

Nteng, an undocumented Chadic language of Central Nigeria

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AUTHORS]

Roger Blench
McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research
University of Cambridge
Department of History, University of Jos
Kay Williamson Educational Foundation
8, Guest Road
Cambridge CB1 2AL
United Kingdom
Voice/ Ans (00-44)-(0)7847-495590
Mobile worldwide (00-44)-(0)7967-696804
E-mail rogerblench@yahoo.co.uk
<http://www.rogerblench.info/RBOP.htm>

Michael Bulkaam
Kay Williamson
Foundation

Educational

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ABSTRACT

This is an introduction and basic phonology, orthography proposal and a short dictionary of Nteng, a previously undocumented language in southwestern Plateau State, Nigeria. Nteng is part of West Chadic, A3, and the paper presents evidence for its affiliation within the A3 group. The Nteng are linguistically closest to the PAN (Kofyar cluster). They also show some lexical influence from Mushere, immediately to the north. The paper argues that Nteng should be identified as a distinct language and thus assigned an ISO code.

Keywords: Nteng; Chadic; phonology; wordlist; orthography

1. Introduction

This is an annotated wordlist of the Nteng language, spoken in Nteng village, Qua'an Pan Local Government Area, Plateau State, Nigeria. The Nteng language is mentioned in Hon *et al.* (2014) but no data was collected. The name Nteng has been recorded as a dialect of Kofyar. The village of Nteng was visited by the first author and Raymond Dawum on the 9th of December, 2017, and a basic 500 word list was elicited. We are grateful to Mr. Clement Marmut, assisted by a group of villagers, for recording the material (Photo 1). The wordlist was collected as a ‘one-shot’ exercise and the transcription must therefore be regarded as preliminary. The transcriptions were made by Michael Bulkaam and Roger Blench and the analysis was prepared by Roger Blench. The wordlist in §4. also presents items in a tentative orthography resembling regional languages such as Mwaghavul in the event of further initiatives towards development. An Android dictionary version of the wordlist accompanies this paper.

2. Location, history and sociolinguistic situation

2.1 Nomenclature

Nteng is the name of the language, the people and the main settlement.

2.2 Location and settlements

Nteng is spoken in a group of eight villages, west of Gorom (Map 1). These villages are Nteng itself, Gyeer, Doop, Kelaghan, Loon, Kwakii, Zhep Morop and Gorom (though this is predominantly Bwal-speaking) (Table 1). None of these villages except Gorom are identified in any cartographic source.

Table 1. Nteng villages

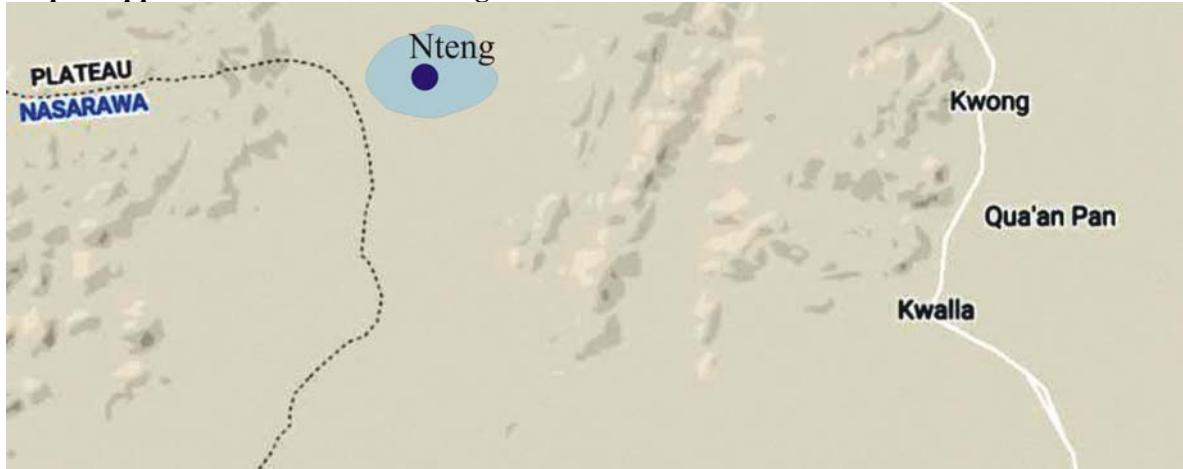
Name	IPA
Doop	d̪ɔ́p
Gorom	g̪órm
Gyeer	g̪eér
Kelaghan	k̪elāgān
Kwakii	k̪wā:kī:
Loon	ló:n
Zhep morop	z̪épmōrōp

Photo 1. Nteng speakers, 2017



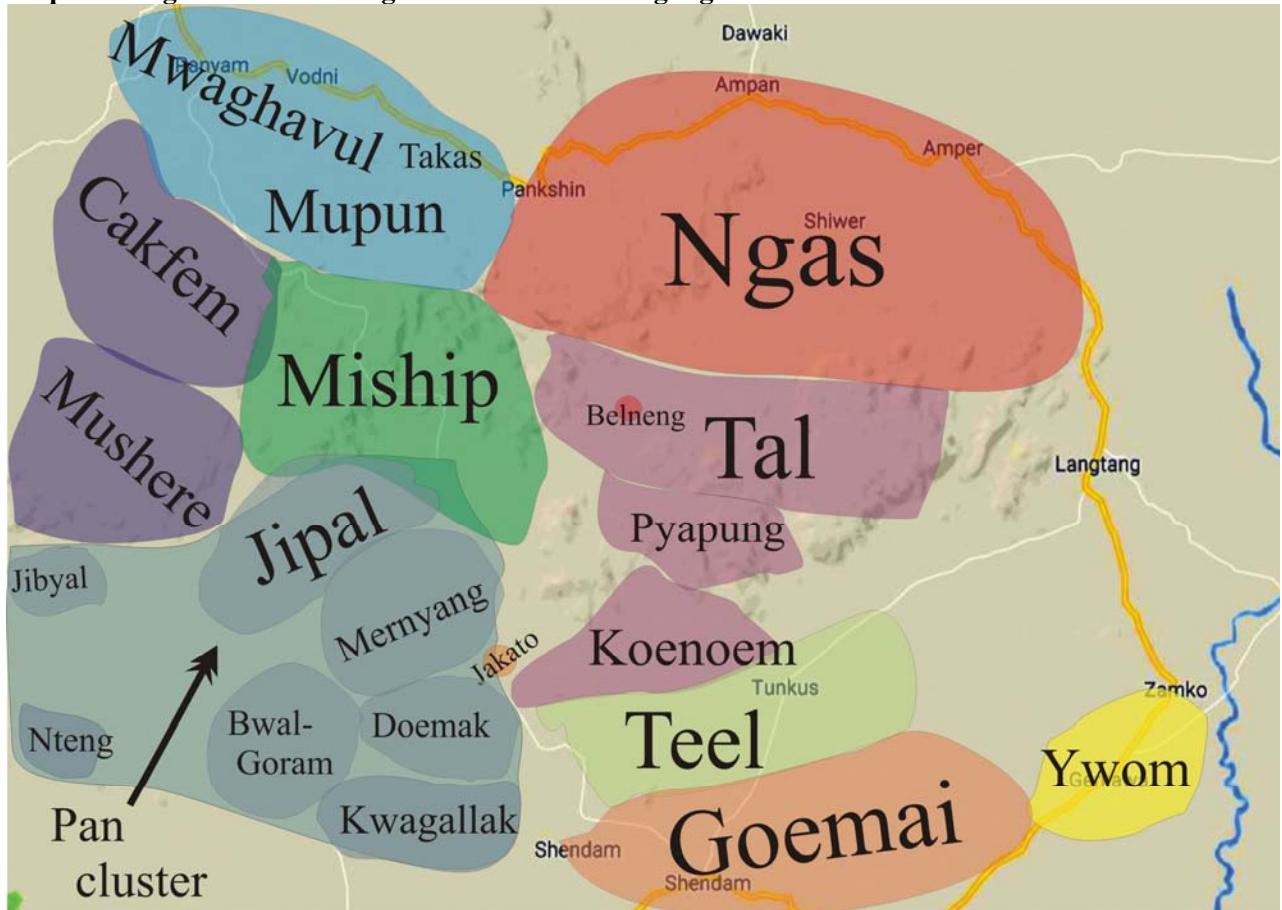
Source: Author photo

Map 1. Approximate location of Nteng



Map 2 shows the location of Nteng in the context of surrounding A3 West Chadic languages

Map 2. Nteng and surrounding A3 West Chadic languages



Source: Updated from Blench (2018)

2.3 Language status

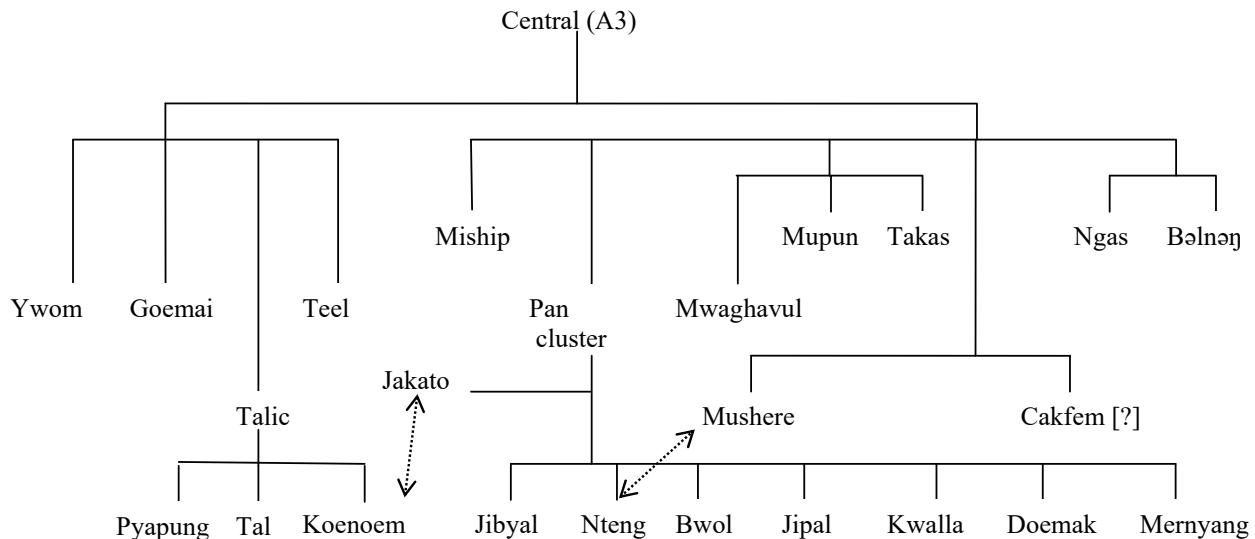
There may be as many as two thousand speakers. As far as could be gathered, the Nteng language remains vigorous and is still spoken by children on a regular basis.

2.4 The classification of Nteng

Nteng is part of the West Chadic A3 group which also has Ngas, Mwaghavul and Goemai as members. West Chadic also includes Hausa, the Ron languages, Bole-Tangale. A3 is listed as ‘Angas proper’ in the

Ethnologue and as ‘Unclassified Goemaic’ in the Glottolog. Nteng is placed on the same continuum with Chakfem and Mushere. The only overview of the subgroup, Tákacs (2004), calls this group ‘Angas-Sura’, neatly combining two outmoded spellings, even at the time of publication. I have provisionally named the A3 languages Central West Chadic, pending acceptance of a consensus name. Figure 1 shows a family tree of the A3 languages, based on present evidence.

Figure 1. Tentative 'tree' of Chadic A3 languages



§4. is a wordlist on which the present analysis is based. §5. discusses this classification in more detail. As the tree suggests, Nteng is closest to the PAN cluster but has also been influenced by proximity to Mushere.

3. Phonology

The phonology of Nteng should be regarded as tentative.

3.1 Vowels

Nteng probably has six phonemic vowels;

	Front	Central	Back
Close	i	ɨ	u
Close-Mid	e		o
Open	a		

All of these have clear long/short distinctions and with a longer wordlist, minimal pairs may be discovered for all vowels. Table 2 presents examples of Nteng long/short vowel contrast;

Table 2. Illustrations of Nteng long/short vowel contrast

Nteng	Gloss	Nteng	Gloss
tát	to shoot	tā:t	to shake
dēl	to swallow	dē:er	scorpion
èʃ	faeces	ē:éʃ	sand
vər	to weed	yō:ər	breast
kì	to go	kī:n	salt
gō:rō:	crow	gō:ṛ	vegetable sp.
kō:m	ear	kō:ṁ	grass
ku:m	corpse	kū:m mū:kà:m	ancestor

3.2 Consonants

3.2.1 Unmodified series

Nteng consonants are as follows:

	Bilabial	Labio-dental	Alveolar	Alveo-palatal	Palatal	Velar	Labial-velar	Glottal
Plosive	p b		t d		[c]	j	k g	
Nasal	m		n				ŋ	
Trill			[r]					
Fricative		f v	s z	ʃ ʒ		y		h
Approximant			l				w	
Lateral								
Approximant								
Implosive	b		d					

3.2.2 Palatalised series

Nteng has the following palatalised consonants, /b^y/, /p^y/, /d^y/, /k^y/, /f^y/, /n^y. Examples are given in Table 3;

Table 3. Nteng palatalised consonants

Nteng	Gloss
bāŋ	to pierce
pāá	to be white
dīk	to build
kāŋ	small hoe
fēél	to be light
jī	him/her

3.2.3 Labialised series

Nteng has the following palatalised consonants, /b^w/, /p^w/, /t^w/, /f^w/, /k^w/, /g^w/, /ʃ^w/, /ʒ^w/, /m^w/, /l^w. Examples are shown in Table 4;

Table 4. Nteng labialised consonants

Nteng	Gloss
bwāk	tiger-nut
b ^w āʃ	locust-bean cake
tifwūr	he-goat
kùkwàt	hunter
g ^w āyāl	milk
ʃ ^w ā:	to drink
ʒ ^w ār	to laugh
m ^w ān	to walk
lwāā	meat

3.3 Tones

Like the other A3 languages, Nteng has three phonetic tones, marked Low, Mid and High. There is also a Mid-High tone which plausibly originates from Mid-High vowel sequences, which are common in Nteng. However, High tones are almost never found in isolation, only as the second element of Mid-High in sequences of two identical vowels. This is also found in other languages of the PAN cluster, such as Jibyal,

and suggests that the underlying tone system has only two heights, and that the high tone is a phonetic consequence of rising.

High	'
Mid	-
Low	'
Rising Mid-High	'

Table 5 illustrates typical contrastive tone patterns in Nteng, showing the opposition between Mid-High, Mid and Low. No direct contrast with a high tone is found.

Table 5. Nteng contrastive tone patterns

Nteng	Gloss	Nteng	Gloss
kāá	head	t̥ók	neck
kāár	vervet monkey	tók	vegetable sp.
kàà	to climb	tók	to tell

4. Nteng wordlist

A a

aap [ā:p] v. to yawn	ang [àŋ] v. to set trap
aar [ā:r] v. to rub; to scrape	arap [ārāp] v. to bite (pl.)
aash [āáʃ] n. egg	ash [āʃ] n. dog
alade [àládè] n. pig	ash pang [āʃ pāŋ] n. civet cat <i>Civettictis civetta</i>
am1 [ām] n. water	at [āt] v. to bite (sg.)
am2 [ám] v. to carve	atghot [ātyōt] n. ulcer; sore; abscess
am der [ām dēr] n. lake; pond; pool; dam	awe [awè] int. who
ame [āmè] int. what	ayaba [àjàbà] n. banana <i>Musa spp.</i>
ane [ānè] int. where	

B b

bang [baŋ] n. quiver	bulkyeer [būlkjè:r] n. pigeon sp.
bənder [bəndēr] n. buttocks	bwak [bʷāk] n. tiger-nut <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
bəsəng kung [bəsəŋ kūŋ] n. drum type	

B b

baan [bà:n] s.v. to be hot	bak [bāk] v. to hatch
bang [bāŋ] s.v. to be red	bok [bōk] n. mud
bee [bē:] v. to split into two	bom [bōm] v. to touch
bee yit [bē: jít] v.p. to divide	bow [bōw] n. bow
bel caan [bēl t̥ā:n] n. flute type	but [būt] n. stomach
bel kəsh [bēl kəʃ] n. flute type	but lu [būt lū] n. wall
bel waap [bēl wāáp] n. flute made of cornstalk	bwaar [bʷā:r] n. bush yam <i>Dioscorea spp.</i>
bel wen [bēl wēn] n. flute made from clay	bwaghat [bʷāyāt] n. bundle
bəlang [bəlāŋ] n. work	bwash [bʷāʃ] n. locust bean cake used as soup ingredient
bəlem [bəlēm] v. to lick	byang [bīāŋ] v. to pierce
bit [bít] n. day	

C c

caa [fā:] n. gourd rattle	car [fār] v. to throw (pl.)
caan [fāán] n. large hoe used for cultivation	ceet [fēé:t] n. adze
caap [fāáp] n. wing	cek [fēék] n. basket
caghal [fāyāl] n. jaw	cem [fēém] n. dassie; rock rabbit; rock hyrax

<i>Procavia capensis</i>	cim [tʃim] <i>n.</i> sheep
cer [tʃər] pl. car <i>v.</i> to throw (sg)	cimbaan [tʃembà:n] <i>n.</i> monitor lizard (land) <i>Varanus exanthematicus</i>
cerem [tʃerèm] <i>n.</i> beniseed; sesame <i>Sesamum spp.</i>	cin [tʃin] <i>v.</i> to do
cet [tʃet] <i>v.</i> to cook	cinyi [tʃiní] <i>n.</i> today
cet lu [tʃet lu] <i>n.</i> roof	cip [tʃip] <i>s.v.</i> to be black
cigən [tʃigən] <i>n.</i> fingernail	cirep [tʃirēp] <i>n.</i> fish
cighul [tʃuyúl] <i>n.</i> pot	cirim [tʃirím] <i>n.</i> red-flanked duiker <i>Cephalophus rufilatus</i>
cighul am [tʃiyúl àm] <i>n.</i> water pot	cizhii [tʃizì:] <i>n.</i> house-fly; fly <i>Musca domestica</i>
cighul moosh [tʃiyúl mò:ʃ] <i>n.</i> pot used for preparing local beer	cong [tʃɔŋ] <i>n.</i> millet sp.
cighul shii [tʃiyúl shí] <i>n.</i> pot type	coop caap [tʃɔ:p tʃááp] <i>n.</i> feather
cii [tʃi:] <i>n.</i> thigh	cu1 [tʃù] <i>v.</i> to kill
cii [tʃí] <i>v.</i> to refuse; to reject	cu2 [tʃù] <i>v.</i> to pound
cii am [tʃí: àm] <i>n.</i> canoe; boat	cul [tʃúl] <i>v.</i> to gather
ciin [tʃiín] <i>n.</i> handle	cung [tʃunj] <i>v.</i> to stir
ciit [tʃi:t] <i>v.</i> to scatter	cungucit [tʃungútʃít] <i>v.</i> to draw (like water)
cik [tʃík] <i>n.</i> knife	ush [tʃùʃ] <i>v.</i> to push
cikum [tʃíkúm] <i>n.</i> flying termite; flying ant	

D d

dep [dèp] <i>n.</i> black plum <i>Vitex doniana</i>	dol koo [dɔl kóo] <i>n.</i> cock; rooster
D d	
daar [dà:r] <i>n.</i> tomorrow	dik [dík] <i>n.</i> stone
daghār [dāχār] <i>n.</i> star	dom [dòm] <i>v.</i> to want; to like
dang1 [dāŋ] <i>n.</i> Nile monitor lizard <i>Varanus niloticus</i>	dong [dòŋ] <i>s.v.</i> to be good
dang2 [dāŋ] <i>v.</i> to beg; to request; to plead	doot [dòót] <i>s.v.</i> to be bitter
deer [dēér] <i>n.</i> scorpion	du [dū] <i>v.</i> to smell
del [dēl] <i>v.</i> to swallow	dughul [dūyúl] <i>n.</i> hunting
dengmaar [dēŋmā:r] <i>n.</i> young man	dyik [dík] <i>v.</i> to build
dəghəl [dāχəl] <i>n.</i> smoke	Doop [dòóp] <i>n.</i> village name
dərəp [dārəp] <i>a.</i> many and all [?]	

E e

eep [ē:p] <i>v.</i> unclear	en muut [ēn mù:t] <i>v.</i> to forget
eesh1 [ē:ʃ] <i>n.</i> sand	er [ēr] <i>n.</i> thorn
eesh2 [ē:ʃ] <i>v.</i> to grind; to crush	erem [ērèm] <i>n.</i> beans; cowpea <i>Vigna unguiculata</i>
eməreep [ēmərē:p] <i>n.</i> young woman; girl; maiden	esh [ēʃ] <i>n.</i> faeces
em'esh [ēm?ēʃ] <i>n.</i> pestle	eshput [ēʃpūt] <i>n.</i> dysentery; diarrhoea

Ə ə

əgəsh [əgəʃ] <i>n.</i> bone	əghən kubish [əgən kubīʃ] <i>n.</i> poison
əgəsh koghor [əgəʃ kòχər] <i>n.</i> rib	əghər [əgər] <i>n.</i> pumpkin
əghən [əgən] <i>n.</i> medicine	əwom [əwōm] <i>n.</i> word

F f

f'oor [fòór] <i>num.</i> four	fəlfəl [fəlfəl] <i>n.</i> butterfly
faghat [fāχāt] <i>v.</i> to vomit; to retch; to barf	fil [fil] <i>v.</i> to boil
fet [fēt] <i>v.</i> to sweep	fyeel [fēél] <i>s.v.</i> to be light

G g

gərəm [gərəm] <i>a.</i> round	goroo [gòròó] <i>n.</i> pied crow <i>Corvus albus</i>
goor [gòór] <i>n.</i> vegetable sp.	gudak boon [gùdák bò:n] <i>n.</i> doctor; herbalist
Gorom [gó:ròm] <i>n.</i> village name	gwaghāl [gʷāχāl] <i>n.</i> milk

Gyeer [g̊éér] *n.* village name

H h

haap [hā:p] *n.* armpit
haghash [hà:yàʃ] *n.* tooth
hak [hàk] *n.* ground squirrel *Xeropus erythraicus*

ham kucip [hàm kùtʃíp] *n.* water
han [háñ] *pron.* I

H f

haan [hà:n] *v.* to search; to look for; to seek

heen [hē:n] *n.* pot type

J j

jeem [dʒēém] *n.* sickle

jiwul [dʒiwúl] *v.* to arrive

K k

kaa1 [kāá] *n.* head
kaa2 [kà:] *v.* to climb
kaar [kā:r] *n.* black monkey *Cercopithecus tantalus*
kaghala [kāyál] *n.* crab
kang [kàŋ] *n.* fan palm; deleb palm; palmyra palm
Borassus aethiopium
kangkop [kàŋkōp] *n.* bat sp.
kapaa [kàpáā] *n.* rice *Oryza sativa*
kat [kàt] *v.* to find; to get
kəbən [kèbèn] *n.* buffalo; bush-cow *Synacerus caffer*
kəlaap [kəlāáp] *n.* compound
Kəlaghan [kəlāyān] *n.* village name
kəlogho [kəlòyò] *n.* back
kəpar [kəpʰār] *n.* night
kəpəng [kəpʰəŋ] *n.* hippopotamus *Hippopotamus amphibius*
kəram [kərām] *n.* mat
kətər [kətər] *n.* grave
kəyil [kəjil] *n.* world
ki [kì] *v.* to go
kiin [kī:n] *n.* salt
kiir [kī:r] *n.* silk-cotton; kapok tree *Ceiba pentandra*
kiish [kī:s] *n.* headpad
kikənder [kikəndər] *v.* to follow; to pursue
koghor [kòyòr] *v.* to quarrel
kom [kōm] *n.* ear
kóm [kōm] *n.* groundnut; peanut *Arachis hypogaea*
kom kwoo [kōm kʷōó] *n.* Bambara nut *Vigna subterranea*
kom yim [kōm jím] *n.* leaf
koo [kōó] *n.* chicken; hen; fowl
koo pang [kō: pāŋ] *n.* bush fowl; francolin
koo pyaa [kō: piá:] *n.* cattle egret *Ardeola ibis*
koom [kō:m] *n.* grass
koor [kō:r] *v.* to pour
kop [kōp] *n.* spear
kopfee [kōpdé:] *v.* to remain
kosh shəghən [kōʃ səyèn] *v.* to cough

kubaan [kūbà:n] *a.* hot
kubang [kūbāŋ] *a.* red
kubərak [kùbəràk] *a.* wet
kubit [kùbít] *n.* morning
kucip [kùtʃíp] *a.* black
kucut [kùtʃüt] *n.* winnowing tray woven of straw,
 used for blowing out chaff from grains
kudong [kūdɔŋ] *a.* good
kudoot [kūdɔót] *a.* bitter
kuffeel [kūfēél] *n.* goitre
kufyeel [kūfēél] *a.* light
kuk [kūk] *v.* to fold
kuka [kúkà] *n.* baobab *Adansonia digitata* [< H.]
kukəp [kūkēp] *a.* short
kukun [kūkūn] *a.* long
kukwash [kūkʷāʃ] *a.* old
kukwat [kūkʷāt] *n.* hunter
kul [kūl] *n.* stick; staff
kulee [kūlē:] *a.* small
kum1 [kūm] *n.* navel
kum2 [kūm] *n.* corpse
kumat [kūmāt] *a.* big; large; huge
kumbang [kùmbāŋ] *n.* swallow (bird)
kumee [kūmēé] *num.* one
kumwan [kūmʷàn] *n.* friend
kun [kùn] *v.* to count
kung [kūŋ] *n.* leopard *Panthera pardus*
kungwak [kūŋgʷāk] *n.* hill
kuni [kùnī] *v.* to have; to possess
kupəshəghən [kùpʰəʃəyèn] *n.* evening
kupish [kūpīʃ] *a.* bad
kupoo [kūpōó] *a.* new
kupyaa [kūp̊yāá] *a.* white
kuram [kūrām] *n.* slave; servant
kurok [kūrōk] *a.* sweet
kuruk [kùrùk] *n.* bag
kurum [kúrūm] *v.* to kneel
kush pee [kúʃ pē:] *v.* to bark

kushum [kúʃúm] *n.* blacksmith
kut1 [kút] *n.* crocodile *Crocodylus niloticus*
kut2 [kút] *a.* cold
kutəghən [kútəgħən] *a.* heavy
kuul [kúúl] *n.* garden egg; aubergine *Solanum incanum*
kuum mukaam [kú:m mukà:m] *n.* ancestor
kuviit [kúvít:t] *a.* dry; arid; desiccated
kwaan [kʷà:n] *n.* proverb; saying
kwak [kʷāk] *n.* leg

Kwakii [kʷā:kí:] *n.* village name
kwakwaa [kʷákà:] *n.* coconut *Cocos nucifera*
kwakwaan [kʷākʷà:n] *n.* maize; corn *Zea mays*
kwan [kʷān] *v.* to mix (liquid)
kwash1 [kʷāʃ] *s.v.* to be old
kwash2 [kʷāʃ] *v.* to grow
kyang [kíŋg] *n.* small hoe used for weeding
kyek [kíæk] *n.* porcupine *Hystrix cristata*
kyel [kíél] *v.* 1) to feel s.t. 2) to hear

K k

kukul [kùkúl] *n.* bushbuck *Tragelaphus scriptus*
kun [kún] *num.* three
kung [kúŋ] *n.* pegged drum

kuul bish [kú:l bíʃ] *n.* charcoal
kwak [kʷāk] *n.* catfish *Synodontis spp.*
kwat laa [kʷāt lá:] *n.* snail sp.

L l

laa [láá] *n.* wound
làà [là:] *v.* to give birth
laa nəng [lā: nəŋ] *n.* calf
laa sar [lā: shár] *n.* finger
lagham [lāyám] *v.* to get lost
lang [lāŋ] *v.* to ride (e.g. horse or bicycle)
lang am [lāŋ ám] *v.p.* to swim
lang kom [lāŋ kōm] *v.* to listen
lap [láp] *v.* to recieve; to collect
lap mat [láp māt] *v.* to marry wife
lap wom [láp wóm] *v.* to answer
lapshak [lápʃák] *v.* to resemble; to look alike
lat [lāt] *v.* to finish; to complete; to end
leesh [lēéʃ] *n.* tongue
lek [lèk] *v.* to fight
lek dyel [lèk d̥éł] *n.* war; strife; combat; battle
leng [lēŋ] *v.* to open
lerfung [lērfūŋ] *n.* butterfly

ləkaa [lékāá] *v.* to add
ləkuni [lākūní] *v.* to continue
ləmci [lēmtʃí] *n.* bitterleaf *Vernonia amygdalina*
lət [lēt] *n.* lion *Panthera leo*
likook [likō:k] *n.* horn type
long [lōŋ] *n.* chief; king; ruler
loo [lōó] *n.* load
Loon [ló:n] *n.* village name
loot [lōót] *n.* fence
lop [lōp] *v.* to send
lu [lú] *n.* room
lu təram [lù tərām] *n.* ant hill
lucuk [lùtʃuk] *n.* market
lughun [lūyūn] *n.* dry season
lughut [lūyüt] *v.* to fear
lwaa [lʷā:] *n.* meat
lwaa shit [lʷā: šít] *n.* wild animal

M m

maa [māá] *v.* to surpass
maar [mā:r] *n.* millet *Pennisetum americanum*
maash [mā:ʃ] *n.* kenaf *Hibiscus cannabinus*
maghat [māyāt] *v.* to beat
man [mān] *v.* to know
mang [māŋ] *v.* to carry; to take
mang mee [māŋ mēé] *v.p.* to choose
mang zoo [māŋ zòó] *v.p.* to sing song
mar [māř] *n.* farm
mar zhim [māř zím] *n.* yam heap; yam mound
marang [mārāŋ] *n.* palm tree
mat [māt] *n.* woman
matkaa [mātkāá] *n.* widow
mbang [m̥bāŋ] *n.* drum
mbat [m̥bát] *n.* eagle sp.

mbəgər [m̥bēgēr] *n.* hedgehog *Atelerix albiventris*
mbələ [m̥bələ] *n.* cat
mbəsəng [m̥bəsəŋ] *n.* horse
mbii [m̥bií] *n.* thing
meenang [mē:nāŋ] *int.* which
meesh [mē:ʃ] *n.* locust bean tree *Parkia biglobosa*
mesh [mēʃ] *n.* locust bean *Parkia biglobosa*
met [mēt] *v.* to jump
me'em [ēm?ēm] *n.* boy; son
məghər [məyēr] *v.* to twist
məndap [məndáp] *n.* pot type
mər [mēr] *n.* rock python *Python sebae*
məsep [məsəp] *n.* visitor
mii ngurum [mì: ɳgūrūm] *v.p.* to wake up s.o.
mish [mīʃ] *n.* man

mish nəng [mīʃ nəŋ] *n.* bull
mok [mòk] *v.* to speak; to say
moloo yang [mōlō: jaŋ] *n.* lute
moon [mō:n] *n.* bee
moosh [mō:ʃ] *n.* beer
mop [mōp] *pron.* they
mughur1 [mūyūr] *n.* thief

mughur2 [mūyūr] *v.* to steal
mugur [mùgùr] *n.* fat; grease
mun [mūn] *pron.* we
muut [mū:t] *n.* death
mùut [mù:t] *v.* to die
mwān [mʷān] *v.n.* walking
mwān [mʷān] *v.* to walk; to stroll

N n

naa1 [nà:] *n.* mother
naa2 [nā:] *v.* to see
naa kukwash [nā: kúkʷáʃ] *n.* elder brother
naa kusop [nā: kúsōp] *n.* younger brother
naan [nā:n] *n.* spider
Naan [nā:n] *n.* God
naan mələp vaan [nā:n mələp vā:n] *n.* lightening
naan p'agham [nā:n pāyām] *n.* cockroach
Periplaneta americana
naandam [nā:ndām] *n.* sweet potato *Ipomoea batatas*
nalii [nālī:] *n.* needle
nang [nāŋ] *v.* to call
nangkaam [nāŋkā:m] *n.* grandmother
naru [nārū] *n.* eczema
nasəghən [nāsəyən] *n.* white-toothed shrew
Crocidura spp.
nash [nāʃ] *v.* to flog; to beat; to hit
ncoon [n̄tʃō:n] *n.* aerial yam *Dioscorea bulbifera*
ndang [n̄dāŋ] *n.* tail
ndəghən [n̄dəyən] *n.* yesterday
ndəlang [n̄dəlāŋ] *n.* heart
nəmwat [n̄əmʷāt] *n.* toad
nənək [n̄ənēk] *n.* electric catfish *Malapterurus electricus*
nəng [n̄əŋ] *n.* cow
nəngosh [n̄əŋgōʃ] *n.* agama lizard *Agama agama*
nga [n̄gā] *pron.* you
ngaam [n̄gāám] *n.* ram
ngala [n̄gàlà] *n.* chameleon
ngam [n̄gām] *v.* to fill
ngap [n̄gáp] *v.* to cut; to slaughter
ngban [n̄gbàn] *n.* cocoyam; taro *Colocasia esculenta*
ngin [n̄gín] *n.* cheek
ngoghot [n̄gòyōt] *n.* cave
ngok [n̄gòk] *n.* disease; sickness; illness; malady

ngoo [n̄gò:] *n.* cutlass
nguk [n̄gùk] *n.* shoulder
ngun [n̄gǔn] *pron.* you (pl.)
ngurum [n̄gūrūm] *n.* person
ngurum mop [n̄gūrūm mōp] *n.* people
nguu [n̄gù:] *n.* cactus *Euphorbia spp.*
ngwakrak [n̄gʷàkràk] *n.* throat
nikyaa [n̄ik̄yāá] *n.* vulture *Neophron monachus*
nishim [n̄iʃím] *n.* millipede *Iule spp.*
njagham [n̄dʒāyām] *n.* chin
njaghat [n̄dʒāyāt] *n.* wetland; marsh; swamp;
 fadama; bog; morass
njəgən [n̄dʒəgən] *n.* village weaver bird *Ploceus cucullatus*
nji [n̄dʒí] *v.* to come
njoop [n̄dʒō:p] *n.* ankle rattle
nok [n̄òk] *n.* breath
noor [n̄ō:r] *n.* vagina
nshem [n̄fém] *n.* louse *Pediculus spp.*
nshoghor [n̄ʃyōr] *n.* duck
nughal [n̄ūyāl] *s.v.* to be bent
nuwee [n̄ūwē:] *n.* earthworm; worm
nyang [n̄āŋ] *v.* to play
nyi [n̄i] *pron.* him; her
nyii [n̄iɪ] *n.* elephant *Loxodonta africana*
nyoop [n̄ō:p] *n.* gum; glue
nzheer [n̄zēéf] *n.* bee sp.
nzheleng [n̄zēlēŋ] *n.* mason wasp *Belenogaster griseus*
nzəghən [n̄zəyən] *n.* ant sp.
nzhibesh [n̄zīgēʃ] *n.* mole-cricket *Gryllotalpa spp.*
nzhim1 [n̄z̄im] *n.* skin
nzhim2 [n̄z̄im] *n.* yam *Dioscorea spp.*
nzhoor [n̄z̄ɔ:f] *n.* skink
nzhip [n̄z̄úp] *n.* penis

O o

oghot [ɔ:yōt] *v.* to cover
orong [ɔ:rɔŋ] *n.* dust

ot [ɔ:t] *v.* to close

P p

paar [pʰà:r] *n.* vein

paat [pāát] *n.* avocado

pààt [p^hà:t] *num.* five
pal [pāl] *v.* to fall
parnang [pārnāŋ] *int.* when
push [pāʃ] *n.* arrow
pàsh [p^hāʃ] *n.* rainy season
pat [p^hàt] *n.* African olive *Canarium schweinfurthii*
pebaan [p^hèbà:n] *n.* sweat; perspiration
pee [pē:] *n.* place
peem [pē:m] *n.* wild date palm *Phoenix reclinata*
peeme [p^hē:mé] *num.* six
peer [pē:r] *v.* to dry s.t.
heet [pēét] *v.* to call
pə [pá] *v.* to give
pəkaam [pèkā:m] *n.* grandfather
pəp [p^həp] *n.* beard
pighən [pìɣən] *n.* father
piin [pì:n] *v.* to smash; to break
piip [pī:p] *n.* wind; breeze
piip waap [pī:p wāáp] *n.* harmattan
pin büt [pīn büt] *n.* intestine; gut
pinfet [pīnfēt] *n.* broom
pinkaa [pīnkāá] *n.* stew; soup

pish [pīʃ] *s.v.* to be bad
pit1 [pīt] *n.* patas monkey *Erythrocebus patas*
pit2 [pīt] *v.* to put out; to quench
pogo f'aar [pōgō fā:r] *num.* nine
pogo kun [pōgō kūn] *num.* eight
pogo vəl [pō: vəl] *num.* seven
poo [pōo] *s.v.* to be new
poosh [pō:ʃ] *v.* to wipe; clean
pucung [pōtʃūŋ] *n.* rubbish dump; trash heap; garbage dump
pukong [pūkōŋ] *n.* shore; river-bank
pukulok [pūkūlōk] *n.* sky
pukyeen [pūkī:n] *n.* forehead
pulu [pūlu] *n.* door
pun [pūn] *v.* to sharpen
push [pūʃ] *v.* to spit
put [pūt] *v.* to come out
puu [pūú] *n.* mouth
puunzhung [pū:zūŋ] *n.* chest
puush [pū:ʃ] *n.* sun
pyaa [pīáá] *s.v.* to be white

R r

raa [rāá] *v.* to weave
reen [rē:n] *n.* shadow; shade
rəye [rējē] *v.* to remember

rogoo [rōqōó] *n.* cassava *Manihot esculenta*
ru [rū] *v.* to enter; to go in
rughup [rūyūp] *n.* mountain

S s

s'ar [sàr] *num.* ten
s'arkaa kume [sàrkà: kúmē:] *num.* eleven
s'arkaa vəl [sàrkà: vəl] *n.* twelve
saam1 [sà:m] *n.* sleep
saam2 [sā:m] *v.* to sleep
saktəng [sāktəŋ] *n.* woodpecker sp. *Picidae*
sar [shār] *n.* hand; arm
saramkin [sàrākīn] *n.* gecko; wall gecko
Gekkonidae
seet [sē:t] *v.* to buy
seet kuni [sé:t kúnī] *v.* to sell
ser [sēf] *n.* melon sp. *Citrullus lanatus*
ser pat [sēr p^hāt] *n.* root (of tree)
sə [sə] *v.* to eat
səboghol [səbōyōl] *n.* ant sp.
səghəp ta am [səyəp tà ám] *n.p.* bridge
səghəp yaar [səyəp jāár] *n.* ladder
səng pat [səŋ p^hāt] *n.* branch
səsaat [səsā:t] *n.* comb
shak [ʃāk] *v.* to share; to divide
shang [ʃāŋ] *v.* to pull out; to extract
shangwar [ʃāŋwār] *v.* to flow

shee [ʃē:] *v.* to begin
shée [ʃēē] *v.* to learn
sheem [ʃē:m] *n.* horn
shel [ʃēl] *v.* to put on; to wear
shigər [ʃīgər] *n.* dew
shii [ʃīí] *n.* porridge
shimbiin [ʃimbí:n] *n.* rat *Rattus rattus*
shing [ʃīŋ] *n.* nose
shir pat [ʃīr p^hāt] *n.* bark of tree
shirip [ʃīrīp] *n.* tamarind *Tamarindus indicus*
shishing [ʃīʃīŋ] *n.* urine
shishirep [ʃīʃīrēp] *n.* ant sp.
shit [ʃīt] *n.* bush
shitaa [ʃītāá] *n.* pepper; chili
shoop kaa [ʃō:p kāá] *n.* hair
shoopshik [ʃō:pʃīk] *n.* body
shughun [ʃūyūn] *v.* to dream
shùghùn [ʃùyùn] *n.* dream
shughur [ʃùyùr] *v.* to fry
shuk [ʃūk] *n.* acha; fonio *Digitaria exilis*
shum [ʃūm] *n.* name
shùm [ʃūm] *n.* hunger; famine; starvation

shwaa [ʃʷā:] v. to drink

shwaá [ʃʷāá] n. guinea-corn; sorghum *Sorghum bicolor*

shwaa yəər [ʃʷā: jə:r] v.p. to suck breast

soghot [sōχōt] n. witch

suu [sù:] v. to marry

T t

taa [tà:] v. to blow; to play (musical instruments)

taa mbang [tà: mᵇāŋ] v.p. to play drum

taadil [tʰà:dīl] n. firefly *Lampyridae*

taakur [tʰā:kūr] n. tortoise (Bell's hinged) *Kinixys belliana belliana*

taan [tā:n] v. to sew

taat [tā:t] v. to shake; to vibrate

taghal [tāyàl] v. to chew

tagham [tāyàm] n. stool; chair; seat

taghar bənder [tāyàr bəndēr] n. hips

talcaan [tʰäl̥t̥āán] n. frog

tam [tām] v. to dance

tamtish [tāmtiʃ] n. story; folktale; fable

tang [tāŋ] v. to plant

tar [tāf] n. moon

tash [tʰāʃ] n. mushroom; fungus

tat [tāt] v. to shoot; to fire

tee [tēe] v. to tear

teem [tʰēém] n. guinea-fowl *Numida meleagris*

teen [tēén] n. mahogany *Khaya senegalensis*

tel [tēl] v. to pull; to drag

teng [tēŋ] n. rope; cord; twine

teng zaghāl [tēŋ zàyàl] n. chain

tep [tēp] v. to break

tep kaa [tēp kādā] v.p. to plait

ter [tēr] v. to lie down

təgəm [tʰəgəm] n. blood

təghəsh [təyəʃ] n. snail sp.

təkot [təkōt] a. half

təm [tʰəm] n. bush rat sp. (lives in grass)

təmuu [tʰəmú:] n. hyena *Hyaena hyaena*

təng [tʰəŋ] n. tree

təngok [tʰəŋgōk] n. grasshopper

təram [tʰérām] n. ant

tifwur/tərang? [tifwùr] n. he-goat

tivan [tʰivān] n. hare; rabbit *Lepus spp.*

tok1 [tʰōk] n. neck

tok2 [tōk] v. to tell

tok3 [tōk] n. vegetable sp.

toklaa [tōklā:] n. okra *Abelmoschus esculentus*

tong [tōŋ] v. to sit

tukush [tʰùkùʃ] n. warthog *Phacochoerus africanus*

tung [tʰūŋ] n. oyster shell

tuup [tʰū:p] n. liver

V v

vaan [vā:n] n. rain

vang [vāŋ] v. to wash

vat1 [vāt] n. ashes

vat2 [vāt] v. to dig

veer1 [vē:r] n. animal sp.

veer2 [vē:r] n. horn used for dancing when blown in groups

vəl [vəl] num. two

vər [vər] v. to weed

vərəm [vərēm] n. knee

vət [vət] n. mosquito *Anopheles spp.*

vii [vì:] s.v. to become dry; to dry up

viin [vī:n] n. grinding stone; quern stone

viit [vī:t] n. tilapia *Tilapia spp.*

voghor [vōχōr] n. river

voghor kulee [vōχōr kūlē:] n. small river; stream; brook; rivulet

voon [vō:n] v. to untie

vung [vūŋ] n. hole

vuu [vū:] n. rizga , an edible tuber *Plectranthus esculentus*

W w

war [wār] n. road

war kulee [wār kūlē:] n. path

wawul [wāwūl] v. to return; to come back

wel [wēl] v. to weep; to cry

wen [wēn] n. clay

wèn [wèn] n. black-necked spitting cobra *Naja nigricollis nigricollis*

wom [wōm] s.v. to be rotten

wong [wōŋ] v. to whistle

woo [wō:] n. snake

wul [wūl] v. to swell

wum1 [wūm] n. forest

wum2 [wūm] v. to bury

wum nang [wūm nāŋ] v. to ask question

wup [wūp] n. giant rat; pouched rat *Cricetomys gambianus*

wurnga [wūrŋā:] n. donkey

wurwum [wūrwūm] n. whirlwind; cyclone

wush [wūʃ] n. fire

wùsh [wùʃ] v. to roast; to grill

wush caan [wūʃ tʃā:n] *v.p.* to be burnt by fire

wush lap [wūʃ láp] *v.p.* to burn up

wut [wút] *n.* custard apple *Annona senegalensis*

Y y

yaa [jà:] *v.* to catch

yaa ngurum [jà: ŋgùrúm] *num.* twenty

yaa ngurum f'oor [jà: ŋgùrúm fɔ̄ɔ̄] *num.* eighty

yaa ngurum f'oor shipu paat [jà: ŋgùrúm f'oor
ʃípʰù pʰà:t] *num.* ninety

yaa ngurum kun [jà: ŋgùrúm kún] *num.* sixty

yaa ngurum kun shipu paat [jà: ŋgùrúm kun ʃípʰù
pʰà:t] *num.* seventy

yaa ngurum paat [jà: ŋgùrúm pʰà:t] *num.* hundred

yaa ngurum shipu paat [jà: ŋgùrúm ʃípʰù pʰà:t]

num. thirty

yaa ngurum vəl [jà: ŋgùrúm vəl] *num.* forty

yaa ngurum vəl shipu paat [jà: ŋgùrúm vəl ʃípʰù
pʰà:t] *num.* fifty

yaar [jáár] *n.* granary; barn; silo

yaghali1 [jáyàl] *v.* to fly

yaghali2 [jāyāl] *v.* to stand up

yal [jāl] *v.* to tie

yer [jēr] *n.* bird

yəər [jə:r] *n.* breast; tit

yighəy [jīyéj] *n.* goat

yii [jíi] *n.* year

yikətərək [jikətərək] *n.* fireplace; hearth

yil [jil] *n.* ground

yit1 [jít] *n.* eye

yit2 [jít] *v.* to drop; to leave

yit mwaa [jít mʷà:] *n.* tear

yiyii [jíjíi] *n.* owl

Z z

zaghal [zàyàl] *n.* 1) iron; metal 2) money

zaghal bəp caan [zàyàl bəp tʃāán] *n.* hammer

zap mar [zāp mār] *v.p.* to farm; to till; to cultivate

zep [zèp] *n.* axe

Zhep morop [ʒèp mōrōp] *n.* village name

zhing [ʒīŋ] *n.* mortar

zhizhip [ʒiʒíp] *n.* fruit bat *Rousettus aegyptiacus*

zhu [ʒù] *v.* to run

zhwaa [ʒʷà:] *v.* unclear

zhwar [ʒʷār] *v.* to laugh

zoo [zōó] *n.* song

A a	
abscess <i>n.</i> atghot	ant <i>n.</i> təram
acha <i>n.</i> shuk	ant hill <i>n.</i> lu təram
add, to <i>v.</i> ləkaa	ant sp. <i>n.</i> nzhəghən; səboghol; shishirep
adze <i>n.</i> ceet	arid <i>a.</i> kuviiit
aerial yam <i>n.</i> ncoon	arm <i>n.</i> sar
African olive <i>n.</i> pat	armpit <i>n.</i> haap
agama lizard <i>n.</i> nəngosh	arrive, to <i>v.</i> jiwul
ancestor <i>n.</i> kuum mukaam	arrow <i>n.</i> pash
animal sp. <i>n.</i> veer1	ashes <i>n.</i> vat1
ankle rattle <i>n.</i> njoop	ask question, to <i>v.</i> wum nang
answer, to <i>v.</i> lap wom	aubergine <i>n.</i> kuul
	avocado <i>n.</i> paat
	axe <i>n.</i> zep
B b	
back <i>n.</i> kəlogho	begin, to <i>v.</i> shee
bad <i>a.</i> kupish	beniseed <i>n.</i> cerem
bag <i>n.</i> kuruk	big <i>a.</i> kumat
Bambara nut <i>n.</i> kom kwoo	bird <i>n.</i> yer
banana <i>n.</i> ayaba	bird sp. <i>n.</i> goroo
baobab <i>n.</i> kuka	bite (pl.), to <i>v.</i> arap
barf, to <i>v.</i> faghat	bite (sg.), to <i>v.</i> at
bark <i>n.</i> shir pat	bitter <i>a.</i> kudoot
bark, to <i>v.</i> kush pee	bitterleaf <i>n.</i> ləmci
barn <i>n.</i> yaar	black <i>a.</i> kucip
basket <i>n.</i> cek	black monkey <i>n.</i> kaar
bat sp. <i>n.</i> kangkop	black plum <i>n.</i> dep
battle <i>n.</i> lek dyel	black-necked spitting cobra <i>n.</i> wèn
be bad, to <i>s.v.</i> pish	blacksmith <i>n.</i> kushum
be bent, to <i>s.v.</i> nughal	blood <i>n.</i> təgəm
be bitter, to <i>s.v.</i> doot	blow, to, to <i>v.</i> taa
be black, to <i>s.v.</i> cip	boat <i>n.</i> cii am
be burnt by fire, to <i>v.p.</i> wush caan	body <i>n.</i> shoopshik
be good, to <i>s.v.</i> dong	bog <i>n.</i> njaghat
be hot, to <i>s.v.</i> baan	boil, to <i>v.</i> fil
be light, to <i>s.v.</i> fyeel	bone <i>n.</i> əgəsh
be new, to <i>s.v.</i> poo	bow <i>n.</i> bow
be old, to <i>s.v.</i> kwash1	boy <i>n.</i> me'em
be red, to <i>s.v.</i> bang	branch <i>n.</i> səng pat
be rotten, to <i>s.v.</i> wom	break, to <i>v.</i> tep
be white, to <i>s.v.</i> pyaa	break, to, to <i>v.</i> piin
beans <i>n.</i> erem	breast <i>n.</i> yəər
beard <i>n.</i> pəp	breath <i>n.</i> nok
beat, to <i>v.</i> maghat	breeze <i>n.</i> piip
beat, to <i>v.</i> nash	bridge <i>n.p.</i> səghəp ta am
become dry, to <i>s.v.</i> vii	brook <i>n.</i> voghor kulee
bee <i>n.</i> moon	broom <i>n.</i> pinfet
bee sp. <i>n.</i> nzheer	buffalo <i>n.</i> kəbən
beer <i>n.</i> moosh	build, to <i>v.</i> dyik
beg, to <i>v.</i> dang2	bull <i>n.</i> mish nəng

bundle *n.* **bwaghat**

burn up, to *v.p.* **wush lap**

bury, to *v.* **wum2**

bush *n.* **shit**

bush fowl *n.* **koo pang**

bush rat *sp. n.* **təm**

bush Yam *n.* **bwaar**

bushbuck *n.* **kukul**

bush-cow *n.* **kəbən**

butterfly *n.* **fəlfəl; lerlung**

buttocks *n.* **bənder**

buy, to *v.* **seet**

C c

cactus *n.* **nguu**

calf *n.* **laa nəng**

call, to *v.* **nang; peet**

canoe *n.* **cii am**

carry, to *v.* **mang**

carve, to *v.* **am2**

cassava *n.* **rogoo**

cat *n.* **mbələ**

catch, to *v.* **yaa**

catfish *n.* **kwak**

cattle egret *n.* **koo pyaa**

cave *n.* **ngoghot**

chain *n.* **teng zaghāl**

chair *n.* **tagham**

chameleon *n.* **ngala**

charcoal *n.* **kuul bish**

cheek *n.* **ngin**

chest *n.* **puunzhung**

chew, to *v.* **taghal**

chicken *n.* **koo**

chief *n.* **long**

chili *n.* **shitaa**

chin *n.* **njaghām**

choose, to *v.p.* **mang mee**

civet cat *n.* **ash pang**

clay *n.* **wen**

clean, to *v.* **poosh**

climb, to *v.* **kaa2**

close, to *v.* **ot**

cobra *n.* **wèn**

cock *n.* **dol koo**

cockroach *n.* **naan p'aghām**

coconut *n.* **kwakwaa**

cocoyam *n.* **ngban**

cold *a.* **kut2**

collect, to *v.* **lap**

comb *n.* **səsaat**

combat *n.* **lek dyel**

come back, to *v.* **wawul**

come out, to *v.* **put**

come, to *v.* **nji**

complete, to *v.* **lat**

compound *n.* **kəlaap**

continue, to *v.* **ləkuni**

cook, to *v.* **cet**

cord *n.* **teng**

corn *n.* **kwakwaan**

corpse *n.* **kum2**

cough, to *v.* **kosh shəghən**

count, to *v.* **kun**

cover, to *v.* **oghot**

cow *n.* **nəng**

cowpea *n.* **erem**

crab *n.* **kaghal**

crocodile *n.* **kut1**

crow *n.* **goroo**

crush, to *v.* **eesh2**

cry, to *v.* **wel**

cultivate, to, to *v.p.* **zap mar**

custard apple *n.* **wut**

cut, to *v.* **ngap**

cutlass *n.* **ngoo**

cyclone *n.* **wurwum**

D d

dam *n.* **am dər**

dance, to *v.* **tam**

dassie *n.* **cem**

day *n.* **bit**

death *n.* **muut**

deleb palm *n.* **kang**

desiccated *a.* **kuviit**

dew *n.* **shigər**

diarrhoea *n.* **eshput**

die, to *v.* **mùùt**

dig, to *v.* **vat2**

disease *n.* **ngok**

divide, to *v.p.* **bee yit**

divide, to, to *v.* **shak**

do, to *v.* **cin**

doctor *n.* **gudak boon**

dog *n.* **ash**

donkey *n.* **wurnga**

door *n.* **pulu**
drag, to *v.* **tel**
draw (like water), to *v.* **cungucit**
dream *n.* **shùghùn**
dream, to *v.* **shughun**
drink, to *v.* **shwaa**
drop, to *v.* **yit2**
drum *n.* **mbang**

drum type *n.* **bəsəng kung**
dry *a.* **kuvuit**
dry s.t., to *v.* **peer**
dry season *n.* **lughun**
dry up, to *s.v.* **vii**
duck *n.* **nshoghor**
dust *n.* **orong**
dysentery *n.* **eshput**

E e

eagle sp. *n.* **mbat**
ear *n.* **kom**
earthworm *n.* **nuwee**
eat, to *v.* **sə**
eczema *n.* **naru**
egg *n.* **aash**
eight *num.* **pogo kun**
eighty *num.* **yaa ngurum f'oor**
elder brother *n.* **naa kukwash**

electric catfish *n.* **nənək**
elephant *n.* **nyii**
eleven *num.* **s'arkaa kume**
end, to *v.* **lat**
enter, to *v.* **ru**
evening *n.* **kupəshəghən**
extract, to *v.* **shang**
eye *n.* **yit1**

F f

fable *n.* **tamtish**
fadama *n.* **njaghat**
faeces *n.* **esh**
fall, to *v.* **pal**
famine *n.* **shùm**
fan palm *n.* **kang**
farm *n.* **mar; v.p. zap mar**
fat *n.* **mugur**
father *n.* **pighən**
fear, to *v.* **lughut**
feather *n.* **coop caap**
feel s.t., to *v.* **kyel 1**
fence *n.* **loot**
fifty *num.* **yaa ngurum vəl shipu paat**
fight, to *v.* **lek**
fill, to *v.* **ngam**
find, to *v.* **kat**
finger *n.* **laa sar**
fingernail *n.* **cigən**
finish, to *v.* **lat**
fire *n.* **wush**
fire, to *v.* **tat**
firefly *n.* **taadil**
fireplace *n.* **yikətərək**
fish *n.* **cirep**
five *num.* **pààt**

flog, to *v.* **nash**
flow, to *v.* **shangwar**
flute made from clay *n.* **bel wen**
flute made of cornstalk *n.* **bel waap**
flute type *n.* **bel caan; bel kəsh**
fly *n.* **cizhii**
fly, to *v.* **yaghali**
flying ant *n.* **cikum**
flying termite *n.* **cikum**
fold, to *v.* **kuk**
folktale *n.* **tamtish**
follow, to *v.* **kikənder**
fonio *n.* **shuk**
forehead *n.* **pukyeen**
forest *n.* **wum1**
forget, to *v.* **en muut**
forty *num.* **yaa ngurum vəl**
four *num.* **f'oor**
fowl *n.* **koo**
francolin *n.* **koo pang**
friend *n.* **kumwan**
frog *n.* **talcaan**
fruit bat *n.* **zhizhip**
fry, to *v.* **shughur**
fungus *n.* **tash**

G g

garbage dump *n.* **pucung**
garden egg *n.* **kuul**
gather, to *v.* **cul**

gecko *n.* **saramkin**
get lost, to *v.* **lagham**
get, to *v.* **kat**

giant rat *n.* wup
girl *n.* eməreep
give birth, to *v.* làà
give, to *v.* pə
glue *n.* nyoop
go in, to *v.* ru
go, to *v.* ki
goat *n.* yighəy
God *n.* Naan
goitre *n.* kufel
good *a.* kudong
gourd rattle *n.* caa
granary *n.* yaar
grandfather *n.* pəkaam
grandmother *n.* nangkaam

grass *n.* koom
grasshopper *n.* təngok
grave *n.* kətər
grease *n.* mugur
grill, to *v.* wùsh
grind, to *v.* eesh2
grinding stone *n.* viin
ground *n.* yil
ground squirrel *n.* hak
groundnut *n.* kóm
grow, to *v.* kwash2
guinea-corn *n.* shwaá
guinea-fowl *n.* teem
gum *n.* nyoop
gut *n.* pin but

H h

hair *n.* shoop kaa
half *a.* təkot
hammer *n.* zaghəl bəp caan
hand *n.* sar
handle *n.* ciin
hare *n.* tivan
harmattan *n.* piip waap
hatch, to *v.* bak
have, to *v.* kuni
head *n.* kaa1
headpad *n.* kiish
hear, to *v.* kyel 2
heart *n.* ndəlang
hearth *n.* yikətərək
heavy *a.* kutəghən
hedgehog *n.* mbəgər
he-goat *n.* tifwur/tərang?
hen *n.* koo
her *pron.* nyi

herbalist *n.* gudak boon
hill *n.* kungwak
him *pron.* nyi
hippopotamus *n.* kəpəng
hips *n.* taghar bənder
hit, to *v.* nash
hoe *n.* caan; kyang
hole *n.* vung
horn *n.* sheem; veer2
horn type *n.* likook
horse *n.* mbəsəng
hot *a.* kubaan
house-fly *n.* cizhii
huge *a.* kumat
hundred *num.* yaa ngurum paat
hunger *n.* shùm
hunter *n.* kukwat
hunting *n.* dughul
hyena *n.* təmuu

I i

I *pron.* han
illness *n.* ngok
insect sp. *n.* naan p'agham; nzhigəsh

intestine *n.* pin but
iron *n.* zaghəl 1

J j

jaw *n.* caghal

jump, to *v.* met

K k

kapok tree *n.* kiir
kenaf *n.* maash
kill, to *v.* cu1
king *n.* long

knee *n.* vərəm
kneel, to *v.* kurum
knife *n.* cik
know, to *v.* man

L l

ladder *n.* səghəp yaar

lake *n.* am der

large *a.* **kumat**

laugh, to *v.* **zhwar**

leaf *n.* **kom yim**

learn, to *v.* **shée**

leave, to, to *v.* **yit2**

leg *n.* **kwak**

leopard *n.* **kung**

lick, to *v.* **bælem**

lie down, to *v.* **ter**

light *a.* **kufyeel**

lightening *n.* **naan mələp vaan**

like, to *v.* **dom**

lion *n.* **lət**

listen, to *v.* **lang kom**

liver *n.* **tuup**

load *n.* **loo**

locust bean *n.* **mesh**

locust bean cake *n.* **bwash**

locust bean tree *n.* **meesh**

long *a.* **kukun**

look alike, to *v.* **lapshak**

look for, to *v.* **faan**

louse *n.* **nshem**

lute *n.* **moloo yang**

M m

mahogany *n.* **teen**

maiden *n.* **eməreep**

maize *n.* **kwakwaan**

malady *n.* **ngok**

mammal *sp.* *n.* **cem; kyek**

man *n.* **mish**

many and all *a.* **dərəp**

market *n.* **lucuk**

marry wife, to *v.* **lap mat**

marry, to *v.* **suu**

marsh *n.* **njaghat**

mason wasp *n.* **nzheleng**

mat *n.* **kəram**

meat *n.* **lwaa**

medicine *n.* **əghən**

melon *sp.* *n.* **ser**

metal *n.* **zaghal 1**

milk *n.* **gwaghāl**

millet *n.* **maar**

millet sp. *n.* **cong**

millipede *n.* **nishim**

mix (liquid), to *v.* **kwan**

mole-cricket *n.* **nzhigəsh**

money *n.* **zaghal 2**

monitor lizard (land) *n.* **cimbaan**

moon *n.* **tar**

morass *n.* **njaghat**

morning *n.* **kubit**

mortar *n.* **zhing**

mosquito *n.* **vət**

mother *n.* **naa1**

mountain *n.* **rughup**

mouth *n.* **puu**

mud *n.* **bok**

mushroom *n.* **tash**

N n

name *n.* **shum**

navel *n.* **kum1**

neck *n.* **tok1**

needle *n.* **nalii**

new *a.* **kupoo**

night *n.* **kəpar**

Nile monitor lizard *n.* **dang1**

nine *num.* **pogo f'aar**

ninety *num.* **yaa ngurum f'oor shipu paat**

nose *n.* **shing**

O o

okra *n.* **toklaa**

old *a.* **kukwash**

one *num.* **kumee**

open, to *v.* **leng**

owl *n.* **iyyii**

oyster shell *n.* **tung**

P p

palm tree *n.* **marang**

palmyra palm *n.* **kang**

patas monkey *n.* **pit1**

path *n.* **war kulee**

peanut *n.* **kóm**

pegged drum *n.* **kung**

penis *n.* **nzhup**

people *n.* **ngurum mop**

pepper *n.* **shitaa**

person *n.* **ngurum**

perspiration *n.* **pebaan**

pestle *n.* **em'esh**

pied crow *n.* goroo

pierce, to *v.* byang

pig *n.* alade

pigeon sp. *n.* bulkyeer

place *n.* pee

plait, to *v.p.* tep kaa

plant, to *v.* tang

play drum, to *v.p.* taa mbang

play, to *v.* nyang; taa

plead, to *v.* dang2

poison *n.* əghən kubish

pond *n.* am der

pool *n.* am der

porcupine *n.* kyek

porridge *n.* shii

possess, to *v.* kuni

pot *n.* cighul moosh; cighul

pot type *n.* cighul shii; fieen; məndap

pouched rat *n.* wup

pound, to *v.* cu2

pour, to *v.* koor

proverb *n.* kwaan

pull out, to *v.* shang

pull, to *v.* tel

pumpkin *n.* əghər

pursue, to *v.* kikənder

push, to *v.* cush

put on, to *v.* shel

put out, to, to *v.* pit2

Q q

quarrel, to *v.* koghor

quench, to *v.* pit2

quern stone *n.* viin

quiver *n.* bang

R r

rabbit *n.* tivan

rain *n.* vaan

rainy season *n.* pash

ram *n.* ngaam

rat *n.* shimbiin

recieve, to *v.* lap

red *a.* kubang

red-flanked duiker *n.* cirim

refuse, to *v.* cií

reject, to *v.* cií

remain, to *v.* kopdee

remember, to *v.* røye

reptile sp. *n.* kut1

request, to *v.* dang2

resemble, to *v.* lapshak

retch, to *v.* faghat

return, to *v.* wawul

rib *n.* əgəsh koghor

rice *n.* kapaa

ride, to *v.* lang

river *n.* voghor

river-bank *n.* pukong

rivulet *n.* voghor kulee

rizga *n.* vuu

road *n.* war

roast, to *v.* wùsh

rock hyrax *n.* cem

rock python *n.* mər

rock rabbit *n.* cem

roof *n.* cet lu

room *n.* lu

rooster *n.* dol koo

root *n.* ser pat

rope *n.* teng

round *a.* gərəm

rub, to *v.* aar

rubbish dump *n.* pucung

ruler *n.* long

run, to *v.* zhu

S s

saliva *n.* nzhool

salt *n.* kiin

sand sp. *n.* eesh1

say, to *v.* mok

saying *n.* kwaan

scatter, to *v.* ciit

scorpion *n.* deer

scrape, to *v.* aar

search, to *v.* faan

seat *n.* tagham

see, to *v.* naa2

seek, to *v.* faan

sell, to *v.* seet kuni

send, to *v.* lop

servant *n.* kuram

sesame *n.* cerem

set trap, to *v.* ang

seven num. *pogo vəl*

seventy <i>num.</i> yaa ngurum kun shipu paat	sore <i>n.</i> atghot
sew, to <i>v.</i> taan	sorghum <i>n.</i> shwaá
shade <i>n.</i> reen	soup <i>n.</i> pinkaa
shadow <i>n.</i> reen	speak, to <i>v.</i> mok
shake, to <i>v.</i> taat	spear <i>n.</i> kop
share, to <i>v.</i> shak	spider <i>n.</i> naan
sharpen, to <i>v.</i> pun	spit, to <i>v.</i> push
sheep <i>n.</i> cim	spittle <i>n.</i> nzhoool
shoot, to <i>v.</i> tat	split in two, to <i>v.</i> bee
shore <i>n.</i> pukong	staff <i>n.</i> kul
short <i>a.</i> kukəp	stand up, to <i>v.</i> yaghala ²
shoulder <i>n.</i> nguk	star <i>n.</i> daghar
sickle <i>n.</i> jeem	starvation <i>n.</i> shùm
sickness <i>n.</i> ngok	steal, to <i>v.</i> mughur ²
silk-cotton <i>n.</i> kiir	stew <i>n.</i> pinkaa
silo <i>n.</i> yaar	stick <i>n.</i> kul
sing song, to <i>v.p.</i> mang zoo	stir, to <i>v.</i> cung
sit, to <i>v.</i> tong	stomach <i>n.</i> but
six <i>num.</i> peeme	stone <i>n.</i> dik
sixty <i>num.</i> yaa ngurum kun	stool <i>n.</i> tagham
skin <i>n.</i> nzhim ¹	story <i>n.</i> tamtish
skink <i>n.</i> nzhoor	stream <i>n.</i> voghor kulee
sky <i>n.</i> pukulok	strife <i>n.</i> lek dyel
slaughter, to, to <i>v.</i> ngap	stroll, to <i>v.</i> mwàn
slave <i>n.</i> kuram	suck breast, to <i>v.p.</i> shwaa yøør
sleep <i>n.</i> saam ¹	sun <i>n.</i> puush
sleep, to <i>v.</i> saam ²	surpass, to <i>v.</i> maa
small <i>a.</i> kulee	swallow (bird) <i>n.</i> kumbang
small river <i>n.</i> voghor kulee	swallow, to <i>v.</i> del
smash, to <i>v.</i> piin	swamp <i>n.</i> njaghat
smell, to <i>v.</i> du	sweat <i>n.</i> pebaan
smoke <i>n.</i> døghøl	sweep, to <i>v.</i> fet
snail sp. <i>n.</i> kwat laa; tøghøsh	sweet <i>a.</i> kurok
snake <i>n.</i> woo	sweet potato <i>n.</i> naandam
snake sp. <i>n.</i> wèn	swell, to <i>v.</i> wul
son <i>n.</i> me'em	swim, to <i>v.p.</i> lang am
song <i>n.</i> zoo	

T t

tail <i>n.</i> ndang	thing <i>n.</i> mbii
take, to <i>v.</i> mang	thirty <i>num.</i> yaa ngurum shipu paat
tamarind <i>n.</i> shirip	thorn <i>n.</i> er
taro <i>n.</i> ngban	three <i>num.</i> kun
tear <i>n.</i> yit mwaa	throat <i>n.</i> ngwakrak
tear, to <i>v.</i> tee	throw (pl.), to <i>v.</i> car
tell, to <i>v.</i> tok ²	throw (sg), to <i>v.</i> cer
ten <i>num.</i> s'ar	tie, to <i>v.</i> yal
they <i>pron.</i> mop	tiger-nut <i>n.</i> bwak
thief <i>n.</i> mughur ¹	tilapia <i>n.</i> viit
thigh <i>n.</i> cii	till <i>v.p.</i> zap mar

tit *n.* yøər

toad *n.* nømwat

today *n.* cinyi

tomorrow *n.* daar

tongue *n.* leesh

tooth *n.* haghash

tortoise *n.* taakur

touch, to *v.* bom

trash heap *n.* pucung

tree *n.* tøng

tree sp. *n.* wut

twelve *n.* s'arkaa vøl

twenty *num.* yaa ngurum

twine *n.* teng

twist, to *v.* møghør

two *num.* vøl

U u

ulcer *n.* atghot

untie, to *v.* voon

urine *n.* shishing

V v

vagina *n.* noor

vegetable *sp. n.* goor; tok3

vein *n.* paar

vibrate, to, to *v.* taat

village name *n.* Doop; Gorom; Gyeer; Kølaghan;

Kwakii; Loon; Zhep morop

village weaver bird *n.* njøgøn

visitor *n.* møsep

vomit, to *v.* faghat

vulture *n.* nikyaa

W w

wake up s.o., to *v.p.* mii ngurum

walk, to *v.* mwàn

walking *v.n.* mwan

wall *n.* but lu

wall gecko *n.* saramkin

want, to *v.* dom

war *n.* lek dyel

warthog *n.* tukush

wash, to *v.* vang

water *n.* am1; ham kucip

water pot *n.* cighul am

we *pron.* mun

wear, to *v.* shel

weave, to *v.* raa

weed, to *v.* vør

weep, to *v.* wel

wet *a.* kubørak

wetland *n.* njaghat

what *int.* ame

when *int.* parnang

where *int.* ane

which *int.* meenang

whirlwind *n.* wurwum

whistle, to *v.* wong

white *a.* kupyaa

white-toothed shrew *n.* nasøghøn

who *int.* awe

widow *n.* matkaa

wild animal *n.* lwaah shit

wild date palm *n.* peem

wind *n.* piip

wing *n.* caap

winnowing tray *n.* kucut

wipe, to *v.* poosh

witch *n.* soghot

woman *n.* mat

woodpecker *sp. n.* saktøng

word *n.* øwom

work *n.* bølang

world *n.* køyil

worm *n.* nuwee

wound *n.* laa

Y y

yam	<i>n.</i>	nzhim2
yam	heap	<i>n.</i> mar zhim
yam	mound	<i>n.</i> mar zhim
yawn,	to v.	aap
year	<i>n.</i>	yii
you	<i>pron.</i>	nga
you (pl.)	<i>pron.</i>	ngun
young man	<i>n.</i>	fengmaar
young woman	<i>n.</i>	emereep
younger brother	<i>n.</i>	naa kusop

5. Lexical comparison and the classification of Nteng

On the basis of lexical evidence, Nteng is closest to the languages of the PAN cluster (Kofyar). Table 6 shows a series of lexical items innovated in the PAN cluster which Nteng also shares. Nteng shares many other isoglosses, but since these are attested elsewhere in A3 they do not constitute evidence for this specific affiliation.

Table 6. Nteng isoglosses with lexical items innovated in the PAN cluster

Language	Sweat	Hedgehog	Honeybee	Fat	Wind	Mountain
Jibyal	pébá:n	kēbēyēr				rúúp
Jipal			mō:n	migir		
Kwagallak					pī:p	
Nteng	p̄ēbā:n	m̄bēgēr	mō:n	mugur	pī:p	rūyūp

A distinctive aspect of Nteng phonology is f → v, where *f can be reconstructed for proto-A3. Table 7 shows a series of correspondences with Jibyal, another PAN cluster language, which illustrates this voicing shift.

Table 7. Evidence for a sound change f → v between Nteng and Jibyal

Language	Knee	Mosquito	Rain	River
Jibyal	férén	mfēt	fān	f̄yōr
Nteng	vérém	vēt	vā:n	v̄yōr

A distinctive change which characterises A3 languages which are part of the PAN cluster is metathesis of CVCVC structures. Table 8 shows the words for ‘hedgehog’ which have the underlying structure of k/g+ə+b+e+r in Mwaghavul and Goemai, whereas in PAN cluster languages, the velar and the bilabial are metathesised, producing b+ə+g+e+r.

Table 8. A3 words for ‘hedgehog’

Language	Gloss
Mwaghavul	kíbér
Goemai	gébóór
Jibyal	kēbēyēr
Nteng	m̄bēgēr
Jakato	kēbēyēr

Nteng speakers live not far from the Mushere, whose territory is somewhat further north. Evidently the two groups have been in interaction, since Nteng appears to share some distinctive lexical items with Mushere rather than PAN cluster languages. Table 9 shows a sample of words where Nteng and Mushere correspond and the typical PAN cluster language, in this case Kwagallak, has a different or related but distinct item.

Table 9. Nteng isoglosses with Mushere

Language	Wing	Morning	Night	Broom
Mushere	ʃyááp	(kú)bit	kèbar	finfét
Nteng	ʃááp	kùbit	kèpʰār	pīnfét
Kwagallak	gágāp	gibit	līpár	yìmpēt

Lexical analysis suggests that Nteng is affiliated to the languages of the PAN cluster but that at some point it has come under the influence of Mushere as evidenced by some probable borrowings.

6. The position of Nteng

Nteng is clearly an independent language, most closely linked to the PAN (Kofyar) cluster, but not identified with them. Nteng has only a very few speakers and is in principle endangered and thus is a clear candidate for more in-depth research. It should also be put forward as a candidate for an ISO three-letter code.

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