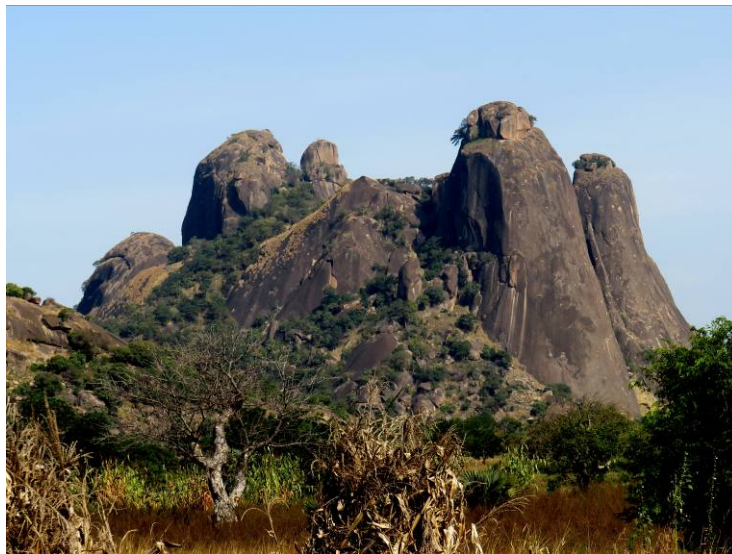


An introduction to Mantsi, a South Bauchi language of Central Nigeria



**[DRAFT CIRCULATED FOR COMMENT -NOT FOR CITATION WITHOUT REFERENCE TO
THE AUTHOR**

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)1223-560687
Mobile worldwide (00-44)-(0)7847-495590
E-mail rogerblench@yahoo.co.uk
<http://www.rogerblench.info/RBOP.htm>

Michael Bulkaam
TCNN

This printout: January 1, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Existing literature	2
2. MANTSI PHONOLOGY	2
2.1 Consonants	2
2.2 Vowels.....	5
2.3 Tones.....	5
3. GRAMMAR.....	6
3.1 Nominal number marking	6
3.2 Verbs	6
3.3 Numerals	6
4. THE PLACE OF MANTSI WITHIN SOUTH BAUCHI.....	6
5. CONCLUSIONS	7
REFERENCES.....	7

MAPS

Map 1. The South Bauchi languages.....	1
--	---

TABLES

Table 1. Mantsi village.....	1
Table 2. Mantsi consonant phonemes	3
Table 3. Palatalised consonants in Mantsi	4
Table 4. Labialised consonants in Mantsi	5
Table 5. Mantsi Vowels	5
Table 6. Mantsi numerals in comparative perspective	6
Table 7. Kir group innovations within South Bauchi.....	6
Table 8. Mantsi lexical innovations	7

ABSTRACT

This paper presents basic data on the Mantsi language spoken southeast of Bauchi town in a single village. Previously the language was known only from a short wordlist and a manuscript by Cosper, which appears to have substantial errors. Mantsi is related to Kir and Lar, part of West South Bauchi. It has a rich consonant inventory compared with some neighbouring South Bauchi languages, the usual six vowels with length contrast, and three tone heights. A brief section compares the lexicon of Mantsi with related languages. A wordlist of some 600 items is appended to the paper

Keywords; Chadic; Mantsi; phonology; South Bauchi; wordlist

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The Mantsi language [ZNS] is part of the Kir branch of South Bauchi, which in turn is a subgroup of West Chadic B. It is also called Mangas and Ma'as in the literature, but this is another name of the village where speakers live. Mantsi is spoken in one village in Bauchi State, Bauchi LGA, shown in Table 1;

Table 1. Mantsi village

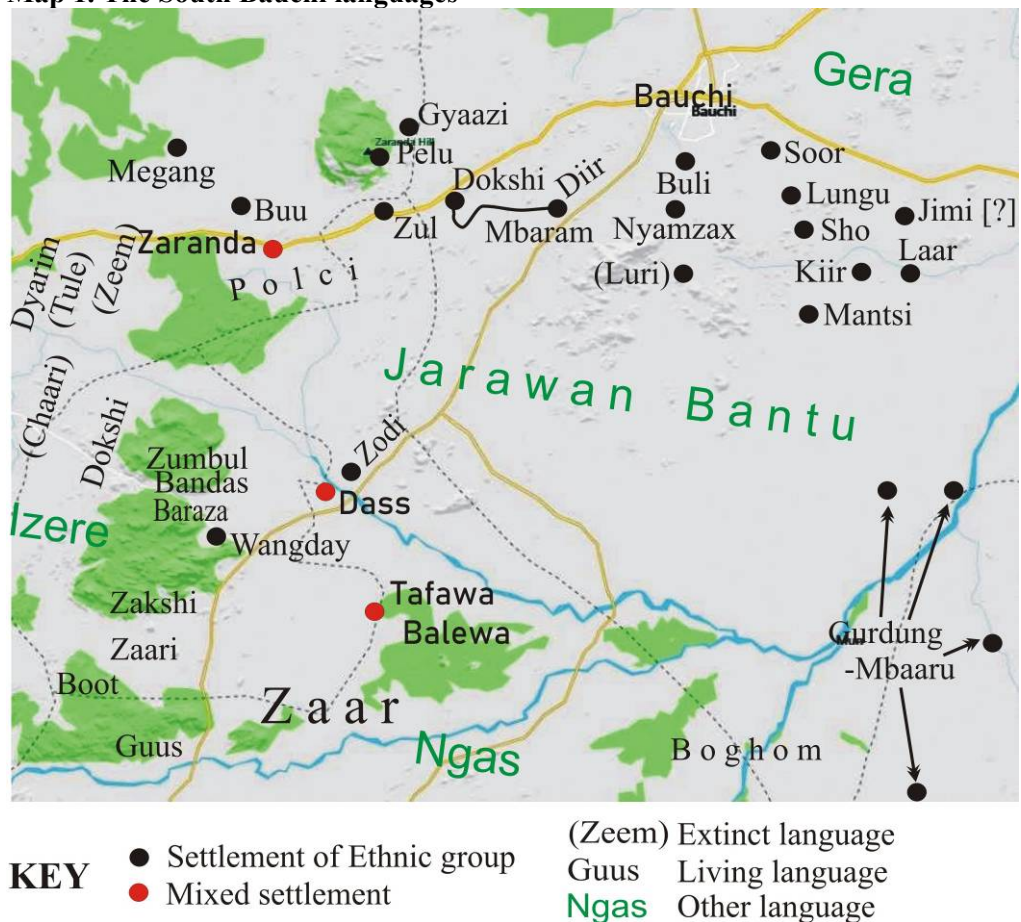
Madana	mánàṅā
--------	--------

In Madana village, the villages of the Kir [Kyiir] and Laar peoples were also listed as part of Mantsi, but these languages are distinct.

The Mantsi language is called Pyik Mantsi [p̄ik mántsi], the people Mantsi [mántsi]. The number of speakers is unknown, but given the small size of the village, it is unlikely to exceed 1000. Hausa is widely spoken as a second language, but to judge by the fact that children could be heard speaking Mantsi, competence in the language remains relatively strong.

Map 1 shows the general location of the South Bauchi (SB) languages with Mantsi southeast of Bauchi town.

Map 1. The South Bauchi languages



Fieldwork on the Mantsi language began on 7th November, 2019, at the ECWA Bible School, Bayera, along the Bauchi Dass Road. The principal speaker, who kindly recorded the examples, was Hantsi Magaji. to whom our thanks. Later in the day the team moved to Mangas village, to record further data, report to the chief and to check some queries. Additional work was planned, but this has so far been impeded by covid-19 restrictions. The existing list was transcribed by Michael Bulkaam and Roger Blench in August 2020. The

list recorded has a significant number of Hausa borrowings. This may reflect the state of the language, but further checking for the original Mantsi word is recommended.

Photo 1 shows speakers of Mantsi in Ma'as village in November 2019. The cover picture on this paper shows Mangas Hill, which was originally a place of refuge in the slave-raiding era.

Photo 1. Mantsi speakers in Ma'as village



Source: Author photo

This paper provides an outline phonology of Mantsi, with notes on a possible orthography. The wordlist taken is appended to the paper.

1.2 Existing literature

The existence of Mantsi is first recorded in Shimizu (1978) as part of his survey of the whole South Bauchi group. He appends a 100-word Swadesh list of the language as part of a general comparison. He establishes a 'Kir' group and Mantsi is shown as co-ordinate with Kiir and Laar. As far as his data is valid, there is no reason to question this, but the comparison is considered in greater detail in §4.

Cosper (n.d.) included a wordlist of Mangas (i.e. Mantsi (and a comparison with Kir) in a manuscript he circulated but when he came to publish it (Cosper 1999), Mantsi and Kir were omitted for unexplained reasons. This publication was heavily criticised in Caron (2002) and indeed it is not very convincing both in terms of transcription and lack of tone marking. I began to add some of the lexical items recorded by Cosper to the database underlying this paper, with a view to checking their transcription in future. However, many are completely at variance with the forms we recorded, in contrast to Shimizu (1978), where his forms are recognisably the same. I can only conclude that he had a problematic informant.

2. Mantsi phonology

2.1 Consonants

The basic consonant phonemes of Mantsi are shown in Table 2;

Table 2. Mantsi consonant phonemes

	Bilabial	Alve- olar	Post- Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Plosive	p b	t d			k g	ʔ
Bilabial	ɸ					
Implosive	ɓ	ɗ				
Nasal	m	n		ɲ	ŋ	
Tap		r				
Fricative	f v	s z	ʃ ʒ	tʃ dʒ	x ɣ	h
Lateral fricative		ɬ				
Lateral		l				
Approximant	w			y		ʔy

The consonants in final position are the nasals and resonants. However, there are a couple of examples of velars;

ʃɛk body
zɛɣ to pull

The most unusual phoneme is /ɸ/, the voiceless bilabial fricative, symbolised ph in the proposed orthography. Only two examples were found;

ɸɛpàr round
ɸɛrà to twist

péé ‘to arrive’ represents a possible contrast, but the lack of diverse environments suggests this could also be a conditioned alternation.

Preglottalised vowels and the palatal approximant are also problematic to analyse. All occurrences so far are in initial position, with the exception of the village name;

Ma’as màʔàs

Apart from the vowels /a/ and /i/, words do not begin with a vowel. Preglottalised front vowels are as follows;

ʔéì to cough
ʔìp to buy

Preglottalised palatal approximants and possible contrasts providing evidence for phonemic status;

Mantsi	Gloss	Mantsi	Gloss
ʔyāk	to smash	yār	gourd
ʔyìp	to sell	yìp	water
ʔyòk	to dig		

In cognate forms in other South Bauchi languages, for example Zodi /yep/ ‘to buy’, the glottal is absent. It is therefore possible that this is a local development in Mantsi, to contrast with /y/, as in ‘water’.

Tentatively, glottalisation may have three distinct sources;

- Arising from intervocalic consonant deletion
- /ʔ/ as an independent phoneme, preceding initial front vowels
- /ʔy/ as a contrastive phoneme in initial position

Mantsi has homorganic nasal prefixes, some of which bear independent tones. The following examples show all four realisations of the nasal prefix, with examples of tone-bearing, syllabic forms, where they have been recorded.

ñdāl axe ɲɲâl flute
 ndísà to remain

 mbî fingernail ɲgáp to bite
 mbāā work

Evidence for some phonemic contrasts;

b ~ β

bàrì joke bàsèr seed bòyò wing
 bār pumpkin bās urine bókò baobab

d ~ d'

dáɲgá fence dāɲ to come
 dì:nim gum dī:n two

Palatalisation

Contrastive palatalisation and labialisation is common in Mantsi. Palatalised consonants in Mantsi are shown in Table 3;

Table 3. Palatalised consonants in Mantsi

C ^j	Mantsi	Gloss
β ^j	bàβ ^j ér	person
g ^j	bàg ^j át	chili
l ^j	bàl ^j ám	sky
ɲ	bàɲāɲwé	jackal
p ^j	gòrp ^j ēr	mountain
k ^j	gùlk ^j írì	antelope
r ^j	nádōrjā	ocarina
s ^j	s ^j ô	breath

Labialisation

Labialised consonants in Mantsi are shown in Table 4;

Table 4. Labialised consonants in Mantsi

C ^w	Mantsi	Gloss
k ^w	ḡàk ^w álwàn	stomach
ŋ ^w	bàṅāṅwé	jackal
r ^w	ḡàr ^w āk	python
g ^w	g ^w èltūk	belly
f ^v	f ^w àn	rainy season
l ^w	kál ^w á	locust bean seed
n ^w	n ^w ā:n	faeces
s ^w	s ^w ā	housefly
t ^w	t ^w áj	tigernut
z ^w	z ^w òm	hare

2.2 Vowels

Mantsi has a fairly standard six-vowel system (Table 5);

Table 5. Mantsi Vowels

	Front	Central	Back
High	i	ɨ	u
Mid	e		o
Low		a	

Vowel length is likely to be contrastive, but no examples of /oo/ and /ii/ have been recorded and putatively contrastive length can only be demonstrated for /a/ and /u/;

kām	handle	kāām	head
tān	today	tāānā	worm
wá	to wear	wáá	to set a trap
dùrùk	bag	dùùr	monitor lizard

2.3 Tones

Mantsi has three level tones as well as rising and falling.

tá	to answer
tà	he, him

yár	to say
yâr	gourd
yāl	to jump

wōp	goat
wòp	to be rotten

Glide tones are quite rare and the rising tone is represented by a Mid-High in a few words;

hōm	baboon
làrì kíḡàrjām	galago

There is a single example of a Mid-Low Fall;

bis ā̃r	to count
---------	----------

3. Grammar

3.1 Nominal number marking

Broadly speaking, Mantsi does not mark number morphologically. Most nouns mark plural with a prefixed clitic *niná*. One exception is;

kír child ninánìmár children

3.2 Verbs

Mantsi verbs do not mark tense/aspect morphologically. However, given the tonal morphology of Zaar, it may be that perfective is marked by tone.

3.3 Numerals

Table 6 shows the basic Mantsi numerals and compares them to other South Bauchi languages. It is quite striking that two are unique to Mantsi, and three others only found in the Kir subgroup.

Table 6. Mantsi numerals in comparative perspective

English	Mantsi	Comment
one	nēm	Typical of South Bauchi
two	dī:n	Unique to Mantsi
three	wé:n	Innovation for Kir subgroup
four	úpsí	Innovation for Kir subgroup but also found in South Bauchi West, indicating borrowing
five	tū:n	Innovation for Kir subgroup, but could be a borrowing from a Plateau language
six	màɣà	Reconstructible to Proto-South Bauchi
seven	níngí	Reconstructible to Proto-Eastern-South Bauchi
eight	gà:mfi	Innovation for Kir subgroup
nine	krōmsā	Unique to Mantsi
ten	zúp	Reconstructible to Proto-South Bauchi
eleven	sūlūŋ nēm	

This suggests considerable local innovation.

4. The place of Mantsi within South Bauchi

Shimizu (1978) places Mantsi within the Kir subgroup of South Bauchi. Some innovations supporting this are given in Table 7.

Table 7. Kir group innovations within South Bauchi

Language	ash	bird	blood	bone	fat	leg	moon	mountain	stone	kill
Kir	ɲúreŋ	dot	pirèŋ	gwàŋàl	yindèr	wasəm	pyaŋ	lamba	pyat	tuk
Laar	ŋŋoro	dwoot	firaŋ	gwaŋal	yindèr	wasəm	pyaŋ	lamba	pyat	tuk
Mantsi	múrèm	dōr	púrùm	gùl	gìndír	wāsīm	pāŋ	lamba	pār	túk

However, Mantsi also has innovations illustrating its distinctive lexicon, as shown in Table 8;

Table 8. Mantsi lexical innovations

Gloss	Mantsi
fish	kíáálòŋ
night	dā:hùr
path	dǎñ
nine	krōmsā

5. Conclusions

Mantsi is a lively language of the South Bauchi group of Chadic, with close affinities to Kir and Laar. This paper represents a first report on the phonology and lexicon. Work is continuing in the language and a more in-depth study of the grammar should be possible in the coming years.

References

- Caron, Bernard 2002. Review of 'Barawa lexicon: a wordlist of eight South Bauchi (West Chadic) languages: Boghom, Buli, Dott, Geji, Sayanci and Zul' by Ronald Cospér, Munich: LINCOM EUROPA, 1999. *Chadic Newsletter*, 23: 46-80.
- Caron, Bernard 2014. Number in south - Bauchi west languages (Chadic, Nigeria). In: Anne Storch & G.J. Dimmendaal (eds.). *Number Constructions and Semantics: Case studies from Africa, Amazonia, India and Oceania*. 283-308. Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company.
- Cospér, Ronald n.d. *Wordlist of South Bauchi (West Chadic) languages ; Boghom, Mangas, Buli, Dott, Geji, Jimi, Polci, Sayanci, Zul*. ms. the author.
- Cospér, Ronald 1999. *Barawa lexicon: a wordlist of eight South Bauchi (West Chadic) languages ; Boghom, Buli, Dott, Geji, Jimi, Polci, Sayanci and Zul*. (LINCOM Studies in African Linguistics, 39.) München: Lincom.
- Kraft, Charles H. 1981. *Chadic Wordlists: Volume I (Plateau-Sahel)*. Marburger Studien zur Afrika- und Asienkunde: Serie A: Afrika, 23. Berlin: Dietrich Reimer.
- Shimizu, Kiyoshi 1978. *The Southern Bauchi Group of Chadic Languages. A survey report*. Coll. Africana Marburgensia ; n° 2 (Special Issue).

Mantsi English Mantsi Dictionary

A

adda [àddā] *n.* cutlass; matchet
agwagwa [àg^wàg^wá] *n.* duck
akayo [ákájó] *n.* ankle rattle
aku [àkú] *n.* parrot
alade [àládè] *n.* pig
alade nawe [àládè nàwè] *n.* bush pig
albasa [àlbàsà] *n.* onion
alura [álùrà] *n.* needle
am [ām] *pron.* I

anggulu [àngùlú] *n.* vulture *Neophron monachus*
ar [ār] *n.* thing
ar atli [ár àtì] *n.* snake sp. very poisonous type
asha [áfà] *n.* acha; fonio *Digitaria exilis*
atli1 [āī] *n.* world
atli2 [āī] *n.* ground
angwe *v.* to begin; to start; to commence

B

baanpìri [bà:npìrì] *n.* patas monkey *Patas erythrocebus*
baansa [bà:nsā] *a.* red
baba [bàbà] *n.* father; pa; dad
baba babanggi [bàbá bàbāngî] *n.* grandfather
babyer [bàb'ér] *pl.* [ninábyer] *n.* man
badake [bàdákè] *n.* castrated goat
badem [bàdēm] *n.* lake; pond; pool; dam
bagərəm [bàgərəm] *n.* spitting cobra *Naja nigricollis*
bakar [bākār] *n.* back
Balyam [bàl'ám] *n.* God
balyam [bàl'ám] *n.* sky
bama mor [bámá mōr] *n.* thief
bama pampar [bámá pámpàr] *n.* divination
bama parauta [bámá pàráwtà] *n.* hunter
bama swaghan [bámá s^wáyàn] *n.* witch
bama war [bámá wàr] *n.* herbalist; native doctor
bamagyək [bámágyək] *n.* stranger; visitor; guest
bamang gwakwe
bammi [bám̄mī] *n.* palm wine
banggira [bāngìrà] *n.* monitor lizard
bango [bāngō] *n.* wall
banyangwe [bānyāngwé] *n.* jackal *Canis adustus*
bapakir [bāpākír] *n.* leopard *Panthera pardus*
bapebarfan [bāpēbārfān] *n.* jaw
bara [bàrà] *a.* small; tiny; little; diminutive
bara der [bàrà dēr] *n.* pot type

badoki [bàdókì] *n.* horse
bagagere [bàgàgéré] *a.* short
bagora *a.* big
baguntu [bàgúntú] *s.v.* to be short
bagwandak [bàg^wàndák] *n.* masquerade type uses cow skin to dance
bagyat [bàg'át] *n.* chili pepper *Capsicum spp.*

barasa1 [bàràsā] *a.* half
barasa2 [bàràsā] *n.* risga *Plectranthus esculentus*
bari [bàrì] *n.* play; joke; amusement
basham [bàšám] *n.* friend
basər [bàsər] *n.* seed
bataltam [bàtáltām] *n.* day
bawa [báwà] *n.* slave
baza [bàzâ] *v.* to scatter; to spread
bazughu [bàzúyú] *adv.* morning
bazumba [bàzùmbà] *n.* frog
biləm [bìlèm] *v.* to follow; to pursue
bis ar [bìs ār] *v.* to count
bogho [bòyò] *n.* wing
burbadal [bùrbàdâl] *n.* ladder
busha [búšá] *n.* hedgehog *Atelerix albiventris*
bwuk [bwük] *v.* to seek; to look for
byetl [b'èł] *v.* to open
bying [b'ìŋ] *v.* to vomit; to barf
bəbaamkam [bèbà:mkām] *n.* agama lizard
bəpsi [bèpsi] *n.* goitre
bilbil ar [bìlbìl ār] *a.* sweet

B

badan [bādān] *n.* road *cf.* gyefe dan.
bakwalwan [bàk^wálwàn] *n.* internal stomach
bal [bāl] *n.* bean; cowpea *Vigna unguiculata*
balyagho [bàljáyò] *n.* chamaeleon

bamang gwak [bámāng g^wāk] *v.p.* to hunt
bar [bār] *n.* pumpkin *Cucurbita pepo*
barwak [bàr^wāk] *n.* rock python *Python sebae*
bas [bās] *n.* urine; piss

ḡauna [ḡáwná] *n.* buffalo *Syncerus kaffer*
ḡerwandir [ḡérwàndir] *n.* tree sp.
ḡiikhi [ḡí:xì] *n.* silk-cotton sp.
ḡindi [ḡindī] *n.* granary; barn
ḡindir [ḡindir] *n.* scorpion
ḡoko [ḡókò] *n.* baobab *Adansonia digitata*
ḡonggutər [ḡòŋgútər] *n.* grasscutter; cane-rat
Thryonomys swinderianus

ḡəmbak na [ḡəmbàk nǎ] *n.* bull
ḡəmbak param [ḡəmbàk páràḡ] *n.* ram
ḡəmbak wop [ḡəmbàk wōp] *n.* he-goat; billy-goat
ḡilmal [ḡīlmál] *n.* chest
ḡin [ḡîn] *v.* to complete; to finish
ḡine [ḡīné] *v.* to finish; to end

D

ḡaahur [ḡā:hùr] *n.* night
ḡabra [ḡàbrà] *n.* shea tree *Vitellaria paradoxa*
ḡafi [ḡáfī] *n.* poison
ḡal [ḡàl] *v.* to climb; to mount; to ascend
ḡami [ḡámī] *n.* bundle
ḡangga [ḡáŋgá] *n.* fence
ḡangkali [ḡàŋkálī] *n.* sweet potato *Ipomoea batatas*
ḡap [ḡâp] *v.* to mix
ḡenggi [ḡéŋgì] *n.* relation

ḡes ar [ḡés àr] *v.* to pound
ḡiinim [ḡì:nim] *n.* gum
ḡodon koodi [ḡòdón kó:dī] *n.* snail
ḡogo [ḡògò] *n.* mat
ḡoki balyang [ḡókī bàl'āŋ] *n.* praying mantis
ḡum [ḡùm] *v.* to gather; to collect
ḡuruk [ḡùrùk] *n.* bag
ḡuunsa [ḡù:nsā] *a.* black
ḡuur [ḡù:r] *n.* monitor lizard
ḡwagham ar [ḡ^wàgàm àr] *a.* bad

D

ḡaga [ḡàgá] *v.* to lift up; to raise; to elevate
ḡang1 [ḡāŋ] *v.* to call
ḡang2 [ḡāŋ] *v.* to come
ḡeer1 [ḡè:r] *n.* clay
ḡeer2 [ḡè:r] *n.* pot

ḡeesi [ḡé:sì] *n.* tamarind *Tamarindus indica*
ḡiin [ḡi:n] *num.* two
ḡingka [ḡiŋká] *v.* to sew
ḡoor [ḡō:r] *n.* bird

F

ḡehu [ḡèhù] *n.* whistling
ḡirì [ḡírì] *n.* mosquito
ḡirí [ḡírí] *n.* locust bean cake used

ḡon [ḡôn] *n.* vagina
ḡwan1 [ḡ^wàn] *n.* rainy season
ḡwan2 [ḡ^wān] *v.* to blow

G

ḡaamfi [ḡà:mffī] *num.* eight
ḡajimare [ḡàḡimárè] *n.* cloud
ḡap [ḡàp] *v.* to cut in two; to share out
ḡar [ḡàr] *n.* black monkey *Cercopithecus tantalus*
ḡarang [ḡáràŋ] *a.* bitter
ḡari [ḡàrì] *n.* basket
ḡero [ḡéró] *n.* millet
ḡibir [ḡíbír] *a.* heavy
ḡibirak [ḡibíràk] *a.* light
ḡiginya [ḡígíŋnà] *n.* fan palm *Borassus aethiopicum*
ḡiler [ḡílēr] *n.* weaver bird *Ploceus cucullatus*

ḡindir [ḡindír] *n.* fat; grease
ḡirgisa [ḡìrgísà] *v.* to shake; to tremble; to shiver
ḡizago [ḡìzàgò] *n.* adze
ḡodo [ḡòdò] *s.v.* to be tired
ḡong [ḡòŋ] *n.* chief; king; ruler
ḡoprang [ḡòpràŋ] *n.* okra *Abelmoschus esculentus*
ḡor der [ḡòr dēr] *n.* pot type
ḡorasa [ḡòràsā] *a.* big; large; huge; vast
ḡorpyer [ḡòrp'ēr] *n.* mountain *cf.* **ḡudu**.
ḡuguwa [ḡùgúwà] *n.* whirlwind; tornado; dust-devil

gul [gùl] *n.* bone
gul bilmal [gùl bilmál] *n.* rib
gulkyiri [gùlk'írì] *n.* antelope
gunyi [gùnjî] *n.* hyena
gup [gúp] *v.* to kneel
gus [gús] *v.* to throw
gusi [gùsì] *a.* old (animate)
guutli [gù:ʃí] *n.* hole in the tree
gwala kyin [gʷàlá k'ín] *n.* bark of tree
gwang ku [gʷàŋ kû] *n.* cock
gwanki [gʷánkí] *n.* antelope sp.
gweishur [gʷèjʃūr] *n.* rice
gweiyir [gʷèj'jír] pl. [níná gwèiyír] *n.* eye
gwel tuk [gʷèl tūk] *n.* belly; stomach

gwomli [gʷòmli] *n.* pouched rat, giant rat
Cricetomys gambianus
gwoinggang [gʷónĩŋgàŋ] *adv.* two days after tomorrow
gyang [g'jàŋ] *v.* to laugh
gyanim [g'jànám] *n.* story; folktale
gyarakhiy [g'jàràxîj] *v.* to rob; to steal; to burgle *syn:* **ti mur**.
gyefe dan [g'jéfè dǎn] *n.* path; track; trail *cf:* **badan**.
gyerwul [g'jérwúl] *n.* spiral cowpea *Vigna unguiculata*
gigang [g'gègàŋ] *n.* stick; baton
girim [g'gírím] *n.* kitchen

H

hangkaka [hànkákà] *n.* pied crow *Corvus albus*
hom [hóm] *n.* baboon *Papio anubis*
hu [hû] *n.* cave
huhu [hùhú] *n.* lungs
hukrəm [hùkrəm] *n.* fruit bat

hun [hûn] *v.* to boil
hunturu [hùntúrù] *n.* harmattan
hur [hùr] *n.* porcupine *Hystrix cristata*
hwom [hʷôm] *v.n.* yawning
hwuk [hʷúk] *v.* to roast; to grill

I

ika fehu [íkà fèhû] *v.* to whistle
ika hwom [íkà hʷóm] *v.p.* to yawn
ir [ír] *n.* thorn

iski [ískì] *n.* snake
iski wandir [ískì wǎndír] *n.* Angolan green snake *Philothamnus angolensis*

J

jaki [ɕʒákí] *n.* donkey

K

ka [kā] *pron.* you (sg.)
kaagongga [ká:gòŋgā] *n.* elbow
kaam [kā:m] pl. [níná kaam] *n.* head
kaam kwal [kà:m kʷâl] *n.* roof
kaamburum [kā:mbúrù] *n.* knee
kaamkyir [kà:mk'ír] *n.* grave; tomb
kaampamli [kā:mpāmlì] *n.* shoulder
kaara [kà:rā] *v.* to add
kaaya [kā:jā] *n.* load
kadandoniya [kādāndónijā] *n.* millipede
kadirim [kádírím] *n.* lizard
kaguwa [kágúwá] *n.* crab
kal [kâl] *n.* calabash
kalesim [kálèsím] *n.* ant
kalong [kālòŋ] *n.* stream *cf:* **sal**.
kalwa [kálwá] *n.* locust bean seed

kaləmsa [kāləmsā] *a.* white
kam1 [kām] *n.* handle of a tool
kam2 [kām] *s.v.* to be on s.t.
kambong [kāmbôŋ] *n.* cocoyam *Colocasia esculenta*
kampur [kámpùr] *n.* rubbish dump; trash heap
kap1 [kâp] *v.* to bury
kap2 [kâp] *v.* to close; to cover
káp [káp] *a.* all
kashakasha [káʃákáʃá] *n.* gourd rattle
kasuwa [kàsūwà] *n.* market
kauye [káwjè] *n.* village
kayetuk [kájétük] *n.* liver
kin [kín] *n.* bow
kip [kìp] *n.* arrow
kokabogho [kōkábòyò] *n.* armpit

kokɓam₁ [kōkɓâm] <i>n.</i> throat	kyaalong [kʲá:lòŋ] <i>n.</i> fish
kokɓam₂ [kōkɓâm] <i>n.</i> chin	kyaalong nimamima [kʲá:lòŋ nìmámímà] <i>n.</i> fish sp.
kooda [kó:dà] <i>n.</i> kidney	kyam [kʲám] <i>v.</i> to carve
koon [kō:n] <i>n.</i> bush fowl; francolin <i>Francolinus spp.</i>	kyàm [kʲám] <i>n.</i> iron; metal
kromsa [krōmsā] <i>num.</i> nine	kyan [kʲán] <i>v.</i> to break; to smash <i>syn:</i> 'yak.
ku₁ [kû] <i>n.</i> chicken; fowl; hen	kyanlar [kʲánlâr] <i>n.</i> lie; untruth; falsehood
ku₂ [kû] <i>v.</i> to get; to find	kyap [kʲâp] <i>n.</i> beniseed; sesame <i>Sesamum indicum</i>
kule [kúlè] <i>n.</i> cat	kyar₁ [kʲâr] <i>n.</i> penis; prick
kum kwarang [kùm kʷārāŋ] <i>v.p.</i> to fear; to be afraid	kyar₂ [kʲâr] <i>v.</i> to run
kum sannye [kùm sánjé] <i>v.p.</i> to feel cold; to be chilled	kyàr [kʲâr] <i>v.</i> to blow (wind)
kumnyisim [kúmɲisim] <i>v.</i> to smell	kyara [kʲārā] <i>v.n.</i> running
kun [kūn] <i>pron.</i> you (pl.)	kye [kʲe] <i>v.</i> to refuse; to reject
kun ar [kún ār] <i>a.</i> dried	kyengkyeso [kʲèŋkésò] <i>n.</i> cockroach
kung [kūŋ] <i>v.</i> to hear; to listen	kyentla [kʲénlâ] <i>n.</i> hoe <i>cf:</i> tamba. big used for ploughing
kungkuru [kùŋkūrū] <i>n.</i> tortoise	kyer nkukɓam [kʲér nkùkɓâm] <i>n.</i> beard
kup [kúp] <i>v.</i> to burn	kyeri₁ [kʲéri] <i>n.</i> hair
kúp [kúp] <i>v.</i> to catch	kyeri₂ [kʲéri] <i>n.</i> feather
kur [kūr] <i>n.</i> drum	kyerəŋ [kʲērəŋ] <i>n.</i> mortar
kura [kūrā] <i>n.</i> dust	kyesbi [kʲèsbí] <i>n.</i> eczema; dermatitis
kuri [kūrí] <i>v.</i> to farm; to hoe; to till; to cultivate	kyesi [kʲési] <i>n.</i> dry season
kurisi [kúrìsì] <i>n.</i> toad	Kyiir [kʲi:r] <i>p.n.</i> village name
kurmi [kúrmi] <i>n.</i> forest	kyiir [kʲi:r] <i>n.</i> hole in the ground
kursi [kürsì] <i>n.</i> sorrel; roselle <i>Hibiscus esculentus</i>	Kyiir Bakin-kasuwa [kʲi:r bà:kìn kàsüwā] <i>p.n.</i> village name
kurunggu [kùrúŋgù] <i>n.</i> fish sp.	Kyiir Bajanli [kʲi:r bāžānli] <i>p.n.</i> village name
kusər [kúsər] <i>adv.</i> yesterday	Kyiir Kwafa [kʲi:r kʷà:fā] <i>p.n.</i> village name
kusim [küsīm] <i>n.</i> hunger; starvation	kyin [kʲin] pl. [ninékýin] <i>n.</i> tree
kwa [kʷā] <i>v.</i> to see	kyiri [kʲiri] <i>n.</i> duiker
kwaktikova [kʷàktikòvâ] <i>n.</i> shoes	kyirkuk [kʲirkük] <i>n.</i> anus; arsehole
kwál [kʷál] <i>n.</i> house; hut	kyoor [kʲó:r] <i>n.</i> crocodile <i>Crocodylus suchus</i>
kwál door [kʷál dō:r] <i>n.</i> egg	kyingkam [kʲiŋkām] <i>n.</i> forehead
kwalgung ngang [kʷálgùŋ ŋàŋ] <i>n.</i> termite mound; anthill	kyingyir [kʲiŋjir] <i>n.</i> face
kwam [kʷām] <i>n.</i> grasshopper	kən [kən] <i>n.</i> smoke
kwangsi [kʷáŋsì] <i>n.</i> headpad	kilwar [kílʷār] <i>v.</i> to enter; to go in
kwarang [kʷārāŋ] <i>n.</i> fear; terror; anguish	kim [kím] <i>v.</i> to swell up; to inflate
kwari [kʷari] <i>n.</i> weevil	kimsi [kìmsì] <i>n.</i> ear
kwári [kʷári] <i>n.</i> quiver	kípgikwal [kípgikʷál] <i>n.</i> compound
kwarkwata [kʷarkʷátà] <i>n.</i> louse	kípsi [kípʲì] <i>n.</i> room
kwarshək [kʷárʃək] <i>n.</i> skin	kír [kír] <i>n.</i> tail
kwasiim [kwàsīm] <i>n.</i> rat	kír [kír] <i>v.</i> to give birth; to deliver
kwasiim gukwan [kwàsīm gúkʷân] <i>n.</i> rat sp.	kìr [kìr] pl. [ninánìmár] <i>n.</i> child
kwasiim nawe [kwàsīm nàwè] <i>n.</i> rat sp.	kírna min [kírñā mìn] <i>n.</i> locust bean fruit
kwongsi [kʷòŋsì] <i>n.</i> garden egg <i>Solanum incanum</i>	kirimshirim [kírímʃirìm] <i>n.</i> word
	kis [kís] <i>v.</i> to touch
	kita [kità] <i>v.</i> to rain

L

lalo [lálò] *n.* Jews' mallow *Corchorus olitorius*
lattilaba [tättílàbà] *n.* butterfly

lauje [làwçǣ] *n.* sickle
liirana [lí:rànā] *v.* to ask question

lin [lín] *n.* shadow
lipci [lìptʃí] *v.* to sharpen
loghot [lóyòt] *a.* old (inanimate)
lon [lón] *v.* to pull out; to extract
lorom [lōrōm] *n.* dysentery; diarrhoea
lur [lūr] *n.* fireplace; hearth

lurim [lúrìm] *n.* cotton
lwang [l^wāŋ] *n.* wetland; swamp; marsh; bog; fadama
lyer [l^jēr] *n.* question; query
ling [lîŋ] *n.* elephant *Elephas maximus*

M

Ma'as [màʔās] *n.* village name
maaje [má:ʒè] *n.* tree sp.
maashi [má:ʃí] *n.* spear
mabaniməs [mábàníməs] *n.* corpse; cadaver; carcass
Madana [mánàná] *p.n.* village name
magha [màɣà] *num.* six
maiwa [màjwā] *n.* millet sp.
makiri [mákiri] *n.* blacksmith; smith
mal [māl] *n.* heart
malikuk [màlìkük] *n.* buttocks; arse
mam₁ [mâm] *n.* yam
mam₂ [mâm] *v.* to know
mam bakin [mám bàkìn] *n.* aerial yam *Dioscorea bulbifera*
mam nawe [mám nàwè] *n.* bush yam *Dioscorea* sp.
mamwəsəm [mámwəsəm]
mani [mání] *n.* ancestor
Mantsi [mántsi] *p.n.* Mantsi people
mar [mār] *n.* oil; grease
mar dabra [mār dàbrà] *n.* shea butter oil
masefi [màséfí] *n.* comb

matangkadi [màtāŋkādí] *n.* winnowing tray
mawar [máwàr] *n.* traditionalist
mbaa [mbā:] *n.* work
mbarəm₁ [mbàrəm] *n.* people *sg.* **mənəm**
mbarəm₂ [mbàrəm] *a.* many
mbekha [mbéxà] *n.* calabash sp.
mbi [mbî] *n.* fingernail
mbolt [mbóʔ] *n.* navel
mburum [mbùrúm] *n.* charcoal; coal
mbwatl [mbwāʔ]
mbyelu [mb^jélú] *n.* firefly
min [mín] *n.* locust bean *Parkia biglobosa*
mman [mmân] *v.* to surpass; to exceed
molo [mōlō] *n.* local guitar
moosa [mò:sà] *v.* to stir
mun [mūn] *pron.* we
mur [mūr] *n.* theft; stealing; robbery burglary
murəm [múrəm] *n.* ashes; cinders
muur [mū:r] *v.* to lie down
mənəm [mənəm] *pl.* [mbàrəm] *n.* person
min [mín] *v.* to return; to come back
miskən₁ [mískèn] *n.* death
miskən₂ [mískèn] *v.* to die

N

na [ná] *n.* cow
nadorya [nádōrjā] *n.* ocarina
nade [nādè] *v.* to fold
nana nanaggi [náná nánáŋgí] *n.* grandmother
nap ar [náp àr] *v.* to plant
nar [nár] *v.* to pour
narak [nàrāk] *a.* none
nawe [nàwè] *n.* bush
ndal [ndāl] *n.* axe; hatchet
ndisa [ndísà] *v.* to remain
ndishik (ar) [ndíʃik (àr)] *a.* wet
ndwok [nd^wók] *v.* to cut down; to fell
ndyaar [nd^jáār] *n.* house bat *Scotophilus* sp.
ngam [ŋām] *v.* to tie; to fasten
ngan [ŋân] *n.* marriage; wedding
ngang [ŋàŋ] *n.* termite
ngang kibalyang [ŋàŋ kíbàl^jāŋ] *n.* flying termite

ngar [ŋár] *v.* to weep; to cry
ngar rang [ŋár ràŋ] *v.* cry???
nggak [ŋgāk] *v.* to start; to begin; to commence
nggap [ŋgáp] *v.* to bite
nggatl [ŋgát] *n.* star
nggopsha [ŋgòpʃà] *n.* mud
nggyar [ŋg^jàr] *n.* giant cricket
nggyep [ŋg^jét] *v.* to spit
nggyik [ŋg^jík] *v.* to quench; to extinguish
ngwak [ŋg^wāk] *v.n.* barking
ngwang ar [ŋg^wāŋ àr] *s.v.* to be bent
ngwom [ŋg^wóm] *n.* cheek
ngirsi [ŋgírsì] *n.* neck
ni [ní] *v.* to have; to own; to possess
ninabyer [nináb^jyer] *n.* men; people *sg.* **bàb^jér**
ninakwe [nínák^wè] *n.* young girl
ninanimar [nínánì^már] *n.* children *sg.* **kìr**

ninawāsi [nináwāsi] *n.* women **sg. wāsi**
nlom [nlôm] *n.* tears
nlung [nlūŋ] *v.* to fill
nnan [nnân] *a.* few
nno [ˈnō] *int.* where?
nnon [nnon] *n.* breast; boob; tit; bosom
nnyal [nɲâl] *n.* flute
nnyan [nɲân] *n.* black plum *Vitex doniana*
non [nōn] *n.* salt
non kiboro [nōn kíborō] *n.* soup
numur [nùmúr] *n.* sleep
nwaan [nwā:n] *n.* faeces;shit; excreta;
 excrement; dung; manure

nwurum [nwúrùm] *n.*
nyaling [ɲâlɪŋ] *v.* to lick
nyang [ɲāŋ] *n.* dog
nyar [ɲàr] *n.* tongue
nyelbi [ɲélbì] *n.* calf of cow
nyingi [ɲíngí] *num.* seven
nyising [ɲìsɪŋ] *n.* nose
nyosi [ɲōsì] *v.* to hold
nyu [ɲûn] *n.* horn
nəm [nēm] *num.* one
nóm [nóm] *v.* to receive; to collect
nikare [níkārē] *v.* to grind; to crush
ninadaba [nīnádábà] *n.* domestic animal

O

o [ō] *n.* guinea-corn; sorghum

o gugur [ō gúgùr] *n.* maize *Zea mays*

P

pan1 [pān] *v.* to carry
pan2 [pān] *v.* to choose; to select
pán [pán] *v.* to wash
panga [pángā] *v.* to bathe
param1 [páràm] *n.* sheep
param2 [páràm] *n.* stool; chair; seat
parngan1 [pārɲân] *n.* sweat; perspiration
parngan2 [pārɲán] *a.* hot; warm
paryap [pàrjáp] *day* after tomorrow
pee [pé:] *v.* to arrive
phepar [pépàr] *a.* round
phera [pèrà] *v.* to twist
pi [pī] *v.* to do; to act
pí [pí] *v.* to give; to present
pi koyo [pì kòjō] *v.p.* to learn
pi shandang [pì šàndāŋ] *v.* to dream

pim [pím] *v.* to beg; to plead
pimba [pimbā] *v.* to work
piyip [píjì] *v.* to swim
purum [púrùm] *n.* blood
pyak yip [pʰák jip] *n.* river bank
pyang [pʰāŋ] *n.* moon
pyangsi [pʰāŋsì] *n.* height
pyangsisā [pʰāŋsísā] *a.* tall; high
pyar [pʰār] *n.* stone; rock
pyeer [pʰē:r] *n.* grinding stone
pyel ar [pʰél àr] *a.* new
pyik [pʰík] *n.* mouth
pyik Mantsi [pʰík mántsì] *p.n.* Mantsi language
pyir [pʰír] *v.* to shoot
pira [pírā] *n.* place
piriking [píríkìŋ] *n.* gruel; kunu

R

raagha [rá:γā] *v.* to continue
rafa [rābā] *n.* dew
ragon maza [rágón mázá] *n.* Senegal coucal
Centropus senegalensis
rama [rámà] *n.* kenaf *Hibiscus cannabinus*

rauni [ràwnī] *n.* sore
rijiya [ríçjìjā] *n.* well
rimi [rímí] *n.* silk-cotton *Ceiba pentandra*
rwaknisisan barina [rʷàknísísān bārīnā] *n.*
 royal python *Python regius*

S

sake [sàkê] *v.* to drop
sal [sāl] *n.* river; stream *cf.* **kalong**.
sal bari [sāl bàrì] *v.p.* to play
sannyi [sánjì] *n.* cold

sar [sár] *v.n.* sweeping
sar par [sár pār] *v.p.* to sweep; to brush
sha [šā] *v.* to drink
shaho [šáhò] *n.* hawk

shakshi [ʃākʃi] *n.* disease; sickness; ailment; malady
sham [ʃàm] *n.* guinea fowl *Numida meleagris*
shamnawe [ʃámñawè] *n.*
shandang [ʃándāŋ] *n.* dream
shang [ʃāŋ] *v.* to swallow
shekara [ʃèkárà] *n.* year
sher [ʃêr] *n.* vein; artery
shi [ʃi] to eat
shí [ʃí] *v.* to chew
shim [ʃim] *n.* porridge; tuwo
shin [ʃin] *n.* dassie, rock rabbit, rock hyrax
Procavia capensis
shishi [ʃiʃi] *n.* owl
shon [ʃōn] *n.* tooth
shoor [ʃō:r] *n.* grass
shuwaka [ʃüwākā] *n.* bitterleaf *Vernonia*

amygdalina
shək [ʃək] *n.* body
sir [sír] *n.* broom
som [sōm] *n.* wind; breeze
sul [súl] *v.* to resemble
sulung bin [sülūŋ bín] *num.* twelve
sulung nəm [sülūŋ nəm] *num.* eleven
sulung tuun [sülūŋ tūún] *num.* fifteen
sulung upsi
sulung ween [sülūŋ wēén] *num.* thirteen
sundi [sündi] *adv.* evening
sur [súr] *v.* to send
swa [s^wā] *n.* housefly
syo [s^o] *n.* breath
səng [síŋ] *pron.* they
sirighin [síríyìn] *n.* rope

T

ta [tà] *pron.* he
tá [tá] *v.* to answer; to reply; to respond
tà [tà] *v.* to fall
taana [tā:nā] *n.* earthworm
tabarya [tābárjá] *n.* pestle
tadan pirsí [tādān pírsi] *v.* to ride; to mount
takaskəm [tākàskəm] *n.* tick
tal [tāl] *n.* sun
tàl [tāl] *v.* to dry in the sun
tamba [tāmbā] *n.* hoe *cf.* **kyentla**. small, used for weeding
tan [tān] *adv.* today
tan mur [tān múr] *v.p.* to sleep
tang [tāŋ] *v.* to remember; to recall
tarko [tárkò] *n.* trap
tarwada [tárwádá] *n.* fish sp.
tatabara [tātábārā] *n.* pigeon
tatlang [tātłāŋ] *v.* to fight; to struggle
ti mur [tì múr] *v.* to steal; to burgle *syn.* **gyarakhiy**.
tito balya [tītó bàljā] *v.p.* to stand up
tlan [tłān] *v.* to tear; to rip
tlang [tłāŋ] *n.* war; fight; struggle; combat
tlari [tłàrì] *n.* ground squirrel *Xerus erythropus*
tlari kibaryam [tłàrì kíbàrjām] *n.* Senegal galago *Galago senegalensis*

tlat baro [tłāt bārò] *n.* melon sp.
tli1 [tłi] *v.* to wake up
tli2 [tłi] *v.* to fly (bird)
tlo [tłò] *v.* to slaughter
tluu [tłú:] *n.* meat
tluu nawe [tłú: nāwè] *n.* bush animal
tliri [tłiri] *n.* root
totlang [tótłāŋ] *n.* saliva; spittle
tu [tú] *v.* to flog; to beat
tuđu [túđu] *n.* hill; mound *cf.* **gorpyer**.
tuk1 [túk] *v.* to beat; to hit; to strike
tuk2 [túk] *v.* to kill; to murder
tul [túl] *v.* to pierce; to stab; to penetrate
tum [túm] *n.* bee
tum nawe [túm nāwè] *n.* bee sp. black they make their honey either on the ground or trees
tur [tūr] *v.* to cook
tut [tút] *v.* to push
tuun [tū:n] *num.* five
twak [t^wāk] *v.* to build; to construct
twak ar [t^wák àr] *v.p.* to weave
twakam [t^wákàm] *v.* to plait; to braid; to twine
twang [t^wáŋ] *n.* tigernut *Cyperus esculentus*
twere [t^wērē] *n.* rat sp. very tiny ones
təm [tém] *v.* to sit
tis [tìs] *v.* to loose; to untie

U

upsi [úpsi] *num.* four

W

wa [wâ] *n.* beer
wá [wá] *v.* to put on; to wear
waa [wá:] *v.* to set a trap
wamsi [wāmsí] *n.* hand; arm
wandir [wāndir] *n.* leaf
wang [wāŋ] *n.* Bambara nut *Vigna subterranea*
wáng [wáŋ] *v.* to sing
wanggə [wáŋgə] *int.* who?
wangkwana [wāŋk^wānā] *n.* groundnut
wangpar [wāŋpār] *n.* song
war [wār] *n.* traditional religion
wár [wār] *n.* knife
wari [wàrí] *n.* intestine; gut
wāsi [wāsi??] *pl.* [nináwāsi] *n.* woman
wasim [wāsīm] *n.* leg; foot

wee [wē:] *n.* farm
ween [wé:n] *num.* three
wetl [wêt] *v.* to hatch
womsi kyin [wōmsí k^jin] *n.* branch of a tree
wop [wōp] *n.* goat
wòp [wòp] *s.v.* to be rotten
wun [wún] *n.* medicine
wunging [wúŋgīŋ] *int.* what?
wur [wūr] *n.* fire
wurbi [wūrbi] *n.* money; cash; banknote; coin
wusi [wùsi] *n.* wound; sore abscess
wusim [wùsīm] *n.* name
wūsing [wùsīŋ] *v.* to forget
wusir [wùsîr] *v.* to fry

Y

ya [jā] *pron.* she
yaasa [já:sà] *n.* finger
yagham [jàyàm] *a.* good
yal [jāl] *v.* to jump; to leap
yál [jál] *n.* jump; leap
yangsa [jáŋsà] *int.* which?
yangta [jáŋtə] *int.* when?
yar [jâr] *n.* calabash sp.

yár [jár] *v.* to say; to tell
yashi [jàfí] *n.* sand
yikang gwak [jíkàŋ g^wāk] *v.* to bark
yimpar [jimpār] *v.* to dance
yip [jip] *n.* water
yip fwan [jip f^wân] *n.* rain
yip tum [jip tûm] *n.* honey
yyat [jjât] *v.* to want; to desire

Z

zaaki [zāákì] *n.* lion *Leo africanus*
zang [zāŋ] *v.* to go; to walk
zàng [zàŋ] *v.* to flow
zang sulung [zāŋ sūlūŋ] *v.* to go out; to exit
zom [zòm] *v.* to cover
zonzoro [zònzóró] *n.* wasp

zumbi [zùmbì] *n.* sesame leaf; leaf of beniseed
zup [zúp] *num.* ten
zwom [z^wòm] *n.* hare; rabbit
zəgh [zêŋ] *v.* to pull; to drag
zək [zək] *v.* to draw (water)

'etli [ʔéli] *v.* to cough
'ip [ʔip] *v.* to buy
'yak [ʔāk] *v.* to smash; to split *syn:* kyan.
'yip [ʔip] *v.* to sell
'yok [ʔòk] *v.* to dig; to excavate
acha *n.* asha
act, to *v.* pi
add, to *v.* kaara
adze *n.* gizago
aerial yam *n.* mam bakin
agama lizard *n.* bəbaamkam
ailment *n.* shakshi
all *a.* káp
amusement *n.* bari

ancestor *n.* mani
Angolan green snake *n.* iski
 wandir
anguish *n.* kwarang
ankle rattle *n.* akayo
answer, to *v.* tá
ant *n.* kalesim
antelope *n.* gulkyiri

antelope sp. *n.* gwanki
anthill *n.* kwalgung ngang
anus *n.* kyirkuk
arm *n.* wamsi
armpit *n.* kokabogho
arrive, to *v.* pee
arrow *n.* kip
arse *n.* malikuk

arsehole *n.* kyirkuk
artery *n.* sher
ascend, to *v.* dal
ashes *n.* murəm
ask question, to *v.* liirana
axe *n.* ndal

B b

baboon *n.* hom
back *n.* bakar
bad *a.* dwagham ar
bafraid, to be *v.p.* kum
 kwarang
bag *n.* duruk
Bambara nut *n.* wang
banknote *n.* wurbi
baobab *n.* foko
barf, to *v.* bying
bark of tree *n.* gwala kyin
barking *v.n.* ngwak
barn *n.* bindi
basket *n.* gari
bathe, to *v.* panga
baton *n.* gigang
bean *n.* bal
beard *n.* kyer nkukbam
beat, to *v.* tuk₁; tu
bee *n.* tum
bee sp. *n.* tum nawe
beer *n.* wa
beg, to *v.* pim
begin, to *v.* nggak

belly *n.* gwel tuk
beniseed *n.* kyap
bent, to be *s.v.* ngwang ar
big *a.* gorasa
billy-goat *n.* fəmbak wop
bird *n.* door
bite, to *v.* nggap
bitter *a.* garang
bitterleaf *n.* shuwaka
black *a.* duunsa
black monkey *n.* gar
black plum *n.* nnyan
blacksmith *n.* makiri
blood *n.* purum
blow (wind), to *v.* kyàr
blow, to *v.* fwan₂
body *n.* shək
bog *n.* lwang
boil, to *v.* hun
bone *n.* gul
boob *n.* nnon
bosom *n.* nnon
bow *n.* kin
braid, to *v.* twakam

branch of a tree *n.* womsi
 kyin
break, to *v.* kyan
breast *n.* nnon
breath *n.* syo
breeze *n.* som
broom *n.* sir
brush, to *v.p.* sar par
buffalo *n.* fauna
build, to *v.* twak
bull *n.* fəmbak na
bundle *n.* dami
burgle, to *v.* gyarakhiy; ti
 mur
burn, to *v.* kup
bury, to *v.* kap₁
bush *n.* nawe
bush animal *n.* tluu nawe
bush fowl *n.* koon
bush pig *n.* alade nawe
bush yam *n.* mam nawe
butterfly *n.* lattilaba
buttocks *n.* malikuk
buy, to *v.* 'ip

C c

cadaver *n.* mabaniməs
calabash *n.* kal
calabash sp. *n.* mbekha; yar
calf of cow *n.* nyelbi
call, to *v.* dang₁
cane-rat *n.* fonggutər
carcass *n.* mabaniməs
carry, to *v.* pan₁
carve, to *v.* kyam
cash *n.* wurbi
castrated goat *n.* badake
cat *n.* kule
catch, to *v.* kúp
cave *n.* hu
chair *n.* param₂

chamaeleon *n.* balyagho
charcoal *n.* mburum
cheek *n.* ngwom
chest *n.* fiłmal
chew, to *v.* shí
chicken *n.* ku₁
chief *n.* gong
child *n.* kír
children *n.* ninanimar
chili pepper *n.* bagyat
chilled, to be *v.p.* kum sannye
chin *n.* kokbam₂
choose, to *v.* pan₂
cinders *n.* murəm
clay *n.* deer₁

climb, to *v.* dal
close, to *v.* kap₂
cloud *n.* gajimare
coal *n.* mburum
cock *n.* gwang ku
cockroach *n.* kyengkyeso
cocoyam *n.* kambong
coin *n.* wurbi
cold *n.* sannyi
collect, to *v.* nám; dum
comb *n.* masefi
combat *n.* tlang
come back, to *v.* min
come, to *v.* dang₂
commence, to *v.* nggak

complete, to *v.* ɓin
compound *n.* kipgikwal
construct, to *v.* twak
continue, to *v.* raagha
cook, to *v.* tur
corpse *n.* mabaniməs
cotton *n.* lurim

cough, to *v.* 'etli
count, to *v.* bis ar
cover, to *v.* zom; kap2
cow *n.* na
cowpea *n.* ɓal
crab *n.* kaguwa
crocodile *n.* kyoor

crush, to *v.* nikare
cry, to *v.* ngar
cry??? *v.* ngar rang
cultivate, to *v.* kuri
cut down, to *v.* ndwok
cut in two, to *v.* gap
cutlass *n.* adda

D d

dad *n.* baba
dam *n.* badem
dance, to *v.* yimpar
dassie, rock rabbit, rock hyrax *n.* shin
day *n.* bataltam
day after tomorrow paryap
death *n.* miskən1
deliver, to *v.* kír
dermatitis *n.* kyesbi
desire, to *v.* yyat
dew *n.* raba
diarrhoea *n.* lorom

die, to *v.* miskən2
dig, to *v.* 'yok
diminutive *a.* bara
disease *n.* shakshi
divination *n.* bama pampar
do, to *v.* pi
dog *n.* nyang
domestic animal *n.* ninadaba
donkey *n.* jaki
drag, to *v.* zəgh
draw (water), to *v.* zək
dream *n.* shandang
dream, to *v.* pi shandang

dried *a.* kun ar
drink, to *v.* sha
drop, to *v.* sake
drum *n.* kur
dry in the sun, to *v.* tàl
dry season *n.* kyesi
duck *n.* agwagwa
duiker *n.* kyiri
dung *n.* nwaan
dust *n.* kura
dust-devil *n.* guguwa
dysentery *n.* lorom

E e

ear *n.* kimsi
earthworm *n.* taana
eczema *n.* kyesbi
egg *n.* kwal door
eight *num.* gaamfi
elbow *n.* kaagongga
elephant *n.* ling

elevate, to *v.* daga
eleven *num.* sulung nəm
end, to *v.* ɓine
enter, to *v.* kilwar
evening *adv.* sundi
excavate, to *v.* 'yok
exceed, to *v.* mman

excrement *n.* nwaan
excreta *n.* nwaan
exit, to *v.* zang sulung
extinguish, to *v.* nggyik
extract, to *v.* lon
eye *n.* gweiyir

F f

face *n.* kyingyir
fadama *n.* lwang
faeces *n.* nwaan
fall, to *v.* tà
falsehood *n.* kyanlar
fan palm *n.* giginya
farm *n.* wee
farm, to *v.* kuri
fasten, to *v.* ngam
fat *n.* gindir
father *n.* baba
fear *n.* kwarang
fear, to *v.p.* kum kwarang
feather *n.* kyeri2
feel cold, to *v.p.* kum sannye
fell, to *v.* ndwok

fence *n.* dangga
few *a.* nnan
fifteen *num.* sulung tuun
fight, to *n.* tlang; *v.* tatlang
fill, to *v.* nlung
find, to *v.* ku2
finger *n.* yaasa
finger nail *n.* mbi
finish, to *v.* ɓin; ɓine
fire *n.* wur
firefly *n.* mbyelu
fireplace *n.* lur
fish *n.* kyaalong
fish sp. *n.* kurunggu; tarwada;
kyaalong nimamima
five *num.* tuun

flog, to *v.* tu
flow, to *v.* zàng
flute *n.* nnyal
fly (bird), to *v.* tli2
flying termite *n.* ngang
kibalyang
fold, to *v.* nade
folktale *n.* gyanim
follow, to *v.* biləm
fonio *n.* asha
foot *n.* wasim
forehead *n.* kyingkam
forest *n.* kurmi
forget, to *v.* wūsiŋ
four *num.* upsi
fourteen *num.* sulung upsi

fowl *n.* ku1
francolin *n.* koon

friend *n.* basham
frog *n.* bazumba

fruit bat *n.* hukrəm
fry, to *v.* wusir

G g

garden egg *n.* kwongsi
gather, to *v.* dum
get, to *v.* ku2
giant cricket *n.* nggyar
give birth, to *v.* kír
give, to *v.* pí
go in, to *v.* kíłwar
go out, to *v.* zang sulung
go, to *v.* zang
goat *n.* wop
God *n.* Balyam
goitre *n.* bəpsi

good *a.* yagham
gourd rattle *n.* kashakasha
granary *n.* bindi
grandfather *n.* baba babanggi
grandmother *n.* nana nanaggi
grass *n.* shoor
grasscutter *n.* bonggutər
grasshopper *n.* kwam
grave *n.* kaamkyir
grease *n.* gindir; mar
grill, to *v.* hwuk
grind, to *v.* nikare

grinding stone *n.* pyeer
ground *n.* atli2
ground squirrel *n.* tlari
groundnut *n.* wangkwana
gruel *n.* piriking
guest *n.* bamagyək
guinea fowl *n.* sham
guinea-corn *n.* o
gum *n.* diinim
gut *n.* wari

H h

hair *n.* kyeri1
half *a.* barasa1
hand *n.* wamsi
handle of a tool *n.* kam1
hare *n.* zwom
harmattan *n.* hunturu
hatch, to *v.* wetl
hatchet *n.* ndal
have, to *v.* ni
hawk *n.* shaho
he *pron.* ta
head *n.* kaam
headpad *n.* kwangsi
hear, to *v.* kung
heart *n.* mal

hearth *n.* lur
heavy *a.* gibir
hedgehog *n.* busha
he-goat *n.* bəmbak wop
height *n.* pyangsi
hen *n.* ku1
herbalist *n.* bama war
high *a.* pyangsisa
hill *n.* tudu
hit, to *v.* tuk1
hoe, to *n.* kyentla; *n.* tamba;
v. kuri
hold, to *v.* nyosi
hole in the ground *n.* kyir
hole in the tree *n.* guutli

honey *n.* yip tum
horn *n.* nyu
horse *n.* badoki
hot *a.* parngan2
house *n.* kwal
house bat *n.* ndyaar
housefly *n.* swa
huge *a.* gorasa
hunger *n.* kusim
hunt, to *v.p.* bəmang gwak
hunter *n.* bama parauta
hut *n.* kwal
hyena *n.* gunyi

I i

I *pron.* am
inflate, to *v.* kim

internal stomach *n.*
bəkwalwan

intestine *n.* wari
iron *n.* kyàm

J j

jackal *n.* banyangwe
jaw *n.* bapebarfan

Jews' mallow *n.* lalo
joke *n.* bari

jump *n.* yál
jump, to *v.* yal

K k

kenaf *n.* rama
kidney *n.* kooda

kill, to *v.* tuk2
king *n.* gong

kitchen *n.* girim
knee *n.* kaamburum

kneel, to *v.* gup
knife *n.* wár

know, to *v.* mam₂
kunu *n.* píríking

L l

ladder *n.* burbadal
lake *n.* badem
large *a.* gorasa
laugh, to *v.* gyang
leaf *n.* wandír
leaf of beniseed *n.* zumbi
leap *n.* yál
leap, to *v.* yal
learn, to *v.p.* pi koyo
leg *n.* wasim
leopard *n.* bapakir

lick, to *v.* nyaling
lie *n.* kyanlar
lie down, to *v.* muur
lift up, to *v.* daga
light *a.* gibírak
lion *n.* zaaki
listen, to *v.* kung
little *a.* bara
liver *n.* kayetuk
lizard *n.* kadirim
load *n.* kaaya

local guitar *n.* molo
locust bean *n.* min
locust bean cake *n.* firí
locust bean fruit *n.* kirna min
locust bean seed *n.* kalwa
look for, to *v.* bwuk
loose, to *v.* tis
louse *n.* kwarkwata
lungs *n.* huhu

M m

maize *n.* o gugur
malady *n.* shakshi
man *n.* babyer
Mantsi language *p.n.* pyik
Mantsi
Mantsi people *p.n.* Mantsi
manure *n.* nwaan
many *a.* mbarəm₂
market *n.* kasuwa
marriage *n.* ngan
marsh *n.* lwang
masquerade type *n.*
bagwandak

mat *n.* dogo
matchet *n.* adda
meat *n.* tluu
medicine *n.* wun
melon sp. *n.* tlat baro
men *n.* ninabyer
metal *n.* kyàm
millet *n.* gero
millet sp. *n.* maiwa
millipede *n.* kadandoniya
mix, to *v.* dap
money *n.* wurbi
monitor lizard *n.* banggira;

duur
moon *n.* pyang
morning *adv.* bazughu
mortar *n.* kyerəng
mosquito *n.* firí
mound *n.* tudu
mount, to *v.* tadan pírsi; dal
mountain *n.* gorpyer
mouth *n.* pyik
mud *n.* nggopsha
murder, to *v.* tuk₂

N n

name *n.* wusim
native doctor *n.* bama war
navel *n.* mbolt
neck *n.* ngírsi

needle *n.* alura
new *a.* pyel ar
night *n.* daahur
nine *num.* kromsa

none *a.* narak
nose *n.* nyising

O o

ocarina *n.* nadorya
oil *n.* mar
okra *n.* goprang
old (animate) *a.* gusi

old (inanimate) *a.* loghot
on s.t., to be *s.v.* kam₂
one *num.* nəm
onion *n.* albasa

open, to *v.* byetl
owl *n.* shishi
own, to *v.* ni

P p

pa *n.* baba

palm wine *n.* bammi

parrot *n.* aku

patas monkey *n.* baanp̄iri
path *n.* gyefe dan
penetrate, to *v.* tul
penis *n.* kyar¹
people *n.* ninabyer; mbarəm¹
person *n.* mənəm
perspiration *n.* parngan¹
pestle *n.* tabarya
pied crow *n.* hangkaka
pierce, to *v.* tul
pig *n.* alade
pigeon *n.* tatabara
piss *n.* bas
place *n.* pira

plait, to *v.* twakam
plant, to *v.* nap ar
play *n.* bari
play, to *v.p.* sal bari
plead, to *v.* pim
poison *n.* dafi
pond *n.* badem
pool *n.* badem
porcupine *n.* hur
porridge *n.* shim
possess, to *v.* ni
pot *n.* deer²
pot type *n.* gor d̄er; bara d̄er
pouched rat, giant rat *n.*

gwomli
pound, to *v.* des ar
pour, to *v.* nar
praying mantis *n.* doki
balyang
present, to *v.* pí
prick *n.* kyar¹
pull out, to *v.* lon
pull, to *v.* zəgh
pumpkin *n.* ɓar
pursue, to *v.* biləm
push, to *v.* tut
put on, to *v.* wá

Q q

quench, to *v.* nggyik
query *n.* lyer

question *n.* lyer
quiver *n.* kwári

R r

rabbit *n.* zwom
rain *n.* yip fwan
rain, to *v.* kita
rainy season *n.* fwan¹
raise, to *v.* ɗaga
ram *n.* ɓəmbak param
rat *n.* kwasim
rat sp. *n.* twere; kwasim
nawe; kwasim gukwan
recall, to *v.* tang
recieve, to *v.* nóm
red *a.* baansa
refuse, to *v.* kye
reject, to *v.* kye
relation *n.* denggi
remain, to *v.* ndisa

remember, to *v.* tang
reply, to *v.* tá
resemble, to *v.* sul
respond, to *v.* tá
return, to *v.* min
rib *n.* gul ɓilmal
rice *n.* gweishur
ride, to *v.* tadan p̄irsi
rip, to *v.* tlan
risga *n.* barasa²
river *n.* sal
river bank *n.* pyak yip
road *n.* ɓadan
roast, to *v.* hwuk
rob, to *v.* gyarakhiy
robbery burglary *n.* mur

rock *n.* pyar
rock python *n.* ɓarwak
roof *n.* kaam kwal
room *n.* kipshi
root *n.* tliri
rope *n.* sirighin
roselle *n.* kursi
rotten, to be *s.v.* wòp
round *a.* phepar
royal python *n.* rwaknisisan
barina
rubbish dump *n.* kampur
ruler *n.* gong
run, to *v.* kyar²
running *v.n.* kyara

S s

saliva *n.* totlang
salt *n.* non
sand *n.* yashi
say, to *v.* yár
scatter, to *v.* baza
scorpion *n.* ɓindir
seat *n.* param²
see, to *v.* kwa
seed *n.* bas̄er
seek, to *v.* bwuk
select, to *v.* pan²

sell, to *v.* 'yip
send, to *v.* sur
Senegal coucal *n.* ragon maza
Senegal galago *n.* tlari
kibaryam
sesame *n.* kyap
sesame leaf *n.* zumbi
set a trap, to *v.* waa
seven *num.* nyingi
sew, to *v.* ɗingka
shadow *n.* lin

shake, to *v.* girgisa
share out, to *v.* gap
sharpen, to *v.* lipci
she *pron.* ya
shea butter oil *n.* mar dabra
shea tree *n.* dabra
sheep *n.* param¹
shit *n.* nwaan
shiver, to *v.* girgisa
shoes *n.* kwaktikova
shoot, to *v.* pyir

short *a.* bagagere
short, to be *s.v.* baguntu
shoulder *n.* kaampamli
sickle *n.* lauje
sickness *n.* shakshi
silk-cotton *n.* rimi
silk-cotton sp. *n.* ßiikhi
sing, to v. wáng
sit, to v. təm
six *num.* magha
skin *n.* kwarshək
sky *n.* balyam
slaughter, to v. tlo
slave *n.* bawa
sleep *n.* numur
sleep, to v.p. tan mur
small *a.* bara
smash, to v. kyan; 'yak
smell, to v. kumnyisim
smith *n.* makiri
smoke *n.* kən
snail *n.* dodon koodi

snake *n.* iski
snake sp. *n.* ar atli
song *n.* wangpar
sore *n.* rauni
sore abscess *n.* wusi
sorghum *n.* o
sorrel *n.* kursi
soup *n.* non kiboro
spear *n.* maashi
spiral cowpea *n.* gyerwul
spit, to v. nggyep
spitting cobra *n.* bagərəm
spittle *n.* totlang
split, to v. 'yak
spread, to v. baza
stab, to v. tul
stand up, to v.p. tito balya
star *n.* nggatl
start, to v. nggak
starvation *n.* kusim
steal, to v. gyarakhiy; ti mur
stealing *n.* mur

stick *n.* gigang
stir, to v. moosa
stomach *n.* gwel tuk
stone *n.* pyar
stool *n.* param2
story *n.* gyanim
stranger *n.* bamagyək
stream *n.* sal; kalong
strike, to v. tuk1
struggle *n.* tlang
struggle, to v. tatlang
sun *n.* tal
surpass, to v. mman
swallow, to v. shang
swamp *n.* lwang
sweat *n.* parngan1
sweep, to v.p. sar par
sweeping *v.n.* sar
sweet *a.* bilbil ar
sweet potato *n.* dangkali
swell up, to v. kim
swim, to v. piyip

T t

tail *n.* kir
tall *a.* pyangsisa
tamarind *n.* deesi
tear, to v. tlan
tears *n.* nlom
tell, to v. yár
ten *num.* zup
termite *n.* ngang
termite mound *n.* kwalgung
 ngang
terror *n.* kwarang
theft *n.* mur
they *pron.* səng
thief *n.* bama mor
thing *n.* ar
thirteen *num.* sulung ween
thorn *n.* ir
three *num.* ween

throat *n.* kokßam1
throw, to v. gus
tick *n.* takaskəm
tie, to v. ngam
tigernut *n.* twang
till, to v. kuri
tiny *a.* bara
tit *n.* nnon
to bark yikang gwak
to eat shi
toad *n.* kurisi
today *adv.* tan
tomb *n.* kaamkyir
tongue *n.* nyar
tooth *n.* shon
tornado *n.* guguwa
tortoise *n.* kungkuru
touch, to v. kis

track *n.* gyefe dan
traditional religion *n.* war
traditionalist *n.* mawar
trail *n.* gyefe dan
trap *n.* tarko
trash heap *n.* kampur
tree *n.* kyin
tree sp. *n.* maaje; berwandir
tremble, to v. girgisa
tuwo *n.* shim
twelve *num.* sulung bin
twine, to v. twakam
twist, to v. phera
two *num.* diin
two days after tomorrow
adv. gwoninggang

U u

untie, to v. tis

untruth *n.* kyanlar

urine *n.* ßas

V v

vagina *n.* fon
vast *a.* gorasa

vein *n.* sher
village *n.* kauye

village name *p.n.* Kyiir Bakin-
 kasuwa; *p.n.* Kyiir Bajanli; *n.*

Ma'as; *p.n.* Kyiir Kwafa; *p.n.*
Kyiir; *p.n.* Madana

visitor *n.* bamagyək
vomit, to *v.* bying

vulture *n.* anggulu

W w

wake up, to *v.* tli1
walk, to *v.* zang
wall *n.* bango
want, to *v.* yyat
war *n.* tlang
warm *a.* parngan2
wash, to *v.* pán
wasp *n.* zonzoro
water *n.* yip
we *pron.* mun
wear, to *v.* wá
weave, to *v.p.* twak ar
weaver bird *n.* giler
wedding *n.* ngan

weep, to *v.* ngar
weevil *n.* kwari
well *n.* rijiya
wet *a.* ndishik (ar)
wetland *n.* lwang
what? *int.* wunging
when? *int.* yangta
where? *int.* nno
which? *int.* yangsa
whirlwind *n.* guguwa
whistle, to *v.* ika fehu
whistling *n.* fehu
white *a.* kaləmsa
who? *int.* wanggə

wind *n.* som
wing *n.* bogho
winnowing tray *n.*
matangkadi
witch *n.* bama swaghan
woman *n.* wāsi
women *n.* ninawāsi
word *n.* kirimshirim
work *n.* mbaa
work, to *v.* pimba
world *n.* atli1
wound *n.* wusi

Y y

yam *n.* mam1
yawn, to *v.p.* ika hwom
yawning *v.n.* hwom
year *n.* shekara
yesterday *adv.* kusər
you (pl.) *pron.* kun
you (sg.) *pron.* ka
young girl *n.* ninakwe