

ma, v. to lie in one's place, ke nādriani,
 inf. nādrianké, v. to grant instead, to
 make a present instead; - mā nādriani,
 inf. nādrianimāma, v. to stand in the
 place of s. th.; - nā nādriani, inf. nādri-
anmāma, v. to get s. th. in exchange or
 instead; - nō nādriani, inf. nādriani-
nō, v. to take s. th. instead of or in exchange;
tē (pl. tra) nādriani, inf. nādriantā-
mo (pl. nādriantōmo), v. to sit in one's
 place; - tō nādriani, inf. nādriantō, v.
 to amends for, to repay, to retribute, to
 retaliate; to recompense; - wō nādriani,
 inf. nādrianiwō, v. to put. in one's way
 to make one stumble; ye nādriani, inf.
nādrianyeli, v. to take one's place or of-
 fice; - ye nādriani, v. to be in one's place
 to be instead of, etc.; neg. be nādriani, v.;
yi nādriani, inf. nādrianyima, v. to re-
 main on the same spot, to go in a circle
 (also used of argument) etc.

nādriani wa, inf. nādrianiwak, v. to stand

fast (or firm). pertaining to children want to stand up or walk bit by bit.
nādriandōmo, n. substitution; surety, stan-
 ding surety; representation.

nādriandōmō, n. substitute, represen-
 tant, delegate, deputy, legate, attorney,



prose, representative, surety.
nāḍḍiandīḍḍē, n. going out of one's way.
nāḍḍiandīḍḍenas, n. removal out of the
 way.

nāḍḍiandīḍḍes, n. pronoun.

nāḍḍiandīḍḍito, n. recompense (Isa. 62, 11. Rom. 11, 9),
 compensation, amends, restitution, re-
 paying, repayment, indemnity, sub-
 stitution, retaliation, vengeance.

nāḍḍiandīḍḍito-dīḍḍalenō, n. right of retaliation
 or reprisal (Purte, Rel. Syst. p. 48, 134).

nāḍḍiandīḍḍitolo, n. restituter, retaliator.

nāḍḍiandīḍḍitonō, pl. - mi, n. restitution (Isa.
 5, 8), indemnification.

nāḍḍiandīḍḍiro, n. hinderance, prevention, re-
 straint etc.

nāḍḍiandīḍḍiyeli, n. substitution, taking office
 for or after another, succession, attor-
 neyship.

2) nāḍḍiandīḍḍiyelo, n. substitute, successor.

3) nāḍḍiandīḍḍiyelilo, same as nāḍḍiandīḍḍiyelo, n.

nāḍḍiandīḍḍi, n. place under one's feet, stan-
 ding place, situation etc., east, orient,
 (syn. boḍḍā). The four cardinal points
 are named from the situation of a
 person lying on his back with the
 head to the west and feet to the east.

† restoration,

↳ satisfaction;



† Rem.

nādrāiñigbe, ^{lit.} n. east-way, east. \bar{v} adv. eastward; a-lee, ke-ya nādrāiñigbe, adv. a-lee; eastward.

nādrāiedwētse, pl. -tāmer, n. lit. a possessor of four feet; quadruped. - Kolo nādrāiedwētse, pl. Kolo nādrāiedwētsemer, nādrāiedwētsemer and four-footed animal, quadruped (Sof, 10, 13).

nādrāiele, n. interpreter, chief speaker in a native court, apologist.

nādrāiemō, n. apology, defence, plea; translation, allegation, excuse; - mibe nādrāiemō, I have no excuse.

nādrāifāmo, pl. of nādrāimō, n. step, (2 Sam. 22, 37. Ahe 29, 5).

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

nādrāiole, n. quietness of mouth, or speech; kind words, mīke nādrāiole, to speak friendly or peaceably (Ser. 9, 8).

nādrāiole-gbe, n. lit. voice of quietness, quiet voice. mīke nādrāiole-gbe ke-ake. (Read ant 1, 19 p. 64).

nādrāiole-loto, n. lit. answer of quietness or peace, a peaceful (or soft) answer. (Ahe 15, 1).

nādrāiole-lilei, n. lit. tongue of quietness, a peaceful (or wholesome) tongue. (Ahe 15, 4).

nādrāiole-wiemō, n. word of peace, soft speech, (5 chs. 2, 26. Stob 40, 27).

nādrāiole, n. a person of modest (soft) tongue.



nādrōlo, n. person with a bitter (or evil) tongue.

nādrōmo, n. lit. mouth of bitterness, bad mouth, evil tongue, strict, true saying.

nādrōte, n. whetstone, rubbing-stone, grindstone, grinder. (Redenbacher, p. 209)

nādravuo, n. causticity.

~~Nādi, p. n. of a war fetish of the Tshos.~~

Nāe-wūlomo = Nāe priest ←

Nāe (rare), n. the Atlantic. (Rappe 1896 p. 40)

nāfālo, n. opener (of bottles), etc.

nāfāmo, n. opening (of bottle) etc.

nāfemo, n. bursting open.

nāfi, same as nāfimo, n. muzzle binding

nāfimo, n. binding up, closing of bag etc.

nāfitemo, n. corruption of mouth, speech.

nāflemo, n. bursting open (of anything).

nāflolo, n. accuser, denouncer, talerarer; (Job. 8, 10. Prov. 23, 30).

nāflomo, n. accusation, denunciation, arraignment, complaint; syn. kōmo.

nāfo, n. concision (Job. 3, 21; same as

nāflomo (Zimmer).?

nāfidrōlo, n. avoider.

nāfolo, same as nāflolo, n.

nāfūtē, pt. - tšemei, n. talker, boaster, braggart, swaggerer, prattler, talker, tatter, by mouth.



nāfir-wiemo, n. swelling word, bragging word or speech; (2 Pet. 2, 18).

nāfirwmo, n. kissing, kiss; (Job 27 6).

nāgārnāgāitso, pl. - tsei, n. a tree; (Read. Book in 1904 p. 123).

nāghale, n. troublesome person, troubler.

nāghamo, n. troubling, trouble, annoyance, vexation, worry, haunting, inconvenience.

nāghamonō, pl. - nii, n. difficulty; (Bury, p. 154).

nāghamosane, pl. - sidi, n. troublesome palaver.

nāgbe, n. entrance, way, approach, avenue (1 Mos. 3, 24).

nāgbe, n. ending, finishing, end, termination, conclusion, extremity, completion, accomplishment, aim.

nāgbe le and nāgbe mli le, adv. finally, lastly, eventually.

nāgbebi, n. last day.

nāgbeke, n. end, boundary, uttermost part of... point; (1 Sam. 14, 2).

nāgbile, n. lit. death of the mouth; tastelessness.

nāgbeta, n. finisher.

nāgbē-mla, n. last law, last ruler; Vienna

nāgbē-mla, final act of the Congress of Vienna (Rappe 1896 p. 135).





^{pl. mei}
nāgbēmō, n. last person.
nāgbēnō, pl. - nā, n. last thing etc.
nāgbēšibūle, n. last state. (2 Pet. 3, 20).
nāgbłama, n. discourse, same as nāi-
 gbłama.
nāgbłēle, n. opener, a person opening doors,
 lanes etc.

nāgbłēmo, n. opening. (Bar. Lab. 119, 130). -
solēmōtšū-nāgbłēmo, n. consecra-
 tion of a chapel, church. - nāgbłēmo
gbłēšivō, n. feast of the dedication,
 (Ezra 6, 16).

nāgbō, n. tastelessness, same as nāgbłēle, n.
nāgbū, n. piercing (open).

nāhānō, veil, curtain, screen (2 Mos. 36, 37).

nāhile, n. malice-keeping. (Tšai wolo 1885/6)

nāhile, n. malice-keeper.

Anēhō of the Genyi or Togoland
 e.g. Lome -

Anāhō, pr. n. of a quarter of the town of
 Christiansborg. See Anēhō of Genyi.

nāhomo, n. knowing or saying fluently
 (by heart); exercise, practice, drill, train-
 ing. (Käppä 1896 p. 134).

anai, n. west, occident, syn. yiteribge.

Anaibukōzi, pr. n. of the western end (or
 part) of the town of Tšai. (Reed book n
 1904 p. 80).

nāi-onyō-kōjeli, n. double dealing.
 also mei-onyō-nā kōjeli. same as nāi-
 onyō-kōjeli

nai-naje-koyelo, n. double dealer.

anaiqbe, n. west-way, westward, west, occi-
dent. & adv. westerly, western.

anaiwei, n. lit. western pepper; a kind of
black pepper used for medicine (the shar-
per kind) see ghoröei; - guinea-grain.

nakai, pron. such; nakai nu le, such a
man; & adv. thus, so, like; nakai ye, so
it is. - Kafe nakai: 'do not do so!' - nakai

le fa, half so much, (2. Nov. 30, 23), na-
kai noinwand nakai noini ke, even, e-
ven so, like, alike, likewise, for like rea-
son, just so; - nakai pe (or pepepe), just so,
pro. moni taomi nakai le, enni ese,
she, whosoever wants me so (as I am pre-
jices (or is content).

nakainakai, pron. such (and) such; & adv.

thus (and) thus. - nakainakai nyorimai-
ete, such (and) such (were) thirty (Exek. 41, 6f.)

nakaimo, n. lying open, being open, opening.

na-ke-himo, n. sympathy.

ona ke ona ne, [adv. phrase: every now and then, every moment, in a short time]; (see na, n. sight),

- ii (seal) ewo i kplikpli, ona ke ona ne
ewo eyi ne ekwe, chewe ake alee no neto
mika le (Read. book II 1904 p. 47f.) - di ee Odu-
mase ke ke ghoi ne tau mi ye, di mami

naake, n. prolation (Rom. 5, 4
Edit. 1872) = naake mlinile
(Edit 1859) = niasikpama
(Edit. 1907. 1908.)



onā ke onā ve abāi same ne sieme ye a-
Kromai Prokomei ni boleame le amli
(Odeumare Jubilee Paper p. 6). - ete sikatāi
tāi ake ayaniō oyofo le ke-ba. Boni bofo
le batāi ghe le hāte ni ebōi ehe sāmō pe,
keke ni moni dāi oyofo hūi pue batāi ake
montāe ke emēle, si eba oya. Onā ke
onā ne moni dāi ete hūi eminale. (Read.
Book in 1895 p. 8).

nākpā, n. lit. mouth or end-cord, princi-
pal actor, investigator, bell-wether, ring-
leader; - lurno Anbra dāi ghe montāi
ye lo le anākpā sukpa (Read. Book
in 1904 p. 107). - edāi Naranomei ake le
nākpā (Bef. 24, 5).

nākpalemo, n. retraction.

nākpamo, n. (from nā kpa) speaking among,
transgression of the lips (Abēi 12, 13). -
(from kpa nā) breakfast.

nākpē, n. meeting, unity of opinion, sym-
nōi kpē.

nākpē, n. astonishment, surprise, admi-
ration, wonder, [le mo nākpē, v. i. to
wonder, [eame nākpē, they were as-
tonished; - ke nākpē, adv. agape, boni
ye nākpē, adv. phrase, admirably.

nākpē, n. sewing up the ends (as bags).



7 amusement, curiosity

nākpebe, n. let. place where the end meets,
meeting place.

nākpe nifenuohe, n. place where wonders
(or miracles) are being wrought
(Geogr. of Sabat. p. 61).

nākpenō, pl. - nii, n. wonder. (2 Mos. 3:20)

nākpe okadi, same as nākpe nā; n. (2
Kron. 32:24 (cf.))

nākpe - same pl. - sādrā, n. strange mat-
ter; wonder

nākpe me, pl. of nākpe, n. sewing up
the ends (as bags).

nākpe, a full, always connected with / whole,

afi; afi nākpe, a full year; maba
oñd ekon afi nākpe, here, I will return

unto thee this time a full year (1 Mos. 15

14); beni eke eke afi nākpe, when

it was about that a full year had passed

(1 Sam. 4:20); afi nākpe eke eke, at

the end of two full years (1 Mos. 4:1).

Naku, n. of malle, (Read. book 1904 p. 199)

nākū, n. (from kū nā) gainsaying, opposi-
tion, resistance, objection, reactions;

wievw nākū, reputation; nākū fa,

opposition party (Vogel 1896 p. 146); II

(from na kū) forwardness, meddling,
check.

nākpele, n. eye-witness by chance
(of an evil deed).



Name of 2nd son whilst the 1st
son is called 'Nai'



nākutšonākpe ankle bone

nākūla, n. quinsayer, antagonist, radio-
nist, adversary, forward person, med-
dler.

nākūma, same as nākū, n.

nākūla, same as nākūla, 3. (See note
1885 p. 43)

nākūtā, pt. - tāi, n. knee, nākūtāi knee
tiviatōria amēhe, the knees are knock-
ing together (with fear); nākūtāi
tāi tiviatōria amēhe (See 5, 6)

nākū-tāofa, n. antidote.

nākūtōnā, same as nākūtō, n.

nākūtōnāwā, n. knee-cap, kneecap.

nākūtōnibi, n. last child, a child of one's
old age, (See 44, 20)

onākwa (Tāi) n. a man notorious for some
deed therefore apt to do the same thing
again, incarnate. - See J. Kora onā-

kwā Kō gomatōrōpōi kwō me
ewōhū Kāhē amēnyē nākūi ōrō

(Read book 1904 p. 10)

nālābā, n. = 7 long and stick (staggering) lip

nālāni, n. chape, clasp.

nālē, n. joke, jest, withicism; nālē, v. to
play jokes, to jest, to display wit; hōlō

nālē, v. to play jokes upon, to make
a fool of.

nale, n. (inf. of na, v. to see), sight, aspect.

nalefelo, n. antic, buffoon, clown, merry-
andrew etc.

nalefemo, n. buffoonery, clownery, jocos-
ness.

nale-heto, n. repartee.

nale-gbidzürö, n. carnival, shroving (Redm.
teacher v. p. 273).

naleholomo, n. banter, humbug, raillery;
hoax.

nale-ame, n. case of witchcraft (Redm.
book v. 1904 p. 50).

naletsé, n. a witty person, jocosé person,
wink fellow; naletsé, d'äile, he is a
witty fellow.

nale-wieme, n. witty expression, badi-
nagi.

nalo, n. see; finder; (only used in com-
binations).

nam, n. (Tobi: boldness) (old Gold Coast Dict. (Engl.
Tobi) v. 1904. Zim. akofäi, be nam,
v. to be a beau (Zim.); v. a knowing
person, well-informed person (from
na nli?) Zim.

~~Amomabo~~ Anomabo n. n. of a place
in Tante (Reind. Dist. yita. xxx).

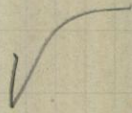
name, n. finding; perception.



The right spelling should be
Anomabo meaning rock of birds

] the act of seeing; view;

ori also which of the two?



(Please, give translation.) lit.
If it rains it points out the
way to pass (to walk away).
Learn to be wise by others
harmis.

nānō, pl. nānē, inter. pron. who? and
yi enyo le ateri nānō? who among the
two? nānō glomodō? whose art thou?

(1. Mos. 32, 18) - nānō nō, inter. pron. who?
siā ne nānō nō, this house belongs to
whom? whose house is this? nānō siā ne?

nānō, n. getting, obtaining, acquisition,
acquirement, possession, receipt.

nānō, n. crushing.

nānōke, n. † crushing place.

prov. ke nyirima ne le, etōro nānōke

- † - ke nyirima ne ni'naa le, ke dāe
tšere le, etōro nānōke †

nānōnō, pl. - nī, n. acquirement, acquisi-
tion, pl. earnings.

nāmū, n. the act of hemming, the hem,
the border itself, skirt, edge, pl. train
(Jes. 6, 1). (2. Mos. 26, 10, 28, 33-34, 39, 24. 1 Sam.
15, 27. Dan. Cal. 133, 2.)

nāmū, same as nāmūarō, n.

nāmū, adv. even, same as nānō, n.

nāmūarō, n. shutting of the mouth, Re-
sisting of sth. in the mouth (from mā
nā or mūa nā).

nāmūarōnō, pl. - nī, n. consonant
(Kappe 1896 p. 27).

nāmūke, n. edge, place of the hem (2. Mos.
36, 11, 17).

Nana, pr. n. of K. in Adangme and Proto. Pr. n. of a King (Chief in Tivi; nānā (from na nā, v. to see the end, / n. un- understanding. to follow, apprehend same as 'Nū' in Ga (Tiv))

nānā, redupl. of nā, v. to tread etc.

nānā no, v. to trample on, to trample; to subdue;

nyeyia šitpon le no obō, ni nyenānā

no (1. Mos. 1, 28) ni anānā ameno ye Koi šī (Hiv. 5, 4).

nānā šī, same as nā šī, v. to tread the ground.

nānalo, n. person or man of sense or of sound judgment.

nānā Kānsowa, n. progenitor, forefather, ancestor, great-grandfather, great-grandmother, great-grandchild.

nānāmo, n. understanding.

anānāse, same as anānāšē, n. - Herbert

anānāse - Herbert (Käppe 1896 p. 148). [Thread of the leaves of a pine apple

anānāšē, n. a kind of very strong flax prepared from a wild kind of pineapple - or ananas plant; (Jer. 1, 31); - nyō anānāšē

šē, v. lit. to tan flax, to comb flax; - anānāšē nyā legē - Herbert (16, 9). fa šē

anānāšabi, same as anānāšābi, n.

anānāšābi, or collectively, - šī, n. a kind of berries (red when ripe, but looks green when not ripe)

anānāšābitšō, pl. - tšē, n. a tree or shrub which bears the berry called anānāšābi.

nā nā šī šī, n. forefather. (cf nānā Kānsowa etc)



nānde (old pronunc. perhaps from nā, v. to tread and ade (Tm) thing), n. name, n. name, pl. nādkī, n. foot; leg; tendon; wheel. (2 Mos. 2.6, 17); - name flō, barefoot (Jer. 2. 2. 3); - hiē name, forefoot; - name dāwō, right foot or leg; name he vūi, parts of the leg; - lā name and wo name no, v. to walk quickly; - nye name nā or no, v. to go on foot or afoot; - tāra m. N. name si tū, inf. nanētūtūwā, v. to fire a gun at one's heels, i. e. to banish a pr., which is done by driving him away and firing two guns after him; atāra name si tū, he was banished; - ye name no, adv. phrase, afoot; - proverbs: name kō-don yatio si ba ka ā name ka ka he, a crooked leg takes up mud (and) dust (with it) the good (or whole) leg; - name tāuru kuu si yaka, a red leg does not vainly squat down.

name mō si, pl. nādkī mōmō si, inf. na-nešimōmō, v. to get a good footing; to be firmly established; fig. to be edified; - agbene le asafō le nā hedā le ye ē . . . ni enane mō si (Prov. 9. 8.); - bo le āda si dāgħān mori si kēle mo. Woko le name mō si (Isaiah. 14. 17.);



wōten mōfōmo asa enanyo hie, kom akū
ahāle, ni enana amō si (Rom. 15, 21, - hā
m. k. neme mō si, v. to edify a p.; - si su-
mo le hāa mo nane mō si, but loc
edifieth (1 Cor. 8, 1).

nane si, inf. nanesimo, v. to stumble, to 7 lit. the foot knocks (against),
knock the foot against.

nane tōtō, inf. nane tōtōmo, v. to stumble,
ni kedri haomo lo yowale, ba ye wie-
mo le hemo le, itāce kōke le ename etō-
tō (Mat. 13, 21), no mli le Apriimo-dā-
mo le nādri etōtō akē noko (iāpape 1896
p. 78), - hā m. k. nance tōtō, to offend, to
give offence (Church Rules 1906 p. 35, 115).

nane tōō, inf. nane tōōmo, v. lit. the foot
turns; to clear off, to retreat, - kōke ni
alo akē: Asāntemei le aname etōō ee!
(Reind. Hist. yits. XX).

nane-ahālagbā, n. bandy-leg.
nane fā, pl. nādri fāmo, n. footstep, step,
pace. (1 Sam. 25, 3).

nane fāmo, same as nane fā, pl. nādri-
fāmo, n. nane fāmo: (Redenbacher p. 236),
nane fāmo okadi, n. track.

nane-jiwo, n. thigh.
nane gbe, n. footpath, by-path, path.
nane gōviti, n. great toe.



7 same as nanekpo;

nanehelomo, n. foot-bath.

nanekpo, n. ankle; pl. nanēi aketpo;

nanehēno, n. shin-bone, shin.

nanehetsoi, n. hair on the leg; prov. gloomo

nanehetsoi fa', the hairs of on a persons

leg are many.

nanehintsona, same as nanehēno, n.

naneklonta, same as nanekoklota, n.

nanekōdrōtse, pl. - tsemei, n. banded-leg

ged p.; cramp-footed p.; club-footed

p. 7.

nanekoklota, n. hoof, (5 Mos. 14, 6. Ḥōdā 533)

nanekome glee, n. lit. a path so narrow

that only one foot can be placed be-

fore the other; a very narrow path.

nanekpo, n. ankle, (Exod. 47, 3).

nanemāhe, pl. nanemānohe, n. foot-

print; footstep; footing, place under

the feet; place of rest; place of refuge;

(2 Mos. 24, 10). Ḥīsemmei Ke Ḥūnapem-

mei fē edrō foi Ke-lea nōnōgbe, yai Ke

lii Ke hūmedzi fē anō Ke-lea Ōu Ke

gā; nanemāhe be, (Reind. Ḥāt. yit. 118;

nā nanemāhe, v. to get a good footing.

nanemānohei, pl. of nanemāhe, n.

pl. footings, footsteps; - si mēba o-

kwē nanemānohei tē ni'klakla

nanekānto b
nanekanto no shirt



si ye mli ne? (Bung. p. 8).

nanemei, pl. nanayo, n. nanemei - Kase

loi, school-fellow, condisciples, name-

mei-manibii, fellow-citizens (Eph. 2, 19).

nane-mlikpāma, n. stride.

nanenanyieloi-ata, n. infantry (rare)

naneno-awafai, (rare?) n. infantry, (Kappe 1896 p. 214).

nanenonyillo, n. one on foot, footman, wal-

ker, marcher, pedestrian, (2 Mos. 12, 27. 1 Sam. 4, 10).

4, 10), nanenonyieloi-ata, n. infantry.

nanenonyiemo, n. walking on foot.

nane-se, n. calf (of the leg); heel; - amētō-

le gāi ni ebano enane se (Abel, Christ. Mus.

1886 p. 116).

nanese-fā, n. tendon of Achilles, (Jos. 11, 6).

nanesa, n. = † an unexpected ^{double} le nanesa † premature accident, untimely

- as! edāe sūsi ete hiēkpātāma nanesa misfortune

mona, etao Nyorimo, nā onyori emō ke-fe

noni esumo le, ... (Reind. Christ. Mus. 1884 p. 60^a).

nanesi, n. place under the foot; sole of the foot.

nanesi-dade, n. horseshoe (Kappe 1896 p. 111. Romf.

stirrup; hiē nanesi-dade le mli kā mli

to hold a p.'s stirrup (Redenbacher II p. 200).

nanesi-ga, n. foot-ring, anklet; (Jos. 3, 16).

nanesimāio, n. foot + stool.

nanesi-ma, n. kicking, kick.

nanesimōma, n. edifying, (2 Cor. 12, 19).



nanēšiniī, n. pl. ankle chains (4 Mos. 31, 50),
anklets.

nanēšitūtōā, n. banishment, exile,
(Ezra 7, 26. Yāfō 2, 14).

nanēšiwāo, same as nanewāo, n.

nanētalo, n. ankle.

nanētalo mlirwi, n. ankle-bone, hawdick.

nanētōkōta-talo (obsolete) n. ankle.

nanētōtōmō, n. stumbling, offence.

nanētōtōmōnii, n. pl. things that cause stum-
bling, (Mat. 18, 41).

nanētōtōmōrō, pl. - nii, n. lit. a thing
that causes stumbling, occasion of
stumbling, (1 Joh. 2, 10).

nanētōtōmō-ranē, pl. - sādkī, n. occa-
sion of stumbling, (Luk. 17, 1. Church
Rules 1906 p. 58 & 168).

nanētōtōmō-tesā, n. rock of offence, (Isa.
8, 14. Rom. 9, 33).

nanētšē, pl. - tšernei, n. foot-soldier, foot-
man, infantry-man, (Redembachai
p. 235).

nanētšiši, n. heel.

nanētšō, pl. - tšei (obsolete, rare?) n. lit.
foot-stick; shin-bone.

nanētū, same as nantū, n.

nanewābii, pl. of nanewāo, n.



nanemamoke, n. privy, closet, lavatory, latrine
(2. Mantra 10, 27). (water closet)

nanemas, pl. - nabii, n. toe - nanemabii a-
nā, tiptoe, nanemas ke je, n. lunion.

nanemas se gelo, n. little toe.

nanani (Aman) n. - spider (Tim)

nanii, n. pl. dainties, ye nanii, v. to live
delicately, nyeye nyenanii. (2. Act. 5, 5).

naniiyeli, n. excessive feasting, luxury, riot.

naniiyelo, n. a dainty p., voluptuous p., lu-
curious person, (Tim molo 1885, 39), lecher.

nanimicu, adv. totally, utterly, verily,
altogether, all in all, (Tim), even,
same as nanmii.

nanno, n. eternity, ke ate nanno, ke mi ya nanno, ke ya nanno, until eternity;
eternally, for ever, (2. Act. 1, 4).

nanno, same as nanno, n. lid, (Read. book 1883 p. 14).

nanno, pl. - nii, n. lid, lid of a chest.

nanno akpo, n. ordinance for ever, an unchangeable law.

nanno ikile, n. eternity, everlastingness,
incorruption, (2. Tim. 1, 10) - nigbelle
be nli, immortality, (1. Tim. 6, 16).

nannomala, n. eternal life, everlasting life
(Read. book no 1895 p. 14).

nannowo, n. everlasting honour, (1. Tim. 6, 14).

nanno (Tim), conj. though, also; syn asani,
tiebele, etc.



[Faint handwritten notes in the right margin, partially obscured by a large blue checkmark.]

nā utai euge, a qualifying phrase
= two edged; Klante ko nā utai
euge, a two-edged sword.

wo anantaka, chain,
fetter same as boke.

the part from the knee to the foot,



anance, same as anarise and anarise, n.
anantaka, n. interruption, disturbance, hin-
drance; wo m. n. anantaka, v. to disturb
a p., to hinder a p.; - mitsūlo le rooni a
nantaka, where le misse rooni, my boy
has put an obstacle in my way, therefore
I did not reach soon.

anantaka wo, n. hindrance.

nantū, n. [calf of the leg; shank. nantū ke
man to kota tsamohi, n. ankle.

nānu, n. lit. water of the mouth, spittle, sali-
va, (Read. book in 1904 p. 63), savour;

nō nānu, savour of the salt, saltiness,
(Mat. 5) 13f.

nānu dō, v. to have a bitter flavour of;
to taste.

nānu gbo, v. to lose the taste, to become
tasteless.

nānu nō, v. to have a flavour of, to savour,
to relish; to taste.

nānu, same as anānu, n. spider.

anānu, n. spider; anānu kwapu, the com-
mon spider, to distinguish it from itō.
fo, another kind of spider. Itōnu is the
subject of many superstitions, it is be-
lieved to have a bad influence upon
children sleeping in the same room.

it plays moreover a principal roll in native fables in which the acting personages are mostly animals, whence these fables in Fohi are called spider stories (anān-seeem). It is represented as speaking through the nose (as also the devil and other demons are) and its hopping walk etc. is correctly imitated by voice and gestures of the relater, prov. anānu tāi 'i ni abe gigo abile, a spider does not sit,

anānukōmi, n. lit. spider-bread, a blue berry growing on a low shrub and resembling in taste, shape and colour the Bramble-berry.

anānukōmitō, pl. — tāci, n. the shrub bearing a berry called anānukōmi.

anānukpā, n. spider-throat, spiders-web, cobweb.

nanunuu, adv. even, lee nanunuu le wife ene, 'i mbasro miti: 'to thee (my friend) even I do this, how much more to my own child (Sami); — esa abe dāmbi fe, Kairare, mantāmei nanunuu hōame toi (Sappo 1896 p. 67).

anānu-ntāi, n. the net of the spider, spiders-web, cobweb.

nānu-nōme, n. taste, savour, relish, often the short of it nānu is used.

nānuyā, pl. — yai (obsolete?), n. cobweb.

that people may teach it to speak through the nose, — anānu mo..., v. to benumb, anānu nō minare, lit. my leg (or foot) has been caught by a spider, i.e. my leg has gone to sleep or I have got pins and needles in my leg.



7 nine (no) iiii staitai, one does not take hold of the hand of his friend and (boastfully) mock (with it) his own chest.

nanyo, pl. nanyomei, n. one who is on friendly terms with another, friend, companion, associate, comrade, yoke-fellow, neighbour; ke on k. be nanyo, inf. nanyobō, v. to make friendship with a p.

In compositions it is used like the English fellow. Pro. moto mōō nanyo

nanyobō, n. friendship, friendliness, familiarity, amity, affinity, fellowship, association, communion, communication, companionship; - amete mō

komote be nanyobō ke, they had no dealings (or intercourse) with any man (Stōdō 18, 28); suomo nanyobō, v.

to be sociable; - pro. nanyobō tate he wo kō be gitsō, on account of too close friendship the crab has no head;

nanyobō mli, adv. amicably.

nanyobō-dien, n. social life (Redenbacher I p. 154)

nanyobō-kūrimo, n. league of amity, friendly alliance (Redenb. I p. 307).

nanyobō, n. one who makes easily friends;

nanyobō-lai-asafu, circle of acquaintances or friends.

nanyobō-suomo, n. sociability.

nanyobō-shōleke, n. house of confrères (Redenbacher II p. 83).



nānyodōcūlo, n. fellow-thief.

nānyofelo, n. fellow-agent.

nānyofiwelo, n. playfellow, playmate.

nānyogho, n. fellow-guest, fellow-stranger.

nānyo-gbome, pr. one who is on friendly terms [pl. - gbomei;
with another; fellow-man; person of the
same race.

nānyo-kasalo, pl. nanemei-kasalo, n. imi-
tator, fellow-scholar; school-friend; (Fil. 3, 17).

nānyo-kpāirimo, same as nānyobokpāirimo, n.

(Redemb. I p. 256).

nānyo-nitsūlo, n. fellow-labourer, fellow-
worker; (Rom. 16, 21).

Nānyoimo pr. n. of God, either = eternal God → Nānyoimo is contracted from
or God of the ancestors. Nānyoimo elā- Nāno-nyoimo Everlasting God
dāewo kē! (Anteson, Christ. Mess. 1885 p. 83).

nānyotšilo, pl. nanemeitsūdāi, n. fellow-
servant; (Eph. 6, 2, 9).

nāni, future neg. form of nāi, v. to see.

Anani (Eph. four, the fourth), pr. n. of the fourth
son.

nāni, future neg. form of nāi, v. to get; obtain

nānāimo (from nā nā, v.), n. shutting of
doors, boxes etc; closure.

onānikā, n. a very venomous black snake;

adder, horned snake; (1. Mos. 49, 17).

Anevikāirimoona, pr. n. of a village; (Zim.)



Γ. 16, 21, - wiemo, pleasing
speech, smooth speech (Rom. 16, 18)
also see lilei kolibü wöni ←
from nä rö,



nai kutö, pl. - töi, same as na kutö, n.
näimlöwö, n. antic; merry-andrew.
nä rö, n. dainty person, voluptuous person;
syn. nia mlipö, n.
nä rö mo, n. s from rö nä, agreeableness;
fair speech, flattery; (Theiz, 21) - leleri
ké miké nakkai le, dree nä rö mo ni,
it is, I assure you, no flattery, when I
say so; ü / sweetness (to the taste, gusto,
gust, zest, daintiness.
nä rö mo ni, n. pl. dainties, delicacy, lu-
xury.
anarise, same as anarise, n.
anaritaka, same as anaritaka, n.
naitü, same as naitü, n. - prov. ké naitü
tü da fe fivio le, hela yo mli, if the calf
of the leg is greater than the thigh, then
a sickness is in it.
nä oyifomo, n. quickness of speaking.
nardomü, n. spikenard-oil, ointment
of spikenard, (Sal. lalai 12. Mark. 14, 3)
anarkifonyo, pl. anarkifoi, n. anarchist.
näsä, n. tasting, taste, sense of taste, relish;
tedä näsä, taste of palm-wine.
näsänü, n. lunch.
näsänimo, n. recantation.
naso (Fih. naso), same as anan, conj.

nāsooma, n. sealing, seal, -tse.. nāsoo-
mo, v. to unseal, -nāsoomo dagle (or
dāgre) sealing-wax, (Job 38, 14).

nāsoomoga, n. seal-ring, signet-ring
(Barth's Bible Stones 1896 p. 89).

nāsoomonō, pl. -vai, n. seal, signet, (Ezek.
28, 12. 1 Cor. 9, 2. Kpodā: 7, 2).

nāsa, n. bad or wicked mouth, rough word,
rough answer; [ni mē m. k. nāsa, v. to give / reproach;
a p. a rough word or answer; to oppose, to
contradict;] (1 Sam. 29, 10. Job. 12, 2). prov.

nāsa (obsolete) same as fiwā,
ivory.

nāsa aya fufui, same as ay adse ye nenene -
nāsa, n. foam of a flowing rushing stream; skeleton, bones of an animal.

to depart far from; to (God) forbid
(please, give transl.)

prov. dāidāine siā ekai, fiwā sīā enā - (skeleton of an animal) [dāidāine fiwā
siā, Xylonite leaves its rings (after death) sand, the elephant's (skeleton).

(please, give transl.)

nāse, n. sufficiency, satiety. [from se nā, n.] to be fed up, to be full up.

nāsi, n. beginning, origin; -ni ke nēke
ni ni tō enāsi ke dāe maritē Okāi

Kwei yino ye a fi tobo mli le aekā na le, e-
fāni ni atsee hekō ake gā. (Reind. Nat. yit. 1).

nāsiā, n. abatement, alleviation, assuage-
ment.

nāsiāblame (from gla nā si, v.) n. discourse
with the purpose of catching one in speech.

nāsiā, n. cant.
nāsiā, n. I (from na si, v.) worth, II from
si na / act against a p's words.



strife,

1) ṅātāma, n. argument, disputation

heretic (Rajya 1896 p. 91)



nāṣṭirema, n. impediment in speech

nāṣṭiro, same as nāṣṭirema, n.

nātālo, n. disputer, (1000. 120).

2) nātāma, n. (from tā nā, v.) dispute, contention, quarrel, contest, controversy, argument, argumentation, wrangle, squabble, altercation. (Shr. 17, 14. 5. 17, 8. 266. 1, 2. Lull. 22, 24). [sitting at or along; covering of the end, brim etc. used in cooking]

Nate, pr. n. of males. (Recd. books 1904 p. 88).

nāṣṭe for nāṣṭe, n. = ṅ same as nāṣṭe (Bany. p. 69) loose tongue cannot hold the tongue. quick to reveal.

nātōlo, n. I (from tā nā, v.) transgressor; II (from nā tā, v.) person who makes mistakes in speaking. slipper of tongue

nātōma, n. transgression of a p. b. words, mistake in speaking, slip of the tongue.

nātāma, n. (from tā nā, v. & tā nā, v.) same as nātāma, n.

nāṣṭikema, n. recanting, recantation.

nāṣṭalo, n. fitter.

nāṣṭama, n. (from tā nā, v.) fitting, II (from nā tā, v.) adjoining, contact, continuation, syn. nāṣṭama.

nāṣṭelo, n. I (fr. tā nā, v.) teaser (fig.); II (fr. nā tā) person speaking correctly, fluent (and correct) speaker, orator;

nū nātsilo, n. dialectician, (Bof. 19, 24).

nātsēme, n. teasing, troubling; clear speaking, correct speech, eloquence, fluency of speech.

nātsāi, n. movement.

nātsāi, n. (fr. tāi nā, v.) stopping up of the mouth or opening, passage etc.; keeping back, holding in, suppression, temporary privation, resistance, impediment, objection, opposition, confinement, arrest, caveat, (Jer. 6, 11).

nātsilo, n. person hindering or stopping one's way; opposer.

nātsēni, pl. of nātsēnā, n.

nātsēnā, pl. - ni, n. stopper; bar; pl. hindrances, (Gā lala 252, +).

nātsētsōfā, n. preventive, antidote, remedy, (P. Antson, Christ. Mission. 1883 p. 46).

nātsō, n. refinement, improvement, (Read book III, 1904 p. 41).

nātsō, n. schism, offence; provocation, [tempting, temptation; aggression.

nātsōlo, n. tempter; aggressor.] aggression.

nātsōlo, n. explainer, reprover; appraiser.

nātsōme, n. explanation, comment, instruction, [definition, demonstration, showing of, solution; appraisal, recantation] (L. m.); (Dan. 5, 19).

nātsōni, pl. of nātsōnā, n. (Gā liturgy 192, p. 23).



nātsōrō, pl. - nii, n. object (or occasion)
of temptation, temptation, (Gal. 4, 14).

nātsōwie me, n. tempting or provoking
word.

nātātīwā, n. abjuration, retraction, recan-
tation.

nāwa, adv. hardly, hard, loud; (Linn).

nāwale, n. hardness, harshness (of words),
loud voice, loud sound of, sharpness,
severity (used of things), solidity, inten-
sity, strength, power; (1. Manti: 1, 40).

nāwale, n. hard or harsh person, clamor-
ous person, (Abi: 9, 13), yo nāwale, then:

nāwaledāen, n. hard or harsh behaviour or
character.

nāwile, n. chief speaker in a native court,
spokesman, interpreter, syn. nādāie-
le, n. advocate.

nāwieme, n. speaking for somebody, in-
terpretation; salutation, oration.

nāwō-ke-to, n. canvass.

nāwōru, n. morning spittle, dew spittle
around children's mouth in morning.

nāwer, n. clean-picked bones thrown on
the ground during dinner? marks of
the feet on the ground? - ke (kōbōny)
tā'si eye nii le, et'sake, cā'tā'mke le



ke-bole kā le kyula, tamo noni eke mei
savin yea nii le. Re' alenō ni Akkapem-
ayo ko hominalē ni' ekele hāi wiemo le, e-
nuu Otwi le, ii eke was tōole nāwui ni
ebale kā le, ake eke mei yea nii le, ni ame-
wo amehē no, ... (Reind. Hist. yito. XXII).

anāwēi, same as anāwēi, n. Western pepper

nāyeli, n. bargain, negotiation, agreement,
 (Jer. 32, 11).

nāyelilo, same as nāyelo, n.

nāyelisore, n. negotiating palaver.

nāyelo, n. bargainer, negotiator.

nāyeremo (from yea nā, v.), n. overhearing un-
 aware. Meeting of a thing occurred in progress.

nāyē and nāyimo, n. interception of speech.

nāyomo, n. knowing by the voice.

nāwulano, n. end; accomplishment, achieve-
 ment

same as antēle
antēle n. a fine flat sea fish

ne, inf. nemo, v. to rain; it is generally com-
 bined with ni or nyirimo, or nu ne
 or nyirimo ne, water rains, God (or heaven)
 rains, i. e. it rains; ne Kukuo, v. i. to rain
 in showers, to shower; ebame Kukuo, a
 shower is coming.

ene, ne, pl. enemei, dem. pron. this (of a
 thing); thus, so, conj. then, now; Iafi ne,
 lit. this year, i. e. a year since, nū ne, this

Iofi ne a year since





man; netle ni (yo etc) ne, this man (or
 man etc); - ne or ne le, then, now; -
ene matō afā, ni matō ni nā kye
te kye ne (2. Jer. 3, 3 Edit. 1866); - ene le ma
ga mayakwe ni nā kye te kye ne (Edit.
 1907), I will turn aside now and see this
 great sight; - ene le nyehā woghā ōhā
wa de ni (2. Jer. 24, 14); - si ene le, ni man
tāyeli le dāe bi (Eph. 18, 26); - ene hwa,
 hence, from this cause; - ene se, hereaf-
 ter.

nē, inter. pron. and adv. who? which? what?
 where? whence? whereto? - si nē tāe
yo nyetē ni Kōkō chi hile abolo, ni el
hāle te? (Luk. 11, 11); - nē dāe? whom?
 which way?

nēgle, inter. pron. and adv. lit. what way?
 which way? where? whereto? whither?
 whence? - nēgle dāe? whence? - nēgle o
dāe, ni nēgle hā ogā? whence comest
 thou, and whither goest thou? (Luk. 16, 8)

ne, same as net, man.
nēgefān, inter. adv. where? - nēgefān dāe,
 whence?

nēbegbe, same as nēgle but in meaning
 stronger; - nēbegbe mani ny nye netle
same ye? (Read. book to 1904 p. 46).
nehewa, see ene.

gbefēgbe le edāe hēko ke ya le
Koko, whence le edāe gbe ke dāe
nēgle ke - nēgle (Zim.)

nehū, a. and n. nine; anweyi nehū, they are nine in number.

nei and nē (Akan.) same as nehū in Gā.

nehiana (= same as nehānā) ^(dropping) saw es dropper; rainwater that drops down fr. the eaves

man ni' Kpa Kwai Ke fai yon le Ke abakai

ni' dke hereo nehiana le (Geogr. of Palest. p. 27) neke mi, such things; neke mi

neke, pl. nekemei, dem. pron. generally followed by ne, these things; neke nō ne, this thing;

by ne, this; such, thus; neke gbono ne, this man or such a man; neke afe, it is made (ado. of manner, so, thus;

so or thus; unp neke ke dse, such a his mother and father. (2. Kor. 21, 2) - a. cer-

tain; gbono ke neke, a certain person (whose name I have forgotten); neke neke, a certain thing; - meni neke wōke ate

ayahā nū le: what certain things shall we bring the man: (2. Cor. 9, 4).

nekutso, pl. - tsei, n. elbow; ke nekutso sivi

si (or tai) n. K. v. to elbow.

enemei, pl. of ene, pron. pl. these (of things).

nenno, n. raining, rain; keke ni ou bo

nenno, then it began to rain (Bunp. p. 107) nenē, same as sūnē, v.

nenēne, adv. far from; same ne yadāre ye

nenēne, this palaver (or case, matter) may be far from me (Reind.). - kedai

o adāre murumū ke - dāe obū lūi ke - ya

nenēne le, - (Job 24, 23)

neni, n. a flexible cane, reed, fan, rafter; (Read. book p. 1904, 59)

neni, n. a flexible cane, reed, fan, rafter; (Read. book p. 1904, 59)



neleno, same as neleno.

opposition

nyanyanke, n. saw-fish. (same as)

nyanyanke, n. saw-fish. (Read. book p. 1904, 59)

nfonini, same as nfoniri; n

nfoniraban, n. chain (jewel); (Christ) ni, I conj. and, only used to combine sen-

meitso, pl. -tsei, (rare) n. measuring stick
(Kurtz Relig. Doctr. p. 2).

anflao, same as amflao, n.

tences or verbs but not nouns; -v. o, be,
is (same as dai), to be something, it is in-
flexible and sometimes shortened into
ni, as: midai, miri, min, it is; ghoma
ni or ghomon, it is a person.

avi, interrog. part. initiating questions put
on the head of questions; - avi o le? do
you know him? avi ozuroro mi domi?
doest thou no more love (or like) me?
avi dae nakeri o le? didst thou not
say so? avi ootpatã man le fe hi ye
mei encunã le hãwã? (ibid. 1828).

si, relat. pron. who, which, that; - ni ni
ka nyi le, the man who came yester-
day; ni is combined and written in
one word with the nouns: no, person;
no, thing; le, place; le, time; le, man-
ner, as: moni^{he} who, whom; noni, that
which, which; heni, where; heni, when;
boni, such as, how; - I conj. when,
while, that, as for the purpose that, in
order that; - ni obo nakeri le, oã, kãle
ake: when he (the cock) was thus crowing,



Rem. the rel. pron. can be omit-
ted as in English; enan mo aya
Osu he finds none to go to Osu
who is going to Osu (Ph. W.);
*for: enan mo ni aya Osu,

the fore said to him: (Read. book II, 1904 p. 18;
ni'ewie neke le, while he ^{said} (was) speaking, (was) so speaking is a Past progressive Form and therefore ought to correspond with the 'beni'ewieo le
 (Read. book II p. 61); - ni' dāe, of, from, out
 from; Guatar Ad. ni' dāe Sweden, Guat. Ad.
 of Sweden; - ni'yo, who was; of, from; so-
 fo nukpra ni'yo Canterbury, the archbi-
 shop of Cant.

ni, pl. nimei; n. grandfather, ancestor; ni } granduncle,
 is also used to express namesake, it ori-
 ginated from the custom of naming
 a boy after his grandfather; ni' gbeke, youn-
 ger granduncle (Rappe 1896 p. 31).

onia, n. tribute, toll, tax, custom, duty; con-
 tribution, collection [offering, subscrip- } that which is offered;
 tion, sum subscribed; onia ni'aha su-
 mo na, voluntary contribution; asafo
 onia or solemotāi he onia, church tax,
 (Old Church Rules p. 36 ff. 6, 2. 2); hā onia, inf.
oniahāme, v. to pay tribute; tsū onia, inf.
onia tsūme, v. to exact (or gather) tribute,
 to pay tribute or taxes; - tsū m. n. onia,
 to put one to tribute; etsūame onia, he
 puts them to tribute; guunii ahe onia, customs duty.

oniahele, n. tax-collector, collector of tribute,
 collector. (Mantā 4, 5).

oniaheme, n. taxation.

oniašika, n. tribute money.



7 exactor (Jan. 11, 20/);

taxation;

(of fruits of the field);

syn. mibale, n.



has no sing.

F crop, products, (2 nos. 23, 10.)

oniatsü (obsolete:) same as oniatsümo
oniatsülo, n. tax-gatherer, assessor, collector, taxpayer, contributor. From the connection shows whether it means collector or taxpayer.

oniatsümo, n. assessment, tax-gathering, collection, taxpaying, contribution, subscription, offering, the act of making an offer, act of contributing, oniatsümo sika, tribute money.

oniatsümohe, n. custom-house.

nibä, n. s. (fr. ba ni, v. to bring forth, to produce), production, nibä sükpon, a fertile (or fruitful, prolific) country. - sükpon & nibä sükpon ni baä able. (Cogn. of Pal. p. 95) f. 2. (fr. ba ni, v. to beg, to mendicate, to petition), appeal, application, petition, request, entreaty, supplication, begging.

f. nibale (episeptional formation) n. production, fertility.

g. nibale, n. suitor, petitioner, beggar, mendicant.

h. nibälale, frequentative form of nibale, n.

nibänii [n. s. growing, growth, fruits (of the field)], f. 1 Mo. 4, 2. Dan. Cal. 65, 11), 2. petitions, oke odrome aboro tri nichäwo
nonibänii ye Jesu Kristo hewa Gã liturgy

nibi or nibi, pl. - bi, n. lit. grandfather-child,
grandchild.

nibi, pl. of nó, n. thing, 1. same as nii, things,
effects, baggage, 2. diminutive pl., little
things.

nibi afua, n. mass.

nibi-akpodáwé-ke-tsóme, n. exhibition,
(Church Rules 1906 p. 67, § 224).

nibi aname tótó, = (to confuse things, mixed up
afewé aké ké nibi wé aname tótó é,
tsié Saki edré poté. (Peind. Hist. yéts. III)

nibi-ku, n. mass.

nibilo, n. catechiser.

nibimo, n. catechisation, examination.

nibimóhè, n. a place where a fetish is sup-
posed to give an answer, same as gbatèti.

nibimónii, n. petition, (1 Sam. 1, 17).

nibimo-sólomo, n. catechisation.

niblemonii, n. pl. cross-lines, diagonal
lines, (Sappe 1896 p. 8).

nibo, n. creation, (Apokr. 3, 14).

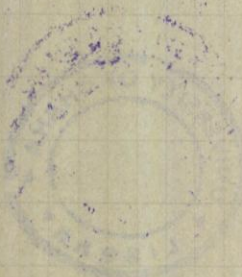
nibónii, n. pl. things created, creatures, creation,
same as bónii, n. (Jud. 1, 18).

1) nibli nibli, adv. nimbly, - onidziye nib. (Engl.)

linibli tsó, thy hands are too nimbly
(to steal or pilfer).

nibrinibri, same as niblinibli, adv.





to be discouraged,

nidin, cotton-cloth of dark blue colour used by the people of the Gold Coast for mourning, ^{it} is generally called nidin, bu or wo nidin, v. to mourn, syn. bu marmadin. same as blis̄i.

nidonii, n. pl. grievous things, grief, grievance, sorrow, sadness, affliction, harm, (Abel 14, 10) - fe m. n. nidonii, v. to grieve a p.; to grieve. (Des. 63, 10).

nidra, n. portion, (2 Cor. 6, 15).

nidraalo, n. divider, (Luk. 12, 14).

nidri, pl. of nine, n. hand, arm; prov. moko ke, enidri enye yee nii, one (nobody) does eat with both of his hands.

nidriani fwiemo, n. laying on of hands (for consecration or blessing) (Gö. liturgy 1892, p. 87).

nidriangwomo, n. lifting up of hands, showing of hands (for voting).

nidriani = nidri anli, n. the inside of the hands or arms; phrase nidriani d'ae wui, lit. the inside of the hands or arms lose the bones, to get disheartened, to grow weak, to faint, to flag, to be dejected, to despair, ni Saul nidriani ad'ae wui ye mi he (1 Sam. 24, 1) - ha m. n. nidriani d'ae mi, v. t. to depress, fig., 2. nidriani no m. n.

lit. the inside of the hands or arms takes
 one (keeps one back); to deal or work shig-
 gishly, to dawdle over one's work; [midri-] to deal with a slack hand, to be lazy;
an nōle, he is lazy; (Abi 10, 4); syn. bonidriani toi; nidriantoi
nidriani-nōmo, n. idleness, slothfulness (Dridri 10, 18).
nidrianiwale, n. strength of arms; hi nidri-
aniwale, to retain the strength of one's
 arms (Dan. 11, 6).
nidrianiwudze, n. disheartenment, faintness,
 depression, despair, desperation, desponden-
 cy, dejection, discouragement; (Buny. p. 26).
nidrianiwui, n. lit. bones in the inside of one's
 hands or arms. phrase: wo m. n. nidriani-
wui; lit. to put bones into one's arms or
 hands; to hinder a p., to check a p.; -ame-
ke mize hoi solomotui le ma, ci ake ni am-
komeloi le hawoame nidrianiwui hewa
le nitaurmo le ka afii 16; (Handb. of Bible
 Knowledge 1903 p. 50, 546, 1.).
nidrianiwome, n. clasping of hands (in prayer)
 (Hurtz, Relig. Doctrines p. 126).
nidri, n. theft; robbery; (3 Mo. 6, 2).
nidriandri, pl. of nō driirō, a good thing;
 pl. good things; nidriandri m. m. n. fee-
-almo-deeds, alms (Bof. 10, 4).
nidriile, n. sower; planter; (Mat. 13, 3).
nidriimo, n. sowing; seed-time; (Mat. 13, 3. 1 Mo. 8, 22).



nidūmōbe, n. sowing time (3 Mos. 26, 5).

nidūmōvii, n. pl. seed, (1 Sam. 8, 15).

nidūramo, n. breaking, breakage, break.

anicēku, n. the passage (or natural gap) between the two upper front-teeth.

nientšē (old form) same as dientšē adv.

(Geogr. of Palest. p. 6).

niddle, n. plenty, richness, wealth, riches, affluence (1 Mos. 41, 30, 31; Ezek. 27, 27).

nifalo, n. borrower, creditor (5 Mos. 15, 2).

nifelo, n. one who practises divination by the assistance of evil spirits or fetishes, sorcerer.

nifemo, n. 1. the practice of divination by the assistance of evil spirits or fetishes, sorcery. 2. act, action, bearing, behaviour; - šemoi fefedāi, good habits, ^{fine} manners, (Käppel 1896 p. 106).

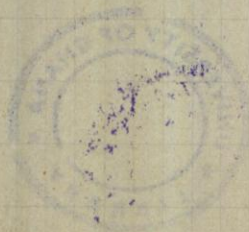
nifemohe, same as nibimōhe, n.

nifemonii, n. pl. deeds, doing (Dan. Cal. 64, 10); behaviour, manners; - nifemonii fefedāi, fine manners (Käppel 1896 p. 106).

nififian, a. narrow, secret; nififian tēka, narrow place (4 Mos. 22, 26); - adv. secretly, privately, in secret; f. n. narrow places; f. g. secret places.

nifekpā, n. packthread.

fortune;



- nifitele, n. wasteful p.; prodigal, squanderer, thrifflers p., extravagant person.
- nifitemo, n. wastefulness, waste, prodigality, extravagance, lavishness; - nifitemo dñei, luxurious life, (Old Church rules p. 39).
- niflino, n. taking goods on credit; giving of goods on credit.
- niflino-wolo, pl. - wodai; n. pass-book.
- nifodžianii, n. pl. bad deeds or acts, bad doing or action, bad behaviour; evil, ill; täu nifodžianii, to do ill, to do evil (Joh 3, 20).
- nifodžianifemo, n. evil doing, (Barth, B. & le Stories 1908 p. 74).
- nifō, n. cutting of things; nifo klasite, n. cutlass.
- nifū, n. mildew.
- nifū, n. smelling, scent; (1 Kor. 12, 17).
- nifwēremo, n. prosperity of things, thrift.
- nifwēle, n. caster, former, founder, (öböda 17, 4).
- nifwēmohe, n. foundry.
- nigbēmo-tsōne, n. mangle.
- nigblēle, n. miller.
- nigblēmōvii, n. threshing instrument (Stross, 3).
- nigblēmo-tsōne, n. mill. (machine)
- nigblēnigblē; same as niblēniblē, adv.
- nigbū-dade, n. breach, anger.
- nigī, adv. secretly, privily, privately, clam-



1 carefully aside.



carefully concealed;
 destively; sneakingly. - fe n. k. nigi, to
 act by stealth; to do s. th. secretly; - te
nigi, to sneak. - N. tã' nilelõ le nigi,
 (Mat. 2, 8) conf. 5. Mar. 28, 57, Jos. 2, 1. Job.
 11, 28. Luk. 22, 6). - mũ le ho mihe nigi
ke - bote tãũ len (Reind.); to nigi, to put
nigifemo, n. clandestinity, stealth.
niginigi, redupl. of nigi, adv. - amemã
dãũni le amete niginigi (Reind.);
skame, too bu mli niginigi ke dkeo
lilei twã mli (Dav. lat. 3, 21).
nihã, n. act of plundering or pillaging;
 plunder, pilloage, spoliation, rapine,
 violence; robbery
nihãlo, n. plunderer, spoiler. (Job. 2, 14.
 1 Sam. 14, 15). (forager).
nihãmo, n. giving, distribution; - ame-
sumo nihãmo, they are willing to give
 (to distribute) (1 Tim. 6, 18).
nihãmonii, n. pl. gifts; - bo nihãmonii
Krakpai fe hãlo (Gũ Lit. mag. 1892, p. 21).
nihanii, n. 1. things taken by robbery;
 spoil; 2. things of covering; garments.
anihão, n. laziness, indolence, idleness.
fe anihão, v. to be lazy or sloth, idle.
anihãofemo, n. laziness, idleness, indolence.
anihãolo, n. lazy person, idler, sluggard;
 drone.

nihelo, n. buyer, customer, (Jos. 24, 2. Ex. 7, 13).

nihemo, n. buying, purchase, confiscation;
punishment, fine; (Ex. 7, 26).

nihiamonui, n. pl. needs; (Read. book 1904, 60).

nihilifonyo, pl. foi, n. nihilist (Stappe 1896, 211).

nihinii, n. pl. (it is ^{used} in pl. only), detestable
things, abomination, things religious-
ly unclean to a p.; (3 Jos. 7, 18. Ab. 29, 25);
amaniföfemo nihinii le, the abomina-
tion of making desolate or that makes de-
solate (Dan. 12, 11); fe nihinii, to commit
a heinous act.

nihiniamonu, n. broth of abominable
things (Jos. 65, 4).

nihölo, n. cook, boiler; (1 Sam. 8, 13).

nihölo, n. seller, monger, vender; (Jos. 24, 2) / retailer;

nihömo, n. cooking, economy; (Church Rules
1906 p. 67 § 226. 3) cooking;

nihömo, n. sale, trade, dealing, commerce,
retail; nihömo he gbeimé-wöle, re-
tail license;

nihömo-agba, n. stall.

nihömo-frwaga, n. merchant's shop.

nihömohe, n. lit. cooking place; kitchen

nihömohe, n. market; kaaka

nihömonii, n. pl. goods for sale, market-
ware, merchandise, provisions; le ni-



(1906 p. 67 § 226. 3)



as: ni'ate, father or possessor
of things, rich man;

5 (from fo ni'ake, 2.)

kōmōnii, to know, - (Neh. 10, 32; 13, 16).

nihōmōtō, n. shop.

nihōmō-wolo, n. bill of purchase.

ni, ni'ii which see, pl. of nō, n. thing; pl.

things, goods, means, wealth, riches, es-
tate, fortune, food. - ni ni'ate shīāfo,

alms; - ni ni'ate le aketsōnō, mystic
doctrine, mysticism (Pedenbacher II p.

267); ni ni'ayee, eatable things, food;

ni ni' m. 14. lee, dullness, stupidity; ni

ni'lee, his stupidity (Read. book, 1904
p. 14). The word in its sing. and pl. form

is very frequently used in combinations
to replace an object wanting.

Rem. Compounds with "ni" retain both

"i" if "a" is inserted between ni and the
following noun, [6] drop one "i" if no "a"
is inserted, as: ni'hōlo, cook; otherwise it
should be written with an hyphen, as:

ni-hōlo.

2) ni'akefōlo, n. washer; fuller, (Jos. 7, 3. Mal. 3, 2).

washerman, washerwoman; - ni (yō)

ni'akefōlo, washerman (washerwoman).

3) ni'akefōmō, [n. washing of things i.e. clothes,
body-linen, underlinen; washing, wash.

4) ni'akefōmōhe, and ni'akefōmōtōi, n. wash-
house, laundry.

5) ni'akefō, n. anointing, ni'akefō mōi, anoin-
ting oil (2 Mts. 31, 11).

niakheguogbela, n. fault-finder.

niakakpētelo, n. cavesdropper.

niakheletelo, n. uneconomical person; niggard, miser,

miser, skinflint; illiberal p. Same as Rpekpefelo; hiēālo

niakheletemo, n. [thriftiness, parsimony, sparseness, frugality,

ringness, closeness, illiberality, stinginess]

niakheplemo, n. plea; niakheplemo same plea;

(5 Mos. 17, 8). claim.

niakhešalo, n. burnisher.

niakhešamonō, pl. - ni, n. burnisher; burnishing-stone.

niakhetšalo, n. refiner; (Mal. 3, 2).

niakhetšumo, n. fining, cleaning, refining;

niakhetšumo Kukwei, fining pot, crucible; (Abi 17, 3).

niakhetšwalo, n. common p.; poor pers., beggar,

idle p., worthless fellow, one of the rabble,

object; pl. mob, rabble; (Jaw. Cal. 35, 15. Job. 17, 5).

niakewumo, (fr. wu ni ak) n. same as ni-

awumo, n.

niakhekpātāmo, n. prodigality, extravagance,

lavishness; (Christ. Soc. 1884 p. 52 of)

niakpodriemo, n. exhibition; niakpodriemo

hā drien mādri fē, international ex-

hibition (Käppe 1896 p. 181).

niawuligama - dade or - tāo, n. wedge.

niawulitaolo, n. inquirer, searcher, seeker, in-



investigator, explorer, (Redemb. I p. 163).
nianābuamo, n. accumulation (of riches),
(Christ. Messeng. 1884 p. 74a).

nianābulo, n. computer.

nianābrōte, n. whetstone, grindstone.

nianāsoomoga, n. signet-ring, (4 Mo. 31, 58).

nianātsōna, n. appraisal. bargain

nianāyeli, n. agreement, (Red. book III 1904, 5).

nianāyelo, n. chaffer, negotiator

anianiāni, same as niseriāni, n. (Christ.
taller), trouble, vexation, plague, - aniani-
aniani, to trouble, to plague.

nianinamo (obsolete), n. invention, (Kop.
p. 1896 p. 14).

nianolāedriemo, n. negligence.

nianotomo, n. ironing, nianotomo-
dode, n. smoothing-iron, press iron

nianye, pl. - nyemci, n. rich woman, and
yōniane, (2 Manti. 4, 8).

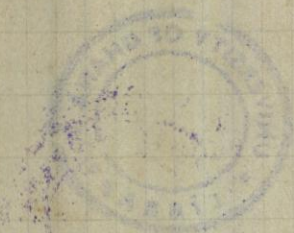
nian, - nii amli, n. inside of things, region,
drei nian sikkon Kutū lēlō, all the

land round about of that region, (1 Mo.
19, 28), - Jordan nian, the region about

Jordan, (Jos. 22, 10), driemei nian, the
region there about, - adverbially used.

= in the things; about.

nianigblamo, n. partiality.



niianholomonii, n. pl. ouches, (2 Mos. 39, 16).

niiankhalo, n. dainty person; - partial person.

niiankpane, n. daintiness; - partiality, prejudice; - fe n. k. ye - nā, to do s. th. by partiality; (1 Tim. 5, 21).

niiankpele, n. engraver; (2 Mos. 35, 36, 38, 23).

niianlō, n. embroidery.

niianlōlo, n. embroiderer, (2 Mos. 35, 35); ~~technical weaver~~; weaver, artisan; (2 Mos. 26, 1).

niianmanyobō, n. community of goods (Script. Reliq. Doct. p. 40, 5, 112).

niiantsumo - marna, n. napkin.

niianwumo, n. superfluity.

niiasē, n. lit. behind things; necessary; ye niiasē, to go behind things; to go to the privy or closet; to bog; to ease oneself;

niiasēdi, (fr. di niiasē, v) n. desire.

niiaseyā, n. 1. evacuation of the bowels; - 2. catarrhia.

niiaseyake, n. privy, closet, latrine.

niiaseyomo, n. insight.

niiasī, n. lit. the place under things; cover, shelter; habitation, accommodation; fe niiasī, to erect a shelter (or housing?); to niiasī, to settle, to take up one's residence.

niiasikpane, n. experience; probation; (Rom. 5, 4).

ye niiasī, n. 1)



niāšišināmo, n. lit. perceiving the foundation of things; understanding, intelligence, knowledge, wisdom; (Mantō 59.
niāšišināmo - wiemu, n. word of knowledge

(1 Kor. 12, 8).

2) niātšē, pl. - tšerrei, n. lit. father or possessor of things; rich man, wealthy man; -
nū niātšē, lit. man a possessor of things, a rich man, yō niātšē (but generally yō niāngē) rich woman; - fē (or tšō)
niātšē, to be rich, to grow rich; - prov.
niātšē fō dāōi fē, ū efōkō yāfō dāō dā,
a rich man composes every dance, but he
hers never composed a dance of weeping.

3) niātō, same as nitō, n.

niāyibālo, n. thrifty person.

niāyibāmo, n. thriftiness, thrift, frugality, economy.

ni-dāieruo, n. unloading.

ni-dāieruo-lēle, n. lighter.

ni-dāendēi pl. of nō dāūrō, n. good, worthy things.

niifāle, same as nifāle, n. (Mat. 6, 24).

niifēle, n. omniscience.

niifō (rare) n. lit. putting off (or away) things, omission? (Shortz Poly. Doct. p. 14, 838).

niifō infesse (wrong, obsolete), same as nifōkē
anifemo, (Redent. p. 34).

4) niisai / Gā lal. 296, 4 same as ni-
zānii pl. of nōzā, n.

1) nii-ke-nōmo, n. sweets, dainties.

nika, n. dry measure, measure of capacity, (3 lbs. 1935) nii-tetree, n. pl. things
nika, n. laying of things (washed clothes, linen etc.) on grass to dry in the sun, nika
Ramo ye Kōyo nā, airing.

1401. ^{pl. ketrebükere}

^{nitebēdii}

(like plates, plates; Redemb. I
p. 220.)

nikasele, n. pupil, disciple, student, scholar.

nikasemo, n. learning, study, tuition, instruction, teaching, school, ye nika
kasemo gbedziāno, scientifically, systematically, (Redemb II p. 267).

nikasemo, n. lit. place of learning, school-room, school-house, school, college, institution.

nikasemo faikpamo, n. prayers at school, (Primer, 1914 p. 52).

nikasemo be nyōmowo, n. school-fee, (Church Rules 1906 p. 67 § 224, 1).

nikasemo ke wulu, n. high school; university; academy, (Read. Book II 1904 p. 68).

nikasemo ke wulu mlinyo, academy, u. c. u.

nikasemo shaya nyōmowo, (old, obsolete) n. school-fee (Old Church Rules p. 36, § 64).

nikasemo mlifo be, n. holidays, vacation.

nikasemo isidre wolo, n. primer.

nikasemo tiē, n. school-house, school, (Read. Book II 1904 p. 37).

nikē, n. the act of granting; grant, (Hebr. 13, 16).

nikēmo, n. recitation.

nikēni, n. pl. (has no sing) both a thing



granted and the act of granting, gifts,
presents, boon, dash.

Nikoi, pr. n. of males.

Nikoilai, pr. n. of males; (Read. book II, 1904, p. 70)

nikpakpai (pl. of nōkpatpa) n. pl. good things,

(Rom. 10, 15); - eke enikpakpai ka, he this
time came earnestly not playfully (Christmas)

nikpakpaianifemo, n. doing of good things,
good deeds; (Christ. Messing. 1883 p. 27, a).

nikpakpaiani, n. goodness; (2 Mos. 33, 14).

nikpalo, n. reaper.

nikpamo, n. 1. taking of things from sun
or rain; ant. nikamo; 2. harvest,
gathering of things.

nikpamobe, n. time of gathering, harvest-
time, harvest (common name); (Mar. 4, 29)

nikpamo-gbēdāivō, n. harvest-thanksgiv-
ing; (Church Rules 1906 p. 66, § 22, 1).

nikpamokalla, n. sickle; (Mark. 4, 29).

nikpamonii, n. crop; harvest; the crop ga-
thered in; (3 Mos. 19, 4, 23, 10. Heb. 5, 5. Jer. 5, 17).

nikpamonii dāatēu, n. sheaf; (3 Mos. 23, 10).

nikpē, n. sewing; tailors work or trade; nile

nikpē, I know to sew; I am a tailor.

nikpē-krā, n. sewing-thread, thread.

nikpelo, n. tailor; seamstress; yo nikpelo,
sewing- or needle-woman; seamstress.



nikkremo, n. engraving.

nikkremo-dade, n. graving-iron, graving-tool, (2 Mos. 32, 4).

nikkremi-ano-kwemono, n. sampler (Read.

book no 1904 p. 10).

nikkrenō, pl. - ni, n. sewing implement.

nikkretšone, n. sewing-machine; nikkretšone mli bonto, shuttle.

nikkulafo, n. wife's brother-in-law.

nikkumamo, n. lavishment.

nikkutsō, pl. - tāi, n. elbow; (Ezek. 13, 18).

nikkutsōšiši, n. elbow (Zimmern) ~~the water is~~

~~under part of it.~~ (Knob, the under back part of the elbow).

nikkutsōyīši, same as nikkutsōšiši, n.

nikkwele, n. beholder, observer, spectator.

nikkweremo, n. looking on, spectation, eye, observation, sight; (Luk. 23, 48).

nikkweremo-glase, n. telescope; (Buny. p. 117).

nikkweremohe, n. scene, stage, theatre, circus.

nikkweremohe mi amāle kūtūkū, amphitheatre.

nikkweremonii, n. pl. spectacle, scene, sight, view;

(Scappé 1896 p. 33).

nikkweremonō, pl. - ni, n. prospect.

nikkwerēni, n. pl. vegetables; nikkwerēni abo,

kitchen-garden; (Geogr. of Palest. p. 38).

nitadremno, n. loss; (Prov. 27, 10). wasting

nitē, n. knowledge, wisdom, prudence, lea-

(2 Mos. 34, 3)



ning, ability, cleverness, wit, skill, acute-
ness, ni nilē, adv. ably; - nomosa nilē,
prescience.

nilēkasele, n. learned (or literary) man
(Redenbacher II p. 52).

nilēlo, n. knowing p., wise p., prudent p., nyē,

manitšē nilēlo, a wise or prudent king (Stappé
1896 p. 129).

nilē nitšōmo, n. faculty.

nilētšōmo, n. teaching of wisdom, instruc-
tion in science.

nilē wodžē, n. scientific books.

nilē yitšōni, n. a clear head, man of brains.

Toinikernei nā nilē yitšōni mo ni (Stappé 1896
p. 12).

nilē, pr. n. the river Nile.

nilō, n. knitting, weaving, texture.

nilōmonō, n. shore, (pl. - ni) (1 Manitšē 40)

nilō nā, n. art of weaving, textile art; (2 ker.
29, 29).

anim, pr. n. of males, same as trium in Gā.

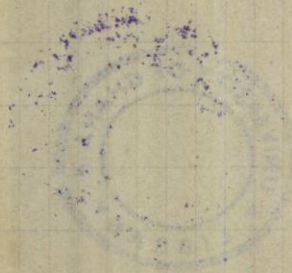
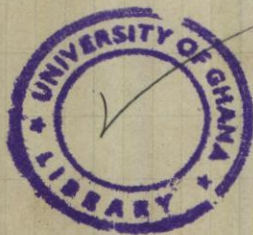
(Read. book II 1904 p. 81).

anim (Tōhi) n. face, syn. hē.

nimāle, n. borrower.

nime (pl. of ni, grandfather), n. pl. grand-
fathers; forefathers (2 Tim 13).

nimlinimli, same as niblinibli, adv.



animuan, le, animuan le, conj. and adv.

expression, whereas, really, on the contrary, whilst on the contrary; in reality, whilst in reality. The sentence introduced by this

expression always indicates a notion contrary to a former supposition or appearance.

e.g. Epureo tamɔ ghomo Kpa-Kpa, animuan le epit hãã nokonoko,

he appears like a good man, whilst on the contrary he is good for nothing. - a-

fiwale, pɔ dientɛ, animuan le efeko efɔn,

he was much blamed, whilst in reality he has done nothing wrong.

nimyele (poetr.) n. victory, (Gãlala 60,6) syn.

Kūnimyele.

nina, inf. ninamo, v. to meet with, to come

upon or across a p., to overtake, to find;

to come up with or over a p., - ebanina-

ni, he came across me. - wɔyanina ni,

we have found water (1 Mos. 26, 32). - ni-

hie Kã no ake beni wolo ne aabanimo

le oye dɔgban, I hope this letter will meet

you in good health.

ninã, n. sense of sight, faculty of seeing, sight,

eye; vision (1 Mos. 15, 1), apparition, trance.

ninabii, n. pl. families, (G.A.) same as

wekui.



ninako, n. 1. overtaker, 2. seer (1 Sam. 9.9).

ninamo, n. overtaking, coming upon, (Mat. 12, 28); 2. view, sight, trance.

nindamo, n. gain, profit, (2of. 16, 19); riches, (1 Thimo. 3, 11. 13), wealth, acquisition, fortune, affluence, (Rom. 11. 12).

ninamonii, n. pl. riches, wealth, mammon.

aninewe, same as anawise, n.

ninde (old pronunc. obsolete); same as nine, n. The word is very probably combined of ni-di (Ehi) to eat, and nide, ade (Ehi) thing.

nine, pl. nidi, n. arm, hand, outside or back of the hand; - handle (of a lock), ni-²to nine, (Sal. Lal. 5, 5), litch, branch; trunk (of the elephant), forefeet and shoulder of beasts etc.; syn. kyoko, n.; - ni mo-

ni haka ege le ne ye le ni mo-²ni (Klen) // ke nine kibio take nine wulu (Fleischer, Moral anecdotes p. 12), fi nine, v. to surpass the hand, to be too much etc;

noke (or ni) ye nine no, to have means at one's disposal; - Imura B. etc. Abloti-

ri, ni eci edrayeli nitiumo ago le sha

ebi Oh, ni de ake ete re die, Acere, ni no-

ni eke akpata ni atia hui ye nine no,

(Reind Hist. yits. XXIII); - wo nli nine.



(Please give transl. of this sent.) lit.

and what caused him to have let him first killed (murdered) her was she exchanged small hands with big hands - She was the first party to challenge and provoked him.

(Please give transl. of this sent.)

Mr B. has sailed to Europe, and has entrusted his wholesaler merchandise to his son Oh, and as he feared that his father was half of seere (quarter) and there was enough (means) with which to negotiate make peace etc. etc.

há m.k., v. to help; syn. wá, v.; - tráa m.k.
nine fò, v. to stay one's arm, to seize the
 arm of, (Dan. 4, 35); - midriani dže wvi,
 and midriani nò m.k., see midriani; -
 proverbs: 1. Ke' oke tso wo mli le, no elakaa,
si' ke' oke onine wo mli le, elakaa, if
 you take a stick and put it into (a hole),
 it does deceive you, but if you put your
 hand into it it does not deceive you/
 you perceive what is inside). 2. Ke' oke
onine mli si' anmèl mli le, no (ni) tšraai,
 if you stretch out your arm but do not shut
 it, that is difficult. 3. Ke' onine ye mo dani
le, o gbaa eyiteni mā, if your hand is in
 a p.'s mouth you will not strike his head.
 4. mo nine lakaamo, one's hand does
 not deceive one.

nine bó m.k. no, v. to prevail over (a p.), to gain
 the mastery of (a p.), to overcome (a p.); -
ake alee nò ninine adbo' ameno (4 Mos.
 22, 6); si' heni Josefwe le, nine bó ameno
le, amesi' moame (Kódí: 1, 35).

nine fo Kuku, v. to be powerless, to be weak or
 feeble; to menstruate. (Christaller).

nine gbe m.k. or m.k., v. to take as booty, to
 capture, to catch, to carry off, to catch a p.
 (in the act of theft); - amereu ake gbaigba

m.k. wine ná, after the fashion
 of a p.; fe n.k. m.k. wine ná,
 to make a th. after the fashion
 of...; - no feno ni' moko afele,
ke' chile, bile. Trussemei sta-
re, no hewa le, ake o ake fele
Trussemei awine ná (Stappe
 1896 p. 106)





mei pū te akwai w̄irimo ye ḡā Klēi;
hewo le ameyatua d̄rei ni amenine gbo
yei ke hii zaini (Reind. Hist. yit̄. I); - amē-
sekū mli amebat̄ō t̄ka n̄s̄o ne n̄a, ni
amenine bagbe c̄ika - fut̄i habaō k̄e te
(Reind. Hist. yit̄. XXV); - amē s̄s̄ibii f̄e ni
amenine aagbe lo am̄ana ak̄e oye gbo.
mod̄r̄ā le amēke o yeo wa d̄ient̄e (Reind.
doq. Hist. yit̄. XXVI).

nine gbe s̄i, v. = } to get or be much rich
ameyaninale ye d̄o ni oye h̄em̄el̄o le am̄o
ni enine egbe s̄i (Reind. Hist. yit̄.
XIX p. 200).

nine h̄e m. R. not̄ōmo, v. to prevail, to hold
the mastery over a p., to keep the upper
hand. - ni Israēl̄ii anine h̄e t̄abin...
not̄ōmo ah̄ū, (Isa. 4, 24).

nine h̄o mli, v. to have a hand in sth., to have
a finger in the pie. - ni lum̄ei agboi le
f̄e... nine h̄o mli, (Read. Book II 1904 p. 107)

nine k̄ā m. R. h̄e, v. (one's) hand lies at (or
on) a p.; (one's) hand is against a p.; -
enine aak̄ā mof̄emo h̄e, ni mof̄emo
nine aak̄ā eke (1 Mo. 15, 12).

nine k̄ā s̄i, v. lit. the hand lies down; to be
lazy; nine k̄ā s̄i, to be diligent; s̄i
moni nine k̄ā s̄i le, ch̄ā a t̄s̄ō n̄i-
at̄e. (Abi 10, 4).

nine Kōlo ʔi, v. to filch, to pilfer, to purloin, to steal.

nine Kpa, v. to do s. th. [unintentionally or ^{for trespass wrong} unpremeditatedly or without set purpose, - ~~to strike, to do s. th. wrong~~

hā m. K. nine kpa, to cause a p. or to give occasion to a p. / to do one wrong unintentionally; okā mo nine akpa, you will cause one to wound you or to do wrong.

ni ke-dāce ká eyavole, ʔi ngoinwo
ni há unine yakpa le, (2 Mos. 21, 13).

nine Kpa ye m. K. no, v. to lay violent hands upon a p., to violate a p., to slay one un-awares, to kill one unwittingly; - Roni

mofemo ni nine akpa ye moko no le
adāfo for ke ya dāci, (1 Cor. 20, 9); - nine Kpa ye
yō (oblayō) ko no, to lay hand on a wo-
man, to have illegal intercourse with a
woman, to violate a woman, (Reint. lit.

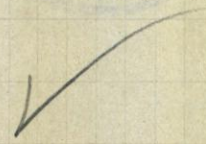
yit. xviii and xx).

nine Kpe ke, v. to be able.

nine Kpe, v. to be liberal, generous, munifi-
cent, openhanded, large-handed, to open
the hand, to be willing to communicate.

Kānna oden ye onyemi shrafo le na; ʔi
mon onine akpe ye ena (5 Mos. 15, 7. 8); -

moni nine kpe le, ce wo fa, (thei 11, 25);
ame nine akpe, they should be willing to





communicate, (1 Tim. 6, 18).

nine nā dāa, v. lit. the end of the hand is straight; to be a good shot; - onine nā dāa, you are a good marksman or shot.

nine nyē sī, v. to take hold of the mere ground, to grasp naught, to suffer loss, to injure, to curtail. - mēhewo aahā fite mo ahwē

ni mantsemēi le anine anyē sī (Exam 4, (3)/22), - sī kē moko nitsumo aasā le, e-

nine banjē sī (Kor. 3, 15), - kefēbe mli le

sare-fe sare ni aaba le, midwēnwōhe

esa ye mli ni ninine anyē sī gbitko

gbitko (Buny. p. 94), - hā m. A. nine nyē

sī, v. to fail.

nine sra m. A. he, v. lit. the hand guards a p.'s outside, euphemism for to kill a p.; - P. wo esafatse K. kiti ake, amō

ni esu tōfā sā le he pe le, onine asra

edehei le ahe oya. (Reind. Stat. yto. XX).

nine tē no, v. to reach, to attain, to acquire,

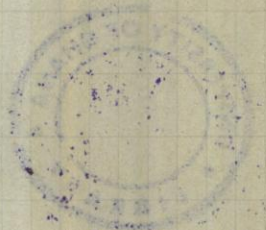
to realise (as money), to receive, to gain, to get; - beriafe ni ninine ase (Jud. 4, 1)

and that I might gain Jerro (Ekor. 9, 20),

sī novi hāa onine ase, ekō no dāi ake

but what did hinder him to get some is. (Read. book v. 1904 p. 18).

nine sō m. A., v. to be stiff; - prov. kē okadā



mitse, ni mo ke: "Nò mli mayatse Kpò
nibafi mahào le," akè ake: "Minine mi-
 sòri, if thy jaw is out of joint and one
 says, "take hold, I will twist a thread (and)
 bind it for you," thou dost not say, "my
 hand (or arm) is stiff."

nine tsè, v. lit. the hand holds back, hin-
 ders; to be close-fisted, to be stingy;
enine hù etèè (Gälal. 57, 8).

nine tsò m.k. no, v. to be stronger than, to
 be too strong for one, to be more than a
 match for one, to prevail (against), to over-
 power, to overcome, to be victorious, to con-
 quer, to attack with overwhelming forces,
ni enine tsò Susan-Riat. no, Kòdè. 3, 10.

Kedri Strambii le anine mitò mino le,
 (2 Sam. 10, 11); ni gboruo ni muruo fòri le
ye emli le, nine tsò ameno ni efearne bu-
tu (Ps. 19, 16).

nine ye Kpòkpòle or Kpòkpòtso, v. to be ready
 to strike.

nine ye mli, v. lit. the hand is inside or within,
 to have one's hand in s. th.; - prov. Ke omi-
ne ye mli le, ayee asèè, if thy hand is in
 (the dish at meal) thou art not left be-
 hind at dinner.

nine, same as enine, v.





ninē inf. ninēmo, v. to press down (f. a swelling), to quiet, to silence, to still, to appease, to restrain, to level, to harrow, to drag, to rake, to break clouds, to make booty of. - ni-

nēmo nininē misusuma ni mikā
efe Kpō (Dav. Cal. 131, 2); - mori ninēole, ēni-

nē Koyō (Abi 27, 16); - ani aonyē onomuo
Kpā ni efē akōfi alo e ninē dāsi amli

Ke-anycie ose? (Dirk 39, 10); tuda hū ke tsina
Kōi aahū; Jakob ean ninē akālē (Eto: 19, 14)

ninē ni K. (hā), v. to lull, to soothe, to pacify,
to still. - ni Kālē ninē man lē chā mōre
(4 Nov. 13, 30f.)

ninē zikponi, v. to plough the ground, to harrow,
to rake. - etō ame boni akē tsina hūo

Ke-ninēo zikponi ni adāo yibir yeri ni
ehio (Stappe 1896 p. 8).

nine abeku, ninebetu, n. left hand, north;
prov. nine abeku chī sī ni gbonyp iio

mo, the left hand does not remain
quiet, when a dead body knocks against
on.

ninedzūrō, n. right hand, adv. to or at the
right hand. (south.)

ninedzūrō gbe, n. right hand-way, i.e. to-
ward the right hand, south, southward;
syn. nīsongbe.



ninefè, n. (from ~~to~~ nine, v/ surpassing of the hand;
state of being too much of s.th.

ninefè, same as ninefè, n.

ninefò, n. gesticulation, gesture, shaking of
the hand, beckoning, wave; (Jer. 30, 32).

ninegòtè, n. handcuff.

ninegònti, n. thumb.

ninegònti seho, n. forefinger.

ninehebo (obsolete), same as ninekausa, n.

(Redenbacher II p. 183).

ninekausa, n. glove, wo ninekausa, v to glove.

ninekotoku, n. glove.

ninekpòkpòkpòtè, n. striker; (1 Tim. 3, 3).

ninekpòlo, n. liberal p., large-handed p., open-
handed p., generous person, (Geogr. of Palest. p. 51).

ninekpòmo, n. generosity, generousness,
bountyfulness, liberality.

ninekù, n. menses (of women).

ninèmo, [n. pressing, squeezing; still, quietness, — [ninemò], ^{old}

quiet; (Job. 1. 131, 2), clearing from grass, pulling out of weeds, ninèmo, aninèmo

ninèmo-dade, n. harrow, rake, horse-rake, (1 Sam. 13, 21). dèio; (Read. book 1883 p. 106)

ninenādkalo, n. sharp-shooter.

ninenānitšumo, n. hand-work, handicraft,
manual work, industry, fabric, labour of
one's hand (1 Mos. 31, 42).

ninenari, = ninenā ni, n. handwriting hand.

(Fleischer, Moral anecdotes p. 10).

ninenāwolo, n. receipt, quittance; (Fleischer, Moral anecdotes p. 33).



ninenroo, n. assistance, help;
enterprise.

ninenwoolo, n. assistant, helper.



ninenosē, n. receipt.

ninenosēwolo, n. receipt.

ninese, n. back of the hand; Knuckle.

ninesi, n. wrist.

ninesifātwa, n. pulsation, pulse.

ninesiga, n. bracelet for hand, armilla,
(1 Mos. 24, 22).

ninesikōloroo, n. pilfering, filching.

ninesikpotia, n. bracelet; armlet, (2 Mos. 35, 22).

ninesimū, n. pl. bracelets, wristlet, (Eos. 3, 19).

ninesiwale, n. lit. power or strength of the
wrist; strength of the hand or arm; strong
hand or arm, power, might, (2 Mos. 6, 1. 4 Mos.
20, 20. Jer. 44, 12).

ninetalo, n. cubit, (1 Mos. 6, 15).

ninetalo-kele, n. cubit.

ninerwao, pl. ninerwabi, n. finger.

ninerwao-gbetsōlo, n. index-finger.

ninerwao-zekpelo, n. the little finger, ear-fin-
ger.

Ningo, pr. n. of a town on the sea coast bet-
ween ^{Præm Broom} Christiansborg and Addah.

ninwulo, n. one that hears, hearer, (Eos. 32, 2).

ninwumo, n. I drinking, (Mat. 24, 28); - II
hearing, (1 Kor. 12, 17. Jak. 1, 19).

ninurmonū, n. drink, drinking (Schaller.
1892, p. 6).

niri n.k. (or sane) he, v. to be unwilling to forget or forgive wrong, to think of or remember continually the wrong which was done to one and deliberating how it could be repaid. - nuoma mirin efon he, love takes

not account of evil (1 Cor. 13, 5); - mirin sane he, eisi dai: edii sane se vevewe
sinã-tõne, n. press (for pressing out fruits).

nirklõ, n. - } jealousy

okẽ ce wo he nifoma ko, to echiã
sane le nli ahiã ni afe bei n.n.

tõ nirklõ, v. to be jealous.

nirklõtõ, n. jealousy.

nirklõtõlo, n. jealous person (or woman).

nirmã, n. writing, draft, sketch; (2 Mos.

32, 16. Est. 1, 22); - nir nirmã, n. script.

nirmãlo, n. writer, scribe; historian, historical writer; secretary; (Redenb. I, 242).

nirmã-bentã, n. school-bench or - desk,

form (for scholars); (Church Rules 1906 p. 65).

nirmãnõ, n. black board (Church Rules 1906 p. 65).

nirmã-okpõ, n. writing-desk.

nirmã-tako, n. blotting pad.

nirmãte, n. (school-)slate, slate-board,
 (Schappe 1896 p. 64).

nirmãwolo, n. writing-paper, paper (Read.
 book III, 1904 p. 4).

nirmãwolo-hõlo, n. stationer.

nirmẽ, n. weight; (3 Mos. 19, 35).

nirmẽlo, n. weigher.



nirimēmo, n. liberation, setting free, release,
delivery. (Old Church Recler p. 44, 45.)

nirimēni, n.p. scales (of a balance), weights
(Jer. 40, 12. Abi 20, 23).

nirimēnō, pl. - nii, n. scale, balance,
weight.

nirimēte, n. lit. store for weighing, weight.

nirimē-tšone, n. weighing machine.

nirimo, n. lit. binding things fast; holding
fast. - zane he nirimo, remembrance
of old grievance.

nisenianii, n.pl. (has no sing.) ill-usage,
abuse. se m. k. nisenianii, v. to abuse a p.
to treat a p. ill, to ill-use a p., to despise
a p.; - niamefele nisenianii nyōnyōn

ke dāctere mo, (Red. 19, 25). - m'efe deo-
mo muma le nisenianii le, to hath
done despite unto the Spirit of grace (Ab. 19,
29).

zavisi (Eng.) n. anise. (Mat. 23, 23).

ynisenianifelo, n. abusive person, mischie-
vous person.

ynisenianifemo, n. ill-usage, ill-treatment.

nisurmo, n. measure of length, lineal
(or long) measure, [3 Nov. 19, 35]. mathe-
matics. (Redenbacher II p. 145).

nisāianiferis (pl. of nō'āferis) n. do-
ing (or practice) of iniquities, iniquities;
(Dav. Cal. 64, 8).



nōšāro^{to} = grate

nīšāianii (pl. of nīšāianō), n. pl. faults, iniquities, guilt, sins. (Ezra 9, 13. Dav. Cal. 65, 4. Church Rules 1906 p. 33, 107).

nīšāle, n. angler, sportsman.

nīšāmo, n. fishing, angling, sport.

nīšānii (pl. of nīšā) n. pl. evil things, ill deeds. (Old Church Rules p. 21, 104). - nīšāni

nīšāni nīšāni le ante si le ate Podia ma le nī (Job. 5, 29).

nīšānō, n. frying-pan. (Job. 2, 9).

nīšāle, n. pounder.

nīšāmonō, pl. - nī, n. mortar.

nīšāmotō, pl. - tāc, same as nīšāmonō.

nīšānō, pl. - nī, n. frying-pan.

nīšānēstī, n. pan, frying-pan. (2 Sam. 13, 9).

nīšō, n. modelling, potter's trade.

nīšō-dade, n. file, grater.

nīšōhe, n. pottery.

nīšōle, n. potter.

nīšōmo, n. the taking of things by violence or force. (Ezra 14, 15).

nīšōnō, pl. - nī, n. grater.

nīšōstī, n. potter's clay, clay. (Ezra 1, 46).

nīšōtē, n. potter's wheel, potter's lathe, throw-crank, whorles. (Jer. 18, 3).

nīšānōnii, n. pl. things that are desirable, desire for, wishes for s. th. (Jer. 17, 20).



niti, a. thick (Tim.).

niti-adeka, n. savings bank.

(Christ. Mess. 1884, 52, a.)



nitsame-dade, n. clamp, cramp,
cramp-iron.

nitiemo, tsöfä, n. paint.

niti, a. unadulterated, pure, (used of palm wine, oil); niti niti, pure oil (Mant. 525).

nito, n. putting in order; keeping things together.

nitoke, n. depositary, depot; store-room.

nitolo, n. person who puts things in order, p. who keeps things together.

nito-smädäi, n. store-city (2 Thon. 8, 4).

storehouse, warehouse; treasury; book-stand, shelves. (5 Mo. 32, 34. 1 Ch. 12, 25.

Job. 8, 20. Read. Book III 1904 p. 4).

nitolo, n. a person who puts things in order, p. who keeps things together, treasurer, (Dan. 3, 2).

nito-man, pl. — smädäi, n. store-city, (2 Mo. 1, 11. 2 Thon. 8, 4).

nito-innonno, n. shelf.

nito-äia, n. treasure-house, (Ezra 6, 7. Dan. 4, 9).

nitsakelo, n. barterer, trader.

nitsakemo, n. barter, exchange.

nitsakemo-guoyeli, n. exchange.

nitiemo, n. pronunciation, gigodüan

nitiemo, nasal pronunciation.

nitsölo, n. teacher, preceptor, governor.

nitsömo, n. teaching, tuition, instruction, education; culture; doctrine, moni

(Mat. 8, 28. Mark. 1, 28.)

le nitsömo, one with a natural talent for teaching, apt to teach (Finn. 3, 2).

nitsömobe, n. term.

nitsömo-he-nibi, n. pl. means of instruction, appliances for teaching (Church Rules 1906 p. 67 & 226).

nitsömo-nitsurno, n. lit. work of teaching, scholastic (or educational) career, term of office as a teacher (Christ. Mess. 1886 p. 145 & 136).

nitsömo-wolo, pl. - wodäi, n. class-book, text-book, school-book; (Christ. Messing. 1886 p. 145 & 136).

nitsulo, n. workman, labourer, worker, agent.

nitsuloi-asafo, n. association of workmen, working-men's party or association, trades-union (Rappe 1896 p. 208).

nitsuloi-atiatšemo, n. riots among workmen; strike; (Rappe 1896 p. 212).

nitsurno, n. work, labour, business, occupation, employment, calling, vocation, trade, action, transaction, act, achievement; affair, duty, agency, administration; -gbaloi anitšurno, prophetic calling (Curry, Rel. Doct. p. 80 & 216); -onu Kpayeli nitsurno, eldership (Old Church Rules p. 8 & 35); -nitsurno kəni ošə yə neli;



- adventure, nā nitsūmo, artificial work, workmanship; yaka nitsūmo, vain work; - nitsūmo mli nū for mli nyōmo wo / earnings; - hōi nitsūmo, inf. nitsūmo hōimo, v. to set to work; hā m. K. hōi nitsūmo, v. t. to set at work; - dōo nitsūmo nā foi, v. to shirk business; - fō nitsūmo ye nyōmo wo ke plemo, hewo, to strike for higher wages; - nā ye nitsūmo mli, to earn; - še nitsūmo, to shirk business; tše nitsūmo mli a-tica, to strike; to give up work. (Mem. A.)
wo nitsūmo mli, to establish (or settle) in a business; - ye he nitsūmo, v. to be in want of; to use, to employ s. th.; prov. nitsūmo adeda Kōo ye nitsūmori, a work-bill-book breaks in the work (during work).

nitsūmobe, n. time of or for labour; season of labour.

nitsūmobile, n. applicant; one seeking (for) work; person on the look-out for work.

nitsūmobimo, n. seeking work; application.

nitsūmo dade, n. tool, instrument of labour.

a company of an improvement; nitsūmo-ōkamefemo-roya asafa, n. association of workmen (Schuppe 1896 p. 208).



nitsumofimo, n. pressure of business.

nitsumoghe, n. day of labour, working-day,
week-day.

nitsumohalo, n. lit. giver of work, employ-
er, master; boss. (Read book II 1904 p. 68).

nitsumohama, n. employment.

nitsumohu, n. work-place; workshop; bure-
au, office, establishment, station, (mission)

station; - nitsumohu bibio (or fiö) pl. bibii;

(mission) out station n. nitsumohu

wulu (pl. wudzi) head station (Christ.

Seasong's 86 p. 135^b); - nitsumohu asafe

divetri, treasury (or fund) of the congrega-
tion at a head station (Church Rules 1906

p. 63 & 206); - nitsumohu le-kupe, conference

of the station (Church Rules 1906 p. 8, & 18); - ni-

tsumohu zikatolo, cashier (or treasurer)

of a station (old Church Rules p. 42, & 35).

nitsumo he wolo, n. report (of one's work)

(Reind. Hist. yiti. XVII).

nitsumo Kaselo, n. apprentice.

nitsumo Kasemo, n. learning a trade, ka m.

ka ha nitsumo Kasemo v.t. to article (to or with).

nitsumo Kolo, n. heart of work (or burden);

(Read. book II 1904 p. 14 & 26).

nitsumokhama, n. stoppage of labour, rest,

cessation from labour, curfew-time.



nitsũmo-mli-atĩatsĩle, n. strike.

nitsũmo-mli-atĩatsĩme, n. strike.

nitsũmo-mlifobe, n. vacation.

nitsũmonatĩ, n. lockout, turn-out, strike.

(Kappe 1896 p. 212).

nitsũmosii, n. + tools, instruments, minister,

(Kappe 1896 p. 71); 2. carriages.

nitsũmonõ, n. employment.

nitsũmowolo, pl. -wodĩ, n. workmen's

book, passport for labourers, instructions (for an officer), command, order, commission, (Read. book 1904 p. 111).

nitsũra, n. lit. red things, red pottage (1 Mo.

25, 30).

nitwĩame, n. ill-treatment, mobbing,

assault and battery, stroke, (Dan. Cal. 39,

11. Jer. 6, 7).

nirõmo-tõne, n. crane, windlass, hoist,

winch.

nirwodĩ (pl. of nõ wulu), n. pl. mighty

things or deeds, works, (Bef. 2, 11).

niyeli, n. eating, meal, boarding, (Mat. 24,

38); prov. gõmo gbeo niyeli nã, zĩ e-

gbee wieme nã, man (a person) finish-

es eating, but he ^{does} not finish(es) speaking

or talking.†

niyelibe, n. meal-time.



niyelike, n. boarding-house, pasture. (1. Nov. 47, 4)

niyeli-ke-notekemo, n. surfeit, to glue, excess

niyeli-myōmoro, n. board-wages.

niyeli-ōfōtō, n. dining-table (Kappe 1896 p. 25)

niyelise, n. time after meal.

niyelišā, n. restaurant, boarding-house or
-place.

niyeli-šika, n. subsistence.

niyelitsū, n. dining-room.

niyelo, n. eater, heir, near Kismann. (Ret
2, 20; 3, 9, 13).

niyenii, n. food/provision, victuals, corn; (of any kind),

aliment, sustenance, viands, meat,

meal, repast, dinner, boarding, fare,

forage. f-tā niyenii ahe (or asi), to sit at (1. Nov. 14, 11, 42, 25. Nov. 10, 32).

meat, to sit down to meat, (Mat. 26, 7, 20.

Mark. 2, 15). hā m. k. niyenii, v. t. to feed a p.

Kuntā niyenii, The Lord's Supper, The Ho-

ly Communion, ahe (or tamo) niyenii, or

šado, alimentally, ye niyenii glerā, šado

proo niyenii kpatpai gblāā sēi, delicious

food draws (the) seats.

niyenii-afole, n. meal-offering (2. Nov. 29,

4. 3. Nov. 6, 14).

niyenii ahe šaitpams, n. grace, (short) prayer

at meat; (G. K. K. no 1892 p. 91).

niyenii-ahōmōke, n. provision-shop or man

Ret (Kappe 1896 p. 208).



niyeniciarō, n. crib; (Job 39, 9. Ahe 14, 4).

niyenii-ose-sidā, n. prayer of thanksgiving
after meat; (Gō Kōtoku. 1892 p. 91).

niyenidaai wōlono, n. grace before or after meal.

niyenii-atohe, n. store-closet, store-or-pro-
vision-room; larder; buttery; pantry.

niyenii hāmo, n. alimentation.

niyenii ke nōmo, savoury meat (1 Mos. 27, 4).

niyenii-tole, n. satiation.

niyosemo, n. intelligence, under-
standing; (Ahe 24, 30 Edit.

1861) syn. sanesekomō.

Ankama, pr. n. = ? (Miss. Magazine

1886 p. 273)

inkū (Engl./ink.

inkūto, n. inkstand.

niyenii-totū, same as niyenii-atohe,

ankū, adv. by oneself; ^{apart} ni-otsara mamai

enumo ankū, ke ekpa hū ankū, and

thou shalt unite (or couple) five curtains
by themselves and six also by themselves

(2 Mos. 26, 9); same as ankū, separate

ink-to, n. ink-horn; (Bany. p. 25). singly

inkū and nkuro, = to gather to reason

(6) fo n. k. nkuro - to with a to.

afole nkuro ye nese lala ne hū hemo (Parish

Hist. yito. 8).

nō, dem. pron. (for persons), that, this, yonder; pl.

nōmei, those; - Jesu dāi Galilea cha to hame

nō ye Jordan nā, komi no abaptisile, Jan

came from G. to John on the Jordan, that this

(-he) might baptise him; (Mat. 3, 13); ni heni

Jesu ba Peto we le, ena no jāyō le kō ōi ke

fulu, and when Jesus came into P.'s house,



he saw this (man's) mother in law lying
sick of a fever (Mat. 8, 14); no dāi mīnye-
mi, this (one) or yonder (one) is my bro-
ther (or sister); no mei dāi chī, those (ones)
are his children; no glōm, yonder man
or person; no ūā, yonder house; no tō, you-
der tree.

no be dāi, phrase, lit. this is not there, i. e.
this is groundless or baseless, out of rea-
son, unreasonably, this is not right, this
is wrong; ī nātsūian nītsūloī hū nī kē
akē imulētīvāi 8 fā'le, no be dāi; (Rappe
1896 p. 208).

no dāni, ni no dāni, conj. lit. this before,
then; ni no dāni oha mi akē onōkēnō le
abohā, and then come and offer the gift (Mat. 5, 24; Edit 1872, 1689).

no dāi akē, = that is (to say), namely.

no hōwō, conj. therefore, wherefore, hence, [no hōwō le,
from this cause] no hōwō le myēolea neke (Mat. 6, 9). For that account;

no hū? what then? ī kē dāi myēna glōmobi
le mūya nīwei hēni eyō sā'le, no hū? but
if you behold the Son of man ascending (lit.
going to heaven) where he was before, what
then? (Joh. 6, 62).

no le, conj. then; kē dāi sofe onō ohāmi le,
no le masā malē okoloi le (1 Joh. 3, 31)

no mli le, adv. then, at that time; ba wō





stai' no nili le miibe deka, Come to mor-
row a week. Then I have no time.

no ni, lit. that or this and; then; - no ni s. to
he kaame ble ake: then I quietly ans-
wered them. (Kappé 1896 p. 19).

no no (le), conj. prep, lit. this on it; upon
this, then; - Ke-dze no no le enmele
gbe ni aba sia le doini, from then he no
more allowed him to come into (his) house,
(Gā Primer 1914 p. 56).

no noin, dem. pron, even that, the very same,
himself; itself; pl. no noli noin, even
those; no gbono le noin, even that same
person; - no noin ke, still that same.

no se (le), conj. adv. lit. this behind, afterwards,
thereafter, subsequently, then; no se hi,
further, furthermore.

no, pl. no i, I n. surface, cover, upper side,
top etc., what is over, what surpasses, more
than enough; ant. si, sisi, prep. or part.
pos. (to express the relation of place and
fig. also of time, manner etc), up, upon,
on, over, above etc. It is very frequently
used as gram. object, as: ba no, inf. no-
ka, v. to come upon etc; be no, neg. of ye
no, v. (which see); be no, inf. no be no, v. to
weep upon, over etc; - ble no, inf. no be no

to stretch or cross upon, over, on; to ceil or
 cover a room; to crucify; - ku no, inf. no
ku no, v. to cover, to defend, to watch over;
 - damo no, inf. no damo, v. to stand upon
 (of persons); - do no, inf. no do no, v. to strain
 (syn. tsere no); däe no, inf. no däe, v. to come
 off, to take off; däe no, inf. no däe, v. to come
 from above; - däie no, inf. no däie no, v.
 to take off the surface, to take off from
 s. th.; däo no, inf. no däo no, v. to bless or
 say a blessing over s. th., to consecrate;
 - fä no, inf. no fä no, v. to take off the sur-
 face, cover etc.; fä no, inf. no fä, no fä no,
 v. to bind up; - fö no, inf. no fö, v. to cast
 or throw upon; fwie no, inf. no fwie no,
 v. (see fwie); gble no, inf. no gble no, v. to
 open the surface, cover; - ha no, inf. no
hā, v. to cover up; - hā no, inf. no hā no, v.
 to give over and above; - here no, inf. no he
remo, v. lit. to take up; to answer, syn.
 to be; - hū no, inf. no hū, v. to remain,
 dwell upon; - ho no, inf. no hō, v. to pass
 over; - hū no, inf. no hū, v. to blow off; -
ka no, inf. no ka no, v. to be fixed upon,
 to cleave to; kā no, inf. no kā no, v. to lie
 upon, to rest upon; hē kā no, inf. hē
no kā no, v. lit. the face lies upon; to





[tāere no, inf. notāeremo, v. to
 filter; to strain.

trust upon; - kpa no, inf. notkpamo, v. to
 draw or drag off (from a chair); to de-
 throne (a King); to pluck off; kū no, inf.
notkū, notkūmo, v. to break from above,
mā no, inf. nomā, nomāmo, v. to stand
upon (of things); to build upon; to set
upon; na (or nana) no, inf. nonamo,
nonanamo, v. to tread upon, to tread
down; nyē no, inf. nonyēmo, v. to squeeze
down; - vīcē no, inf. novīcēmo, v. to lay
upon; sa no, inf. nosamo, v. to fit u-
pon; - sī no, inf. nosīmo, v. to knock u-
pon; to add; to repeat. - tā'no, pl. tā'ano,
inf. notā'no, pl. notā'ano, v. to touch the
surface; to sit upon; to ride. - te no, see yano;
teke no, inf. notekemo, v. to leap over, to be
over, superfluous. - ti no, inf. notino, v. to
stumble upon (as spiders would do); - to
no, inf. notō, v. to order upon, to set upon,
to repeat; to'no, inf. notō'no, v. to smooth,
to iron; - tō no, inf. notōno, v. to trans-
gress; - tsā'no, inf. notsā'no, v. to continue,
- tsē no, inf. notsēno, v. to pluck from, to
reduce; - tsī no, inf. notsīno, v. to close
up; - tsō no, inf. notsōno, v. to shine upon;
tāō no, inf. notāōno, v. to turn upon over,
up; - tāumo no, inf. notāumo, v. to wipe.

wó'no, inf. nowó'no, v. to lift up, to exalt;
wó'ke no, inf. henowó'no, v. to lift one's self
 up, to be proud; to exalt s.b.; wíe no, inf.
nowíe'no, v. to grind upon; ya no (aor.,
 perf. and fut. te no), inf. noyá, v. to go on, to
 proceed; ye no, inf. noyeli, v. to rule over,
 to have power over; to inherit (see ye); ye
no (neg. be no) v. to be upon, on, up, over, etc.
 (cause v.); yi no, v. to come down upon, to
 strike upon; to come upon; yo no = ye no,
 imperf. tense of ye no.

no be, v. lit. there is nothing above; there is
 none who surpasses; to be unrivalled;
 to be excellent; no be, it is unrivalled;
ebatsóo nibii komei ni'no be, he will show
 thee some excellent things (Bumy. p. 20f);
no wó'wá'ia (on Kólo) ko be, there is no greater
 fool than he; no ye no ghekébii kwakwari
be, there are no better children than you (Göi Jim. 1914 p. 55f).

no fá, inf. nofá, nofá'no, v. to be open.
no fò, v. (is this used?), to be open to lay or place on, upon;
no gbe, inf. nogbence, v. to be open. to open.
no gbó, inf. nogboruo, v. to decrease, to decline,
 to fail, to grow less, to lessen, to lower, to ebb,
 to dwindle, to wane, to abate, to diminish,
 to sink, to become less; ni be ano gbe,
 the waters decreased (1 Mos. 3); ni chewale



no gboko, and his natural force had not
 abated (S. nos. 34, 8); hewale no gbo, v.i. to droop;
-ni nyeyi afá ye d'èi, ni nyeno akagbo, and
 multiply ye there, and do ye not diminish
 (or and be ye not diminished (Ces. 29, 6); - le
le d'áa efwere, ni mi le mingo gbo, he must
 increase, but I must decrease (Coh. 3, 30);
nyontsère le no gbo, the moon wanes (in on
 the wane); - ni ane no abéi gbomo, they
 will begin to be diminished (Slos. 8, 10); -
há n.k. no gbo, v.t. to lessen, to diminish,
 to lower in value or amount, to assuage;
-blofodá, hómo, tanwé ké helai chéi Juidia-
lii (ni yo Amerika) le ano egbo, (Read. book II
 1904 p. 25).

hano (hai) inf. nohá, v. to be covered.

no kaa, v. to be not surpassed or outdone, to
 be admirable, to be rare; - si ene hewolo
ekaa, ^{but} there was not a man more high-
 minded than he (Fippe 1896 p. 21); gbo-
mo akpa ké ano kwa Kristofonyo ni no e-
kaa le . . . a good man and a true Chris-
 tian that was not surpassed (or an admi-
 rably true Chr.) (Fippe 1896 p. 205); eké
ni sé ké nufemo bói enitsumo le ni no
ekaa, he entered upon his work with cheer-
 fulness and manliness that was admi-



T sym. no be, v.

rable, (Reind. Hist. yits. xx), - eye ndi
 ake, chagho gbèlè ni'no okaa, it is true, he
 will die a rare death, (Buny. p. 81), - nelle
sikabui ne ano okaa, these are rare gold-
 mines (Buny. p. 100), - eno man wulu okaa,
 there is no greater city (or a city more excel-
 lent, (Krappe 1896 p. 23).

Second to no (any) big town
 or " " none

no kã, inf. no kãno, v. to be open (of boxes, covers etc).

no tse, inf. notsemo, v. 1. to decrease, to detract,

to grow less; 2. to be clear; mikèrimei } to be lessened, reduced,

no tse, I am sharp-eyed or sharp-sighted.

no tsee, v. to be not sound in mind, eno tsee,

he is not sound in mind.

no wo, inf. nowomo, v. to lift, to mount, to
 rise up.

no (abbreviation of heno), n. sort.

No, pr. n. of males, in Ayigbe, (Read. book 1904 p. 88).

nò, inf. nò, nòno, v. to wrestle, to struggle,

to quarrel, to fight, to scuffle, to be alar-

med(?), agitated(?). - ke ke ni sã le nò, ni

ahè maütse le, then the house (quarreled)

[was alarmed], and they informed the

king. (Reind. Hist. yits. xx), ke m. k. nò, to en-

ter into contest. alagba

nò alagba-alagba, inf. alagbanomo, v. to fight

for amusement. pretended fighting

nò atiwere, inf. atiwerenò, n. to fight (or wrestle) [atiwerenomo,

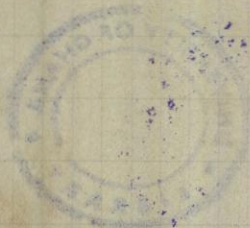


stuff

e.g. nō-nō, n. salt-cellar.
salt saucer, pot.



or that



with the fist; (Redenbacher, p. 153).
nō he, inf. kenōng, v. to struggle for or about.
nō, pl. nii, nothing; goods, riches; property.
 [palaver, matter, state, instrument, vessel, implement, utensil etc.] 2. nō pl. nii serves to take the place of impersonal subjects or objects, if not expressed and still grammatically required, as "no," "mei" do, if they are personal. It is therefore often used like a pronoun or form-word, as: minō, lit. my thing, ^{it} belongs to me, mine; onō, thine; enō, his, hers, its; wonō, ours; nyenō, yours; amenō, theirs; onō, theirs (in combinations, as: minyeniemei onō, it belongs to my brothers, my brothers?); pl. minii, onii (is seldom used); minō ni, this is mine; onō ni, this (that) is thine etc.; - nanō nō? lit. whose thing? to whom does this belong? - mone nō, this one, it belongs to this one. - nainō be, lit. my thing (matter etc) does not exist; i.e. I am wrong; - na nō, na nō kō (with), to see s.th. i.e. to suffer pain; mina nō, I am suffering pain; - yipō tōng nr. k. nō or nii, to flog or strike a p. with some thing or things.

nō hewo, nō hewo, the thing for which etc.,
 wherefore; - nō hewo ni', why, (rel. adv.);
nō hewo ni' dāe, denoting cause, =
 whence; - nō hewo ni' dāi, on what account.
nō Kometo, n. ace.

nō mli ni' edāe ni', adv. phrase, lit. things
 inside which came out; the cause or
 reason why...; nō mli ni' edāe ni' dākob
na' ni' pē le dāi nyō ni' dāe ni' dāe
ni' Kā
eno le, the reason why Jacob became rich
 was God's blessing that rested on him;
 (Übungen in der Gäsprach 1890 p. 96).

nō nyō m. K. no, v. to faint, to fall into a swoon
 or trance; - nō mīnyō eno, he is fainting,
nō enyō eno, he has fainted, he swooned
 away; - le le nō tete mīhe anyō eno, he was
 ready (or near) to swoon, (Bany. p. 111); -
e fe tamō nō enyō eno, it happened (or was)
 as if he fell into a trance, (Bef. 10, 10); - ni
nō anyōnyō gbomei ano ye gbeyei... hewo,
 and men shall be fainting for fear. (Huk.
 21, 26); - hā nō nyō m. K. no, v. t. to stupefy a p.
 to deprive a p. of sensibility.

noba (fr. la no) n. 1. coming upon, on, over; 2.
 fortune, prosperity; - ehe ye noba, Kē' otāu
ni le efiwera pam, lit. he has fortune, i.e.
 he is fortunate, if he works, he prospers very



much. (Reind.)

nobatāe, n. prosperous man, fortunate p, thrifty person; nobatāe ni or edāi nobatāe he is a prosperous man, (1 Mos. 39, 2). - edāke no aahā ofe nobatāe ke hiēsikāle, (Str. 1, 8).

nōbi, n. a little or small thing; - beru manitāe le hīn meī gba eno le, ehē ni mē le edāce nōbi (Schäpke 1896 p. 18).

noblomo (fr. ble nojo) n. stretching upon, crossing; ceiling; crucifixion.

noblomotšo, pl. - tšei, n. cross.

onoboa, n. lit. one whose words are attended to; it is used always in connection with akwasōn (cf. ke ke ni manitāe Taki ke emādāiatšemei le fe ke akwasōn ke onoba le ke Osu manitāe ke Gā mādāiatšemei le fe habo gwa agbo (Reind. text. yit. XXII).

nobumō (fr. bu no, vj. n. covering; lying upon; watching; defence.

nobumōnō, pl. - ni, n. covering, roof; (1 Mos. 8, 13); top-piece, head-piece (1 Mani. 7, 31).

nodamo (fr. damo no), n. standing upon.

nodamōle, n. footing.

nodamonō, pl. - ni, n. base, basis, socket, footing, ground. (2 Mo. 26, 19. 1 Tim. 3, 15).



the influential men of a town?



nodérismo, n. superfluity. surpassing

nodô (fr. do no, v.) n. filtration, percolation.

nodomo, same as nodô, n.

nodonô, pl. nodoni (or nidorici)^{pl} n. thing that causes grief or sorrow; fe m. n. nodonô, to grieve, or afflict a p. (Bedenbacheri p. 291).

nodrê (fr. dre no, v.) n. 1. coming off, taking off; reducing (of price), reduction; 2. going off or away.

nodrêlo, n. reducer.

nodrêmo (fr. dre no, v.) n. taking off, reduction.

nodrêvêmo (fr. drên no, v.) n. heed, attention, care, observance, interest, performance. ke nodrêvêmo, adv. attentively.

nodrêlo, n. blessing; consecrator.

nodrêmo (fr. drê no, v.) n. blessing; consecration; solemnisation; glâ-nodrêmo, solemnisation of marriage; nodrêmo

ke mo hâmo, deliverance; -na, mibô

Sihon ke vîtpôn le nodrêmo ke lo hâmo (5 Mos. 2, 31).

nofêmo (fr. fâ no and no fâ, v.) n. opening; discovering.

nofêmo, n. practice.

nofênô, nofêno, pl. nî fê, nofênô^{nofêno} every thing;



any thing, each, all in all, aught, nō-
ferō ni, whatever, whatsoever

nōfermonō, pl. -ni, n. manner, custom,
fashion, usage; (Kratz Relig. Doct. p. 136).

nōfī, same as nōfirno, n.

nōfirno, n. binding up; persistence.

nōfiteno, n. damage.

nōfō, n. casting upon; increasing, adding.

ekaa lōno, Kōdions ko ke nōfō, he
durst not (to say) a judgment of cursing
and casting upon him (Guda g); bi

nōfō, to demand an addition.

nōfō (fr. fo no) n. abbreviation, abridgment.

nōfōni, pl. nifōdāi or ni-fōdāi, n. bad
thing, evil; crime, vice, atrocity, sinful
deed, wicked deed, wickedness, sin.

(impers. noun formed by efōni, bad)
evil and nō, thing)

nōfōnifele, n. evil-doer; culprit, syn. efōni.

felo, nōsifele, notōlo, nofo, n. etc.

nōfōnifeno, pl. nifōdāiamifeno, n. bad
act or deed; wickedness, sin; (1 Mos. 65.
Job 358).

nōfōnheiatōlo, n. inventor of evil (things),
(Rom. 180).

nōfivāmo (fr. fiwā no), n. effusion.

nōfivāno, n. = † watering (can)
(Gal. 420, 4).



nofiwieno (fr. fiwie no, v.) n. pouring upon, → watering.

laying upon, going on, - niđai anofiwie-
no, laying on of hands (for consecration),
imposition of hands, (Edeme söđki 1892 p. 120).

nofiwien atade, n. mantle, overcoat.

nofiwienonö, pl. - ni, n. cloak, mantle,
gown, robe, cover, atade nofiwienonö, o-
vercoat, mantle, robe, (Mika 2, 8).

noğbe, n. way up to s. th., ascent.

noğblemo (fr. ğble no, v.) n. opening.

noğbono (fr. no ğbo, v.) n. loss, wane, reduc-
tion, decrease (of size or number or quan-
tity, assuagement, (Church Rules 1906 p. 53
§ 174, 4. Rom. 11, 12).

nohā (fr. ha no, v.) n. covering up, occulta-
tion

nohā-mama, n. shawl, scarf.

1) nohābū, n. awning, (Ezek. 27, 7).

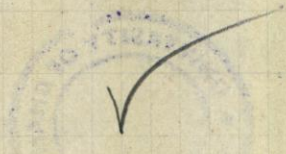
nöhāmo (fr. hā nō, v.) n. grant, the act of
granting.

nöhānō, pl. - ni, n. cover, awning, cloak,
pall, shawl, shield.

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

noheremo, n. answering, replying, taking of
the word, answer, response, syn. heto.

noheremolala, n. responsory-song, hymn.



nohewale, n. power over; certainty. - nohewale ke nile, lit. power over and knowledge; certainty. (Kurtz Rel. Doct. p. 105, 178).

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

nohewo hi ni, therefore also.

nohewo, adv. why; wherefore. - abile nohe wo ni esumoo le, he was asked why he does not like (20). (Recid. book II, 1904, p. 19).

nohiekama (fr. hi ka no, v./n. hope, confidence, faith, (Ezek. 37, 14). - nāno wala nohiekama, hope for eternal life. (Stapp 1896 p. 19).

nohiekamono, pl. - ni, n. object of hope, hope. (Bof. 16, 19).

nohiekpatamo, n. damage.

nohile (fr. hi no, v./n. remaining, dwelling upon.

nohilo, n. inhabitant, (Ezek. 7, 7).

nohō (fr. ho no, v.), n. passing over; surpassing.

noholema, pl. of nohōma, n./n. pl. lifting up;

nidri nohōlema, lifting up of hands (Isa. 66, 14, 2).

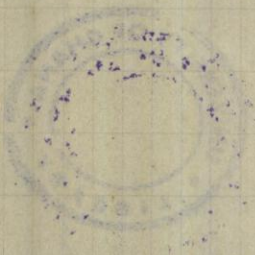
noi (old ya, same as nō) n. thing, mi be noi I have nothing. ono i be mi den, I have nothing from this.

Noi, pr. n. of males, (when is a pr. called noi?)

2) no kā, same as notama, n.

1) Noite (pr. n. of males; name of the founder of Adaphu name of first born male.

1 the town of Tesi.



noKoruo (fr. ka no, v.) n. cleaving to, custom, usage, habit, practice, use.

noKano 1. (fr. ka no, v.) n. lying upon s. th.;
2. (fr. no ka, v.) n. opening.

noKe, n. act of presenting s. th.

noKenó, pl. nikenii, n. gift, present.

noKo, pl. noKomei (2. Mo. 16, 14), ni-Komei (Ga Primer 1914 p. 37 no 20), n. thing, something, a certain thing, any thing, stuff, noKo bi-bi, n. ace. - noKo fe nu, v. to ail; noKo fe nu, something ails me, i pron. aught.

noKo, n. an edible fruit, the tree is called noKotio. a prov. noKotio sisi a fiwe, moko fiwe

noKofenu, n. transaction.

noKomeKome, a. each.

noKometo, n. a sole thing pa. sole; - noKometo ni a fiwe he, lit. a sole thing which is not played with; s. th. dear, darling; - diäenue

hako sisi lit. people play under the shade of noKo-tree but not under the hako (thorn) tree. Nobody plays with a (very) poor person but with the rich.

minöKometo ni mi fiwe he le ke-diäe si fodiäi aden: (Daw. Cal. 22, 21).

noKonäbuame (fr. bua noKa na, v.) n. acquisition, earning. (Read. book II 1904 p. 38).

noKonoko (with a negat. verb), n. nothing, nil, none, not one, ebe noKonoko, he has nothing (at all), he is very poor. - ni amemyie amuse ähi ke-te yufa Agotim mei ni ye Lai ye Adä gbeten ni töväi adäo noKonoko le. (Read. book II 1904 p. 72).

(what does here noKonoko mean, notoriously, addicted than any thing.



nokoronokoro, same as nokonoko, n.
nokotso, pl. -tsi, n. a tree which bears edible
 fruits, the ebony (tree), (*diospyros ibonum*),
 [Read book IV 1904 p. 121], nokotso mli ha,
 ebony.

nokpatpa, pl. ni-kpatpai, nokpatpai, n. good
 thing, benefit.

nokpatpalem, n. goodness, benevolence, well-
 doing, beneficence, blessing, (Hos. 3, 5).

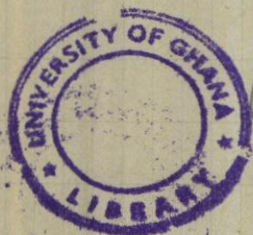
nokpalo, n. 1. usurper, 2. person straining or
 clarifying sth.

nokpame, fr. kpame, v. 1. drawing or drag-
 ging off, dethroning, 2. straining, cla-
 rification.

nokroko, pl. ni-kokomei, n. another thing,
 something else.

3) anokwa (Joh.), I n. truth, in truth, 'o of a truth,
 II a. true, certain, real, genuine, - anokwa
wiemo, a true word, III adv. truly, indeed,
 verily, surely, si anokwa mabi nyella
hi si, but surely I will also require your
 blood. (1. Hos. 9, 5), proi. same anokwa ke-
mo ye hiegbile, si chaa mo hiegbile, tel-
 ling (or reporting) a matter (or palaver),
 truly, being (lit. hani si) shame, but
 it gives one peace, - syn. leleni. yem'omalee.

4) anokwafa, pl. -foi, n. a true or faithful, honest,



[sure,

sincere, upright, trustworthy person, trusty
(Heb. 12, 20). gbomo anokwafɔ, n. faithful man.

1) nokwame, same as nokwomɔ, n.

2) nokwiomɔ, n. breaking off.

anokwafonyɔ, same as anokwafɔ, n.

anokwale, n. truth, faith, verity; in truth!

of a truth! anokwale sara, a matter of truth; tɔsɔ akɛ n.k. dɛi anokwale, v. to authenticate;

ye anokwale, v. to be faithful; ye he adase akɛ anokwale, v. to authenticate, v.

a. true, veritable, real, actual, sincere, unfeigned, authentic; - anokwale wieme,

a true (sincere) word; - adv. truly, verily, really etc.; - anokwale mli; adv. truly, actually, authentically.

anokwalenii, n. lit. things of truth; truth.

fe anokwalenii, "to do the truth" (Joh. 3, 21). anokwalenii - anokwale ni, in truth,

anokwalesare, n. fact; faithfulness. truly! etc

anokwaleyeli (obsolete), same as anokwayeli, n.

anokwain, = anokwa ni! it is true!

anokwasare, n. faithfulness. (Gen. Lab. 5, 10f.)

anokwa-wielɔ, n. truth-teller.

anokwayeli, n. faithfulness, honesty, uprightness, faith, fidelity. (1 Mos. 24, 28f.)

anokwayelo, n. faithful person, true person. (Apod. 3, 14f.)

nokwelo, n. overseer, guardian, minister, pastor, bishop, supervisor, officer. (1 Tim. 3, 2f.)

Administrator, conductor, inspector, manager, president,



noKwelonukpa, n. archbishop. (Pettibach. 27, 118)
noKwemio (fr. Kwe no, v.), n. heed; inspection;
management; maintenance, provi-
dence. (Bef. 24, 3).

noKwemo-nitsumo, v. office of an overseer,
manager, bishop etc. (Dav. Cal. 109, 8. 109, 8. 110, 2, 1).

noKwemionō, pl. - ni, n. example, exemplar,
pattern, paradigm, type. (3 Mos. 6, 4. 4 Mos. 8, 4)

noKwole, n. ascent; altitude, highness, degree
of elevation, rise, rate; noKwolei adala,
song of ascent (Dav. Cal. 120, 1 etc.)

noKwole, n. fighter, wrestler.

noKwole, n. ^{mill}naught, the cypher (0).

nom pl. nomui n. spoil, booty (esp. of war);
captive, prisoner of war. [no nom, v. to
spoil, to plunder]; to make prisoners.

nomā, n. standing, lying upon s.th.

Nomabo, pr. n. of a ^{Town}place on the seashore (in
Fante. V. (Christ. Mass. 1884 p. 42, 6).

nomāno (from mā no, v.) n. the act of build-
ing upon s.th., building on.

nomāno, pl. - ni, n. pedestal.

nomei, pl. of no dem. pron. of persons, these,
those.

nomui, pl. of nomi, n. captive. (Luk. 4, 19, Nehem. 1, 2, 3 Dav. Cal. 126, 1)

anomā (Adami) - the expression appears
amebi Kuroa maritā Afote ake: anomā.

Appears to be Twi not Adami, because the word is
being composed of the two words: ano - mouth (lip) and
mi, close or shut up.



grade;

(Luk. 4, 19);

Nomabo the right spelling than the
usual spelling and written Nomabu.

Nomabu

Nuinowa same

Nuinwa as

Nuinwa mankse Afote: Anomia;
a stool, siwina attached to Nuinwa etc.

in Accra, mankse Taki (Tania),
mankse Taki (Abli); mankse Taki

Jacob or Taki Abia etc.

ya woyää lo ba wobaä, zi Kpeäi-Anomä-
tre wö. ('Eiäi däi: wö le amemüya) (Christ.

Mess. 1884 p. 74^b).

nomimä, n. assertion, decision, assured-
ness, avowment, confirmation, proof,
sanction, affirmation, allegation, as-
surance, surety. (Erl. 17. 1 Ten. 1, 5). nomi-
mä ake anokwale, authentication; -ke
nomimä, adv. surely, positively, affir-
matively.

nomimäle, n. assertor, one who confirms,
ratifier.

nomiönimö, [n. surrender of prisoners] pl. nomii aöönimö,
(Reind. Hist. yit. XIX).

nomii, same as nomiönii, n. plunder, etc.
(Gä. Cal. 120, 4).

nomnö, pl. - ni, n. lit. thing of spoil or boot-
ty (Gä. Cal. 2, 12, 6).

nomnö [fr. niö nom, v.], n. spoiling, plunde-
ring, making prisoners, carrying away,
captivation, bondage, captivity, exile;
(Ezra 8, 35. Mat. 1, 12).

nomniöhi, n. pl. lit. children of (the) capti-
vity, prisoners of war. (Ezra 6, 16, 8, 35).

nomniö-gbomo (rare), pl. - mei, n. prisoner
of war.

nomniöle, n. plunderer, one who takes a p.



- captive, captor, (Obidi. 5, 12, der. 50, 33).
nonnonni, n. pl. plunder, spoil, booty, prey,
 prisoners of war (?). (1 Sam. 30, 26. Dan. 1, 24).
nonnonidā, n. dividing of the spoil.
nonnō-rikile, n. life in exile (Redenb. I p. 90).
nonno, v. to make a noise (Th. W.).
nōno, v. to be troubled, // to agitate, - mi-
nli nōnoomi ye choro, my inside (my
 bowels) trouble me about him (Jer. 31, 20).
nōno, n. fight, strife, struggle, combat, contest,
 contention, wrestling, quarrelling, quar-
 rel, scuffle, affray.
nōnofwemo, n. prize fight, tilting-joust,
 athletic games or sport. (Skype. 1896 p. 44).
nōno ke dano, n. wrestling and run-
 ning match. (Redenbacher I p. 133).
nōnā (fr. na nō, v.), n. torture, pain, suffering,
 affliction, distress, agony, passion. (Obidi.).
nonālo, n. a person that treads upon o. th.;
 a victorious p.; onifū le nonālo, he who
 bruised the serpent (Gā. Cal. 329, 4).
nōnalo, n. sufferer, poor person (Dan. Cal. 259.
 Amos 8, 4).
nonāno, same as nonanāno, n.
nonanāno (fr. nanā no, v.) v. treading
 upon or down.
nōnāsane, n. a painful story or palaver.

to trouble



none, pl. nii ne, dem. pron. this (thing).

noni, rel. pron. [what, which, that; - edrake

(only used of things?) but see the following sentence

Ester etrole enoni draile, for Esther had told what he was unto her (Est. 8, 1/2) - II

↳ while,

conj. since, seeing that; because; considering; - noni amekke ammeridri amome

tawunii amli awu le, while those with their hands took hold of weapons to fight (Kappe 1896 p. 17/).

- zi noni Athenidri le yee mla le no hwo le, but seeing (or since) that the Athenians did not keep the law, therefore

.. (Kappe 1896 p. 17/).

nōno Kwemo - wolo, pl. - wodri, n. model-letter, (Read. book III 1895 p. 57/).

nōnōi, a. beautiful, nice; (playful word used by children and in speaking to children).

nōnōra, n. what thing of alarm is it: the small tinkling or sharp sound of a kind of bell. (Gā Primer 1914 p. 46 A 15/).

nōnōnyō, n. swoon.

nōnyē (fr. nyē no, v.), n. coercion, compres-

nontō, same as nuntō, n.

nonufiwierro, n. watering;

(Gā lala 247, 3/).

sion, compulsion, force, impression, urgency,

obligation, pressure, (Ezra 4, 23. Ezek. 34, 4/).

ohiafoi-anonyē, oppression of the poor.

(Handbook of Bible Knowl. p. 45/; no nyē nā, adv. compulsorily, forcibly.

nonyē-baptizirio, n. compulsory baptism,

(Kappe 1896 p. 63/).



2) nonyēyeli, n. despotism, tyranny, (Redenbacher II p. 289).

3) nonyiemo, n. walking on; (Gā Gal. 330, 2f.)

1) nonyēmo, same as nonyē (3), n. squaring
suppressing down. (Zim.)

noimāle (fr. inimā no, v.) n. superscription
(Mark. 12, 16f.)

noimē [n. addition, 1. th. thrown in, extra,
enhancement, bi noimē, v. to demand
an addition, 2. being shut.

noimēlomo, n. laying on; - beni ō. na akē be-
foi le anidri kē mei anōimēlomo le hān
andia Murno Kōnkron le (Bef. 8, 18).

nōnō = Pl. sweeting hā nōnō, v. to justify.

noini, pron. same, even, very; le noini and
no noini, the same, even he or she; nakai
noini, even so; gā le noini, the very day;
dāei noini, even there; - oyie noini, how
much even, how much more; - oyie noini
nyetse m'yo nwei le erōri nitkaijai e-
hāri mei ni'biōle le (Mat. 7, 11).

amosā, 1 n. beauty (used of persons only), 2. a.
fine, beautiful; 2yn. lefo; - oblanyo amo-
sā, a fine (or very beautiful) young man;
edri oblanyo amosā, he is handsome
youth, (1 Sam. 9, 2 Edit. 1863f.)

Amosā, pr. n. of males, (Read. book III 1895 p. 54).

f (fr. inimē no, v.)



nošimmo, n. ceiling, the beams in the ceiling;
(1 Manti. 6, 15).

nošimmo-mplān, n. ceiling-beam, beam
of the ceiling. (1 Manti. 6, 6f.)

nošomotšo, pl. - tšei, n. perching stick, perch.

nošomonō, pl. - nii, n. will, wish.

nošusumonō, n. = 1 measure (Handb. of Bible
Knowledge p. 23, 11).

nōša, [n. sinful deed, sin; crime, iniquity, vice, 1 pl. nišāni, (nišai Gā lal.
unrighteousness, evil, (1 Mor. 15, 16. Job 5, 16. nyēša,
296, 4),

fe nōša, v. to do a sinful thing;

nōšabii, n. pl. children of iniquity (Hos. 10, 9).

nōšafelo, n. sinner, evil-doer, ungodly man,
wicked person, villain. (Jaw. lal. 64, 3. Judo 4).

nōšafemo, pl. nišaijanifemo, n. committing
sin, wrong-doing, sinful (or evil) act,
sinfulness, sin, ungodliness, unrighteous-
ness. (Jaw. lal. 64, 7. Rom. 11, 26. 2 Pet. 2, 15).

nošē (fr. šē no, v), n. turn (get to the top), reach top.

nošimo (fr. ši no, v), n. knocking upon, ad-
ding; addition; repetition.

noširemo, n. = ^{to} add to, give in addition

Redri Hebribi mōla abo amēnku abē
le, amēke wienoi kuku dāi enyo nyo fāi

noširemo. (Handb. of Bible Knowledge p. 23).

nošimmo (fr. šim no, v), n. concealment.

notālo, n. sitter, rider.



Note, pr. n. of males, same as Tete.

entibli or utibli: name generally applied to the black kind of the weaver bird (enān) as notable bird in rank. notimo (fino) come across, over

Taken in an area



notāmo (fr. tā no, v.), n. sitting upon, riding.

notāmonō, pl. - ni, n. seat, chair, (3 Nov. 15, 6);

Nolo notāmonō, saddle (3 Nov. 15, 9).

Notei, pr. n. of males, same as Tete.

notekemo (fr. teke no, v.), n. overflowing, excess, superfluity, profusion, abundance.

notemo (fr. tē no, v.), n. concealing, concealment.

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

notō (fr. to no, v.), n. putting on, repetition, transcript, copy, (Redenbacher I p. 191).

notōlo, n. transgressor, trespasser, offender. (Luk. 13, 4).

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

notōmo (fr. to no, v.), n. transgression, trespass.

notōmonō, pl. - ni, n. transgressive deed or act.

notomo - okpō (of smoothing-) ironing table.

notonoto, adv. repeatedly, over and over, frequently, often, continually. - ameka

Mawa notonoto (Dav. Lal. 78, 41); - ngibaame

notonoto ahū, I told them over and over and over (Bany. p. 4 2/3); - nyoinno le bame notonoto,

ni shā fāi fē yimo, lit. it rained continually and this made swell all the rivers (Pernd.); - afolē ni amēcā

notonoto le. (Hebr. 10, 1) - kile neke gbēle

notonoto ni yo nākpē tāō ne, kāā orofo Fr. (is notonoto also adjective?)

nidriani adri wui (Reind. Hist. yiti. XXI).

notāmo, pl. of notāmo, n. sitting upon, riding.

notāmonō, pl. - ni, n. seat, chair. (Read. book

III 1904 p. 54).

notā (same as notāmo?) n. abutment.

notsāmo (fr. tā no, v.) n. continuing, conti-
nuance, continuation, proceeding in
(with) o. th., going on, (Nchem. 3, 4 etc).

notsāls, n. continuator. of digging on.

notsāmo-wiemo, n. = same as addition, an additional or continued ^{word}

zikpon ni yo Jordan bo kigbe... atse Perea

ni dāe notsāmo-wiemo ko ni iis dāi

"se le." (Geogr. of Palest. p. 55)

notsē, pl. notsēmei, n. owner, possessor, pro-
prietor, (2 Mo. 29, 11, 12. etc. 1 Cor. 7, 30).

notsēls, n. reducer, abater.

notsēmo (fr. tse no, v.) n. reducing, reduction,
deduction, abatement, -li notsēmo, to demand a reduction.

notsēre (fr. tse no, v.) n. reducing, reduction,
deduction, abatement, -li notsēre, to demand a reduction.

notsēre (fr. tse no, v.) n. clarification, fil-
tration.

notāi (fr. tāi no, v.) n. occultation, secrecy.

notāimo (fr. tāi no, v.) n. closing up, conceal-
ing, concealment, keeping in secret, secrecy.

notāinonō, pl. - ni, n. sloak

notāō (fr. tāō no, v.) n. enlightenment, inspiration;



notšo trenē, direct inspiration, (Knutz. Rel.

Doctr. p. 99 § 264 ff.)

notšoms / fr. tšo no, v / n. turning upon,
nine hie m. K. notšoms, to prevail against
 a p.; ni Israelhi le anine hie Sabin,
notšoms ahū, (Kodri. 4, 24.)

notšance, n. sequence.

notšums (fr. tšums no, v / n. wiping off.

nōtvā, n. blow, stroke, bang, (5 Mo. 17, 8) - nō-
tvā nāwale, n. burnt.

anowatre (only used by Tsera-people) n. me-
 lon, watermelon, same as watre, n.
anowatre, n. lavender.

nowō, same as nowōms, n.

nowōle, n. aggrandizer, elevator, (Dan. Cal. 34)

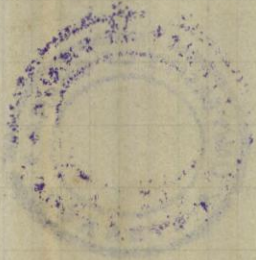
nowōms (fr. no no, v. and no no, v / n. uplift-
 ing, elevating; elevation, lifting up, ta-
 king up, picking up; exaltation, ag-
 grandisement, (Dan. Cal. 75 ff) - same Ko

ni aye dšecimō le, esaa nowōms Kōi,
 a palaver that has been settled over so long
 is not fit of picking up again - must
 not be picked up again (Read. book II
 1904 p. 71) - m. K. nowōms, advance-
 ment.

nowōms - afole, n. heave-offering (2 Mo. 29, 27)

nowōms - Kōi, pl. - Kōi, n. heave thigh,

(3 Mo. 7, 34)



2) nowomo-nikēni, pl. of - nōkēnō, n.

3) nowomo-nōkēnō, pl. - nikēni, n. heave-offering, oblation, (Ezek. 45, 1. 2 Mos. 30, 13, 14 etc.)

4) nowomonii, n. pl. lever.

nowomo-tsōne, n. crane.

nōwulu, pl. nirwudūi, n. great thing, (Luk. 8, 39).

noyā (fr. ya no, v.), n. going on, proceeding, advance, advancement, onset, success, procedure, process, progress, course.

noyālo, n. a p. going on, progressor, successful person.

noyeli (fr. ye no, v.) [n. ruling, governing; go-] pl. noyelii government, dominion, state, reign, supremacy, observance, overcoming, sway, inheriting etc. (Job. 1, 16) - noyeli den

den eyele seke, he is mad with tyranny.

- noyeli ni fe ekome, - United States (Kap. 1, 1896 p. 171); ekānā-noyeli, n. tyranny;

mokome noyeli, n. autocracy.

noyelibe, n. time of government.

noyeligbe, n. power; (1 Mos. 49, 2).

noyelike, n. place of government; possession; colony; jurisdiction; (Luk. 23, 7).

noyelichewale, n. authority.

noyelilo (rare, more common, noyelo) n. → noyelo same as noyelilo of ruler, governor (Redens. I p. 42; Kurty, Relig. Gā Lal. 495. Doct. p. 49 & 136).



7 of noyelinō,



7 superior, heir;

noyelilo atācilo, n. government official;

(Old Church Rules p. 28 § 135).

noyeli man, n. a people of inheritance (5th dom. 4, 29).

noyelinii, n./pl. } heritage; (Gā lab. 378, 2).

noyeli-nitūmo, n. government service; (Old Church Rules p. 28 § 136).

noyelinō, pl. - nii, n. inheritance, possession; (1 dom. 17, 8. 4 dom. 36, 3. 5 dom. 3, 29) domain,

noyeli-itqori, n. province, land of inheritance.

noyelitso, pl. - tāci, n. ruler's staff; (1 dom. 49, 19)

noyelo, n. ruler, governor, ^{lumen} administrator, sovereign; pl. noyeloi, authorities; (Berk. 4, 11), magistrates, public authority.

noyelo-gbenōmii, n. pl. duties of a ruler etc.; (Kedenbacher u. p. 251).

noyelo-yinwalo, n. tyrant.

2) Noyō, m. n. of a mountain in Kobo; (Kuse, Esudo for)

1) noyimo (fr. yi mo, v.), n. coming or striking upon.

3) Wakki, m. n. of a river in the Gā-bush. also a village

4) nsabli, n. ragout (or stew) of fresh herring without ocro or cashock.

ansam, n. guinea fowl.

ansai, same as ansam, n. (rare)

nsānyoni, n. lamentation, song of woe; - to nsānyoni, to take up a lamentation.

lugudugū

3) nōyō, adv. = 1) same as nūgunūgū clumsy, stout, plump
efe nōyō fefeo = to become plump

4) nōyōnōyō, redupl. of nōyō, adv. = a pig grown with moderate fat. 5)
amefiwi ni amele efe ffo nyō
nōyō = fine condition of a plump body of a p.
(Reind.)

5) nsāfi and nsāfiri (Tibi), n. boiled evening-palmwine which is kept and mixed with the palm-wine of the following morning.

ansam (rare), same as ansam.

nsawd (rare?), obsolete?; same as saba, n.

Kidneys. (Crustaller).

nsendo, n. flat roof?; flat ceiling, ceiling. (Finn.)

nseni, n. balance, pair of scales, weighing-

machine; - nseni plete, scale, ime ye nseni mli; to weigh in a balance,

nsenite, n. lit. balance-stone, weight, (S.M.S. 25, 17.)

nseni-tiwe, n. scale of a balance (Read.

book II, 1904 p. 56).

anso, pl. ansoi?; n. brain, cerebrum, ena-

phalon; yise anso bibio, after-brain;

anso kakadani, lit. the long brain,

the spinal marrow; anso wulu,

lit. the great brain, cerebrum; (G.A.

Primer pp. 14 p. 45 N. 11.)

nsodo, n. floor; story; (1. Mants. 6, 10; nsodo ni

dai enye, second story, principal story;

ofele nsodoi ete, thou shalt build (lit.

make it) three stories. (1. M.S. 6, 16); pl.

nsodoi, beams of ceiling; - no mli le

aniad lai tete aho mi; abletrei ke hai

ke nsodoi ke akpalei ame sda (Read. book

II, 1904 p. 78).

ansoi and (nsoi) (Crustaller), collect. of brains,

brain; ni amedrie mli ansoile (Read.

book II, 1904 p. 82).

nsolölo, n. modeller?; (S. Ofei, Unit. Mon.



1884, p. 69, a); (osofo D. Ke mi te yō na le sō-
lo ko nō. Le sōto maritsemci fe ke ame
he ghomei fe ni egboi le, ni meci kee.)

nsoro kē, n. bush fit for cultivation.

nsora, n. camp, encampment, (1 Man 25, 10)

bo nsora, inf. nsrabo, v. to encamp; to exer-

cise, to be drilled, bo m. k. nsora or ke m.

k. bo nsora, v. t. to exercise, to drill (soldiers);

to nsora, inf. nsrato, v. to encamp; - nsra

wulei, head-quarters, (Skappe 1896 p. 193).

nsrabo, n. exercise, drilling, encamping.

nsrabohe, n. parade-ground, camp.

nsrabo, n. driller, encamper.

nsrafoi pl. of nsraifonyo, same as nsran-

fonyo, n. (Read-book III 1895 p. 10).

nsran = nsra nli, n. camp; - nsran sã-

tso, pl. - tsei, camp-bed, camping-

bed.

nsranbic, n. pl. lit. camp-men, soldiers,

(Skappe 1896 p. 20).

nsranifonyo, pl. nsranifoi, n. soldier (Read-

book II 1904 p. 78).

nsrato, n. encamping, encampment.

nsratohe, n. camp.

nsrato, n. encamper.

nsrō, same as nsrōn, n.

nsrōn, n. faithfulness, feigned faithful-

