, n. spender of money.  
 šiki, inf. šikimo, v. to suffocate; to give s. b. medicine  
 into his nose (a common use here).  
 šiki dšõ, v. inf. dšõšikimo, to dance; s. tšẽ dšõ, v.  
 šikimo, n. suffocation; putting medicine into s. b. nose.  
 šikišaň (fr. Ot. sikrisam, lit. sugar-flour), n. european flour;  
 flour-bread; s. akpanõ, n.  
 šikišaňabolo, n. flour-bread.  
 šikošiko, n. hiccup = hikohiko, fukofuko.  
 šikōṃo, n. ground-biting; falling in war („Grasbeißen“).

- šikpā, n. lit. ground-cord; snake; s. šinō and onufu, n. th. s.
- šikplalo, n. (ground-brushing), broom; s. blo, belo, šinyelo, n.
- šikpoñ (lit. low-lump, comp. ši and kpo, kpoñ, Ot. asase, Adn. subaŋ) n. pl. šikpōdši; earth; land; ground; floor; the earth is considered a person and adored, as heaven too (s. Nyōmō); ba —, v. = ba ši, ba šiši, to come down; gbe —, to fall to the ground = gbe ši; hū —, v. to till the ground; s. hū kō; mā —, to stand or set on the ground; sa —, to prepare the ground; ta —, to sit on the ground; tša —, v. to dig the ground; wō —, to sleep on the ground; ye —, to be on or in the earth or ground.
- šikpoñbā, n. coming on earth.
- šikpoñbii, pl. n. inhabitants of the earth.
- šikpoñbo (= dšeñbo, n.), n. globe of the earth.
- šikpoñbie, -no, n. surface of the earth.
- šikpoñhūlo, n. tiller of the ground.
- šikpoñhūmō, n. tilling of the ground.
- šikpoñnoñbii, pl. n. inhabitants of the land or earth = šikpoñbii, n.
- šikpoñnō, n. something earthly; pl.
- šikpoñnii, earthly things.
- šikpoñniitšumō, n. earthly business.
- šikpoñnyo, pl. -bii, n. earthly person.
- šikpoñnyiemō, n. walking on the ground, i. e. on foot.
- šikpoñsamō, n. preparation of the ground.
- šikpoñsane, n. earthly matter.
- šikpoñtšā, n. digging of the ground.
- šikpoñtše, n. land-possessor.
- šikpoñtšu, n. floor-room.
- šikūmō, n. breaking down.
- šilo, n. knocker, etc. fr. ši, v.
- šilumō, n. falling down; striking down; = šitfiāmō, šitfā, n.
- šimō, v. pl. of ši, to knock; n. knocking; pounding etc. etc. fr. ši, v.
- šimo or šimō, n. leaving.
- šimāmō, n. standing or setting on the ground.
- šinmlitšo, pl. -tsei, n. hinge.
- šiñ, adv. firmly.
- šiñ, n. a kind of bast; a kind of bread.
- šina (= šiāna, šēna) n. door; comp. agbo, n.
- šinasralo, n. door-keeper.

- šīnaši, n. place under the door; - before the door.  
 šīnamo, šīnanamo, n. standing up („Auftreten“).  
 šīnatšo, pl. -tšei, n. door-post.  
 šīnašīši, n. sill, threshold.  
 šīnyīelo, n. (ground-walker); broom = šīkplalo, blo, n.  
 šīnyō, n. falling, fall.  
 šīra, ši, v. inf. šīšīramo, to take a walk (also with the eyes only).  
 šīsōmo, n. perching on the ground.  
 šīšamo, n. running aground.  
 šīšē, n. arrival.  
 šīši, redupl. of ši, v. (Ot. sisi) inf. šīšīmo (also šīšiu, šīšīumō) to deceive.  
 šīši, n. reduplication of ši, n. Ot. ase; earth, ground; foundation, s. fanes; under part; depth bottom; dregs; under story; (s. ŋwei, the contrary of it): reason, meaning, signification; beginning; etc. etc. adv. down; aground; trough; used as postposition like the prepos. under, beneath; comp. ši, n. Ba —, v. to come down; ba n. k. šīši, to come under s. th.; be —, s. ye šīši; bi —, v. to ask the reason, signification; bo šīši toi, v. to listen to the reason; bu-šīši, to lie under; dšē šīši, v. inf. šīšīdšē, v. to begin; dšē šīši, v. (to come) from beneath; kā šīši, v. to lie under s. th.; kū —, v. to break down the ground; to double the seam of cloth; le šīši, inf. šīšīlē, to know the reason, signification; mā šīši, v. to lay the foundation; na šīši, v. to see the reason, meaning; to understand, inf. šīšīnā, = nanā; nu —, to hear or understand the meaning; šē šīši, v. to reach to the ground; ta n. k. šīši, to sit under s. th., te šīši, s. ya šīši; tfa m. k. šīši, v. to be hard against s. b., so as not to help him; to šīši, v. inf. šīšītō, to lay the foundation, to found; tša šīši, v. to dig the ground; tšō šīši, v. inf. šīšītsōmo, to show or teach the meaning of s. th., to interpret, comp. dšie na, v.; to explain, to analyze; ya šīši (te —) v. to go down, - - under s. th.; ye šīši, neg. be —, v. to be down; to be under s. th.; yo —, v. to perceive the meaning etc. Comp. sisi in Adn.  
 šīšībā, n. coming down.  
 šīšībimo, n. asking of a reason.  
 šīšībumo, n. lying under s. th.  
 šīšīdšē, n. beginning; origin; foundation; fr. dšē šīši, v.  
 šīšīdšelo, n. beginner; originator; founder.

- šišigbe, n. way down-ward; descent; declivity.  
 šišilē, n. knowledge, understanding, intelligence; = šišinā, n.  
 šišilo, n. deceiver, fr. šiši, v.  
 šišimā, n. foundation; comp. šišidšē and šišitō, n.  
 šišimālo, n. founder.  
 šišimo, n. stamping, fr. ši ši, v.  
 šišimo, n. deception, fr. šiši, v.  
 šišinā, n. knowledge, understanding, intelligence.  
 šišinamo, n. th. s.  
 šišinū, n. instruction (received about s. th.).  
 šiširalo, n. person taking a walk.  
 šiširamō, n. taking a walk; ya —, = šira ši, to take a  
 walk.  
 šišitfā, n. hardness.  
 šišito, n. founding.  
 šišitšā, n. digging of the ground.  
 šišitšōlo, n. interpreter; informant; explainer; commenter.  
 šišitšōmo, n. interpretation, information; commentary.  
 šišitšōmowolo, pl. -wodši, n. commentary.  
 šišiyā, n. going down; descent.  
 šišiyomō, n. perception.  
 šišiu, v. inf. šišiumō, = šiši (Ot. sisi, sisiw) to deceive.  
 šišiulo, n. deceiver.  
 šišiumō, n. deception; fraud.  
 šitamō, šitramō, n. sitting down; session.  
 šitamōhe and  
 šitramōhe, n. sitting-place.  
 šitē, n. getting up; arising; resurrection, fr. te ši, v.  
 šiti, n. leech, bloodsucker.  
 šitemō, n. stumbling.  
 šitemōnō, pl. -nii, n. stumbling block.  
 šitō, n. setting, settling down, putting down of a load;  
 fr. to ši, v.  
 šitfā, n. striking or falling down.  
 šitfialo, n. an outcast.  
 šitfiamō, n. outcasting; abjectedness.  
 šitšā, n. digging the ground.  
 šitšē, n. s. šidsē, mischief etc.  
 šiwō, n. promising, promise.  
 šiwolo, n. promiser.  
 šiwulemō, n. tumbling down.  
 šiyimo, n. descend; alighting.  
 šiyire (Ot. siyere), n. promised wife, bride, betrothed;  
 comp. ayemforo, n.

šiu, v. inf. šiumo, to sink; — no, to deny.

šiulo, n. denier.

šiumo, n. denying; sinking.

šla, v. s. ša and šala and šra; to rot.

šla, adj. rotten, stinking; = šala, šra.

šla ši, v. s. šira ši, to take a walk.

šō, adj. and adv. quietly, lonely; fe —, to be lonely.

šo, v. inf. šō, to smooth; to file; to grate; nišonō, grater; to rub; to plane; to lick; s. to nii ano; lamo, v.

šō, n. smoothing; filing; planing.

šo, pr. n. Wednesday.

šo na, inf. našō and našomo, to smooth the mouth, i. e. to kiss; to suck at s. th.; f. i. to suck the marrow from a bone.

šō, v. šōmo, to tear away, to snatch away; to rescue; šō ye m. k. deñ, to snatch s. th. from s. b.

šō, inf. šō, v. to form; to get stiff (f. i. by cramp); - kpli-kpli, v. to have convulsions.

šō gbe, n. inf. gbešō, to make pots.

šō, n. forming, form; stiffness; potters-trade; s. gbešō.

šōhe, n. pottery.

šoi, n. a kind of sea-fish.

šolo, n. smoother; planer; fr. šo, v.

šolo, n. rescuer; person snatching s. th. away; potter; s. gbešolo, n.

šōmo, n. tearing, snatching away; rescuing; fr. šō, v.

šōmo, n. piss-water = šāmo, n. (obscene, s. nufiemo, n.).

šōñ, adv. far away.

šōšōšō, šōšōšōšō, adj. and adv. pointed, sharp; na šōšōšō, sharp point; yiteñ šōšōšō, sharp top; pointedly; sharply.

šoto, n. red pepper; Cayenne pepper; wo —, v. to pepper; to season with pepper.

šotoba, n. pepper-leaf; -plant.

šototšo, pl. -tšei, n. pepper-plant.

šotowō, n. seasoning with pepper.

šotoyeli, n. pepper-eating.

šotoyelo, n. pepper-eater.

šra = šāla, šāra, pl. v. fr. ša, v. to rot.

šra = šāla, šāra, adj. rotten.

šra ši = šēra ši, šira ši, v. inf. šišramo, to take a walk.

šrāke, inf. šrākemo, v. (fr. šā, šāmo, šāne, comp. § 27 and § 12) to glide off, to slip out (by smoothness); to miscarry; to unstring dissolve (of beads); to come to shore (of fishermen).

šrākelo, n. person or animal miscarrying.

šrākemo, n. gliding, slipping out, off; miscarrying, abortion; dissolution (of beads); landing (of fishermen).

šre = šère, pl. v. of šè, v. to cast away.

šremo = sèremo, n. casting away.

šroke, v. inf. šrokemo, to be half-ripe; to emit blood (from nose, mouth etc.); migūgō šroke, I bled from the nose.

šrokemo, n. state of being halfripe (of fruits); bleeding, emission of blood (from nose, mouth etc.).

Before „u“ the letter „s“ becomes generally „f“, „u“ being swallowed up by it, or changed into „i“ or a sound resembling the german „ü“.

šuã, v., s. fã, v.

šue, v., s. fe, v.

šue, v., s. fe, v. etc.

## T.

Ta, v. pl. tãra or tra, inf. tã, tamō, tramō, imperat. sing. ta! (Ot. tra, sa and te Adñ. hĩ, which compare also in Gã); to touch; to be touched, moved; to sit; to plaster (set); to reach; to chew; ke n. k. ta, ta touch with s. th.; ke m. k. ta, to sit with s. b., i. e. to set, to have seated; ke m. k. ta na, to dispute with s. b.; mli ta, v. inf. mlitã, to be inwardly touched, moved; tšui ta, v. to be heartily touched, moved.

ta dañ, v. to move the mouth, i. e. to chew.

ta de, ta deñ, n. to shake hands.

ta he, pl. tra he, v. inf. hetã, hetamō, hetramō; to touch (outwardly), berũhren, a nrũhren; to sit about; herum-  
fĩgen.

ta hewō, v. th. s.

ta hie, v. to sit before.

ta mli, pl. tra mli, v. inf. mlita, mlitamō, mlitramō, to touch the inside, to move inwardly; to stir, to stir up; to sit in s. th.; to set in (a piece of cloth into a dress) i. e. to mend. Eta tšu le mli or tšu leñ, he sits in the room; - fili mli, v. to sit or ride in a carriage.

ta na, pl. tra na, v. inf. natã, natamō, natramō; to touch the mouth, end, brim etc., to reach to; ke m. k. --, v. to dispute with s. b.; to set at s. th.

ta no, pl. tra no, v. inf. notã, -tamō, -tramō; to touch the surface; to surpass; to sit upon; to ride; ta okpoño no, to sit on horseback, to ride.

ta se, pl. tra se, v. inf. setamo setramo, to sit behind; to sit behind a higher person (king etc.) to assist. him; comp. setrafoi, n.

ta ši, pl. tra ši, v. inf. šitamo, šitramo, to sit down, to sit, to be seated; ke m. k. ta ši, to sit with s. b., to set s. b. down; eta ši ye tšu le mli, he sat (down being) in the room; comp. eta tšu le mli, he sat in the room.

ta šiši, pl. tra šiši, v. inf. šišitā, šišitamo, šišitramo, to touch or reach the ground; to stir up the bottom; to sit under s. th.; ametra tšo šiši, they sat under a tree; ametra ši ye tšo šiši, they sat down under a tree; ta kpataši and ta kpata šiši, to sit under a roof.

ta, n. touch; war, wu —, to war, to make war, inf. tawu, warring, fighting in war; army; comp. asafo; Ot. sa, n.

ta or tã, n. touch? only used in the peculiar phrase: tši tã, v. to mention, inf. tãtši; etši mitã, he mentioned me; s. tši tã, v.

tã, pl. trã (Ot. sã), v. inf. tã; to be done, auš feyn; to have an end; generally used in the perf. tense, etã, it is done; sometimes used as auxiliary verb to express the nearness or completeness of an action; mife etã, I have quite done it, I have almost done it; finished (comp. the negro-english of Sierra Leone: „I done do“ = I have done doing, I am ready); eše etã, eše ši etã, it is quite sufficient, it is quite near, it has quite arrived, it is almost at hand; etc. Adn. th. s.

ta lo or

tã lo, v. to be thin, meager; inf. lotã.

tã, taba, tawa, n. europ. word, tobacco.

tabe, n. time of war.

tabii tabiloj, pl. n. warriors; members of the army.

tabilo, pl. -tabiloj, n. warrior soldier.

Tabõñ, pr. n. (tabõñ, literally: „well“; a word of the portuguese black emigrants from the Brasils, now living in Akra or Gã, perh. portuguese, by which they are now called); the quarter of the portuguese black emigrants or the place in whiche they live; their language, their religion, gen. mahomedan; now also applied to other black emigrants from the Westindies, Sierra Leone etc.

Tabõñnyo, pr. n., pl. Tabõñfoi, Tabõñtšemei, such a person; pl. Tabõñhī, such a man.

Tabõñnyo, pl. -yei, pr. n. such a woman.

taflatše! (Ot. tafrakye!) int. excusing exclamation = salva venia! Mit Respect zu melden! if an obscene word or

- expression is used; comp. kuse! — to taflatše, v. to offer an apology in such cases.
- taflatšetō, n. offering of an apology.
- tafitemo, n. loss of a battle.
- taflobónto (= pleté) n. europ. word, plate.
- tagbamo, n. arrangement of battle, s. gba ta, v.
- tahe, n. battle-field.
- tawuhe, n. th. s.
- take (contracted from tamō ake, tañke, to be like as) = ake, conj. as, just as; like as; take bōni, take beni; th. s. (comp. bō, be, bōni, beni) as, according to; mife take bōni okemi le, I did as thou toldest me.
- Taki, pr. n. of males (very probably (Ot. = takyi).
- tako, n. pad, polster to carry something on the head; bō-, to roll a pad.
- takobō, n. rolling of a pad (from a cloth).
- taku, n. a weight of gold about 6 pence worth.
- tākotša, n. sponge for cleansing the teeth, made of bark or fibres of a plant; s. kotša, n. and ta, v. to chew.
- talō, n. joint of the body.
- talō, n. sitter; toucher; fr. ta, v.
- tam, adv. = pam; much; ever since, since; f. i. tam ne minako le, I have not seen him ever since.
- tāmi, n. a kind of sweet berries similar to ripe coffee.
- tāmitšo, n. shrub bearing them.
- tamō, n. sitting; mending, patching; fr. ta, v.
- tamō, v. to be similar, to like, to be like; sometimes used as a formverb with defective forms = like, like as, as; f. i. tamō bōni oke le, as thou saidst; comp. take, conj.
- tamomō, tāmo, n. liking; likeness.
- tāñ, inf. -mō, v. to swear, = na; f. i. mitāñ mitše, ake mafe, I swear by my father, that I will dot it (s. Ot. ntam, n.).
- tañ, adj. and adv. (Ot.) and
- tañtañ or tantañ, adj. and adv. ugly; deformed; disgusting; dirty; unpleasant, bad, ill; deformedly; ye tañ, to be ugly; fe m. k. tañ, v. to disgust; efeomi tañ, it disgusts me.
- tanagbē, n. victory fr. gbe ta na, v.
- tankpe, n. rope, rigging of vessels.
- tañtañfemō, n. disgust; disgusting.
- tanō, pl. -nii, n. something belonging to war or the army.
- tantrā, n. a kind of seafish.
- tananyō, and
- tanyō, n. falling in war.

tao, neg. aor. taao and taoo, inf. taomo, v. to seek; to want; to wish; to desire; s. Ot. tā, taw, v. and sefe and pe, v. Adñ. hara, v.

tao mli, inf. mlitaomo, v. to investigate, to search.

tāo, n. dan. slate; Tafel.

tao se, inf. setaomo, v. to seek after; tao segbe, v. th. s.

taolo, n. seeker, wisher.

taomo, n. seeking; want; desire; wish.

tara, pl. verb = tra, fr. ta, v. to sit, to touch.

tasa, n. (europ. word); pewter-basin.

tasamo, n. preparation of war.

tasane, n. war palaver; casus belli.

tatale, n. a kind of maize-cakes baked in palm-oil.

tatāta, adv. to and fro; aflaña le tfa tatāta, the flag floats to and fro.

tatše, n. lit. army-father; field-marshal; Feldhauptmann; comp. asafoiatšenukpa, n.

tātšī, n. mentioning, mention, fr. tšī tā, v.

tātšilo, n. mentioner.

tatšo, pl. -tšei, n. a tree with a bitter bark which is used as medicine.

tatū, n. war-gun.

tawa, n. europ. word, tobacco; nu-, to smoke = nu ble, v.

tawable, pl. — beđši, n. tobacco-pipe.

tawanulo, n. smoker = blenulo, n.

tawanumo, n. smoking, = blenumo, n.

tawiemo, n. war-speech; — palaver; rumour of war; and tahawiemo, n.

tawu, n. warring war; fr. wu ta, v. to war. S. ta, n.

tawulo (gen. tabilo), n. warrior.

tayā, n. going to war.

tayō, pl. tayeri, n. war-woman; woman attached to the army.

te, defective verb, to go away, to go; in the present and imperfect tense of the posit. voice and in all the tenses of the negat. voice „ya“ is used instead; of which also the infinit. form is taken. Comp. the next. word and bote, kite, v. etc. Combined with „ke“, „te“ also is used as aux. v. = ya; ke-te, ke-ete, ke-ate (kate) = to, unto.

te, inf. temo, v. (to go away) to conceal one's self; to hide; to conceal; ke-te, to conceal; Ad. la, v.; te m. k., to — s. b., to be concealed to some body.

te he, inf. hetemō, v. to conceal one's self; amete amehe, they concealed themselves.

te hewō, v. th. s.

te hīe, inf. hīetemō, v. to conceal before s. b.; to be concealed, to be hidden before; ete mihīe, it is hidden before my eyes; to conceal one's self = te he.

te mli, defect. v. s. te, def. v. to enter.

te mli, v. inf. mlitemō, to hide or be hidden in some place.

te na, def. v. to go at; s. te, def. v.; to get up from or before s. th.; s. te ši, v.

te nō, def. v. to go on or upon; s. te, def. v.

te se, def. v. to go behind; s. te, def. v.

te se, ke-te se, v. inf. setemō; to conceal behind.

te ši, inf. šitē, v. to get up; to arise; to stand up.

te šiši, v. def. to go down, under s. th.

te šiši, inf. šišitemō, v. to conceal under s. thing.

tē, n. dan. tea.

te, teñ, n. middle, midst; adv. betwixt; postposition: amidst among, amongst, in etc. As mañ, nyōñ, mōñ, dañ, etc. this word is generally used with the terminational augment „ñ“ = mli, therefore lit. = middle-inside; but when used with the article „le“ the augm. „ñ“ joins this; f. i. ameteñ, in their middle, amidst of them; amete leñ, in the middle of them. As the other postpositions: he, hīe, mli, na, nō, se, ši, etc. teñ can be connected with many verbs, as: ba teñ (or te leñ) to come betwixt, amidst, into or in the middle; be teñ, to be not in the middle; bu ateñ, to judge (Ot. th. s.) is very probably a pluralform of bu teñ; = consider between two parties; damō teñ, to stand betwixt; dša teñ, to divide betwixt etc. Compare also the combination mliteñ, yiteñ, nyōñ-teñ etc.

te-teñ, interrog. pron. how? te oyo teñ, how art thou? te oke teñ, how didst thou say? te fe teñ? te afe teñ? how? te afe teñ ni akekomi ene dā? how is it that this never has been told me?

te, v. inf. tē temō, to stumble; to knock against; mite minanewao (te), I knocked my toe against (a stone); (comp. Ot. tia); to falter; na te ši, inf. našite, to falter in speaking; also used of a razor, when cutting the skin. Sometimes the plur. form tere is used.

te ši, pl. tere ši, inf. šitē, šitemō šiteremō, with „na“ as gram. subj. to falter; mina tere ši, I faltered.

tē, n. stone; rock; compact mass, f. i. tunte, gunstone, ball; burden; cataract (of the eye); tfa m. k. tē, to cast a stone at s. b.; gba tē, to break stones from a quarry, to quarry; sane kã tē ko nō, there is something else behind the matter, prv.

tē, n. stumbling, faltering; s. temo, teremō, n.

tē (Ot. tew), v. to get or be clear; of water; of men, when come to understanding; hīe tē, = hīe tše, v. to have a clear face, surface etc. to have a clear understanding.

te-awale, n. tea-spoon.

teba, n. tea-leaves.

tēda or tēdã (s. tēi), n. palm-wine.

tēbi, n. new tooth (childrens language).

tēbu, n. stone-hole, quarry.

tedši, n. ass; donkey.

tedšibi, n. foal of an ass.

tedšinu, pl. -hī, n. male-ass.

tedšiyō, pl. -yei, n. female-ass.

tēgbalō, n. stone-breaker, quarry-man.

tēgbamō, tēgblamō, n. stone-breaking, quarrying, fr. gba tē, v.

tē, tēñ, and

tēi (and tēižo, pl. -tšei), n. palm-tree producing the common palmoil and palmwine; comp. akokostšo; amētšro-bitšo, wietšo, soñtšo etc. and ñmetšo, n.

tēheniitšumō, tēñiitšumō, n. palmtree work.

tēkamō, n. stone pavement; fr. ka tē, v. to pave.

teke, v. inf. tekemō, to jump, to leap; to be over and above; to overflow etc.; comp. tū, kũ nō, v.

teke nō, v. inf. notekemō (to jump over; to leap over), to be over, superflous; comp. kũ nō and tū, v.

tekelo, n. one who jumps over.

tekemō, n. leaping, jumping over; superfluity; s. notekemō, n.

teketre, n. dan. tea-kettle.

tekope, n. tea-cup.

tekpulu, pl. -kpudši, n. tea-jug.

tēle, v., s. tere, v.

tēle, pl. v. of tē, s. tere, pl. v.

tēlo, n. gum; flesh round the teeth.

tēlo-asane, n. boil at the gum.

telo, n. concealer.

telo, n. person stumbling (faltrer); s. našitelō, n.

**Tema**, pr. n. of a sea-town betwixt Nuñwa and Gbugbrā, in the Adāñme-country (prh. from *te*, n. stone and *mā*, n. building, stonebuilding, stonetown; comp. the neighbour-town „Teši“. There are good building stones near both of them).

*temo*, n. concealing, hiding.

*temobē*, n. hidden time.

*temohe*, n. hidden place; hiding place.

*temošihile*, n. hidden life.

*temoñā*, n. hidden art.

*temosane*, n. hidden matter; mystery; comp. *duñsane*, n.

*temowiemo*, n. hidden, mysterious word.

*teñ*, n. middle; s. *te*, n.

*teñ*, inter. pron. s. *te-teñ*.

*tenō*, pl. -*nii*, n. some thing of stone.

*teno*, n. surface of a stone; adv. on a stone, = firmly.

*teo*, = *tē*, Ot. *tew* (= *tše*), v. to be clear.

*teo*, inf. *teomo*; Ot. *tew*, to plant, transplant (plants already planted; s. *dū*, v.); to watch or lay in wait for; to float; *eteo nu le hie*, it floats on the water.

*teolo*, n. planter, transplanter of trees; Baumzüchter; comp. *dūlo* and *hūlo*, n., and *kosenyo* and *okwafonyo*, n.

*teomo*, n. planting, transplanting of trees and plants.

*teomoba*, n. plant for transplanting.

*teomobē*, n. time or season for transplanting.

*teomobu*, n. hole for transplanting.

*teomohe*, n. place „ „

*teomoñā*, n. art of „ „

*teomotšo*, pl. -*tšei*, n. tree for transplanting.

*tēre*, inf. *tēremo*, = *tire*, *tre*, v. to carry on the head; to lift on s. body's head for carrying („*einem aufhelfen*“); to elevate itself; to swell, *eheko tere*, he got a swelling from a fall; *ſich aufbeben*, *aufbäumen*; to trouble or plague one (with words); comp. *wo*, *hie*, *tſa koñ*, *tšo-tšoro*, v. etc.

*tere*, pl. v. of *te*, inf. *teremo*, to stumble frequently; to falter; s. *na te ši*, v.

*tērelo*, n. carrier (on the head); hammockman.

*terelo*, n. stumbler, falterer, s. *našiterelo*, n.; fr. *tere*, pl. of *te*, v.

*tērema* (*tirema*, *trema*), n. cowries; Ot. th. s.; - *ke ſika*, cowries and silver-money; - *yi*, one head of -; - *kpa*, one string of -; *kane* -, v. to count -; *fite* or *ye* -, v. to use or spend -; etc. Comp. *hieo*, *kpā*, *tšakpo*, n.

tëremafitelo, -yelo, n. user or spender of cowries.  
 tëremafitemo, -yeli, n. use or spending of cowries; see  
 fite, v. and ye, v.

tëremakanelo, n. cowries-counter.

tëremakanemo, n. cowries-counting.

tërema-akonta, n. cowries-account.

tërema-adeka, n. cowries box.

tëremakotoku, -floto, n. cowries-bag.

tëremasane, n. cowries-palaver.

tërematše, n. possessor of cowries; rich man; s. niatše,  
 šikatše, n.

tëremo, n. carrying on the head; putting on s. b.'s head  
 for carrying.

teremo, n. stumbling, faltering; s. te and tere, v.

tëretëre (and tretre), adj. and adv. quick; -ly; wie —, v.  
 to speak quickly.

tesa, n. lit. stone-bed; rock.

tesagoñ, n. stony, rocky hill or mount.

tesahe, n. rocky place.

Teši, pr. n. („understone, stoneland“); of a seatown 5 miles  
 east of Osu.

Tešinyo, pl. -hī, n. man from Teši.

Tešinyo, pl. -bii, -mei, n. Tešiman, -people.

Tešiyō, pl. -yei, n. Tešiwoman.

Tete, pr. n. of firstborn sons (Comp. Dede of firstborn girls;  
 Tete, masc. and Koko, fem. of sec. children; Mësa and  
 Mānsa, of the 3., Anañ and Tšotšo, 4.; Anum and Ma-  
 num, 5.; Nšia and Šaša, 6.; Ašoñ, m. and f., 7.; Botfe,  
 m. and f., 8.; Akroñ, m. and f., 9.; Badu, m. and f., 10.;  
 taken with the exception of Tete, Dede, Tete, Koko  
 and Tšotšo, from the Otyi numerals). In Teši are also  
 other names used, perh. from the Dāñme.

Tete, pr. n. of second sons.

teteo, v. inf. -mo, to float, to overflow (fr. teo); hie -, v.  
 to be sad; comp. tototo, adj.

tetete, adj. brackish (of water).

tetete (s. Ot. tete, n.) = bebe, adj. and adv. old; from the  
 beginning.

tefā, pl. teitfiamo, n. peting; stoning.

tetrē, adj. and adv. wide, broad; -ly; comp. le, v. ga-  
 dša, adj. wuyā, adj. etc.

tetremantre, n. tetremante, n. trumpet; waterplant like a  
 trumpet; fli -, v. and kpā -, v. to blow the —.

tetremantrefilolo, -kpālo, n. trumpeter.

tetremantreflimo, -kpāmo, n. blowing of the trumpet.

tetšo, pl. -tšei, n. stone-tree, stone-wood; a hard wood of white colour.

tfa, subj. and obj. pl. tſia, inf. tſā, tſiāmo, v. to be stricken; to fall; to strike, to hit; to cast; to fire; to knock; to knock to and fro; to boil; to be cast away. Tſa nō, pl. tſia nii, v. to strike with s. th.; - odšo, v. inf. odšo; tſā, to kidnap, to catch men for sale; - oti, inf. otitſā, v. to shoot at the mark; - ſi, inf. ſitſa, pl. ſitſiāmo; to strike down, to fall down = lu ſi; to be abased, cast away, an outcast (verworfen ſeyn); - ſiſi, inf. ſiſitſā, to be hard against s. b. = fe m. k. ablo; tſa te, v. inf. tetſā, to cast a stone; etſami te, he cast a stone at me; tſia tei, inf. teitſiāmo, to pelt with stones; to stone; tſa tšo, inf. tšotſā, v. to strike with a stick; etſami tšo; tſa tū, inf. tūtſā, v. to fire a gun; - okplem, - a cannon etc.; hīe tſa he nō, inf. henōhietſā, = hīe kpa he nō, v. to forget one's self; comp. also: otſaſiniógbō! (fall down and die!) a curse and n. = pestilence.

tſā, n. stroke, fall, cast; boiling; pl. tſiāmo, n.

tſa! tſia! int. fye! shame! ʒſui! etc. S. also: tſa! tſia! tſakā!

tſā, tſānī, adj. tough; ʒāb.

tſalo, n. striker, knocker etc.

tſakoto, n. a kind of hose or breeches.

tſapia, n. chewing stick to cleanse the teeth with.

tſēm, adv. = kwa, entirely, together; fē -, all together.

tſere m. k., inf. tſeremo (Ot. tſere or tyere, to lean); to perform a certain ceremony for a person violently or suddenly killed in leaning or setting him on a chair and rubbing him over with white clay.

tſere, atſere, n. ladder; s. atf. - tſrebo, n. flint.

tſere and tſetſerē, adj. small and sharp (used of the human frame).

tſētſē, v. inf. -mo, to be joined together by cords etc.

tſētſemo, n. joining, binding together.

tſia (or tſia), inf. tſiāmo, v. to walk, manly, proudly.

tſiāmo, n. striking, falling (of many things) etc.; s. tſa, pl. tſia, v.

tſiāmo, n. proud, manly walk; s. tſiāmo, n.

ti, inf. tile, tī and timo, v. to be thick, strong, palpable, to cloy; to touch; to scratch; to prick; to eat with the fingers; to pick; to sting (but s. tſē, v.), to pierce, to walk or stumble like spiders (in Fables); m. k. ſika ti, n.

- s. b. 's gold is thick, i. e. he is rich; comp. kpoto. Redupl. v. titi; comp. also kpiti, v. Ot. th. s.
- tĩ hie, v. to scratch or prick one's face; to cast s. th. into some body's teeth; inf. hietĩ.
- tĩ musu, v. to prick one's belly; used as the former; inf. musutĩ.
- ti nō, inf. notimo, v. to stumble upon s. b. to come upon s. b. unexpectedly.
- ti nsrō, v. to be faithful to the master; to feign faithfulness; to dissemble, to play the hypocrite; inf. nsrōtimo, ñsrōnti, n.
- ti ši, v. to stumble, to sit down as children do when they try to stand; s. he ši, v.
- tĩ, n. scratching etc.
- 'ti, oti, n. head (Ot.), point, mark; tfa -, v. to shoot after the mark; inf.
- 'titfā, otitfā, n. mark-shooting.
- ti, n. lump of any thing, as fat etc.; s. Ot. ti = head; a kind of medicin of the head of a snake and some leaves pulverised.
- tĩa, v. inf. -mō, to scratch together (money); to gather, spare, to hoard; to join, accompany s. b.
- tiafi (Fanti word), n. privy; tšonō, kona, n. etc.
- tialo, n. gatherer, hoarder of money; sparing person; companion, joiner.
- tiamō, n. scratching together, gathering, sparing; joining, accompanying.
- tiki, v. inf. -mō, to burst, to open; to break through (f. i. a lagoon or river through the sandbar); comp. fe; gbu, bā, v.
- tikilo, n. person bursting or opening s. th.
- tikimo, n. bursting, opening, breaking through etc. s. fē, felemo, n.
- tile, n. thickness, fr. ti, v.
- timo, n. stumbling; thickness; strength fr. ti, v.; comp. tĩ, n. and tile, n., also titi, v., titimo, n.
- tipē, tipēñ, n. contemporary; *Altergenosse*; ke m. k. fe -, to be as old as s. b.; s. ye m. k. onukpa, gbekē etc.
- tipēñfemō, n. *Altergenossenschaft*; contemporariness.
- tire, v. s. tēre, v.
- tirema, n. s. tērema and trema, n.
- tīrom, n. garden, s. trom.
- 'titfa, otitfā, n. shooting after the mark, fr. tfa oti, v.

'titfalq, ot., n. marks-man.

titi, n. a small nice bird.

titi (reduplication and corroboration of ti), v. inf. titimo, to scratch; to pick with the fingers; to tickle; he titi, v. inf. hetitimo, v. to be tired of laziness = he hia; mihe-ntitimi, I am tired, ich fühle lange Weile. Ot. th. s.; comp. also kpiti, v. and wo dokodiki, v.

titilo, n. scratcher, tickler.

titimo, n. scratching; tickling; comp. wamo, n.

titri, adj. thick, strong, excellent (fr. ti, v.).

titri, adv. especially.

tl — see under tr.

to, v. inf. tō (Ot. th. s.), to lay; to keep; to lay down, to cut down, inf. tomo, to cut; to put down a load, to lodge — m. k. nō, to lodge with s. b.; to take down s. b. load, s. to ši; etc.; ke hie to n. k. nō, to animadvert; to advert, to think. The word is very extensively used, but can generally be explained by the significations mentioned; only one use is difficult, sc. as an aux. v. to express the relation of foresight, as sometimes the adv. „before“, „already“, „against“ in Engl., f. i. miké mitó, I said it before; mitia šika mito hōmo, I gathered money against hunger; misa mihe mito wo, I prepared myself for to morrow etc. Comp. also the aux. v. na and the adv. momo.

to afā, v. inf. afātō, to put aside, away; aufheben.

to aflā, v. to make a sling or loop; nīmō aflā, th. s.

to fa, inf. fatō, v. to build a swish-wall; mudwall, claywall.

to he, v. inf. hetō, hetomo; to lay or put about; to cut short; to answer (comp. here nō); to compare, ke n. k. to n. k. he, to compare s. th. with s. th.

to hie, v. inf. hietō, to direct the face; - - n. k. nō, - - - upon s. th.; s. ke hie to nō, v.

to kpa, v. inf. kpatō, to commit a detestable thing, to blame one's self; comp. kpa, n. bō fō, v., bō he ahora, v.

to mā, inf. mātō, v. to put bread (dough) into the oven (einschießen).

to mañ, inf. mañtō, to found a town; to build a town.

to mli, inf. mlitō, v. to put into, to lay into (einlegen).

to na, inf. natō, to lay or put at, anlegen.

to nāšiañ, inf. nāšiañtō, v. to recompence, to retribute.

to nane, inf. nanetō, v. to walk or march in measured steps f. i. in carrying a hammock.

to nō, inf. nōto, to lay or put upon, on; auflegen, drauflegen; to repeat; to smooth or iron cloth; to nii anō, v. th. s.

to m. k. nō, v. to lodge with s. b.

to se, inf. setō, v. to put back, aside; to delay; to put behind; hinterlegen, nachlegen; verschieben; to provide for.

to ši, inf. šitō, to lay or put down, esp. the load; to rest in the way; to lodge; to give into s. b. charge; comp. hā m. k. n. k. šitō, to give s. th. into s. b. charge; to m. k. ši, to take s. b. load down (abhelfen); ablegen, niederlegen, hinterlegen, abstellen, etc.; to tšui ši, to yi ši = nme tšui ši, to have patience; Ot. to bo ase, v.

to šiši, inf. šišitō, v. to lay or put under s. th.; to lay the foundation.

to tšui ši, inf. tšuišitō, v. and

to yi ši, inf. yišitō, v. to have patience.

to, n. small cattle (Hebr. יָסִיר); sheep or goat; f. i. to gwanteñ, sheep; to abotiá, goat; to agbo, ram; to kpa-kpo, he-goat; le toi, v. to keep or raise small cattle.

'to, nto, n. toll, tax.

'to, nto, n. a kind of grass.

'to, interrog. particle, s. nto and te-teñ.

tō, n. setting, ordering, putting away; fr. to, v.

tō, v. pl. torō, tro, inf. tō, trōmō, to be full; to be satisfied; - nma, - with food; but impersonally used: to be tired; f. i. mitō, I am satisfied; ametro, they are -; etomi, I am tired, etroame, they are tired; but gbenyie-mō le etomi, the journey has tired me.

tō biti, v. = tō piti, v. to faint.

tō dā, inf. dātō, v. to be full of strong drink, to be drunken; ametrotro dā, they were altogether or every-where drunken.

tō mu, tō mum, inf. mutō, v. verstummen; to grow dumb, speechless.

tō owele, inf. oweletō, v. to revenge; tō n. k. or m. k. he owele, to revenge s. b. or some thing.

tō piti, v. inf. pititō, Ot. th. s., to fall into a swoon; to faint.

tō sō, to m. k. sō, inf. sōtō, to accuse s. b. innocently = ke sō fō m. k. nō; comp. sō, n.

tō, n. fulness; satiety; weariness; adv. fully; yi tō = yi obō, obōbō, obōbōbō, to be quite full.

- tō, n. bottle, esp. calabash-bottle, but also any similar vessel; comp. atunkpā, abodiamō, nō, n. -Tō ke mu, a bottle with oil; tō ke dā, - - with wine, etc.
- tō, inf. tōmō (Ot. th. s.), to mistake, to make a mistake, to transgress; to disturb; to entangle, confuse; to be perplexed, to be in danger, perplexity; s. tōtō, v.; na tō, inf. natōmō, to be perplexed, confused in speech; to transgress with the mouth; yiwala tō, to be in danger of life.
- tō kitā, v. to transgress an oath or command; inf. kita-tōmō.
- tō mli, v. to disturb or confuse the inside.
- tō mra, or -mla, v. to transgress the law; inf. mratōmō.
- tō na, v. to transgress against the mouth, word of s. b.; to disturb one's words; s. tōtō na, v.
- tō nō, inf. nōtōmō, v. to transgress; = tō; to sin or do wrong against; etō minō, he did wrong against me.
- toagbó, to agbó, n. ram; s. to, n.
- togbanteñ, togbanteñ = togwantēñ, sheep; s. to, n.
- tobi, n. young small cattle, lamb or kid, s. to, n.
- tofē, n. dung of small cattle.
- tofū, n. bubble.
- togbē, n. slaughter of small cattle.
- tōgbī, n. appointed day, s. to, v.
- tohe, n. place where the loads are put down; restingplace; place where s. th. is kept; treasury; lodging; inn; see gbqiatōhe, n.
- tohetšē, n. inn-keeper, host; s. gbqiatolo, n.
- tohetšqi, n. lit. sheep- or goats-hair (sheep have scarcely any wool in this country); wool; s. kuntū.
- tohetšqinō, pl. -nii = kuntūnō, some thing woolen.
- tohetšu, n. keeping -, treasury-room.
- toi, n. ear; ba -, v. inf. toibā, to give or bow the ear; be toi, to have no ear; i. e. to disobey; bo -, inf. toibō, v. to obey, to listen; bomi toi, listen to me, obey me; comp. nu, v.; eboole toi, he was disobedient to him; fā -, inf. toifā and toifāmō, to take out the ear to listen; fe -, to make an ear, to listen; gba toi, to give a box, pl. gbala toii, v., toigbā, toiigblamō, lit. to draw the ear, - m. k. -, to take s. b. by the ear, i. e. to correct, to punish him; gbe toi, scarcely used, v. to kill the ear, make listless, disobedient; gbo toi (s. toi gbo, v.), v. inf. toigbō, toigbomō, toigbele, to be dead in the ear, to disobey; to be disobedient; hā toi, inf.

toihāmō, to give ear, to hearken; to listen; mu toi, inf. toimū, v. to be deaf; sa toi, see toi sa, v.; tši toi, v. pl. tšimō toii, tši toiñ, v. inf. toitšimō, toiñtšimō, to stop the ear; to fill one's ear with prattle; wa toi, inf. toiwale, = toi wa, v. to be of a hard ear; wadše toi, v. to harden the ear, inf. toiwadšemō; wo toiñ, to put into the ear, to suggest, to wisper to; to insinuate; yi toi, to fill the ear (with prattle etc.); die Ohren voll machen, kpā wo m. k. toi, th. s. lit. to trumpet into s. b. ears, used like the former etc. Comp. also Ot. aso and asom.

toi ba, v. s. ba toi, to listen.

toi dšō, toiñ dšō, inf. toiñdšōle, v. to have or be at rest with the ear, to hear no disturbance or palaver, to have peace = he dšō; Ot. asom dyo, th. s.

toiñ fe heñ, the ear rings.

toiñ gbe, v. th. s.

toi gbo, inf. toigbō and toigbele (= gbo toi), v. to have a dead ear, to be listless, disobedient; to disobey.

toi mli, toimli, toiñ, n. inside of the ear.

toi mu, s. mu toi, v. to be deaf; inf. toimū.

toi sa, v. inf. toisale, toinsale, to be of a fit, ripe ear (comp. sa, he sa, hie sa etc.), to know, to obey; but generally used ironically from the contrary, to be disobedient = toi wa, n.

toi wa, inf. toiwale, toiñwale, v. to have a hard ear, to be disobedient = toi gbo, toi sa.

toiasafoku, toiakutu, n. flock of small cattle.

toiakwelo, toialelo, n. shepherd, raiser or keeper of small cattle = tokwelo, and

toiatše, pl. -tšemei, th. s.

toiatšu, n. sheep- or goat-stable or yard.

toibā, n. obedience; listening; fr. ba toi; = toibō, n.

toibalō, n. (scarcely used) obedient or listening person = toibolō.

toibō, n. listening, hearkening; obedience.

toibolō, n. obedient person.

toibosane, n. matter of obedience.

toidšōle, s. toiñdšōle.

toidšū, n. sheep- or goat-stealing.

toifāmō, n. listening.

toifemō, n. th. s.

toigbā, n. box, stroke on the ear; fr. gba toi, v.

- toigblamo, n. correction, chastisement; punishment; fr. gba  
 toi, v.; pl. gbla toi, v.
- toigbalo, -gblalo, n. chasticer.
- toigbē, n. making disobedient fr. gbe toi, v.
- toigbele, n. lit. death of the ear, disobedience, = toiwale,  
 fr. gbo toi, v. and toi gbo, v.
- toigbō, n. and toigbomo, n. th. s.
- toigbolo, n. disobedient person.
- toihāmo, n. listening, obedience, fr. hã toi, v.
- toihemo, n. buying of small cattle.
- toihōmo, n. selling " " "
- toiholo, n. seller " " "
- toimū, n. deafness.
- toimulo, n. deaf person.
- toiñ, pl. toiiñ, = toi mli, toii amlī, n. inside of the ear.
- toiññō, pl. toiiññii, n. ornament of the ear, earring.
- toiñšole, n. peace, rest, Ot. asomdyoē; = hedšole, n.
- toiñšolo, n. peaceful person; = hedšolo.
- toiñfla, n. boil in the ear.
- toiñgbamo, toiiñgbamo, n. stroke on the ear, box; fr. gba  
 toiñ, v. toiñ.
- toiñsale, toisale, n. fitness, but generally hardness of ear;  
 disobedience; fr. toi sa, v.
- toiñsalō, n. (ironically) disobedient person.
- toiwā, toiwale, toiwale, n. hardness of ear; listlessness;  
 disobedience.
- toiwalo, n. a listless, disobedient person.
- toiwō, toiñwō, n. wispering, suggestion into the ear; but  
 see kpā wo m. k. toiñ; v. to admonish; to inculcate.
- toiwolo, n. wisperer, suggester.
- toiñyimo, n. striking on the ear or in the face; fr. yi  
 toiñ, v.
- toiyimo, n. filling of the ear (with prattle); fr. toi yi, v.
- tōke, inf. tōkemo, v. engl. from to talk; to prattle.
- tōkelo, n. talker, babbler.
- tōkemo, n. talk, prattle.
- tokotá, n.; pl. tokotaí, sandals.
- tokotakpelo, n. sandal-maker.
- tokotakpē, n. sandal-making.
- tokpakpo (Ot. papo), n. he-goat; s. to, n.
- tokwelo, n. shepherd; s. toialelo, toiatše, n.
- tolelo, toialelo, n. raiser of small cattle.
- tolo, n. keeper etc. fr. to, v.
- toló, n. morning-star; pr. n. of women.

- tolo, n. a person full of s. th., only used in compounds.
- tōlo, n. transgressor etc., fr. tō, v.
- 'tómo, atómo, n. batata, sweet potato.
- tomo, = tō, n. cutting; felling of trees.
- tōmo, n. transgression, fault; mistake; disturbance, perplexity; danger; fr. tō, v.
- tōmofā, n. forgiveness of transgression.
- tōmonō, pl. -nii, n. act of transgression, punishment or fine for transgression.
- tōni, n. lady-bird (?).
- tōni, n. a kind of dung-beetles, s. koklogbanting, th. s.
- tontōn, pl. -toī, n. mosquitoes.
- tōrom, n. s. trom.
- toro, v. pl. form of to, v.
- toto, n. husk; bark; trash; scāle; shell etc.; he-toto, the natural covering of trees, plants, seed; also of fish etc.
- totokplomo, n. taking or breaking off of the husk, bark, scale, etc.; s. kpo, v.
- tōto, tō, adv. quietly.
- tototōto, s. to, adj. and adv. quite full, very full; fully; quite full; full to overflowing, s. teteo, v.
- totōto, adj. and adv. sad; sadly (of face espec.); hie fe or hie ye -, v. to have a sad face; comp. teteo, v.; full to overflowing, as the former word.
- tōtō, inf. tōtōmo (redupl. of tō, v.), v. to entangle (thread); to be entangled; to disturb; to be disturbed; to perplex; to be in perplexity, danger etc.; na tōtō, v. inf. natōtōmo, to have a disturbed mouth; to be disturbed or entangled in speaking; ohā mina etōtō, thou hast disturbed my speech; s. also te, pl. tere, na te, v., th. s.
- tōtō he, v. inf. hetōtōmo, to disturb about.
- „ hie, v. inf. hietōtōmo, to confuse the face.
- „ mli, v. inf. mlitōtōmo, to confuse the inside.
- „ na, v. inf. natōtōmo, to confuse the mouth, word, speech.
- „ šiši, v. inf. šišitōtōmo, to confuse the meaning.
- „ yin, v. inf. yintōtōmo, to confuse the mind.
- tōtōlo, n. disturber.
- tōtōmo, n. entangling; disturbance; perplexity; danger.
- tou, or
- tow-fie no. double v. to cover one's self (with cloth).
- tra, pl. form of tā, v. to touch; to sit; inf. tramō; s. trā, v. in Ot.
- trakte, n. dan. funnel.

traloi, trafoi, n. people sitting.

tramo, n. sitting of many; touch.

trasianam (Ot.), also tašianam, n. carriage. Comp. tra  
ase, v. to sit and nañ, n. foot, nam, v. to walk in Otyi.

tratšo, pl. -tšei, n. a kind of trees with beautiful red wood;  
the timber of it.

tre, = tère or tìre, v. to carry on the head; to put on  
s. body's head.

tre = tere, pl. form of te, v. to stumble.

trema, s. tērema, Ot. th. s. n. cowries.

tremasugbó, n. a kind of sweet pap made of maize (perh.  
an Ayigbe-word).

trilī, adv. talkatively; wie -, to speak too much, to make  
many words, Mt. 6, 7.

trilīwemō, n. = tokemō, talk, prattle.

tro, pl. v. of tō, to be full, satisfied; to tire.

tṛō, n. satiely, fulness; tiredness (of many).

troi, n. (europ. word) jacket.

trōke, inf. trōkemō, v. (= kprōke) to loose, to let s. th.  
fall; f. i. a piece of clothing. Comp. yeroke, šrōke,  
šrāke, frake etc. § 27. 28.

trōkemō, n. loosing.

trom, = tōrom, tīrom, n. Ot. th. s. garden, park, if walled  
in, comp. abo, n. ñmoñ, n.

tromnii, pl. n. things in or belonging to a garden.

tṛōmō, adj. and adv. straight; straightly; smooth, -ly.

tṛōmō, n. satiely (fr. tro, pl. of tō, comp. tō, n.).

tromniitšumō, tromtšumō, n. gardening, garden-work.

tromniitšulo, tromtšulo, n. gardener.

tromkwelo, n. th. s.

tromsalō, n. th. s.

trotro, adj. and adv. smooth; smoothly; comp. dem, deñ,  
adv. th. s. fe -, v. to be smooth.

trotrofemō, n. smoothness.

truka, adv. at once; plōhlič.

trutu, n. a kind of land-crocodile, s. mampam, n.

trúmu, n. ungratefulness; adj. ungrateful; fe -, v. to be  
ungrateful.

trumufelo, n. ungrateful person.

trumufemō, n. ungratefulness.

tša, inf. tšā, v. to dig (in the ground); to excavate; a  
peculiar expr. is latša tša, inf. latšatša, to feel heat; to  
get into perspiration; latša tšami, I felt hot, I perspired;  
comp. latša, n.

- tša he, inf. hetšā, v. to dig about.
- tša ši, inf. šitšā, v. to dig up.
- tša šiši, inf. šišitšā, v. to dig the ground, down, under s. th.
- tšā, n. digging; excavation.
- tšā (with elevation of voice), inf. tšāmo, pl. tšra, inf. tšramo, a. and n. v. to fit, join (comp. dša, v.); to close up holes etc. f. i. in a wall; pot; to ment, s. sa; to plaster (generally in the pl. form); comp. פרה; to ball, to make balls or lumps (of flour etc.) = bo, v.
- tšā he, pl. tšra he, inf. hetšāmo, hetšramo, to fit, join; to ment; to plaster about.
- tšā hewo, v. th. s.
- tšā hie, v. hietšāmo, to join, to ment, to heal the face or front.
- tšā mli, v. inf. mlitšāmo, to join, ment, plaster, heal the inside, inwardly.
- tšā na, inf. natšāmo, v. to join the end or edge (f. i. of two boards); to fit at; etc. to continue.
- tšā nine, -nidši, inf. ninetšāmo, v. to fold the hands.
- tšā no, inf. notšāmo, to join or fit upon or on; to continue v. a. and n.
- tšā se, v. to join behind etc.
- tšā šiši, v. to join the bottom, ground; to ment the bottom of a pot f. i.
- tšā, tšāñ, adj. and adv. tough; dry; toughly, drily; f. i. wui tšā, dry bones; s. also tšā, tšanī, th. s.
- tšafutšafu, adj. and adv. soft; softly.
- tšaflo, tšafro and tšafrobi, n. a small kind of sharks, which are eaten (s. ogbōlele, n.).
- tšake, inf. tšakemo, Ot. sakra, v. to change; - tšui, - - the heart.
- tšakelo, n. changer.
- tšakemo, n. change; exchange; alteration.
- tšakpo, n. half a string of cowries, or  $\frac{1}{3}$  part of a penny; 20 cowries (Ot. tepo); comp. kpā, n.
- tšakpo tšakpo, half a string each.
- tšakoto, n. a kind of short trowsers; s. tfakoto, n.
- tšaka, inter. expressing contempt = tša, tšā! tush!
- tšakatšaka, adj. and adv. disorderly = sakasaka.
- tšalo, n. digger (in the ground), fr. tša, v.
- tšālo, n. joiner, fitter, mender; physician, healer; fr. tšā, v.; comp. tšralo and tšofātše, mensre, n.
- tšaloňā, n. healing-art; medical art.

tšaloṅānō, pl. -nii, n. surgical instruments.

tšamo, n. joining, fitting; join; fitness; healing, medical art.

tšānī, adj. = tšā, tšā, tšānī, tough; adv. toughly.

tšāni, n. trap for fishes in rivers.

tšatša, n. straw-matress.

tšatšafelo, -filo, n. matress-maker.

tšatšafemo, n. matress-making.

tšatšahōlo, n. matress-seller.

tšatšu, pl. tšatšubii, n. a kind of black ants, biting very painfully; comp. gāgā, gbese, fote etc.

tše, v.; inf. tšemo seldom tšē), pl. tsere, inf. tšeremo and tšremo and tšeremo? to come off, to get loose (comp. dše, v.); to loose, take off; to pluck; to rend (v. a.), generally pl. form, f. i. atade le, etšere, the dress is rent; to rend open (of clouds), to open, to clear up (of the firmament, comp. tew in Ot.); to be or get clear, pure; holy; (comp. tšu, v.); to deduct, to fine in money (deducted from wages etc.; etšemi yi, he fined me for a head cowries. The word is most frequently used with grammatical subjects or objects connected with it, the former compounds are especially the following: dañ tše, inf. dañtšemo, to feel an agreeable taste after having eaten s. th. tasteful; midañ etšemi; deñ tše, inf. deñtšemo, to have clean hands (also tropically used); dšeñ tše and dše tšere, inf. dšetšeremo, to become daylight (s. dše, dšeñ); to be clear or become clear (weather), inf. of the latter dšeñtšemo; he tše (Ot. hō tew), inf. hetše and hetšemo, to be clean (about); to be pure, holy; hie tše, inf. hietšemo, to have a clean, clear, pure surface or face (comp. also tē, v. and hie tē, v.); to go off with the face, to long for home, pastime; to be homesick, inf. hietšere, hietšele, comp. hie tšō (ani dañ in Ot.) v. th. s. and hie me (ani kye in Ot.) v. th. contr.; mli tše, inf. mlitšemo, to be inwardly clean, pure; na tše, inf. natšemo, to have a clear, pure mouth, to speak clearly, correctly; no tše, inf. notšemo, to have a clean surface; šiši tše, inf. šišitšemo, to come forth or out with the root etc. The active verb answering to tše, to be clean, is tšu, v. to cleanse; comp. also tšotše, tše and tšē. — The objective combinations of tše are especially the following.

tše he, pl. tšere he, inf. hetšemo, hetšeremo, v. to pluck round about.

tše he kpã, v. to excuse one's self; lit. to loose the cord from one's self.

tše mli, v. to pluck out; to take from, - - off.

tše na, v. inf. natšemo, to unseal; to gainsay; to speak too much; etše sane le na, he spoiled the palawer by much speaking.

tše no, v. to pluck from above; to deduct; inf. notšemo.

tše ši, inf. šitše and šitšemo, to be unruly, mischievous etc. (Comp. dše ši, th. s., which seems better); to shine brightly (of the moon).

tše, pl. tšere, inf. tšē and tšele, v. to stick into, to hook, to fasten by pins or hooks; to stab, etšemi kakla, he stabbed me with a knife; to lead each other by the arms; — tekle, to bind the underdress of males around; see tekle, n.; — boi, the s. of female underdress, s. boi n.; to hang, loiter about, to delay, to be a long time ago; etše āhū ye dšei, he was a very long time there; sometimes used as aux. v. to express the adv. relation „a long time“, f. i. eba etše, he came it is long, i. e. he came a long time ago; comp. also dšeke, tšeke, tšēfē, dše, v. etc.

tše he, tše hewo, v. to be long about s. th., to stick or fix about.

tše mli, v. to continue in s. th., to stick or fix into.

tše ši, v. inf. šitšē, to stick down, fix down with a pin; to put a spade or digging instrument deep into the ground etc., s. tšeke ši, v. th. s., also technical expression: to be fixed (of the roof of a house).

tšē, n. sticking; hooking; fastening; stabbing; length of time; fr. tše, v.

tšē, inf. tšemo, v. to call; to give a name; yatše otše ke-ba, go call thy father to come! te atšeo oten? how art thou called? Atšemi ake Anañ, they call me Anañ, i. e. I am called Anañ; atšenyē! you are called! Comp. also dše, v. to scold.

tšē m. k. tšui ñme emli, v. to call one's heart and lay it into him, i. e. to comfort him.

tšē, inf. tšemo, pl. form tšērē, to shoot (f. i. branches, arrows, s. gañ, n.; comp. tše, v. and tše, v.); to begin to burn, kindle; to sting (of bees, needles etc.); to deceive in bargains etc. to stitch, to mend a hole by filling it up by stiches; to sting (used ironically of wine, f. i. dā tšē mina, the wine stinged or tickled my mouth, to drink too much, comp. „anstechen“ in Germ.); to shoot

- or fly like an arrow, to rush; to spin, to twist, to twine; always in the pl. form: tšērē abui, to thread a needle; he tšě, v. inf. hetšěmo, and hetšě (lit. the body rushes upon s. b. stings s. b.; germ. „auf einen losfahren“) to hate; mihe tšēle, I hate him, = minyēle; hie tšě, inf. hietšě, to awake (comp. tšie hie, v. to awaken); comp. also ti and titi, v.
- tšě dšo, inf. dšotšěmo, v. to begin a dance; comp. šiki dšo, v.
- tšě he, v. to stitch about, etc.
- tšě ladšō, ladšōtšěmo, v. to spit.
- tšě mi, inf. mitšěmo, v. to play with the „mi“ - nut; comp. tšě nme, v.; and mi, n.
- tšě mli, inf. mlitšěmo, v. to fill up by stitching.
- tšě na, v. anstehen, to make desire to eat or drink; dā tšě mina; comp. tšě, v.
- tšě nme, inf. nmetšěmo, v. to play with the kernel of the palmtree by giving it a jerk with the fingers; s. tšě mi, v., a very common game played by young men under the shadow-trees of the streets.
- tšě, n. chin; beard about it; = tšēn, which see.
- tšē, tšēn, adv. hardly; used of belly ache; mimusu kōomi tšē, my belly pains or gripes me hardly —; s. also: dfē, adv. th. s.
- tšē, pl. tšēmei, n. father; elder person, especially relation; possessor; author; etc. citizen of a town or place, f. i. Akropontšēmei, citizens or people of Akropoñ; etc. comp. §§ 21, 23—25. Besides these the pl. form is sometimes used = mei, only to indicate a personal plural; f. i. tabōnnyo, pl. tabōntšēmei (mahomedan) emigrants from the Brasils, Westindies etc. Comp. also ata, n.; nye, n., bi n. and agya, th. s. in Ot.; אב and אבא in Hebrew. Ad. the same.
- tšē (Hanson tša, comp. also dsa, v.) verbal conj., still; though; notwithstanding; ekele fē, tšē ewa hāle, he told him all, though it was hard for him. Ad. th. s. and „if.“
- tšēbele (tšē be le), verbal conj. th. s. as the former; still, though notwithstanding; doch, dennoch, jedoch; obgleich; gleichwohl etc. Hanson: tšābele.
- tšēbē, n. time of delay; staying time.
- tšēhe, n. place of delay; staying place.

- tšebi, n. father-child; child of one father but of another mother, step-brother or sister, Stiefgeschwister, respecting the mother; comp. nyebi and nyemi, n.
- tšebinu, pl. -bihī, n. step-brother of one father and a different mother.
- tšebiyō, n. step-sister of one father and a different mother.
- tšebū, n. respect to the father.
- tšede, tšeden, n. fathers hand, power.
- tšedšen, n. father's life, character; s. dše, n.
- tšedšomō, n. fathers blessing,
- tšegbē, n. father-murder.
- tšegbelo, n. fathermurderer.
- tšemlihile, n. fathers kindness.
- tšehedo, n. fathers love.
- tšei, irreg. plur. form of tšo, n. tree.
- tšeiabai, n. leaves of trees; Laub.
- tšeiayibii, pl. n. fruit of trees; Obst; comp. yibii, nibii, sebii, pl. n.
- tšēke, inf. tšekemo, v. (corroboration of tše, v. to stick); to stick, to stick to; to stab; comp. verbs ending with ke, ke, § 27.
- tšēke mli, v. to stick into, stab into.
- tšēke ši, inf. šitšekemo, to stick down (f. i. with a spade or digging instrument into the ground); to stab down; = tše ši, v.
- tšekelo, n. a person sticking, stabbing.
- tšekemo, n. sticking, stabbing.
- tšekemo, n. fathers saying, word or command.
- tšekū, n. family or tribe of the father; comp. dšaku, n.
- tšekubii, pl. n. people belonging to it.
- tšekunyo, pl. tšekumei, n. person belonging to the family of the father; comp. dšakunyo, pl. -mei, -bii, n.
- tšekwē, pl. -kwemei, n. uncle; comp. nyekwē, n. An uncle is especially after the death of the father considered as a father.
- tšekwēbi, n. uncle's child, nephew or niece; Geschwisterkind von Dheim's Seite; comp. nyemimeabi, n. the s., if spoken of by a third person.
- tšekwēbinu, pl. -bihī, n. nephew from uncle's side; comp. nyekwēbi, -binu, -biyō, n.
- tšekwēbiyo, pl. -biyei, n. niece from uncle's side.
- tšele, tšere, n. only used in the compound hietšele, n. homesickness, s. tše, v.

tšele, tšele, tšêle, pl. forms of tše, tšē and tšě, v., see under tšere etc.

tšele, n. length, fr. tše, v.

tšelo, n. plucker etc. from tše, v.

tšelo, n. sticker, stabber; hooker; delayer etc. from tše, v.

tšelo, n. caller, from tšē, v.

tšelo, n. shooter, stitcher, stinger; deceiver; spinner; rusher etc. fr. tšě, v.

tšelomo, n. fathers curse.

tšemāñ, pl. -mādši, n. fathers town, nation, land; Vaterstadt, Vaterland.

tšemo, n. coming off; loosing; plucking; clearing; cleanliness; purity; holiness; deduction, fining, punishment for money; etc. from tše, v.; comp. tšeremo the s. of the pl. form tšere, v.

tšemo; n. calling; call; namegiving; fr. tšē, v.

tšemo, n. shooting (but comp. tūtfa); kindling; štinging; stitching; flying like arrows; rushing; spinning, twisting, twining, etc. fr. tšě, v.

tšemotšone, n. spinning mashine.

tšemotšo, pl. -tšei, n. spindle.

tšěñ, tšěñ, n. chin; beard about it; dše —, inf. tšěñdšē, to get a beard about the chin; comp. dahetšoi, nabuhetšoi, n. and kada, n.

tšěñā, pl. -ñāmei, n. fathers wife.

tšěñdšelo, n. person getting or having a beard about the chin.

tšěñdšemo, having or getting a beard about the chin.

tšěñā, pl. -ñāmei, n. great-grandmother from fathers side.

tšěñ (Ot. kyeñ) n. shield.

tšene, pl. tšenei, n. common drinking-callabash, also used as measure.

tšěne (tšěнке), inf. tšěnemō, v. to infect; to be infected; to kindle, to be kindled; anstecken, ansteckend seyn, angesteckt werden; la etšěne, the fire has kindled s. th.; etšěne ye m. k. mli, he was infected by s. b.: to spread (of a rumour; f. i. sane tšěne, the matter was known); to stain, to blot, to spot, to pollute; comp. nyañe, beñke; also: tšě, here, v. etc.

tšěne -mō m. k., v. to inf. s. b.

tšěñelo, n. infecting person.

tšěñemo, n. infection, infecting; kindling; spreading.

tšěñemohela, n. infecting sickness.

tšenesá, n. a larger kind of flatt calabashes; comp. tšene; akpaki; to; bentuá; fao; adenkuñ; etc.

tšenō, pl. -nii, n. fathers property.

(tšere — Ot. kyere, Gā: tšō, v. to show).

tšere, inf. tšeremo (perh. an old pl. form of tše, v., s. tšere) v. to strain; = do no, v.

tšere no, inf. nošeremo, v. to strain.

tšere, pl. form of tše, but frequently independly used; inf. tšeremo, v. to loose; to get loose; to pluck; to rend, get ragged, atade le etšere, the dress is rent; to get clear, open etc. Here is esp. to be observed the combination dše tšere, inf. dšetšeremo (irreg. instead of dše tšere) to get daylight. Comp. tše, v. The redupl. plur. form is tšeretšerei or tšretšrei, v. to get ragged; comp. tšeretšerei and tšerei.

tšere (= tšere), inf. tšeremo, v. only used in the phrase: dše tšere, to get daylight; s. tše and tšere, v.

tšere, inf. tšeremo, pl. form of tše, v. to hook or be hooked to gether, etc. s. tše, v. and tšěfě, v.

tšere, fowl-feather, etc. dše —, v. to produce or get feathers.

tšerē, inf. tšeremo (pl. form of tšě, v. which see) v. to shoot, to sting, to rush etc. — abui, inf. abuitšē emo, to thread a needle. Nyoñmo tšerē, v. God drizzles, to drizzle; comp. N. tue, fā, lie, ne, ši v.

tšere, n. cola-nut.

tšeredšē, n. getting feathers.

tšerebo, n. flint (on guns); or: tšrebo, n.

tšerei, tšrei and

tšeretšerei, adj. and adv. ragged; raggedly; from tše, tšere, v.

Comp. fefe, adj. th. s.

tšeremo, n. ren'ing etc. fr. tše, tšere, v.

tšeremo, n. straining.

tšeremo, n. hooking together.

tšeremo, n. stinging; drissling etc. fr. tšě, tšere, n.

tšeretšerekwañ, atšeretš. (Ot. akyerekerekwañ, n. lit. show-way; forefinger; waymark.

tšesa, n. father's bed.

tšesane, n. father's palaver.

tšesegbe, n. father's way; s. gbe, n.

tšese, n. a large carved wooden vessel to bathe little children in and the like.

tšěšia, n. fathers house or home.

- tšesu, -subaṅ, n. father's character, likeness etc.  
 tšesuomō, n. father's love, will etc.  
 tšešikpong, n. fathers land; fatherland.  
 tšetšōmō, n. father's teaching.  
 tšetšu, n. father's room, house.  
 tšewe, n. father's house, family.  
 tšewiemō, n. father's word.  
 tšewō, n. honour of the father.  
 tšī, inf. tšimō, v. to be heavy; etši tšō, it is too heavy;  
 mli tšī, v. to be of heavy contents; hīnmeii tšī, v. to  
 have heavy eyes, to be sleepy.  
 tši, inf. tšimō, pl. tšire, imprt. tši, redupl. tšitši, pl. tšire-  
 tšire, v. to move; to push; to remove; etc.  
 tši he, inf. hetšimō, v. to move one's self; ɸɨɸ bewegen;  
 mitši mihe, I move, ɨɸ bewege miɸ; to move about; to  
 live, s. he kā, hīe kā, hī ši, v.  
 tšie hie, v. to push in the face; to move ahead, on, on-  
 ward.  
 tši hiegbē, n. to move forward, on, onward.  
 tši mli, inf. mlitšimō, v. to stir in the ashes; tši kane mli,  
 make the light up!  
 tši na, v. to push one's mouth, to give one a push at  
 his chin.  
 tši nine, v. to move the hand, to be quick.  
 tši nō, v. to move on.  
 tši se, pl. tšire se, v. to push behind, after, f. i. a car-  
 riage; nyetšireā se, push (you)! inf. setšimō.  
 tši ši, -šiši, v. to move down.  
 tši yi se, pl. tšire yi se, inf. yisetšimō, yisetširemō, to  
 push one back or forward; to accelerate; to urge on etc.  
 tši, n. movement, move; push; removal etc. fr. tši, v.;  
 s. tšimō, n.  
 tši, inf. tši and inf. pl. tšimō, pl. subj. and obj. tšimō,  
 imperat. sing. tši, v. to close, to fill up; to stop; to  
 be stopped up.  
 tši da, -daṅ, v. to stop one's mouth.  
 tši gbē, inf. gbetši, gbetšimō, v. to close or stop a way;  
 to close up; to disallow; s. gbē, n. way; and hā gbē;  
 dšie gbē, v.  
 tši he, inf. hetši hetšimō, v. to close or stop up round  
 about.  
 tši hīe, inf. hietši, hietšimō, v. to blindfold; to bind up  
 one's eyes or face.  
 tši hienmeii, v. th. s.

tši mli, inf. mlištšī, mlištšimo, v. to close up; to close inside; to stop inwardly up.

tši na, inf. natši natšimo, v. to stop the mouth, egress, ingress, opening; to hinder = tši gbe; to disallow; to keep back, retain; to imprison; atši amena or atšimo amena, they were retained, imprisoned.

tši no, inf. notši notšimo, v. to close up, to cover up; to shut the surface.

tši še, inf. šetši setšimo, v. to close behind; to conceal one's back; esp. used when the doing or way of a person shall be concealed by another; f. i. tši mise, tšimo mise, conceal my absence, keep me or my doing etc. in secret („verſchweigen, verheimlichen“).

tši šiši, inf. šištši šištšimo, v. to conceal something down.

tši-tā, inf. tātši, v. (a peculiar combination), to mention, etši mitā, he mentioned me; etši tā ekemi, v. he mentioned it to me.

tši, n. a native sword of their own manufacture, especially sword of honour for kings, generals etc. generally of the form of a bill-hook, richly ornamented with gold etc. Comp. klante, dukpei, kakla etc. perh. from tši, to push.

tši, n. closing up, stopping, hindering; s. tšimo, n. th. s. fr. tši, v. pl. tšimo.

tšiá (Ot. kyiá), inf. tšiamo, v. to be crooked, bent etc. Comp. kôdô, v., do, v.; logo, v. etc.

tšiálo, n. crooked person.

tšiamo, n. crookedness.

tšia, inf. tšiamo, v. to walk straightly, affectedly, in measured steps; s. tšia, v. th. s.

tšialo, n. person walking affectedly.

tšiamo, n. affected walk, march.

tšiá = tšaka! interj. of mockery: tush! pah! poh!

tšie, n. a tittle, especially used in Address or before names = sir, perh. = tše, ata (Ot. agya) father (engl. šire); milee, tšie! I don't know, Sir! Tšie Anum, Mr. Anum.

tšie! interj. eh! oh! comp. ao! hao!

tšie, inf. tšiemo, a kind of active form of the neuter verb tšē (comp. dše and dšie; tše and tšu; gbo and gbe, etc. and the Hebr. Kal and Hiphil); to awaken, to arouse; generally

tšie hie, inf. hietšiemo, v. the same; etšiemī and etšie mihie, he awakened me; comp. hie tšē, v.; mihie tšē, I awoke.

tšielo, n. awakener, arouser.

tšiemō, n. awakening, arousing; raising.

tšikitšakā, = tšákatšáka, basabasa, bisibasā, adv. disorderly;  
tšukutšakā, th. s.

tšikitšiki, adj. and adv. = bitibiti, pitipiti, close; closely.

tšile, v. pl. of tši, s. tšire.

tšile, n. a large kind of sea-fish, caught in August and September in great numbers on the sandbank not far from the gold-coast; Ot. sire.

tšilo, n. mover; pusher, remover, fr. tši, v.

tšilo, n. stopper, stayer, retainer, fr. tši, v.

tšimbō, = tšimō, adj. and adv. heavy; -ly.

tšimō, n. heaviness; gravity, fr. tši, v. Comp. esp. expressions as: dšatšu ke tšimō, heavy load; noko ke tšimō, s. th. heavy.

tšimō and tši, n. movement.

tši and

tšimō, n. stopping, staying; retaining, concealing; hinderance etc. fr. tši, v. pl. tšimō.

tšimōnō, pl. -nii, n. some thing hindering, hinderance, obstacle.

tšine, n. innermost part of the nose; taste; guttur (Gaumen);  
ba —, v. to be tasteful; dše —, v. to be disgusting;  
edše mitšine tšō, it is too much disgusting to me; eba mitšine, I have a desire after it, it is tasteful to me;  
tšine nō lota, --futa, v. to have cardialgy, heartburning;  
das Magenbrennen, Herzbrennen haben.

tšine, inf. tšinemo, v. to sneeze; to cleanse the nose (see also fē gugo, v.).

tšinebā, n. desire; tastefulness, fr. ba tšine, v.; comp. di se, v. etc.

tšinebanō, pl. -nii, n. something desirable, tasteful.

tšinedšē, n. abhorrence; disgust; fr. dše tšine, v. comp. nyañe, v.

tšinedšenō, pl. -nii, n. something disgusting.

tšinemo, n. sneezing.

tšinena, adv. according to taste.

tšinenofutamō and

tšinenolotamō, n. heartburning; cardialgy; Magenbrennen, Magenweh, Brechreiz; fr. tšine nō futa m. k. v., and tšine nō lota m. k. v.

tšinesane, n. matter of taste.

tšinese, n. place beneath the gutter.

tšimō (comp. tši, v. to be heavy; ñmē, v. to weigh), adj. and adv. heavy, clumsy; heavily, clumsily (sometimes = tšimbō); gbekē le hā efe tšimō, the child (she bears) makes her heavy or to move clumsily; fe —, v. to be heavy, clumsy.

tšimōfemō, n. heaviness, clumsiness.

tšintšá, n. bunch (f. i. of keys); comp. šaw, sao.

tšira, v. s. tša, v. pl. tšra; v.

tšire, inf. tširemō, pl. form of tši, to move, to push; it depends on the pl. numb. of subj. and obj., but is not very exactly observed; tšire he, tšire hię, tšire mli, - na, nō, - se etc. pl. forms of tši he, tši hię etc. a peculiar expression is: hie tšire m. k., inf. hietširemō, v. to recollect one's self; mihie tširemī, I recollected myself, I reassured myself; but it may be that it comes from tše, v. = hietšeremō, n.

tšire, n. = tšile, a sea-fish; Ot. sire.

tširelō, n. pusher, mover (of many things or persons).

tširemō, n. moving, movement; pushing (of many things or persons).

tši'â, double v., s. tši-tš, doub. v.

tšitšo, n. handle of a sword, s. tši, n.

tšo, v. inf. tšō, to burn, to flame, to blaze; to shine (of fire, light-if burning, the sun; but not of the moon, stars, gold etc., comp. kpe, v.); when the people burn their cut bush, they cry: Otšo! otšo! comp. also: otšokrikri, n. Tšo hie, v. to shine into the face; - he, - hewō, v. to shine about; - mli, v. to shine in, -- into etc.

tšō, n. flaming, blazing; flame, blaze, shine; lightening, enlightening; illumination.

tšo la, inf. latšō, v. to be very sharp; bad, wicked; to be very bold.

tšo nō, inf. notšō, v. to shine upon; to illuminate, to enlighten.

tšo, inf. tšō, v. to deny; to assure the contrary (perhaps one word with the former, comp. the german „*leugnen*“, greek: *γαινειν* and *γαινειναι*); tšō otšo, lo? doest thou really deny it; etšo, ake eba, he denied that he came (though he came); etšo ake ebaa, he denied that he did not come (though it was true).

tšō, n. denying; denial.

tšo! tšow! inter. of displeasure, if seeing or hearing some thing wrong; oh! shone!

tšo, pl. tšei (Ot. dua), n. tree, plant, stick, staff; wood; stock; scaffold (Gerüste, Gerippe); stem, stalk; pole, bar; handle; etc. etc. Comp. all the names of trees, as: Dšanotšo, flatšo, tetšo etc. and gbomo-tšo, body; yi-tšo, head; sa-tšo, bedstead; dfeitšo, grass-stalk, able-tšo, corn-ear; koi-tšo, handle of a hoe; adeda-tšo, - of a billhook; odum-tšo, odum-wood; tetšo, stone-wood etc. tšo-adeka, wooden box; dadeadeka, iron box etc.; yi m. k. tšo, tfa m. k. tšo, to strike s. b. with a stick; about ya tšo nō, see tšonō, n. to tšo fō ši, v. to (cut and) fell a tree; kwō —, v. to ascend or climb a tree etc. etc. Comp. also lai, n. Ad. tšo, pl. tšihī, n. th. s. tšo nō, tšonō, n. lit. upon the tree; the common closet of towns made of sticks; ya —, v. to go to the closet; comp. ko na, tšafi etc.

tšō, adv. very (wet), full, of water = bobolī; mihe fō tšō, I am wet all about (comp. „platschnaß“ in Germ.).

tšō, inf. tšō and tšōle, v. to halt; to limp; to be lame; comp. a'šōke, tšutšō; akpakē; etc.

tšō, n. halting, limping; lameness; tšōle, th. s.

tšō, adv. very (fat); ewo fō tšō, it is exceedingly fat.

tšō, inf. tšō, v. to dip; to dive; to put into liquid; comp. mī, mu, v.; to taste fluit by taking a little out (comp. dšie, v.). Perhaps one word with tšō, to halt.

tšō mli, inf. mlitšō, v. to dip into; to immerse.

tšō ši and

tšō šiši, v. to dip down, to the bottom.

tšō, n. dipping, diving, baptizing.

tšö, inf. tšö nnd tšömo (and tšöle), pl. tšömo, redupl. tšötšö, tšötšömo, v. (Ot. dañ; kyere); to twist, = tšömo, v.; turn; turn through, pass through; to change (comp. tšake), to become; Ot. dañ; to show; to teach; to explain; dšadše n. k. tšö moko, to show or explain s. th. to s. b. (Ot. kyere); to turn or change with bad intention, to entrap, ensnare (s. tšöne, n.); to try, to tempt; s. tšö na; hie tšö, inf. hietšömo (Ot. ani gyina), v. to have the face turned (away?), to want pastime, to be homesick = hie tšē, v.; he tšö, v. to change bodily; yiñ tšö, v. to have the thoughts turned (s. yi, yiñ), to turn the opinion; - to be somewhat mad; yitšo tšö, th. s.; about musuñ tšö, musuñ tšö m. k., mli tšö etc. s. musu, mli, n. etc. Comp. the verbs tšo, tšō, dšo, dšō, dšö and roots with the consonants dš and tš, which

seem to have altogether some common signification and to be related.

tšō dañ, v. to turn one's mouth.

tšō deñ, v. to turn one's hand.

tšō he, inf. hetšōmō, v. to turn; to turn one's self; = kũ se; to change one's self (sich befehren); to be converted; — to ease one's self, = wa nane, v.

tšō m. k. mli, inf. mlitšō, mlitšōmō, v. to hold one fast (comp. to twist); stronger than mō mli, v.; to show the inside of s. b.

tšō mli, inf. mli'šōmō, v. to turn or pass through; mitšō mā le mli, I passed through the town; edše Abrotšire ke-tšō Gua ke-ba bie, he came hither from Europe through Cape Coast; to operate.

tšō musu, inf. musuñtšōmō, v. to operate the belly, bowels.

tšō na, inf. natšō, v. to tempt, try (one's mouth); to catch one in speaking; mitšō ena, I tempted, provoked him; to change one's speaking, to be double-tongued, deceitful; etšō ena, he is double-tongued; etc. to show the price of s. th.; to price.

tšō m. k. nine nō, inf. ninenotšōmō, v. to turn over one's hand, to use s. b., mitšō mitše nine nō mife ene, I did this through my father (comp. nam obi so in Otyi).

tšō nō, inf. notšōmō, v. to turn, walk, stumble over; to overleap; to go round (of old keys or locks, spoiled); to turn over one's self (Ot. fā so), if something done or spoken returns to the person, so that he is caught by it; etšō minō, I am brought to silence by it; comp. la, v.; to get master over, to prevail = ye nō, ta nō, v.

tšō se, inf. setšōmō, v. to turn back, v. a. and n.

tšō ši, inf. šitšōmō, to turn down.

tšō šiši, inf. šitšōmō, v. to show the meaning; to interpret; to explain; to state the reason; s. šiši, n. and comp. dšie na, wie na, v.

tšō, adv. too; much, too much = tūtu, naakpa etc. efa tšō, it is too much; etc.

tšō (and natšō), n. temptation; trap, snare (comp. tšōne).

tšoba, n. leaf of a tree.

tšobi, n. lit. wooden child; doll; generally made of wood and dressed according to native fashion.

tšobotšobo, adj. and adv. hanging about; disorderly.

tšofā, n. lit. root of a tree, plant etc. (comp. engl. -wort, germ. -wurz); medicine; poison; any strong drug; pow-

der of any kind, but especially gun-powder, s. tütšofä, tütšufä, n.; spices, incense etc. tšofä ke ñma, lit. medicine with sweet odour, sweet spices, incense; nu —, v. to take medicine, poison etc. hä —, v. to give medicine; wo m. k. na —, v. to poison s. b.; wyie —, v. to grind medicine; tša —, v. to dig medicine (roots); etc. tšofä tšö m. k., -tšö m. k. mli, medicine operates s. b. etc.

Sometimes the word is shortened into tšufä.

tšofäba, n. medical leaf or plant.

tšofafü, n. snuffing of medicine.

tšofähämo, n. prescription or giving of medicine.

tšofähemo, n. taking or buying of medicine.

tšofähölo, n. seller of medicine.

tšofähömo, n. sale of medicine.

tšofälē, n. knowledge of medicine.

tšofänō, pl. -nii, n. some thing medical.

tšofänumo, n. taking of medicine.

tšofänulo, n. taker of medicine.

tšofäsane, n. medical palaver.

tšofätšä, n. digging of medicine.

tšofätše, pl. -tšemei, n. possessor of medicine; doctor, physician; comp. tšalo and mensre, n.; apothekary.

tšofätšenyōmo, n. doctor's fee.

tšofätšo, n. medical tree, - wood.

tšofäwyiemo, n. grinding of medicine.

tšofäwō, n. poisoning; s. sū, v.

tšofäwolo, n. poisoner, s. sulo, n.

tšofō, n. cutting of wood; treecutting; s. tšotomo, n.

tšofolo, n. treecutter, woodcutter; woodman.

tšogbamo, n. splitting of wood (Spalt); chapping of wood; wood-sawing.

tšogbalō, n. wood-cleaver; - chapper; sawer.

tšogbīñ, pl. -gbīñsi, n. dry wood; s. egbīñ, adj.

tšohetoto, n. bark of a tree.

tšokpotí, cudgel; club.

Tšoku, pr. n. of males.

tšóku, n. stock of a tree remaining in the ground after felling; a block of a tree; a rough kind of seats made of a block.

tšokuku, th. s. seldom used; s. ku, kuku, adj. and n.

tšöle, inf. tšölemo, v. to put or rest the head on someth., f. i. a pillow; to take s. th. for a pillow; Ot. sum, v.

tšöle, n. halting; lameness fr. tšö, v.

tšöle, n. temptation, s. tšö, v.

- tšolemo, n. resting the head on s. th., pillowing.
- tšoli, n. buttock; comp. dukui, th. s.
- tšolo, n. (europ. word?) tail-coat.
- tšolo, n. shiner, enlightener, illuminator; denier, fr. tšo, v.
- tšolo, n. dipper, immercer; lame person (s. atšoke).
- tšolo, n. shower; teacher; tempter, provoker; a person turning etc. fr. tšō, v.
- tšomā, n. setting or erection of a tree, post, wooden mark; planting of a tree, s. tšoteomo, n.
- tšomālo, n. planter of a tree.
- tšomo, n. turning; twisting; showing; show; teaching; doctrine; tempting, temptation etc. fr. tšō, v.
- tšomo, inf. tšōmo, v. to twist, to turn repeatedly; pl. form of tšō, v.; tšōmotšōmō, redupl. of it.
- tšonane, pl. -nādši, n. foot of a tree.
- tšōne, n. a trap, snare (fr. tšō, to entrap; and 'de, 'ne = nō, thing; comp. nane, nande; nine, ninde, kane etc.); machine of any kind and for any purpose; press, engine, artful instrument fr. tšō, v. to turn; etc. tšō —, inf. tšōnetšō, to set a trap; to prepare or use a machinery for any purpose; dū —, inf. tšōnedū, to fall into a trap, snare etc. to be caught.
- tšōnemlinii, pl. n. parts of a machine.
- tšōnedū, n. falling into a trap fr. dū tšōne, v.
- tšōnetšō, n. entrapping, ensnaring; setting of a trap; setting up or preparation of a machine; fr. tšō tšōne, v.
- tšōnetšōlo, n. traper; tempter; machinist, engineer.
- tšonine, pl. -nidši, n. branch of a tree, plant etc.; s. nine, n.
- tšōnmōn, pl. -nmōdši, n. green wood; s. eñmōn, adj.
- tšono, n. (s. tšo no and tšo, n.) necessary, privy; s. also kona, n.
- tšonoyibii = tšeiayibii, pl. n. fruit of trees.
- tšonō, pl. -nii, n. wooden vessel, wooden thing, s. nō, n.
- tšōntšōntšōn, adv. rashly; efā —, to open —; esp. used of the manner of walking.
- tšoro, v. inf. tšoromo; to hang; — ši, v. inf. šitšoromo, to hang down; s. tšotšōro, v.
- tšorotšorō, adv. = tšotšōrotšotšōrō, adv. and watery, thin = tšretšre.
- tšosatšō, pl. -tšei, n. wooden bedstead.
- tšose, n. hind- or backpart of a tree; behind a tree.
- tšose, inf. tšosemo, v. to raise or bring up a child; comp. le, v.; to educate.

- tšoselo, n. raiser of a child; nurse; educator; pedagogue.  
 tšosemo, n. raising of children; nursing; education; pedagogic.  
 tšošiši, n. place under a tree.  
 tšošišifā, n. root of a tree.  
 tšoteolo, n. planter of trees, plants etc.  
 tšoteomo, n. planting of trees, etc. fr. teo tšo, v.  
 tšotfā, n. stroke with a stick.  
 tšotfalo, n. (stickmaster, Stöckmeister?) an officer under the danish government.  
 tšotomo, n. felling of a tree = tšofō, n.  
 tšotolo, n. woodcutter; woodman.  
 tšotše, inf. tšotšemo, to tweak; to pinch; to pick, to make a surface disorderly by picking; kafe akutu m̄anyām̄anyā take boni wo tšotšeo fufui h̄ie, don't make the orange disorderly (by peeling) as a fowl uses to pick the face of a pudding! comp. koli, kole, ko; tše (to pluck, of which tšotše seems to be a redupl. = tšetše).  
 tšotšelo, n. picker; tweaker.  
 tšotšemo, n. picking; tweaking.  
 Tšotšō, pr. n. of females; s. Tete, pr. n.  
 tšotšo, redupl. of tšo, to halt, s. tšutšo, v.  
 tšoro, inf. tšoromo, and  
 tšotšoro, inf. tšotšoromo, v. to hang = señ; — ši, inf. šitšotšoromo, to hang down.  
 tšotšoromo, n. hanging = señmo.  
 tšotšorotšotšorō, ad. hanging full; gehängt voll (of trees bearing), f. i. wo —, v. to bear fruit in clusters, in abundance; s. wodšowodšō and kplitšō, adv. th. s.  
 tšotšotšo, pl. -tšei, n. a tree the bitter root of it is used for medicine.  
 tšotšōtšo, adj. and adv. tough; -ly; slimy; slimily.  
 tšotšōtšo, adv. fatly, full of fat = tšō, adv.  
 tšou! tšow! = tšō! int. of displeasure; oh! shame!  
 tšowō, n. bearing of a tree.  
 tšoyibii, pl. n. = tšeiayibii, tšonoyibii, fruit of trees.  
 tšoyiteñ, n. top of a tree.  
 tšā, pl. v. of tša, v. s. tšāra, to mend np holes; to join etc. s. tša, v.  
 tšre, v.; s. tšere.  
 tšre, v. s. tšere and tšere.  
 tšrei, and  
 tšretšrei, adj. rent, ragged; s. tšere and tšeretšere, adj.  
 tšretšre, adj. thin, watery, = trolō, tsrotšēo, n̄leñle.

tšrebo = tšerebo, n. flint of a gun.

tšrotšro = tšretšre, adj.

tšro, tšotšro, and

tšro ši, and tšotšro ši, v. s. tšoro and tšotšoro, v. to hang etc.

'tšru, etšru, adv. red; s. tšuru.

tšu, inf. tšū, tšule, v. to redden, to ripen (of fruits becoming red or yellow-red, but also applied to other fruits; comp. gbī (of corn); sa, v. etc.; to be red, reddish, of a reddish brown or yellow colour, also used of reddish-coloured natives, mulattoes (s. motšuru, n. and etšuru, 'tšuru, adv.); comp. abonua, afaseo, n. and ye, v., di, v. ñoli, v.

tšū, n. reddening, ripening, riping; ripeness, redness; adv. very red = fā.

tšū, inf. tšūmō, v. to cleanse (causative of the neuter v. tše, to be clean), to sanctify, to purify, of gold, silver, also men, if religiously purified; comp. dšu, v. to wash; tšumō, v. to wipe etc.

tšū, inf. tšūmō, v. to send (a person, comp. mādše, v.), to work, to labour (but always wanting an object, see tšu nii, v.); the word is especially used in the more extensive sense of the business, trade, occupation etc. of a person, f. i. meni otšūo? or: meni dši oniitšumō? Mihūo šikpoñ; miye sreñki etc. What is thy business? I till the ground; I am a carpenter etc. Comp. fe, v. and נָל in Hebr., and the prov.: „Noni otšūo le, no noñ gbego,“ what thou labourest even that kills thee, i. e. by thy business or trade thou wilt die. In the signification: „to send“ it has the simple object following; f. i. mitšule Gā, I sent him (to) Akra etc. Adñ. tšo, v.

tšū he nii, inf. heniitšumō, v. to work about or for s. th., to labour for; to make use of = ye he niitšumō, v.

tšū mli nii, v. to work in s. th.

tšū nii, inf. niitšumō, nitšumō, v. lit. to work things, to labour things; the object being added in want of an other (comp. tfa m. k. nō or tšia m. k. nii, v. and nō, pl. nii, n); tšu noko, inf. noko tšumō, v. th. s. with the object in the sing. number.

tšūa, tšuere, tšūētšūē etc. formerly written instead of tfa, tšere, tšelše etc. which see.

tšū, n. room, house, if containing only one room, f. i. solemotšu, chapel (comp. šia, n. and we, n.); place in-