

# **MBEMBE - ENGLISH DICTIONARY**

**compiled by**

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**PRELIMINARY EDITION 1985/1995**

(This preliminary edition is intended for testing with other Mbembe language speakers. Your comments and corrections are invited so that a printed edition can be more complete and correct.)

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**NOTE:** This version has been reformatted into Word for Windows format by Roger Blench.

I am still working on the conversion, slowly and painfully

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## **PREFACE**

The material for this dictionary has been compiled over a period of twenty years. Many Mbembe speakers have contributed and their help is gratefully acknowledged. We would like to give personal acknowledgement to each one who has helped. Amongst those who have given regular help over the years are the following:

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## PART ONE

### INTRODUCTION TO THE MBEMBE LANGUAGE

It is one of the wonders of God's creation that each language has its own unique patterns and grammar. Even if the language has not yet been written down, the patterns are still there. A native speaker uses those patterns correctly in all their complexity, although he may not yet be aware of them or be able to explain them. The Mbembe language is no exception. It is a rich language, full of interesting patterns in the sounds and in the grammar, and with a wealth of vocabulary reflecting the life and culture of the people. It is the aim of this dictionary to record something of this wealth so that it can be appreciated both by mother tongue speakers of Mbembe and by others. We hope that the dictionary will also serve a practical purpose in establishing the written form of the language, and in helping Mbembe speakers to improve their knowledge and understanding of English as well as of their own language.

#### 1. THE DIALECTS OF MBEMBE - a survey

The Mbembe language is spoken by about 80,000 people in the Obubra Local Government Area of Cross River State, Nigeria. It is a Benue-Congo language of the Eastern subgroup of Cross River languages.

There are five major dialects of the language, namely, Adun, Okom, Osopong, Ofombonga, and Ofonokpan. These dialects are spoken as follows:

**Adun** dialect is spoken in the villages of Ofat, Ofodua, Onyadama, Ovonum, Ababene, Oderega, Ofukwa, Arobom and Obibem Ofatura and Oraanga.

**Ofombonga** dialect is spoken in three villages on the Southern bank of the Cross River near Obubra. The largest of these villages is Ofombonga No. 4.

**Okom** dialect has some sub-dialects, which are listed in this dictionary under the following headings:

**Okom A** spoken in Apiapum, Iyamayong, Okomoritet and Iyamtet.

**Okom H** spoken in Ohana, Ochong, Isabang and Ogambang.

**Okom NY** spoken in Onyen.

**Osopong** dialect is divided into;

Southern **Osopong**, spoken in villages South of the Cross River, and

Northern **Osopong**, spoken in villages North of the Cross River. **Apiapum** Eja is the largest of the Northern **Osopong** villages.

The differences between the Southern and Northern forms of **Osopong** dialect are small.

**Ofonokpan** dialect is spoken in villages on the North bank of the Cross River, East of the Bansara Creek. It is also spoken in the village known as **Ofombonga** No. 3, near Obubra.

In addition, there is another dialect spoken in the villages of Oferekpe and Ahaha.

Although there are differences in the sounds, and vocabulary, and grammar of these dialects, speakers can usually understand each other well. The same way of writing can be used in writing all the dialects.

The largest and linguistically most central dialect is Adun. In this dictionary, words are listed under the form in which they occur in Adun dialect. Variations in other dialects are also listed. Some notes on particular points of difference between dialects are given in section 8. below.

## 2. THE MBEMBE ALPHABET

The complete Mbembe alphabet is as follows:

a aa b bh ch d e ɛ f ff fh g gb i j k kk kp l m mm n nn ng ny o ɔ ɔh p ph r s t tt u v w y z

In this dictionary, words are arranged in alphabetical order following their order in the Mbembe alphabet.

A full description of these sounds is given in Part Four of this dictionary, The Orthography of Mbembe, which may be found at the back of this dictionary.

Mbembe also has two contrastive tones, high and low. The difference between these may be heard by comparing the following words:

<b>okka</b>	“mother”	low-low tones
<b>okká</b>	“crab”	low-high tones
<b>gwo</b>	“to shave the head”	low tone
<b>gwó</b>	“to drink”	high tone

See the description of the spelling system given in Part Four for further details.

In the usual orthography for Mbembe, tone is only marked in places where there would otherwise be confusion of meaning. In this dictionary, however, tones are marked on the main entry for each word, and on compound words. But on illustrative sample sentences, tone is marked only where it would be marked in the regular orthography.

In places where tone is marked it is marked as follows:

low tone is unmarked  
high tone is marked by the symbol ´

Sometimes a high tone may be followed by a slight drop, or “downstep”. This is marked by the symbol !. Thus the word é!dé!mé! “water pot” has three high tones, each followed by a downstep onto the following tone.

## 3. FACTS ABOUT NOUNS AND WORDS WHICH QUALIFY NOUNS

Nearly all nouns in the Mbembe language begin with one of these letters:

o e i a n m

The first letter of the noun is called the *prefix*.

So the noun	<b>ogbera</b>	“chair”	has the prefix o
the noun	<b>eten</b>	“fish, animal”	has the prefix e
the noun	<b>ikpo</b>	“cap, hat”	has the prefix i

When a noun is plural, the prefix changes:

<b>ogbera</b>	“chair”	<b>agbera</b>	“chairs”
<b>eten</b>	“fish,animal”	<b>nten</b>	“fishes,animals”
<b>ikpo</b>	“cap,hat”	<b>okpo</b>	“caps,hats”

In this dictionary, the entry for each noun shows first the singular form, then the plural form. For example:

**ogbera, agbera**

**eten, nten**

**ikpo, okpo**

The plural form does not have a separate entry, except for those very few nouns where the plural form is very much more common than the singular. There is a clear pattern in the way that plural nouns are formed.

### Nouns with the prefix o-

Most nouns with the prefix **o-** in the singular, change to a in the plural. For example:

<b>ogbera,</b>	<b>agbera</b>	“chair, chairs”
<b>onong,</b>	<b>anong</b>	“person, people”
<b>okkaara,</b>	<b>akkaara</b>	“european, europeans”

But some nouns with the prefix **o-** in the singular, change to **i-** in the plural. For example:

<b>osohm</b>	<b>isohm</b>	“house, houses”
<b>obhon</b>	<b>ibhon</b>	“town, towns”

(**Osopong: ofon, ifon**)

And a few nouns with the prefix **o-** in the singular, change to m or n in the plural. For example:

<b>obohk</b>	<b>mbohk</b>	“arm, arms”
<b>otaak</b>	<b>ntaak</b>	“thigh, thighs”
<b>obho</b>	<b>mmo</b>	“leg, legs”

(**Osopong: ofok, mfok**)

(It is of interest that this group includes several parts of the body, especially those referring to limbs.)

Some nouns with the prefix **o-** are the plural forms of nouns which have the prefix **i-** in the singular. See below.

### Nouns with the prefix e-

Most nouns with the prefix **e** in the singular, change to **m** or **n** in the plural:

<b>eten,nten</b>	“fish;/animal,fishes//animals”
<b>echi,nchi</b>	“tree;/stick,trees;/sticks”
<b>effa,mffa</b>	“dog,dogs”

A few nouns with the prefix **e-** in the singular, change to **a** in the plural:

<b>esa,asa</b>	“tooth,teeth”
<b>egaana,agaana</b>	“kind of fruit,fruits”

### **Nouns with the prefix i|**

Most nouns with the prefix **i-** in the singular, change to **o-** in the plural:

<b>ikpo,okpo</b>	“hat,hats”
<b>ikira,okira</b>	“farmshelter,farmshelters”

A very few nouns with the prefix **i-** in the singular, change to **a-** in the plural:

<b>igbomma, agbomma</b>	“rat, rats”
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Some nouns with the prefix **i-** are the plural forms of nouns which have the prefix **o-** in the singular. See above.

### **Nouns with the prefix m or n**

Most nouns with the prefix **m** or **n** in the singular, begin with **a** in the plural:

<b>nnwẹr, anwẹr</b>	“book, books”
<b>ncha, acha</b>	“sponge, sponges”

Some nouns with the prefix **m** or **n** are the plural forms of nouns which have the prefix **e-** or **o-** in the singular. See above.

### **Nouns with the prefix a-**

Many nouns with the prefix **a-** are the plural form of nouns which have the prefix **o-** or **e** in the singular. See above.

Some nouns with the prefix **a-** are words which do not have any contrast between singular and plural. They are words which cannot form a plural. For example:

- words for liquids, such as <b>asi</b>	“water”
<b>ana</b>	“oil”

- words for abstract things, such as

**ajibhada** “beauty”  
**abarada** “greatness”

A few exceptions;

<b>ottɔhk</b>	“thing”	has the plural	<b>ekpo</b>	“things”
<b>nnwa</b>	“child”	has the plural	<b>iva</b>	“children”
<b>ikwanɔng</b>	“woman”	has the plural	<b>ipanɔng</b>	“women”
<b>ibom</b>	“yam”	has the plural	<b>echen</b>	“yams”
<b>okpaar</b>	“canoe”	has the plural	<b>ijaar or akpaar</b>	“canoes”

For a full linguistic description of these “noun classes” see Barnwell, The Noun Classes of Mbembe, Journal of West African Languages, Vol. 6.1, January 1969.

The noun is an important word. Some other words have to change in order to match the noun which they go with.

For example, the verb also starts with **a-** prefix, which must match the prefix of the noun which is subject of the sentence:

<b>Onɔng okwu.</b>	“A person comes.”
<b>Anɔng makwu.</b>	“People come.”
<b>Effa ekwu.</b>	“A dog comes.”
<b>Mffa ikwu.</b>	“Dogs come.”
<b>Inɔhn ikwu.</b>	“A bird comes.”
<b>Onɔhn okwu.</b>	“Birds come.”

Notice how in each case, the prefix on the verb kwu “to come” changes to match the noun. (In most dialects, the prefix m or n on a noun, is matched by **i-** on the verb.)

Other words which change to match the noun which they go with are as follows:

- Possessive pronoun
- Relative pronoun
- Demonstrative words
- Focus particles
- Numbers
- Pronouns

### **Possessive Pronouns**

Words like “my” “your” “his” are called Possessive Pronouns. In Mbembe, these change to match the noun they qualify.



<b>1.</b>	
<b>onong kwẹ</b>	“his (or her) person”
<b>ogbera kwẹ</b>	“his chair”
<b>osohm kwe</b>	“his house”

<b>2.</b>	
<b>effa che</b>	“his dog”
<b>echi chẹ</b>	“his tree or stick”
<b>eten chẹ</b>	“his fish or animal”

<b>3.</b>	
<b>ikpo se</b>	“his hat”
<b>ikira sẹ</b>	“his farm shelter”
<b>isohm sẹ</b>	“his houses”
<b>nchi sẹ</b>	“his trees or sticks”
<b>mbohk sẹ</b>	“his arms”
<b>ntaak sẹ</b>	“his thighs”

(Notice that plural nouns beginning with m or n have the same agreement as nouns beginning with the prefix i.)

<b>4.</b>	
<b>ottohk fe</b>	“his things”
<b>oka fe</b>	“his fetish”

(Most plural nouns beginning with o- belong to this group, as well as some singular nouns.)

<b>5.</b>	
<b>asi pe</b>	“his water”
<b>ana pe</b>	“his oil”
<b>anong pe</b>	“his people”
<b>agbera pe</b>	“his chairs”

<b>6.</b>	
<b>ekpo pyẹ</b>	“his things”
<b>echen pyẹ</b>	“his yams”

(Only these two nouns belong to this group.)

The full set of Possessive Pronouns is as follows:

<b>ogbera kwaam</b>	“my chair”
<b>ogbera kwọ</b>	“your (singular) chair”
<b>ogbera kwẹ</b>	“his or her chair”
ogbera kwamina	“our chair”
ogbera kwabonga	“your (plural) chair”
ogbera kwabẹ	“their chair”

All the Possessive Pronouns change according to the group to which the noun belongs. Nouns of group 2. above are as follows:

**eten chaam** “my fish”

<b>eten cho</b>	“your fish”
<b>eten chẹ</b>	“his or her fish”
<b>eten chamina</b>	“our fish”
<b>eten chabonga</b>	“your fish”
<b>eten chabe</b>	“their fish”

Nouns of group 3. above are as follows:

<b>ikpo saam</b>	“my hat”
<b>ikpo so</b>	“your hat”
<b>ikpo se</b>	“his or her hat”
<b>ikpo samina</b>	“our hat”
<b>ikpo sabonga</b>	“your hat”
<b>ikpo sabẹ</b>	“their hat”

### Relative Pronoun

The Relative Pronoun is a small word which links words together. Here are some examples:

1. **osohm kw’okka kwẹ** “his mother’s house”
2. **effa ch’onong** “someone’s dog”
3. **ikpo s’nnwa nwo** “that child’s cap”
4. **ottohk f’ike osi** “the thing which he is doing”
5. **asi p’awur-owur** “water which is clean”
6. **echeh py’ejibh-ojibh** “yams which are good”

Notice how the Relative Pronoun changes to match the noun. The matching parts are the same as those of the Possessive Pronoun.

The Relative Pronoun is always joined to the word which it precedes by an apostrophe.

### Demonstrative

Words like “this” and “that” are called demonstratives. Demonstratives also change to match the noun:

- |                      |                   |                   |               |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. <b>onong nwo</b>  | “that person”     | <b>onong nwa</b>  | “this person” |
| 2. <b>eten ndo</b>   | “that fish”       | <b>eten nda</b>   | “this fish”   |
| 3. <b>ikpo njo</b>   | “that hat or cap” | <b>ikpo nja</b>   | “this hat”    |
| ( <b>Osopong:</b>    | <b>ikpo nnọ</b> ) |                   |               |
| 4. <b>ottohk mvo</b> | “that thing”      | <b>ottohk mva</b> | “this thing”  |
| 5. <b>asi mbo</b>    | “that water”      | <b>asi mba</b>    | “this water”  |
| 6. <b>echeh mbyo</b> | “those yams”      | <b>echeh mbya</b> | “these yams”  |

### Focus Particles

Focus Particles may be translated “this is” or “that is... They also change to match the noun:

1. **Osohm wọ.** “It is a house.”

2. **Eten dọ.** “It is a fish”
3. **Ikpo jọ.** “It is a hat.”  
(**Osopong:** **ikpo rọ**)
4. **Ottọhk vọ.** “It is something.”
5. **Asi bọ.** “It is water.”
6. **Echen byọ.** “They are yams.”

## Numbers

Numbers from one to seven change to match the noun:

1. **onọng mawane** “one person” (**Osopong:** onọng wọnọ)
2. **eten madane** “one fish” (**Osopong:** eten dẹnẹ)
3. **ikpo majane** “one hat” (**Osopong:** ikpo rẹnẹ)
4. **ottọhk mavane** “one thing” (**Osopong:** ottọhk vọnọ)
5. **asi mabane** “some water” (**Osopong:** asi bọnọ)
6. **echen mabyane** “some yams” (**Osopong:** echen byanẹ)

<b>anọng afa</b>	“two people”	<b>nten mfa</b>	“two fishes”
<b>anọng attaan</b>	“three people”	<b>nten nttaan</b>	“three fishes”
<b>anọng anna</b>	“four people”	<b>nten nna</b>	“four fishes”
(or: <b>anọng annebung, Osopong anọng annebọng</b> )			
<b>anọng achen</b>	“five people”	<b>nten nchen</b>	“five fishes”
<b>anọng achadane</b>	“six people”	<b>nten nchadane</b>	“six fishes”
<b>anọng achenomfa</b>	“seven people”	<b>nten nchenomfa</b>	“seven fishes”

Numbers over seven do not change:

- 8 **ochenonttaan**
- 9 **osowane**
- 10 **ijobh**
- 11 **ijobh kkawane**
- 12 **ijobh kkamfa**
- 13 **ijobh kkanttaan**
- 14 **osowane kw’ichi**
- 15 **ichi**
- 20 **erọbh**
- 30 **erọbh okwuma ijobh** (20 + 10)
- 40 **arọbh afa** (20 x 2)
- 50 **arọbh afa okwuma ijobh** (20 x 2 plus 10)
- 60 **arọbh attaan** (20 x 3)
- 80 **arọbh anna** (20 x 4)
- 100 **arọbh achen** (20 x 5)
- 400 **enọhna**
- 1000 **nnọhna mfa okwuma arobh ijobh** (2 x 400 plus 20 x 10)

It may be seen that larger numbers are made up of multiples of twenty or of four hundred (the largest figure for which there is a simple number).

## Pronouns

Words like “I”, “you” “he” are called Pronouns. These are the subject pronouns in the Mbembe:

(For a note on dialect variations, see section 6 of the introduction.)

<b>Kaam nchi</b>	I eat.
<b>Kọ achi</b>	You (singular) eat.
<b>Kẹ ochi</b>	He (or she or it) eats.
<b>Mina mochi</b>	We eat.
<b>Bonga machi</b>	You (plural) eat.
<b>Bẹ machi</b>	They eat.

The pronoun for “he” or “she” or “it” may change to match the noun it stands for:

**Idima s’ichi eden ije aduk, jẹ ichi eden ittame.**

The calabash which first bears fruit, it is the first to ripen.

Sometimes pronouns follow the verb, being the object of the sentence. In this position singular pronouns are joined to the verb with a hyphen; they consist of one letter only. Plural pronouns are written as separate words.

<b>Okker-m.</b>	He looks at me.
<b>Okker-ẹ.</b>	He looks at it.
<b>Oyen-ẹ.</b>	He has it.
<b>Tte-m obọhk!</b>	Let go of me.
<b>Osọ-ọ yen o?</b>	How are you?
<b>Okkere mina.</b>	He looks at us.
<b>Ozong bonga.</b>	He knows you (plural).
<b>Ozong bẹ.</b>	He knows them.

## 4. MORE ABOUT THE GRAMMAR OF MBEMBE

Here are examples of some common adjectives:

<b>anọng saabhada</b>	“many people”
<b>onọng kpenamkpen</b>	“each person, every person”
<b>onọng birobire</b>	“a small person”
<b>(Osopong: onọng sisẹke)</b>	
<b>onọng odọk-odọk</b>	“another person”
<b>odik okkọkka</b>	“a true word”
<b>onọng kwiden</b>	“a big person”
<b>(or onọng kwideden)</b>	
<b>onọng kw’ikperede</b>	“a junior person”

Notice that most Mbembe adjectives refer to size or number, or status.

Many words which are adjectives in English, are expressed by verbs in Mbembe:

**Onoṅ ojibh-ojibh.** “The person is good.”  
**Eten ebar-obar.** “The fish is big.”  
**Ikpo ikor-okor.** “The cap is red.”

### Adverbs

Some common Mbembe adverbs:

<b>maphyir</b>		“all, completely”
<b>maworiji</b>	(Osopong: mororo)	“plenty, well”
<b>minna</b>	(Okom: mando)	“thus”
<b>ebhar-ebhar</b>		“quickly”
<b>odok</b>		“again”
<b>manchene</b>	(Osopong: minkeni)	“alone”
<b>mabembem</b>	(Osopong: mōdam-odam)	“slowly, gradually”

### Time words|

<b>menda</b>	“today”
<b>Okom A: mayina</b>	
<b>Okom H: manyina</b>	
<b>Osopong: chemma</b>	
<b>ophyine</b>	“tomorrow”
<b>Osopong: uphyini</b>	
<b>chena</b>	“yesterday”
<b>Osopong: chinachẹ</b>	
<b>maamba</b>	“nowadays”
<b>mokpanda</b>	“now at last”
<b>wendo</b>	“a few days past”
<b>wendo kw’osobh chena</b>	“the day before yesterday”
<b>wa</b>	“long ago”
<b>wura</b>	“in the past, a few minutes ago”
<b>kwuna</b>	“in the future”
<b>sa</b>	“in the immediate future, a few minutes from now”
<b>ewu esobh za or ophyine wọ ojek</b>	“the day after tomorrow”

## Question words|

<b>Ata men o?</b>	Where are you going?
<b>Asi mbong o?</b>	What are you doing?
<b>Osọ-ọ yen o?</b>	How are you?
<b>Anyi wọ o?</b>	Who is it?
<b>Bong-onong wọ o?</b>	Which person is it?
<b>Anong aphaang o?</b>	How many people?
<b>Nnwẹr kẹ?</b>	Where is the book?
<b>Osempira asi minna?</b>	Why did you do thus?
<b>Kayen kw'okwu?</b>	Why ever did he come?

The question particle **o-** may be dropped.

## Response words|

There are several ways of replying to a question:

<b>Akwun ephyā o?</b> Have you returned from market?	<b>Iye, kk'ephyā nkwuna e.</b> Yes, I have returned from market.
<i>or</i>	
<b>Mma e, ephyā kinkwun e.</b>	No, I have not returned from market.

<b>Ephyā kata o?</b> Did you not go to market?	<b>Eeee, ephyā kinta e. (Osopong: wee, ephyā nenta e)</b> No, I didn't go to market.
<i>or</i>	
<b>E'ee o, nkwun ephyā.</b>	Yes I did, I have returned (from) market.
<b>Oyira ota ephyā o?</b> Did Oyira go to market?	<b>Owe.</b> I don't know.

Notice that a response to a question usually ends with the response particle **e**.

## Prepositions

There are four prepositions. These are:

**za** - indicating far distance

**Ota z'oraanga.** He is going to the river.  
(**Osopong: Emma nota k'oraanga.**)

**ma** - indicating nearness

**Oning m'osohm.** He is here in the house.  
(**Osopong: Oning ma k'ochohm.**)

**nya** - indicating that the thing mentioned has already been mentioned

**Ny'ogbe nwo...** At that time....

**ka** - general

**Ota k'ike k'osohm.** He went to his house.

These prepositions may indicate any direction or position of movement. It is the verb which makes the meaning specific.

For example:

<b>Nnwẹr onan k'okpokoro.</b>	The book is on the table.
<b>Nnwẹr oyik k'ikwukwu.</b>	The book is in the box.
<b>Onọng ota z'oraanga.</b>	Someone is going to the river.
<b>Onọng ofon z'oraanga.</b>	Someone is coming from the river.

## 5. SOME FACTS ABOUT VERBS

For alternative forms in different dialects, see section 6.

Verbs have a “root” which is the part of the word which expresses the lexical meaning. This is the part under which each verb is entered in the dictionary.

For example:

<b>si</b>	“to do”	
<b>chi</b>	“to eat”	
<b>kwu</b>	“to come”	
<b>yere</b>	“to read”	(Osopong, Okom: yeri)
<b>bhaanga</b>	“to hear, to understand”	

Notice that in Mbembe, this “verb root” always begins with a consonant. By contrast, nouns (with a very few exceptions) begin with a vowel, o e i a or with m or n.

All verb roots are made up of one of the following patterns:

Consonant Vowel	e.g. <b>si</b>	“to do,make”
Consonant Vowel Consonant	e.g. <b>debh</b>	“to buy”
Consonant Vowel Consonant Vowel	e.g. <b>bhaang</b>	“to hear”
	<b>a</b>	

Other parts are joined to the root to show different tenses or other meanings of the verb. Notice carefully how these parts are written:

### Verb person prefixes

These prefixes show who is doing the action:

<b>(Kaam) nchi.</b>	I eat.
<b>(Kọ) achi.</b>	You eat.
<b>(Kẹ) ochi.</b>	He (or she) eats.
<b>(Mina) mochi.</b>	We eat.
<b>(Bọnga) machi.</b>	You (plural) eat.
<b>(Bẹ) machi.</b>	They eat.

## Tenses

The future tense is shown by the prefix **m'**:

<b>M'nchi.</b>	I will eat.
<b>M'achi.</b>	You will eat.
<b>M'ochi.</b>	He (or she) will eat.
<b>Mm'ochi</b>	We will eat.
<b>Mm'achi</b>	You (plural) or they will eat.

The tune of the verb also changes in the future tense.

The past completed tense is shown by the prefix **kk'**, and by **a** at the end of the verb:

<b>Kk'ocha.</b>	He has eaten.
<b>Kk'ofona.</b>	He has gone away.

In this tense, when there is an object to the verb, this precedes the verb, and the prefix **kk'** is attached to it.

<b>Kk'eten ocha</b>	He has eaten meat.
<b>Kk'bę aza o?</b>	Have you seen them?

The plural form has **n** before the **kk'**:

<b>Nkk'eten acha.</b>	They have eaten meat.
<b>Nkk'acha-kpo.</b>	They have finished eating.

The past completed tense also has its own special tone patterns.

## Negatives

In negative sentences, the verb is always the last item in the clause. There are two negative markers, **m** and **k**. These precede the verb.

<b>Eten mochi.</b>	He won't eat meat.
<b>Eten kochi.</b>	He didn't eat meat.
<b>M'eten kachi</b>	They didn't eat meat.

There is another form of the negative, which indicates "not yet":

<b>M'eten atima acha.</b>	They have not yet eaten meat.
<b>Matima akwa.</b>	They have not yet come.

## Commands

Commands are expressed in Mbembe as follows:



<b>Zòhng!</b>	Go!
<b>Màzòhng!</b>	Go (plural form)!
<b>Gbaak odik!</b>	Speak!
<b>Yima e!</b>	Goodbye!
<b>Kàkwu!</b>	Do not come!
<b>Nkàkwu!</b>	Do not come (plural form)!

## 6. THE ORDER OF WORDS IN MBEMBE

In Mbembe the most usual order of words is as follows:

<b>Onong</b>	<b>odebh</b>	<b>eten</b>	<b>z'ephya.</b>
Person	bought	meat	in market.

Notice that the subject of the sentence (the person who does the action) comes first, then the verb, then the object of the sentence (the thing to which the action is done), and finally any additional information about where or how the action was done. The order is therefore:

Subject    Verb    Object    Qualifying-phrase

In the past completed tense, however, the order changes. In this tense, the Object precedes the verb:

<b>Onong</b>	<b>kk'eten</b>	<b>odebha</b>	<b>z'ephya.</b>
Person	meat	has- bought	in market.

In negative forms, the order is different again. In all negative forms, the verb comes last in the sentence:

<b>Onong</b>	<b>eten</b>	<b>z'ephya</b>	<b>modebh.</b>
Person	meat	in market	will-not-buy.

Another interesting fact about word order is that in contrast to English, in Mbembe almost all words which qualify a noun follow that noun. (In English they usually come before the noun.)

<b>echi che</b>	his stick
<b>echi dane</b>	one stick
<b>onong wane</b>	a certain person
<b>onong kwiden</b>	a big person
<b>anong saabhada</b>	many people

## 7. SOME COMMON PHRASES

Here are some common phrases and greetings in Mbembe:

<b>Kk'aphyabha o?</b>	Good morning. lit. have you woken?
<b>Iye, kọ kk'aphyabha o?</b>	Yes, and have you woken?

**Nkk'aphyabha o?** Good morning (to many people).  
(**Osopong: Abonga kk'aphyabha? Okom: Bong akk'aphyabha?**)  
These greetings are used in the morning before twelve o'clock.

**Kk'akwora o?** Good afternoon. lit. have you remained.

This greeting is used in the afternoon when addressing someone who has remained in the compound that day.

**Kk'akwuna o?** Good afternoon. lit. have you returned.

A greeting to someone who has returned from farm, or from some other place. This greeting may be expanded:

**Kk'eyina akwuna o?** Have you returned from farm?

**Kk'ephya akwuna o?** Have you returned from market?

**Kk'nnwɛr akwuna o?** Have you returned from school?

Other greetings:

**Kk'ephya akwa o?** Have you come to market?  
Greeting to someone in the market.

**Kk'ayina o?** Have you gone to farm?  
Greeting to someone on the way to farm.

**Kk'akwa o?** Have you come? Welcome.  
Greeting to someone who is arriving.

**Aning ka o?** Are you there?  
Greeting by someone arriving to the person who is at home.

**Min'afona o?** Are you about to go?  
Greeting to someone who is about to go somewhere.

**Min'abhana o?** Are you going home?  
Greeting to someone who is going home.

All these greetings are questions. The usual response is **iyɛ** "yes".

### Other common phrases

**Osɔ-ɔ yen o?** How are you?

**Ottɔhk azang.** Response: I'm fine, no problem.

**Ifor kaam kigaange.** I am not well.

**Asi mbɔng o?** What are you doing?

**Nwɔhn ottɔhk e.** I am cooking.

**Nsi otɔhm e.** I am working.

**Nyim-oyima e.** I am lying down.

**Nkwok owɔhng.** I am resting.  
**Nyere nnwɛr.** I am reading.

**Ata men o?** Where are you going?  
**Nta ephyā** I am going to market.  
**Nta asi.** I am going to the water.  
**Nta nnwɛr.** I am going to school.

## 8. LINGUISTIC DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MBEMBE DIALECTS

(a) In Mbembe, there are two different s sounds. One is pronounced more lightly than the other.

If you are a mother tongue speaker of Mbembe, say to yourself the following two sentences:

**Osi ottɔhk.** He is doing something.  
**Oze ottɔhk.** He sees something.

You will hear that the sound which is written z is pronounced more lightly than the first s sound, although it does not sound quite like the English z.

Most words which have the light z sound in **Adun** and **Osopong** dialects, are pronounced with r in **Okom** and **Ofombonga** dialects.

Examples:

<b>Adun/Osopong</b>	<b>Okom A &amp; NY/ Ofombonga</b>	English
<b>Oze ottɔhk.</b>	<b>Ore ottɔhk.</b>	He sees something.
<b>Ozima onɔng.</b>	<b>Orima onɔng.</b>	He greets someone.
<b>Ozeng-ozenga.</b>	<b>Oreng-orenga.</b>	He walks.
<b>Ozaama ottɔhk</b>	<b>Oraama ottɔhk.</b>	He forgets something.
<b>Ozong odik.</b>	<b>Orong odik.</b>	He is knowledgeable.
<b>Zɔhng!</b>	<b>Rɔhng!</b>	Go!
<b>izɔhka</b>	<b>irɔhka</b>	a cooking pot
<b>izek</b>	<b>irek</b>	ground
<b>ezizang</b>	<b>erarang</b>	fly

The sound which has the heavier s sound in **Adun** and **Ofombonga** dialects, is pronounced as h in **Okom A** subdialect (the dialect spoken in **Apiapum**, **Iyamayong**, **Okomuritet** and **Iyamtet**), as tt in **Okom H** subdialect (the dialect spoken in **Ohana**), and as ch in **Osopong**. (This happens consistently except when the sound comes before i; before i it is pronounced as s in all dialects.)

Examples:

<b>Adun</b>	<b>Okom A</b>	<b>Okom H</b>	<b>Osopong</b>	English
<b>eso</b>	<b>eho</b>	<b>etto</b>	<b>echo</b>	head
<b>esa</b>	<b>eha</b>	<b>etta</b>	<b>echa</b>	tooth
<b>osɔhm</b>	<b>ohɔhm</b>	<b>ottɔhm</b>	<b>ochɔhm</b>	house
<b>sok</b>	<b>hok</b>	<b>ttok</b>	<b>chok</b>	to put something
<b>saka</b>	<b>haka</b>	<b>ttaka</b>	<b>chaka</b>	to lower something, to unload

Notice that **Okom** H has tt in these words. In words where other dialects have tt, **Okom** H has ky.

Adun & other dialects	Okom H	English
<b>ettem</b>	<b>ekyem</b>	heart
<b>etta</b>	<b>ekya</b>	quarrelling
<b>tto</b>	<b>kyo</b>	to fall
<b>tta</b>	<b>kya</b>	to shoot

(b) The sound bh is pronounced as a very light “fricative” b sound:

<b>ebhaam</b>	“cow”
<b>ebhaak</b>	“wound”
<b>abhe</b>	“african pears”
<b>bhaanga</b>	“to hear”

**Osopong** and **Okom** H and NY dialects, however, sometimes have the sound fh where other dialects have bh. This happens when the following vowel is u o or ɔ.

Examples:

Other dialects	Osopong/Ohana	English
<b>obho</b>	<b>ofho(k)</b>	leg
<b>obhon</b>	<b>ofhon</b>	town, village
<b>ebhon</b>	<b>efhon</b>	language
<b>ebhona</b>	<b>efhona</b>	mortar
<b>ebhɔr</b>	<b>efhɔr</b>	stomach
<b>bhobh</b>	<b>fhobh</b>	to flow
<b>bhum</b>	<b>fhum</b>	to refuse

(c) In **Okom** dialect, especially **Okom** A, the sounds k and t are pronounced very lightly and roughly. They may sometimes be written kh and th. These sounds contrast clearly with the strong sounds kk and tt:

Other dialects	Okom A	English
<b>ikira</b>	<b>ikhira</b>	shelter
<b>oka</b> (Contrast <b>okka</b> “mother”)	<b>okha</b>	fetish
<b>eta</b> (Contrast <b>etta</b> “quarrelling”)	<b>etha</b>	stone
<b>eten</b>	<b>ethen</b>	fish, animal
<b>otɔta</b>	<b>othɔtha</b>	he goes

In **Okom** A dialect, when these sounds occur after an n, they are pronounced g and d:

Okom A	
<b>okhaama ottɔhk</b>	he has something
<b>ngaama ottɔhk</b>	I have something
<b>ethen</b>	fish
<b>nden</b>	fishes

<b>othoṭha</b>	he goes
<b>ndoṭha</b>	I go

In **Okom H** dialect, words which have t in other dialects, have gy:

<b>Okom H</b>	
<b>egyen</b>	fish
<b>ogyoḡya</b>	he goes
<b>ogya</b>	stone
<b>igyoḡng</b>	ear
<b>ogyoḡm</b>	work
<b>ogyaak</b>	thigh

Also words which have j in other dialects, are pronounced with d in **Okom H** dialect:

<b>Adun &amp; other dialects</b>	<b>Okom H</b>	English
<b>eja</b>	<b>eda</b>	sacrifice
<b>ejo</b>	<b>edo</b>	water pot
<b>ijohk</b>	<b>idoḡk</b>	snake
<b>ojibh-ojibh</b>	<b>odibh-odibh</b>	it is good

(d) In **Osopong** dialect, words which have ph in most other dialects are pronounced as phy. In **Okom H** dialect, these words are pronounced with h.

<b>Adun &amp; others</b>	<b>Osopong</b>	<b>Okom H</b>	English
<b>ophe</b>	<b>ophye</b>	<b>ohe</b>	moon, month
<b>ipha</b>	<b>iphya</b>	<b>iha</b>	harvest
<b>pha</b>	<b>phya</b>	<b>ha</b>	to pluck
<b>phaange</b>	<b>phyaange</b>	<b>haangi</b>	to crack

(e) In **Osopong** dialect, when the sounds o and a come in the middle of a word, they are pronounced in the same way, very short and unstressed.

(f) Words which end in o or e in **Adun** dialect, often end in i in **Okom** and **Ofombonga** dialects:

<b>Adun</b>	<b>Okom</b>	English
<b>owono</b>	<b>owoni</b>	farm
<b>edongo</b>	<b>edongi</b>	throat
<b>etoko</b>	<b>etoki</b>	footprint
<b>ofono</b>	<b>ofoni</b>	worm
<b>okobho</b>	<b>okobhi</b>	bone
<b>kibhe</b>	<b>kibhi</b>	to spoil
<b>chibhe</b>	<b>chibhi</b>	to think
<b>nyenge</b>	<b>nyengi</b>	to shake

(g) There are also many differences in the pronunciation of tones or “tones” in the different dialects. For example, many words which have a high-low tune in **Adun** dialect, have a low-low tune in **Osopong** dialect:

<b>Adun</b>	<b>Osopong</b>	English
<b>ebá</b>	<b>eba</b>	breast
<b>ebhòr</b>	<b>efhòr</b>	stomach
<b>edáak</b>	<b>edaak</b>	tongue
<b>edén</b>	<b>eden</b>	path
<b>evù</b>	<b>ivu</b>	goat
<b>edím</b>	<b>idim</b>	bite
<b>echí</b>	<b>ichi</b>	tree, stick
<b>ejí</b>	<b>iji</b>	palm nut
<b>odím</b>	<b>udim</b>	husband
<b>otùm</b>	<b>utum</b>	lizard

The above examples also illustrate the fact that **Osopong** dialect has i and u at the beginning of a word, instead of e or o. This happens in **Osopong** dialect when the following vowel is either i or u. Except for these cases, there are no words which begin with u in Mbembe.

(h) Pronouns are different in some dialects:

<b>Adun/Okom</b>	<b>Osopong/Ofombonga</b>	English
<b>kaam</b>	<b>amma</b>	I
<b>kọ</b>	<b>omma</b>	you (singular)
<b>kẹ</b>	<b>emma</b>	he, she, it
<b>mina</b>	<b>amina mba</b>	we
<b>Okom A</b>	<b>mamina</b>	
<b>bonga</b>	<b>abonga</b>	you (plural)
<b>Okom A: bọng</b>		
<b>Okom H: wọng</b>		
<b>bẹ</b>	<b>abẹ</b>	they
<b>Okom A: abẹ</b>		
<b>Okom H</b>	<b>wẹ</b>	

(i) In **Okom** dialect, the past completed tense has an extra prefix, as follows:

<b>Adun</b>	<b>Okom</b>	English
<b>Kk’eten ocha.</b>	<b>Okk’eten ocha.</b>	He has eaten the meat.
<b>Kk’akwuna o?</b>	<b>Akk’akwuna o?</b>	Have you returned?
<b>Kk’aphyabha o?</b>	<b>Akk’aphyabha o?</b>	Have you woken?
<b>Kk’eyina nkwuna e.</b>	<b>Nkk’eyina nkwuna e.</b>	I have returned from farm.

In **Okom H** (Ohana) dialect, the marker of the past completed tense is **kp’** instead of **kk’**:

#### **Ohana**

<b>Kẹ okp’egyen ocha.</b>	He has eaten the meat.
<b>Akp’aphyabha o?</b>	Have you woken?

In **Osopong** dialect, the verb ends in ia:

**Abẹ kk’eten achia.** They have eaten meat.

(j) The following differences occur in the future tense:

(k) The following differences occur in the negative:

<b>Adun, Okom:</b>	<b>Eten kóchi.</b>	He did not eat meat.
<b>Osopong:</b>	<b>Eten nochia.</b>	

<b>Adun, Osopong:</b>	<b>Eten mòchi.</b>	He will not eat meat.
<b>Okom:</b>	<b>Eten kochi.</b>	

These are a few of the differences between dialects. There are some others. Speakers of each dialect are encouraged to pronounce the words as is natural for them when reading the language.

## PART TWO - DICTIONARY

### NOUNS BEGINNING WITH A

### NOUNS BEGINNING WITH E

Most nouns which begin with e in the singular, have a plural form which begins either with a or with m or n. For example:

<b>evu</b>	goat	<b>eba</b>	breast	<b>ere</b>	thorn
<b>avu</b>	goats	<b>aba</b>	breasts	<b>are</b>	thorns
<b>eten</b>	animal, fish	<b>ekkaabha</b>	message	<b>ete</b>	fishing basket
<b>nten</b>	animals, fish (plural)	<b>nkkaabha</b>	messages	<b>nte</b>	fishing baskets
<b>ebaanga</b>	nail, iron	<b>egbomma</b>	gourd, bottle		
<b>mbaang</b>	nails,	<b>mgbomma</b>	gourds, bottles		
<b>a</b>	pieces of iron				

Some nouns which begin with e are formed from verbs. For example:

**ebanga** “dirt” comes from the verb **bang** “to be dirty”  
**enaanga** “escape, freedom, acquittal” comes from the verb **naanga** “to escape”

A full description of the use of the word is given under the entry for the verb.

Nouns which begin with nt in many dialects, are pronounced with nd in **Okom (Apiapum)** dialect: Examples:

nte	’fishing baskets’	<b>Okom (Apiapum):</b> nde
nten	’animals’	nden

ntenkpa	'animal skins'	ndenkpa
ntọko	'footprint, sole of the foot'	ndọki
ntọno	'front part of goat's skin'	ndọni
ntọhka	'loads'	ndọhka
ntọhnga	'elbows'	ndọhnga

Many nouns which begin with **a** are plural forms. For example:

<b>anọng</b>	"people"	compare	<b>onọng</b>	"person";
<b>agbera</b>	"chairs"	compare	<b>ogbera</b>	"chair".

These nouns are listed in the appropriate section of the dictionary under the singular form of the noun. Therefore **agbera** will be found under the entry **ogbera** in the section of nouns beginning with **o-**.

Some nouns which begin with **a-** are formed from verbs. For example, the noun **abangiji** "dirtiness" is formed from the verb **bang** "to be dirty". Similarly, the noun **abarada** "bigness" comes from the verb **bar** "to be big". Very common nouns of this type are listed here in this section of nouns which begin with **a-**. The rest may be found in the verb section under the appropriate verbs.

Many nouns in this section are words for ideas which have no singular and plural distinction. They refer to abstract ideas, or things like liquids which cannot be counted. This is the reason that, for most of the nouns in this section, there is only one form of the noun, whereas in the other sections of nouns in this dictionary (nouns beginning with e, i, m, n or o), two forms are usually listed, singular and plural.

<b>ábárádá</b>	bigness, greatness	(from <b>bár</b> to be big)
<b>abásí</b>	milk	(from <b>ebá</b> breast, <b>así</b> water, liquid)
<b>abengíjí</b>	to grow <b>Apiapum abengaji</b>	(from <b>benga</b> to grow) growth
<b>ábibéke</b>	pus in the eye	(pl. of <b>ébibéke</b> )
<b>abireriraak</b>	slime water-weed greenish matter on the surface of stagnant water	
<b>abir-obira</b>	upstream, going up the river <b>Okom abir-obir</b>	
<b>ábírókwúm</b>	noisy walking, stampeding, trampling <b>Osopong abirikwum</b>	<b>Mamine abirokwum.</b> They are stampeding, running wildly.
<b>ábọhr</b>	arthritis, disease which affects the joints	<b>Abọhr ammẹ-ẹ.</b> He suffers from arthritis.
<b>ábùbù'rá'</b>	dew <b>Osopong ibvubvura</b>	
<b>abubura</b>	people from Obubra town	(check tones)
<b>ábú'ké'</b>	disease filaria	



	elephantiasis	
	<b>Okom ábíki</b>	
	<b>Osopong abíki</b>	
<b>adákidáke</b>	sore places between the toes, foot rot	
	<b>Okom</b> adâdaaki	
	<b>Osopong</b> isi, nsi	
<b>ádamagbodo</b>	cattle, oxen, Fulani cows	
	<b>Okom odamagbodo, ndamagbodo</b>	
	<b>Osopong adamugbudu</b>	
<b>adím</b>	1. edge	
<b>akkorodim</b>	1. edge of a machete	(from <b>okkoro</b> machete, <b>adím</b> )
<b>amaanadim</b>	2. husbands. pl. of <b>odím</b> husband	
<b>m</b>	edge of a knife	(from <b>imaana</b> knife, <b>adim</b> )
<b>aduk</b>	fruit, fruits	See also; <b>eduk</b>
<b>achiduk</b>	fruit, tree fruits	
<b>aduk</b>	island, land surrounded by water;	(This word is often not known by younger people.)
	<b>Ofombonga</b> aduk <i>or</i> ékwukwu	
	<b>Okom</b> edumma	
	<b>Osopong</b> ekwukwó	
<b>adumiji</b>	length	(from <b>dum</b> to be long)
	<b>Osopong adum</b>	
<b>áfára <i>or</i> áfòrá</b>	lie	<b>Osi afòra</b> He tells lies, he is lying.
	untruth	
	deceit	
	<b>Okom</b> áfára <i>or</i> íbhóra	
<b>ofaranong, ofòranong</b>	a lying person, liar	
<b>áfú'kákòhnac hi <i>or</i> agbantama</b>	ladder	
	<b>Okom</b> ogbáaka	
	<b>Ofombonga</b> ákpántamá	
	<b>Osopong</b> ikpántíma	
<b>áfùràttàbòhng <i>or</i> apyakattabòhng <i>or</i> aphyattabòhng</b>	dribbling,	See also; <b>ittabòhng</b>
	saliva from the mouth of a dead person	
	<b>Osopong ipfurattabòhng</b>	
<b>afhara</b>	sail of a boat	
<b>áfhu (kw)</b>	halfpenny	

	<b>Okom</b> áfu <b>Osopong</b> áfhọ	
<b>á'gá' (kw)</b>	needle, any sharp metal projection, injection	<b>Okwum-m aga.</b> He gave me an injection. <b>Nkwum aga.</b> I had an injection.
<b>aga</b> <b>kw'ibaana</b>	<b>Ofombonga</b> ogá, agá <b>Okom</b> í'rókka <b>Ohana</b> idáake <b>Osopong</b> ogá, agá fish hook  barb of a fish hook <b>Okom</b> Okum-m mkpesin.	
<b>aga</b>	rope ring used when climbing palm trees, made from vine rope twisted into a circle <b>Ofombonga</b> egakpa	See also; <b>ega</b>
<b>á'gá'gá</b>	lower side part of the neck <b>Okom</b> agagá <b>Osopong</b> agagá	
<b>agoriji</b>	height <b>Osopong</b> agorudo	from <b>gor</b> to be high
<b>agorokkángk</b> <b>káng</b> <i>or</i> <b>aturokkángk</b> <b>káng</b>	neck glands found below and behind the ear	
<b>agorochángch</b> <b>áng</b>	bird sp. (small)  <b>Osopong</b> agùru	
<b>ágbâ</b>	chin, jaws <b>Osopong</b> igbá, agbá	
<b>ágbáan</b>	family group, children of a male member of the <b>ochi</b> matrilineal family group; the <b>agbaan</b> gathers together at the time of new yam festival <b>Ofombonga</b> akpaan <b>Osopong</b> ákpâan	<b>[MISSING TEXT!]</b> responsibilities; elderly advisor of the chief (contrast <b>ogbo</b> “the ordinary people”)
<b>ogbaanọkk</b> <b>a</b>	children by one mother  ( <b>Osopong</b> : nnwọkka)	
<b>ogbaanotte</b>	children by one father ( <b>Osopong</b> : nnwotte)	
<b>ágwágwâ</b> <i>or</i> <b>achengwagwa</b>	dried leaves or yam stems;  <b>Ofombonga</b> achengwagwa <b>Okom</b> achêngbigbi	often used for cleaning yams and pots, also in making traps to catch small fish

<b>achigwagwa</b>	<b>Osopong</b> achengwagwá branches. collection of small dried branches of trees	
<b>ájá'aká' or ájá'akájá'aká'</b>	nothingness emptiness free <b>Okom</b> edukhi  <b>Osopong</b> ejaaká	<b>Ogbaak ajaaka. Oninga ajaaka.</b>  <b>Okom</b> Ogbaak adukhi. He is talking nonsense.
<b>ájíbhádá</b>	beauty	from <b>jíbh</b> to be good, beautiful
<b>ákòbhsísá'ká'</b>	remains of palm nut or coconut kernels fibres of a palm nut <b>Ofombonga akòbhsisake</b> <b>Okom akòbhsásáká</b>	after the oil has been extracted often used for lighting fires; which are spat out after chewing
<b>ákú'bhá'</b>	cult	observed by the <b>ochi</b> family group in Adun and elsewhere; each member of the family group is anointed ( <b>pyi</b> ) with camwood on the forehead; this is the time when strongest union is felt with those who have died.) (This ceremony is performed each year before new yams are eaten;
	<b>Osopong agbâada</b>	
<b>akka, abakka</b>	mother, mothers	See also; <b>okka</b>
<b>akkara (kw)</b>	small fried cakes, made from cassava, beans or yams	(<Yor.?)
<b>akkáaráchên</b>	spectacles,  glasses	(from <b>okkáará</b> European + <b>achen</b> eyes)
<b>akkím</b>	extension made when house building yams planted at the extreme limit of a farm;	<b>Okpa akkim.</b> He is making an extension to his house. these yams are usually harvested first.
<b>akku or akwu (Okom)</b>	pig	See also; <b>okkomba</b>
<b>ákkòná</b>	tricks,  trickery, cunning deceit	<b>Ochime ozonga akkona; kẹ wọ osi anọng kẹ kakpo afhọ makpaarkpaar.</b> The antelope is cunning; that is why people are not able to kill it easily.
<b>ákpáikpái</b>	slippers, flipflops <b>Ofombonga</b> kpaikpai	
<b>akpakpaa</b>	mud wasps	See also; <b>okpakpaa</b>

<b>akpen</b>	life	<b>Oruko akpen.</b> He is alive. <b>Ochi akpen.</b> He is enjoying life (lit. he eats life). <b>Akpen ajibh-ojibh.</b> Life is good. <b>Akpen piden ayen Ibinokpaabyi.</b> Real life belongs to God. <b>Osopong</b> Akpen oyene akaam Ibinokpaabyi. <b>Okom</b> Akpen pideden akhaam Ibinokpaabyi.
<b>Akpen'</b> <b>akpentamá'</b>	That's Life! (Exclamation) wickedness cruelty untrustworthiness bad living of any kind	
<b>ákpèr</b>	1. razor blade <b>Ofombonga</b> ekpèr <b>Okom</b> ekpèr <b>Osopong</b> ekpèr 2. white lice found in clothes, body lice ( <b>Okom, Osopong:</b> etteng)	See also; <b>okpèr, egobhha</b>  (Compare <b>ntteng</b> lice found in the hair)
<b>akpuka</b>	money, coins  brass, originally brass bracelets; <b>Okom</b> agbukha	(The singular form <b>okpuka</b> is not used frequently, but may mean "a coin".)
<b>ákwang (kw)</b>	bed made from bamboo or raffia palm shelf which may also be used as a bed	
<b>okwukwakpa</b>	woman's bed, made of mud <b>Ofombonga</b> ntèkpè  <b>Okom</b> ndèkpé <b>Osopong</b> ntenkpè	<b>Tòka ny'ntèkpè.</b> Take it from under the bed
<b>ákwòná</b>	1. coils of something  mudfish when coiled and threaded on a stick <b>Okom</b> akwòni	<b>Ekpo ede k'akwòna.</b> The things are coiled.
<b>akwòhko</b>	vomit, vomiting <b>Ofombonga</b> akwòhki <b>Okom</b> akwòhki <b>Osopong</b> ikwòhko, akwòhko	<b>Okwòhko akwòhko.</b> He vomits.
<b>akwùm</b>	small bells forming part of the beads worn at the waist or ankle	
<b>ekwummoma</b>	a single bell	
<b>alilòhbho</b> <i>or</i> <b>ililòhbho</b>	muddy place (as when the river goes down after flooding) <b>Okom</b> edòdòhbhi	<b>Olòhko alilòhbho.</b> He slips in the mud.

<b>ammaphyabh á'</b>	moustache, beard <b>Okom</b> ammaphyibha	(from <b>emma</b> mouth, <b>aphyabha</b> hairs) See also; <b>ophyabha</b>
<b>ana</b>	oil, palm oil, oil for the body petrol, kerosene, motor oil	
<b>anokka akkaarana</b>	oil for cooking soup pomade	
<b>anagim</b>	pimples, spots, skin eruptions	See also; <b>enagim</b>
<b>anang</b>	entrails, offal, lungs kidneys, liver <b>Okom</b> enang, anang <b>Osopong</b> enang	
<b>anínjẹ</b>	pepper <b>Okom</b> abùbùki <b>Osopong</b> ákẹkẹ	See also; <b>oninje</b> , a single pepper
<b>aninjẹgime</b>	<b>Okom</b> abubukigimi	fresh peppers before drying
<b>anokka</b>	oil for cooking soup, palm oil	
<b>ányáaná</b>	separation, division into separate units, spreading of seed <b>Okom</b> enyaana <b>Osopong</b> enyaana	
<b>asonyaana</b>	ladies' hairstyle in which the hair is combed out	
<b>anwẹ́sí</b>	ink	(from nnwẹ́r book, así water, liquid)
<b>ápóngá</b>	court case  <b>Okom</b> aponga <b>Osopong</b> iponga, aponga	<b>Masi aponga.</b> They are having a court case. (from <b>póngá</b> )
<b>ápyíbhádá</b>	ugliness	(from pyíbh to be bad)
<b>ápyíbhádá or omyabhorobọ́hk</b>	snake sp.  <b>Ofombonga</b> omyabhorobọ́hk	(This type of snake resembles a puff adder; it is grey in colour, and has a hard backbone; it is related to <b>ogbọ́hkakọ́bho.</b> )

**Osopong** omyabhorobòhk

<b>ára'mbá'</b>	delirious talk  foolish talk, mad speech, drunken speech <b>Okom</b> erâmbá <b>Osopong</b> erêm	<b>Ogbaak aramba.</b> He is talking nonsense.
<b>arinádá</b>	1. personality, individuality in dress or character 2. graceful appearance (of a person) 3. tree which is blown out of shape	<b>Oyen arinada.</b> He is a character; he is a unique personality.
<b>aròbha</b>	1. kind of fungus 2. chicken-pox, disease which affects the skin <b>Okom</b> oròbh <b>Osopong</b> eròbhá	See also; <b>oròbh</b>
<b>aroró'</b>	kind of spice, bush pepper, also name of a flower, used for frying yams or as medicine for a cough <b>Okom</b> ároro <b>Osopong</b> ádodo	
<b>arorómmâ</b>	young leaves of <b>aroro</b> spice.	
<b>aruru</b>	sticky strands of saliva, froth which comes from the mouth of a person in a fit	<b>Onòng okòhk aruru. ?</b>
<b>arugbegbe</b>	tree which yields a stick substance when its leaves are squeezed, used as medicine	
<b>así</b>	water,  liquid	<b>Eduk esaabhe asi.</b> The fruit is juicy.
<b>ésíkòmá</b>	hot water	
<b>abásí</b>	milk	
<b>ésíbyéngá</b>	baptism <b>Okom</b> esibyengi	
<b>asókórá</b>	grey hair <b>Okom</b> kòhbh <b>Osopong</b> isòhk, asòhk	
<b>atam</b>	age	<b>Ode icho ijobh k'atam.</b> He is ten years old.
<b>atim</b>	word	<b>(Okom dialect)</b> See also; <b>odik, njòm</b>
<b>atítá'anchákp á'</b>	ribs  <b>Okom</b> atetengchikpa <b>Osopong</b> atí'táanchokpa	See also; <b>otitaanchakpa</b>

<b>atitòhko</b>	yaws, skin disease <b>Okom</b> atòtòhki	
<b>atuk</b>	wine, palm wine, any kind of drink <b>Ohana</b> azuk	
<b>ábhùngátúk achituk</b>	wine left overnight wine belonging to the <b>ochi</b> family group	
<b>amaantuk</b>	wine used in celebrating initiation rites during the Otabha festival, or at the birth of a child	
<b>etuk-wọr</b>	the dregs of the wine, the bottom of the pot	
<b>aturokkángk káng</b>	swelling of glands behind the ear	
<b>attabọhng</b>	spit,  saliva	<b>Ose-ẹ attabọhng.</b> He blesses him. See also; <b>ittabọhng</b>
<b>attá'byérbyér</b>	mosquito larvae, germs small things in water <b>Ofombonga</b> ottagbar, attagbar <b>Okom</b> attagbérgbẹr <b>Osopong</b> ottagbar, attagbar	
<b>atté, abatte</b>	father <b>Okom</b> otte, itta	See also; <b>otte, ttatta</b>
<b>awa</b>	1. soup  2. vegetable garden planted near the river during the dry season <b>Ofombonga</b> edibhi <b>Okom</b> edibhi <b>Ohana</b> edibhi <b>Osopong</b> idibhi, ndibhi <b>Ofonokpan</b>	<b>Nsi iwata.</b> I have planted a garden (In <b>Ofombinga</b> and <b>Osopong</b> dialects, <b>awa</b> means “leaves”.)
<b>awọkka</b>	green leaf used for making soup	agwa (they are not stirred during cooking)
<b>awawa</b>	stomach lining	(During hunting, an animal which is killed belongs to all who are hunting together, but the person who actually kills that animal is given the head and this part of the animal.)

<b>áyambóko</b>	seeds from the wild Kana lily flower	used as pellets for a toy gun; the leaves of this plant are sometimes used for cough medicine
	<b>Osopong</b> ayabomko	
<b>áyáabhé</b>	whisper, whispering, talking in low tones <b>Ofombonga</b> ayaabha <b>Okom</b> áyáabhí <b>Osopong</b> odikkikkaabha	<b>Okkaabh ayaabhe.</b> He whispers
<b>ayaabhé</b>	beans. kind of wild beans	See also; <b>iyaabhé</b>
<b>áyáabhó'</b>	dance or ceremony performed by initiates at the time of the <b>Otabha</b> festival; in <b>Osopong</b> , drumming for the chief	
<b>ázízá'aré'</b>	grass, weeds <b>Ofombonga</b> ariraare <b>Okom</b> óraráarí, áráráarí flowers in the grass,	See also; <b>ozizaare</b> a blade of grass
<b>ázízá'aríg bok</b>		
<b>VERBS BEGINNING WITH B</b>		
<b>bá</b>	to marry, to be married	<b>Oba odim.</b> She is married, lit. She marries husband. <b>Oba ipanong attaan.</b> He has three wives. <b>Maba ayok.</b> They married each other.
<b>obá, obáda</b>	marriage	
<b>bák</b>	to swarm around (e.g. like flies)	<b>Azizang mabak ogbana.</b> The flies swarm around the latrine
<b>ebáká</b>	<b>Osopong</b> babh swarming	
<b>báng</b>	to be dirty, to make something dirty	<b>Ewuro chaam ebang-obang.</b> My dress is dirty. <b>Nnwa obang ewuro chę.</b> The child dirties her dress. <b>Nnwa obang izek.</b> The child is dirty from the dirt of the ground; the child is covered with dirt. <b>Nnwa obang mbọhk.</b> The child's hands are dirty.
<b>ebángá</b> <b>ábángjí</b>	dirt dirtiness ( <b>Osopong</b> : ibangane)	
<b>bánga</b>	to be thick (of a liquid),  to make thick,	<b>Awa kk'abanga.</b> The soup is thick. <b>Mbanga awa.</b> I am making the soup thick. <b>Ana abang-obanga.</b> The oil is becoming solid, the oil is congealing.



	to congeal to join, to do something together	(This meaning is not found in all dialects.) <b>Mabanga mbòhk</b> . They joined hands. <b>Mabanga mbòhk asi otòhm</b> . They did the work together. <b>Obang ose</b> . He moulds clay. <b>Ottòhk mvo kk'okibha; odòk k'ottòhk kobang</b> . That thing is broken; it is no longer any use. <b>Nnwèr obang k'ottòhk</b> . Education is useful.
	to mould something to be productive, useful	<b>Obang ekpon</b> . He kindles the fire; He sets light to the fire.
	( <b>Apiapum</b> only) to kindle, set light to something	<b>Ebanga chò ekun ekòhr</b> . Your nearness causes trouble.
<b>ebàngá</b> <b>ebàngá</b> <b>(Apiapum)</b> <b>bángé</b>	mixing nearness	<b>Otto obange</b> . He fell and rolled on the ground (in pain). <b>Obange aboyin</b> . He rolled on the ground in mourning. (lit. he rolled deathfall)
	to roll on the ground in pain or strong emotion	
	<b>Apiapum</b> bángi	
<b>bár</b>	to be big, large	<b>Nnwa obar-obar</b> . He is a big child, the child is big. <b>Nnwa obar ebhòr</b> . The child has a big stomach. <b>Owonitòhm obar irem</b> . Farmwork brings much suffering. <b>Ogbe otim obar-obar</b> . There is still plenty of time. <b>Sa wura eròng ebare yen, m'nyin k'iyaa</b> . However much rain there is, I will go out. <b>Oraanga obare ekpa</b> . The river is wide. <b>Ibara ibare erin</b> . The cloth is one waist wide (i.e. two metres).
	2. to be important, to be senior	<b>Odik nwou kk'obara e!</b> That matter is serious! <b>Eninga chẹ, kidaam kebare</b> . His position is not an important one. <b>Ovaarnòng obare oyòhnga odukwa kwẹ</b> . A chief is more important than his spokesman. <b>Onòng kk'obara</b> . That person is grown up. <i>or</i> That person is old. <i>or</i> That person is too big, too fat.
	to grow	<b>Mbar ebhar-ebhar, nkwo nnta ayokvava ase. or Mbeng ebhar-ebhar, nkwo nnta ayokvava ase</b> . Let me grow quickly, and come and tell others stories. Traditional words at the end of a traditional Mbembe story. <b>Nnwa kk'obara e!</b> The child has grown!
<b>ábárádá,</b> <b>ábárijí</b>	<b>Osopong</b> b;ar bigness, greatness, importance	
<b>bare</b>	to stamp on something,	<b>ábar-ẹ etòko, m'evòhko maphyir</b> . If you stamp on it, it will be completely crushed.

	to stamp the foot, to trample to march <b>Apiapum</b> bari <b>Osopong</b> b;are	<b>Obare obho.</b> He stamped his foot.
<b>báabha</b>	1. to keep watch, to guard against something <b>Ofombonga</b> dabh 2. to go around, to wander round  3. to surround, to put something around  4. to rule  ( <b>Okom</b> : see dabh) 5. to control,  to direct,  to protect oneself against mishap ( <b>Okom</b> : see dabh)	<b>Baabha osòhm!</b> Watch the house!  <b>Iva azenga abaabha obhon.</b> The children wander around the village. <b>Azeng-ephya mazenga abaabha ebhaake ndo maphyir.</b> The traders travel around the whole region. <b>Osi obaaka obaabha owono kwẹ.</b> He made a fence around his farm. <b>Oraanga onwa, obaabha osòhm kwẹ.</b> The river came up and surrounded his house. <b>Ovaarnong obaabha obhon.</b> The chief rules the village. <b>Odim obaabha ipanong pẹ.</b> A husband rules his wives.  <b>Obaabh ifor sẹ.</b> He controls himself. <b>Oyaar-asi otim eròhm obaabha okpaar.</b> A sailor directs his boat with an oar.
<b>báak</b>	to fence	<b>Obaake ibyi.</b> He fences the place. He puts a fence around the place.
<b>óbáaká</b> <b>ebáaká</b>	fencing a fence	
<b>baaka</b>	to embrace, to hug, to put the arms round something	<b>Obaaka ayok-mina pẹ.</b> She embraced her friends. <b>Mabaaka ayok.</b> They embraced each other. <b>Otte obaaka nnwa kwẹ.</b> The father embraced his child. <b>Egaanga etim edaak ebaaka ny'ekpo py'ed-echi.</b> The anteater curls its tongue round the things it eats. <b>Nnwa oben bé, ovura echi; otima mbòhk obaaka echi.</b> The child wanted to climb the tree; he put his arms round the tree. <b>Mbaaka ekpa k'ogbòk.</b> I tie my purse, bag in the knot of my cloth.
<b>báaka</b>	1. to add in addition, to take and join 2. to extend a house	<b>Tòka baaka ka.</b> Take this in addition. <b>Obaaka osòhm kwẹ ny'otte k'osòhm.</b> He builds his house as an extension on his father's house.

	3. to hang about shyly, to hang back, to skulk	<b>Orurubha obaak-obaaka.</b> The thief is skulking in the background. <b>Nnwa obaaka onong.</b> The child hangs back from someone.
<b>ibáaká</b> <b>ebáaká</b>	extension of a house hanging back, standing at the side to avoid being noticed	
<b>baam</b>	to creep quietly after something, to stalk something	<b>Ogbaaji obaam eten.</b> A hunter stalks an animal. <b>Orurubha obaam osohm.</b> A thief creeps quietly up to house. <b>Inohn ibaame ibyi.</b> A hen looks for a nesting place.
<b>ebaama</b>	<b>Ofombonga</b> bẹke creeping quietly after something, shy approach	
<b>baan</b>	to be together in an orderly manner,	<b>Ozeng-ephya obaan ekpo pyẹ.</b> The trader spreads out his goods, displays his goods. <b>Ephyakpo ebaan-obaan.</b> The goods are displayed for sale.
	to display, to arrange things in order, to be displayed <b>Apiapum</b> tohn, bọbh <b>Ohana</b> jọn	
<b>baana</b>	to be fitting,  to be suitable,  to be becoming, to be used to  to be right,  to be correct to respect	<b>Nang-ẹ ikpokpobha s'ibaan-ẹ.</b> Give him the respect which is due to him. <b>Ewuro ndo ebaana kọ.</b> That dress suits you.  <b>Eyina kk'ẹ ebaana.</b> He is used to going to farm. <b>Obaan bẹ, wura ata za.</b> It is right that you should go there, you had better go there.
<b>báana</b>	to investigate,	<b>Obaan bẹ, akpobha atte ottara akka.</b> You should respect your father and mother. <b>Obaana owono kwẹ.</b> He inspects his farm. <b>Okkere-anwẹr-sohm obaana anwẹr-sohm.</b> The school-manager inspects schools. <b>(Okom: Oromi owoni kwẹ.)</b>
<b>ebáaná</b>	to check up, to inspect <b>Apiapum</b> rom investigation	
<b>báar</b>	to be sticky,  to stick, to adhere through stickiness,	<b>Agaana ad-abaara onong s'emma.</b> Wild plums make a person's mouth sticky. <b>Ana mabaar-m k'mbọhk.</b> My hands are covered with sticky oil.

	to make something sticky	
<b>bé</b>	to stand, to be standing	<b>Obo</b> be. He stands. <b>Obe esobh</b> . He stands accused in a court case. <b>Obe k'ikpakpaana</b> . He stands before them.
<b>ebê</b> <b>ebâ</b>	height standing	
<b>bék</b>	1. to be a little too much or too little  2. to fall short, to be lacking in something  3. to be left out	<b>Okebh agboroko maphyir, obek madane</b> . He shared out the oranges; there was one over. <b>Okem anwẹr, wani obek</b> . He share the books, and there was one left. <b>Nang-m awa p'mabeke k'iwazọhka</b> . Give me the soup which is left over in the dish. <b>Awa mba alebh-olebh, okenaka ottọhk f'obek-ẹ nya ode onung</b> . The soup is good but it lacks salt. <b>Kaam mbeke k'okebh</b> . I was left out of the distribution. I didn't have my share. <b>Kẹ kk'obeka</b> . He has been left out.
<b>ebéké!</b>	leaving out, omission, falling short, remainder	
<b>ben</b>	1. to say (may introduce either direct or indirect speech)  2. to command, order  3. to reprove, scold  4. to boast	<b>Oben bẹ bẹ, "Za m`inta."</b> He said to them, "I won't go there." <b>Kẹ oben bẹ, ota obhon</b> . He says he is going somewhere. See also; <b>bẹ, gbaak, tek</b> <b>Osonọng oben asoja bẹ, mafona</b> . The commander ordered the soldiers to go. <b>Oben nnwa kwẹ idik. (Okom: Oben nnwa atim.)</b> He scolded his child, he told his child off. <b>Oben emma</b> . He boasts, praises himself. <b>(Okom: Ogbaaki emma.)</b>
<b>benga</b>	1. to grow rapidly	<b>Agwu kk'abenga</b> . The corn has grown (tall). <b>Mbeng ebhar-ebhar, nkwu nta ayokvava ase</b> . Let me grow quickly. (See also <b>bar 3</b> .)
<b>abengíjí</b>	<b>Ohana</b> gbọn growth 2. to be fulfilled, to be sufficient, to be enough (often referring to time) 3. to match, to be equal, to be enough  4. to fit	<b>Ogbe kk'obenga</b> . The time has come, the time has arrived. <b>Mabeng ebe</b> . They are equal in height, they match each other in height. <b>Ikwanọng oyen ibara s'im'ibenga ewurukwuma</b> . The woman has enough cloth to make a blouse. <b>Onọhma kk'ẹ obenga</b> . The shirt fits him. <b>Kk'abenga ny'ebhumma o?</b> Can you get through the gate?

<b>mbengana</b>	equality	<b>Made mbengana.</b> They are both the same. <b>Mosi mbengana.</b> We both do the same. <b>Magbaak odik mbengana.</b> They both agree, they both same the same thing.
<b>béra</b>	1. to serve something, to prepare something, to put something in a suitable place  2. to accumulate (of liquids)  3. to remain motionless, to be inactive	<b>Ikwanonḡ obero odim kwẹ ochattohk.</b> The wife serves food to her husband. <b>Ovaaronḡ obero oka.</b> The chief displays the fetish, the chief places the fetish in position. <b>Ononḡ obero atuk.</b> Someone serves wine. <b>'E ronḡ etebhe nya, asi mabera k'ipubhaang.</b> When it rains, the water collects on the roof. <b>Ononḡ ober-obera.</b> Someone stays motionless, someone stands still without moving. <b>Esikpa ch'eber-obera</b> a stagnant stream, a stream which does not flow
<b>bẹ</b>	to speak, say, (introduces direct or indirect speech)  <b>Okom bi</b>	<b>Anonḡ mabene bẹ...</b> People say that... <b>Kẹ kodaake bẹ...</b> It does not please him that... The form <b>bẹ</b> may be used as a verb, but is most commonly used as a speech introducing particle following some other verb of speech or other mental action. This is the use illustrated above.
<b>bẹ</b>	to plaster something,  to apply something,  to mud a house	<b>Ipanonḡ mabẹ osohm.</b> The women mud the house, the women plaster mud to make the walls of the house. <b>Obẹ akponkkang k'ewuro.</b> She has got charcoal marks on her dress. <b>Mabẹ ididohbh.</b> They are mudding the house.
<b>bẹk</b>	to slip past unnoticed,  to go slowly to avoid danger, to infiltrate, to sneak <b>Ofombonga bẹke</b>	<b>Obẹk ozenga. (Apiapum: Obẹk akwobba.)</b>
<b>ebẹka</b>	tiptoeing	
<b>BH-</b>	<b>for all words beginning with BH see below</b>	
<b>bík or bùk</b>	to move house, to transfer things	<b>Mobik ochina k'osohm odok-odok.</b> We moved to another house. <b>Mabik ephyà.</b> They transferred the market to another place.
<b>ebíká'</b>	transferring	

<b>bike or buke</b>	to break something up,	<b>Otim mbòhk obike ogwu.</b> He broke corn off the cob with his hand. <b>Obike gaare pira otuko.</b> She broke the garri up before she sieved it. <b>Obike ata.</b> He broke up stones. <b>Obike osòhm.</b> He demolished the house.
<b>ebike</b>	to break something off something to demolish <b>Okom</b> phaaki, phaangi breaking off	
<b>bín or bìn</b>	to strike something,	<b>Obin okkikkèng.</b> He struck the bell, he rang the bell. <b>Nkkaninkka obin afa.</b> The clock struck two. <b>Obin nnwa kwè.</b> ( <b>Okom: Otumi nnwa kwè.</b> ) He hit his child. <b>Obin-è obòhk</b> He struck him with his hand.
<b>ebíná!</b>	to beat something <b>Osopong vun</b> striking	
<b>bína</b>	1. to get up, to rise  2. to recover from a sickness  3. to leave  4. to forgive	<b>Obina, ota ephyà.</b> He got up and went to market. <b>Obina k'ekpebha, oyin-oyin.</b> He got up in the morning and went to farm. <b>Kk'abina o?</b> Have you recovered? Are you better? <b>Osi anòng mabina.</b> He healed people, lit. he caused people to rise <b>Obina k'otòhm fè.</b> He left his work. <b>Bina nya nang-m.</b> Forgive me. <b>Ibinòkpaabyi obin nya onang anòng k'mpyibha sabè.</b> God forgives people for their sins.
<b>ebíná</b>	1. rising up 2. first cup of wine poured out after raising the pot	( <b>etukbíná!</b> )
<b>bíngè or bùngè</b>	to roll something along, to roll	<b>Obinge ebhona.</b> He rolled the mortar along. <b>Obinge eta.</b> He rolled the stone along. <b>Obinge ebin.</b> He rolled the drum. <b>Ota obing-obinge.</b> The stone rolled.
<b>ebíngá!</b>	<b>Okom</b> bingi rolling	
<b>bír</b>	1. to be swollen,  to swell  2. to announce what you have to sell, to cry your wares, to hawk something	<b>Ititika sè ibir-obir.</b> His face is swollen. <b>Owòhno orasi maa obir.</b> She cooked the rice until it swelled. <b>Obir ephyà.</b> He calls out what he has to sell.
<b>éphyábírá!</b>	hawking of wares	

	3. to go upstream	<b>Obir oraanga.</b> He goes upstream (against the current).
<b>1. ebírá!</b>	going upstream	
<b>2. ebírá!</b>	swelling	
<b>3. ábírá</b>	fish sp.	killed at the time of the first flood in the rainy season, (often these are the kind of fish called <b>effa ch'asi</b> )
<b>bok</b>	1. to cry out in surprise	<b>Obok emọng bẹ, "Aiaiaiai."</b> He cried out, "Aiaiaiai!" The pig squeals. See also; <b>goma, won</b>
<b>emọng-boka</b>	squealing, screaming 2. to make a warning gesture with the hand.	<b>Obok anọng mbo obọhk.</b> He waved his hand at those people (to quieten them). <b>Obok nnwa.</b> He quietens a child (with a gesture).
	<b>Apiapum</b> kpẹbh <b>Ohana</b> kpẹm	
<b>bóko</b>	1. to be rough (of water), to be choppy, to be disturbed 2. to be baggy, oversize (of a garment) 3. to oppose the truth, to contradict someone when you know what they say is true, to confuse what someone says.	<b>Asi aboko maa, norik-orik okpaar orubho.</b> The water was choppy, the canoe almost capsized. <b>Onọhma kwẹ obok-oboko.</b> His shirt is much too big for him. <b>Ikwanọng obok ogbaakadik kw'odim kwẹ.</b> The woman contradicted (or confused) what her husband said.
<b>ebókó!</b>	contradiction 4. to make fofou into portions for serving	<b>Oboko odaang. (Apiapum: Oboko edung.)</b> She divides the fofou into portions. <b>Boko odaang nang-m nchi!</b> Serve up the fofou and give me some to eat! See also; <b>gwọhngo, rọbha?</b>
<b>boro</b>	1. to graze the skin, to pick the scab off a wound	<b>Oboro obho.</b> He grazed his leg.
<b>eboro</b>	a graze 2. to peel something off something else,  to strip something off something else 3. to be tough, not easily breakable	<b>Oboro ekọhna.</b> He stripped palm mats off (the roof). <b>Oboro ebhaak.</b> He peeled (plaster) off his wound. <b>Oboro astamp ka leta.</b> He peeled the stamp off the letter.  <b>Ekọbh ebor-oboro.</b> The palm-nut is tough.
<b>bọbh</b>	to ask a question, to enquire	<b>Obọbh bẹ bẹ, "Nkk'nnwa kwaam aza o?"</b> He asked them, "Have you seen my child?" <b>Obọbh anọng ambuma.</b> He asks people questions.
<b>ebọbhá!</b>	the asking of questions, interrogation	

<b>bòbha</b>	to gather together,  to heap loose objects together	<b>Obòbh echen z'ikaanga.</b> He heaps yams in the yam barn. <b>Anong abòbh z'osòhm bẹ sim.</b> They gather together in the house in large numbers.
<b>bòka</b>	1. to catch, to hold, to arrest	<b>Nkkandẹ id-ibòka agbomma.</b> Cats catch rats. <b>Ogbaaji, obòka eten k'omma.</b> A hunter catches animals in a trap. <b>KK'ijòhk od-obòka z'egba.</b> He had caught a snake in the bush. <b>Obòk-ẹ oke k'ogbakkòhbhisòhm.</b> He caught him and sent him to prison. <b>Obòka onong k'obòhk.</b> He caught hold of someone. <b>Ottòhk kẹ kod-obòka.</b> Nothing prevents him, nothing can stop him. <b>Obòk ifor.</b> He is self controlled, he has himself under control.
<b>ebòká'</b>	<b>Osopong</b> vòka catching, arrest 2. to be overcome by sickness or madness  3. to plait something, to be plaited, twisted	<b>Ebhọr kk'aam ebòka.</b> My stomach is hurting me, lit my stomach has caught me. <b>Edingedinge kk'ẹ ebòka.</b> Madness has overcome him, he is mad. <b>Ijòhng kk'ẹ ibòka.</b> "Ijòhng" power has caught him, he is under the control of "Ijòhng". <b>Obòka oyokmina kwẹ akpọ.</b> She is plaiting her friend's hair. <b>Obòka akpọ.</b> Her hair is plaited.
<b>ékpó'bòká'</b>	plaiting of hair	
<b>bòko</b>	to be dirty, foul, unpleasant to look at	<b>Izek ibòk-obòko.</b> The ground is filthy.
<b>ebòkiji'</b>	filthiness	
<b>bòm</b>	1. to be overripe,  to be rotten (of fruit) 2. to roast something in ashes until it is soft	<b>Mboro kk'obòma.</b> The banana is rotten, the banana is overripe.  <b>Obòm aji, obira obòm okima.</b> He roasts palm-nuts and yam.
<b>ebòma</b>	<b>Apiapum or chu</b> softness	
<b>bọra</b>	to repent	<b>Makpa nnam abọra mpyibha sabẹ.</b> They turned and repented from their sins.
<b>bòhma</b>	to accuse someone falsely	<b>Obòhma onong odik.</b> He makes a false accusation against someone, he slanders someone. <b>Mabòhm-m obòhma.</b> They accuse me falsely.
<b>édí'kbòhmá'</b>	<b>Okom</b> bubha false accusation	



<b>bòhnga</b>	to dip food (e.g. yam) into something (e.g. oil, pepper, soup)	<b>Obòhng ana.</b> He dips food into oil. <b>Obòhng ewakpo.</b> He dips food into vegetables. <b>Otim okima obòhnga ana.</b> He dips yam into oil.
<b>ebòhnga</b>	soup or sauce, any flavouring into which food is dipped	
<b>bòhnga</b>	to sharpen something (using a grinding stone)	<b>Obòhnga imaana k’eta.</b> He sharpens the knife on a stone. See also; <b>pòhna</b>
<b>bòhra</b>	1. to deceive someone, to persuade someone by deceit	<b>Ekwor obòhra anong bé, onong okwuma okwu ofhò bé.</b> Tortoise deceived people that someone was coming to kill them. <b>Ekwor od-obòhra anong okpan.</b> Tortoise is always deceiving people. <b>Obòhra nnwa kwè bé, ogwo echiranga.</b> She persuaded her child to drink the medicine, she tricked the child into drinking the medicine. <b>Erong ebòhr-è obòhra.</b> The rain deceived him. (i.e. either it rained unexpectedly, or it did not rain when it looked as though it would)
<b>ebòhra</b>	<b>Ohana</b> bòhna deception, persuasion 2. to apply medicine (for example, a liquid medicine to a wound) 3. to patch a cloth, to mend something with rope or thread	See also; <b>daabha</b> <b>Bòhr-m echiranga k’ebhaak.</b> Put some medicine on my wound. See also; <b>chòko, foka</b> <b>Obòhr onòhma kwè.</b> He mended his shirt.
<b>ebòhrá!</b> <b>ebòhra</b>	a stitch, a seam mending	
<b>bubha</b>	1. to cover something, to spread something over something  2. to fold	<b>Otim ibara obubha okpokoro.</b> He covered the table with a cloth. <b>Otima obangbodo obubha ifor sè.</b> He covered himself with a blanket. <b>Obubha onòhma k’ititika.</b> He covered his face with his shirt, he hid his face in his shirt. <b>Obubha nnwèr.</b> He closed the book. <b>Obubha ikwukwu.</b> He closed the box. <b>Obubh onwèrkpa.</b> He folded the paper.
<b>ebubha</b>	covering, closure, shutting of something 3. to protect, to shelter	<b>Inòhn ibubha anòhna pè.</b> A hen protects her chickens, a hen shelters her young.

4. to settle a dispute, summarily (without drawing out discussion or going into detail)

**Ovaarnong obubha odik nwo.** The chief settled the matter summarily. **Anong mbo nkaroro bẹ, mayin esobh; ofona nya o, mayereadidennong p’oter, matoka odik nwo abubha.** Those people didn’t want to go to court, so they called the village elders and settled the matter there and then.

5. to settle something, to pay a debt

**Obubh okim asiring attaan.** He paid the masquerade three shillings.

**bùma**

1. to be drunk, to be drugged, to be dizzy and confused

**Obuma atuk.** He is drunk with wine. **Echiranga ndo ebuma onong.** That medicine makes a person dizzy.

**ebùmá!**

intoxication, drunkenness  
2. to be stormy

**Erong ebum ewu.** It is dark and stormy (as if it is about to rain, but there is no rain).

**ebùm**

storm  
3. to act childishly, to act irresponsibly  
4. to be a child (often implying immaturity and arrogance)

**Abuma evava.** You are acting childishly.

**ebùmá!**

irresponsibility

**Ogbaanokka kwẹ obum-obuma.** His brother is still just like a child.

#### VERBS BEGINNING WITH BH

**bháke**

1. to turn around, to turn something, to stir something

**Obhake nnam.** He turned round. **Obhake gaare.** She is turning, stirring the garri.

2. to be transformed into something, to be changed

**Orokimaan obhake ozeng ata.** The sheep turned into stones. **Obhake ominanwa.** She changed into a young girl.

3. to change, to reform

**Obhake emmaana, otoka ivavadik obhare za.** He changed his ways, throwing his childishness aside. **Obhake ettem otte mpyibha obqhk.** He repented of his sins.

4. to change what you say, to contradict something, to go back on something you have promised

**Kk’odik kwaam abhaka.** You have twisted what I said. **Obhake odik.** He goes back on what he said, he changes his mind. **Ewu kk’ebhaka.** The weather has changed.

5. to interpret

**Obhake odik.** He interprets (from one language into another).

**ebháké**

**Ohana ghaki**  
change, turning

**bhána**

1. to go home, to leave for home

**Min’abhana o?** Are you going now? **Obhana z’ike k’osohm.** He went off to his house.

2. to die (used figuratively)

**Okohmaana mvo oyohng-ẹ efa, pira obhana.** That sickness was too much for him so he died.

<b>ebháńá'</b>	<b>Ohana</b> ghana departure, death	
<b>bháńga</b>	to twist,  to be twisted, to be crooked to wring out  to be askew  to be deformed	<b>Nńwa obhanga ogbaanọkka kwẹ obọh</b> k. The child twisted his brother's arm.  <b>Obhanga mkpachi</b> . He wrings out the towel. <b>Omma obhang-obhanga</b> . The door is crooked, the door is askew. <b>Onọng nwo obhang-obhanga</b> . That person is deformed.
<b>ebháńgá'</b>	<b>Ohana</b> ghanga crookedness	
<b>bhare</b>	to throw something, to throw something away  <b>Ohana</b> ghari <b>Osopong</b> bhar	<b>Obhare eta</b> . He threw a stone. <b>Obhare ekpo z'asi</b> . He threw the things into the water.
<b>bháabh</b>	1. to roast,  to cook something over a fire  2. to make firewood  3. to strike something heavily, usually with a stick or with the hand.  <b>Ohana</b> ghaabh	<b>Obhaabh afhọkpa</b> . He roasts groundnuts. <b>Obhaabh ogwu</b> . He roasts corn <b>Ezẹme: ochi kw'obono, atima okwong kwẹ abhaabh</b> . See also; <b>wọhn, rabha, bọma</b> (either in the flame or in a dry dish or pot) by the process of burning a fire round the base of the tree so that the tree dies <b>Obhaabh immen</b> . <b>Obhaabh-ẹ echi</b> . He struck him with a stick. <b>Obhaabh onọng edọng</b> . He struck someone a blow. <b>Obhaabh-ẹ echi bẹ kpọ</b> . He hit him hard with a stick. <b>Obhaabh-ẹ ebaba</b> . He slapped him. See also; <b>fu, bin</b>
<b>bhaak</b>	1. to butcher an animal, to cut up meat 2. to be startled,  to jump in fright, to be shocked <b>Ohana</b> ghaak	<b>Otim okkoro obhaak eten</b> . He cut up the meat with a knife. <b>Ettem kk'aam ebhaaka</b> . I was startled.
<b>bháak</b>	to be eaten by weevils	or by other insects (referring to things such as corn, beans, sticks) <b>Ogwu kk'obhaaka</b> . The corn is full of weevils

<b>bhaaka</b>	1. to found something	<b>Ovaar Ajaake wọ obhaak Obhọṅom.</b> It was Chief Ajaake who founded Ovonum. <b>Obhaaka obhon, obhaaka egba.</b> He founded a village, he founded a plantation. <b>Obhaaka osọhm.</b> He dug the foundation for a house.
	to invent something, to begin something, to start something	
	to compose something	<b>Obhaaka okim.</b> He started a masque. <b>Anọng mbo bọ mabhaak ekwura k'erọng.</b> They are the people who started the jumping. <b>Obhaaka emọng.</b> He composed a song.
	<b>Ofombonga je</b> 2. to divide something, to split something up	<b>Obhaaka ochattọhk agboka afa.</b> He divided the food into two parts. <b>Obhaaka echi.</b> He split the tree in two.
<b>ebhaaka</b>	division, splitting	
	3. to be worried	See also; <b>phaake</b> <b>Obhaak ettem.</b> He is worried. <b>Ettem ebhaak-ẹ bẹ warr.</b> He is very worried.
<b>ebhaaka</b>	worry, anxiety	
<b>bháaka</b>	1. to hang something on the body,  to hang something over the arm	<b>Obhaaka ekpon k'mbubaang.</b> He hangs the gun over his shoulders. <b>Obhaaka onọhma k'mbubaang.</b> He hangs his shirt over his shoulders. <b>Obhaaka ibara.</b> He wraps a cloth round him (without tying it properly). <b>Obhaak ekpa k'obọhk.</b> He hangs the bag over his arm.
	<b>Ohana ghaaka</b>	
<b>bhaan</b>	to tie yams on the yam barn	<b>Obhaan echen.</b> He is tying yams on the barn. <b>Obhaan ikaanga siden.</b> He has tied a big yam barn with yams. <b>Obhaan enọhna.</b> He has tied four hundred yams (the sign of a successful farmer, a member of Echeckira society)
<b>ibhaana</b> <b>ebhaana</b>	tying of yams on the yam barn the act of tying yams on the yam barn	
<b>bháanga</b>	1. to sense, to taste  to smell,  to feel,	<b>Obhaanga k'emma.</b> He tastes something. <b>Obhaanga awa k'emma.</b> He tastes the soup. <b>Obhaanga k'isung.</b> He smells something. <b>Obhaanga eruk k'isung.</b> He smells something. <b>Obhaanga k'obọhk.</b> He feels something.

to hear.

**Obhaanga k'itohng.** He hears something. **Obhaanga emong.** He hears a voice.

to test

**Obhaanga odaang.** She tests the fufou (to see if it is cooked).

2. to hear,  
to understand

**Kk'abhaanga o?** Have you understood? **Kaam ekkaara kimmaang.** I don't understand English. **Obhaanga mmon saabhada.** He understands many languages.

**Ohana** ghaanga

**bhaange**

to separate oneself,  
to live apart,  
to divide up  
to be split into

**Obhon obhaange agboka afa.** The village is split into two halves. **Otte obhaange nnwa kwẹ oruk.** The father has given his daughter the materials for a separate house.

**ebhaange**

**Ohana** kebh  
separation

**bháar**

to castrate an animal (for example,  
a goat or dog)

**óvùbháará  
ebhaara**

castrated goat  
castration

**bhék**

to reclaim something by payment,  
to redeem, to ransom

**Otima akpuka obhek ewuro chẹ ka tela.** She redeemed her dress from the tailor by paying money. **Obhek onong z'ogbakkohbhisohm.** He gains the release of someone from prison (by payment of a fine).

**ebhéká'**

**Ohana** ghek  
ransom

**bhéke**

1. to be light in weight

**Onong nwo obheke bẹ pheng.** That person is as light as a feather. **Ettem ebhek-ẹ obheke; ettem ebhek-obheke.** He is fearful. **Okpaar nwo obhek-obheke.** That canoe is light. **Obheke emong.** He has a light, high pitched voice. **Ochattohk obheke onong obohk owuwohh.** He finds cooking easy. **Aletta mabheke anong mbohk.** He likes writing letters.

2. to be insignificant

**Obheke onong k'ichen o?** Do people consider him as nothing?

**Ohana** gheki

**bhém**

to be annoyed,  
to be offended

**Ottohk f'osi, obhem-m ettem.** What he did has offended me.

	to be discouraged	<b>Otòhm kk'aam obhema.</b> The work has discouraged me.
	to discourage	<b>Otòhm kk'aam obhema.</b> The work has discouraged me.
<b>ebhémá'</b>	<b>Ohana</b> ghem discouragement, sluggishness	
<b>bhen</b>	to close (a door)	<b>Obhen omma.</b> He closed the door. <b>Omma obhen.</b> The door closed.
<b>ebhena</b>	<b>Ohana</b> ghen closing	See also; <b>bubha</b>
<b>bhera</b>	to hold a working party to invite others to join in a work project	( <b>Apiapum</b> and <b>Osopong</b> dialects) (such as building a house, farming) <b>Obher anong ophyá.</b> He invites people to a working-party. See also; <b>phyẹ</b>
<b>ebhera</b>	<b>Osopong phya</b> holding a working-party	
<b>bhik or bhuk</b>	to count, to number	<b>Obhuk avu pẹ.</b> He counted his goats. <b>Obhuk ibar.</b> He added up his accounts, made a calculation.
<b>obhuk</b>	<b>Ohana</b> ghik counting, total	<b>Obhuk kk'osaabha.</b> The total is high.
<b>bhika</b> <b>bhùka</b>	<i>or</i> to support,  to prevent something from slipping to prop up	<b>Otim ota obhika nkwuka.</b> He props up the fireplace with a stone.
<b>bhína</b>	1. to apply for something in advance, to give someone money as a part payment in order to book it  2. to answer a question ( <b>Okom</b> dialect)	<b>Obhina onong ottòhk.</b> He asked someone to sell something to him. <b>Obhina onong atuk.</b> He asked someone to save wine for him to buy, he booked some wine. <b>Obhum mbuma. (Okom: Obhun ndona.)</b> He answers questions <b>Obhin ekkaabha chaam.</b> He replies to my message.
<b>ebhíná'</b>	<b>Ohana</b> ghina response	See also; <b>pòhna</b>
<b>bhina</b> <b>bhuna</b>	<i>or</i> 1. to live together in one compound,  to unite 2. to own something jointly,  to do something jointly 3. to be called after someone, to be named after someone	<b>Mabhina oter.</b> They live in one compound.  <b>Bẹ maphyir mabhina avu mbo.</b> They own those goats between them.  <b>Okpen eche obhina otte.</b> He is named after his father.

	4. to do something together	<b>Mobhin-obhina osi otõhm.</b> We are working together.
	to co-operate	<b>Mobhin mbõhk.</b> We cooperate.
<b>ebhina</b>	<b>Ohana</b> fhuna <b>Osopong</b> fhuna cooperation	
<b>bhing</b> <b>bhung</b>	<i>or</i> to stay overnight away from home	<b>Obhing z'Abakaliki.</b> He stopped overnight at Abakaliki. <b>Mobhinge otubha.</b> We dance the night through.
	to stay temporarily away from home, to sleep out in the plantation	<b>Obhing z'egba.</b> He is sleeping in the plantation.
<b>ebhinga</b>	<b>Ohana</b> ghing sleeping temporarily away from home	
<b>bhir or bhur</b>	to be distant, to be far away	<b>Obhon nwo obhur-obhur.</b> That village is a long way away. <b>Oninga nya, k'ogbe kw'ikk'obhura.</b> He stayed there a long time. <b>Otta ose kw'obhur-obhur.</b> He told a long story.
	to last a long time (usually of time or place)	
<b>abhuríji</b>	<b>Ohana</b> ghik distance	
<b>bhire or bhure</b>	1. to stop something	<b>Obhire ebin.</b> He stopped the dance (usually according to traditional rules).
	2. to cease	<b>Erõng ebhire bẹ yorom.</b> The rain stopped sharply.
	3. to share something with another person	<b>Obhir-m eyõka.</b> He shared his catch with me. <b>Obhir-m eten.</b> He shared his meat with me.
	4. to cut traditional markings	<b>Obhire njaaka.</b> He has traditional markings on his face. <b>Obhire abhaak.</b> She has decorative cuts.
	5. to circumcise	<b>Obhire nnwa kwẹ onõm.</b> He circumcised his child.
	<b>Ohana</b> ghiri	
<b>bhóbh</b>	to flow	<b>Oraanga obhobh-obhobh, mawaawaa.</b> The river is flowing swiftly.
	to be carried by the current	<b>Echi ebhobh z'asi.</b> The tree was carried along by the current of the water.
	to float	
<b>ebhóbh</b>	<b>Ohana</b> fhobh <b>Osopong</b> fhobh current, flow of the river	<b>Ebhobh egaang-ogaange</b> The current is strong. <b>Erõng esi oraanga okkaam ebhobh.</b> The rain has made the river flow strongly.
<b>ebhóbhá'</b>	waterflow, action of flowing.	

<b>bhok</b>	1. to flower (of a tree)  <b>Ohana fhok</b> <b>Osopong fhok</b> 2. to extend the stomach (usually by overfeeding)	<b>Obhe obhok-obhok.</b> The pear tree is flowering.  <b>Obhoko ebh̄or.</b> His stomach is extended.
<b>bhom</b>	to cry, to weep  <b>Ohana tto</b> <b>Osopong ḡoma</b>	<b>Mabhom am̄ong.</b> They wept. <b>Mabhom okwo.</b> They were crying from hunger. <b>Obhoma ikwosisi.</b> He wept in sympathy.
<b>bhon</b>	to beget a child  <b>Ohana fhon</b> <b>Osopong fhon</b>	<b>On̄ong nwo obhono iva attaan.</b> That person has three children. <b>Obhono k'edaama.</b> He is born out of wedlock, he is illegitimate.
bhona	1. to change something, to change oneself  2. to be many, to be spread widely  <b>Ohana fhona</b> <b>Osopong fhona</b>	<b>Obhona ifor.</b> He changes his clothes. <b>Or̄obh nwo kk'ov̄ohka; obhona obhakw̄e.</b> That mantle (of the lamp) is broken; he is putting on a new one. <b>Obhon akpuka.</b> He gives change.  <b>Mabhona z'egba.</b> They are plentiful all over the bush, they are to be found everywhere in the bush.
ebhona	change, small (usually of money)	change <b>Nang m ebhona.</b> Give me change.
bh̄onga	to allow something to pass by,  to open up a way  <b>Ohana fhonga</b> <b>Osopong fhonga</b>	<b>Bhong-m eden.</b> Make way for me, give me room to pass. <b>Obhong nnwa ere k'en̄ohna.</b> He took a splinter out of the child's finger. <b>Mabhong ekeka.</b> They opened up a way for the stream to pass, they cleared out the course of the stream.
bh̄or	1. to mark something as your possession mark, sign, tribal marking 2. to borrow something debt 3. to frown, to show discontent 4. to dilute with water <b>Ohana fhor</b> <b>Osopong fhor</b>	<b>Otima okkoro obhor in̄ohn.</b> He used his knife to mark the bird. <b>Oke ebhora ch̄e.</b> He puts his mark. <b>Obhor akpuka.</b> He borrowed money.  <b>Obhor itiiika.</b> He frowned.  <b>Obhoro atuk.</b> He diluted the wine.
ebh̄orá!		
óbh̄oró		



bhòbha	1. to hold something in the mouth without swallowing it  2. to be married to one husband (usually between wives)	<b>Nnwa obhòbha ochattòhk.</b> The child holds the food in his mouth. <b>Efha ebhòbha ekòbh k'emma.</b> Bush rats carry palm nuts in their mouths. <b>Ipanòng abhòbh-obhòbha.</b> Women are married to one husband.
ebhòbhá!	jealousy <b>Ohana fhòbha</b> <b>Osopong fhòbha</b>	
bhòk	1. to dig something up by the roots to harvest a root crop by hand 2. to bring up an old matter, to stir up an old problem	<b>Obhòk afhòkpa.</b> He dug the groundnuts. <b>Obhòk echiraanga.</b> He dug up a root.  <b>Obhòko aponga.</b> He brought up the court case again. <b>Obhòko odik.</b> He brought up an old problem.
ebhòka	digging up <b>Ohana fhòk</b> <b>Osopong fhòk</b>	
bhò;ko	to grow up of its own accord, without being planted	<b>Ogbatuma obhòko k'owono kwaam.</b> The yam has sprouted on my farm of its own accord. <b>Afhòkpa nkk'abhòka.</b> Groundnuts have grown up there.
ebhòka		
bhòko	to be narrow,  to be cramped for space <b>Ohana fhòki</b> <b>Osopong fhòko</b>	<b>Eden ebhòk-obhòko.</b> The path is narrow. <b>Eyima ebhòk-obhòko.</b> The bed is narrow. <b>Oning ewòr k'ibyi s'ibhòk-obhòko.</b> He sits in a narrow place, he is in a tight corner.
bhòr	to be dusty,  to be white with dust, to be unwashed, to have a dry skin dustiness	<b>Nnwa obhòr-obhòr, asi otima ogbobha.</b> The child is dusty, he hasn't washed yet.
abhòr, abhòríjí	<b>Ohana fhòr</b> <b>Osopong fhòr</b>	<b>Ezème: Abhòr asi mgbar, apyibhada mgbar asi.</b> "People are ashamed of dustiness, but not of badness."
bhòro	to cover something,  to conceal, to hide something under something else, to wrap up	<b>Otima ibara obhòro eten.</b> He wrapped meat in a cloth. <b>Oraanga obhòro osòhm.</b> The river covered the house.
ebhòró!	covering <b>Ofombonga</b> <b>Apiapum</b> <b>Ohana fhòri</b> <b>Osopong</b>	fhòri

bhòhko	1. to squeeze something in the hand,  to crush something 2. to disturb	<b>Obhòhko aji.</b> She squeezed out the palm nuts. <b>Ezeme: Obhòhk-adimichi, kẹ kw'mbòhk ijobho.</b> The one who squeezes the bitter leaf, he is the one whose hands are bitter. The one who causes trouble is the one on whom trouble will fall. <b>Obhòhko eso.</b> He washed his hair.  <b>Nnwa obhòhko okka kwẹ.</b> The child disturbed his mother. <b>Okpakpa obhòhk-m obhòhko.</b> I am not well, I am constantly sick.
ebhòhko, abhòhkíjì	disturbance  <b>Ohana fhòhki</b> <b>Osopong fhòhko</b>	
bhòhn	to be popular, to sell well  <b>Ohana fhòhn</b> <b>Osopong fhòhn</b> popularity	<b>Gaare obhòhn-obhòhn.</b> Gari is selling well. <b>Ephyà kk'aam ebhòhna.</b> My goods have been selling well. <b>Ovaarnong obhòhn-obhòhn.</b> The chief is a popular figure.
ebhòhna, abhòhníjì		
bhòhr	to twist a rope, to make a rope  <b>Ofombonga bhake</b> <b>Ohana fhòhr</b> <b>Osopong fhòhr</b> rope weaving	<b>Otima obhokagba obhòhr edik.</b> He makes a rope from bush vine.
édik-bhòhrá'		
bhum	to refuse, to reject  <b>Ohana fhum</b> rejection, refusal	<b>Obhum otòhm.</b> He refused to work. <b>Mabhum-m.</b> They rejected me.
ebhuma		

**VERBS  
BEGINNING  
WITH BY**

byangi  
(**Ofombonga**  
dialect only)

See also; byẹk

byénga	1. to pour,  to spill, to be poured,	<b>Mabyenga atuk k'izek.</b> They poured wine on the ground. <b>Asi nkk'abyenga k'izek.</b> The water was poured on the ground.
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	to be spilt 2. to baptise, to be baptised	<b>John od-obyenga anong asi.</b> John baptized people. <b>Wa kk'asi mbyenga.</b> I have been baptised.
ebyéngá ésíbyéngá!	pouring baptism a baptized person, a Christian	
ósíbyéngánong	<b>Apiapum</b> byengi <b>Ohana</b> byengi	
byék	to be blurred and jangling (of a sound)	<b>Lediyo obyẹke emong.</b> The sound of the radio is not clear, interference is spoiling the broadcast. <b>Ebhon ndo ebyẹk-obyẹk.</b> That language is a blurred jangle of sound (as of a language which is not understood).
	<b>Ofombonga</b> byangi <b>Apiapum</b> gbangi, gbyak <b>Ohana</b> yọki <b>Osopong</b> gwaak	
byí	1. to be fully cooked,  to be done, to be ready for eating (of food) 2. to be an expert, experienced person	<b>Orabha awa matẹtẹmaa awa abyi.</b> She cooked the soup until it was done.  <b>Kk'obya k'nnwẹr.</b> He is an expert scholar. <b>Kk'obya k'echiranga.</b> He is an expert doctor, he is skilled in medicine. <b>Eten-egba ch'wura ekkaam-okkaam, kk'ebya.</b> The wild animal which was so fierce before, has been tamed.
ebyá!	expert knowledge	
WORDS BEGINNING WITH CH		
cha	to pack things, to gather something up, to move something	<b>Ocha agbera k'osohm.</b> He moved the chairs out of the house. <b>Ocha echen.</b> He gathered up the yams and moved them. <b>Ocha ekpo.</b> He moved his possessions.
echa	bush clearing	
chábhe	to open and shut the eyes, to blink	<b>Ochabhe ichen.</b> He blinks.
cháchá	gambling	<b>Ozeng chacha.</b> He gambles.
cháke	to splash, to splatter, to spill  out	<b>Ochak-m asi.</b> He splashed me with water, <b>Obhare eta k'asi, asi achake.</b> He threw a stone into the water and the water splashed out.
	<b>Okom</b> cheri, pyaki	

chake	to groan in pain,	<b>Okọhmaana mvo osi onọng nwo ochake.</b> The sickness is making that person groan.
echake	to pant in anguish <b>Ohana</b> chini groaning	
cháme	to be small  to be little	<b>Nnwa nwo ocham-ochame.</b> That child is small. <b>Onang-m odaang f'ocham-ochame.</b> He gave me very little fofou.
áchámíjí	<b>Ofombonga</b> sọka <b>Okom</b> hara <b>Osopong</b> sọka smallness	
chánchángchok oro	kind of bird, guinea fowl, bush fowl <b>Ofombonga</b> ikpomanána <b>Okom</b> ékkórímaaní	
chare	to be strong physically,  to stand firmly, to be steady	<b>Onọng nwo ochar-ochare.</b> That person is strong.
cháabhe	to scratch at something, to dab at something, to call someone's attention by a touch of the hand  to scratch at  <b>Ohana</b> gbẹri	<b>Nnwa otima obọk ochaabhe otte ofha oyonga otọng.</b> The child patted his father with his hand so that he would listen. <b>Inọhn ichaabhe ebọr.</b> The hen scratched over the rubbish heap. <b>Otima imaana ochaabhe izek.</b> He scratched up the ground with a knife.
cháake	1. to sift something, to swish something in water in order to clean it  2. to rot away in water, to separate in water  <b>Apiapum</b>	<b>Ochaake ewakpo k'asi.</b> She washed the vegetables in water. <b>Ochaake erakpa.</b> She swished something around in a calabash (in order to wash it clean). <b>Ochaake afhọkpa mfha eyiyeng ening ening.</b> She washed the groundnuts so that there should be no dirt on them. <b>Eten echaake erik akọbho akọbho.</b> The animal rotted clean in the water and left only the skeleton. chaaki <i>or</i> haaki
echáaké!	rotting with the flesh separated from the bones, serious emmasciation	
chaane	1. to spread out (of plants)  2. to be argumentative, to go on insisting on a thing	<b>Afhọkpa mbo machaan-ochaane.</b> The groundnuts have spread. <b>Ochaane edikkpa.</b> He keeps on arguing.

chaara	1. to level out a bumpy place, to reduce (a swelling)	<b>Otima ekwubh ochaara izek.</b> He levelled out the ground with a hoe.
echaara cháare	<b>Obho kw'iwura obir-obir, oning za ochaar.</b> The leg which was swollen is going down, the swelling is reducing. 2. to offload things from a vessel, to take things out of something offloading to untie something	<b>Ochaar ikima z'ogbaangbaang.</b> He unloads yams from the basin.  <b>Ochaare edik.</b> He untied the rope. <b>Ezeme: Ebaragbok ch'nna kw'etama, echaare kede.</b> The knot in the cloth of an old woman cannot be untied.
echáaré!	loosing, untying	
chébhe	to make something untidy  to make messy,  to be untidy	<b>Ochebhe osqhm.</b> He makes the house untidy. <b>Kk'ogbaare ntaanga maphyir, pira iva makwu achebhe.</b> I had swept the floor, then the children came and made it messy. <b>Osqhm ochebh-achebhe.</b> The house is untidy.
echebhe	scattering things about	
chebhe	to let fall drops of water, to drip  to dribble  to weep	<b>Ochebhe asi k'nnwqr.</b> He dripped water on the book. <b>Otaminong ochebhe attabqng.</b> The old man dribbled. <b>Nnwa ochebhe isen.</b> The child wept tears.
chéke	to swear,  to make a vow  to promise something	<b>Ocheke okim.</b> He swore by the masque. Ocheke oka fabq. He swore by their fetish. <b>Macheke ayok.</b> They vow to be friends, they are sworn friends,
echéké!	group of sworn, bosom friends	
chema	1. to run around in the rain, to wash oneself in the rain.  2. to appropriate something  to claim something as your own	<b>Ivava machem asi.</b> The children wash themselves in the rain. <b>Ochema odik z'ike k'ifor.</b> He brings trouble on himself. <b>Ochema bq, ode ovaarnong.</b> He claims to be chief. <b>Onong kw'ochem ediden....</b> One who claims to be great....
echema	3. to select a husband, or wife claiming	<b>Ochem odim.</b> She has chosen a husband.
chéna	to send something to someone	<b>Otoqa abhe ochena ikwanong kwq.</b> He sent pears to his wife. <b>Ochena onong okkoro.</b> He sent a knife to someone.

	<b>Ofombonga</b> sena <b>Osopong</b> kyena	
chénga	1. to be fragile  to be brittle, to be easily broken 2. to sing with a high (soprano or tenor) voice <b>Apiapum</b> kyenga <b>Ohana</b> gwinga	<b>Obazekwubh ocheng-ochenga.</b> The mirror is fragile.,  <b>Ocheng emong.</b> She sings with a high voice.
chera	1. to agree, to answer in agreement  2. to obey 3. to finish doing something  to complete a task. <b>Ofombonga</b> sera <b>Apiapum</b> hera <b>Ohana</b> tera <b>Osopong</b> kyera	<b>Nzim-ẹ, ochera.</b> I greeted him, he answered. <b>Mben-ẹ bẹ ota za, ochera.</b> I told him to go there and he agreed. <b>Kk’ochera.</b> He answered. <b>Ocher odik.</b> He obeyed. <b>Kk’otohm nchera.</b> I have finished work. <b>Acher akpuka mbo anang-m</b> Give me the rest of that money.
chẹke	to grind the teeth  to creak  to squeak <b>Ofombonga</b> and <b>Osopong:</b> kẹk <b>Apiapum</b> kyeki, chẹki <b>Ohana</b> gwẹki	<b>Otaminong ochẹke asa.</b> The old man grinds his teeth., <b>Omma ochẹke emong.</b> The door creaks.,
chẹnge	1. to whine  2. to be sickly  <b>Ofombonga</b> kengi <b>Apiapum</b> kyingi <b>Ohana</b> gwinga	<b>Nnwa ochẹnge emong.</b> The child whines. <b>Nnwa ochẹng-ochẹnge.</b> The child is sickly, the child is not well.
chí	1. to eat  2. to be a member of a particular society  3. to practise something 4. to take something greedily, to appropriate something, to hoard to accept bribe 5. to live life wildly, to enjoy life, to live it up 6. to cheat someone	<b>Ochi ottohk.</b> He is eating. <b>Ochi odaang.</b> He eats fufou. <b>Ochi Ebirambir.</b> He is a member of Ebirambir society. <b>Ochi Ocheikka.</b> He is a member of Ocheikka society. <b>Ochi otaan.</b> He practises witchcraft.  <b>Ochi akpuka.</b> He hoards up money. <b>Ochi ngwu.</b> He takes bribes.  <b>Ochi akpen.</b> He lives it up. <b>Ochi onong.</b> He cheats a person.

	7. to be an addict	<b>Ochi onom.</b> He is a sex addict.
	8. to be first	<b>Ochi eden.</b> He is first. <b>Ochi anong eden.</b> He is before others.
	9. to make an oath,	
	to swear	<b>Ochi oka.</b> He swears an oath by a fetish.
echá	eating	
óchátôhk	food	
óchédénng	the first person	
chibhe	to think	<b>Oninga nya ochibhe.</b> He stopped and thought. <b>Ochibhe bé sẹbh.</b> He thought hard. <b>Ochibhe bé, m'kẹ m'aze.</b> He thought that they wouldn't see him. <b>K'achibhe!</b> Don't think of it! It doesn't matter.
	<b>Osopong</b> kẹ	
óchibhé!	thought	
áchibhítamá	evil thoughts	
chike	1. to rub something, to scrub something clean	<b>Otim ichoma ochike asa.</b> He cleans his teeth with a tooth-stick. <b>Otima ana ochike agbera.</b> He polished the chairs.
echike	rubbing, washing	
chíke	to remove a roof	<b>Ochike osohm.</b> He takes the old roof off his house.
china	to go to a place	<b>Ochina z'ayok-odikkobh k'osohm.</b> He went to his friends' house. <b>Ochina z'Abakaliki.</b> He went to Abakaliki.
chine	1. to beg someone to do something	<b>Nchine Ibinokpaabyi ochine bé, onang-m nnwa.</b> I begged God to give me a child.
	to plead	<b>Od-ochin-m matetema.</b> He kept on pleading with me.
	2. to lament, to meditate,	
echine	<b>Okom</b> khuki, huke appealing for favour, plea	
chíre	1. to jerk in death agony,	<b>Ochir-ochire, pira nope.</b> He convulsed sharply, then died.
	to stiffen, to convulse	
	<b>Ofombonga</b> ọt	<b>Mbeng jane id-ichir-ochire z'awa.</b> Some small fish are hard and stiff in soup.
	2. to be hard and immovable,	
	to be stiff	
echíré!	convulsion, stiffness	
chona	to talk continuously about someone	<b>Ochona onong izozo.</b> He keeps talking about someone.
choro	1. to polish off work, to put the final touches to,	<b>Ochor otohm.</b> He finalises the work. <b>Ochor ipha.</b> He completes the harvest.

	to revise	
	2. to give a bonus, reward (Okom only)	<b>Ochor otòhmnòng kwẹ otòhm.</b> He rewards his servant for his work.
echora	reward	
chọko	to rub something into something	<b>I kk'asi ogbobha, od-ochọko ana.</b> When he has washed, he rubs himself with oil. <b>Ochọko nnwa kwẹ echiranga k'ititika.</b> She rubs medicine onto her child's face.
	<b>Osopong twọhko</b>	
chọro	1. to be tough,	<b>Edik echọr-ochọro.</b> The rope is strong. <b>Eten echọro ekpakpa.</b> The skin of the animal is tough. <b>Odaang ochọr-ochọro.</b> The fufou is soft and pliable, like dough.
	to be elastic, to be stretchable, to be not easily broken	
	2. to gather up something	<b>Onọng ochọro ebọr.</b> Someone gathers up the rubbish.
	<b>Osopong twọro</b>	
chọhbbh	to mend a roof,	<b>Otima ekọhna ochọhbbh osọhm.</b> He is mending the roof of his house with palm mats.
	to fix a roof, to patch a roof	
	<b>Apiapum dimi</b> <b>Ohana dim</b>	
chọhbho	to be obstructive, to cause trouble to prolong something	by drawing out the proceedings, <b>Onọng nwo ochọhbho odik.</b> That person is prolonging the case
	<b>Apiapum kọhki</b> <b>Osopong thuko</b>	
chọhma	to incite trouble,	<b>Ochọhma ivava masi erima.</b> He incited the children to fight. <b>Ochọhma odik.</b> He stirs up trouble.
íchọhmá!	to stir up trouble trouble making	
chọhnga	to be high up and far away,  to be in the distance.	<b>Inọhn ichọhng k'erọng</b> The bird is high up in the sky. The bird soars into the sky.
	<b>Apiapum, Osopong:</b> bhir <b>Ohana ghir</b>	
echọhngá!	soaring	
<b>VERBS</b>	<b>BEGINNING WITH D</b>	
dábh	1. to tie something	<b>Odabh ikwa.</b> He ties a parcel. <b>Odabh ikaanga.</b> He makes a yam barn, he constructs a yam barn. <b>Odabhe egbong.</b> He is armed ready for war.



	2. to rule	<b>Onọng nwo odabhe mina evaar.</b> That person is our chief.
edábhá!	ruling, government See also; <b>báabha</b>	
dáke	1. to dry something with a cloth,  to dab something, to rub to mop up  2. to tickle  to worry, to irritate	<b>Otim mkpachi odake mbọhk.</b> He dries his hands on a cloth. <b>Odake itọhng.</b> He dries his ear  <b>Odake mbọhk.</b> He rubs his hands clean <b>Odake asi.</b> He mops up water. <b>Odake mkpachi.</b> He wrings out a towel. <b>Odake-m ebhọr pira mma asa.</b> He tickled my stomach and made me laugh.  <b>Atitaana adake onọng.</b> Ants irritate a person.
dake	to crush something, in the hand, to squeeze, to wring	<b>Odake mkpachi.</b> He wrings out a towel. <b>Odake echiranga.</b> He squeezes out medicine (such as the juice of a leaf). <b>Odake onwẹrkpa.</b> He crumples up a piece of paper.
edake	crushing, twisting	See also; <b>myana, bhanga</b>
dáma	to be entangled, to be confused	<b>Edik kk'edama.</b> The rope is tangled, knotted. <b>Odik kk'aam odama.</b> This trouble is too much for me. <b>Achibhe pẹ madam-odama.</b> His thoughts are confused. <b>Odama achibhe.</b>
ádámá	confusion, trouble	
dán	to wind something round something,  to hug something tightly	<b>Otim edik odan akpọ.</b> She wound the hair-plaits tightly round with thread. <b>Nwa odane otte.</b> The child clung to his father. <b>Ijọhk idane onọng.</b> The snake wound itself round someone.
dane	to hit someone, to strike someone, something	<b>Odane obọhk k'omma.</b> He knocked on the door. <b>Odane onọng obọhk.</b> He slapped someone. <b>Odane okkoro.</b> He struck something with a knife.
	<b>Ohana jani</b>	
daabha	to soothe someone, to lull someone into doing something, to persuade (often by deception) <b>Ofombonga</b> bor-ẹ <b>Osopong</b> bok <b>Apiapum</b> bok, dena	<b>Odaabh nnwa mfha otaabh oda.</b> He lulled the child to sleep.

edaabha	<b>Ohana</b> daaki persuasion through deceit	
daak	to be pleasing to someone	<b>Ottòhk mvo odaak-ẹ.</b> That thing pleases him, he likes that thing. <b>Kaam kọ kindaake.</b> I am not pleasing to you, you don't like me. <b>Onọng onọng osi k'ose kw'odaak-ẹ.</b> Everyone does as he likes. <b>Ikwanọng kwaam odaak-m odaak.</b> My wife pleases me.
ididaaka, odaaké!	love	
daam	1. to be happy (impersonal form), pleased  2. to be tasteful, to be pleasing  to be agreeable to be appetising	<b>Ettem edaam-ẹ odaam.</b> He is happy. <b>Otubha odaam-m odaam.</b> I am enjoying the dance.  <b>Onọng odaam-odaam.</b> He is kind, pleasant.  <b>Ochattòhk kk'odaama.</b> The food is appetising.
odáam ódídaama édídaamawu óttémdídaama, óttémdâam adaamíjí	<b>Ofombonga</b> lebh <b>Osopong</b> rebh, kep peace, contentment happiness, festivity festival day happiness of heart  pleasantness, kindness	
dáana	1. to be a little feverish, to be off colour  2. to dilly-dally, to loiter, to dawdle  3. to be lukewarm (of water)	<b>Nnwa oidaan-odaana.</b> The child is a little feverish.  <b>Onọng nwo oidaan-odaana; Osi idaana.</b> The person is delaying, he is loitering, dawdling. <b>Asi adaan-odaana.</b> The water is lukewarm. <b>Osi idaana.</b> He is dilly-dallying.
idáaná!	loitering	
dáange	to be recuperating, to be recovering <b>Osopong</b> daane	<b>Oning za odaange.</b> He is getting better.
daara	1. to wipe the forehead (one's own or someone else's), to comfort someone 2. to grope in the dark, to feel for something with the hand	<b>Odaar eso.</b> He wiped his forehead <b>Odaar nnwa kwẹ eso.</b> He wiped his child's forehead. by soothing their brow  <b>Okpichennọng otim obòhk odaara ottòhk.</b> A blind man gropes for something with his hand.
edaara	<b>Osopong</b> daare groping	

dé	to be, to be identified with	<b>Kẹ ode ovaarnọng kwamina.</b> He is our chief.
débh	to buy something	<b>Odebhe echen z'ephya.</b> She bought yams in the market.
déma	to take a prolonged rest to relax in the evening	in the evening when the work is done, <b>Otọhm faam osa nya, ndem-odema.</b> When my work is done, I take a rest. <b>Modem maa ewu esobha.</b> We sat relaxing till day dawned. ( <b>Okom:</b> figurative use): <b>Onọng kk'odema.</b> The person is old.
edémá!	gathering held after a funeral	<b>Mosi edema.</b> We are holding a funeral gathering.
denga	to sway from side to side	<b>Asi adeng-m odenga.</b> The water is swinging to and fro. <b>Onọng odeng eso.</b> His head swings from side to side (as of someone who cannot control the movement of his head).
	<b>Ohana genga</b>	
díbh	to visit	<b>Odibh oyomina kwẹ.</b> She visits her friend.
ídíbhádá, edíbhá!	visiting	<b>Ota idibhada.</b> She goes visiting.
díbha	1. to initiate into a cult or society	<b>Odibh ivava Otabha.</b> He initiates children into Otabha. <b>Avaarnọng akwu adibha mina Edur.</b> The chiefs come to initiate us to Edur society. <b>Odibha Ocheikka.</b> He is initiated into Ocheikka society.
édáawu, édíbhâwu	2. to arrange things in preparation day on which things are prepared for market day, day before market day.	<b>Odibh ephyakpo.</b> He arranges things ready for market.
dím	to enter	<b>Madim k'etam.</b> They entered the bush. <b>Madim z'asi.</b> They entered the water. <b>Madim ny'osọhm.</b> They entered the house.
	\Ofs nwa	
díme	to lose something,	<b>Kk'avu paam ndima.</b> I have lost my goats. <b>Nnwa odim-odime.</b> The child is lost.
edímá!	to be lost, to be mislaid loss	
dine	1. to be thick (as a piece of paper) 2. to be insensitive,	<b>Onwẹrkpa odin-odine.</b> The paper is thick. <b>Etumo edin-odine.</b> The wall is thick.

	to be inured against suffering, to be immune to suffering	<b>Ekpakpa chaam kk'edina.</b> My skin is hard and insensitive, I am thick skinned.
	3. to become accustomed to something	<b>Opokwa kk'ẹ odina.</b> She has become used to her widowhood, she has grown accustomed to being a widow. <b>Onọng odine ettem.</b> Someone continues persistently, he obstinately goes on.
	4. to grow tired of something	<b>Eba kk'ẹ edina.</b> He has grown tired of sucking the breast, He no longer cares about sucking the breast.
	5. to be diffident, to be awkward, to be slow and clumsy	<b>Onọng odin ettem</b> He is diffident.
dinge	to be foolish, silly	<b>Oding-odinge.</b> He is very foolish, silly, mad. <b>Osi edingidinge.</b> He acts foolishly.
ódingídí'ng'ino ng	<b>Ofombonga dura</b> a foolish person,	
	a mad person	
díre	1. to be cold	<b>Ekok edir-odire.</b> The harmattan wind is cold. <b>Odir-m odire.</b> I am cold
	2. to be quiet, still	<b>Ipanọng narọbh Otabha, obhon odire.</b> The women run away because of the Otabha, the village is quiet.
	3. to be patient, cool-headed ( <b>Apiapum:</b> also pẹri) patience	<b>Odire ettem.</b> He is patient, quiet tempered.
óttémdirá!		
dó	1. to repair something,	<b>Odo enankwa.</b> He repairs bicycles. <b>Odo ekpon.</b> He makes up the fire. <b>Odo ittofo.</b> He mends a fishing net.
	to mend something	
	2. to prepare for something, to tidy up	<b>Odo ifor.</b> He makes himself tidy, he gets ready. <b>Odo osọhm.</b> He makes his house tidy.
	3. to pay attention	<b>Do be.</b> Stand up straight, pay attention.
edá!	<b>Ohana jo</b> blessing	
dok	to be half-complete,	<b>Ekpo pyamina kk'edoka.</b> Our things are short, missing; some of our things are missing, (or have been stolen). <b>Onọng odoko onọng osọhm.</b> He half-completed a house for someone, he did half the job. (implying that he may have stolen some of the building materials.)
	to be not up to full count	
dóka	to decorate,	<b>Doka oter, doka osọhm.</b> Decorate the house, make the compound nice. <b>Akpọ odidoka.</b> making of fancy plaits and hairstyles
	to make attractive, to make pretty	

dong	to be deep,	<b>Asi adong-odong.</b> The water is deep. <b>Ebhaak edong-odong.</b> The wound is deep.
adongíjí	to make deep, to deepen depth	<b>Dong omma.</b> Deepen the hole.
dòbha	to dip a ball of fufu in soup,	<b>Odòbh odaang k'awa.</b> He dips his fufou in soup. See also; <b>bòhnga, Bòhnga;</b> is used with reference to yam; <b>dòbha</b> for fufou.
<b>edòbhá'</b>	to take fufu dipping	
dòko	to be cross,	<b>Ettem edòk-ẹ odòko.</b> He is angry. <b>Ettem kk'aam edòka.</b> I am angry
ididòko	to be angry, to be upset, to be mad <b>Osopong dwok-m dwoko</b> anger	
dòngo	1. to bore a hole,  to gouge out something 2. to argue at length	<b>Odòngo echi.</b> He makes a hole in a stick. <b>Odòngo ibom f'olòbh-olòbha.</b> He scrapes out a rotten yam. <b>Odòng-e ichen.</b> He gouged out his eyes.  <b>Odòngo odik.</b> He keeps on arguing about something, he insists on pursuing a question to the end.
dòhbh	1. to be heavy,	<b>Etòhka chẹ edòhbh-odòhbh.</b> His load is heavy. <b>Odabh ekpo ny'enyanya edòhbh.</b> He tied things on the horse until he was weighed down
with the load.	to be weighted down 2. to be satisfied (with food), to be replete  3. to be under a burden	<b>Ochi odaang, odòhbh.</b> He ate fufou and was satisfied. <b>Kk'adòhbha?</b> Have you eaten enough? <b>Odòhbho irem.</b> He saw much suffering, he suffered a lot.
dòhka	to support,	<b>Okka odòhk nnwa k'otaak.</b> A mother holds her child up on her lap. <b>Ekebh edòhk osòhm.</b> The central pole holds up the house.
<b>edòhká'</b>	to hold upright support	
dòhnga	to bear a grudge, to keep on remembering a past offence	<b>Odòhnga odik.</b> He bears a grudge.
dùbh	to hide something  <b>Ofombonga+Okom</b> dubha	<b>Odubha akpuka pẹ.</b> He hides his money.

edùbhá'	hiding	
dùk	to pound something	<b>Otim edaangachi oduk odaang.</b> She pounds fufou with a pestle. <b>Oduko aninjẹ.</b> She pounds pepper.
duka	to hurry, to rush	<b>Oduk-oduka.</b> He hurries. <b>Oduk ephya.</b> He hurries to market.
dum	to be long,	<b>Edik edum-odum.</b> The rope is long. <b>Edik edumo owaan-owaan.</b> The rope is very long. <b>Odum anyọkpa.</b> He has long fingers; he is inclined to steal. <b>Odum edọngo.</b> He has a long neck; he is inclined to covet
adumíjì, adum	to be tall. length	
dùnga	to pick something up	<b>Odung ottọhk k'izek.</b> He picked something up off the floor. <b>Odung abhe.</b> He picked up African pears (from the ground).
	<b>Okom dungi</b>	
dwu	to burst through,	<b>Odwu amma k'osọhm.</b> He cuts windows in his house. <b>Evu edwu obaaka.</b> The goat breaks through the fence. <b>Orurubha odwu osọhm.</b> The thief breaks into the house. <b>Odwu omma k'eraakpa.</b> She makes a hole in the calabash. <b>Ezẹme: Obọhk odwu omma.</b> He hasn't a penny to his name.
	to break through, to make a hole in something	
	<b>Ofombonga</b> jwu <b>Apiapum</b> dju, ju <b>Ohana</b> dwu	
ebá, abá	breast	
ebá'	standing	(from <b>bé</b> to stand)
ébabá'	slap	
	<b>Ofombonga</b> ebabá <b>Osopong</b> ebabá	
ebáam, mbáam	sharp instrument used to cut open a boil, lancet	
	<b>Ofombonga</b> ebaan <b>Apiapum</b> ebaan <b>Osopong</b> ebaan	
ebantétẹ	sling,	weapon made from a vine rope, used for slinging a stone
	<b>Ofombonga</b> obhárá <b>Apiapum</b> íbharatá <b>Osopong</b> obhọra	

ebar, mbar	axe <b>Ofombonga</b> ebar <b>Osopong</b> ebar	
<b>ekpòkpòbar</b> (old axe with a small blade) <b>ekkáarábâr</b> (new axe with a larger blade)		
ebazèdík	strong bush rope	(used in tying fences and yam barns and in making animal traps)
ebazèkòbh, mbazèkòbh	coconut  <b>Ofombonga</b> ebazèkòbh <b>Osopong</b> ebazèkòbh	(literally, Igbo nut)
ebazèkpón, mbazèkpón	gun  <b>Ofombonga</b> ebazèkpon <b>Osopong</b> ebazèkpon	
? ebáan		See also; ebáam
ébáangá, ḿbáangá	nail  piece of iron, tin box; <b>Ofombonga</b> ebaanga	<b>mbaanga</b> was formerly used for “bicycle” but now <b>enaankwa</b> is more common.
óbáangánwá íbáangáphê	small nail metal pot metal cooking pot	
íbáangázó'hká'	snuff box	
éttámbébáangá		
ebé'	height <b>Osopong</b> ebê	(from bé to stand)
ébe, ábe	early farm, waterside farm <b>Osopong</b> ebé	
ébébé'chí	mythical stick (which a child may be sent to fetch),  wild goose chase	<b>Ivava aroro ebebechi</b> . The children are looking for the ebebechi (a stick which can never be found).
ebébhá, abébhá	cutting grass, grasscutter cane-rat <i>Thryonomys swinderianus</i> <b>Osopong</b> ebebh <b>Ofombonga</b> ebebh <b>Apiapum</b> íbébh	

ébêm	kind of bird, hawk <b>Ofombonga</b> ebem <i>or</i> ébemá <b>Osopong</b> ettaabhabem	
'Ebêm	Dance,	part of the Otabha festival
ébéng ébéngkpá, mbéng	<i>or</i> kind of small fish  <b>Ofombonga</b> ebeng <i>or</i> ebéngkpá <b>Apiapum</b> ebéngkpá <b>Osopong</b> ebeng	(This type of small fish is frequently caught by children using a fishing basket (ete))
ebere, mbere	pot  <b>Ofombonga</b> ebire <b>Osopong</b> ebire <b>Apiapum</b> obiri	kind of water pot (This type of pot is made of clay; it has a wide, open mouth, and is used for fetching water. Water pots of this kind are made in Afikpo.)
ébibéke, ábibéke	pus in the eye  <b>Ofombonga</b> ébibéki <b>Apiapum</b> ábibéki <b>Osopong</b> abíbekí	
ébíb'erá'	1. serious abscess on the arm or leg, abscess which takes a long time to heal 2. a tree with inedible long fruits (up the size of an average yam) <b>Ofombonga</b> éberá	
ebín, mbín	drum,  dance, dancing <b>Ofombonga</b> ebin <b>Osopong</b> ibin	<b>Okir ebin.</b> He is drumming, beating a drum  <b>Matubh ebin.</b> They are dancing.
ebîn, mbîn	bed <b>Ofombonga</b> ebhuka, ebhika <b>Osopong</b> ibhika	
ebîn, mbîn	kind of edible fungus;  <b>Ofombonga</b> bín, obín <b>Apiapum</b> obûn <b>Osopong</b> ubin	(This fungus is often dried and pounded, and is used in frying food; it grows mostly in felled palm trees.)
ebíná'	1. rising, waking up	(from <b>bína</b> to rise, to raise)



	2. first cup of wine which is poured after the pot has been lifted from the ground during a wine drinking ceremony. (from <b>bína</b> to raise) <b>Ofombonga</b> egyina <b>Apiapum</b> ejina <b>Osopong</b> ibiná	(In some dialects this custom is also called <b>edira</b> )
ebinedik	flower, “morning glory”,	(creeping plant which has a delicate pink or mauve bell shaped flower)
ebirambir	society  <b>Apiapum</b> ibirambir <b>Osopong</b> ibirambir	to which warriors belong, society of men who have killed an enemy in battle <b>Ochi ebirambir</b> . He is a member of Ebirambir society.
ébô, ábô	kind of lizard, brightly coloured lizard <b>Ofombonga</b> ebó! <b>Osopong</b> ebô	
ébónó	cloud, mist, fog, velvet <b>Ofombonga</b> ebona <b>Apiapum</b> ébóní <b>Osopong</b> ebona	
'Ebótú!bhó!	day after market day in the Adun week	
ebòr, mbòr	rubbish, rubbish heap <b>Ofombonga</b> ebòr <i>or</i> eramma <b>Apiapum</b> érámmá <b>Osopong</b> ezamma	
ebòhkdò!ngó, mbòhkdò!ngó	wrist  <b>Ofombonga</b> bòhkdòngí!, abòhkdòngí! <b>Apiapum</b> ébòhkdòngí <b>Osopong</b> ibòhkdwòngo	(from <b>obòhk</b> hand, <b>edòngó!</b> neck)
ebòhk, mbòhk	divination  <b>Ofombonga</b> ebòhk <b>Osopong</b> ebòhk	<b>Onọng osi ebòhk</b> . A person practises divination. <b>Onọng ota ebòhk</b> . A person goes to consult a diviner.
ébòhkgbáka	joint action, working together	(from <b>gbaka</b> to join, <b>mbòhk</b> hands)

ebòhnga echíbò'̀hngá', abòhnga	<i>or</i> branch of a tree	
		<b>Apiapum</b> echíbò'̀hngá!
ebòhngá', mbòhngá'	rag, piece of cloth	(also refers to the loose part of a woman's cloth, when tied around the waist)
		<b>Ofombonga</b> ébòhngá! <b>Osopong</b> ebòhnga
ebòhngá'	a dip, soup or oil into which food is dipped	(or any accompaniment eaten with a staple food such as yam or plantain) (from <b>bòhnga</b> to dip)
ebubaang, mbubaang	shoulder,  wing	
		<b>Apiapum</b> ebabaang <b>Osopong</b> ekkaang "shoulder", <b>ibubaang</b> "wing"
ébùbòbhó! éfùtubhá	<i>or</i> incontinence,  inability to control excretion	
		<b>Ofombonga</b> efudubhá <b>Apiapum</b> ebùzu <b>Osopong</b> ifutùbhá!
ébùbumá', m̀bùbumá'	fine dust	
		<b>Ofombonga</b> obùmá' <b>Osopong</b> obubùma, abubùma
ebubh, mbubh	cocoyam	
ebubh okkòkka	kind of coco yam, used for making <b>obukpá</b> "dried yam", also often cooked in the evening ready to be eaten next morning	
ekkáarábùbh ebubhnwa	red, sweet coco yam corm of a coco yam, small offshoot which may be planted	
okpenkpen òndòhng, ándòhng	type of coco yam sweet coco yam	
ekparibo obubhnwa	type of coco yam shoot of ebubh coco yam.	
ebùm	wind, air, breeze	
		<b>Apiapum</b> ébùm <b>Osopong</b> ibum

See also; **ópháphá** (**Osopong**: ophaphé) breeze

ebháké!	change, alteration <b>Ofombonga</b> ebháká! <b>Osopong</b> ebháká	(from <b>bháke</b> to turn)
ébhár	running, quickness <b>Ofombonga</b> ebhar <b>Osopong</b> ebhar	<b>Ottim ebhar.</b> He is running.
ebhaak, mmaak	wound, sore  <b>Ohana</b> eghaak	<b>Opyi ebhaak.</b> He has cut himself, he has wounded himself.
ébháaké, mímáaké	side,  region, area <b>Ofombonga</b> okwubha <b>Apiapum</b> ébháaké or <b>okwubho</b>	See also; <b>okurùbhá</b>
ebhaam, mmaam	cow  <b>Ohana</b> eghaam	
ébháamá!, mímáamá!	open meeting place,  village resting place, playground <b>Osopong</b> ebhaamá <b>Apiapum</b> íphâ, óphâ	
ebháang	animal's track, habitual path in the bush	See also; <b>obháang</b>
ébháangkpón, mímáangkpón	thunder  <b>Apiapum</b> ébhaangkpon <b>Osopong</b> ebhaangkpon or <b>ikiri</b>	(from <b>bháanga</b> to hear <b>ekpón</b> fire)
ebháar, mmáar or abháar	kind of bird, hornbill  <b>Apiapum</b> ébháabháarwùrí	
ébhe, ábhe	African pear,  native pear <b>Ohana</b> éghe	(This dark coloured fruit is about three inches long, and has a large stone. It is often eaten roasted.)
óbhe ébhēfhû ébhēkòbhó! ébhēmómá!	African pear tree unripe pear kernel of a wild pear individual fruits	

ébhéká!, ábhéká!	rattles made from shells tied onto a rope; <b>Ofombonga</b> ejájá, ajájá <b>Osopong</b> ejájá	(This type of rattle is tied around the ankles of a dancer.)
ebhéká!	ransom, redeeming, rescue	(from <b>bhék</b> to redeem something)
ébhêm, ábhêm or mímêm	hippopotamus  <b>Ofombonga</b> ebhém <b>Osopong</b> ebhêm	
ebhémá!	1. discouragement, giving up, taking offence 2. sluggishness	(from <b>bhém</b> to be discouraged, offended)
ebhen, abhen or <b>mmen</b>	swampy area,	area which is flooded in the wet season
ebhér, mmér	kind of small squirrel <b>Osopong</b> ebher	(This squirrel has an upright tail.)
ebherede ( <b>Apiapum</b> only)	dry, desert place	
ébhik, ábhik or mímik	monkey	See also; <b>ebhuk</b>
ebhíngé!, abhíngé!, mmùngé!	bush cow	See also; <b>ebhùngé!</b>
ebhóbh	current of water, flow of water <b>Apiapum</b> obhóbhâ or ofhubhá <b>Ohana</b> efhobh <b>Osopong</b> efhobh	
ebhóbhá!	flowing of water	(from <b>bhóbh</b> to flow)
ébhó!kó!hró!, mímó!kó!hró!	heel  <b>Ofombonga</b> ébhókikòhri <b>Apiapum</b> íbhókòhri <b>Osopong</b> efhokùkòhro	
ebhokpatòkó	sole of the foot <b>Ofombonga</b> ebhokpatòkò <b>Apiapum</b> ebhókpatòko <b>Osopong</b> efhokpatòko	(from <b>obho</b> leg, foot, <b>etòko</b> sole)
ébhôn	language, dialect <b>Apiapum</b> ebhôn	

	<b>Osopong</b> efhon	See also; <b>obhon</b> place See also; <b>bhon</b> to beget
ebhon	crime worthy of death,	such as murder; the guilty person must become the substitute for the dead person <b>Orɔ̀bh ebhon</b> . He ran away from the penalty he deserved. ? <b>Otɔ̀k ebhon</b> . ? <b>Otɔ̀ka enɔ̀ngmon</b> . He is undergoing a penalty.
	<b>Ofombonga</b> enɔ̀ngmon <b>Osopong</b> efhon	
ebhóná!, mmóná!	mortar for pounding things	
	<b>Ofombonga</b> ebhona <b>Apiapum</b> ibhóná, obhóná! <b>Ohana</b> ekyɔ̀hm <b>Osopong</b> ebhóná	
ebhona	change (of money) difference <b>Osopong</b> mfhona	(from <b>bhona</b> to change)
ébhónkpó	large type of calabash with mouth cut open, calabash with holes in it, used for straining food <b>Ofombonga</b> ekpobora <b>Apiapum</b> igorakpakpa or <b>ékpóbórá</b>	See also; <b>eraaka, idima</b>
ebhor ebhubhor, abhor	or kind of fly,  tsetse fly, <b>Apiapum</b> ebhobhor <b>Osopong</b> ifhofhor	large fly which sucks blood
ebhóra!, mmóra!	mark made for identification, e.g. a tribal mark on the face, or a mark on a goat to indicate the owner <b>Osopong</b> efhora	
ébhòbhâ	relationship between wives of one husband, jealousy <b>Osopong</b> efhòbhâ	(from <b>bhòbha</b> )
ebhòr, mmòr	<b>Ofombonga</b> ebhòr <b>Ohana</b> efhòr <b>Osopong</b> efhòr	1. stomach      2. the opposite of back, for example, the good side of a piece of
cloth		
ébhuk or ébhik, mímuk	<b>Ohana</b> eghik	

**Ofombonga** ogabhik monkey

ebhùngé! *or* ebhíngé!

**Ofombonga** ebhingí

**Okom** ebhingí large bush cow

ebhumma. mmumma

**Apiapum** ekpáardén gateway, entrance

ebyíbyí

**Ofombonga** mbyí!

**Osopong** mbyibíyí

**Apiapum** ájàan gangrene, poisonous black matter when a wound is serious

echa

**Apiapum** otaanga (echa in **Apiapum** means “big trees”)

**Osopong** ottaangana 1. clearing of the bush after burning off, preparing the ground for tilling the

soil **Osi echa**. He is clearing the bush (ready for making a farm).

2. packing things, gathering and removing things (from **cha** to pack)

echá eating

échákpó things to eat, foodstuff, food

éch;!éré!

kind of large bird, preying bird (more powerful than **okpobhaang**)

eche, ache

**Apiapum** che

**Ohana** che name

eche, nche

**Ofombonga** ekye

**Apiapum** ekye

**Osopong** ekke leopard, lion,

echéké!

**Osopong** echeká a group of intimate friends of the same age group, especially women,

bosom friends, sworn friends (used as an expression of intimacy, especially among women) (from

**chéke** to swear, to promise)

echên, echen pye yams, plural form. See okima yam

echénkê bundle of yams

échénmé!né! new shoots from a yam

ochénkpâar boat used for carrying yams

íchénkpâ (**Okom**:echenkpa; **Ofombonga** : ochenkpa) yam growth, foliage of the yam

áchénkpâ ceremony of completion of the harvest; this involves the selection of a large yam which is set aside for celebration **Machi achenkpa**. They are celebrating the completion of the harvest.

échená!, áchená! *or* nchená!

**Osopong** echéna broad leaved pumpkin

echí, nchí

**Osopong** ichi

**Ofombonga** ichi tree, stick

echíbòhnga branch of a tree (from **echí**, **ebòhnga** branch)

échídíké root of a tree

echíkê bundle of sticks (from **echí, eke** bundle)  
 echígbòk knot in a piece of wood (from **echí, egbòk** knot)  
 échíkò'ìhbohó! stool, wooden stand (from **echí, ekòhbohò**)  
 echírín tree trunk (from **echí, erín** waist)

échíchâ, áchíchâ

**Ofombonga** ochichá stalk  
 égwuchíchâ corn stalk

echeckirá!

**Ofombonga** ekpekira

**Apiapum** ekpekira

**Osopong** ekkekira 1. hot sunshine **Echeckira emaan-omaane**. The sun is shining (very much).

2. prickly heat on the body **Echeckira emma nnwa**. The child has prickly heat.

3. Society to which those who have tied 400 ropes of yams belong.

Those who belong to this society are highly respected.

echíkórá

**Ofombonga** echikora kind of tree (literally, red tree) (The sap of this tree is used as medicine for eyes and for wounds.)

echímé! throbbing pain, like the pain of earache or toothache

ochimijí place which is sprained or sore, which throbs inside

echimma, nchimma

**Osopong** ichimma family on the mother's side

See also; ochi

echimipyí, achimipyí

**Osopong** otama

**Okom** echimikpyí kind of rat, large brown rat which resembles **opyewuro**.

echírá'ngá!, nchírá'ngá!

**Ofombonga** echikpa

**Apiapum** échíkpá

**Osopong** echakpa medicine

óchírá';ngá'sòhm hospital

echíré!

**Ofombonga** ogbòhk-ogbòhka, ottotta stiffness (as of a dead body), rigidity, paralysis

édá'bhé!, ndá'bhé!

**Ofombonga** okwòhk

**Apiapum** oran

**Osopong** ozan thicket, heavy undergrowth, dense growth

edake, ndake

**Ofombonga** opedak

**Apiapum** opedak

1. kind of plant; when crushed, this plant produces a dark green

liquid which is used to stain floors or blackboards

2. squeezing, especially the squeezing of leaves in order to extract juice from them

edakedim juice used to prevent yam which has been cut from drying up

edakekwa juice of leaves used as medicine for wounds

edam

**Apiapum** ekòhng hunchback, stooping, deformity of the back caused by carrying heavy weights **Onòng osi edam**. He stoops, he is bent, he is a hunchback.

édará ndará

**Apiapum** edora

**Osopong** edara spring of water, steady stream of water, fountain of water  
ésidará spring of water

edáak ndáak 1. tongue 2. hand on a clock 3. dialect, language  
ekpóndáak tongue of fire

edáam, ndáam

**Ofombonga** ebubhgba

**Okom** ebubhpe, abubhpe

**Osopong** ibubhpe small heap made for planting coco yam  
ewá'dáam cassava heap  
ebubhhdáam cocoyam farm

edáam, ndáam kind of snake (resembling worm), pink coloured; (This type of snake is found in the ground. It is said to be able to move either forwards or backwards)

**Ofombonga** edidaamí

**Apiapum** edaam

edaamé small tree (The juice of the leaves of this tree is used to stop bleeding on a wound.)  
See also; **edidaame**

'Edáawu, édíbhâwu day before market day in the Adun week

edem (**Apiapum** dialect) sore

edémá', ndémá'

**Apiapum** ebowobha 1. time of leisure at night before going to bed, resting before sleeping 2. funeral gathering, visit to a console the relatives of someone who has died adémátuk wine drunk at a funeral party, wine drunk by Echekira society

edémátuk, ndémátuk

**Ofombonga** ejobhí

**Osopong** ejobhu

**Apiapum** irere bitter kola (The bark of this tree is also used to cure coughs, or to clear the throat when you lose your voice.)

é'dé'mé', ;'ndé'mé' or á'dé'mé'

**Apiapum** ogbere, agbere

**Ofombonga** igbire, ogbire

**Osopong** igbire, ogbire water pot used in fetching water from river or spring; (This type of water pot has a narrow mouth; it is also used for storing corn or other dry food, and may be sealed with mud.)

See also; **ogberenwa**

edén, ndén

**Ofombonga** eden

**Osopong** eden path, road, way **Eden ch'asi ottòhk mvo kejbhe**. The way you did that thing is not good.

ídényáake road junction, branching of the ways (from yá'aka to branch)

edénttém the middle of the path (from ettém heart, middle)

ekkáarádén main road, trunk road

okkadén (**Osopong**) main road

é'dê, ;'ndê

**Ofombonga** ejá

**Osopong** ejá kind of large water-mammal (6 feet long), manatee, sea-cow This mammal resembles a pig; it can walk on the ground as well as swim in the water; it eats leaves.



'Edíbhawu, 'Edâawu day before market day in the Adun week

edibhe, ndibhe

**Apiapum** édíbhí

**Ofombonga** ebhondíbhí

**Osopong** efhondíbhí kind of hot pepper (alligator pepper, formerly used in

Mkpon in ceremony to test whether or not someone was guilty of a certain crime; also used as a medicine, or for soup)

edidáakpá, ndidáakpá

**Ofombonga** edadaakpa

**Osopong** edadaakpa

**Apiapum** edáakslug, snail which does not have a shell, used as a bait in fishing; (This type of snail is often found in plantain stems.)

édídaamawu, ndídaamawu

**Ofombonga** ettemdáamáwu, ettemlébháwu

**Apiapum** edadaamiwu

**Osopong** ottennewu festival day, important day, day of celebration, day of happiness (used for a child or baby when he is especially happy)

See also; **odidaama, ewu**

edidaamé! or edaamé, ndidaamé!

**Ofombonga** edidaamí

**Apiapum** edadaabhí kind of small tree. (This type of tree bears red fruits which

look like beans, which cannot be eaten. The juice from this fruit is used to stop bleeding.)

édídí'ngé!

**Ofombonga** edingidíngí

**Osopong** idingidíngí foolishness, madness (often used abusively) **Osi edidinge**. He is mad.

ódíngídí'ngé!, ódíngídí'ngí'nòng |i(**Okom, Ofombonga** : otubh-éten) foolish person or mad person

See also; **ittobhutten, otubh-eten,**

édidóro, ndidóro

**Ofombonga** édidóru

**Apiapum** édidóri

**Osopong** idùdorù 1. star, sparkle, glint in the eye 2. firefly

**ndidoro s'id-iyin oba** shooting stars

édídò'hró!

**Apiapum** édòdòhrí kidney

edík, ndík

**Apiapum** edik

**Ofombonga** edikí!, ndikí!

**Osopong** idiki rope, string, thread **Oren edik**. He hangs himself.

edikdòhngá!

**Ofombonga** edikdòhngá

**Apiapum** odòdòhngá frustration, discouragement, resentment (for example, the feeling a person has when someone despises what he has done)

edizonga

**Osopong** ekka knowledge, wisdom (from **odik** matter, word, **zonga** to know)

edím, adím

**Ofombonga** edim

**Osopong** idim bite, tooth marks      **Ogaake edim.** He bites.

édimé!, ndímé!

**Ofombonga** edími

**Apiapum** edími

**Osopong** idími musical instrument      (This instrument has one or two metal bells on which notes are struck with a stick. It is a type of gong.)

edímmòng, adímmòng

**Ofombonga** edímmò'ng

**Osopong** idímmòng      last shout of a dying person, desperate cry      (from **odim** lit. husband, **emong** cry, voice)

édò, ndò

**Ofombonga** edò, egbódogbodo

**Osopong** edò      dark deep muddy place in the river

édòng, ádòng

**Ofombonga** edò'ng

**Osopong** edwòng      blow struck with the fist, especially a blow struck at someone's head      **Ofu onong edong.** He struck someone with his fist, he punched someone's head.

edòngó!, ndòngó!

**Ofombonga** edòngí

**Apiapum** edòngí

**Osopong** edwòngo

**Ofombonga** edòng      1. throat, the front part of the neck, gullet  
odòngímmâ      lump in the throat, Adam's apple  
edòngíbhâang      inside of the throat,      2. making a hole in something by scraping it with a sharp instrument      (from **dongo**)      He scrapes out a rotten yam.  
3. detailed argument or investigation      **Odongo odik.** He argues at length.

edòr, ndòr      sting of an insect

edòhbh, edòhbhá!      heaviness, weight, satisfaction, repletion      (from **dòhbh** to be heavy, to be satisfied)

é!dòhma, ;!ndòhma      woman's dish, made from clay      1. (**iphékpa**)

small dish used for pepper when eating kola      2. large clay dish used for washing by older, senior women  
(**Ofombonga** : egbeng, **Adun**: isiphe)

edòhngá!, ndòhngá!

**Ofombonga** odòhnga, adòhnga

**Apiapum** odòhnga      kind of egg plant;      (The fruits are round in shape, and the leaves are cooked with yam or in soup or eaten as salad.)

édùdù'ngó!, ndùdù'ngo

**Okom** odudungi

**Osopong** idudungù      knee      **Ottim edudungo.** He kneels.

eduk, aduk

**Osopong** iduk fruit      **Owomo aduk.** It bears fruit. **Eduk esaabhe asi.** The fruit is juicy

edum, ndum

**Ofombonga** ejum

**Apiapum** ejum

**Osopong** ijum skewer used for pulling cooked yam from the pot

édûng 1. **Okom** dialect:

foufou, (See **odaang**) 2. **Adun** and other dialects:

small ball of foufou (**édáangdûng**), rolled ready to swallow

edûngá! picking up, gathering, finding (from **dûnga** to pick up)

Edûr Name of a ceremony that is performed at the death of a chief; senior members of a clan are involved. Mawobh Edur; mabe Edur. They are performing the Edur ceremony; At the time when the chief dies, the cap of the dead chief, with other insignia, is given to the eldest child; the child is also led around the chief's area. This does not mean that the child will necessarily be a chief in the future.

ódùdù!rá! member of Edur society

éfa, nífa

**Ofombonga** éfâ

**Osopong** efâ power, authority, strength, force **Oke anong efa**. He encourages people. **Oke efa bẹ**,... He commands that....

efa two

efâ (dog)

See also; **effa**

efámgbá or efòmgbá, mfámgbá

**Ofombonga** ofámgbá scissors

éfátûm, mífátûm

**Apiapum** éfátim

**Osopong** ephyatim garden egg

éfóná, mífóná

**Osopong** efonarelatives or family on the male side, patrilineal family, patrilineal quarter

éfóná going away, leaving, departure (for some time) (from **fóna** to depart)

éfó!ró!

**Ofombonga** efóró

**Osopong** eforó warriors' victory song, ballad of praise for a dead hero (This song is also sung at the time of Otabha festival or at the death of a member of Ebirambir society.)

éfòk, mífòk

**Osopong** efò

**Ofombonga** efò 1. skirt for a masquerade, or for a girl undergoing circumcision or fattening; the skirt is made with vine ropes to stick out from the waist 2. place where lightning has struck, place of bad associations

efu, afu

**Osopong** ifu excreta

éfú!bhó!unexpectedness, surprise  
surprise.

**Oyin-m efubho.**

It happened to me suddenly, it took me by

**Apiapum** Ojubh-m efha.

**Osopong** Oyin-m ibirotum.

**Ofombonga** Oyin-m mmare.

effá, mffá

**Ofombonga** effa

**Apiapum** epfá

**Osopong** epfa dog  
effàsà canine tooth, front pointed teeth  
effá ch'asi kind of fish, fish with a pointed mouth

éffá'ffá! or óffá'ffá!, níffá'ffá!

**Apiapum** ipfapfa

**Osopong** epfápfa fly, general name for winged insects

effágbá

**Ofombonga** effagba

**Apiapum** epfagba

**Osopong** epfagba special cuts of meat, meat from game that has just been killed, stewed and eaten only by intimate friends and relations of the person who kills the animal

effù, affù

**Apiapum** epfu

**Ofombonga** epfu

**Osopong** ipfu kola, welcoming gift given to visitors Oke onong effu. He gives someone kola.

effùmó'má! a kola nut

effùbhòr a pod of kola

iffùgbóká! half a kola

effuro cleaning off, wiping clean, dispersion, disorganisation (from **ffuro** to wipe)

efha, mfha giant bush rat (often referred to as a “rabbit”) **Apiapum: Odwu onong efha.** He burst in suddenly.

efha killing (from **fhò** to kill)

efhakpón, mfhakpón luminous place in the bush, caused by decaying matter

éfhó'kpá!, áfhó'kpá!

**Ofombonga** efhákpá

**Osopong** ofhakpa groundnut

éfhù, áfhù

**Ofombonga** éfbhêfhù

**Apiapum** ovu

**Osopong** ogimini unripe fruit

ébhêfhù unripe pear

égáanáfhù unripe **ogaana** fruit

**Ofombonga** : efhu owl

See also; **igbafunòhn**

ega strong pliable vine rope or whip made from **etaara** vine;

strands of this rope are woven together to make rings for climbing palm trees.

egakpá one strand of vine rope

é'gá!

**Ofombonga** egá

**Apiapum** igbok

**Osopong** ikpokaction game played by children

égá'gá!, ágá'gá!

**Ofombonga** egágá

**Apiapum** ágoro naughtiness, troublesomeness, stubbornness, lack of

cooperation **Nnwa nwo oyen egaga.** That child has a stubborn disposition, that child is a naughty child. **Oning nya omaan egaga.**

égáaná!, ágáaná!

**Ofombonga** egáaná, ngáaná kind of fruit, about one and a half to two inches in size, sticky in texture with a yellow skin, sometimes referred to as an apple  
See also; **ógáaná**

egáangá!, ngáangá!

**Ofombonga** egaanga animal pangolin, anteater, a scaly animal which can climb trees; it rolls itself into a ball to protect itself; usually seen by night  
**Osopong** egaanga animal pangolin, anteater, a scaly animal which can climb trees; it rolls itself into a ball to protect itself; usually seen by night  
**éváargáangá!** large variety of the animal

egáangá!, ottòhk f'ogaang-ogaange hardening, difficulty

egídi, ngídi

**Ofombonga** odwudwòhró or ogbuguru

**Osopong** odwudwòhró

**Apiapum** ogbùgùrù small round fruit, resembling a garden egg, eaten as flavouring with yam

egíké! stiffness resulting from cold, or straining to lift something with great effort (from **gíke** to be stiff)

egímé! 1. Food which is half-cooked, half-boiled, or half-ripe **Ochi ekimagime.** He ate the yam half cooked.

2. Food which is unseasoned

**ewagímé!** soup without salt, unseasoned soup

égimínòhná!, ñgimínòhná! large green caterpillar, pupa of a moth or butterfly

egíná! lifting something with another object, levering something up (from **gína** to lift something up, to lever something) **Otima etòhko ogina ota.** He lifted up the stone with a yam-digger. **Ogin-mommene.** He lifted up the firewood for me. **Ogine edòhngmòma.** He worked out the jigger, he dug out the jigger.

egíné! picking nuts from a cluster (from **gíne** to pick) **Ogine aji.** He picks palm nuts from the palm fruit.

égirigiré!, ñgirigiré!

**Apiapum** egirigiri

**Ofombonga** egígirí

**Osopong** isiséni bean

égóm, ñgóm

**Ofombonga** ogóm, agóm kind of maggot; it resembles an **esire** but is larger

egòbha 1. diving (from **gòbha** to dive) **Ogòbho asi.** He dives.

2. frightening, scare **Onòng ogòbh-ẹ z'eden.** Someone frightened him on the road.

egòbhá!, ngòbhá!

**Ofombonga** égòbhá

**Osopong** egòbhá

**Apiapum** ógòbhá razor, razor of the old-fashioned kind like a knife

See also; **ekpẹr**

egòbhijí!

**Ofombonga** egòbhijí weakness, laziness (from **gòhbho** to be lazy)

egba, mgba charm, talisman

egbá or ekpá, mgbá

**Ofombonga** ekpaa, egba

**Osopong** ekpa

**Apiapum** etam

**Ohana** egyam

**Ofonokpan** uphya 1. bush area, forest 2. plantation, farm village or hamlet  
ogbáttém middle of the bush

egbá

**Ofombonga** ewòhbhíchi kind of tree used in preparing wooden combs

egbaká!, mgbaká!

**Osopong** ekpaka iron, iron lock

egbaka unity, joining together (from **gbaka** to join together)

éfórgbaka cooperation, fellowship

egbaká! locking up, closing up (from **gbák** to lock)

égbá!mmáaná ability to communicate with the dead from birth; (This is said to occur when the spirit of the former incarnation of a person (**offuranong**) has not agreed to leave the newly incarnated person. When a person who is afflicted in this way (“**Okwu egbammaana**”) dies, the body is often mutilated by burning, or by cutting off a finger, to prevent the spirit from returning in this way again.)

**Apiapum** egbaammaana

**Ofombonga** ndena

ógbá!mmáanánong person who has the ability to communicate with the dead, a medium

egbángwur

**Ofombonga** agbágadá pain causing temporary contraction of fingers or toes, cramp, “pins and needles” **Egbangwur ebòk onong k’obho**. He has cramp in his leg.

égbará!, nígbará!

**Ofombonga** egbará

**Osopong** egbára nest

egbara, agbara small seeds or burrs which cling to whatever they touch **Ettòhkgbara enana z’eso**.

egbáají

**Ofombonga** egbaají

**Osopong** égbé!jí hunting **Oyin egbaaji**. He goes hunting.  
ogbáají hunter

egbáaká or ogbáaká, mgbáaká

**Ofombonga** egbaaka

**Osopong** egbaaka 1. plank, slate, blackboard 2. speaking, telling (from **gbáak** to speak)

egbaake, mgbaake small branch of a tree, twig

echigbaake branch of a tree

See also; **echibòhnga**

egbaankpó (py) excessive beating without cause.

**Mabin-ẹ egbaankpo k’eyaaka k’eyaaka**. They beat him up

egbe

**Apiapum** ígbégbé hill

égbégbétumtum *or* ?egbegbetuntun name of a dance, the final dance of the Otabha festival; (This dance is performed by the initiating age group, usually at night.)

egbegere, mgbegere

**Apiapum** egbegere or mgbogiri

**Osopong** igbikiri file used for sharpening knives

'Egbényiwu

**Ofombonga** egwọ̀rọ̀kpọ̀nwu

**Okom** Eyaadawu

**Osopong** Etótowù third day after market day in the **Adun** week

egbókkó, mgbókkó

**Ofombonga** egboko

**Osopong** égbokó kind of wild plant; this type of plant bears a triangular shaped fruit which can be eaten; the fruit is red with black inside; it grows like cane or vine which looks like bamboo; the fruit is in the ground

egbókóró, agbókóró

**Osopong** ogbokoro root crop with a round fruit, kind of bambara nut; also called **egbokko**

égbómmâ, mígbómmâ

**Osopong** egbommá 1. gourd, fluted pumpkin 2. bottle, container

egbóng or ekpóng, mgbóng

**Ofombonga** egbong

**Osopong** ekpong war **Marim egbong**. They are fighting a war.

égbògbọ, mígbògbọ

**Ofombonga** egbògbọ kind of fruit used for thickening soup; (This fruit is round, about one inch across in size, and has a hard black shell which comes open when cooked.)

égbòk or ékpòk, mígbòk or ágbòk

**Ofombonga** egbòk knot

é bá'rá'gbòk knot in a cloth (from **í bá'rá'** cloth, **égbòk**) **Ebaragbòk ch'nna kw'etama, onọng kw'okpo ochaare kode.**

(Ezeme) No one can undo the knot in an old woman's cloth.

(Proverb)

echígbòk a knot of wood (from **echí** tree, **égbòk**)

égbòmma

age group

(from **ogbọ** age group)

**Ofombonga** egbòmmmâ

**Osopong** egbòmmmá

égbùrà or égbírá, joint of the body

mgbùrà

égwuchíchâ,

ńgwuchíchâ

cob of maize (corn) after the grain has been eaten

**Ofombonga**

égwúchichá

**Apiapum** ebọkpachicha

égwùgwú'má', ńgwùgwú'm;á'	1. spirit 2. seeds from a cotton tree;	(associated with wind, blowing, breath) these seeds are scattered by the wind
Egwugwuma ch'Ibinokpaabyi, Egwugwuma ch'ewur-owur egwugwumatama ch'Setan	<b>Ofombonga</b> ogbagba <b>Osopong</b> ogbagba Spirit of God, Holy Spirit evil spirit, spirit of Satan	(from <b>gwuma</b> to blow)
égwuma, ágwuma	kind of yam, the largest and best variety of yam <b>Ofombonga</b> égwúma nwo <b>Osopong</b> íguma	
Egwur	song	performed by initiates at Otabha festival, war song; (This type of song expresses oneness of purpose, it raises courage and determination in the face of something frightening.)
eja, nja	sacrifice <b>Ohana</b> eda	<b>Ofohn eja.</b> He is making a sacrifice.
ejagbara	naughtiness, wildness, fooling around, rascality <b>Ofombonga</b> ejákajaka	<b>Onong osi ejagbara.</b> Someone is fooling around.
éjájá', ( <b>Adun</b> only)	ńjájá' dialect kind of fish, flat fish similar to <b>oberikpa</b> but having lighter skin and bones	
éjája	final celebration, food eaten together to celebrate the completion of a task <b>Mawor njaja.</b>	
ejaja	rattle	See also; <b>ébheká'</b>
éjáaká', ńjáaká'	traditional marks on the face, also birth marks; the word  <b>Ofombonga</b> ejaaka	is usually used in the plural form <b>njaaka</b> , or <b>njaakakpa</b>
éjàamôn	yam porridge <b>Ofombonga</b> ekímákkanga <b>Apiapum</b> echenkkanga	See also; <b>ekimakkanga</b>



ejaan, njaan	kind of climbing plant or vine;	(This plant is very leafy, but not tall; it can climb up something or grow along the ground; fibre from the plant is pounded and used to seal the joints of a canoe; the stem is also used as rope to tie firewood.)
	<b>Ofombonga</b> ejaani	
eje	1. emptiness, hollowness, space 2. family fetish	<b>Omnia otto eje.</b> The door is open, the door is ajar.  ( <b>oka</b> ) which is said to cause depression of the skull bones of a baby's head, causing serious sickness (purging and fever) <b>Eje dọ ebọk obhanwa nwo.</b> That baby is afflicted by <b>eje</b> .
ejẹkẹrẹ	snubbing remark, making nonsense of something <b>Ofombonga</b> ekkirá	<b>Osi-m ejẹkẹrẹ.</b> He is making a laughing stock of me.
ejí, ají	palm nut <b>Ofombonga</b> eji <b>Osopong</b> eji	Masi aji. They are making palm oil.
ejimọma	an individual palmtree	
éjì'bhá', níjì'bhá'	goodness  <b>Ofombonga</b> ejibhá <b>Osopong</b> ijibhá	(from <b>jìbh</b> to be good) See also; <b>ájìbhádá</b> beauty See also; <b>ojìbhada</b> wealth
ejíjára, níjára,	small house lizard <b>Ofombonga</b> ekpájòhrí <b>Okom</b> ekpajòhri <i>or</i> ikpábyẹbyemá <b>Osopong</b> itumkpénga	
éjìjẹr, níjìjẹr	insect  <b>Ofombonga</b> ógòkó <b>Osopong</b> ogòko <b>Apiapum</b> ekẹrẹkẹrẹ	kind of large insect of the family of the praying mantis (This insect has a high pitched hum which is often heard in the early evening.)
ejikijá', ajikijá'	body rings made from threaded discs, worn by children and young girls <b>Apiapum</b> ojikija	
éjínòng	manhood <b>Ofombonga</b> ejinòng	See also; <b>ojínòng</b>
éjíríka, níjíríka	tree sp.	sticks from this tree are used for fencing and for building the ikaanga (yam barn); (The stick remains strong and sprouts new leaves; the leaves of the tree are used for cough medicine.)

	<b>Ofombonga</b> egyírikâ <b>Apiapum</b> égyíríka <b>Osopong</b> igiriká	
éjirimánkpókâ	edible fruit from the	
éváarjíríka	large <b>ejirika</b> tree	
éjírísa, ñjírísa	kind of insect	large kind of grasshopper or locust <b>Evaar ejibhe ch'ejirisa edabhe, onyaange min'odabh obé, onyaange ochame mmo. (Ezeme)</b> Some believe that they are the only ones who can rule; when others want to rule, they say they are not fit to do so.
	<b>Ofombonga</b> ejísa <b>Apiapum</b> égyíhâ	
ejítên, ñjítên	palm-grub	found in felled palm trees; (The grub is one to two inches long, fat and fleshy; it is roasted and eaten as a delicacy.) <b>Ophaake njiten.</b> He prepared njiten for eating, he cleaned out the inside of the grubs.
	<b>Osopong</b> ijiten <b>Ofombonga</b> egáam <b>Apiapum</b> egaam	
ejo, njò	water pot	large round clay pot kept in the house for storing water
	<b>Ohana</b> edò	
éjójó! or egbojó or jojó	namesake, person having the same name	<b>Osi-m ejojo.</b> He is my namesake; he has the same name as I do; he is named after me. <b>Nnwa nwo ode jojo kwaam, ode egbojo kwaam.</b> That child is my namesake.
	<b>Osopong</b> egbojo	
eka, nka	beach, shore	
ékáka, ñkáká	1. gland in the groin 2. swelling in the groin <b>Ofombonga</b> ekákâ <b>Osopong</b> ekaká	
ékáan, ñkáan	group of followers, companions, companionship <b>Ofombonga</b> ekaan <b>Osopong</b> ekaan	
okaannong	follower, member of the same group, disciple	
ékáaná!	fetching, journey	to fetch something

ekáár, nkáár	head pad <b>Ofombonga</b> ekaar <b>Osopong</b> ekaar	pad used for carrying a load on the head,
eke, ake emmeníkê echíkê ewákê	bundle bundle of firewood bundle of sticks bundle of cassava sticks	
ekebh, nkebh	1. old wound, physical deformity ( <b>Osopong</b> , <b>Apiapum</b> : ekem) 2. pole	which holds up the <b>epaso</b> (“roof pole”) of a house. <b>Oke ekebh</b> . He puts up a supporting pole (to hold the roof pole).
ekeká!, nkeká!	stream	
ékéré, ríkéré	kind of yam  <b>Ofombonga</b> ekeri <b>Apiapum</b> ekeri <b>Osopong</b> ekeri	type of yam which is ready for eating early (not a common variety)
ékérébé, ákérébé	cowrie shell, type of small shellfish <b>Ofombonga</b> ekirebé <b>Osopong</b> ogirimé	
ekęne, nkęne	lower part of an animal’s leg <b>Ofombonga</b> okęni <b>Apiapum</b> okęni <b>Osopong</b> okęne	
ekíbh, nkíbh	navel <b>Ofombonga</b> ekibh <b>Osopong</b> ikibh	
ékíkébhé, akíkébhé	something raw, something uncooked <b>Ofombonga</b> ekikebhe <b>Osopong</b> ikikebhe	<b>Ochi ekikebhe</b> . He ate it raw.
áfhò!kpá!kíkébhé ékí!mákíkébhé	raw groundnuts raw yam	
ékíken, ríkíken	visiting, visit from a stranger <b>Ofombonga</b> ekíkên <b>Osopong</b> ikíken	<b>Okwu ekiken</b> . He came to visit.
ókíkénng	visitor, stranger	
ékíkò!hnó!, ríkíkò!hnó!	kind of gourd, white melon <b>Ofombonga</b> ekikòhní <b>Apiapum</b> ekòkòhni <b>Osopong</b> ekòhnikòhnó	

ékíkong, níkíkong	woven mat	used for covering the floor, made from cane ropes; (This type of mat has a diagonal weaving pattern.)
	<b>Ofombonga</b> ekíkông <b>Apiapum</b> okkákòhn <b>Osopong</b> ochuchòhna	
ékí'má'kkángá, níkí'má'kkángá	palm oil chop  porridge	See also; ejaamọng
ékímikíme	famine time,  time when food is scarce (May to August) <b>Ofombonga</b> ekímikími <b>Apiapum</b> ekimikim <b>Osopong</b> ikínkimí	<b>Ogbe kwe'ekimikime kk'obenga.</b> The famine time has come.
ekimkpa	costume used for a masque <b>Osopong</b> ikimkpa	(from <b>okim</b> masque, <b>ekpa</b> )
ekire, nkire	joke, fun, something funny <b>Apiapum</b> ékiri <b>Ofombonga</b> oloku <b>Osopong</b> okkabhe	<b>Osi ekire.</b> He is joking.
ekok, nkok	1. cold, coldness, harmattan time, 2. cold, fever <b>Apiapum</b> ekokóki	<b>Ekok esi-m osi.</b> I am cold, I am shivering.
ekokpyí (Okom dialect)	rat sp.	See also; <b>iròhnó</b>
ekónná, nkónná	1. vein 2. rope made from palm or raffia fibre <b>Apiapum</b> ekónná	
Ekórá!	name of a dance or masque	dance performed by men, associated with Ekkonka
ekorá! or ekikorá	neck, back part of the neck <b>Ofombonga</b> ekikorá <b>Apiapum</b> ekokorá	
ekòbh, nkòbh ekòbhdùk  ekòbhkwâ	1. kernel of a palm nut cluster of palm fruits used for their kernels flower from which palm fruits form 2. hunchback, lump,	

	disease causing a lump on the back	<b>Ekòbh dọ emmẹ-ẹ.</b> He is suffering from spinal deformity.
ekòbhgbomma	<b>Ofombonga</b> ekòbh <b>Osopong</b> ékòbh bottle containing palm nut kernels	
egbákòbh	bush palm nuts; nuts which fall before they are ripe (not good for palm oil)	
ekòbhá!	surrounding	(from <b>kòbha</b> to surround)
ekòbhó!, akòbhó!	kernel	of a fruit or nut, as of an African pear, an avocado or an <b>ogaana</b> fruit
	<b>Ofombonga</b> okòbhí <b>Osopong</b> okòbhó	
ekòmá!, nkòmá!	region, side <b>Ofombonga</b> ekòmá	
ekòma, nkòma	meeting place, joining of ways	(from <b>kòma</b> to join)
ekòngkwuró!	excess, overabundance of something which is not wanted, excessive bad behaviour <b>Apiapum</b> ekòngkwuri <b>Ofombonga</b> ekòngkwurù <b>Osopong</b> ekòngkwuru	
ékòhbha	tree sp.	(This type of large tree is used for making canoes and mortars; it has fruit which can be eaten, this fruit is black with a red cap.)
	<b>Ofombonga</b> ekòhbho <b>Osopong</b> ekòhbho	
ekòhká!, nkòhká!	1. sign, revelation, showing 2. grating of yam or cassava	(from <b>kòhka</b> ) (from <b>kòhk</b> to grate)
	<b>Ofombonga</b> ekòhká	
ékòhna, níkòhna	1. roofing mat, palm leaf mat used for thatching a house 2. name of a kind of palm from which sticks used for making roof mats and roof struts are taken	<b>Onọng ophyake ekòhna.</b> Someone is making roofmats.
ókòhnáchì	<b>Ofombonga</b> ekòhna palm stick used for building a roof	
ékòhnakpá!	an individual roof mat	

ékòhnatòhng ékòhnabubh	leaves pile of roof mats	used in making roof mats
ékòhngá!, níkòhngá!	1. elbow, elbow joint 2. rubbing against something <b>Ofombonga</b> ekòhngá <b>Ohana</b> ebòhkkpakyem	(from <b>kòhng</b> )
ekòhr, nkòhr	noise,  quarrel, disagreement, palaver	<b>Masi ekòhr, malò ekòhr.</b> They are making a noise.
ekòhr, nkòhr	back part of the head, occiput <b>Ofombonga</b> ekòhr	
ékká, níkká	intimate relationship	among members of the same age group, group of close friends <b>Ipanong mbo masi ekka.</b> Those women are intimate friends.
ékká!kkéwuro	white cloth  <b>Ofombonga</b> ekkakékéwuru <b>Apiapum</b> ekkakewura <b>Osopong</b> ekkakewuru	such as used for trousers, dress made from strong white cloth
ekkákpá, nkkákpá	kind of bird, kingfisher	
ekkánde, nkkánde	cat <b>Ofombonga</b> ekkándê <b>Apiapum</b> ikkándem	
ékkángá	pellet for a bamboo shooter	
ekkángá!	frying	(from <b>kkáng</b> to fry)
ékkáninkká	watch, bell, gong	See also; <b>nkkaninkka</b>
ékkátòkó!, níkkátòkó!	unripe palm nuts or uncooked palm nut kernels <b>Ofombonga</b> ekkátòkó <b>Apiapum</b> ekpattòki	
ekkáabhá!, nkkáabhá!	message  <b>Ofombonga</b> ekkaabhá <b>Osopong</b> ekkaabhá	(from <b>kkáabha</b> to go an errand, to fetch something)
ekkaam	seizure of property in retaliation or to cover a debt	<b>Ose-ẹ ekkaam.</b> He seized his property.

ekkáaná'	help	(from <b>kkáana</b> to help)
ekkáará'	English language	See also; <b>okkáará'</b> European person
ékkáarábhe, ákkáarábhe	avocado pear	(from <b>okkáará'</b> European, <b>ébhe</b> pear)
	<b>Ofombonga</b> ekkaarábhê	
ekkérankkêr, akkérankkêr	1. coloured rings  2. yam cultivar	worn by children and young girls around the waist, a type of <b>ajikija</b> , with different colours (This type of yam has a good smell and colouring.)
	<b>Ofombonga</b> ekkérankk;¹er	
ekkíkkaan, nkkíkkan	kind of palm tree	used to weave containers and mats
	<b>Ofombonga</b> ekkíkkân <b>Apiapum</b> ikákâan	
ékkòbazewu, ńkkòbazewu	Sunday, church day	
ekkòbhó', nkkòbhó'	1. ceremonial stand	inside the <b>odimpa</b> (chief's ceremonial hut), used for the arrangement of ceremonial objects
echíkkó'¹hbhó' ehekakkòbhó'	ceremonial stand ceremonial stand for <b>Ocheka</b> ceremonies 2. box (especially <b>Okom</b> dialect)	
'Ekkòphyáwû	weekday	second day of the Adun week, day after market day
ékkódim, ńkkódim	kind of bird, <b>Osopong</b> ikkokkadim	magpie
ekkoji	foresight,  economic resourcefulness, common sense <b>Ofombonga</b> ekkóji	<b>Osi ekkoji.</b> He is far-sighted, he plans well.
ekkonkka	1. masquerade 2. name of a bird	of <b>Adun</b> and <b>Ofombonga</b>
'Ekkóriwu	weekday	fourth day of the week, fourth day after Adun market day
	<b>Ofombonga</b> Ewunkpaanwu	
ekkuna	refusal to have dealings with someone, ostracism	(from <b>kkuna</b> to ostracise)

**Osopong** ikkuna  
**Apiapum** ittattaanga

ekpa, mkpa	bag, pocket, cloth sling	
ekpá	width measurement something <b>Ofombonga</b> ekpa	(for example, of a river, or of a cloth), <b>Oraanga obare ekpa.</b> The river is wide.
Ekpa	name of a dance	mainly danced by women; this dance usually takes place in the night and is performed to release someone from the power of <b>Ijohng</b> ; It may also be danced in the afternoon. It is believed to have power to bring a good harvest, and to give freedom from the power of witches.
ékpábhá'aré'	1. snake sp. 2. stick used to mark a boundary, boundary mark <b>Ofombonga</b> ekpábhaaré	small green non-poisonous snake
ekpákpá, mkpákpá	skin, shell <b>Ofombonga</b> ekpakpá	
ékw'a;kpákpá áfhó'kpá'kpákpá	snail shell groundnut shell	
ékpáng, níkpáng	food <b>Ofombonga</b> ekpang	made from water yams ( <b>okimokka</b> ) (< Efik)
ékpá're', níkpá're'	kind of lizard, <b>Ofombonga</b> ekpájohrí <b>Apiapum</b> ekpájohrí <b>Osopong</b> ikpajòhro	small smooth skinned lizard
ékpáribòm ókpáribòm, níkpáribòm	<i>or</i> insides of the stomach of an animal or human being, big intestine <b>Ofombonga</b> ékpáribóm <b>Osopong</b> ekpòkpó'	
ekpá'rímáaná	acts motivated by another person, acts instigated by someone else	
ekparíkpa, mkparíkpa	purse	
ekpasaará'	triviality, pettiness,	



ikpasaaradik	small mindedness petty troubles	<b>Osi ekpasaara.</b>
ekpáará'	cut, act of cutting	(from <b>kpáara</b> to cut)
ekpebhá' ekpikpebha, k'ekpikpebha, erungo-erungo	morning <b>Osopong</b> ékpébhâ very early in the morning	
ekp; 'èkpá	1. flat 2. roundness  3. togetherness <b>Ofombonga</b> ekpékpá	<b>Chaar-ẹ ekpẹkpá.</b> Spread it out flat. <b>Ode ekpẹkpá.</b> It is round (as of an orange, or a basin) <b>Mosi ekpẹkpá.</b> We do it together.
ékp; 'èmé'	level open place, plain	<b>Ibyi ide ekpẹme.</b> The place is flat and open.
ékpêr, m̀kpêr	triangle, triangular razor <b>Apiapum</b> ikpẹkpèrá	See also; <b>egòhbha</b>
ékpùkpená', m̀kpùkpená'	kind of bird  <b>Ofombonga</b> ékpikpéngé <b>Osopong</b> ekpikpène <b>Apiapum</b> ekpènkpèng <b>Ofombonga</b> ékpikpéngé	variety of hornbill. See also; <b>okpikena</b>
ekpó (py)	things, <b>Ofombonga</b> ekpo <b>Osopong</b> ekpo	irregular plural of <b>ottòhk</b> thing
ekpón, m̀kpón  ekpóndáak ókpónkidiki ekpónkkáng, akpónkkáng	1. fire, light <b>Ofombonga</b> ekpon <b>Osopong</b> ekpon flame of fire big fire, conflagration charcoal, cinders  <b>Apiapum</b> ekpóngáng <b>Ofombonga</b> okponkkanga <b>Osopong</b> okponkkanga	
okpóm̄má okpónkòbh	2. gun a shot from a gun bullet	
ekpóngá'	1. last extremity, final limit  2. delay	<b>Ekponga dọ ma-e!</b> This is the limit, this is the end.

	<b>Ofombonga</b> ekpongá	
ékpórokkó, míkporokko	stockfish	
	<b>Ofombonga</b> ekpórokkó	
ékpóróm ókporóm, míkporóm	<i>or</i> final victory,  victory after a struggle and delay	<b>Ochi ekporom.</b> He is the champion! <b>Kk'aam ekporom ocha!</b> He has got the better of me. <b>Immen kk'ẹ ekporom ocha.</b> The firewood was too much for him.
Ekporom!	<b>Osopong</b> ókporó Cry of victory, "I have killed!"	
ékpó!bóká!	plaiting of hair	(from <b>akpọ</b> plaits, <b>bọka</b> to plait)
ekpó!gbáájí	hunting with a catapult	(from <b>okpọ</b> catapult, <b>egbáájí</b> hunting)
ekpòkà!	end, finish <b>Okom</b> ókpong <b>Ofombonga</b> etumá!	(from <b>kpọka</b> to finish, to end)
Ekpòhà	dance	performed by women at the funeral of a married woman <b>Otubho Ekpohra</b> . She is dancing Ekpohra dance.
	<b>Ofombonga</b> Ekpohra <b>Osopong</b> Ekpohra	
ékwà, níkwà	snail <b>Ofombonga</b> ekwá <b>Osopong</b> ekwá <b>Apiapum</b> ékwá	common variety of large snail
ekwá!	coming	(from <b>kwù</b> to come)
ékwáduró!, níkwáduró!	snail  <b>Ofombonga</b> ekwádurí <b>Apiapum</b> ekwádurí <b>Osopong</b> irórongù	variety of very small snail
ekwò, nkwò	front of body, loins <b>Apiapum</b> ekwù	
ekwòk, akwòk	1. small amount of work done on the farm as a sign to show that someone has claimed that piece of land, small clearing at the boundary of a new farm 2. place where there is thick undergrowth	<b>Kk'ekwòk oja.</b> He has marked his claim.  <b>Ibyi s'ikpa bẹ kiing</b>

	<b>Ofombonga okwòk</b> <b>Osopong okwòk</b> <b>Apiapum</b> <b>ekhokékwòkwó'</b>	river scum, collection of leaves, sticks etc. which have gathered together on the surface of the river and float along together, flotsam <b>Ekwòkwò ezeng z'oraanga.</b>
<b>ékwòr</b>	tortoise	the hero of Mbembe traditional stories, a trickish, cunning person See also; ikwun tortoise (used when referring to the animal, not to the hero of a story)
	<b>Ofombonga ékwòr</b> <b>Apiapum ikwun</b>	
<b>ekwubh, nkwubh</b>	hoe <b>Osopong</b> ikwubh	
<b>ekwùk, akwùk</b>	yam heap <b>Osopong</b> ikyiná <b>Apiapum</b> epe	
<b>ékwukwùro, ñkwukwùro</b>	fireplace inside a sleeping house <b>Apiapum</b> ékwukwùri <b>Osopong</b> ikwùkwurù	
<b>ekwùm, nkwùm</b>	1. door knob 2. bell or rattle tied onto a child's ankle ( <b>Apiapum</b> ékummòmá') <b>Apiapum</b> ókum <b>Osopong</b> ùkum	
<b>ékwùmó, ñkwùmó</b>	Eseré beans	poisonous wild beans which used to be used in a test to find witches
<b>ékwùná</b>	private place in the bush where a group of people go to mix wine after tapping, and to prepare a masquerade <b>Osopong</b> ikwuná	
<b>etú'kkwùná</b>	place for meeting to drink wine	
<b>ékwùrá</b>	jumping weaning of a child <b>Osopong</b> ikwura	<b>Ogbe ekwura.</b> He jumps.
<b>ékwùró, ñkwùró</b>	place for resting in the bush <b>Apiapum</b> éwóbhá <b>Osopong</b> iningá	
<b>élaaká', ñlaaká'</b>	shell, spoon <b>Osopong</b> elaaké <b>Ofombonga</b> elaaki	

**Apiapum** ódâakpá

<b>émân</b> <b>emanaaka</b>	woman's private part female circumcision;	traditionally performed by some families (nchimma) during the first pregnancy of a woman, between the fourth and sixth months
<b>émánggò,</b> <b>mámánggò</b>	1. shoulder 2. ( <b>Okom,</b> <b>Osopong</b> only) room <b>Osopong</b> emanggo	(Other dialects: <b>idongo</b> )
<b>émáaná,</b> <b>máaná</b>	1. character, behaviour, custom, nature 2. reincarnation 3. birth mark, mole,	<b>Emmaana chẹ ejibh-ojibh.</b> He has a good character, he behaves well. <b>Okwu emmaana.</b> He has been reincarnated. permanent mark on the body with which a person is born
<b>emmaana</b>	birth	
<b>emené!, amené!</b>	germination, shoots of a plant new growth <b>Ofombonga</b> emena <b>Apiapum</b> emení <b>Osopong</b> eméne	(from <b>men</b> to grow)
<b>eménkka</b>	ability  <b>Osopong</b> emenkka <b>omenkka</b>	practical efficiency in handwork such as mechanics, carving, hair tying, craftsmanship <b>Osi emenkka.</b> He is a skilled worker. person who is a skilled worker
<b>emẹm</b>	peace	this word is originally borrowed from Efik; it is widely used in Mbembe, but some people prefer to use the word <b>odaam</b> for “peace”
<b>emin, mmin</b>	grass sp.  <b>Osopong</b> imin <b>Apiapum</b> ikwungí	kind of thick grass, elephant grass; in some dialects, bamboo
<b>emindoro,</b> <b>amindoro</b>	nose mucus  <b>Apiapum</b> emidòr <b>Osopong</b> imidoro	
<b>émíttéme</b>	tie-tie  <b>Osopong</b> inyíttem <b>Apiapum</b> énwùnttèng	tie made from fresh green palm fronds, also used for weaving baskets

<b>emọm, mmọm</b>	starvation	<b>Otto emọm.</b> He is weak from lack of food, he is starving. In <b>Ofombonga</b> , <b>emọm</b> also refers to medicine which is intended to gain riches.)
	time of hunger <b>Apiapum</b> éwòhngâ	
<b>emọmá', amọmá'</b>	seed, bead, single grain <b>Osopong</b> emọma	
<b>emọng, amọng</b>	voice, cry, song	<b>Okkọhno emọng.</b> He sings.
<b>omọngnọng</b>	singer	
<b>emmọ'ri</b>	capture of a prisoner in war taking a prisoner.	<b>Obọk onọng emmọri.</b> He captured a prisoner.
<b>emma, mma</b>	mouth, opening	
<b>ommaphyok</b>	tooth decay, mouth ulcer	
<b>ómmáyòk</b> <b>(Apiapum:</b>	sore place at the corner of the mouth	
<b>ommayoyok)</b>		
<b>ammafhòfhò</b>	dried saliva	as on the mouth of a child
<b>emmâ, mmâ</b>	punishment	<b>Emma ch'oze, ebare okpan.</b> The punishment he received was great.
	penalty, curse.	<b>Onang-ẹ emma.</b> He cursed him.
<b>emmakpá, mmakpá</b>	lip <b>Osopong</b> emmákpa	
<b>enagim, anagim</b>	small growth on the skin, wart, mole <b>Apiapum</b> enagam	
<b>enakòbh, anakòbh</b>	spot, pimple <b>Osopong</b> osengbuk	
<b>enang, anang</b>	muscle, flesh <b>Apiapum</b> éyáará	In <b>Okom</b> dialect, <b>enang</b> means “liver”.
<b>énánginánge</b>	protruding part of a sore, head of a sore, blister or whitlow <b>Osopong</b> énéngé	

<b>é'nángkwa</b> <i>or</i> bicycle <b>m'baangá,</b> <b>;'nnángkwa</b> (from Efik)	<b>Apiapum</b> énaangíkwa <b>Osopong</b> ebaanga	
<b>enaanga</b>	freedom, escape, acquittal	(from <b>naanga</b> to escape)
<b>enaangásó</b>	human head taken as a trophy in war	<b>(Okom enogháhó)</b>
<b>énaayô</b>	fungus	a white fungus which grows on wood, elastic in texture; it may be eaten in soup or fried
<b>énêm, ínêm</b>	1. boundary line 2. line on the palm of your hand <b>Osopong</b> erem	
<b>enéné!</b>	snobbery, looking down on other people <b>Osopong</b> enená	
<b>énêm</b>	tree sp.	this type of tree has long leaves
<b>eníngá', nníngá'</b>	1. meeting, company, gathering 2. existence, presence 3. position, office <b>Apiapum</b> ewobha	(from nínga to be)
<b>enohmakpa</b> <b>(Okom dialect)</b>	blanket	See also; obaangbodo
<b>enohná', nnohná'</b>	finger, toe <b>Osopong</b> enohna	
<b>enohnádím</b> <b>énó'hná'gbêk</b> <b>enohnárín</b> <b>enohnákohn</b> <b>(Ohana dialect)</b>	big toe, thumb little toe, little finger knuckle finger joint	(from enohná', erín waist)
<b>énó'hná', ínó'hná'</b>	1. four hundred	this is the largest number in the Mbembe counting system for which there is a single word; larger numbers are made up from multiples
<b>of four hundreds plus multiples of twenty</b>		

	2. the tying of four hundred ropes of yam;	This is an important achievement; only very able farmers achieve this; farmers who have tied four hundred ropes of yams qualify to become members of the Echekira. <b>Obhaan enohna</b> . He has tied four hundred yams.
<b>enungkpa, nnungkpa</b>	bag	large bag used for storing salt or other dry foods, bag used for pressing garri (from <b>onung</b> salt, <b>ekpa</b> bag)
<b>enya, nnya</b>	dress clothing.	<b>Osi enya</b> . He is dressed up, he is wearing smart clothes.
<b>enyanya, nnyanya</b>	horse <b>Apiapum enyanyaang</b>	
<b>enyina, nnyina</b>	1. signal of a taboo or prohibition; putting a spell on property for protection from theft 2. last cup of wine	poured before the wine pot is raised during the ceremony of drinking palm wine; after enyina has been drunk, the drinkers take a rest before raising the wine pot and drinking the <b>ebina</b> .
	<b>Apiapum ejina</b>	
<b>enyọ, nnyọ</b>	knot or scar in the skin resulting from a wound <b>Apiapum enyu</b>	See also; <b>okpagim</b>
<b>ényọ'kpá', ńnyọ'kpá' ányọ'kpá'</b>	<i>or</i> 1. finger or toe nail 2. claw of an animal <b>Osopong</b> enyọgba <b>Apiapum</b> ényíkpá <b>Ohana</b> émékpá	
<b>enyọng, nnyọng</b>	two storey house <b>Apiapum ohohm</b> <b>kw'erọng</b>	
<b>ényùngó</b>	mud	black salty mud <b>Oyibh ochi enyungo</b> . Antelopes eat salty mud.
<b>enwẹrchí, nnwẹrchí</b>	pencil	(from <b>nnwẹr</b> book, <b>echí</b> stick)
<b>énwọna</b>	stick bent to form a trap, bending of the back	See also; (from <b>nwọna</b> )
<b>epa</b>	1. wine tapping 2. tool for planting yams ( <b>Okom</b> : erọm)	(from <b>pe</b> 'to tap, cut')

	3. palm frond, raffia from palm frond used for staking yams	
<b>(Okom: ejaan)</b>		
<b>epá, mpá</b>	bank, slope	
<b>eraangapá</b>	river bank	
<b>epásó</b>	ridge pole of a house	
<b>épakada,</b> <b>mpakada</b>	flying squirrel	
	<b>Ofombonga</b> ebákátá <b>Osopong</b> ebákadá, ebákèdé <b>Apiapum</b> ébábáabh	
epánnâm, mpánnâm	back part of the compound	
épánṅ	1. womanhood, anything associated with women 2. women's crops on the farm	
épará!, nípará!	pot	kind of cooking pot, soup pot
épáam	fish sp.	ray flat round fish with a long tail; This type of fish can sting.)
	ray <i>Potamotrygon</i> <i>garouensis</i>	
epaanga, mpaanga	law, taboo <b>Apiapum</b> óphaangí <b>Osopong</b> enyina, ndódo	
épêṅ, nípêṅ	container woven from palm leaves (otera) <b>Apiapum</b> épêṅ	
epe, ape	hole, well, pond	
épédorókwumá	pot hole	
épéké!	pidgin English, any pidgin language <b>Ofombonga</b> mpeké <b>Apiapum</b> mpeki	
epekwùk, apekwùk	grave <b>Osopong</b> epekwur	
épèrê	call to a game, “on your mark”; the response to this call is erèrê.	



epine, mpine	mistake, error <b>Ofombonga</b> epina <b>Apiapum</b> epina <b>Osopong</b> ipini	(from <b>pine</b> to make a mistake) <b>Osi epine</b> . He speaks foolishness
epo	vine	trailing growth with soft leaves; the leaves are bitter and are eaten raw with yam. <b>Masi onong epo</b> . If the close relative of someone dies, friends will cook food
and bring it to him with greetings.		
epum	dirt, mud	<b>Mattara osohm epum</b> . ? They dirty the house.
epyí, mpyí	rat <b>Apiapum</b> ekpyí	bush rat (general term)
epyi, mpyi	electric eel <b>Apiapum</b> egbyi <b>Osopong</b> ígbyi	
epy/i edáangpyí	small ball ball of fougou	of anything, such as fougou
épyí'bhá', mípyí'bhá'	evil, badness <b>Osopong</b> epyibhá	(from <b>pyíbh</b> to be bad)
épyíbhók	bell	animal's warning bell or rattle; this is tied to an animal, especially to a hunting dog, so that the owner can know where it is
ezipyíbhók	<b>Apiapum</b> otteka <b>Osopong</b> otteka pig's bell	
epyire	goal, success, arrival	(from: <b>pyire</b> to arrive)
éphyá, míphyá 'Ephyáwú 'Ephyáwú'ttém éphyágáangé éphyámòma	market <i>or</i> market day  costliness, expensiveness cheapness	
ephyabha	one hair	(on the body, not the head)
ephyí, aphyí	boil, swelling <b>Osopong</b> iphyí	

ephyongkpá, mphyongkpá	plush cloth, velvet	
ephyokó!, mphyokó!	thorny vine, trailing growth <b>Apiapum</b> ephyoki <b>Osopong</b> ephyoku	
erama, nrama	selfishness, failure to give out things	(from <b>ram</b> to be selfish)
erangá!, nrangá! or arangá! echirá!ngá!	root medicine	
erángáná, nrángáná	1. coloured monkey 2. insects	kind of striped ant, (bigger than <b>atitaana</b> )
éráaká, íráaká	gourd, calabash <b>Apiapum</b> ibhókwumá, okpobora	
éráakpá, íráakpá	half a calabash <b>Apiapum</b> ebhókwumákpá, ibhókwumákpá	
ere, are	thorn, splinter, prickle	
éréká!, íréká!	joint of the body	
erena, nrena	hanger used for drying clothes	(from <b>rena</b> )
érímá, írímá	fight <b>Osopong</b> irima <b>Ofombonga</b> irima	<b>Masi erima.</b> They are fighting.
erín, nrín	waist <b>Osopong</b> irin	
éríníkwûm	nakedness <b>Osopong</b> irinikwum <b>Apiapum</b> irinikwum	<b>Ozeng erinikwum.</b> He walks naked.
erinna, nrinna	anthill  <b>Osopong</b> irinna	<b>Efha etaam erinna. (Ezeme)</b> The bushrat dashes the anthill. Meaning that the visitor is giving the host a gift, rather than the usual custom of the host giving the visitor a gift

éri'rá', ní'rá'	new shoots of a palm tree, palm tree fronds <b>Osopong</b> irirá	
éri'rôm, ní'rôm	snail, <b>Apiapum</b> érorông <b>Osopong</b> irùrongù s'asi <b>Ofombonga</b> ekwadori ch'asi	water snail (round in shape)
erông	rain, sky,	<b>Ttatta kamina, kw'oning z'erông</b> Our Father, who art in heaven
orôngkpákpá érôngkpá're'	up sky old word for sky, heavens	
orôngmô orôngtánwá	drop of rain hailstone  <b>Osopong</b> érong	<b>Otõhm famina, erông erông kochin.</b> Our work is not progressing.
erõhm, nrõhm	paddle, oar <b>Osopong</b> erõhm	
eruk, nruk	sweat, unpleasant smell <b>Osopong</b> iruk	
erum, nrum	whitlow, callouse <b>Osopong</b> irum	
erungó', nrungó' erungittém	night middle of the night <b>Osopong</b> irùngù <b>Apiapum</b> erungi <b>Ofombonga</b> erungi	
erungùwú'ró'	crab <b>Osopong</b> efhongwurù <b>Apiapum</b> ekkábiná	kind of large, black crab
esa, asa	tooth <b>Apiapum</b> eha <b>Ohana</b> etta <b>Ofombonga</b> arha	
éságbò'hk,	molar tooth <b>Apiapum</b> ahágbògbòhk	
ésá'kpá' effásá	front tooth canine tooth	
ósá'bhókó'	gap between the teeth	
esa, nsa	whistle, wind instrument  <b>Apiapum</b> eha	<b>Oje esa.</b> He whistles. of any kind (any musical instrument which is played by blowing)

esamma	laughter <b>Apiapum</b> ehamma	
esána!, nsána!	cork, fastener <b>Apiapum</b> ehána <b>Osopong</b> echana	(from <b>sána</b> to cork something)
ésándoróko, ásándoróko	cricket	kind of cricket, insect having a sharp, shrill cry
ésá'rá!, nsá'rá!	tail	
eséndáak, aséndáak	1. tear streak bird sp.  rock bunting	bird which has markings on the face like tear streaks,
ésébin, nsébin	large jar, <b>Osopong</b> ísibîn <b>Apiapum</b> óbé're	used for storing water or wine
ésídíbhádá, ńsídíbhádá	rainbow  <b>Apiapum</b> ésídíbhádá <b>Osopong</b> ísídíkî	
esíkpá, nsíkpá	a flooded place, standing water <b>Apiapum</b> osíkpá <b>Ofombonga</b> osíkpá	
esím, nsím	civet cat <b>Ofombonga</b> isisimá <b>Osopong</b> isisimá <b>Ohana</b> íhíhímá or éhím	
esímmâ	edge of the water, brink <b>Ofombonga</b> esimakpa	
ésísòhnó!, ńsísòhnó!	reed used for making brooms or fishing baskets <b>Apiapum</b> itánjínínaanga <b>Ofombonga</b> eroka <b>Osopong</b> ozoka	
esítên, nsítên	kind of fish, eel  <b>Osopong</b> isiten	See also; <b>eten ch'asi</b>
esó, nsó	head <b>Apiapum</b> ehó <b>Ohana</b> ettó <b>Osopong</b> echo	
osónòng osóbém osókpákpá	ruler side of the face skull	

ósógáangé! ésósâ osódím	obstinacy hairdressing of men acute headache	<b>Osodim omma onong.</b> Someone has an acute headache.
esobh, nsobh	court	<b>Obe esobh.</b> He is being tried, he is defending a court case See also; <b>aponga</b>
obésobh	defendant	
esọ	festival celebrated by <b>Okom</b> clan	
esòhká, nsòhká	evening <b>Apiapum</b> echòhká <b>Osopong</b> echòhka	
ésòhmma, ńsòhmma	threshold, place just inside the house <b>Apiapum</b> éhòhmma <b>Osopong</b> echòhmmá	
etá, atá etádím, ntádím etákpá	stone rock, large stone rock <b>Apiapum</b> otá <b>Ohana</b> ogya <b>Osopong</b> ota	
etam, ntam	bush  <b>Ohana</b> egyam <b>Osopong</b> egba <b>Ofombonga</b> egba, ekpa	In <b>Adun</b> dialect, <b>etam</b> means thick forest, bush. The more usual word for bush in <b>Adun</b> is <b>egba</b> . In <b>Okom</b> dialect, <b>etam</b> is the common word for bush.
étámá, ńtámá	proverb, parable, old saying, history	
étará	rope	strong pliable rope, made from a cane or vine, used in tying yams onto the yam barn
etarakòbhchí	tree sp.	(This kind of tree has large fruits and is used for cough medicine.)
étárápá, ńtárápá	tapping of wine <b>Ofombonga</b> ejípá <b>Apiapum</b> ejípá	(from <b>otara</b> palm tree, <b>pe</b> to tap wine)
etaam, ntaam	dash, gift, entertainment given to visitors	(from <b>taam</b> to give a gift, to dash)
étáangá	inside	

étaârábaaná', ńtá'arábaaná'	bird	kind of bird of the swallow family, white throated bee-eater
étê, ńtê	fishing basket <b>Apiapum</b> étê <b>Osopong</b> éte	used for catching <b>mbeng</b>
eten, nten	animal, fish, meat <b>Apiapum</b> eten, nden <b>Ohana</b> egyen	
etená'	missing the way, losing the path	(from <b>tena</b> to lose the way)
éténé', ńténé'	raised platform scaffolding  <b>Apiapum</b> agbáakâ <b>Osopong</b> eteni	scaffolding on which the body of a dead person is raised at the time of his funeral. This honour is given only to highly respected persons, especially chiefs and members of Ebirambir society.
eten-égba, nten-égba	bush animal <b>Apiapum</b> eten ch'étâm <b>Ofombonga</b> eten ch'ekpa <b>Osopong</b> egbaten	
etenkpá, ntenkpá	animal skin, leather <b>Apiapum</b> etenkpá, ndenkpá <b>Osopong</b> otenkpa	
eteriba		See also; <b>otegba</b>
etitaaná', atitaaná'	ant <b>Apiapum</b> etatáaná'	common variety of small ant
étítóhngma, átítóhngma	green leaf	
etítum	game	played by small children with pear stones
etòkó, ntòkó	footprint, sole of the foot, sandal or shoe <b>Apiapum</b> etoki	
etono, ntono	1. part of a goat's skin 2. silky threads on corn (maize) <b>Apiapum</b> etoni	used for ceremonial purposes
etongó', ntongó'	okro	

	<b>Ofombonga</b> etongi <b>Apiapum</b> etongi <b>Ohana</b> egyongi	
etòhbb, ntòhbb	kind of fish, large mudfish	
étòhmichí!, ńtòhmichí!	punt-pole  <b>Osopong</b> okomó. okòhnachí kw'éyaáarâ <b>Apiapum</b> okòhnachí <b>Ofombonga</b> okomochi	long bamboo used for punting a canoe along
etòhká!, ntòhká!	load <b>Apiapum</b> ntòhka <b>Osopong</b> etòhká	(from <b>tòhka</b> to carry)
etòhkó!, ntòhkó!	tool used for digging up yam <b>Apiapum</b> íchítòhkí, óchítòhkí <b>Osopong</b> itòhko	
etòhna, ntòhna	teaching, direction	(from <b>tòhn</b> to advise, direct)
etòhná!, ntòhná!	tying of wood	
etòhngá!, ntòhngá!	joint	of a limb, knee, elbow (from <b>tòhnga</b> )
etuk, ntuk	caterpillar <b>Apiapum</b> etur, ndur <b>Osopong</b> itubh ?	
etum, atum	sudden sound, thunder something which happens unexpectedly	<b>Erọng ezange etum.</b> The thunder rolls. <b>Onọng oje etum.</b> Someone rushed in unexpectedly.
étùmó, ńtùmó	wall <b>Apiapum</b> échùmí, ńchùmí <b>Ofombonga</b> odumókpon <b>Osopong</b> odumokpon	
étumó!, ńtumó!	millipede <b>Apiapum</b> etumi, ndumi <b>Osopong</b> itú!mu	
étùturó!, ńtùturó!	melon seed <b>Apiapum</b> etuturi, nduturi	
étùturó!kpákpá	shell of melon seed	
ettá, nttá	quarrelling	<b>Masi etta.</b> They are quarrelling
ettara	addition	(from <b>ttara</b> to add)

?? éttára, nttára	vine rope <b>Apiapum</b> étòh'ráa, ńdòhrá <b>Osopong</b> etára	used for tying the framework of a house
éttá'ttá!, nttá'ttá!	beetle <b>Apiapum</b> etata <b>Osopong</b> egátòko	kind of large beetle which eats yams
ettém, nttém	heart, centre <b>Ohana</b> ekyem <b>Osopong</b> ettem	
ettémtém, nttémtém	inside of the compound  <b>Apiapum</b> ettòmattém	
etténg, ntténg	lice <b>Ohana</b> ekyeng	<b>Otto ntteng.</b> He has lice in his hair.
éttekédèchi	stick  <b>Apiapum</b> éttekédèchi <b>Osopong</b> etakádachi	on which the legs are rested on a bed, near the fire; the stick prevents someone from rolling into the fire <b>Ettékédèchi onong obo mochi.</b> (Ezeme) No one inherits the bedstick. (Proverb) Meaning, No one inherits something that has no value.
ettímá!	building of a house	(from <b>ttíma</b> to build)
étti'mmá!, nttí'mmá!	reed	tall rush or grass of a particular kind
ettinge, nttinge	kind of bird  <b>Apiapum</b> étingi (check) <b>Osopong</b> ittingi	white bird of the hawk family This bird is highly respected; its feathers are used in the cap of an Ebirambir warrior.
ettò, nttò	hyena	eats dead bodies
éttòhná, nttòhná	arrangement agreement, settlement (usually used in the plural form)	<b>Nttòhna Ibhase</b> The New Testament <b>Masi nttòhna.</b> They made an agreement.
ettòhnó!, nttòhnó!	wound scab, <b>Apiapum</b> ettòhni	wound that has been reopened
éváar, níváar éváardùr	chieftaincy ceremony relating to a chief	
eváarkpá	bush that the chief takes care of, bush area that is in the care of the chief	



Evaar ch'Ibinokpaabyi	Kingdom of God, God's reign	
? evemkpón	mock gun <b>Apiapum</b> ovavankpon	made from the root of an umbrella tree
evẹ	kind of sickness, dropsy, swelling of the body	
? éviriviri	celebration involving the whole town, dance, festival	
évótté	children of one father	See also; <b>iva, otte</b>
évòkkâ	children of one mother	See also; <b>iva, okka</b>
evù, avù	goat	also general term used to include both goat and sheep
ovùdím	<b>Osopong</b> ibvu <b>Ofombonga</b> ibvu, mvu full grown ram	
évùm, ávùm or mívùm ewá'dáam, awá'dáam	stool	(borrowed from Efik language) See also; <b>echikkòhbo, echíkkòkkòhbi</b>
	<b>Apiapum</b> ívùm	
	<b>Apiapum</b> orankkeriwoni (check spelling) cassava farm	(from iwa, edaam)
ewakpó (pyẹ)	things for soup, vegetables and other soup ingredients <b>Apiapum</b> edibhikpó	See also; <b>awa, ekpo</b>
éwóká	<b>Apiapum</b> ewobha <b>Osopong</b> eyoka	swimming <b>Ottum ewoka</b> . He swims.
ewonímmâ, nwonímmâ	edge of the farm	(from <b>owono</b> farm, <b>emma</b> mouth)
Ewong!	warning cry	
éwòn-éwòná	downstream, going down the river	
ewọr, nwọr	seat, base or bottom of something, dregs <b>Osopong</b> eyọr	
éwòhngkwóka, ńwòhngkwóka	holiday	

	<b>Osopong</b> ewohngkwokká	
Ewohngkwokawu ch'aJu	Resting day of the Jews, Sabbath day	
ewu, nwu	day	<b>Ewu ede mabonobono.</b> The day is cloudy.
	<b>Ohana</b> egwu <b>Ofombonga</b> igwu	
owudidong iwùbhâang ( <b>Apiapum</b> )	moonlight some day or other, one of these days	
ewuchen, nwuchen	sun <b>Osopong</b> ùdùdôn	(from <b>ewu</b> day, <b>ichen</b> eye)
ewudidong  owudodon ( <b>Apiapum</b> )	twilight	last light of the sun when it sets in the west
éwuro, íwuro	dress, frock <b>Okom</b> éwura <b>Ofombonga</b> ewuru <b>Osopong</b> iwuru <b>Ofombonga</b> íwur	
eyá, nyá	daylight, afternoon <b>Osopong</b> eya	
oyákpá	midday	
eyaabha, nyaabha	tilling, preparing of yam heaps <b>Apiapum</b> epeyaabha <b>Osopong</b> iyaabha	Otubho eyaabha. He is preparing the yam heaps.
eyaawu	time for tilling, season of tilling	(from eyaabha, ewu day)
? eyaaká	<b>Apiapum</b> oyaakiji (check tones) heat of the day	
éyáaká	wickedness  <b>Apiapum</b> ogban	<b>Osi eyaaka.</b> He is a wicked person. <b>Osi k'eyaaka.</b> He did it deliberately, he did it on purpose.
eyaaka	branching	(as of a road) (from <b>yaak</b> to branch)
eyaangíchí, nyaangíchí	cane,  whip <b>Osopong</b> oyáangichi <b>Apiapum</b> ochínwá	
éyê, íyê	crayfish,	

	shellfish <b>Apiapum</b> okkányáang	
eyím, nyím	onion <b>Apiapum</b> iyímí, oyímí <b>Ofombonga</b> iyim <b>Osopong</b> iyim	
eyima, nyima	sleeping, lying down, bed	(from <b>yima</b> to lie down)
éyîn, áyîn	fall <b>Osopong</b> iyiní	<b>Otto eyin.</b> He falls.
eyina	farming, farm <b>Osopong</b> iyina	<b>Oyin eyina.</b> He goes to farm.
eyinadén	farm path	(from eyina, edén path)
eyòká!	catch gift	given to another person by someone who has caught a fish or animal while fishing or hunting
eyòhk, nyòhk	mammal spotted civet cat <b>Okom</b> égyòhk	
eyómá!, nyómá!	test, examination	(from yoma to test)
eyong, nyong	white powder or chalk <b>Apiapum</b> érôm, írôm <b>Osopong</b> eyóngu	having medicinal qualities, used for crawcraw or other skin diseases
éyónga, nýónga	engagement, courtship, sexual intercourse of some kind <b>Ofombonga</b> eyok	
eyoro, nyoro	gall bladder, bile <b>Apiapum</b> éyô <b>Ofombonga</b> éyô <b>Osopong</b> eyó	
éyûng	kind of fish <b>Osopong</b> iyùng See also; Ogbodo kw'asi	large white fish, six to twelve inches long, having large teeth
ézá!zá!	harlotry, adultery	Ozeng ezaza. She is a prostitute

ózá!zá!	<b>Apiapum</b> ézâzá <b>Osopong</b> ésâsá harlot, prostitute	
ezâang, nzâang	guinea fowl <b>Ofombonga</b> éráang <b>Apiapum</b> éráang	
ezéng, nzéng	kind of snake, boa or python <b>Apiapum</b> eréng	
ezéngá, nzéngá ózéngákpagùma	broken pot <b>Osopong</b> ezenga piece of broken pot, potsherd <b>Okom:</b> eréngákpadíma; <b>Ofombonga</b> : erengabhaaka)	
ezengáchí, nzengáchí	walking stick	(from zenga to walk, echí stick)
ezeḱpá!	clearing of a farm, clearing the undergrowth before tilling <b>Apiapum</b> ewonittema <b>Osopong</b> erékpá	<b>Mattem ezeḱpa.</b> They are clearing the bush.
ézeḱme, nízeḱme	proverb, wise saying, speech with hidden meaning <b>Apiapum</b> étámá <b>Osopong</b> étámá	See also; etama
ézî, nízî enḱhnzi	egg <b>Osopong</b> isí hen's egg	
ézîm, nízîm	game, play (general word) <b>Apiapum</b> eyáangá <b>Osopong</b> ederá	<b>Osi ezim.</b> He is playing, he is joking.
ezímá!, nzímá!	greeting <b>Apiapum</b> erima, <b>Osopong</b> izimá	(from zíma to greet)
ézir, ázir ézirobine	kind of yam,	small knobbly yam
éziré, níziré	maggot <b>Apiapum</b> érírí, nírírí	(the kind found in latrines)
ezizaang, azizaang	fly <b>Apiapum</b> eraraang	(common word)

**Osopong** ezazaang

ézi'zánkkoṅ	chimpanzee	
ezonga	knowledge, wisdom	(from <b>zonga</b> to know)
	<b>Ofombonga</b> eronga	
edikzonga	<b>Apiapum</b> eronga knowledge, wisdom	

**VERBS  
BEGINNING  
WITH F**

fanga	to accept	something reluctantly, having at first rejected it <b>Ikwanṅ ofang ojinṅ</b> . The woman reluctantly accepted the man.
foka	1. to paint 2. to anoint something, to rub something with something. to be smeared with	<b>Ofok oṣhm asi</b> . He paints his house. <b>Ofok anṅ iso</b> . He anoints people with camwood <b>Ofok eyong</b> . He is smeared with chalk.
efoka	<b>Apiapum</b> phyoka painting, anointing	
foko	1. to bring a ritual blessing on a place, to make a sacrifice on behalf of a place, especially after trouble of some kind 2. to combine or mix two or more things so that they make a harmonious whole. 3. to comfort	Ofoko obhon [?] <b>Otima abhatuk ofoko etukkpan</b> . He mixes new wine with overnight wine. <b>Ofoko oyok ettem ch'odik okebh-ẹ</b> . He comforted his friend because he was in trouble.
	<b>Okom</b> phyoki	
fona	1. to go away	<b>Min'mfona</b> . I am going away. <b>Kk'ofona</b> . He has gone. <b>Odik nwo ofon-m k'ettem</b> . (idiom) I really mean that, I say that from the depths of my heart.
efóná'	departure, going away 2. to come from a place,  to be a native of a place <b>(Osopong: bina)</b> 3. to arise from something (idiomatic use)	Ofon Abakaliki. He comes from Abakaliki, he is a native of Abakaliki. Compare Ofona z'Abakaliki. "He has come from Abakaliki, he has travelled from Abakaliki."  Ofona nya o... Because of this..., arising from this... Ofon k'odik nwo... Because of this trouble...

fora to be near a place,  
to be a short distance away **Obhọnum ofor z'Ophyapum.** Ovonum is near **Apiapum.** **Obhon nwo ofor eden.** That village is near the path.  
See also; **bhir, bhur** to be far from a place

Verbs which end in -o or -e in most other dialects, end with -i in **Okom (Apiapum)** and **Ofombonga** dialects. Examples:

**foro - fori** 'to shell something, to peel something'

**fọko - fọki** 'to level a place out'

**fọno - fọni** 'to tremble'

**fọhno - fọhni** 'to wipe something'

**ffuno - ffuni** 'to be overgrown'

**goro - gori** 'to be high, tall'

**gaange - gaangi** 'to be strong'

**gẹke - gẹki** 'to be stiff, convulsed'

foro to shell something (such as beans, groundnuts) **Oforo afhọkpa, obira oforo ntuturo.** She shells groundnuts and melon seeds.  
to peel off a skin **Oforo ogwu.** She removes the outer leaves from corn.

fọ to bubble, to boil **Asi mafọ bẹ kpọtọ kpọtọ.** The water is boiling hard.  
**Apiapum vu**

fọko to level out a hilly or uneven place **Ofọko eden.** He levels out the path. **Ofọko egbe.** He levels the hills or bumps. **Egaanga etima enyọkpa chẹ efọko erinna.** The anteater levels out anthills with its claws.

fọno to tremble, to shake tremulously (with fear or cold) **Ofọn-ofọno.** He is trembling.

fọra 1. to purse the lips in disapproval, to sulk, to mope **Ofọr-ofọra.** He is sulking.  
**Ofombonga** jọhki  
**Osopong** jọhki,  
sara

2. to blow the nose **Ofọr isung.** He blew his nose.

fọra 1. to wear a garment (dress, shirt, cap) **Ofọr ewuro.** She is wearing a dress.  
2. to dress someone in a garment **Ofọr-ẹ onọhma.** She put a shirt on him.

	3. to hold a chieftancy, to take part in a masque	<b>Ofor evaar.</b> He holds a chieftancy. <b>Ovaar Obo ofor evaar ch'Odereka.</b> Chief Obo holds the chieftancy of Odereka. <b>Mafor okim.</b> They are dancing a masque.
fòhno	1. to wipe something 2. to iron ( <b>Apiapum, Ofombonga</b> : kwòhki) 3. to make a sacrifice	<b>Ofòhno okpokoro.</b> He wipes the table. <b>Ofòhno isung.</b> He wipes his nose. <b>Ofòhno obara.</b> He irons clothes.  <b>Ofòhno eja.</b> He makes a sacrifice. <b>Ofòhno eja onang Obaze.</b> He makes a sacrifice at Obase shrine.
efòhná! [?]		
fù	1. to be full, to be covered  2. to stake a stick, to fix a stick in the ground	<b>Asi afu k'ejo.</b> The water pot is full of water. <b>Anong saabhada makwu afu osòhm bé tyap.</b> Many people came and filled the house till it was packed. <b>Onong nwo, ode onong ;kw'osi ejibha ch'efu anong k'ichen.</b> That person is a person who does good which is clear for all to see.  <b>Ofu nchi.</b> He fixes the sticks in the ground.
fu	1. to steal	<b>Ofu orubh.</b> He steals. <b>Ofu ekpo saabhada.</b> He stole many things.
of-orubh orurubhá	a thief thieving, theft 2. to hit someone to kick someone 3. to hatch (for eggs) 4. to prepare	<b>Ofu onong edòhng.</b> He struck him a blow. <b>Ofẹ-ẹ obho.</b> He kicked him. <b>Inohn ifu iva.</b> The hen hatches eggs. <b>Nzi kk'ifa.</b> The eggs have hatched. the head of a palm tree for wine tapping. <b>Ofu otara.</b>
fùka	to catch up against something, to run aground	(for example, a canoe) <b>Okpaar ofuk k'offong.</b> The canoe ran aground on the sands. ? <b>Asi mafuka ny'ekòhna, mabera.</b> The water was caught up in the mats and gathered into a pool. and <b>Okom:</b> fòka
fuma	to grab at something, to gather up quickly something which has been scattered	<b>Ivava mbo mafum ekpo py'ticha obhare.</b> The children snatched at the things which the teacher threw.
ifáfumá!	snatching, grabbing,	<b>Masi ifafuma.</b> They all grabbed.

**VERBS  
BEGINNING  
WITH FF**

ffuka <i>or</i> pfuka	to cut the branches of a tree	(when clearing the bush),
effuka	to lop a tree cutting of branches	<b>Onọng osi effuka.</b> Someone is trimming the branches.
ffuno <i>or</i> pfuno	to be overgrown,	<b>Eden effun-offuno.</b> The path is overgrown. <b>Egba effun-offuno, oter offun-offuno.</b> The bush is overgrown, the compound is overgrown. <b>Isisa sẹ iffun-offuno.</b> His hair is untidy and uncut.
effuno	to be untrimmed overgrowth	
ffuro <i>or</i> pfuro	1. to wipe out something, to rub out	<b>Offuro ottọhk f'ikk'okkẹra.</b> He rubbed out what he had written.
	2. to dismiss, to be dismissed	<b>Offuro eninga.</b> He dismissed the meeting. <b>Anong maffuro.</b> The people dismissed, separated. <b>Maffuro anọng k'egbong.</b> They made a surprise attack.
effuro	<b>Osopong</b> pfura dismissal, separation, wiping out	

**VERBS  
BEGINNING  
WITH FH**

fhọ	to kill	<b>Ofhọ ogbaanọkka kwẹ.</b> He killed his brother. <b>Kk'aam afha'</b> lit. You have killed me! You have done something serious to me.
ofh-onọng	<b>Okom</b> vu murderer, person who kills	
ofh-onọng-otọk- obhon	leaf	used as a medicine for fever, lit. murderer-takes-the-town

**WORDS  
BEGINNING  
WITH G**

gaake	to bite	<b>Ogaake onọng edim.</b> He bites someone. <b>Ogaake ebhe ochi.</b> He bit into the pear and ate it.
	<b>Okom</b> kimi	
gáange	to be strong, to be hard	<b>Izek igaang-ogaange.</b> The ground is hard.



**Erima egaang-ogaange.** The battle is fierce. **Ifor kẹ kigaange.** He is not well. **Ogaange ichen.** He is covetous (idiom, lit. his eyes are hard). **Ogaange eso.** He is obstinate (idiom, lit. his head is hard). **Ogaange ettem.** He is brave (idiom, lit. his heart is hard).

ágáangíjí	<b>Osopong</b> gbòhko or kpòhko strength	
gáara	1. to embrace 2. to tie  ( <b>Apiapum</b> : kaar)	<b>Magaar ayok.</b> They walk arm in arm. a cloth with a knot behind the neck <b>Ogaar ibara.</b> He ties his cloth behind his neck.
gaaré!	garri, cassava flour	
gare	to press, to force, to cause someone to do something he did not intend ( <b>Okom</b> only)	See also; kwa
gé	To be proud, to be conceited, to be haughty <b>Apiapum</b> Osi ikuri. <b>Osopong</b> Obar ifor se.	<b>Ogoge, Oge ichen, Oge ifor.</b> He is proud.
gere	to struggle under a heavy load, to struggle to lift a weight	<b>Ogere ogbangbang.</b> She struggles under the weight of her basin. <b>Ogere etòhka.</b> She labours under a load.
gike eyes.	1. to be convulsed, to be stiff and unable to move the muscles <b>Okom</b> 1. nini, 2. kyèki <b>Osopong</b> 1. odwu inini, 2. okir-okiri 2. to be stiff, to squeak	<b>Nnwa omane ichen, ogik-ogike.</b> The child is convulsed, having staring eyes. <b>Ogike ekok.</b> He is stiff with cold. <b>Omma ogik-ogike okuro bé, owor ana, ogaange ebhena.</b> The door is stiff because it needs oil, it is hard to close.
hesitantly.	3. to do something reluctantly, unwillingly, hesitantly	<b>Ogik-ogike osi ottòhk.</b> He does something hesitantly.
4. to struggle under a load	<b>Ogike ommen.</b> He struggles to lift a load of firewood.	
5. to scrub something hard with friction ( <b>Osopong</b> dialect)		
gíme advance.	to do something in advance, in preparation	<b>Ogim-ogime okwu.</b> He came before, he came in advance. <b>Ogim-ogime osi.</b> He did it in advance. <b>Ngime nsò-ò.</b> I will have it ready for you.

gína 1. to tumble, overbalance, to bow deeply **Ogin k'ebin otto k'ogbaare**. He tumbled off the bed onto the floor. **Ogin eja**. To bow deeply when making a sacrifice. 2. to help someone with a load, by means of first letting it rest on the ground then tipping it up into the air, to lever something up **Ogin-m ommene**. He levered the firewood up for me. 3. to remove something by levering or prising it **Ogine edohngmoma** He dug out a jigger, he prised out a jigger. **Ogine aji**. He picks palm nuts from the palm fruit.

gomo ? to pinch hard **Ogomo ezekpa**. He set fire to the bush before the time (before the leaves are dead or dry) **Ogomo odaang**. He took one mouthful from the fofou and left the rest. **Ivava magomo anyokpa k'odaang**. The children pick at fofou with their finger tips.

goro to be high, tall (of a house or a tree, not a person) **Echi egor-ogoro**. The tree is tall.  
See also; **dum** to be long, tall

gobho 1. to threaten **Eten egobho nnwa**. The animal scares the child out of his wits. **Orurubha ogobho onong mfha onang-ẹ akpuka**. A thief threatens a person so that he will give him money. 2. to seize in a fit, to frighten into a fit. **Ebhuk egobho nnwa**. A convulsion seizes the child in a fit. The child has a fit. 3. to dive (**Ofombonga** : odim awohng, **Okom**: otto edima, **Osopong**: orak adima) **Ogobho asi**. He dives into the water.

goma **Ofombonga+Okom bhom** 1. to shout, cry out in pain **Ijohk igaak-ẹ, ogoma emong**. The snake bit him, he cried out. **Eten egom emong z'egba**. The animal cried out in the bush. 2. (**Apiapum**) to shout in greeting, welcome enthusiastically

gona **Ofombonga+Okom gon** **Osopong gwona** to be twisted, crooked, distorted **Ephyaanaden egon-ogona**. The Ophyaaana road twists and turns. **Onong nwo ogon nnam**. That man is a hunch-back. **Adamogbodo ogon edam**. The ox has a humped back.

goro **Ofombonga gwori** **Osopong gwora** to look angrily at someone, to glare at someone **Ogoro onong ichen**. He glares at someone. **egoro** a glare, an angry stare

gobhho to be weak, to be lazy, to be lethargic **Nnwa ogobhbh-ogobhbho**. The child is lazy. **agobhbhadá, agobhbhiji** laziness, inertia

## VERBS BEGINNING WITH GB

gba to come to an agreement, to make a decision, to resolve **Ogba emma**. He agrees. **Ogba be emma**. He caused them to agree, he made peace between them. **Osi igbagba**. He makes peace.

gbá 1. to scratch, to scrape **Ogba ifor**. He scratches himself. **Ogba ajaabhe**. He scratches himself because of crawcraw. 2. to grate something **Ogba gaare**. He grates gari.

gbák or kpák **Ofombonga gbaka** 1. to close something, to lock something **Ogbak-m osohm**. He has locked up the house so I can't get in. **Ogbak ogbogoro**. He has locked it with a key. 2. to close down, to be closed **Omama ogbak-ogbak**. The door is locked. **Onwersohm kk'ogbaka**. The school has closed down. **egbaká!** closure, locking

gbaka

**Okom** bhuna

**Osopong** ttara or funu to mix, to join **Magbak mbòhk asi otòhm**. They work together. **Magbak ifor**. They join together, they are united. **Ogbak oraasi k'ngirigire**. He mixes rice with beans.

egbaka mixing, joining, union

éfòrgbaka cooperation, fellowship, unity

gbana or kpana 1. to tie something up, to tie something to something

else **Ogban evu**. He ties up the goat. **Ogban okpaar**. He ties up the canoe.

2. to appeal to a higher authority **Ogban odik**. He appeals.

gbár 1. to wriggle **Eten ch'asi egbar-ogbar**. The fish wriggles. **Nnwa ogbar-ogbar, ijòhk igbar-ogbar**. A child wriggles, a snake wriggles, writhes.

2. to be fierce, to be hostile. **Ogbar akkaam**. He is fierce.

gbára or kpára 1. to oppose someone, to gang up against someone **Otim ogbaanòkka kwè ogbara onòng**. He joined with his brother to oppose someone. 2. to be pulled in many directions **Idik igbar-m ogbara**. I am pulled in many directions.

gbare to seek advice from a diviner, to look for a change of

fortune. **Ogbar-ogbare**. He consults a diviner. **Ogbare ebòhk**. He consults a diviner.

egbare consultation with a diviner

gbáak or kpáak to speak, to say **Ogbaake mina odik**. He spoke to us. **Ogbaake mina afóra**. He spoke lies to us, he lied to us. **Ogbaak bẹ**, ... He said that, ... (may be followed by direct or indirect speech) **Ogbaake emma**. He boasts (about possessions).

ógbáakádík, édí'k-gbáaká

**Apiapum** mgbagbaaka speech, speaking

See also; ben, bẹ, tek

gbáaka or kpáaka to put something on a shelf, to place something up

high **Ogbaak nnwèr k'eròng mfha iva maning atòk ayaake**. He put the book up high so that the children shouldn't

take it and tear it.

gbaama 1. to pull fruit down from a tree **Ogbaam aduk**. He pulls fruit down.

2. to trip over something **Ogbaam edik k'òbho**. He tripped over a rope.

3. to cause a fuss, to raise trouble **Ogbaam anòng pẹ otima okwu obòbh odik**. He stirred up all his family to come and discuss the question.

4. to take or do more than one thing at once **Okka ogbaam iva afa**. The mother carries two children at once. **Ogbaam nnankwa mfa k'ogbe mawane**. He rides one bicycle and wheels a second one beside him. **Ogbaam anong saabhada otima ota**. He takes a lot of people with him.

gbáara or kpáara to entrust something to someone, to give something to someone

tp look after for you **Otòk nnwa kwè ogbaara ogbaanòkka kwè**. He entrusted his child to his brother. **Ogbaar-ẹ ikaanga sẹ**. He entrusted his yam barn to him.

gbaare or kpaare

**Okom** gbaar to push something away, to sweep something aside, to brush aside **Ogbaare ottòhk obho**. He kicked something aside. **Otim echi ogbaare azizaare**. He swept the grass aside with a stick.

gbé 1. to jump, to startle someone **Ogbe ekwura**. He jumps in the air. **Ogbe nnwa k'oda**. He caused the child to wake with a jump, 2. to force something open **Ogbe atuk**. He forced the top off the bottle of beer. **Ogbe ikwukwu**. He forced the box open.

gbéke or kpéke to limp, to be lame **Ogbeke obho**. He limps. **Ogbeke ephyake**. He limps because of a sprain. **Ogbeke ere**. He limps because of a thorn.

gbénga *or* kpénga to pick seeds or fruit off a plant **Ogbeng afhokpa**. He picks off groundnuts. **Ogbeng aninjẹ**. He picks off the peppers.

gbére *or* kpére to scoop something up (with the hand, or with a spoon or stick) **Ogbere awa**. He scoops up soup. **Ogbere etoko otima osi oka**. He scoops up a footprint and takes it to do fetish.

gbéne *or* kpéne to lick, wipe out with your finger **Otim enohna ogbene awa**. He wipes out the soup with his finger and licks it. **Mffa igbene onong**. Dogs lick a person.

gbére to be shallow **Oraanga ogber-ogbere**. The river is shallow, the river is not deep. **Izek igber-ogbere**. The soil is shallow, there is not much soil.  
egbéré! shallowness

gbére **Okom** kpuki to be boring, to be tiring, to be offensive **Ogbere onong idik**. He bores one with his talking. **Ochattohk mvo kk'am ogbera**. I'm tired of that food.  
egbere boredom

gbike *or* gbuke 1. to nod the head in agreement **Ogbike eso**. He nods his head.  
2. to shift something heavy, to shift something standing on the ground **Ogbike etohka, Oyebhe etohka**. He shifts a load.

gbinge *or* gbunge **Ofombonga+Okom** dani to knock someone, to joggle someone, to knock on something **Kẹ k'agbinge**. Don't knock him! Don't jostle him!

gbira *or* gbura to loosen something which has been tied, to untie **Ogbir evu ch'iwura kk'egbana**. He loosed the goat which had been tied. **Ogbir okpaar**. He untied the canoe. **Mogbir k'eka**. We cast off the boat from the shore.  
egbira the act of pulling loose, untying

gbire *or* kpire to be very active, to bounce, to be resilient, to be smart **Nnwa ogbir-ogbire**. The child is very smart.  
egbiré! bounciness

gbire *or* gbure **Apiapum** gburi to thunder **Ebhaangkpon egbir atum**. The thunder rolls.

gbóbha to wash oneself **Ogbobh asi**. He is washing.

gbóbho 1. to wash something **Ogbobho nnwa kwẹ asi**. She washes her child. **Ogbobho obara**. She washes clothes.  
2. to give someone a dash, to give a present (usually from an elderly person or a host as a sign of wishing the receiver blessing or luck. **Ogbobho onong mbohk**. He gives someone a gift to wish him well.  
ébòhkgbóbhó giving a gift

gboko **Apiapum** byoki to search, to disturb, to tease, to renew old wounds **Ogboko osohm**. He searched the house. **Kaam k'agboko**. Don't try me too far, don't make me angry.  
egboko searching, testing

gbóma *or* kpóma to go with someone in order to remove his lonesomeness, to accompany someone **Kwu gbom-m eyina**. Come and accompany me to farm.  
egbómá! accompanying

gbón to plant (seeds) **Ogbono afhokpa**. He plants groundnuts. **Ogbono agwu**. He plants corn.

See also; **tubh, otubho echen** “he plants yams”

gbóra to covet, to envy something, to want someone else to do something **Ogbor ichen k’ekpo**. He covets things, he wants something (which doesn’t belong to him) very much. **Magbor ayok ichen**. They both want the other to do the job.

gbò 1. to shout at someone, to bark, howl **Ogbò nnwa emong**. He shouted, snapped at the child. **Effa, egbò emong**. The dog howled.  
2. to dribble, froth at the mouth, to cause something to be frothy **Ogbò attabohng**. He dribbles. **Ogbò mfọfọ** He froths at the mouth.  
See also; **kpèbh, kwòhro, goma**

gbòbho to nag at someone, to be quickly irritated by someone **Otte ogbòbho nnwa kwẹ**. The father nags at his child.

gbomo *or* kpomo  
\Oks **jaanga** to be unsteady, to gather a living here and there **Ogbom-ogbomo**. He just lives as he can.

gbongo *or* kpongo  
**Ofombonga+Okom** fohngi to ransack, to search in every nook and cranny **Ogbongo osqhm, ogbòhngo ikwukwu**. He searches the house, he ransacks the box.

## VERBS BEGINNING WITH GW

gwá to carve **Ogwa echi**. He carves wood. **Ogwa okpaar**. He carves a canoe. **Ogwa okpata**. He carves an idol.

gwa to urge someone to do something, to force someone, to pull downwards (implying force) **Ogwa onong bé, osi ottòhk f’ina kẹ odaake**. He forces someone to do what he doesn’t want to do. **Ogwa-m obhar k’izek**. He pushed me to the ground. **Ogwa onong k’efa**. He forces someone to do something.

gwaake  
**Apiapum** pyi  
**Osopong** gwaare to scratch something (accidentally or deliberately) **Iva masi erima, nnwa wane ogwaake oyok anyokpa**. The children were fighting, and one child scratched another with his nails. **Ephyoko kk’aam egwaaka**. The bramble has scratched me.

gwaana to miss an opportunity, to delay, to put off doing something **Ogbe kk’mina ogwaana**. The time has slipped past, the opportunity has gone, we have lost the chance. **Ottòhk kk’aam ogwaana**. Something has escaped me; I missed an opportunity.

gwéngé to be clever, to be sharp, to be smart **Ebhuk egweng-ogwenge**. Monkeys are clever. **Nnwa nwo ogweng-ogwenge**. That child is quick and smart.  
ágwéngjí smarness, quickness

gwó to drink **Ogwo asi**. He drinks. **Ogwo atuk**. He drinks wine.  
egwá a drink, drinking

gwo  
**Apiapum** phyiri  
**Osopong** gba to shave the head **Ogwo eso**. He shaves his head.

gwọko to nurse, to care for someone or something **Ogwọko nnwa**. She is looking after a child, she is caring for a child. **Ogwọko ekpon**. She is attending to the fire, she is repairing the fire.

gwòhngo 1. to eat greedily **Ogwòhngo awa**. He gobbles up the soup.  
2. to scrape something up (using spoon or scoop) **Ogwòhngo odaang**. She scoops up fufou.

ogwòhngó! a scoop, piece of wood for scooping  
egwòhngó! the act of scooping

gwòhra

**Apiapum** gwòhri to drink or eat without discrimination, to eat anything at all **Onong**  
**nwo ogwòhr-ogwòhra** That person drinks anything  
egwòhra indiscriminate eating or drinking, especially drinking **Otto egwòhra**. He constantly  
drinks indiscriminately.

gwòhro

**Apiapum** wòhr to plane wood smooth, to strip reeds **Ogwòhro ittanjane**. (**Apiapum**: Owòhri  
ejek.) He strip palm leaves (**otera**) to make a broom. **Ogwòhro ora**. **Ogwòhro osòhm**. He smoothes  
down the walls.

Ogwòhro-nchí carpenter  
egwòhró! stripping, planing

gwòhro to snore, to grunt **Ogwòhro oda**. He snores.  
egwòhro snoring, a snore

gwu to be dry **Ibara igwogwu**. The cloth is dry. **eten ch'ikk'egwa** dried meat

gwuma to blow, to breathe, to rush **Ogwum iwòhng**. He breathes, he blows. **Ogwum ottambẹ**. He takes  
snuff. **Ogwum ebhar**. He rushes along. **Gwum-m ottòhk z'ichen**. Remove something out of my eye.

gwunga

**Apiapum** gwonga to open Omma ogwung. The door opened. **Ogwung omma**. He opened the  
door. **Ogwung onong omma**. He came early in the morning (to discuss an important  
matter) lit. he opened someone's door.

egwunga opening

gwuninyí disinterestedness, putting off **Osi gwuninyi**. He is procrastinating.

gwuro **Ochattòhk ogwur-ogwuro**. The food is tasteless, the food is unappetising.

## NOUNS BEGINNING WITH I

Most nouns beginning with i in the singular, begin  
with o in the plural. For example:

ibara cloth  
obara cloths

ibaana fishing hook  
obaana fishing hooks

inòhn bird  
onòhn birds

idima calabash  
odima calabashes

ibá pants iba nwothose pants

ibábí'rá!

**Apiapum** ibibira a disease apparently caused by malnutrition,  
kwashiokor

See also; ibibuno

ibar, óbar

**Osopong** ubhiksum, mathematics (from Efik) **Osi ibar**. He is doing a sum.

See also; obhik, obhuk

ibár, óbár kind of fish, sea fish

íbá'rá', óbá'rá'

**Ofombonga** ibara

**Apiapum** ibọra

**Ohana** ibọra

**Osopong** ibvara, obvara cloth Opaabh ibara. He wears a cloth.

ébá'rá'gbọk the knot of a cloth (from íbá'rá', égbọk knot)

ibáaká', óbáaká'

**Apiapum** ibhaaki

**Osopong** obaaka small room built onto the end of a house,

storage space

ibáaná', obáaná'

**Apiapum** íbánná

**Osopong** ibaana fishing hook Obe ibaana. He is fishing (with a hook).

ibaar sticky substance, gum, Echi mach'obhe, eyen ibaar. A tree like native pear tree, has sticky sap. Ebhaak ndo ekpa ibaar. That wound is sticky with pus. ibaar s'ekwa the slime of a snail, the sticky substance given off by a snail

ibém, obém

**Ofombonga** asobem

**Apiapum** ibebem

**Osopong** ibem lower side of the face near the corner of the mouth, jaw

'Ibínọ́'kpáabyi

**Osopong** Ubinọkpaabyi God

ibom, plural echen

**Apiapum** bom yam (general term)

ibomkwumá half a yam

See also; okima, echen

íbó'mókke kind of frog

íbó'ngó', óbó'ngó'

**Ofombonga** íbóngí

**Apiapum** íbóngí or ibobongi

**Osopong** ibongù corner, place for storing yams on a veranda, in an enclosed area

ibọhng

**Osopong** ibọhng mosquito Ibọhng id-ichi onọng k'erungo. Mosquitos bite in the night.

ibukka, óbukka

**Osopong** ibùgasung cricket, kind of insect similar to a grasshopper

íbú'unó'

**Apiapum** ibuni, obuni fishing net

See also; ittofo

ibhan pus, yellowish-white matter which forms in a wound which is not healing well

ibhaana, obhaana      tying of yams onto the yam barn Masi ibhaana. They are tying the yams onto the yam barn.

ibhóbh *or* ibhók, obhóbh

**Ofombonga** itobhok, ibhok

**Apiapum** itubhoka (for wine), ibhokwuma (for food)

**Ohana** ifhok

**Osopong** ifhok, idifhowa,      cup made from half a gourd, often used by a chief and other elders in ceremonial wine drinking

ibhongo, obhongo

**Ofombonga** ikpor

**Apiapum** ibhongakpá

**Osopong** ifhóngu      kind of fish (smallish, round, white, have a fin on the back)

ibhobhòr      half a gourd      (from ibhoubh, ebhòr)

ibhòr

**Osopong** ifhòr conception, pregnancy      Otim ibhòr. She is pregnant.

See also; ebhòr stomach

ibhòrigbá!, obhòrigbá!

**Apiapum** ibhòghba

**Osopong** ifhòrukpa      native spoon, made from a calabash

ibhòrugbâzêk, obhòrugbâzêk

**Ofombonga** obhòrigbalele

**Apiapum** ibhòrikparereng

**Osopong** ogwurunkpang z'izek kind of bat (very small)

ibhòhnpè, abhòhnpè

**Ofombonga** ibhunkpè

**Apiapum** ibhunkpè

**Osopong** ifhòhnpè      he-goat, billy goat

ibhòhnó!

See also; see óbhùbhó!hnó!      frige of palm fronds

ibhuká!, obhuká!

**Ofombonga** obhika

**Apiapum** ibhiká

**Osopong** ubhika      wooden drum, made from a hollowed-out tree trunk      Matim      ibhuka

akire Otabha ottara okim.

|t They use wooden drums to drum for Otabha festival and for masquerades.

ibyi, obyi (rare in the plural)

**Apiapum** ibe      place (general term)      Ota ibyi. He has gone somewhere.

ibyí'nâ (**Okom** dialect)

See also; igbambyi

ichákpá!, ochákpá!

**Apiapum** ichíkpá

**Osopong** ozagbá      fine strips of palm stem, used for stitching palm roof mats

(ora); when twisted in a bundle, they are also used as a

torch (ochakpa)

ochákpá'dím      strong palm stems used for making the foundation of roof mats



í'chékka

**Apiapum** enòhngwọr

**Osopong** ikeká kind of tree, very hard wood; bears eatable fruit

ichen, ochen (rare in the plural)

**Okom** chen eye

akkaarachen glasses, spectacles

íchénkpâ growth of a yam when growing up a stake

See also; echenkpa

ichíbhé!, ochíbhé!

**Apiapum** ikkyibhi

**Osopong** ikyibhí porcupine

ichíbhére porcupine quill (from ichibhe porcupine ere spike, thorn)

iraangachíbhé! water porcupine

íchígbîn

**Apiapum** ichihobin

**Osopong** uchigbin low stump or root of a tree

ichíkwú'má!, achíkwú'má!

**Apiapum** ichikuma

**Osopong** ichikwuma log of green wood (from echí tree, ikwuma half, part)

ichòmá!, ochòmá!

**Ofombonga** ichọmi

**Apiapum** ihọm.a

**Osopong** ichọmó chewing stick

icho, ocho (rare in the plural)

**Apiapum** cho year

k'icho saabhada for many years

w'icho last year

icho (**Osopong**)

**Apiapum** ikho iso camwood, red wood

idáchên, odáchên

**Osopong** idachen dream Ottar idachen. He dreams.

ídân

**Osopong** idangdry, brown, rotten yam Okima otto idan. The yam is dry and rotten.

idáaná! delay, dilly-dallying (from dáana to linger, to delay)

ídìbh, ódìbh

**Apiapum** idik whistling, blowing; kind of hollow reed Oje idibh. He is whistling.

ídìbhádá

**Osopong** idibhada visit Ota idibhada. He has gone visiting. (from díbh to visit)

ididaaka

**Apiapum** idadaaka love, liking, desire (from daake to like, love)

Obaan bẹ, onọng

oyen ididaaka omaana oyok. People should love each other, it is fitting that a person loves his fellow.

ididọko

**Apiapum** idọọki

**Osopong** idudwuko  
annoyance, anger, sadness (from *doko* to be angry, sad, upset)

ididòhbbh, odidòhbbh  
**Apiapum** idòdòhbbh  
**Ofombonga** idòhngi  
**Osopong** idòhngo mud

ídí!ké!, ódí!ké!  
**Ofombonga** ndiki, akpe  
**Apiapum** í!kpadídika  
**Osopong** ibukálong, swinging vine, swing Idike s'Avaa ayòhno, abira kayòhno. (Ezeme)  
Slaves don't swing where chief's swing; a common person  
may not do what a chief does.

idimá!, odimá!  
**Apiapum** égorá  
**Osopong** idimacalabash (general term), calabash plant Idima s'ichi eden eje eduk, je je ichi eden  
ittame. The calabash which is the first to bear fruit, will be the first one to ripen.

ídímáwòhng, ódímáwòhng  
**Apiapum** ódímá  
**Osopong** adima, idimayòhng dive, diving Ogòbho idimawòhng. **Apiapum**: Onwa odima. He  
dives into the water.

idímíttém, odímíttém  
**Apiapum** ekkóní  
**Osopong** idimitem man's personal farm

í!dòhma, ó!dòhma hooked stick used for pulling fruit down from a tree  
**Ofombonga** edama  
**Apiapum** idómâmá, ódómâmá  
**Osopong** igbadimá

idongó!, odongó!  
**Ofombonga** emanggo  
**Apiapum** é!mánggo, mmanggo  
**Osopong** emanggò room

ídórá! bad behaviour, roughness, rudeness Nnwa nwo osi idora. That child is a rascal, badly behaved,  
uncooperative. Ofor idora. This expression is used at the time of a masquerade to describe  
someone who keeps order by rough means.

ídùbhádùbhá secrecy (from **dùbh** to hide)  
ídùbhádùbhádík secrets

ifò!fòráanga, ofò!fòráanga puffer fish (This type of fish has a rough body; when it is brought to  
land the body swells up. The skin is used in making drums.)  
*tetraodon fahaka*  
**Osopong** ifofóráangá  
**Apiapum** ifufuraanga (check tones)

ifor, ofor body, self 'A si ejibha, asi anang ifor so.  
**Apiapum** for

íffùnínká! temporary substitute, stand-in, caretaker **Manang-ẹ** iffuninga. **Otima** iffuninga. He is  
standing in (for someone who has died). **Oning** iffuninga.

ifhábbum mouse sp. A long-haired mouse, brownish, fat and clean; not a common variety.)

ifhò, ofhò new yam. **Machi ifhò**. They are eating new yams. **odidaama kw'ifhò** new yam fesival

ígáanákwông, ógáanákwông kind of green leaf, used in making soup

**Ofombonga** ígáanákwóngí

**Apiapum** as **Ofombonga**

**Osopong** igaanakwongù

ígbádú!kó! wild uncultivated bush, often an uncleared area surrounded by farm land

**Ofombonga** igbaduki

**Osopong** igbadukù

**Apiapum** itámdukí

igbagba peace, settlement Masi igbagba. They make peace.

igbâfùnòhn, ogbâfùnòhn

**Ofombonga** egbafu

**Apiapum** egbâfù

**Osopong** ifhù owl

igbá'mpyí, ogbá'mpyí

**Apiapum** íbyinâ

**Osopong** ubyina skunk mouse, an animal with a long mouth, which gives off an unpleasant smell

igbaan 1. wickedness Osi igbaan. He behaves wickedly.

2. name of a masquerade This masquerade is very wild.

ígbâang, ógbâang wicker framework used for carrying a load Odebhe k'igbaang. He bought it in bulk (i.e. as a whole load).

ígbáaré!, ógbáaré!

**Osopong** igbaare

**Ofombonga** igbaari

**Apiapum** igbaari carved wooden dish with a lid, used for serving kola; (Oil and pepper are kept inside for dipping the kola nuts.)

ígbê, ógbê

**Ofombonga** ikpeng

**Osopong** igbobha, othòrékwukku, ottánttam dove, bird ressembling ikpomuka

igbo, ogbo

**Osopong** egbó main road, embankment

ígbogbô, ógbogbô

**Apiapum** íbokpagbó

**Osopong** igbùgbu kind of food, prepared from pounded maize or water yam (okimokka) mixed with oil, pepper and salt, then tied into a parcel with leaves and boiled

ígbogbá!bá! or igbogbo, ogbogbo

**Apiapum** ídímóhó parrot

igbok, ogbok

**Ofombonga** ogbok

**Apiapum** ogbok

**Osopong** agbok 1. pollen dust in a flower 2. eggs of an insect (as of ogugòhngo or onyinyaange)

ígbóká!, ogbóká!

**Apiapum** igboka, agboka

**Osopong** igboká half (cut lengthwise) (in contrast to ikwuma, a half cut across) Obhaak  
igboka. He splits something lengthwise.

ichéngbóká! half a yam

iffùránó!nggbóká! part of a dead body

ígbomma, ágbomma

**Apiapum** ngéte house rat

ígbóngá!, ógbóngá!

**Osopong** ígbongá kind of tree (This type of tree has a very hard wood. It bears a fruit which is small, black and round, with a yellwish coloured inside, very sweet to eat. The leaves are glossy.)

ígbór

**Osopong** igbor kind of fish

ígbô 1.#tying of yams with rope so that they will climb up a stake 2.#kidnapping of children

ígbú!ké

**Apiapum** agbiki (check tones) nodding Mattaabh igbuke. They are nodding off, falling asleep.

'Igwó Name of a society (oka) which was introduced from Ikom side.

This society is associated with ezeng python. Anọng mbo asi Igwo, anọng mbo achi Igwo. Those people are members of Igwo society, they practice Igwo. Anọng abene bẹ, Iwo wọ obọk-ẹ. People say that witchcraft was used against him.

íjebh, ojebh

**Apiapum** jebh crocodile

íjíté!rá!

**Osopong** ijiterá palm fronds otera, ojigba

íjòhk, ojòhk

**Apiapum** jòhk snake (general term) - for a list of specific kinds of snake, see Appendix

'Ijòhng

**Osopong** Ijohng

**Apiapum** 'Isòhng name of a powerful society; (Members of this society are said to get rich by means of witchcraft, often practised against members of his own family; To attain membership of Ijohng, it is said that a man must kill by witchcraft (a) his first wife, (b) some children of his first wife, (c) some brothers.)

íkáríbá!, ókáríbá!

**Apiapum** íkíríbá

**Osopong** ikiríbaang basket

íkazòhká!

**Apiapum** ikaròhka pot used for a fetish ceremony (from oka fetish izòhká! pot)

íkaane

**Ofombonga** ikkaani

**Apiapum** íkáaní a method of fishing using herbs to poison fish within a dam Maje  
íkaane. They they are making a fish trap.

íkáangá!, okáangá!

**Osopong** ikaanga yam barn, framework made of bamboo or wood onto which yams are tied for storage

ikebh role of dried palm fronds used in tapping wine; also used for making a torch

ikém, okém kind of fish (This type of fish is about one foot long; it has spikes on the head and lives in holes around the rocks.)

**Ofombonga** ekòm

**Apiapum** okkõnwurí

**Osopong** ekòhm

ikéríbékpô *or* ibirambirkpo, ókéríbékpô war cap, cap decorated with cowrie shells which is often worn by members of Ebirambir society; it is often decorated with feathers for the bird called ettinge; the cap may be of different kinds but is commonly made of cowrie shells (**ekerebe**). (from **ikpo** cap)

**Apiapum** ibirambirkpo

**Osopong** ibirambirkpo

ikírà, ókírà shelter, temporary shelter on the farm or elsewhere, hut

**Osopong** ikira

iko kind of spotted deer

**Apiapum** ikho

ikòhk name of a ceremony connected with Otabha festival

ikka thick strong fibres from vines, used for making tie. This type of tie is used to tie yams onto the yam barn. (Other types of tie are **ngga** and **ítará**.)

**Osopong** ikka

ikkákwông, okkákwông

**Ofombonga** ikkakwongi

**Apiapum** ikpâkwongi

**Osopong** ikkakwongù kind of green leaf, used for wrapping food parcels

ikkandem (**Apiapum**) cat

See also; ekkandè

ikkáarádí'má', okkáarádí'má' kind of calabash (recently introduced)

**Osopong** ikkaaradima *or* ekkaarakóra

**Apiapum** ekkáarágorá

ikkáaránòhn, okkáaránòhn

**Osopong** ikkaaranòhn *or* ibâanòhn duck (from okkaara european, inòhn bird)

ikkê ekkanga gunpowder

**Apiapum**

ikkikkona surprise, amazement (from **kkono** to surprise, amaze)

**Apiapum** ikkokkoni

ikkom (**Apiapum**) kind of bean

ikkò riches, wealth, inheritance **Ogbaanòkka kw'onong kw'ikk'opa, ochi ikkò**. The brother of someone who has died, inherits his wealth.

ikkòma staking of yams Osi ikkòma. He is staking yams.

**Ofombonga** iya

**Apiapum** iya

**Osopong** iya

ikpákáaná, ókpákáaná oyaankpa (check tones) circle, gathering of people

**Osopong** okaana  
**Apiapum**

ikpabire *or* okpaburo, okpabire kind of fish (This type of fish is small, round, white and boney.)

**Ofombonga** ikpaamboni  
**Apiapum** ikpabiri, okpabiri  
**Osopong** ikpamburu

ikpên chameleon animal of the lizard family, slow moving, changes colour according to its environment

**Apiapum** ikpeng  
**Osopong** ikpeng

ikpené!, ókpené! sneeze **Osi ikpene.** He sneezes

**Ofombonga** ikpéné  
**Apiapum** ikpení  
**Osopong** ikpení.

ikpo, okpo hat, cap **Ofor ikpo.** He is wearing a cap.

ikpokpobha respect, obedience, honour (from **kpobha** to obey, honour)

ikpómú'ká!, ókpómú'ká! dove, pigeon

**Apiapum** íkpómíká  
**Osopong** ikpombuká or ikpomiká

ikwa, ipa woman, wife; plural: ipanong women, wives

**Ofombonga** kwa  
**Apiapum** kwa female

ikwanong (**Ofombonga** , **Apiapum**: kwanong; **Ofonokpan**: ukwanong)

offákwâ female dog, bitch

ovùkwâ female goat

í'kwá!, ó'kwá! parcel

**Apiapum** ikw`áá  
**Osopong** ikwa

ikwongó!, okwongó!

**Ofombonga** ikwongitohng

**Apiapum** ikwongí

**Osopong** ikwongu

leaf (general term)

ikwongitohng leaf

**ódingí'ngé-kwong, ótùbh-éten-kwong** skeleton of a dead leaf (has importance in traditional medicine)

ikwosisí

**Apiapum** nkwosisi

**Osopong** ikwosi pity, sorrow, sympathy (from okwo deep feeling)

**Oyen ikwosisi**

**omaana anong.** He has sympathy for people.

ikwû

**Apiapum** ndu secret plotting of evil against someone, **Machi ikwu.** They are plotting something; they are hatching a plot. **Mayin ikwu.** They draw aside to make a secret consultation.

ikwubhpá old name for a house **Mgbaka ikwubhpa ngwunga icho.**

ikwukwu, ókwukwu

**Apiapum** ekkohbí

**Osopong** ikwùkwu  
box

ikwumá!, okwumá! half of something, cut across **k'akwuma k'akwuma** in short, in brief, to cut a long story short **Gbaak kwumá-kwumá**. Tell it briefly.

**Apiapum** ikumá

**Osopong** ikwuma

See also; igboka

ichénkwú'má half a yam

íchíkwùma half a stick, log used as a pillow

ikwûn, okwûn

**Apiapum** ikûn

**Ohana** ikûn

**Osopong** ekwòr tortoise (This term is used to refer to the animal as an animal. The term ekwòr [iis used to refer to the tortoise when he is the hero of animal fables.)

iraangakwûn turtle

ikwungó! (Ofodua, Onyadama: omempyi, ómímpyi)

**Ofombonga** ikongi

**Apiapum** íphyòhng, émín

**Osopong** íphyòhng bamboo

also referred to as ókpokpo, ómímpyi.

ikyenòhn kind of large bird, preying bird

(more powerful than **okpabhaang**)

ililòhbho muddy place

See also; alilòhbho

flokódo, álokódo pot hole, rough place also called **epedirokwuma Eden esaabhe ilokodo**. The road is full of pot holes. **Eden ede alokodo-alokodo**. The road is nothing but pot holes.

flokodo kind of fish (not well known)

ímaaná!, ómaaná!

**Ofombonga** maana

**Ohana** ímaáaná

**Osopong** imáana knife (used for cooking or eating)

immen(é!), ommen(é!)

**Ofombonga** ímméní

**Osopong** ímméní firewood Oyin ommen. She has gone to fetch firewood.

ímùmá'ané! pain after giving birth Imumaane imma ikwanòng. The woman is suffering pain after childbirth.

inazòhká!, onazòhká!

**Apiapum** inaròhká cooking pot used for storing oil (from ana oil, izòhka cooking pot)

inòngkwo kindness, compassion, sympathy, mercy Ozong **inòngkwo**. He is compassionate.

**Osopong** ikwosi

See also; ikwosisi

inòhn, onòhn bird (general term)

**Apiapum** inòhnòhná

ikkáaranòhn duck

inòhn s'oter domestic birds, chickens

enòhkwá hen  
enòhndím cock  
énòhnzi egg  
onòhnánwá young chicken  
inòhkwumá part of a bird

ínyígáare, ónyígáare potto (This animal climbs in trees, and has a very strong grip; it is hairy, up to eighteen inches long, and moves slowly; it eats fruit and ants; it is of the same family as the **okpororo**.)

**Ofombonga** ínyikáari  
**Apiapum** ínyikáari  
**Osopong** ikpakórù, inyíkaaré

ípá'pá'

**Apiapum** ittó'ttá  
**Osopong** ipwápwa epilepsy

ipùbhâang, opùbhâang

**Ofombonga** ipukòhna  
**Apiapum** ittòkòhnga  
**Ohana** epatto  
**Osopong** ipakòhnga roof of a house

ipha, opha

**Osopong** iphyaharvesting of yams (from pha to harvest)

íphá (**Okom**) playground

See also; ebhaama

iphê, ophê

**Ofombonga** iphyekpa  
**Apiapum** ibékpá native dish used for serving soup, clay dish  
ibáangáphê metal dish  
isíphê dish formerly used for washing hands  
igbóngphê tall clay dish used in war dancing during Ebirambir ceremony

iranna, oranna (**Okom**) kind of lizard

íraré!bhá! first wine cut from a tree

íráró!rá!, óráró!rá!

**Osopong** irarorá sunbird, very small kind of bird

iraangakwûn, oraangakwûn

**Osopong** igboráangá turtle (from ikwûn tortoise, oraanga river)

irém

**Apiapum** ikem suffering, punishment Oze irem. He is suffering.

íròhm, óròhm

**Osopong** iròhm sword used in masquerades, especially by Ebirambir society (This type of sword is shorter than okkankkang and is blunt.)

iròhnó!, oròhnó!

**Ofombonga** iròhni  
**Apiapum** ekokpyí  
**Osopong** iròhn common bush rat (small in size, having markings on the fur)

íru

**Osopong** irù gain, profit



ísakké

**Apiapum** nsaker (check tones) kind of wire trap used to catch small animals

ísaangé!, ásaangé!

**Ofombonga** ísaangí

**Apiapum** ídaangí

**Osopong** ísaangé 1. urine Oje ísaange. He urinates.

2. gonorrhoea, venereal disease Ísaange imme-ẹ. He is suffering from gonorrhoea.

ísén, asén

**Apiapum** ísén tear, teardrop Osaare isen. He weeps.

ísídíma, ásidíma

**Apiapum** ófhôdí!má!

**Osopong** ísídímá kind of plant, thorn bush having long spikes and tuberous yam-like roots; the roots may be eaten

ísíjòhk, osíjòhk

**Apiapum** esíjòhk

**Osopong** ísijòhk water snake, (black in colour, eats fish)

ísíphê

**Apiapum** ísibherkpa dish used in former times for washing hands

See also; iphe

ísísâ, ósísâ

**Osopong** ísísirá hair

ísísánaanga a single hair

iso, oso

**Apiapum** iho

**Osopong** icho camwood (Red paste made from a certain tree sp. the wood is ground to make a paste which is used to anoint the body; it is used especially at the time of female circumcision, okwurakwura ceremony, and following the birth of a child, or at the Akubha ceremony.)

ísófû, ósófû

**Ofombonga** isofok

**Apiapum** ihóvù

**Osopong** ochofók top of the head, especially the top of a baby's head where you can see the pulse beating, fontanelle (from esó head)

ísung

**Apiapum** hung

**Ohana** chung nose

osungmma nostril

ítá!bhákpákáanácircle in which Otabha festival is danced(from Otabha, íkpákáaná circle)

ítabhú!ká!, otabhú!ká! wooden drum used during Otabha festival

ítákiták, otákiták

**Ofombonga** odakijaar

**Apiapum** odakinwa kind of eel (black, found in the rocks)

ítangwònjòhk, ótangwònjòhk kind of snake (This type of snake is greyish in colour; it does not bite but is said to have a sting in its tail.)

iterá, oterá

**Ohana** igyerá

**Osopong** itera cut palm branches

ítimabhâang heedlessness, carelessness

ití'táake

**Ofombonga** ittittaaki

**Apiapum** itataaki

**Osopong** ntitaaké dysentery Ititaake imme-ẹ. He is suffering from dysentery.

ititika, otitika

**Ohana** igyigyika face, fron

Mabe k'ititika ẹ. They stood before him, in his presence.

ititòhng, otitòhng

**Apiapum** itòtòhng

**Osopong** itítòhng ashes

itòhng, otòhng

**Ohana** igyòhng

**Osopong** itòhng ear

ittábòhng, áttábòhng

**Osopong** itabòhng saliva Otte osi nnwa kwẹ ittabòhng. The father blesses his child. (In Mbembe custom, the one giving the blessing spits into the outstretched hands of the child, signifying the giving of the heart.)

ittánjáne, ottánjáne

**Ofombonga** ittanjani

**Apiapum** itánjini

**Osopong** etanjané broom (made from the hard fibres which run down the centre of a palm leaf (esisòhno))

ittém mó'má!, ottém mó'má!

**Ohana** ikyemoma

**Osopong** ittemomá chest, upper part of the body

ittòbaze

**Ofombonga** ittòbasi

**Apiapum** ittábhazi crayfish

See also; eye, iyaya

ittó!bó, óttó!bó

**Osopong** ittobó baboon

ittó!fó!, óttó!fó!

**Ofombonga** ibuni

**Apiapum** ibuni

**Osopong** ibunufishing net, kind of net which is thrown out by one man

iwâ, awâ

**Apiapum** oránkkeri cassava (borrowed word from Efik language)

See also; ojangbogoro

íwawùna

**Apiapum** ittattaanga

**Osopong** iwáwuná hatred (from wuna to hate)

í'wá'awá!, á'wá'awá!

**Ofombonga** ejunkwa

**Apiapum** éjînkwá

**Osopong** ogomènhna kind of large snail (larger than ekwaduro)

iwòhbbhó!, owòhbbhó!

**Ofombonga** iwòhbhi

**Apiapum** ibínabá

**Osopong** ubinába comb (from wòhbh to comb the hair)

íwóhng, ówòhng

**Apiapum** owòhng

**Osopong** óyòhng, iboduk breath, blowing Ojẹ iwòhng. He is breathing

ẹwòhngkwó'ka rest

iwòhng

**Apiapum** owòhng

**Osopong** iyòhngo eczema, kind of skin disease Iwòhng isi onong. Someone is suffering from eczema.

íwùbhaang a certain day, one of these days

iya

See also; ikkọma

íyágbín, óyágbín world

See also; óyágbín

iyaká!, oyaká!

**Apiapum** ojaaká! wild beans, also called devil beans (inedible and cause skin irritation)

Iyamba name of a cult (oka) found in parts of **Adun**, associated with nkazema oka.

íyaya, óyaya small variety of crayfish

iyaaak suet, animal fat Awa mba akkor-m iyaaak. This soup is really appetising.

íyáan

**Osopong** iyaan light, outside Oze iyaan. He can see. Yin k'iyaan! Go outside!

íyêm

**Osopong** iyem or irarebha

**Ofombonga** ilalebha kind of plant; (The fruit of this plant are very sweet; they resemble sugar cane in taste; the plant looks like a pepper plant.)

íyîn, óyîn

**Ofombonga** iyini

**Osopong** iyini

**Ofonokpan** inòhnyín feather

íyire, óyire

**Ofombonga** ibuni

**Apiapum** ibuni

**Ohana** odigbé

**Osopong** odigbé fishing net, the large, long kind which is handled by several men

See also; ittofo

íyírigbòk, áyírigbòk

**Apiapum** isígaabí

**Osopong** iyiríkṣòk      hiccoughs      Iyirigbòk jò isẹ-ẹ      He has hiccoughs.

iyobhá!, oyobhá!

**Osopong** iyóbha      gorilla

iyok      friendship      Mazeng iyok. They are friends. (lit. they walk friendship)

See also; oyok

íyómâ      disobedience      Osi iyoma okpan. He is very disobedient.

See also; itimabhaang

íyorodo, óyorodo

mammal of the poto family;      (This animal climbs trees and has large protruding eyes;

it has

a loud cry which may be heard at night; it is as large as a goat in size.)

íyó!hnó!, óyó!hnó!

swinging end of a branch, used as a swing by monkeys

or children

íyòhni (**Apiapum**)

about to fall

place which is on the edge of a precipice,

Owobh k'iyòhni

He is hovering on the brink of a precipice.

izek

**Ofombonga** irek

**Apiapum** irerek, irek

**Osopong** izízek

ground, earth, underneath of something **Otto k'izek**. He fell to the ground.

**Oning k'izek k'izek kw'okpokoro**. It is under the table.

izeṣ

**Ofombonga** isẹ

**Apiapum** izi

**Ohana** izi

**Osopong** isẹ      blood      Oyine izẹ. He is bleeding.

izizong, ozizong

**Ofombonga** irirong

**Apiapum** irorong      smoke

izòhká!

**Ofombonga** iròhká

**Apiapum** iròhká      cooking pot, general word for pot

íbaàngázó!hká! metal cooking pot

izozó!

**Ofombonga** oben

**Apiapum** kaama atim

**Osopong** obén noise of abusive, useless talking Machon izozo. They are chattering (uselessly).

2

VERBS BEGINNING WITH J

já      1. to be big, to be fat, to be full      Echen ejoja. The yams are big, well-developed. Ewuro ejoja. The dress is full-skirted.

2. to pass excreta      Oja isaange. He urinates. Ojoja. He has dysentery.

jáne      1. to do something without fear or shame, to be

precocious (**Okom**: Onyaan-onyaana.) Nnwa ojan-ojane. The child is precocious, the child is forward.

2. to protrude, stick out (**Okom**: jana)

Eso ch'okima ejane k'iyaaan. The top of the yam protrudes. Ikwanong nwo ojan-ojane. That woman acts like a man.

jaabha to suck (usually referring to a child sucking the breast) Ojaabh eba. He sucks the breast. Ojaabh enohna. He sucks his finger.

jaabhe 1. to be sharp, to make sharp Imaana ijaabh-ojaabhe. The knife is sharp. Ezeme: Etadim ch'obhon odok-odok, de do ejaabhe okkoro otam. The grinding stone of another town is the one which sharpens the machete better. (The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence.) 2. to itch Ajaabhe ajaabh-m ojaabhe. Crawcrack is making my body itch.  
ajaabhe! crawcrack

jaake to be clean, to be well washed and oiled (opposite of bhor) Ochoko ana mfha ojaak-ojaake. He rubs himself with oil so that his body glistens. Eten ejaak-ejaake. The meat is juicy. Ititika s'iyobha, ijaak-ojaake The face of a gorilla, shines.  
ajaakiji glistening

jaanga to be unsteady, to wander around with no fixed purpose Ojaang-ojaanga. He wanders aimlessly around.  
ejaanga aimless wandering

jaara  
**Apiapum** gaama to attempt something beyond your power, to be over-ambitious Ojaar idik. He tries to do too much.  
edikjaara

jaare to split a stick, to prepare fine fibres for use in tying Ojaare itera. He splits palm branches. Ojaare abhokagba. He splits vine. Ojaare ikka. He splits fibres. Ojaare immen. He splits firewood. Ojaare ibara. He tears a strip of cloth in two.  
ejaare! splitting

je  
**Apiapum** gyi  
**Osopong** je or gye to whistle, to play a whistle Oje esa. He whistles. Oje ikpukpohng. He blows a trumpet.

jeke 1. to cross over Ojek oraanga. He crosses the river. Ojek odenkpaare. He crosses the street.  
2. to pass an examination Kk'ojeka. He has passed.  
ejeka passing, success 3. to infect another person Okohmaana mvo fe ojek nwa kwe. His sickness has infected his child.

jeere to spit something out between the teeth, to spew something, to project longer than is necessary Ojere attabohng mach'ijohk. He spits like a snake.

jena to seek refuge, to ask protection Wa Abhatura majen Abhonom. Long ago, Ofatura people asked for refuge with the Ovonom people.

je  
**Okom** ji 1. to breathe deeply, to sigh, to blow Oje iwohng. He blows.  
2. to throw something down on the floor Oje ommene. She throws her load of firewood. Oje obhorokpa. She throws down a mat, she spreads a mat on the floor. Ch'masi erima, oje oyok. He throws down the other man as they fight. Kk'ottohk aja k'ekwo o? Have you eaten anything?  
Oje odik. He has got into trouble. (idiom) 2. to bear fruit. Ezeme: Idima s'ichi eden ije aduk, je ichi eden ittame. The calabash that bears fruit first is also the first to ripen.  
3. to rush, spring into action Oje etum ota za. He rushed there

jéke to write very fast Ojéke nnwèr

jèki (**Okom** dialect) to reduce

jèrè to screech, to squeak (like the breaks of a car, or chalk on blackboard) Ivava majèrè emong. Children screech, children scream.

jíbh 1. to be good, to be beautiful Ojibhe eso. He is clever (lit. his head is good). Ojibhe bé, nta za. It is good that I should go there. Nnwa kwè ojibh-ojibh. His child is beautiful.

2. to be rich, wealthy (used impersonally) Onọng nwo ojibh-ẹ mawuriji; otim agbangbang obubha isọhm s'ipanọng pẹ ottara. That man is rich, he even covers his wives' houses with zinc.

3. to be lucky Ewu kk'aam ejibha. I've been lucky today.

éjì'bhá! goodness

ájìbhádá beauty, handsomeness

ojìbhádá wealth

éwú!jì'bhá! luck, good fortune

ójì'bhánọng a good person

ojìbhádanọng a wealthy person, a rich person

jima to remember, to remind someone Jim-m. Remind me.

ejima remembrance

jobho to be bitter tasting Ezẹm: Obhọhk-adimichi, kẹ kw'mbọhk ijobho. The one who stirs up trouble is the one who will have trouble. Agborokko mbo majobh-ojobho. Those oranges are bitter.

? jor to give a small amount of something

jora to be afraid, to be frightening Ojor-ẹ ojora. He is afraid. Osọhm nwo ojor ekọnkwuro. That house is very frightening. Oning-ọ ojor. Don't be afraid.

ejora fear

jọhko 1. to take all people as equals, to accept everybody Tte anọng majọhko ayok. Let everybody accept each other as they are.

2. to be sorry about something Majọhko ikwanọng kw'nnwa kwè ope. They were sorry for the woman whose child had died.

3. to purse the lips (**Osopong**)

jọhko 1. to break into pieces, to slice up Ojọhko eten. He breaks up the meat.

2. to interrupt (**Osopong**: kpaara) Ojọhko odik. He breaks into the conversation.

jọhmo

**Apiapum** kwun to be jealous Ipanọng pẹ majọhm ayok. His wives are jealous of each other.

ejọhmo jealousy

jọhra 1. to crush something (Okpom kpeki) Ojọhr ijọhk. He crushes the snake.

2. to crumble something (**Okom**: jọhki) 3. to dissolve (**Okom** jọhr) Suga ojọhr k'asi. Sugar dissolves in water.

2

VERBS BEGINNING WITH K

káka

**Okom** and **Osopong**: kpaaka to wash up against something, to catch on something Echi ekak k'eka. The tree was washed up on the beach. Otenkọbho okak-ẹ k'edọngo. A bone caught in his throat. Echi etto ekaka k'echi. The tree fell and caught against another tree. Odik nwo m'okaka mina. That trouble will catch up with us. (see also gban, myẹ)

kam to plot, to aim, to be determined to do something Okame odik. He is planning something. Okame bé, osi odik. He is planning to do something. Akam-m odik z'ettem. You bear a grudge against me in your heart.

káma

**Apiapum** kam (check tone) to grimace, to make a face Okam ititika. He makes a face, he looks displeased.

káabha 1. to fetch water Okaabh asi. She fetches water.

2. to surround (**Apiapum, Osopong**: baaka) Makaabh anong ake k'ettem. They surround people. Otim obohk okaabha be. He puts his arms round them.

See also; baabha, kobha, koma

káaka

**Okom** kaani

**Osopong** kpane to brush someone aside Okaak onong obohk. He brushed someone aside.

kaam

**Okom** and **Osopong**: kkeri to protect someone Ovaarnong okaame anong pe. A chief protects his people.

káama to be seized by a strong physical desire (most commonly used in reference to hunger) Okwo kk'aam okaama. I am hungry. Efu ekaam-okaama.

kaan to cut something off something else with a knife Okaane aji. He cuts palm nuts off the bunch. Makaane odik akpeke onong. They make a scapegoat of someone; they put the blame onto someone.

káanga 1. to disagree, to argue against, to stop something Okaang onong odik. He argued with someone. Okaang nnwa emong. He stopped the child crying.

2. to put a wooden frame onto a basket (check) Okaang etc.

kaanga

**Okom** koma to balance out, to cancel out Obhoro kk'okaanga k'obhoro. The debts cancel each other out.

(**Okom**: Obhori okhom k'obhori.) Anong makaang k'nchimma. They are members of the same family.

kaara to be difficult, to be strongwilled, stubborn, recalcitrant Otohm mvo okaar-okaara. That work is difficult. Onong nwo okaar-okaara. That person is difficult, stand-offish, uncooperative. Nnwa okaar-okaara. The child is stubborn.

ke

**Osopong** ge to put something into something, to wear (of shoes, trousers) Otok nnwer oke k'ikwukwu. He put the book in the box. Oke akpakur. He wears shoes. Oke onong effu. He gives someone kola. Oke owono ekpon. He sets fire to the farm. Oke ewu. He fixes a day. Oke onong efa. He commands someone. Oke efa be,... He commands that... (lit. he puts power that...)

kebh

**Apiapum** kkema to share, to divide out Okebhe eten onang anong. He divided out the meat.

kebha meet, to come to someone Kk'oyomina kwaam nkebha. I have met my friend. Nkwu nkebha onong ma. I came to meet someone here. Ope okebh-m ma. She died when I was here.

kéma to overcome, to conquer, to win Okem awawunanong pe. He conquered his enemies. Odik nwo kk'aam okema. This trouble is too much for me.

ekéma! defeat

kéra

**Apiapum** kéra to fold a cloth in a certain way, to wear a cloth so that it passes between the legs, being attached to a string at the waist

in front and behind (as women wear it at a funeral, or initiates at Otabha festival) Oker ebõhnga. She wears her cloth tied between the legs.

kere

**Apiapum** ker to resemble something, to be like something Ochime okere oyibh. A deer resembles an antelope. Nnwa okere otte. The child is like his father.  
ekikere facial expression

kẹke to ache Obõhk okẹk-m okẹke. My arm is aching.

kibhe

**Apiapum** kibhiA 1. to spoil something, to be spoiled, broken Enangkwa kk'ekibha. The bicycle is broken. Okibhe osana. He breaks the law.

2. to spend money, to spend time Okibhe akpuka pẹ maphyir. He spent all his money.  
(**Okom**: Okibhi agbuka pẹ biphvir.)

ekibhe spoiling, destruction, breakage

kir to beat a drum Okire ebin. He beats the drum. Okire Otabha. He drums Otabha dance.

kok to grind something (usually with a stone) Okoko iso. He grinds camwood. Otim eta okoko ottambe. He grinds snuff with a stone.

kóma 1. to hug the body (because of the cold or because of shame.) **Okom** mbõhk. He hugs himself.  
2. to keep oneself to oneself, to act independently **Okom** ifor sẹ. He takes care to go carefully, he keeps himself to himself.

kona to deny, to contradict, to repudiate Okon odik. He denies something.  
ekona denial

konga to try Okong otõtõk osisi. He tries to do something. Kk'okonga. He has tried. Min'nkonga ifor saam, mfha nyena efa ch'im'ntima nkonga onõng odøk-odøk. I will try for myself, so that I can help others.

kór 1. to be red or yellow Achigbok makor-okor madekadeka. The flowers are beautifully red. Onõng nwoma okor-okor. This person is very light skinned, very yellow.

2. to be ripe Mboro okor-okor. The banana is ripe, mature. Echen ekor agaana. The leaves of the yams are red (showing the yams are mature).

kõbha

**Okom** kõi

**Osopong** kõmato surround, go round Ozeng okõbha obhon. He walked round the town. Azizaare amen akõbh osõhm. Grass grew round the house

See also; baabha, kõma, kaabha

kõm to be hot Ewu ekõm-okõm. It's a hot day. Ekpon ekõm-okõm. The fire is hot. Nnwa okõm-okõm. The child is sick, feverish. Emõng ekõm-okõm. This song has a good rhythm. Okõmo ettem. He is bad-tempered, cross. Osõhm kwaam okõmo okpan. There is much trouble (or sickness) in my house.

kõma 1. to make a fire Okõm ekpon. He lights a fire.

2. to surround, to go round, to join up with, join things together. Okõm ibara. He joins two pieces of cloth together. Ozeng okõma obhon. He walks round the town. ekõma junction, meeting place 3. to be full (of moon) Ophe kk'okõma. The moon is full.

kõni (**Okom**) to fold something up small, to roll something up

kõhk 1. to vomit, to cough up the medicine Okõhko akwõhko. He vomits. Okõhko echiranga. He coughs up the medicine.

2. to do something fluently, to speak fluently. Okõhk idik sẹ k'iponga He spoke fluently in the court case, words flowed from him.



kòhk 1. to smooth something Otima echi okòhk etumo. He smoothes the wall with a stick (when plastering the wall) 2. to be smooth (of hard substances) Ogbaare okòhk-okòhk. The floor is smooth.

kòhka to show something, to reveal Okòhka onòng eden. He shows someone the way. Odik nwo okòhk onòng bẹ,... This shows one that ...  
ekòkhá! sign, signal, demonstration

kòhn to be sufficient, to be enough Eyina kk'aam ekòhna. I'm tired of farm work, I'm tired out from farm work, I have had enough of farm work. Kk'ò okòhna o? Are you tired? Have you had enough?  
Idik njo ikòhn-m okòhn. Kk'aam obhema. I am worried about those matters. I am discouraged. Onung kk'okòhna k'awa. There is enough salt in the soup.

kòhng  
**Okom** kwun, kuna to do something regularly Ewu kpenamkpen, okòhngo odaang ochichi. He eats fufu every day, his staple diet is fufu. Okòhng afhòkpa. He eats a lot of groundnuts (regularly). Mbotò okòhngo ozenga. The car usually goes. Okòhng nnwèr nwo oyiye. He reads that book regularly.

kòhng to rub against something Okòhng ifor k'mbotò. He rubs against the car.

2

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#### VERBS BEGINNING WITH KK

kká to dry up (as of a stream) Ekeka kk'ekka. The stream has dried up. Izè kk'ikka. The bleeding has stopped.

kkábhe to be playful, joking Nnwa okkabh-okkabhe. The child is playful.

kkáma to hold the breath Okkam ekwò. He holds in his stomach. Okkam iwòhng. He holds his breath.

kkáng to cook, fry (usually with oil) Okkange oraasi. She cooks rice. Okkange owòmo. She fries plantains.  
ekkángá! stew  
See also; rabha, wòhn, bhaabh

kkáng(e) to be strong smelling (as pepper, or snuff) Aninjè akkang-okkang. Pepper is strong. Aroro akkang-okkang. Spice is strong.

kkare

#### **Apiapum** bhum

\Ox bòkto despise, reject Okkare odaang. He despised the fufu (because it was too small).

kkáabha

**Apiapum** kkaabha to whisper Okkaabh ayaabhe. He whispers something.  
ekkáabhá! message  
Ekkaabha okkòkka ch'Ibinòkpaabyi  
the gospel of God

kkaam to be fierce, powerful, severe Effa ekkaam-okkaam. The dog is fierce. Echiranga ekkaam-okkaam. The medicine is powerful.  
akkaamíjí, akkaam harshness

kkáana 1. to help, to save Makkaan ayok. They help each other.  
ekkáána! help, salvation  
Okkáan saviour, helper

2. to struggle for something, to take by force      Okkaan evaar. He seized the chieftancy by force.  
Makkaana ikwungo. They are fighting over possession of the bamboo.

kkaane to dust something, to brush something off      Okkaane mmo. He brushes the dirt off his legs.  
Okkaane anwẹr. He dusts the books.

kkaare

**Apiapum** kkaara to compete      Makkaare ebhar. They have a race. Okkaare odik, okkaare  
emma. He makes a bet, he gives a challenge.  
ómmákkaare competition

kké to look round, to look for something      Okke obaabha oter. He looked around the compound.

kkene

**Apiapum** kkoni to be surprised, puzzled, bewildered      Okken-ẹ okkene. It puzzled him.  
ekkene bewilderment

kkere to look at, watch, look after something      Okker-ẹ bẹ sẹbh. He stared at him. Okwu okkere k'izek.  
He looked down at the ground. Okkere amma. He looks at his traps. Do kkere. Watch out!      Kkere  
nnwa kwaam. Look after my child.

kkẹbh

**Apiapum** kkek (check tone) to tap something (in order to break it)      Okkẹbhe enọhnzi. He taps  
the egg. Okkẹbhe eta. He knocks stones together.

kkẹr to write, to draw      Okkẹre nnwẹr. He writes. Okkẹre obhaanga. He draws patterns with indigo  
ink.

kkibha 1. to throw something up and catch it (for example, a ball)      Okkibh ata. He throws up stones  
and catches them.  
2. to put a comb through your hair quickly, to brush back  
the hair

kkibhe

**Apiapum** kkibha (check tone) to carry fire (in a piece of pot, as when going to  
farm)      Okkibh ekpon. She carried fire.

kkíma

\Ox phyiri to trim hair      Okkim eso. He has his hair trimmed. phyire

kkima to take something off the fire, to remove food from the fire      Kkima okima k'ekpon. Take the  
yam off the fire.

kkime to tug, to jerk something, to drag something, to bite hold Eten ekkime ibaana. The fish is tugging the  
hook. Okkime asa. He holds on with his teeth.

kkine 1. to flap the wings, to shake the dust out of something, to stamp  
in order to shake mud off the feet      Okkine mbubaang. He flapped his wings. Okkine ibara. He shook  
out the cloth. Okkine oraasi. She blew the husks out of the rice. Okkine mbọhk. Okkaane mbọhk, owọra  
mbọhk owọra ifor. He washed his hands of the whole affair.

2. to fall (as flowers fall to the ground)      Abubura makkin-okkine, achigbok makkin-okkine. The  
dew falls, flowers fall.

kkóko to waste away, to grow very thin, to atrophy      Nnwa okkok-okkoko. The child has grown very  
thin.

kkono to surprise, amaze (impersonal)      Okkono onọng okkono. It is amazing. Okkono bẹ okkono. It  
amazed them.

ekkono, ikkikkono surprise, astonishment, amazement

kkóro to be appetising, tasty Araasi okkor-m iyaak. I find the rice very tasty. Afhòkpa akkor-m okkoro. The groundnuts are tasty.

kkòra to cough Okkòr agba. He coughs.

kkòhbh to cut down a tree Okkòhbo echi. He cuts down a tree, he fells a tree. Makkòhbh nchi k'erin. They cut the trees down at the base. Makkòhbh nchi k'ibhaang. They cut the trees down halfway up the trunk.

kkòhn to sing, to praise Okkòhno emòng. He sang.  
okkòhnankkòhn name of song associated with Otabha

kkòhra 1. to crow Enòndim ekkòhr emòng. The cock crows.  
2. to talk too much, to nag someone

kkòhro 1. to be big, mature Nnwa kk'okkòhra. That child has grown big. Afhòkpa kk'akkòhra. The groundnuts are well grown.  
2. to be numerous. Ekpo kekkòhro. The things are not numerous, the things are few.

kkuna

**Apiapum** kwuna to have no dealings with someone, to ignore someone Onòng okkun  
oyok-odikkobh kwè áb`ẹ. He refused to speak to his friend.  
ikkukkuna ignoring someone

2

## VERBS BEGINNING WITH KP

kpa 1. to tie a knot Okpa evu ndik, ogban evu ndik. He ties up the goat.  
2. to block up a hole Okpa epe. He filled in the pit. Okpa omma. He blocked up the hole.  
3. to be deficient in some bodily sense Okpa emma. He is dumb. Okpa ichen. He is blind. Okpa itòhng. He is deaf. Okpa-m emma. (figurative) He strikes me dumb.  
4. to turn back Okpa nnam. He turns back, he returns.  
5. to obstruct Ottòhk okpẹ-ẹ eden. Something obstructed him, something prevented him 6.  
to be circumcised Okpa ekwurakwura. She is circumcised, she has undergone circumcision.

kpán 1. to beat the floor hard, to beat any mud construction to make it hard and solid Okpan ogbaare. She has beaten the floor. Okpan ebin. She has beaten the bed.  
okpáné! (**Okom**: ikpani) instrument for beating mud 2. to pass (Ofomobonga, **Okom**: kwobha, **Osopong**: zenga)  
Okpan-m k'eden. (**Okom**: okwobh-m k'eden.) He passed me on the road. Okpane eyoma. He passed the test. Ogbe kk'okpana. (**Okom**: Ogbe okk'okwobha.) The time has passed 3. idiom: except Kokpane bé,... or Kw'okpane bé,... (**Okom**: kw'oyongi bi...) Except that...

kpane to disturb something, to knock something from a person's hand, to clap Okpan-m obòhk. He knocked my hand. Kpane mbòhk. (**Okom**: kpok mbòhk) Clap your hands.

kpáama to tie together loosely Kpaama ommen. Tie the firewood together.

kpáana 1. to be overdue, to be long delayed Otòhm kk'okpaana. The work is long overdue. Okpaan eyòhm. She delays a long time before doing something (as when someone cannot go to farm because of sickness). Ochattòhk kk'okpaana. The food is spoiled by waiting. Otara kk'okpaana. The wine from the palm-tree is left uncollected (when it was ready to be collected).

2. to be unfruitful, unproductive Ikwanòng okpaan-okpaana. A woman is barren, or is no longer bearing children (although still of an age to do so).

kpaanga to wander about Okpaang ozenga. He wanders around, he takes a walk around.

kpáara 1. to cut Okpaar echi. He cut the stick. Okpaar odik. He cut short what he was saying.  
2. to make a judgement Okpaar aponga. He made a judgement on the case.  
ekpáará! cutting  
épongákpáará! court judgement

kpapór kind of bird, long-tailed nightjar

kpébhe to teach, to learn Okpebhe nnwẹr. He is learning to read. Okpebhe anọng idik. He is teaching people. Okpebhe omaan. He is learning the way of initiation, he is learning about (a society) in preparation for initiation. Okpebhe esoja. He is training as a soldier.

kpe to sell Okpe echen. He sells yams. Akpe yen? How much is it? How much are you selling it for?

kpen to be long lived, to remain alive, to delay, to last  
for a long time Otaminọng nwo okpen-okpen. That old man has lived a long time. Otaminọng nwo  
kk'okpena. That man is very old.  
akpen life  
ekpena duration, existence

kpéna to guide a child away from danger, to check, to protect, to  
adjust something, to guide something Okpena nnwa obọhk k'ekọhr. He guided the child away with his  
hand behind the child's head. Okpena ibara. He hitched up his cloth. Okpen okọhmakọhma. He took  
precautions against a sickness. Okpena isisa. He brushed back his hair, he put his hair in order.

kpena to be named Okpen bẹ, Abeng. He is called Abeng.

kpéra

**Okom** and **Osopong**: kkibha to trip someone over by seizing his leg Okper-ẹ obho. He tripped  
him up.

kpéke 1. to fall heavily against something, to press something  
down, to jostle Echi etto ekpéke osọhm. The tree fell on top of the house. Makpéke ayok. They jostled each  
other. Okpéke onọng k'izek. He pinned someone down on the ground. Okpaara aponga okpéke-ẹ. He decided  
the case against him, he passed judgement against him.  
2. to cry for help Obhomo emọng okpéke onọng. He cried for help to someone, he called on  
someone for help.  
ekpéké! pressure, flatness, even place

kpíre

\Ox gbenga to pluck (a flower or leaf) one by one Okpire akwongitọhng. She picks leaves.

kpó

**Osopong** kke to be able, to be fit Kokpo. He can't do it. Okpo ottọhk. He does it well!  
Okpo nnwẹr oyiye. He can read. Nnwẹr kokpo. He can't read.

kpobha to obey, honour, respect Obaan bẹ, nnwa okpobha otte. It is right that a child should respect his  
father.

ikpokpobha respect, honour Nang Ibinọkpaabyi ikpokpobha s'ibaa-ẹ. Give God the honour due  
to him.

kpóko 1. to gather up refuse Okpoko ititọhng. He gathers up the ashes.  
ekpókó! gathering up of refuse 2. to shrug the shoulders (as a sign of disapproval or  
disagreement) Okpoko mbubaang. He shrugs his shoulders.

kpono

**Ofombonga** and **Okom**: pyaki

**Osopong** fhonato sprinkle water, to scatter something liquid Okpono oyok asi. He sprinkles  
water on his fellow.

kpónḡa to delay, to stay a long time in one place Kk'akponḡa! What a long time you have been!  
Okponḡa za. He is still delaying there.  
ekpónḡa last extremity

kporo  
**Ofombonga** and **Osopong**: kpora to catch someone in the act of doing something, to catch  
someone redhanded Kkẹ-ẹ mkpora. I caught him redhanded.  
ekporo

kpòka  
\Ox kponḡa, tuma to end, to finish Ch'okpòka minna. (**Okom**: Tte okponḡa mando.) Let it end  
like that.  
ekpòká! end

kpòmo 1. to be overworked, to do many kinds of work (unprofitably) Ovaarnḡong okpòm anḡong. The  
chief overworks people. Osi kpòm-kpòm. He works hard, he does all kinds of work.  
ekpòmo business 2. to torment someone, to torture someone. Okpòmo owawunanḡong kwẹ.  
He torments his enemy.

kpòhra to be idle Okpòhr-okpòhra, otòhm kocher osi. He is idle, he refuses to work.  
okpòhrá! idleness Otto okpòhra. He has fallen into idle habits.

kpùmò  
\Ox kwuma to be short, to shrink Onḡong nwo okpum-okpumo. That person is short.  
2

## VERBS BEGINNING WITH KW

kwa 1. to stoop, to walk with a bent head Okwòkwa. He stoops.  
2. to be bent Echi kk'ekwa. The tree is bent.

kwoka 1. to take a rest Okwok owòhng. He is resting. Mokwoko erin, moneme erin. We take a break, we  
stretch ourselves. 2. be stiff Ekòhngà ekwok-m okwoka. My elbow is stiff.

kwora to remain in the compound, to stay at home Kk'akwora o? Have you stayed at home?  
(greeting) Okwor k'oter. He is staying in the compound.  
ekwora staying at home

kwòmò  
**Osopong** kkòmò to burn something Okwòmò ekpon. He burns himself. Okwòmò  
anwẹrkpa. He burns the paper.  
ekwòmó! burning

kwònò  
**Okom** kòri or kòni to roll up into a ball, to roll something up Ijòhk ikwòn-okwònò iyok  
ekaar. The snake rolled up in a coil. Ibara ikwòn-okwònò. The cloth is rolled up.

kwòr  
**Okom** kòri or gòn  
**Osopong** bhanga to be bent, winding (as a road) Eden ekwòr-okwòr. The path is winding.

kwòrò  
**Okom** kkòni  
**Osopong** and **Ofombonga** : kwòra to clench the fist, to grip something tightly in the  
hand Okwòrò akpuka. He holds the money tightly in his hand. Okwòrò ebòhkduk. He clenches his fist.

kwòhngà  
**Apiapum** or kpaanga to hoard up money, to be very economical Okwòhng akpuka. He  
saves up his money

ikwòhngá hoarding, economy Osi ikwòhnga. He is very economical.  
See also; mema

kwòhro

**Okom** gwon or kpèbh to shout at someone, to shout in order to waken an unconscious person. Okwòhro onọng. He tried to waken someone, he tried to arouse someone by shouting. Okwòhro emọng. He shouted.

See also; gọma, won

kwù to come Kk'akwa o? Welcome. (greeting, lit. Have you come?) Kwu kkaan-m. Come and help me. Kwu e! Come here!  
ekwá coming

kwubh

**Apiapum** khubh (check)

**Osopong** kkubh 1. to pursue, to chase away, to drive away Okwubho anọng. He drives people away.

2. to rush to one place Makwubh ata za. They all rushed there.

kwùbha

**Apiapum** khubha

**Osopong** kkubha to cover something, hide something Inọhn ikwubh nnọhnzi sẹ. The hen sits on her eggs. Okwubh ikpo. He puts on a cap, he covers his head. Okpaar okwubh-okwubha. The canoe turns over, the canoe capsizes.

kwuk

|ap khubh (check all kw- initial verbs in **Okom**) to suck (fruit) Okwuko agborokko. (**Okom**: Okwuki asokoro) He sucks oranges.

kwùko

**Apiapum** kwuki 1. to crawl Nnwa kk'okwuka. The child has begun to crawl.

2. to beg, plead Okwuko ovaarnọng matẹtẹmaa. He pleaded hard with the chief.

kwùm

**Apiapum** kwum

**Osopong** kkumto pierce, to make a hole in something, to stab, to sew Okwumo ewuro. He sews a dress Okwum-ẹ enyọkpa k'itọhng. (idiom) He told him secretly. Erima ch'makame bẹ, mafhọ ovaar, onọng okwum-ẹ enyọkpa. Concerning the plot to kill the chief, someone told him about it secretly.

kwum

**Apiapum** khum

**Osopong** kkumto cut into small pieces Okwumo eyim. (**Okom**: Okhumi iyimi.) He chops up an onion.

kwuna

**Apiapum** khuna to return Okwun eyina. He comes back from farm. Kk'akwuna o?

Good evening, evening greeting to

someone returning home, (lit. Have you returned?)

to someone returning home.

ekwuna returning

kwùr

**Apiapum** khùr to fly, to leap Inọhn ikwur-okwur. The bird flies. Okwuro epe. He leaps over the pit.

ékwùrá a jump, leap Ogbe ekwura. He jumps.

kwùro

**Apiapum** khùri to grow up, to reach the age of reason, to wean, to be weaned Nnwa kk'okwura. The child has grown up, the child has been weaned.

láake

**Ofombonga** and **Okom:** ?laake *or* myaangi**Osopong** myaange to be soft and moist (as something newborn) Orokimaanwa olaak-olaake. The lamb is soft. Okpọ kk'olaaka. The rubber has melted (become soft and sticky).

laake

**Apiapum** tọhmito touch (rare, used mainly idiomatically to refer to eating) Olaake obọhk

k'emma. He touches his mouth, he eats something. Kk'ottọhk alaaka o? Have you eaten?

elaake

See also; twu

lébh

**Okom** dena**Osopong** rebh to comfort, please Olebhe nnwa. She comforts the child.

lebh

**Okom** daam**Osopong** rebh to be sweet, to be pleasant Awa alebh-olebh. The soup is good. Olebh-ẹ ettem.

He is happy. (lit: it sweets him, his heart is sweet.)

lebh to be overhanging Isisa ilebh-olebh. His hair hangs over his face. Emma elebh-olebh. He pouts. Nkọhna ilebh emma. The roofmats overhang the door.

leke

**Ofombonga** and **Okom:** reki**Osopong** seke to insult, to abuse Oleke anọng. He insults people. Oleke ifor se. He abuses himself.

ilileke abuse

llime

**Apiapum** dingi (check tone) to be dull witted Ollim-ollime, ottọhk kocher okpebhe. He is dull

and will not learn anything.

lobh

**Okom** daam to hold a celebration, to celebrate something, to

welcome something Amaanomaaan alobho obhon. The initiates celebrate in the town. Malobh okikennọng. They welcome the stranger. Olobh ottọhk f'manang-ẹ. She shows appreciation for the thing they gave her. Malobh egbong. They celebrate their return from war.

elobha celebration

loko

**Ofombonga** and **Okom:** luki**Osopong** roko to mock, to laugh at something, to jeer Oloko onọng. He laughs at someone.

ililoko mockery

loro

**Apiapum** kháabh to be very plentiful Akpuka kk'alora. There is a lot of money. Oyagbin

olor-oloro. There are a lot of people in the world. Osi ofang ororo-oloro. He is dressed to excess, he dresses too finely. Oloro atuk asi. He waters down the wine. (swamps the wine with water).

óló'ró! plentifulness Anọng asaabhe ororo. There are too many people.

lọ

**Ofombonga** and **Osopong:** wọhmo

**Okom** kpebh or wõhma Malõ ekõhr. They make a noise. Olõ odik. He is shouting loudly.

lõhbha

**Okom** chwu

**Ofombonga** and **Osopong**: dõhk to rot, to decay Eten elõhbh-olõhbha. (**Okom**: Eten echochu.) The meat is rotten

lõhko

**Ofombonga** and **Okom**: nyõngi

**Osopong** nyõngõ 1. to stir something up Olõhko asi. He stirs up the water. Olõhko ididõhbh. He stirs up the mud. Olõhko awa. He stirs up the soup.

elõhko stirring up

2. to have an upset stomach Ebhõr elõhk onõng olõhko. Someone's stomach is upset.

3. to humiliate someone, to seek to disgrace someone

(**Okom**: luki)

Olõhko onõng. He humiliates someone.

luko

**Apiapum** luki to treat someone or something with contempt, to flout

authority Atte kwõ k'aluko. Do not despise your father. Oluko nnwõr. He treats education with contempt.

lũko to be one eyed Oluko ichen.

2

.cp 10

VERBS BEGINNING WITH M

mane 1. to stare at something, to gaze, to gape Ekkandõ omane enõng ichen. A cat stares at a person.

2. to open out, to expose something Ebhaak ening za emane. The wound is getting bigger, spreading. Erõng emane ewõr, ewu emane ewõr. Lightning is flashing.

mansin sewing machine

maake

\Ox maam 1. swell until it bursts open (as of beans or corn which has been over cooked)Ogwu omaak-omaake. The corn is cooked and bursting open.

2. to be marked and discoloured (as the skin of an older person) Ojinõng nwo omaake mmo. The legs of that man are marked and discoloured.

máam to crack, split Ikwukwu itto z'izek imaam. The box fell on the ground and split open. Osõhm omaame ebhaak. The house has developed a crack. Onõhma kwõ kk'omaama. His shirt has split.

emáamá! splitting, crack

máama

**Okom** mema to be fickle, to leave one thing unfinished and go on to another Otõhm f'osi ma, otima osa, omaama oyin odõk-odõk. The work which he is doing here is not yet finished, but he has left it for another job.

See also; jaanga

maama

**Okom** mema to open out, to unfold Omaam ibara. He opens out the cloth. Omaam nnwõr. He opens the book. Aflowa kk'amaama. The flower have opened out, the flowers are in full bloom.

maan 1. to bear a child Omaane iva afa. She has borne two children.

2. to be initiated into a cult M'icho nwa omaane Otabha. This year he has been initiated into Otabha.

omaan-ómaan an initiate, a woman who bears many children



máana to be with, to be concerned with Ogbaak odik kw'omaan k'otte kwe. He speaks about his father. Onong oning epyibha ochibhe omaana oyok. A person should not think evil about anyone. Morim egbong omaana awawunanong pamina. We fought against our enemies.

máane to shine (of a light) Echeckira emaane okpan, Echeckira emaane bé, kpaii. The sun is shining strongly. Ottoronkkang omaan-omaane. The lamp is shining brightly.

máang to be sour Okima omaang-omaang. The yam has gone sour. Odaam omaang-omaang, awa amaang-omaang.  
emáangá! sourness

meke

**Okom** kebh or nang to give something, to share something with others Meke-m ottòhk.  
Give me a share.

méma to economise, to use something sparingly, to make something last a long time Omem akpuka. He economises.

ímémá! economy Osi imema, osi nkkar k'akpuka pẹ. He economises, he saves his money  
Omeme akpuka. He spends his money sparingly.  
See also; kwòhnga

méme

**Okom** mema

**Osopong** gom to pick pieces out of something with the fingernail, to pinch Otim enyòkpa omeme okima. He picked pieces out of the yam with his fingernail. Omeme oyok enyòkpa. He pinched his friend.

men 1. to germinate, to grow Echi kk'emena. The tree has grown. Omene itòhng. He has ears.  
emené! germination, growth

méme

**Okom** mēma to bleat Evu emēme emōng. The goat bleats.

mère to flick the tongue in and out (like a lizard or snake) Otum omère edaak. The lizard flicks his tongue in and out. Onong omère edaak. A person licks his lips (over food).

min

\Ox mun to hammer something, to nail, to knock, to make something by hammering Omina omma. He sets a trap. Mamine Jisus Kraist k'agbaaka. They crucified Christ. Omine mmo. He stamped his feet. Omine ogbangbangsòhm. He built a zinc-roofed house. Omine ikwukwu. He made a box. Omine mach'mboto.

It vibrates like a motor.

mòm 1. to be weak, to be soft Ibara njo imòm-omòm. The cloth is soft.

2. to be easy, to be cheap Omòm ephyà. It is cheap.

3. to finish work Kk'omòma. (**Okom** okk'owonga) He has finished work.

4. to flatter Omòmomo onong ifor. He flatters someone, he softens someone up.

amòmíjí weakness, softness.

mòngo

**Apiapum** rana, mòngi to soak something in order to wash it Omòngo ibara. He soaked the cloth. Omòngo asi. He stirred something up in water.

mùma to hurt someone, to do physical harm to someone Otim egbomma omum onong ottòhk k'esò.  
He wounded someone on his head with a bottle.

munga (**Okom** dialect; other dialects see rik) to be almost, to be on the point of something Omung-omunga ope. He was almost dead.

2

VERBS BEGINNING WITH MM

mmá to be ill, to be hurting Ommẹ-ẹ omma. He is ill. Obọhk omma-m omma. My arm is hurting me. Odik nwo omma-m ettem. I feel that matter deeply (lit. that matter hurts my heart).

mma to smile, to laugh Omma asa. He laughs.

mmáana to be born Ommaan z'Obubra. He was born in Obubra. Ommaan ny'odenkpaare. He is born out of wedlock, he is illegitimate.  
emmaana birth

mme

**Ofombonga** mmo

**Okom** jaari

**Osopong** jaare to strip the outer fibres off a vine when preparing it

to be used for tying Omme obhukagba. He strips the vine. Omme odik. He strips the rope.

2

.cp 10

VERBS BEGINNING WITH MY

myána to wring water out of a cloth, to squeeze out moisture Omyan ibara. She wrings out the cloth. Omyan ogborokko. She squeezes the juice from the orange. Omyan ephyi. She presses out the boil.  
em'yaná! pressing, squeezing

myana to be insolent, to be disrespectful Omyan odik. He is insolent, he is disrespectful, he speaks disrespectfully. Omyan onọng. He does not respect someone.  
emyana lack of respect

myáange 1. to miaouw Ekkandẹ emyaange emọng. The cat miaouws.  
2. to be oversoft, to be watery, to be sloppy (of food) Odaang omyaang-omyaange. The fofou is too soft.

myé

**Apiapum** myi to press down, to squeeze Omye gaare. He presses down the gari. Ibyi imyomye. The place is packed tight, the place is full to bursting point.

myẹnge (**Osopong** dialect) to do something listlessly, slowly

myi 1. to swallow Omyi odaang. He swallows fofou.  
2. to be silent Omyi macha omyi nya, omyi bẹ sẹbh. He is as silent as can be, he is totally silent. Omyi e[okp].

\ H# \$b□□,82°19—□...□...;□6¼““¶°†...’3□□...8□0nd **Osopong**: gom

**Okom** mengi to pinch playfully, to poke, tickle Omyim oyok enyokpa. He pinches his friend.

emyímá! pinching

myine to evaporate, to soak away, to come to nothing Asi kk’amyina. The water has evaporated. Onong omyin-omyine. Someone has not grown, he is stunted.

myinga look and see if someone or something is there, to peer, to peep Zõhng myinga eten z’ebhaama kwu tek-m. Go and look to see if there is any meat in the playground, then come and tell me. Omying ottõhk. He peered at something.  
emyinga peeping, observation

2

.cp 10

NOUNS BEGINNING WITH M

mboró!, amboró!

**Ofombonga** obázéwõwí

**Apiapum** ogwòmikorá

**Osopong** obazéwõmó banana (the sweet kind of banana)

Mbóló name of a dance which is danced in the Mbembe and Yakur areas

m̀b̀umá, ámb̀umá

**Ofombonga** mbubha

**Apiapum** m̀b̀omá

**Osopong** odik question (word originally borrowed from Efik) Obõbho ambuma. He asks questions.

mfõfõ

**Ofombonga** mfõfõ

**Apiapum** ifhùfhù

**Osopong** ifõfõ froth, suds, foam

Mfhâm name of a cult practised in **Adun** and **Ofombonga** areas.

mgbaká!

**Apiapum** egbaká!

**Osopong** ogbakèkpa iron tripod used for cooking

mgbar shyness, shame Mgbar isè-è, osi mgbar. He is shy.

mgbakkõhbhó!

**Ofombonga** mgbakkõhbhí

**Apiapum** mgbakkõbh

**Osopong** mgbakkõhbho chains, prison Make-è mgbakkõhbho. They put him in prison.  
ogbakkõbhínõng a prisoner  
ogbakkõbhísõhm prison building

m̀gbárángboro

**Apiapum** agbarangboro (check tones)

**Ofombonga** magboroghak pounding of fufou in unison; two or three women pounding in rhythmic unison in the same mortar Maduko mgbarangboro. They are pounding together.

mgbike

**Ofombonga** oghikèsó

**Apiapum** oseirikpa

**Osopong** ugbakecho 1. kind of grub or larvae 2. kind of plant, wild yam (has edible tuberous root and thorny foliage)

mígbodo, ómgbodo

**Ofombonga** mgbodo

**Osopong** mgbodo covering mats, used to cover garri, or loads on a canoe

mgborokô bronchitis, chest illness which causes coughing and pain in the chest

míkpa'chí!

**Apiapum** ógêṃ

**Osopong** ogimí towel mkpachi nwo that towel

mkpámmá!

**Apiapum** mkpakpaammá (check)

**Osopong** mkpamma armpit mkpamma njo that armpit

míkpekpê the carrying of a person on the back of another, piggyback Ose-ẹ mkpekpê. He carries him on his back.

míkpe; 'et; 'e

**Apiapum** mígbẹte lameness, paralysis Ophyake mkpeṭe. He is a cripple.

míkpin, ákpín skirt mkin nwo that skirt

mpyi, ampyi

**Osopong** upyi drinking horn, made from the horn of a cow mpyi nwo that drinking horn

2

.cp 10

NOUNS BEGINNING WITH N

nícha, áncha

**Ofombonga** nsòhtane

**Apiapum** chòhbhòhní

**Osopong** ifhòhno sponge (made from a type of gourd) ncha nwo that sponge

nchíchâ, ochíchâ

**Ofombonga** nkwùrichî

**Apiapum** achíchá

**Osopong** ibiká shelf, beam, rack for storing things inside a house nchicha njo that shelf

ndwòdwò

**Ofombonga** ijò

**Apiapum** ijù

**Osopong** idwò brains ndwòdwò njo those brains

nígete (**Apiapum**)

See also; igbomma

ngwu

**Ofombonga** nígwù bribery Ochi ngwu. He takes a bribe.

ngwu nwo that bribe

ngwuruphyê stick insect, in the family of a praying mantis

ngwuruphyê nwo that insect

níjáaká! traditional marks on the face Obhure njaaka. He has traditional marks on his face.

ńjéká!

**Ofombonga** ngeká  
**Apiapum** ńgéká, ngyeka  
**Osopong** ngeká middle, centre, midst

njohm prayer Oze njohm. He is praying  
njohm njo that prayer

nkaanga, ankaanga kind of tree

nkòmé!

**Apiapum** ngòmí  
**Osopong** okòmo difference Made nkòme. They are different.

ńkkáníńkká, áńkkáníńkká

**Ofombonga** eganya, ekkarankka, okkarankka  
**Apiapum** nkkáníńkká  
**Osopong** ekkaríńkká bell, clock, time Obine nkkaninkka. He rings the bell. Ode akkaninkka  
attaa. It is three o'clock.

ńkká'zémá!

**Ofombonga** nkwuwachi  
**Osopong** nkkazémá place where things associated with a dead person, or sacrifices, are  
deposited

nkwùká

**Ofombonga** ekponkwukwuri, etákwuri, ekwukwuri fireplace  
ntákwùka the stones of a fireplace

nkwuró!

**Ofombonga** nkwuro  
**Apiapum** nkwurí  
**Osopong** nkwuru omen of ill fortune (as the sight of a bush rat (efha) crossing the path, or of  
a banana falling Oze nkwuro. He sees an omen. Ode nkwuro. It is a bad omen.

nnam, onnam back Okpong nnam. He delays, hangs back.

eppannam the back of the compound  
okpongannamgbe in the end, finally  
nnam njo that back

nnwa, iva

**Ofombonga** nnwa, va  
**Apiapum** nnwa, va  
**Ofonokpan** ungwa, uva child, also servant  
nnwanwá child  
obhánwá newborn baby  
nnwòkká, iwòkka (**Apiapum**: wòkka) child(ren) of one mother

nnwẹr, anwẹr

**Ofombonga** nnwẹr, onwẹr book, paper (originally borrowed from Efik) Oyere nnwẹr. He  
is reading a book. Nnwẹr kozong. He is not educated.

onwẹrnwá schoolchild  
ónw;!ẹrsòhm school building  
onwẹrkpá paper  
enwẹrchí pencil, pen  
anwẹrsí ink

nsòp, asòp

**Apiapum** chòhbh  
**Osopong** nsòp soap

nttanne wife of a friend

nttê;!e

**Apiapum** owobha-oré witness (borrowed from Efik)

nyambóko, anyambóko hare, rabbit

ńnyángá gently pushing Osi nnyanga. He dribbles the ball (in football).

nnyaang wild, fierce behaviour Onọng nwo okaam-okkaam, osi nnyaang. That person is fierce, he behaves in a wild, brutal manner.

2

2

.cp 10

NOUNS BEGINNING WITH M

mboró!, amboró!

**Ofombonga** obázẹwọwí

**Apiapum** ogwòmikorá

**Osopong** obazẹwọmó banana (the sweet kind of banana)

Mbóló name of a dance which is danced in the Mbembe and Yakur areas

mbùmá, ámbùmá

**Ofombonga** mbubha

**Apiapum** mbòmá

**Osopong** odik question (word originally borrowed from Efik) Obọbho ambuma. He asks questions.

mfọfọ

**Ofombonga** mfọfọ

**Apiapum** ifhùfhù

**Osopong** ifọfọ froth, suds, foam

Mfhâm name of a cult practised in **Adun** and **Ofombonga** areas.

mgbaká!

**Apiapum** egbaká!

**Osopong** ogbakẹkpa iron tripod used for cooking

mgbar shyness, shame Mgar ise-ẹ, osi mgbar. He is shy.

mgbakkọhbhó!

**Ofombonga** mgbakkọhbhí

**Apiapum** mgbakkọbh

**Osopong** mgbakkọhbho chains, prison Make-ẹ mgbakkọhbho. They put him in prison.  
ogbakkọbhínọng a prisoner  
ogbakkọbhísọhm prison building

mgbárángboro

**Apiapum** agbarangboro (check tones)

**Ofombonga** magboroghak pounding of fufou in unison; two or three women pounding in rhythmic unison in the same mortar Maduko mgbarangboro. They are pounding together.

mgbike

**Ofombonga** oghikẹsọ

**Apiapum** oseirikpa

**Osopong** ugbakecho 1. kind of grub or larvae 2. kind of plant, wild yam (has edible tuberous root and thorny foliage)

mígbodo, ómgbodo

**Ofombonga** mgbodo

**Osopong** mgbodo covering mats, used to cover garri, or loads on a canoe

mgborokô bronchitis, chest illness which causes coughing and pain in the chest

míkpa'chí!

**Apiapum** ógêṃ

**Osopong** ogimí towel mkpachi nwo that towel

mkpámmá!

**Apiapum** mkpakpaammá (check)

**Osopong** mkpamma armpit mkpamma njo that armpit

míkpekpê the carrying of a person on the back of another, piggyback Ose-ẹ mkpekpê. He carries him on his back.

míkpe; 'et; 'e

**Apiapum** mígbẹte lameness, paralysis Ophyake mkpeṭe. He is a cripple.

míkpin, ákpín skirt mkin nwo that skirt

mpyi, ampyi

**Osopong** upyi drinking horn, made from the horn of a cow mpyi nwo that drinking horn

2

.cp 10

NOUNS BEGINNING WITH N

nícha, áncha

**Ofombonga** nsòhtane

**Apiapum** chòhbhòhní

**Osopong** ifhòhno sponge (made from a type of gourd) ncha nwo that sponge

nchíchâ, ochíchâ

**Ofombonga** nkwùrichî

**Apiapum** achíchá

**Osopong** ibiká shelf, beam, rack for storing things inside a house nchicha njo that shelf

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ónw;!ẹrsòhm school building  
onwẹrkpá paper  
enwẹrchí pencil, pen  
anwẹrsí ink

nsò, asò

**Apiapum** chòhbh  
**Osopong** nsòp soap



nttanne wife of a friend

nttê;!e

**Apiapum** owobha-oré witness (borrowed from Efik)

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## VERBS BEGINNING WITH N

na 1. to relieve someone of something, to take something from someone Ona oyok etọhka. He relieved his friend of the load.  
2. to seize by force (after a struggle) Ona-m akpuka. He seized the money from me.  
3. to shake hands Na-m obọhk. Shake hands with me.

nana 1. to be on top of something, to place something on something Ebhuk enan k'echi. The monkey is in the tree. Ikwukwu inan k'okpokoro. The box is on the table. Onan ikariba k'okpokoro. She puts the basket on the table.  
enana resting place for load 2. to accuse someone falsely of something Onan oyok odik. He accuses his friend (falsely).  
ediknana false accusation

náng Onang onọng ottọhk. He gives someone something. Otọka echen okpe onang bọnga. He sells the yams to you. Zima ikwanọng kwọ nang-m. Greet your wife for me.  
enángá! gift

naame (**Osopong** dialect) to stride along, to space widely **Onaame ottọhk**. He something out widely.

naane to be listless, to be lacking in energy **Onọng onaan-onaane**. Ewu enaan onọng onaane. The weather saps one's energy.

naanga to escape, to be free from harm, to survive **Onaang obo**. He escaped from death. **Onaang aponga**. He is acquitted in the court case. **Echi enaang-onaanga**. The tree has survived (as when a tree is transplanted).  
enaanga freedom

náange to slither along, to slide along, to travel in a long line **Ijọhk inaang-onaange**. The snake is slithering along. **Atitaana anaang-onaange**. The ants are streaming along (in a long steady line) **Ottọhk onaang-m onaange**. Something is running up me (up my back).

neme to be straight, to make straight, to straighten out **Eden enem-oneme**. The path is straight. **Oneme ifor sẹ**. He stretches himself.

néne to be snobbish, to act as if something is beneath you, to do something grudgingly **Onene anọng**. He looks down on people.  
enéné! grudging action  
See also; **luko, ge**

nẹnge 1. to be thin **Onẹnge ifor**. He is thin.  
2. to travel slowly **Onẹnge ozenga**. He travels slowly.

nine 1. to jump in fright, to start suddenly, to be startled **Onin-onine**. He jumps in fright.  
enine shiver of fright 2. to be spoiled (of food which turns black when left

half cooked) **Okima** kk'onina. The yam has spoiled.

ninge

**Okom** gòn to click out of joint (as of a knee joint) **Oning** obho. His leg has given way, he leg has become disjointed. **Oning-ẹ** oninge. He twitched.

nínga

**Apiapum** wobha to be, to remain, to sit **Atte** kwọ oning memma? Where is your father? **Oning** z'osohm. He is in the house. **Oninga** nya. He remained there. **Oning** ewọr. He sat down. **Oning** akpen. He is alive. **Wa** okpichennong oning e. Once there was a blind man. (traditional story opening)  
**Aning** za awọhno? Are you there cooking? (continuous form)  
eníná! meeting, position, post, office **Masi** eninga. They held a meeting. **Otọk eninga ch'oyok-odikkobh kwẹ**. He succeeded to the office of his friend, he took his friend's position.

nóngo to look away from something which you do not like, to disregard something, to close your eyes to something **Kaam k'anongo!** Don't look away from me! **Onong-ẹ ichen**. He looks down at him, he looks at him in disdain.

nọhma 1. to insert something into something else, to put something into a hole **Onọhm obọhk ny'ekpa**. He puts his hand in the bag. **Onọhm echi k'omma**. He puts the stick in the hole.  
2. to have sexual intercourse (**Okom**: nọhm)

nọhna to put something on the fire **Onọhn izọhka k'ekpon**. She puts the pot on the fire. **Onọhn asi**. She puts water on the fire.  
**enọhna** cooking (general term)

nọhnga to bury **Onọhng egbomma**. He buries the bottle. **Onọhng offuranong**. He buries the dead body, he buries the corpse.

#### VERBS BEGINNING WITH NN

nna to be shining, sparkling, to give light, to shine in the darkness **Ottoronkkang onnọna**. The lamp is shining.  
See also; **maane**

2

.cp 10

#### VERBS BEGINNING WITH NY

**nyane** to adorn, to decorate, to make fancy **Aflowa mbo manyane osohm**. The flowers adorn the house, the flowers make the house beautiful. **Osohm onyan-onyane**. The house is decorated.

nyaame (or nyaane ?) to spread **Agbanna anyaam-onyaame**. The green leaf plant spreads. **Ana anyaame k'okpokoro**. The oil spreads over the table. **Odik nwo onyaame**. That matter became widely known, the news spread everywhere.

nyáana 1. to be proud, to be boastful, to be forward, to be precocious **Onyaan-onyaana**. (**Okom**: Osi anyaanada.) He is proud.

See also; **ge, nene** 2. to be happy in the end **Kk'onyaana**. He is happy now (implying formerly there were difficulties).

**ányáaníjí, ányáanádá**

nyáane to scatter something, to sow by throwing, scattering **Onyaane oraasi**. He sows rice.

nyaange to shift to one side, to move aside, to give chance **Nyaange z'eden**. Move out of the way. **Mboto kk'onyaanga k'eden**. The car moved to the side of the road.

**enyaange** separation

nye

**Ofombonga** nyi

**Apiapum** nyi 1. to lay eggs **Inohn inye nnohnzi ittaan.** The hen lays three eggs.  
2. to pass excreta **Onye efu.** He passes excreta.

nyenge to shake something, to shake, to be shaking, to be trembling **Izek inyeng-onyenge.** The earth shook. **Nyenge egbomma ndo.** Shake that bottle.

nyéngé

**Ofombonga nyangi**

**Osopong sêke** to be very small **Erong enyeng-onyenge.** It is drizzling. **Effaffa enyenge mmo.** The insect has tiny legs.

nyina

**Okom jina** to pause in the ceremony of drinking wine **Manyin atuk.** They paused in their wine drinking. (This is the traditional pause after drinking the first round from the head of the pot before the second round, which is poured before the pot is lifted from the ground)  
**enyina** the second round of wine

nyíne

**Okom bôki**

**Osopong bôko** to be disgusting, to be revolting **Izek inyin-onyine.** the ground is disgusting.

nyoma

\Ox fora to be near (referring to place or time) **Eden kk'enyoma.** The path is nearby. **Obhatura onyom k'Obhonom.** Ofatura is near to Ovonum. **Ogbe kk'onyoma.** The time has come near.  
See also; fora

nyongo

**Okom** and **Osopong:** **nyonga** 1. to fold something, to bend sharply **Onyongo ibara.** He folds the cloth. **Eden enyong-onyongo.** The path bends sharply.  
2. to twist, coil **Ijohk inyong-onyongo.** The snake is coiled up. **Okpo onyong-onyongo.** The plastic has melted, the plastic has shrivelled up (as when a plastic bucket is put too near the fire).  
**enyongo** sharp bend

nyohngo to be flooded, to be very watery **Eden enyohng-onyohngo.** The path is flooded (with mud). **Odaang onyohng-onyohngo.** The fofou is watery.

nyuna or nuna

**Ofombonga nyina**

**Okom jina** to place a charm in order to keep evil powers or thieves away **Onyun oka.** He protects something with a fetish.

nyuno or nuno

**Apiapum nyuni** to push, to shove **Manyuno mboto.** They push the car. **Manyuno ayok.** They push each other, they jostle each other.

2

.cp 10

VERBS BEGINNING WITH NW

nwa to enter, to go into **Manwa egba.** They enter the bush.  
See also; dim (more commonly used of entering a building)

nwoko

**Ofombonga** and **Okom:** **môki**

**Osopong moho** to ease something out of something else, to nudge something out of the ground, to uproot **Okkomba onwoko izek.** The pig digs up the ground with its nose. **Onwoko owomo od-ogbon k'ibyi odok-odok.** He uproots the plantain tree and plants it in another place.

nwọna 1. to bend something (as a stick), to be bent Onwọn omma. He fixes a trap, he bends a stick back to set the trap. Echi enwọn-onwọna. The stick is bent.  
enwọná a stick bent to form a trap 2. to bear a grudge, to keep something in mind Onwọn odik. (**Ofombonga** : Osok-ẹ odik.) He bears a grudge, he refuses to forget something.

nwọng  
\Ox mọng to cut palm nuts Onwọng aji. He cuts palm nuts.

nwọnga  
**Ofombonga** and **Osopong**: mọnga  
**Apiapum** mọnga to refund, to return something Ojinọng onwọng akpuka p'ikwanọng kwe.  
The man refunds the price of his wife.

nwọngo or cheke  
\Ox cheki to promise, to swear Onwọngo odik. He makes a promise.  
See also; cheke  
nnwọngó a bet Bẹ anang ayok nnwọngo. They make a bet.

nwọhno  
**Ofombonga** mọhni  
**Osopong** mọhno or dọhngo to murmur, to grumble, to complain Manwọhno odik, magbaak  
odik z'edọngo. They are complaining, they are grumbling.

2

.cp 10

#### NOUNS BEGINNING WITH O

Most nouns which begin with o in the singular,  
begin with a in the plural. For example:

.li 5

onọng person,

anọng people;

ogọgọ white ants,

agọgọ white ants;

ogbera chair,

agbera chairs.

\w

.li 0

However, a few nouns which begin with o in the singular,  
begin with i, or with m or n in the plural.  
For example:

.li 5

osọhm house, **Okom** A: okhọhm

isọhm houses; **Okom** A: ikhọhm

obọhk hand, arm,

mbọhk hands, arms;

otaak thigh,

ntaak thighs. Okom A: ndaak  
.li 0

\*\*\*\*\*

obá *or* obáda

**Apiapum** obáada

**Osopong** oba *or* obadá marriage, sexual intercourse (from bá to marry) Ota oba. She has married another husband (left one husband and married another).

óbásòhm (from oba, osòhm house) marriage celebration, time when the bride comes to the house of the husband

obakpa *or* obakpanong, abakpa *or* abakpanong Hausa person

See also; ebakpa Hausa language

óbâm, ábâm kind of bird; (This bird lives in holes in hollow trees)

obâam name of a society or dance (ebin) which is often performed at night; (This is a type of war dance, usually performed secretly at night by members of the society, but on certain occasions may be performed openly.)

obaze *or* obazenong, abaze *or* abazenong Igbo person, Igbo people

See also; ebaze Igbo language

**Obaze** name of a cult associated with patrilineal family groups, also refers to a tree or shrine which is dedicated to this cult

obazekwubh, abazekwubh mirror, looking glass, sheet of glass (as in a glass window)

óbáaká, ábáaká fence, hedge (from báak to fence)

obaang *or* obirabaang

**Ofombonga** obirabaang

**Apiapum** obirabaang

**Ohana** obirabaang

**Osopong** ubirabaang *or* ibirampyi kind of large squirrel

See also; ebher

óbáangákpá, ábáangákpá button

óbáangbodo, ábáangbodo

**Ofombonga** éñòhmákpá

**Apiapum** éñòhmákpá

**Ohana** éñòhmákpá

**Osopong** éñòhmákpá blanket

obáanggoro, abáanggoro mango

óbéngkpá *or* ébéng'kpá, ábéngkpá kind of small fish (smaller than oberikpa)

See also; ebeng

óberí'kpá!, áberí'kpá!

**Ofombonga** igbôr

**Apiapum** okpabiri, ibéngkpá

**Osopong** igbôr kind of fish, tilapia variety (small, flat and fanshaped)

See also; igbor

óbéngkórà, ábéngkórà kind of fish, alestes variety, a scaly fish  
which feeds on the surface of the water

obé, abé (**Okom** dialect only) kind of maggot found in palm tree, often  
eaten as a delicacy; similar to njiten

óbérébéré or ódirébééré, ábééré

**Ofombonga** ódiríbééré

**Osopong** ódiríbééré quietness, coolness,

enchantment Onong nwo ozong obérébéré That person has power to enchant.  
casts a spell.

Oje obérébéré. He

óbíbí'ré! kind of small garden egg  
See also; óbúbú'ró!

obí'mchókóró, abí'mchókóró

**Ofombonga** ekpòkpò

**Apiapum** égbagbáni

**Osopong** udí'mchókóro' gizzard, that part of the digestive system of a bird where  
food is ground up small

obíná blackness, dark colour; (This covers all dark shades, including dark blue and dark  
green.) Ode obina. It is dark-coloured.

óbíná, ábíná

**Apiapum** obuna or ochibuna club, truncheon  
óchibíná dark coloured wood, ebony

obira or obiranong, abira or abiranong slave  
See also; ebira slavery

óbírà, ábírà large flat fish with a pointed mouth, killed at the time of the  
first flood of the river; (This special species is often referred to as effa ch'asi.  
|iThe term óbírà may also be used more generally to refer to  
any kind of fish which is killed at the time of the first flood; long  
knives are used in this type of fishing.) Menda anong apyi abira. Today people have made a catch of fish in  
the first flood.

óbírà, ábírà time of second weeding on the farm Mayok obira. They are doing the second weeding.  
See also; osòka first weeding

obirabaang, abirabaang

**Apiapum** ovaarbirabaang king squirrel, kind of large squirrel

obó, ibó (rare in the plural)

**Ofombonga** obo

**Apiapum** obó

**Osopong** obo death, funeral Mayine obo. They are going to a funeral. Otòhro ebodik. He draws  
his dying breath. Obo obare kétékété. Death passes no one by.

ebódik last breath before a person gives up and died

ebótèn (from obó, eten fish, meat) meat or fish eaten during a funeral celebration

ebódén preparations for a funeral, funeral arrangements Ozeng k'eboden. He rounds others up and  
collects necessary contributions for a funeral.

ébókwùnà main centre for funeral celebrations

ébótòkà first message delivered to a person informing him of the death of someone

ebósó (from obó, osó head person) leader of the funeral celebration

ébósà funeral celebration

ebóyína going to farm to bring food at the time when someone dies

ébóyîn throwing the body on the ground in mourning

ó'ból, á'ból

**Apiapum** óbo *or* egbaajikpa hunter's bag, bag used for carrying animals which have been killed when hunting; (This type of bag is often made from string or raffia.)

See also; ébhoríkpa woven bag

óbó'nó! kind of leaf, used for soup or stewed and eaten with yam;  
also used for traditional medicine, used in Akuwa ceremony

óbónyi, ábónyi

**Ofombonga** óbónyi *or* óbó(m)pyi

**Apiapum** otokpotténá *or* ífàbhùm

**Osopong** óbópyi *or* óbómpyi kind of large fat rat, grey in colour, having whiskers;  
sometimes called the king of rats

óbó'ngó! *or* ibongo *or* ibobongo, ábó'ngó!

**Ofombonga** bongi

**Apiapum** ipá'páki

**Ohana** obobongi

**Osopong** ibongù inside corner or narrow space used for storage

obọ, abọ

**Apiapum** okọhnachi

**Osopong** oja bamboo sticks used in making the framework for the roof of a house, having a piece cut out at one end to form a joint on the ridge of the roof

obọma, abọma

**Apiapum** ibububhá

**Osopong** ibùbubhá name of plant used to draw designs on the body; (The tubers of this plant are used to make a paste used for decorating the body. The paste is painted onto the body or face in a design, using a small stick. It is allowed to dry and remain for about twelve hours before it is washed off. The design remains imprinted on the skin, rather like a tattoo.) Okọere nnwa kwe obọma. She is decorating her child using obọma.

obọhk, mbọhk

**Osopong** óbọhk hand, arm Ozeng mbọhk mbọhk. He went empty handed. Tte-m obọhk! Leave me alone! Mabhun mbọhk. They join hands, they cooperate. Ottim-ẹ mbọhk z'izek; Obọk-ẹ mbọhk z'mmo. He pleads with him. Mbọhk e! Greeting of respect to a chief, or to a gathering of elders or age group (used when approaching the chief, accompanied by the gesture of placing the hands on the ground)

ebọhkcrín forearm (from obọhk, erín waist)

ebọhkđó'ngó wrist (from obọhk, edọngó! neck)

obọhkpátém palm of the hand

ebọhknnâm back of the hand (from obọhk, nnam back)

odímbọhk right hand

óbhùrùbọhk, **Okom:** ibhiribọhk left hand

obọhngánọng, abọhngánọng diviner, sorcerer, someone with powers of insight into the spiritual world

abọhngákpákpá shells used in divination

óbùbemá!, ábùbemá!

**Ofombonga** óbemá

**Apiapum** íbemkpákpá *or* ebem

**Osopong** etabhabem *or* otabha kind of bird of the hawk family (smaller than okpobhaang)

See also; okpobhaang

obubh *or* ókòhnabubh, abubh

**Apiapum** okohna;bum

**Osopong** ekòhnábin bundle of palm leaves from roof mat palm, used for making roof mats

óbú'bhó!, abú'bhó!

**Apiapum** oyuk

**Osopong** oyuk (ububhù arrow) bow (used with arrows);(This is a small ceremonial bow, used in Ekpòhra dance.)

óbùbù'ró! *or* óbíbí'ré! , ábùbù'ró! *or* abíbí'ré!

**Ofombonga** ongenge

**Apiapum** onyenyengi, ongengenge

**Osopong** ongenge kind of garden egg; (This type of garden egg is small, round and rather bitter. It is often ground and eaten with yams. It may also be eaten raw.)

óbú'kó!, ábú'kó!

**Apiapum** obuki (check tone) deadness

óchíbú'kó! dead wood

obukpá, abukpá kind of food made from coco yams (ebubh) which have been sliced and dried; sometimes used to refer to bread

obukpò stomach illness, acute stomach ache, usually suffered by growing women Obukpò wò ommẹ-ẹ. She is ill with stomach ache.

obum bunch of something

óbú'má!, ábú'má!

**Apiapum** obubuma (dust), abubuma (flour, fine crumbs) dust, flour, fine crumbs

obhákwanọng bride, new wife

obhánwá, abhává

**Osopong** nnwawurù young baby, infant

óbhâak *or* óténbhâak

**Ofombonga** etenbhaak

**Apiapum** óbháaki

**Osopong** etenbhaak meat from a fowl, breast meat

obhaaka, abhaaka founder, originator (from bhaaka to found something)

obhaamá!, abhaamá!

**Ofombonga** íbhábháamá, ábhábháamá

**Apiapum** íbhábháamá, ábhábháamá

**Ohana** ighaghaama

**Osopong** obhabhaama stinging centipede

obháang, abháang

**Osopong** obhaang bush path, track to farm

See also; ebhaang, **Okom** ebhaangi animal track

óbhaangá!, ábhaangá!

**Osopong** obháange fruit of a certain tree; (This fruit is ground to make indigo dye which is used for painting decorative designs on the skin of women or children, or



for wall decoration in the house.)

óbháará!, ábháará!

**Ofombonga** obhaara

**Ohana** ógháará

**Osopong** óbháará castrated animal(for fattening)

óvùbháará! castrated goat

óbhe, ábhe

**Osopong** obhé African pear tree

See also; ébhe, ábhe African pear fruit

obho, mmo

**Ofombonga** obhok

**Ohana** ofho

**Osopong** ofhok, mfhok leg, foot Ozeng k'mmo. He walks on foot. Ozeng mmo. He goes

alone.

ebhodík ankle tendon (from obho, edik rope)

é'bhó!kó!hró! heel

ebhokpátòkó sole of the foot

ebhochen shin bone

ebhodongó! lower part of the leg (from obho, edongo neck)

ebhobhòr calf of the leg (from obho, ebhòr stomach)

óbhókágbá, ábhókágbá

**Ofombonga** óbháagbá *or* óvùbháagbá

**Apiapum** óbháagbá

**Osopong** ofhokagbá rope made from a vine (used for tying yams to the yam barn, or for tying

the

framework of a house)

óbhókágbákáará bundle of rope (from óbhókágbá, ókáará bundle)

óbhókó, ábhókó

**Ofombonga** ogbe

**Apiapum** ópháangi

**Osopong** ébhaang, ófhókù opportunity, chance, opening Oze obhoko. (**Okom:** Ore ophaangi) He sees an opportunity, he gets a chance. Nang-m obhoko. Give me a chance, let me through.

obhon, ibhon

**Ohana** ofhon

**Osopong** ofhon, ifhon village, town, place of any size Otòhk-ẹ obhon.

óbhôn

**Ofombonga** obhoni

**Osopong** ofhon begetting, fathering of children, lineage on the father's side

obhonsó, abhonsó

**Apiapum** obhongikho

**Osopong** ofhonchó, ofhonkòbh kind of wasp-like insect; (This insect commonly makes its house of wax inside houses, or in the bush amongst the leaves of a tree; stings)

óbhóró, íbhóró

**Ofombonga** obhori

**Apiapum** óbhórí

**Osopong** ofhoru debt, borrowing (from bhór to borrow) Obhoro kk'okaanga k'obhoro. One debt cancels out another. Tuk-m obhoro kwaam! Pay me my debt! Pay me what you owe me.

óbhó'rókpa, ábhó'rókpa

**Apiapum** óbhórikpa

**Osopong** ubhurukpá sleeping mat Otim abhorokpa ota Nyima. (Ezeme) He carries sleeping mats to Nyima. (Nyima is a place well known for making sleeping mats. The meaning of this proverb is the same as that of the English proverb “He carries coal to Newcastle”, that is, to bring something to a place where such things are already plentiful.)

obhọng, abhọngescape hole made by a bush rat from its nest

obhòró!, abhòró!

**Ofombonga** obhòri

**Apiapum** obhòrí

**Ohana** ofhòri

**Osopong** ofhòró 1. intestine, entrails

óbhòribòm flanks, side of the body 2. socks, stockings

obhubháak, abhubháak

**Apiapum** obhabháak *or* óbhùbháaká

**Ohana** oghaghaak weevil, maggot Otto obhubhaak. It is very weevily, it is full of weevils.

óbhùbhò'hnó! *or* ibhòhnó, ábhùbhò'hnó!,

**Apiapum** íbhòbhí fringe of palm fronds which is hung over the entrance of a yam

barn (ikaanga) to show that the owner has tied 400 yams or more; also used for dressing for a masquerade or other cultural dressing

See also; ibhòhnó!

obhuk, abhuk

**Ofombonga** obhik

**Apiapum** obhuk *or* obhik

**Ohana** oghik horn of an animal

óbhuk

**Apiapum** óbhik counting, number, total (from bhuk to count)

obhùk, abhùk

**Ofombonga** obhík

**Apiapum** obhík

**Ohana** oghik

**Osopong** ubhíkdam across a stream or river, made in order to trap fish

óbhú'ká!, ábhú'ká!

**Ofombonga** oboka

**Apiapum** óbhíká

**Osopong** ubhika foot holds cut in the trunk of a tree to help a climber

obhurubòhk, abhurubòhk

**Ofombonga** obhòribòhk

**Apiapum** oworibòhk (??òbhòribòhk) - check

**Osopong** oyiribòhk *or* obhòribòhk frog

óbhùrùbòhk, ábhùrùbòhk

**Ofombonga** kwabòhk

**Apiapum** kwabòhk

**Osopong** obhuribòhk left hand Osi obhurubòhk. He is left handed.

óbyènnè, ábyènnè

**Ofombonga** obénnè

**Apiapum** óbénné  
**Osopong** obenné tree sp. (This tree has small black, edible fruit.)

óbyéng, ábyéng

**Ofombonga** obyemí

**Apiapum** óbvêm

**Osopong** obyémi tree sp. (This tree has flowers and umbrella like leaves; the base of the trunk spreads out with deep boles.)

obyídík

**Okom** obyibyádík

**Apiapum** ebyíbyiyá wicked action, uncivilized, atrocious behaviour; something shocking, unnatural

obyí'nông, abyí'nông

**Ofombonga** obyibyanong

**Apiapum** obyíbyianong *or* okkôngkwuríng

**Osopong** obyibyanongwicked, wild, uncivilized person

ochájaangé!, achájaangé!

**Ofombonga** ochachaangi

**Apiapum** ichájaangi *or* igáangínohn

**Osopong** uchijaange kind of bird, ant-eater (from chí to eat, ájaangé! ants; small bird, about the size of a weaver bird, dark with long legs)

ochákpá'dím *or* ochákpá, achákpá'dím (f)

**Ofombonga** chikpadim, ochikpadim

**Apiapum** ikòhnachíkpá

**Osopong** osagbádím, isagbádím stick used in making roof mats; (The stick is split and the two halves are tied one on each side of the palm leaf mat.)

ócháng, ácháng

**Apiapum** ochángcháng

**Osopong** nchang enamel mug, tin mug

ócháttòhk, échákpó (f)

**Apiapum** ócháttòk

**Osopong** uchi-attòhk food (from chí to eat, ottòhk thing)

óchédén, áchédén the first, the most important (from chí to eat, edén path)

óchédénng the first person

óchédénttòhk, **Okom**: ocheddenttòk the first, most important thing

óchédén-gbé (from chí, ogbé time) the first time

ochekka, achekka

**Apiapum** okyekka

**Osopong** okyekka 1. senior association to which chiefs and elders belong, having authority in ritual matters and in village affairs; **Adun** and **Okom** areas 2. kind of flying beetle

óché'nyâang, áché'nyâang

**Apiapum** ókyényâam

**Osopong** ókkényaam animal of the cat family, wild cat, diminutive of leopard (eche)

och;'èbá 1. favourite wife 2. the evening star

óch;!èch;!è, ách;!èch;!è

**Ofombonga** oze.ze

**Apiapum** ozízi

**Osopong** ozaže *or* osisé *or* ozežé small animal, ?otter shrew (small hairy animal, bigger than a squirrel, having a long mouth; it eats palm fruits, ants and snakes; these animals go about in groups)

óchékédé, áchékédé

**Ofombonga** okẹgere

**Apiapum** ókwubh

**Osopong** okẹgere *or* ommakwubh door made from woven palm strips

ochi (f) matrilineal family group, family on the mother's side

ochinong member of the ochi family group

ochimmanongkwanong woman of the ochi family group

ochinwá child of the ochi family group

echimma family group

óchibhé!, áchibhé!

**Ofombonga** ochibhi

**Apiapum** óchibí

**Osopong** ùchibhé *or* eká thought, thinking (from chibhe to think)

ochibhitama evil thought, evil thinking

óchíchâ

See also; échíchâ

óchícháak, áchícháak

**Apiapum** óchácháak

**Osopong** ochaaka musical instrument made from a calabash containing seeds which rattle Mawohk ochichaak. They are shaking the ochichaak.

ochí'chénge, achí'chénge

**Ofombonga** ókyíkyéngi

**Apiapum** ókkekkengí

**Osopong** okyínkyení intestinal parasite, threadworm (commonly seen in animals and chickens)

ochídók, achídók stump or trunk of a dead tree which has hardened in the river (from echí tree, stick, odók fallen tree in river)

ochídùk, achídùk fruit, fruit of a tree (from echí tree, eduk *or* oduk fruit)

ochígbók, achígbók

**Apiapum** ochíbhók

**Osopong** uchifhok flowers, blossoms of a tree (from echí tree, ogbok flower)

ochígbók, achígbók 1. (**Apiapum**: ichíkwumá, **Osopong**: uchigbong)

pillow, cushion 2. (**Apiapum**: ochígbók, **Osopong**: uchipok)

sheltered place at the base of a large tree, bole, buttress

rock

ochime, achime

**Ofombonga** ochimi

**Apiapum** ochimi

**Ohana** ochimi

**Osopong** uchimi kind of animal of the antelope family (frequently seen at night)

ochimitáak leg of meat from an ochime  
ochimibíná black ochime  
ochimikórá red or brown ochime

ochirángásòhm, achirángásòhm

**Ofombonga** ochakpasòhm

**Apiapum** óchékpáhòhm

**Osopong** ochakpachòhm, uchirangachòhm hospital; also called ifòkòbòk (Efik) (from echírá'ngá medicine, ósòhm house)

odá, idá (rare in the plural)

**Osopong** oda 1. sleep Ottaabhe oda. He is sleeping.

idáchên dream (from odá, ichen eye) 2. sleeping sickness

ódádâ, ádádâ 1.#old word for a two sided knife, no longer in common use 2.#a person who is an intermediary, a go-between, an influential ambassador Odada omaane ogbagbonga, ogbagbonga omaan odada. (proverb) A bright person may give birth to a lazy man, and a lazy man may give birth to a bright person.

odákidáke, adákidáke

**Apiapum** odádaki

**Ohana** odakidake or odádaki

**Osopong** enòhnagbagbá sore places between the toes

odadake, idadaki *or* adadaki creature of the centipede family

ódamogbodo, ádamogbodo Fulani cow

See also; adamogbodo

ódáná, ádáná hair style, hair tied with thread in fine plaits Obòk adana. Her hair is tied in odana style.

odaaké *or* ididaaka

**Ofombonga** ididaaka

**Apiapum** idadaaka

**Osopong** ididaaka love (from daake to love, be pleasing)

odáang, idáang (rare in the plural)

**Apiapum** édûng

**Osopong** odaang yam fufou, staple food Ochi odaang. He is eating fufou. Oduko odaang. She is pounding fufou. Owòhno odaang. She is cooking fufou.

edáangpyí lump of fufou (from odaang, epyi)

edáangdûng small piece of fufou ready for swallowing (from odaang, edung) **Apiapum:**

edungdim

edáangachí pestle, stick used for pounding fufou (from odáang, echí stick)

édáangdùká the pounding of fufou (from odáang, dùk to pound)

owòhn-odáang cooked fufou

ód;!èd;!è high life, high living Ochi odèdè. He is living it up; he is living extravagantly.

odèdè, adèdè kind of fungus or mushroom which often grows on dead palm trees

od;!èkpá!, ad;!èkpá!

**Apiapum** oréngákpá

**Ohana** oréngákpá

**Osopong** odekpa *or* obhemakpakpa cockroach or bed bug

odíbh *or* offádíbh, adíbh

**Ofombonga** odíbh

**Osopong** udíbh hunting with dogs, (in contrast to egbaaji which is hunting with a gun or other weapon)

ódídaama

**Ofombonga** odidaami

**Apiapum** ódâadaami

**Ohana** ódâadaami

**Osopong** ottemrebh happiness, rejoicing, celebration, festival Masi odidaama. They are having a celebration, festival. Moning k'odidaama. We are celebrating.

óttémdídaama happiness of heart (from ettém heart, ódídaama)

édídaamawu festival day (from ódídaama, ewu day)

odidénnông, adidénnông

**Ofombonga** ódénnông

**Apiapum** odédénnông

**Ohana** odédénnông

**Osopong** ùdídenng or ùdénnông elder, senior person, important person

ódídó<sup>1</sup>hró<sup>1</sup> *or* ódó<sup>1</sup>hró<sup>1</sup>, ádíó<sup>1</sup>hró<sup>1</sup>

1.#(**Apiapum**: éđòđòhrí, **Osopong**: eduduró)

kidneys 2.#(**Apiapum**: óđòđòhrí, **Osopong**: eduduró)

kind of fruit; small wild fruit, yellow in colour, which grows in swampy places

odík, idík

**Apiapum** odík *or* atim

**Ohana** achim

**Osopong** udík 1. word, sentence, utterance, subject matter, meaning Ogbaake odík. He is speaking. Ozong odík. He is knowledgeable, wise.

k'odík okkòkka in truth, truly 2. matter, trouble, difficulty Odík ode yen? What is the matter? Odík otto. A difficulty developed. Kk'odík nja e! I have got into trouble. Kaam nde idík-idík. I have many troubles, I am in great difficulties.

éđí<sup>1</sup>kyéná<sup>1</sup> trouble making, having difficulty

éđí<sup>1</sup>kkáangá<sup>1</sup> argument, disagreement (from odík, káanga to disagree, dispute)

éđí<sup>1</sup>kdòhngá<sup>1</sup> bearing a grudge

odík, adík

**Ofombonga** ikaana

**Apiapum** ókáaná

**Osopong** egbagbá, okpaama line Mabe k'odík. They stand in a line. Ottaare odík. He draws a line.

odíkkòbh, adíkkòbh

**Ofombonga** odíkkòbh

**Osopong** udíkkòbh boy, youth

odíkkó<sup>1</sup>bhnwá young man, youth

oyok-odíkkòbh male friend, boy friend

See also; edíkkòbh boyhood, boyish behaviour

odíkkpá, adíkkpá

**Ofombonga** odíkípá

**Apiapum** mík pásín

**Ohana** mkpasin

**Osopong** ùdukíkpa, udíkkpa belt, girdle Okpaam odíkkpa. He wears a belt.

odím, adím

**Osopong** udim husband, male Oba odim. She is married; she has married a husband.  
idímíttém husband's farm  
enòhndim cock  
otòhmdim serious work

odímíchí, adímíchí

**Osopong** ùdímíchî bitter leaf, often eaten raw with pepper, or used in soup Obhòhk-odimichi,  
kẹ kw'mbòhk ijòbho. (Ezẹme) The one who causes trouble is the one on whom the trouble  
falls.

ódímítoká!, ádímítoká!

**Apiapum** ódímítoká  
**Osopong** udimtóka kind of leaf, used in making soup or for making ebòhnga (has white  
flowers)

odímpá, adímpá

**Apiapum** ováardímpá  
**Ohana** odimttòhm  
**Osopong** udimpa chief's hut, shelter in the chief's compound in which  
ceremonial objects are kept and near which meetings of the chiefs  
and elders are held

ododo, adodo musical instrument, kind of flute, played by drawing it sideways  
across the mouth Oje ododo. He plays the flute.

ódó!dó!, ádó!dó! (**Apiapum, Ofombonga**) flower

odók or ochídók, adók

**Osopong** uchidok dead tree or stick in the river, hardened like bone

**Odón, Adón Adun, Adun** person Adon abene bé,... Adun people say....  
odónnòng, adónnòng or adón Adun person  
idónkòmá, odon-obhon Adun area, Adun territory  
édónmáaná Adun custom  
edón Adun dialect, Adun language

ódòrògo, ádòrògo

**Ofombonga** ochenpháake, ówánbíre  
**Apiapum** odídíngíbóm  
**Osopong** ichákirá kind of yam short, squat, round-shaped yam. See Appendix.

ódó!hró!

See also; odidòhro

oduduná!, aduduná!

**Ofombonga** oduná  
**Apiapum** odaaduná  
**Osopong** idwudwuna or idwadwuna kind of bird (small bird with a short red pointed beak;  
they stay together  
in groups and are often seen along the road)

odúkiso, adúkiso

**Ofombonga** odukíso  
**Osopong** udukíkchó kind of bird, red-headed weaver bird; weaves a long shaped nest  
See also; ókwa kw'emin, okwòrékwòr, ogbonggaaná

ódukwa *or* ójukwa, ádukwa

**Ofombonga** ojukwa

**Apiapum** ójukwa

**Osopong** ojùkwa the right hand man of the chief, the chief's assistant and

representative; (One function of the odukwa is to give public pronouncements on behalf of the chief. He assists the chief in his ceremonial duties. If the chief is old or sick, the odukwa may act on his behalf, representing him in ceremonies.)

ódurô, ádurô kind of small fish; (This type of fish is often caught by children with a hook and worm in streams or shallow water.)

odwọ kind of frog

See also; óttọ

ófá

**Osopong** iseke propaganda, conspiracy, underhand dealings, gossiping Osi ofa. He is talking with some underhand motive.

ófánông politician, conspirator, gossip

ófábòhrnông person who agrees with everything to your face but changes behind your back

ófá'fá!, áfá'fá! kind of praying mantis

ófókódó

**Ofombonga** ófô

**Apiapum** ódíríjí

**Ohana** ódíríjí

**Osopong** ofô shade, shadow, shelter

oforkpákpá, aforkpákpá

**Ofombonga** offuranong

**Apiapum** forkpakpa *or* for-ídùkí *or* opfùránông *or* obuki

**Osopong** iforkpakpa *or* offurakpakpa body (dead or alive), corpse, carcass (from ifor body, okpákpá shell, skin)

ófonó!, áfonó!

**Ofombonga** ófoní!

**Apiapum** ófoní!

**Ohana** ófoní!

**Osopong** ofónu worm, earthworm, intestinal round worm

ó'fông, á'fông

**Ofombonga** opông

**Apiapum** ópfóng

**Ohana** ópfóng

**Osopong** opông sand, sands (fine sand used for building, of the kind found by the river bank) Otọro ofong. She is fetching sand.

oforubh, aforubh

**Ofombonga** ófóribh

**Apiapum** ófóribh

**Osopong** oforibh thief, person who steals (from fu to steal, orubh theft)

See also; orurubha

ofòfòbh *or* owawa

**Ofombonga** owawa

**Apiapum** obhabha



**Osopong** awawatuk illicit gin, native gin  
efòfòbhgbomma wine bottle

ofòra *or* ofara, afòra (most commonly used in the plural form)

**Apiapum** íbhóra lie, untruth, deceit      Osi afòra. He is lying, he tells a lie.  
ofòranong *or* ofaranong liar, lying person

ofòhngó!, afòhngó!

**Ofombonga** ófòhngí  
**Apiapum** ófòhngí  
**Ohana** ófòhngí  
**Osopong** ofòhngó kind of tree, similar to an Iroko tree (umbrella tree, has wide leaves, tall, bears inedible fruit, which resembles a kola nut to look at)

ófù shelter, shade

ofú!fòhko, afú!fòhko

**Ofombonga** ó!fúfòhki  
**Apiapum** ó!pfòpfòhbhí  
**Ohana** ó!pfòpfòhbhí  
**Osopong** ofúpfòfòbhó kind of snake, viper (possibly of the boa family, short, fat, blackish-green with grey markings, has dangerous bite and is often found lying under leaves)

ofukó!, afukó!

**Ofombonga** ofuki  
**Apiapum** ófú!kpá!  
**Ohana** ófú!kpá!  
**Osopong** ufuku bush mango tree  
ofukoduk bush mango fruit

offádíbh

**Apiapum** effatam hunting with dogs  
See also; odíbh

offùnwá, affùvá orphan

child whose parents have died

**Ofombonga** offunwa  
**Apiapum** ofùnwá  
**Ohana** ofùnwá  
**Osopong** upfunwa

offùránòng, affùránòng spirit  
ghost of a dead person,  
corpse

**Ofombonga** offuranong  
**Osopong** upfuranong

óffùrásòhm *or* óffùsòhm house of a person who has died

**Ofombonga** óffìsòhm  
**Apiapum** offùkhòhm  
**Osopong** offuchòhm

offùrábhôn place of dead spirits, (Et. **ffuro** to wipe away, **obhon** place)  
land of the departed

**Osopong** upfurafhon

ofhanong, afhanong murderer (from **fh** to kill, **onong** person)

**Apiapum** ofhông

**Osopong** ofhanong

enongfha the act of killing someone, murder

ófhâng gorgeous dressing, **Osi ofhang**. He dresses in a very fancy way.  
excessive dressing,  
fancy dressing

**Ofombonga** ofhang

ofhobhonogbáan, afhobhonogbáan insect kind of stinging insect, similar to a cricket, found mainly in  
grassland near the river)

**Apiapum** ofhabhonigbáan

**Osopong** ofhonokpaan

ofhông-otòk-óbhon, afhông-otòk-óbhon plant herb having medicinal qualities (used as medicine  
for jaundice and for cough. The literal meaning is “murderer takes the town”. The plant is often found near  
neglected houses.)

ófhum, áfhum wind **Otòk ofhum**. He is taking the air; he is taking a stroll. See also; ebum,  
air,  
breeze

**Apiapum** ópháphá

**Osopong** ibum

ógá'míné, ágá'míné fish kind of large fish, shark, sea fish (not found in the river; it has hard, sharp  
fins on its back)

**Ofombonga** ?ochíbiròhn

**Apiapum** ?óchímbéng

ogáamá', agáamá' whisker,  
eyelash

**Ofombonga** ogaama

**Apiapum** igáamá, agáamá

**Osopong** ogaamá

ogaana See also; **ogigaana** weaver bird

ógáaná', ágáaná' tree bears yellow sticky plum-like fruits (sometimes called wild apple) See also;  
**egáaná**

**Osopong** egaaná

ogâang, agâang musical bow This instrument resembles a hunter's bow. The taut vine string is played by  
using the mouth and a small stick. This instrument is used when a girl undergoing circumcision rites  
(**okwurakwura**) dances.)

**Ofombonga** igom

**Apiapum** ogâanggaang

**Osopong** ogâanggâang

ogêr, agêr 1. barb such as that of a fishing hook, or the sting of a  
bee, or a pointed spear  
spike

2. sharp fins on the back of a fish

**Osopong** ugêr

ógidi, ágidi cartridge,  
metal beads,  
ball bearings,

shot  
**Ofombonga** onyêr  
**Apiapum** ogidi  
**Osopong** ugidi

ogidí!, agidí! food kind of food, made from maize (eaten with soup)  
**Apiapum** agidi (check tones)

ógigá'aná! *or* ógá'aná!, ágigá'aná! weaver bird  
**Ofombonga** ogagáana  
**Osopong** ogaaná

ógigé'ngá! *or* ogagenga ági'gé'ngá! kind of insect, fat, yellow ant (often found in palm trees or pear trees, fond of sugar)  
**Ofombonga** ogagenga  
**Apiapum** ógégéngá  
**Osopong** ogágenga

ogímé!, agímé!  
**Ofombonga** ogimi  
**Apiapum** ogímí  
**Osopong** ugimi unripe fruit  
anínegímé! unripe pepper  
obanggorogime unripe mango (from **obanggoro** mango, **ogime**)

ogorocháncháng, agorocháncháng bird sp.

ógórogbâang, ágórogbâang butterfly, moth  
**Apiapum** ógòhnikpá  
**Osopong** ogworónkpaang

ogọ, agọ, otingi 1. name of a tree  
2. yellow paint made from grinding the wood of the **ogọ** tree. This paint is used to decorate the body, particularly in **okwurakwura** ceremony.)  
3. yellow colour **Ode ogọ ogọ**. It is yellow. **Ofoko ogọ**. He paints a yellow mark.  
**Apiapum** itingi  
**Ohana** itingi

ogọgọ, agọgọ white ant  
**Osopong** egọgọ

ogọmó!, agọmó! tree sp. This kind of tree is often planted within a compound and in plantations. It is associated with the **Obase** cult shrine.  
**Ofombonga** ogọmi  
**Apiapum** egọmí  
**Ohana** egọmi, ngọmi  
**Osopong** ogòmo

ogọ̀hro, agọ̀hro wooden mask made to cover the face  
**Apiapum** ekimhó  
**Osopong** ekpónnga

ógòhng, ágòhngbird stork, heron; (This bird is large; it has long legs and is often seen standing in or near water.)  
**Osopong** ogòhnga

ógugòhngo, águgòhngo praying mantis large insect of the grasshopper family  
**Ofombonga** ógugòhngi  
**Apiapum** ógogòhngi

**Osopong** ogòhnggòhngó

ogùmogùm, agùmogùm sansa musical instrument with plucked metal keys  
**Apiapum** ogimogim (check tones)

ógùrubhébhé!, ágùrubhébhé! locust  
**Ofombonga** ogurùbhébhé  
**Osopong** ogùrubhébhé

ogbá or okpá, agbá cough **Okkòr ogba**. He clears his throat, he coughs. **Ophyẹ ogba**. He clears his throat. **Ogba kokkòr**. He doesn't respond. **Ogbire ogba**. He coughs (a deep chest cough).  
**Osopong** ogba

ogbábháang, agbábháang path that has been cut or trodden in the bush (from **egba** bush, **obhaang** path, track) **Ope obhaang**. He cuts a path. See also; **obhaang**  
**Apiapum** obhaang kw'etam

ogbagbá!, agbagbá! older man with no wife (either a widower or an older bachelor)  
**Apiapum** ódímárara  
**Osopong** egbágba

ogbagba, agbagba shadow,  
soul,  
spirit  
**Osopong** ogbágba, okpákpa

ógbágbó'nggá!, ógbágbó'nggá! a lazy, slothful person See also; **odada, ogbogbora**

ogbáná, agbáná latrine  
**Apiapum** ewuchí, nwuchí  
**Ohana** efuchi  
**Osopong** ogbana

ógbánná, ágbánná kind of green leaf, used in making soup  
**Apiapum** ógbánnýá  
**Ohana** ógbánnýá  
**Osopong** okpanná

ogbángkeré!, agbángkeré! breakable earthenware dish  
**Apiapum** ogbánggarí  
**Osopong** ogbanggéré

ogbányeké!, agbányeké! edible fruit from a certain kind of tree. These fruits grow in pods and are fried and ground to make a special kind of oil which is sometimes eaten with kola nuts; the oil is also used in flavouring **ekkimokanga** porridge. The pods are also used as a rattle by children)  
**Apiapum** óráaká  
**Osopong** ogbényéngé

ogbara, agbara burr small rough plant fruits which stick to hair and clothing

ogbata leaf sp. (also called oraraaka kw'awa)

ogbá'twú! title person who has killed a bush cow, also a game title given to someone who has excelled in hunting

egomi [?]

ogbangbang, agbangbang zinc,  
metal,  
tin,

enamel bowl any object or container made with enamel or metal  
**Apiapum** ógbángbáng  
**Osopong** ogbangbang *or* efhiki  
ogbangbangsohm pan-roofed house (from **ogbangbang**, **osohm**)

ogbáajinông, agbáajinông hunter (from **egbaaji** hunting, **onong** person)  
**Apiapum** *or*: ogbáajijâa  
**Osopong** ógbéjinông

ogbáaká, agbáaká board,  
plank,  
piece of sawn wood  
**Apiapum** egbáaká, mgbáaká  
**Osopong** egbaaka  
agbaaka p'obo cross (boards of death)

ó'gbáaka, á'gbáaka, *or* ógbakádatree sp. (The fruits of this tree grow in small pods, two or three fruit to each pod. The pods crack with a snap in the sun. The fruits are used to flavour okimokka |i water yam and palm oil chop.)

**Ofombonga** ogbaaka, oraaká  
**Apiapum** ógbakáada, ágbakáada  
**Osopong** ogbáada(chi), oraaka

ógbáakádík speech (from **gbáak** to speak, **odik** word)  
utterance  
**Apiapum** mgbagbaaka (check tones)  
**Osopong** okpaakadik

ógbáan, ágbáan member of a family group; (At the time of eating new yam, a special ceremony is celebrated with the **ogbaan**.)  
**Osopong** ógbáandâ, ókpáandâ  
See also; **agbaan**, **ogbaanokka**

ógbáanòkkâ, ivokka brother This term is used in two ways: 1. To refer to a brother or sister born by the same mother. 2. More generally, to refer to any relative.)  
sister  
**Apiapum** nwokka, vokka  
**Ofombonga** nwokka  
**Osopong** nwokka

ógbáanótté, ivotte brother or sister born from the same father (from **ogbaan** family group, **otte** father)  
**Apiapum** ?, votte  
**Ofombonga** nwotté  
**Osopong** nwotte

**ogbá'angá'** unpleasant smell For example, rotten fish.  
See also **ogbugbaanga** stink

ogbaare, agbaare  
**Apiapum** íbhókí, óbhókí,  
**Ohana** ifhoki floor, base  
onnamgbaare base of the spine (from **nnam** back, **ogbaare**)

ogbé, igbé *or* agbé time **Ogbe kk'obenga**. The time has arrived. **k'ogbe k'ogbe** At times, from time to time  
**Ofombonga** ogbe  
**Osopong** okpe

ógbégbê, ágbégbê ant tailor ant. This type of ant makes a nest of leaves, often in pear trees. It can sting.

**Ofombonga** okpekpe, obhagbegbe

**Apiapum** ógégéngá

**Osopong** obukhágbegbe

ó'gbéra, á'gbéra chair

**Osopong** ogberá

ovaargbera throne (from **evaar** chieftaincy, **ogbera**)

ogbérénwá pot used for palm wine (Usually well decorated, with smooth body and small mouth.)

ógbérégbéré, ágbérégbéré kind of (dry) yam, yellowish in colour, with a rough skin

**Ofombonga** ópháaki

**Apiapum** ópháakî, ápháakî

**Osopong** óphyáakê

ógbérkpá, ágbérkpá shallow dish,

cover

lid for a dish

**Apiapum** ogberangber, agberangber (check)

ogbígbék, agbígbék tick parasite found on dogs or other animals

**Apiapum** égbégbébh

**Osopong** ugbugbek, ukpukpek

ógbín, ágbín Ogbin! Exclamation of surprise, as in English: Good heavens!

**Osopong** ígbîn dry land, beach

oyagbin world

ogbíndara or ógbùmó, agbíndara spoon

**Ofombonga** ogbimi

**Apiapum** odáakpa

**Ohana** elaaka

**Osopong** ugbùmu

ógbodá!, ágbodá! kind of vegetable; (This vegetable grows wild in the bush. It resembles a garden egg (**efatum**) and can be eaten raw. It is rather sticky. The root is also used in soup.)

**Ofombonga** ókpóra

**Apiapum** íkpóra

**Ohana** íkpóra

**Osopong** ígborá

Ogbodo, Agbodo Society concerned with the organisation of community work in a village. It is also responsible for the discipline of young men. (The Society is represented by a masque. The masquerader wears a woven masque which covers the whole body and carries a whip. The dance done by **ogbodo** masque is connected with **Otaabha** festival.)

ogbodo kw'asi (ochímbéng) kind of fish chases and preys on other fish (This fish is related to **eyung**, but is larger than an **eyung**; but has a shorter mouth; it can jump and has teeth. It can be distinguished from an **eyung** in that an **eyung** has a spot or mark near the tail fins.)

ógbogíma, ágbogíma smallpox serious sickness causing eruptions of the skin

**Osopong** ogbógimá

ogbok, agbok flower (usually used in the plural form), especially that part of a flower which bears seeds

ogbók, agbók hips, part of the body where the thigh joins the hips

**Osopong** ogbok

ogbóng-ó'mmasa toby jug,  
jug shaped like a person

ogbór (f) poverty **Otto ogor**. He has become poor.

**Osopong** ogor  
ogbugbora poor man

ogbongkkáng, agbongkkáng kind of plant; (This kind of plant has a thorny stem, and large, fleshy green leaves which are sometimes used in soup.)

**Ofombonga** ogbongkkang

ógbóró'kkó!, ágbóró'kkó! citrus fruit,  
orange,  
lemon,  
grapefruit

**Apiapum** isókkóró, asókkóró

**Ohana** osókkóró

**Osopong** ogorokkó

ogboróndòng, agboróndòng mud wasp stinging insect which builds its mud home in sheltered places, often inside a house

*Belenogaster griseus*

**Ofombonga** ogbirandòng

**Apiapum** ototobáadimá

**Osopong** ógbòrándwòng

ógbóró'ró! future time, (from **ogbe** time, **ororo** future, forward)

**Apiapum** ogbe kw'ororo, ogbe oror

**Osopong** ogbékoró, okpékoró

ógbò, ágbò or ígbò company, (Group of people born within the same year, or sequence of years. These age groups have an important place in the Mbembe social structure.) **Mode ogbò mawane**. We belong to the same age group.

age group;

**Apiapum** ógbò

**Osopong** ogbo

ógbògbò'kó! shin bone, certain bone in the lower part of the leg

**Ofombonga** ogbògbòki

**Osopong** ùbùbhnwá

ógbòk, ágbòk 1. lump (This may be a swelling caused by deformity of the body, or it may be the result of a blow.)

2. swelling on the body,

hunchback;

(**Okom**: ekhòng)

ogbòkakòbhó!, agbòkakòbhó!

**Ofombonga** ókpukpóki

**Apiapum** itátáamá

**Osopong** ikpakòkòbhá kind of snake, mamba (This type of snake is long and thin. It has a dangerous bite.)

ogbòkòró, agbòkòro key, (<Efik) An alternative word for a padlock is **mbékkû**.  
padlock

ógbònggòno, ágbònggòno kind of fruit of a tree; (This fruit cannot be eaten. It is round and shaped like a ring. It is often used in children's games as it can be threaded onto sticks.)

**Osopong** ogbònggòhno

ogbùgbá'angá! unpleasant smell **Osomo** ogbugbaanga. It stinks.

**Apiapum** mgbagbaanga (check tones)

See also; **ogbaanga**

ogbù'gbòhngo, agbù'gbòhngo bat small mouse-like animal which flies by night

**Ofombonga** ógbugbòhngo

**Osopong** ogbònggòhngó

ogbùgbó'rá!, agbùgbó'rá! poor man

**Ofombonga** ogbugbóra

**Apiapum** ogbógbó'rá!

**Osopong** ogbogborá, okpokporá

ogbor poverty

ogbùk, agbùk 1. new sprouting yam, new yam See also; **ifhọ**

2. horn of a bush pig

ogwána, agwána kind of fish (six inches - one foot long)

ógwasí!, ágwasí! half a calabash, used for drinking (from **gwo** to drink, **asi** water)

**Ofombonga** é!góra

**Apiapum** ogwâsí

ógwòhkó kind of insect, type of praying mantis

ogwòhngó!, agwòhngó!

**Apiapum** ibókí

**Osopong** ibokùpiece of flat wood, used for scooping fofou from the mortar, and for cleaning out the mortar (from gwòhngo to scoop up)

ógwu, ágwu

**Apiapum** obòkpa, abòkpa

**Ohana** oghakpa

**Osopong** ugwùcorn, maize

ógwùr, ágwùr

**Osopong** ùgwùr wide bracelets, for wrists or ankles, made from brass or ivory, worn by women in ceremonies such as ikwurakwura. Also used to refer to twisted wire.

ójá, ájá

**Apiapum** ojaa (check tones)

**Ofombonga** oja bottom yam; when yams are tied onto the yam barn, oja refers to the bottom yam of each string; it is usually a large yam

ójákajaka, ájákajaka

**Apiapum** ónyánganyanga

**Osopong** onyangányanga kind of domestic fowl, chicken having ruffled and untidy feathers

ójánggbokóro, ájánggbokóro

**Ofombonga** ójánggbokóro, oraangáta (old word)

**Apiapum** oránkkerí

**Osopong** obaakabom cassava (Cassava is often referred to also by the Efik word iwa.)

ojáabhé!, ajáabhé!

**Osopong** ojaabhé crawcraw, itching skin disease which often afflicts children, causing small eruptions of the skin



ójaangé!, ájaangé!

**Osopong** ijaangé, ajaangé kind of large ant, soldier or driver ant  
ejaangidik column of ants (from edik rope, ojaange)

oje, aje

**Apiapum** oje *or* eje

**Osopong** éjê, ájê hollow place, hole (such as in the hollow of a tree trunk, the inside of a pawpaw, or in a fish trap) Omma otto eje. The door is open, the door is ajar.

ójeje, ájeje kind of fruits, found in the bush, used for soup  
(resembles bush mango)

ójéritá!, ájéritá!

**Apiapum** ?ewôm, nwôm

**Osopong** ojeríta kind of snake, black cobra, spitting cobra

ojí, ají, usually called otara in **Adun**

**Ofombonga** oji

**Osopong** uji palm tree (The type of cultivated, full grown palm tree from which palm wine is drawn; often called otara in **Adun** dialect.)

See also; ojígá

ojí type of coco yam

See also; ebubh

ojíbháda

**Osopong** ojibhadá riches, wealth (from jíbh to be good, to be beautiful, to be rich)

ejibha goodness

ajibhada beauty

ojídím, ajídím

**Osopong** ùjídím a barren woman, a woman who cannot bear children

ójígbâ, ájígâ

**Osopong** ujigba *or* ujikpa kind of palm tree, especially a palm tree which is not yet fully grown or mature; compare oji, which refers to a mature palm tree

See also; oji

ojíjí

**Osopong** ujiji, ígbobha kind of bird, of the dove family (This bird is often heard at dawn; its call is kuu kuu kuu; it eats palm fruits. )

ójíjò!hngá!, ájijò!hngá!

**Apiapum** ósòsòhngá

**Osopong** ojijòngá member of the Ijong (water) society; one who practises witchcraft through Ijong powers

ojínòng

**Osopong** ùjùnòng man, male

ojinòngnwa

**Apiapum** ijinòngá boy, male-child

ojíròbh mushroom, eatable fungus which grows on a palm tree where the tree has been cut to draw wine (from oji palm tree, oròbh mushroom)

See also; odèdè

ójó!jó!, ájó!jó!

**Ofombonga** omanimáni kind of frog or toad (small, has a high-pitched cry, eatable)  
See also; obhurubòhk, ógwór, owor, ogbodo

ojorá! (f)

**Osopong** ojora fear (from jora to be afraid) ojora fẹ his fear Ojora osẹ-ẹ He is afraid. (lit. fear is doing him)

oka, aka fetish, juju, cult power, shrine or fetish, associated with a cult  
obhaamaka name of a cult ceremony performed by the whole village, preceding the planting of new crops  
okasadaang fufou offered at an oka ceremony

okâan

See also; okíkâan

ókáaná!, ákáaná!

row or line of objects or people (as of a line of people dancing, or a row of plants)

ókáannông, ákáannông follower, disciple, group member (from ekaan group, following, onong person)

okáangodik, akáangodik

**Osopong** okaangodik person who puts an opposing case (as of a defendant in a court case, or a person who disagrees in an argument; from káanga to argue, disagree, odik word, matter)

okaar, akaar

**Apiapum** okaarchí

**Osopong** okaarikpa kind of tree (large, with thorns)

ókaará! or ?okaar, ákaará!

See also; ókíkaará!

ókáará, ákáará bundle of rope

obhokagbakaara bundle of rope (from obhokagba kind of rope, okaara)

okeke, akeke name of a cult, oka, belonging to women (resembles Obaze)

ókẹrẹ, ákẹrẹ

**Ofombonga** ókẹri

**Apiapum** ókẹr

**Osopong** okikẹre kind of shell fish, limpet(found attached to a rock)

ók;!ẹrẹkpe, ák;!ẹrẹkpe

**Ohana** ochanong

**Okom** ochákọhr-dọhng,

**Osopong** uchikambọhra bed bug

okíkâan, akíkâan, or okaan

**Ofombonga** okáan-okáan

**Osopong** okaan-ókaan or obem side, edge

ókíkaará! or ókaará!, ákíkaará!

**Ofombonga** ó!kári

**Apiapum** ékíkaará!

**Osopong** okikáare *or* okaang basket trap for catching fish (made from echakpa palm, long woven trap with a hole at one end)

okikennong

**Apiapum** okekennong (check tones) stranger, visitor, foreigner (from ekiken visit, onong person)

okim

**Ofombonga** okim

**Apiapum** okímíkind of tree, Iroko tree (tall, hard-wooded tree found in the bush)

okim, akim (f) masque, masquerade (general term which includes specific masques, such as: Otunga, Ikkonkka, Igbán, Otomato, Mkpam) Akim paam o! Shout of victory or elation, used especially on ceremonial occasions okim fè his masque

ókí'má!, plural: ikima *or* echên

**Apiapum** bom

**Osopong** ukimá yam (general term used to include all types of yams)

See also; ibom

okim-mkpón, akim-mkpón

**Ofombonga** oyén-mkpon

**Osopong** oyen-ekpon name of a certain okim, masque, danced at the funeral of an important person (a torch made of twisted vine rope is set on fire; the masqueraders chase victims, trying to sprinkle fire on them until the fire burns out. In

**Osopong**, this masque is danced once every seven years.)

See also; nyimane

ókí'mòkka, ákí'mòkka

**Osopong** ukimokka *or* ?onéne kind of yam, water yam

okinikinê, akinikinê

**Apiapum** okinikiní

**Osopong** ukinikiní kind of tree, Pesodia tree (large tree, bears round edible fruits; has the property of rooting easily)

ókírà, ákírà

**Ofombonga** osi

**Apiapum** odêm, adêm colour, kind or type of something ikòhmana k'akira k'akira different kinds of illnesses

ókónchíkind of tree (large tree with hard wood)

ókóngá!, ákóngá!

**Osopong** ikongá shaped edge of something, such as a piece of planed wood, or a cement block, or the corner pillar of a house

odenkonga gutter, edge of road (from eden path, road, okonga)

okórá, akórá

**Ofombonga** okora

**Apiapum** erima ch'eyaanga 1. wrestling 2. redness (from kór to be red)

okòbhó, akòbhó

**Ofombonga** okòbhi

**Apiapum** okòbhí

**Osopong** okòbhó bone

ochenkòbho lower spine, spinal cord  
otenkòbhó animal bone, fishbone

ókoma name of a stream

okòmíkòmó, akòmíkòmó

**Ofombonga** okomi

**Apiapum** okòkòmí

**Osopong** ogomo kind of tree, cotton tree

okòhmáaná, ikòhmáaná (f) illness, disease, sickness

okòhn, akòhn (f)

**Apiapum** ekòkòhná bee Okòhn otte-ẹ. A bee stung him.

akòhnsí honey (from okòhn, asi liquid, water)

okòhn, akòhn (f)

**Ofombonga** okòhn

**Osopong** okòhn spear, used in war or ceremony, also used for fishing

;!Okòhna Song or ceremony which announces the return of Otabha festival (associated with  
Ochébirokwông, similar to the Yoruba dance Oro)

ókó'hnyíká! disobedience Osi okòhnyika maa. He is very disobedient.

ókòhnachí, ákòhnachí

**Ofombonga** okòhnachi

**Apiapum** ókòhnachí

**Osopong** okòhnáchi long straight stick, cut from ekòhna, used in making roof mats,  
also used to describe the cross sticks in the framework of the roof of a  
house

okòhngá, akòhngá kind of termite, white ant (similar to agògò but slightly smaller)

okka, abakka mother (personal form: akka kwaam my mother)

okká, akká crab

okkangkkang, akkangkkang

**Osopong** okkangkkangkoro ceremonial sword, (a long sword, with a handle)

ókkányáng, ákkányáng

**Apiapum** okkányáng

**Osopong** okkanyang kind of shell fish, of the crab or lobster family

okkáre

**Apiapum** ókpárákpa large glass jar for palm wine

okkáabhá!, akkáabhá!

**Apiapum** akkawa (check spelling)

**Osopong** okkaabhá! limestone; (A small piece of this is sometimes used in cooking soup;  
it is also  
ground and mixed with tobacco to make snuff.)

okkáan(a), akkáan(a)

**Osopong** okkaana helper, saviour (from kkáana to help, save)

ókká'angé!, ákká'angé!

**Ofombonga** ókkaangí!

**Apiapum** ókkaangí!

**Osopong** okkaangé! thorny briar, thorny plant having long, trailing prickly growth (sometimes used for making rope, also for making fishing baskets, etc)

See also; ófodíma

okkáará, akkáará

**Osopong** okkaara European, white person  
ekkaara English language  
okkaarakpaar large ship, steamer (from okkaara, okpaar canoe)  
okkaaratohm clerical work (from okkaara, otohm work)  
okkaarater England, Europe (from okkaara, oter compound)  
ekkaarabhe avocado pear (from okkaara, ebhe pear)  
okkaaradaang kind of fruit, ?breadfruit (from okkaara, odaang fofou, food)  
akkaarachen glasses, spectacles (from okkaara, achen eyes)  
ikkaaranohn duck (from okkaara, inohn bird)  
ekkaaraden tarred road (also called igbo) (from okkaara, eden road)

okkékékér, akkékékér

**Ofombonga** ?akkikkòbh

**Apiapum** ottététér

**Osopong** ?akkòkkòbh 1. spots, something spotted Ewuro chẹ esi akkékékér. Her dress is spotted, patterned with spots.

2. globules of liquid on an oily surface Obòhk kwọ osi akkékékér. Your arm is covered with globules of water. (as when the body has been oiled with pomade after a bath, so that water gathers in globules on the skin)

ókkẹng, ákkẹng

**Apiapum** okháaki seive used in preparing garri (word borrowed from Efik)

okkẹwọhro, or okkáwọhro

**Apiapum** okkẹwọhra

**Osopong** okkẹwọra 1. Name of an oka, owned by an efona patrilineal family group 2. Object possessed by a diviner, used in divination, especially to find something which has been lost

okkikkere, akkikkere

**Ofombonga** okkikkeri

**Apiapum** otikedén, atikedén,

**Osopong** ikikéri, akikéri bed made from mud, found in women's houses

ókkíkkẹng, ákkíkkẹng

**Ofombonga** egaanyaang

**Apiapum** okkẹngkkẹng

**Osopong** egaanyaang bell, gong

okkím (or okwum), akkím

**Ofombonga** ?ntira, esó'hmsó

**Apiapum** ?

**Osopong** ákkim an extension built onto a house to protect the wall from rain Okpa akkim. He built a sheltering extension.

okkirikka, akkirikka old clothes, second hand clothes

okkô, akkô (f)

**Apiapum** nísá

**Osopong** okkó kind of game, draughts Ozeng okko. He plays draughts.

okkomoma counter for draughts (from okko, emoma bead, unit)

okkomba, akkomba

**Apiapum** ákkû or ákwû pig, domestic pig

ó'kkóra, á'kkóra

**Ofombonga** ekkorigbaaka

**Apiapum** ebhónákpá, mmonákpá,

**Osopong** ekkorù, ekkorùgbaaka flat wooden container or tray (used for carrying a load, or for clearing rubbish)

ókkóro, ákkóro

**Osopong** okkoró machete, farm knife

okkoropa sheath, case for a machete (from okkoro, opa sheath)

akkorodim edge of a knife

**Okkomba, Okkombo**

**Ofombonga** Okkombo

**Apiapum** Okkombo

**Osopong** Okkombo name of a dance

okkòmichi (**Ofombonga** only)

See also; otòhmichi

ókkòtimá!, ákkòtimá!

**Apiapum** otòhm-otòhm kw'ápóngá court messenger

ókkòhna, ákkòhna

**Ofombonga** ékkòhna

**Apiapum** ékkòhna, níkkòhna

**Osopong** ekkòhna kind of bird, of the raven or hornbill family (a large bird, found inside the bush, with a large beak which is sometimes used as a horn for drinking)

**Okkòhnankkòhn**

**Osopong** Okkòhn-okkòhn name of a dance, the final dance of the Otaabha festival, danced in response to the Egbegbetuntum dance

ó'kkùrùmbekê, á'kkùrùmbekê

**Ofombonga** onumbechi

**Apiapum** édorókkó, ndorókkó

**Osopong** urùgbèchẹ pawpaw (borrowed from Efik)

okpá, akpá

**Apiapum** ekpá, mkpá

**Osopong** ekpa cover, lid

okpabire kind of small fish

okpábyemyem, akpábyemyem

**Ofombonga** okpábyemyem

**Apiapum** ikpábyemyem

**Osopong** íkpabyáam kind of bird, nightjar (often flies by night, has long wing feathers and a trailing tail)

okpáchechená, akpáchechená biting insect of the fly family **Okom**: blind man

okpagim, akpagim

**Apiapum** ényû scar, mark resulting from a past wound

ókpakubha, ákpakubha

**Osopong** okpokubha pineapple

okpakubha, akpakubha (check pineapple)  
spiky leaves and grows in swampy areas)

plant used for weaving sleeping mats (the plant has long

okpákur, akpákur

**Apiapum** ikpákkor

**Osopong** inyitoko shoe, slipper; (This word is borrowed from Efik; some speakers prefer the indigenous Mbembe word, etoko, or the phrase ekpo py'mmo.)

okpákkorokkor

**Apiapum** okpákkorikkor

**Osopong** okpòkkó'ròkkor circumcision (of a male), ceremonial circumcision Mase-ẹ  
okpákkorokkor. They circumcised him. Masi okpákkorokkor. They practise circumcision.

okpákpá, akpákpá

**Osopong** ekpakpa emptiness, skin, shell

orogkpakpa sky (from erog up, okpakpa)

oforkpakpa corpse, dead body (from ifor body, okpakpa)

egorakpakpa (**Apiapum**) empty calabash

okpakpá'a, akpakpá'a

**Osopong** okpákpa kind of very small wasp; (These insects live in colonies, building oval shaped nests in the bush; the nest resembles paper in texture. They have a humming sound and can sting.)

okpánchekede, akpánchekede

**Apiapum** odòkpa

**Osopong** oráagba kind of bean, round beans

okpáné!, akpáné!

**Ofombonga** ikpané

**Apiapum** ikpání

**Osopong** ikpanné tool used for smoothing a mud floor or bed

okpátá, akpátá

**Apiapum** okpátá or ogbátá,

**Osopong** okpaata or ogbaata carved figure, idol

okpatanwa doll (from okpata, nnwa child, small)

ókparibám

**Apiapum** ókpámá

**Osopong** okporokpor weal or welt, inflicted by a blow

okpasarattòhk, ekpasarakpo a worthless, petty thing, a trifle

ókpáwoká!, ákpáwoká!

**Apiapum** ikkom, okkom

**Osopong** okpáwòhka 1. kind of plant, trailing vine; (This plant bears oval shaped fruits which, when dried, are used in rattles to amuse children, or in dancing.) 2. knee cap

okpaake, akpaake

**Apiapum** okpaakíjí

**Osopong** okpaakde catarrh, cold in the head Okpaake omme-ẹ. He has a cold in the head.

ókpaamá', ákpaamá'

**Osopong** okpaamá line Ottaare okpaama. He draws a line. (This expression is often used in reference to the line drawn across the ground in a wrestling match, to mark the boundary. It may also be used in reference to parting the hair.)  
okpaama kw'enangkwaang a bicycle track

ó'kpâang, á'kpâang

**Apiapum** ópéringá

**Osopong** otáanga space left between yam heaps

okpaar, ijaar

**Apiapum** okpaar, akpaar

**Osopong** okpaar, akpaar boat, canoe, also used to refer to any kind of vehicle

okkaarakpaar steamer, sea-going boat (from okkaara European, okpaar)

okpaar kw'erong aeroplane

okpaar kw'ogbin land vehicle, car or lorry

ekpaarso bows, front of a canoe (from okpaar, eso head)

ekpaargbaaka seat in the centre part of a canoe (from okpaar, egbaaka plank)

ekpaarwɔr stern, back part of the canoe, paddler's place (from okpaar, ewɔr bottom, end)

ochenkpaar yam boat, boat used for carrying yams, having a covered area

for storage of yams (from echen yams, okpaar)

okpáar-mbòhk, akpáar-mbòhk

**Apiapum** orena-mbòhk

**Osopong** okpaar-mbòhk string vest, any shirt with no sleeves (from kpáara to cut, mbòhk arms)

okpébhe, akpébhe

**Osopong** okpebhi teacher, one who teaches (from kpébhe to teach)

ókper̄ or ékper̄, ákper̄

**Apiapum** ekper̄ or ikpekperá, nkper̄

**Osopong** ekper̄ 1. razor blade, especially the older kind of triangular razor

blade (Ekper̄ may also be used to refer to the modern type of

razor, but this is more usually called egòhbha.) 2. lice in clothing, body lice (Also called etteng in **Apiapum** dialect.)

okpichennɔŋ, akpichennɔŋ

**Apiapum** okpáchechená

**Osopong** okpachen blind man (from kpa to tie, ichen eye, nɔŋ person)

okpísó or okpinsó

**Apiapum** ókpihó

**Osopong** okpecho the end object, the one at the end of a row; (For example, the last

bamboo on a roof frame. The term is often used to refer to a row of people.)

okpísodik the gist of the matter, the main point of a speech (from okpiso, odik word)

okpitòhng, akpitòhng

**Apiapum** okpitòtòhngá

**Osopong** okpitòhng deafness (from kpa to tie, itòhng ear)

okpitòhngnɔŋ a deaf person

okpó, akpó a bamboo beam in the framework of a roof, on which abo rests

okpóbhaang, akpóbhaang



**Apiapum** okpábhaang

**Osopong** okpobháang 1. kind of bird of prey, black kite; (This is a very large bird, reputed to seize and eat small children. It is similar to obibema but larger.) 2. name of an important cult, of which the village chiefs are priests

okpókórá

**Apiapum** ókí!má!

**Osopong** okpokora leprosy Okpokora wọ oşẹ-ẹ. He suffers from leprosy.  
okpokoranong (**Apiapum**: okkikkimá) leper, person suffering from leprosy

ókpókkóró, ákpókkóró table (Word borrowed from Efik.)

okpokpaang

**Osopong** okpángkpaang fan

ókpokpo, ákpokpo

**Apiapum** ominchí, íphyòng, ikwungí

**Osopong** íphyòhng, ùkwùngù small bamboo, elephant grass

ókpónbáangáchí, ákpónbáangáchí

**Apiapum** ekpón'chi iron bar, poker (from ekpon fire, ebaanga metal, echi stick)

ókponá!, ákponá!

**Apiapum** ikpókponá or írírírá

**Osopong** okpóna animal of the poto family; (This animal is small and rat like, it has large protruding eyes and climbs tree. It is also called írê.)

ókpongánnâm, ákpóngánnâm

**Osopong** okpongánnam the last one, the last born (from kpóna to delay, nnam back)  
okpongannamgbe the last time, the final time

okpónkkîn or ókpón'kidiki

**Apiapum** okpóngkwurukwur

**Osopong** okponkiríka big fire, conflagration

okpónkòbh, akpónkòbh

**Osopong** okpónkòbh bullet (from ekpon fire, gun, ekòbh nut)

okpotoró!, akpotoró!

**Apiapum** ókpóttórówòrkwumá!

**Osopong** nkòmkind of animal of the poto family; (This kind of animal lives in trees, it eats fruits; it is larger than okpona.)

okpọ, akpọ

**Apiapum** okpadím

**Ohana** okpadím plait of hair, twist of hair Obọk akpọ. She has her hair tied in plaits.

okpô, akpô

**Ofombonga** olaak

**Osopong** oraakrubber, anything made of rubber, including car tyre, catapult  
ekpọkpaaji hunting with a catapult (from okpọ, egbaaji hunting)

ókpòbòmízek, ákpòbòmízek

**Apiapum** okpákarírek

**Osopong** ókpáòmízek measles, infectious disease common amongst children    Okpáòmízek wò  
osè-è, It is measles he is suffering from.

ókpòkanchí!, ákpòkanchí!

**Apiapum** okpòkinchí

**Osopong** okkòhbháanchi    kind of bird, woodpecker

ókpòkpò

**Apiapum** okwukwukí

**Osopong** ùkùkùdùkpá or okpakpa    layer of the stem of thick papyrus grass, or of a palm tree

okpòròkpòr, akpòròkpòr

**Apiapum** okpòròkpò, akpòròkpò

**Osopong** okpòròkpòr    rash, weal, mark left by a blow or by a sting    (usually the result of a  
natural cause, rather than being  
deliberately inflicted. Contrast ókpáribâam.)

okpòwuró!, akpòwuró!

**Apiapum** obòráwurí

**Osopong** okpawùru    bandage, sheet, white cloth

okpòhà (f)    idleness, inactivity, laziness    Osi okpòhà. He is idle.

okpukpòhng

**Apiapum** obukpòhng    trumpet, kind of wind instrument    (also called esa ch'obhuk.)

okpùkpòhng, akpùkpòhng    kind of palm tree;    (This type of palm tree grows very tall, then  
remains static. )

okpù'tò

**Apiapum** ovíríyó

**Ohana** ovíríyó

**Osopong** okpitòng, okpùtwun    umbrella

**Okwa**

**Apiapum** ókwa name of a society (okim) of warriors and chiefs    (The leader of Okwa society is the  
Odukwa. The symbol of  
the society is ekwat, a tall standing stone, usually found in  
the village playground, and associated with Obhaamaka.)

okwábiná (**Apiapum**)    1. kind of thick black cloth    2. kind of snail

okwabhur, akwabhur

**Apiapum** okwabhar, akwabhar

**Ohana** okwaghur

**Osopong** okpaabhur    kind of bush animal, of the wild dog or fox family

okwo, ikwo (rare in the plural) (f)    strong desire, hunger    Okwo kk'aam okaama. I am hungry. Osi-m  
okwo. I am sorry for him.

inòngkwo    compassion, sympathy, human feeling    Ozong inòngkwo. He is a compassionate person.

ikwosisi (**Apiapum**: nkwósisí)    pity, mercy    (from okwo, si to do, make)

okwonkpá, akwonkpá

**Apiapum** ókkebhên

**Osopong** obhakadèkpa a kind of fruit    (This type of fruit is large and yellow; it has sections which

are sweet to suck. The tree often grows near a stream or swamp.  
The leaves are sometimes used by Hausa men for wrapping kola nut.)  
See also; ovem

okwongítòhng, akwongítòhng  
**Osopong** ikwontòhng green leaf, leaf

okwọ, akwọ  
**Apiapum** ogôn, agôn  
**Ohana** ogôn, agôn  
**Osopong** egóng child's spinning top Ottem okwọ. He is spinning his top. (lit. beating his top)

okwòná  
**Apiapum** okwó'kwòri  
**Osopong** okwóna wrinkle

okwọrékwọ, akwọrékwọ  
**Apiapum** okhọrekọ (check tones)  
**Osopong** okwọrékwọhr kind of bird, bird of the pigeon family (This type of bird builds a woven nest, often among raffia palms. It resembles the bulbul.)  
okwọrékwọ black headed bulbul (has a call, "Icecream property quite correct".

okwòhngá, akwòhngá  
**Apiapum** okòhngá  
**Osopong** okwòhnga small insect, eats yam and other crops

okwòhrikwòhro, akwòhrikwòhro  
**Apiapum** ádòdòhr'a  
**Osopong** okwòhròkwòhró kind of fruit, wild fruit resembling a bean (This fruit grows wild on trailing vine, it is cooked before eating.)

okwubhatérá, akwubhatérá rough grass, weed (This weed can spoil yams if not weeded early.)

okwú'kwòhko, akwú'kwòhko  
**Apiapum** okwòkwòhki  
**Ohana** okwòkwòhki  
**Osopong** okwùkwòhkó kind of bird, pied crow (This bird has a white ring round its neck; it is very destructive of farm crops.)

ókwùkwú'ngó!, ákwùkwú'ngó!  
**Apiapum** íkhùkhùngí  
**Osopong** ukwukwùng eyebrow

okwuno, akwuno  
**Apiapum** okwuni  
**Osopong** ukwunu 1. tsetse fly 2. skin rash, dermatitis, itching skin disease causing thickening of the skin

ókwùrakwùra, ákwùrakwùra  
**Apiapum** manínkyîm (onwa nkyim)  
**Ohana** manínkyîm female circumcision, girl undergoing circumcision rites  
See also; ikwurakwura

olilòhko, alilòhko  
**Apiapum** edidòhbhi

**Osopong** elòhbho, inyòhng-onyòhngo muddy place (from lòhko)

olókichen, alókichen

**Apiapum** ó'ju-íchên

**Ohana** ó'ju-íchên

**Osopong** ó'ju-íchên kind of fish (This is a small fish, sometimes also called ekpa.)

ólókó

**Apiapum** ekiri

**Osopong** uluki *or* orókû funniness, fooling around, joking Osi oloko. He is joking, he is playing the fool.

ómangkkòng, ámangkkòng

**Osopong** omángkkòng sugar cane

ómankkòngkpákpá sugar cane after the juice has been extracted (from omankkòng, okpakpa emptiness)

omaan, imaan (f)

**Apiapum** ekkó, nkkó (bead)

**Osopong** imaan, omaan necklace, decorative body rings which go round the waist

ómá'ans;!èk;!è small size body rings, worn round the waist of a child

omáaná and, with ajinòng omaana ipanòng men and women

omaanává'ará!, amaanává'ará!

**Apiapum** imaanává'ará!

**Osopong** imaanavaar kind of rat

omaanòmaan, amaanòmaan 1. one who gives birth 2. an initiate, as one who is newly initiated into Otabha society or another society

ómen-é'!bá, ámen-é'!bá

**Apiapum** íbhongákpá-men-gha (Check), imenaba

**Osopong** akpákpa kind of fish or eel (very large, has large fins)

oménkka a skilled person (such as a good mechanic)  
See also; emenkka

ominánwá, aminává

**Osopong** uminanwa young, unmarried girl

omíràgbâm

**Osopong** otótorù kind of plant or grass

See also; ofutór

omma, amma 1. hole, hollow, doorway (**Apiapum**: obhaang, **Osopong**: obhaang or okok)

ommakwubh mat door, woven door which slides across a doorway 2. trap Omine omma. He has set a trap.

ómmá'!báaká! trap to catch animals or fish, especially trap made from a fence

ofhamma trap for catching bush rats (from efha bush rat, omma)

ómmákkaare, ámmákkaare

**Apiapum** ommákkakkári

**Osopong** ommakkári competition, bet, gamble Onang-è ommaakkaare. He made a bet with him.

ommâan (f) delivery, birth of a baby, labour Ommaan ose-ẹ. She is in labour.

?ómmên *or* ommené, immen (f)

**Apiapum** immen, ommen

**Osopong** immeni, ommeni firewood

ommû

**Osopong** ómmû pot or vessel moulded from fine clay

onadík, anadík

**Apiapum** ínakwongí

**Osopong** onadik, onangadik kind of bitter leaf, formerly used for washing the body (Creeping plant; its leaves are used medicinally as a purge; used for washing white cloth; may also be used to make soup, or eaten raw or cooked with yam.)

onagim, anagim

onaanga, anaanga

**Apiapum** enaanga

**Osopong** enaanga 1. silky thread on maize  
ogwunaanga (from ogwu corn, maize, onaanga) 2. new shoot, freshly sprouting growth

onáang-ewùròwùró, anáang-ewùròwùró very small, fast moving kind of ant

óndòhng *or* ñdòhng, ándòhng

**Ofombonga** ñdòhng

**Apiapum** ndòhng

**Osopong** ñdwòhng *or* obirokósi jigger

onẹng, anẹng

**Apiapum** ónẹng small earth worm

óníné'ngé!, ániné'ngé! kind of leaf (Brownish or reddish in colour, used in making soup, quickly wilts or droops.)

onínjẹ, anínjẹ (usually used in the plural form)

**Ofombonga** akẹkẹ

**Osopong** á'kékéké

**Ohana** okẹkẹ, akẹkẹ

**Apiapum** obùbukhi, ebubukhimọma, ebubukhichen  
pepper

oninjẹgímé fresh pepper (before being dried)

onọm, anọm

**Apiapum** onọm, inọm

**Ohana** enọmchimale genital organ

onọng, anọng person

ikwanọng

**Apiapum** kwanọng woman

ojinọng man

oyokinọng human being (**Apiapum**: onọng-éyá)

ónòhmá, ándòhmá

**Osopong** onọhmá shirt, man's garment

énòhmadó'ngó! shirt collar (from onòhma, edòngo neck, throat)  
onòhmatama old, torn shirt

onòhmasí, anòhmasí

**Apiapum** inòhmasí, onòhmasí dragonfly, kind of insect often found near water

ónùm (f) greed, greediness, coveting someone else's food Ochi onum. He is greedy.

onung, inung (f)

**Osopong** unung salt  
enungkpa sack of salt, sack used for salt

ónna, áanna ?? gourd cup, used for drinking

ónya, ánya kind of shellfish (crayfish, lobster)

onyẹ, anyẹ any relation by marriage on the female side

onyi, anyi

**Osopong** unyi elephant  
enyisa (**Apiapum**: enyiha) elephant tusk (from onyi, esa tooth)  
onyikòbho ivory (from onyi, okòbho bone)

onyí'nyáange, anyí'nyáange creature of the milipede family (Resembles etumo but is smaller; the longest ones are about two inches long; they are harmless and are usually found in groups.)

ónyinyáange *or* onyaange, ányinyáange

**Ofombonga** ?ejisa  
**Apiapum** é!gyíha  
**Osopong** ónyinyáangi large grasshopper, locust (Often fried and eaten.)

onwẹrkpá, anwẹrkpá

**Apiapum** enwẹrkpa  
**Osopong** enwẹrkpa paper, sheet of paper

opá, apá

**Apiapum** opa *or* ekpa sheath, scabbard, packet into which something else fits  
okkoropa sheath for a machete (from okkoro machete, opa)

opábòhk, apábòhk

**Osopong** opabòhk overhanging roof at the back of a house

opo, apo

**Osopong** opó weight used to weigh down fishing nets

ópobhá!, ápobhá!

**Apiapum** óbóbóbhá  
**Ohana** óbóbóbhá  
**Osopong** opóbha blister, caused by rubbing or burning

ópókwa, ápókwa

**Apiapum** ópópa  
**Ohana** ópópa  
**Osopong** opopá widow, woman whose husband has died

opomá! (f)

**Ofombonga** ópomá! cowardice, excessive fearfulness, timidity (from poma) Otto  
opoma. He is timid, cowardly.

ópópô, ápópô bamboo cup, empty tin  
See also; ikwungo

ópum, ápum kind of fungus or mushroom (Eatable when cooked; resembles bread in appearance.)

óphâak, áphâak

**Ofombonga** ófa

**Apiapum** opfûrátatáana

**Ohana** opfuragyagyaana

**Osopong** obókurâak spider, spider;'s web (In **Apiapum**, the web is called óburudâak.)

óphá'angé!, áphá'angé!

**Apiapum** ophaangi *or* ebhaak

**Osopong** ophanǵéné space, opening, crack (For example, a crack or split in a wall. (In **Apiapum**, a crack in a wall is called ebhaak.)

óphaangé!, áphaangé!

**Apiapum** ophaangi

**Ofombonga** ejina

commandment, law

See also; osana, ojijina, nyina

opháarammâ, apháarammâ kind of fetish, tied as a charm to the wrist

ophé, aphe

**Okom** okhe (check this is correct for Apipaum)

**Osopong** ophyé 1. moon, month Ophe onnonna. The moon is shining.  
2. menstruation

óphyá, áphyá

**Ofombonga** obhera

**Apiapum** óbhéra

**Osopong** obhera working party, friends join to work together on a farm or project of one of their group, and are entertained with wine and food

ophyabhá, aphyabhá, mphyabhá

**Ofombonga** iphyabha

**Apiapum** ophyibha, iphyibha

**Osopong** iphyabha, aphyabha hair on the face or body, animal hair (Contrast isisa which refers to hair on the head.)

ommaphyabha (**Apiapum**: abebemphyibhá) beard (from emma mouth, ophyabha)

itenphyibha (**Apiapum**) animal hair

ophyáam (f)

**Apiapum** óphyáam kindness, generosity Osi ophyáam. He is generous.

ophyére, aphyére

**Osopong** ophyeri (check tones)

**Osopong** ophyerí kind of small palm nut, succulent and fleshy, soft, easily broken

ophyiknong, aphyiknong

**Apiapum** obhirnong (check spelling) Efik person

ophyòng, aphyòng

**Osopong** ophyòng headscarf, headtie  
ophyòngnwa (**Apiapum**: iphyòphyòngá) handkerchief

ophyok *or* ophyu, aphyu bad smell, stink (as of a rotting body)

**Apiapum** ephyok  
**Osopong** ofok  
otenphyok

ópya, ápya tool used for beating down a mud floor (Ikpane is the tool used for smoothing the floor after it has been beaten down with an opya.)

opyé, apyé ceremonial sword carried by the supreme chief, used in masquerades

ópyewuró, ápyewuró

**Apiapum** etenwuríkpyi kind of rat, white rat

opyi, apyi

**Ofombonga** aphyi  
**Apiapum** agbyi  
**Ohana** aphyi  
**Osopong** aphyíspike, trap made with sharp pointed sticks in a pit

opyí'pyí!, apyí'pyí!

**Apiapum** enòng-bíná dark-skinned person

ora, ara

**Ofombonga** ejeke  
**Apiapum** éjéki  
**Osopong** ejeke strip of fibre from a dried ekòhna palm branch, used for stitching together the palm leaves when making roofing mats

orási, arási

**Apiapum** erèzi  
**Ohana** erèzi rice

orâak, arâak

**Ofombonga** olaak  
**Apiapum** okpô  
**Osopong** oraaksticky gum, glue Obẹ oraak. He applies glue.

See also; okpọ

oráak, iráak

**Ofombonga** iraaak abuse Otwo onòng oraak. He abuses someone.

oraanga, araanga river Okpan araanga k'akora k'akora. He has crossed many rivers; iẹ. he has come from far, far away.

eraangattém the middle of the river (from oraanga, ettem heart, middle)  
oraanga kwiden sea, ocean  
iraanganòhng kind of bird, white, slender, graceful, often found near water.

óráikkáng, áráikkáng

**Ofombonga** ekkáarákpón  
**Osopong** ekkáarákpón match (originally borrowed from Efik.)



orena, arena last yam at the top end of the string when yams are tied onto the yam barn

ór;!èré!, ár;!èré! kind of tree (This tree has medicinal properties; medicine made with its leaves is used to encourage the afterbirth to come out.)

orimíchên, arimíchên, ?orumichí

**Ofombonga** orungichi

**Osopong** orungichi kind of tree (This kind of tree is often used to make yam barns (ikaanga). It remains green and easily takes root. It is also often used for Obaze shrines.)

orongo, arongo

**Ofombonga** orong

**Apiapum** orong

**Osopong** orong kind of mushroom, edible fungus (grows in fields where white ants have been; good for soup)

orónta, arónta

**Osopong** onónta sweet potato

óróró! future, forward, ahead  
ogbe ororo future time

ororó, aroró

**Apiapum** íroró

**Osopong** adodo bush pepper

oròbh, aròbh

**Osopong** oròbh mushroom, edible fungus (general term)

oròbh-seke pieces of mushroom  
írò!bhkwá! parcel or package of mushrooms

oròkimaan, aròkimaan

**Apiapum** orukimaan

**Ohana** osukimaan sheep

oròkimaandim ram, male sheep

oròkimaannwa lamb, young sheep

okkere-aròkimaan shepherd, one who looks after sheep

oròmọtùm or oròkotum, aròmọtùm

**Apiapum** oròkettim soft cassava, fermented cassava

oròngmô, aròngmô

**Apiapum** eròngkkákkábhá drop of rain

oròngtánwá, aròngtává

**Ofombonga** oròngtanwa

**Apiapum** oròngdá

**Osopong** oròngtanwa hail stone (from eròng up, eta stone, nnwa small)

óròngají!, áròngají!

**Apiapum** oròngjí

**Osopong** oròngiji kind of palm tree (Tall, used for tapping wine.)

oròngkpákpá

**Apiapum** oròngkpâang (check)

**Ofombonga** oròngkpâang

**Osopong** oròngkpâang sky (from erong up, okpakpa emptiness)

orubh, irubh (f)

**Apiapum** oribh

**Osopong** uribh stealing, thieving, theft

orurubhá! (**Apiapum**: oriribha) thief, someone who steal

orungíbángá

**Ohana** osungibanga

**Osopong** urungubanga darkness (from erungo night, ebanga darkness, dirtiness)

orungánde, arungánde

**Ofombonga** ebhaane

**Osopong** ebhaane kind of fish (Similar to ikém but larger; good to eat.)

orurugbaar, arurugbaar horsefly

ósákinòhn, ásákinòhn

**Ohana** ógòhrá

**Osopong** osobòno kind of leaf, used in cooking meat

osamma, asamma

**Apiapum** obhín-emong chorus, supporter in singing, one who responds

ósáná, ásáná

**Ofombonga** ejina

**Apiapum** ejina (check)

**Ohana** eghina

**Osopong** inyina announcement, pronouncement, law (from sána to announce)

osán-odik town crier, village announcer

osánitítòhngá, asánitítòhngá

**Ofombonga** ocháchená

**Apiapum** ozêzéri

**Osopong** ukpítòhng flying ants (often appear after rain)

osangotùbhùkpo, asangotùbhùkpo,

**Apiapum** oraraangotubhikpo (check tones) kind of plant (attracts flies)

ose, ase

**Apiapum** odem

**Ohana** otte

**Osopong** oche 1. way, means Osi k'ose kw'uwura ntek-ẹ. He did just as (lit. in way that) I told

him.

2. story Otta ose. He told a story.

See also;

ose

**Ofombonga** ole

**Apiapum** ohe

**Osopong** ore clay, used in making pots Oyoko ose. She is making pots.

osere, asere

**Apiapum** eheri

**Osopong** oseré kind of long-necked deer

ósérikpá!, ásérikpá!

**Ofombonga** oránkkerê

**Apiapum** aránkkerí

**Osopong** oránkéri kind of food, made from dried and fermented wild yams (The yams are soaked overnight, then sliced and dried; they are then eaten with oil and spices.)

osê

**Apiapum** ósí

**Osopong** osê the throwing of leaves during a cult ceremony (oka) in order to find out whether an offering has been accepted; when one leaf falls face upwards, while the other falls face downwards, then the offering has been accepted Obhare osê.

ósíbyéngánong, ásíbyéngánong baptised person, church member, Christian (from asi water, byénga to pour, onong person)

osíkkong, asíkkong

**Apiapum** assíkkong

**Osopong** usíkkong (or esohka old word) clay pipe for smoking

osó or osónong, asó

**Apiapum** okhó or okhonong

**Ohana** otto

**Osopong** ochonong leader, head person (from eso head, onong person)

ósóbhá or ottonggoro large ram, male sheep with tufted hair (etono) on the chest

ósochí!, ásochí!

**Apiapum** óhochí

**Ohana** ottochi

**Osopong** ochóchi kind of wood, camwood tree

ósòká, ásòká time of first weeding on the farm (Contrast obira (**Apiapum**: óphòhngá) the second weeding.)

ósòhm, ísòhm

**Apiapum** óhòhm

**Ohana** ottòhm

**Osopong** ochòhm house, building

onwèrsòhm school building

okkòbazisòhm church building

ogbaangbaangsòhm a zinc-roofed house

osòhmmaaka a broken down, ruined house

osòhmtama a poor, bad house

osùbha, asùbha

**Apiapum** izùbha Old word, no longer in use, for a priest; one who has the care of a particular cult (oka), such as igwu.

ósukó!, áasukó!

**Apiapum** óchukí

**Osopong** usùku kind of yam, yellow yam

otá, atá

**Ohana** ogya, ogyakpa In **Okom** dialect: a stone of any kind (=eta).

In all other dialects: a large stone, a grinding stone

See also; eta, otakpa

**Otabhá!** Otabha festival, an important ceremony, held every three years in **Adun**, every seven years in **Osopong**, during which young men are

initiated into full adult status

ótá'bhá'kwúná the return of Otabha, the beginning of the Otabha festival  
Otabhabhana the departure of Otabha, the end of the Otabha festival  
Obhontabhá! dance taking place within the town, in which everyone takes

part

Osòhkatabha Evening dance of Otabha festival  
ókpébhátá'bhá! Morning dance, in which chiefs and other senior men

participate

Otabhatam part of the bush where Otabha ceremony is performed  
Otabhaama

otákpá, atákpá

**Apiapum** etakpa  
**Ofombonga** etakpa, itakpa  
**Ohana** ogyakparock

otamínòng, atamínòng

**Apiapum** otamanòng (check)  
**Osopong** otamanòng old person, elderly person (from tam to be old, onòng person)  
otaminòngkwanòng old woman

ótára, átára

**Ofombonga** oji  
**Apiapum** ojigba *or* orji  
**Osopong** otóra palm tree, kind of palm from which wine is draen

Ope otara. He is tapping

wine.

otarabuko palm tree whose wine is finished  
See also; oji, ojigba,...

ótáabhá

**Ohana** ogyaabha  
**Osopong** otaabha collection (from taabh to collect)

otáak, ntáak

**Ohana** ogyáak  
**Osopong** otaak, ataak *or* ntaak thigh, legbone, lap (portion of meat traditionally presented by

hunters to the  
chief)

ochimitaak legbone of an antelope  
ovutaak legbone of a goat

otáam, atáam kind of bird, small sunbird, (comes in July - October, has a cry: ching ching ching)  
See also; ováardáduna, okwa

otáan, i (f)

**Ohana** ogyaan witchcraft, sorcery, spiritual powers (traditionally believed to be located within the chest of a person) Ochi otaan. He practises witchcraft. (This expression is sometimes used jokingly of someone who does something very surprising.)

otítá'aná! (**Apiapum**: otátáaná) witch

ótáangá

**Ofombonga** echa  
**Ohana** ogyaanga  
**Osopong** otaangane sweeping, clearing (from táang to sweep) In **Okom** dialect, otaanga

is used in reference to  
clearing the bush to making a farm; in **Adun** and other  
dialects, clearing the bush is called echa.

otaare

**Osopong** otùtaaré kind of mushroom

ote, ate

**Ohana** ogye kind of reptile, found in the bush, especially near water; iguana or monitor lizard

óté!gbá!, áté!gbá!

**Apiapum** ótékpá

**Ohana** ogyekpa

**Osopong** itegbá, otegbá rack used for drying peppers and other things; also called eteriba

otek, atek

**Apiapum** iwòhkí-otek

**Ohana** ogyek bellows Okwoko otek. He uses the bellows, he blows up the fire.

osotek, otiteká blacksmith

otenkòbhó!, atenkòbhó!

**Apiapum** otenkobhi *or* osíté'ngòbhí

**Ohana** ogyenkòbhi animal bone, fishbone (from eten animal, fish, okòbho bone)

otentáak,

**Apiapum** otendáak

**Ohana** ogyengyaak

**Osopong** otentaak leg of meat, traditional homage given to a chief by hunters

See also; otaak

otewuró!, atewuró!

**Ofombonga** otengwuri

**Ohana** ogyenwuri

**Osopong** otengwuru small animal of the deer or antelope family, duiker

otér, itér

**Apiapum** otér, etòmmá

**Ohana** ogyer, ekyomma

**Osopong** oter compound, home; village or town in contrast to bush or farm

oterá! *or* iterá!, aterá!

**Apiapum** itera, otera

**Ohana** ogyera

**Osopong** itera palm leaves

óté!rábú!kó! (**Apiapum**: oterábúkí) dead palm leaves

oteng, ateng

**Ohana** ogyeng bridge

ótíkítike

**Osopong** otíkítike

**Apiapum** otikitiki (check tones) fever, shivering, sickness (often associated with delirium, rambling talking)

otím-mkpón, atím-mkpón

**Ofombonga** okor-ńkkang

**Apiapum** akó!rí-mbábáang *or* obabaangura

**Ohana** ogyim-mkpon

**Osopong** okor-ńkkang policeman (from tíma to hold, ekpon gun, fire)

otiribohng, atiribohng a kind of dance or masque

otítá!aná!

**Ofombonga** otaaná

**Apiapum** otátáaná

**Ohana** ogyyaana

**Osopong** otaaná witch, one who practises sorcery

See also; otaan

otitená!, atitená!

**Apiapum** ovu-;!nsítên fisherman

See also; eten

ótítòhkó!, átítòhkó!

**Apiapum** átítòhkí

**Osopong** amónnga yaws, skin disease

oton, atoun

**Apiapum** opá!rámpá

**Ohana** opá!rámpá funnel, used for pouring liquid into a bottle or container

with a narrow opening

ótótó!, átótó! bad patch in a yam

otõribhaana, atõribhaana

**Apiapum** otõrikáangá symbolic yam (At the time when the work of tying yams to the yam barn is begun, the otõribhaana yam is the first one to be tied to the barn. When the time for planting comes, this yam will also be the first to be planted. The yam is rubbed with charcoal and dressed with leaves.)

otõhm, itõhm (f)

**Osopong** otõhm work

owonítõhm farm work (from owono farm, otõhm)

otõhm-otõhm messenger

otõhmnõng, osõhmnõng servant

ótùbhá, átùbhá

**Ohana** osubha

**Osopong** otubhá dance, dancing (from tùbh to dance)

ótuká!, átuká!

**Ohana** suk

**Osopong** otuka (also means retaliation) fine, debt (from tuk to owe, repay)

otukáttáttá!, atukáttáttá!

**Osopong** otukáttatta kind of insect which stings

ótùkítú!kó!, átùkítú!kó!

**Apiapum** ótùtùrí

**Ohana** osusuri

**Osopong** ?otùbudáanga kind of plant (often used for a hedge or fence, roots easily and

has fig

shaped leaves; the juice from the leaves is used as medicine for stomach trouble)

otukupá!, atukupá!

**Ofombonga** ováar kw'ós.õhm

**Apiapum** itik-ókhôhm, atik-ókhôhm

**Osopong** oyen-óchòhmgecko, very small lizard often found inside houses

otukutukó!, atukutukó! left over scraps or crumbs of food

ótùm, átùm

**Ohana** osum

**Ofonokpan** okankádim common lizard, agama lizard

étùmdím male lizard

étùm kwa female lizard

ítùtumá!, ikpábyibyemá! small lizards Mobin ayok atum. (idiom) We have been playmates from youth.

otùm, atùm

**Apiapum** obhibhíná, otùm

**Ohana** usum

**Osopong** utuma 1. supporter 2. watchfulness, expectancy Okẹ-ẹ otum He watched out for him. Do otum! Be on the watch, watch out!

otùmíjòhk, atùm?íjòhk (check tones)

**Ohana** osum kw'íjòhk

**Osopong** otùm kw'íjòhk, otumkpájòhk kind of snake (long, black, poisonous)

otumokkáará, atumokkáará

**Apiapum** okkáarábóm type of sweet potato

See also; orónta pink sweet potato

ótumónyinyáange

See also; onyí!nyáange

otutubáròbá'r, atutubáròbá'r

**Apiapum** odumém m̄

**Osopong** ukputtádim kind of fish (small, thin fish)

óttámbe

**Ohana** ekyabha

**Osopong** ottambé snuff Ogwum ottambé. He takes snuff.

íttámbeṭòhng tobacco

ettambébaanga snuff box, tin for snuff (from ottambe, ebaanga metal tin)

óttànggárá, attànggárá hanging rack, used by older people for storage

otté, abatté *or* abittatta

**Apiapum** ítta, abitta

**Ohana** okye

**Osopong** otte father (also used as a term of respect in referring to an older man) Ottong (*or* ochi) otentaak kw'otte. He usurps his father's rights.

ogbaanotte brother or sister by the same father

atte kwaam my father (The personal form atte is often used in the first or second person.)

óttém dídaama

**Apiapum** ottemdaamiji, ottém daama

**Osopong** ottemlébh peace, happiness, joy, contentment (from ettem heart, daam to be happy)

ottém dím, attém dím

**Osopong** agbadím deep, heavy cough (like the cough of someone suffering from tuberculosis)

ottèrè, attèrè  
**Apiapum** uttèrè, attèrè  
**Osopong** odèdè vulture

óttètètè, áttètètè basket or cage for putting birds in

ottí'nji, attí'nji  
**Apiapum** óttúnjí ? **Ode ottinji** He acts as a wealthy person.

otto-kíchên, atto-kíchên plant kind of cactus plant (from **otto** it falls, **k'íchên** in eye)  
**Apiapum** itto-káchén  
**Osopong** egobhá

ottokínyin, attokínyin hepatitis, (also called by older people **ísaangí'kórá**)  
jaundice  
**Apiapum** ottubhényin  
**Osopong** isaangíkùm

ottóróngkkáng, attóróngkkáng bush lamp, (word borrowed from Efik)  
lantern,  
kerosene lamp  
**Apiapum** ottùbhíkkang  
**Osopong**

óttòttò, áttòttò goat kind long haired goat  
**Apiapum** óttottovù

ottòhk, ekpó (f) thing  
**Apiapum** ottòk  
**Ohana** okyòhk  
ottòhkyaané! thing, thing-me-jig (used when a person cannot think quickly of the word he wants)  
ócháttòhk (from **chí** to eat, **ottòhk**) food

ottubha cow smaller variety of bush cow  
**Ofombonga** ettubha  
**Apiapum** ettubha  
**Osopong** ittubha

ottùngá, attùngá masque or dance (**okim, ebin**) danced by senior people  
(**Adun, Okom** and **Osopong**); secret society

otwò, atwò leech, small blood-sucking creature found in swampy places  
**Apiapum** ózwòr, ódjwò  
**Osopong** ótwò

ováar or ováarnòng, aváar or aváarnòng chief  
ováarbôn area of chieftaincy, the area over which a chief rules (from **ováar, obhon** village, place)  
ováardík pronouncement by a chief, the word of the chief (from **ovaar, odik** word)  
ováarkîm, iváarkîm chief's masque, the masque belonging to the chief (from **ováar, okim** masque)  
See also; **eváar** chieftaincy  
ováar kwididen paramount chief especially the paramount chief of **Adun**

ovùbhòró!, avùbhòró!  
1. intestine of a goat (from **evù** goat, **obhòró!** intestine)  
2. woven towel (of the kind used by older men)



**Apiapum** ovùbhòrí!, avùbhòrí!  
**Osopong** uvufhòró

ovùdíim *or* ottonggoro sheep full grown ram

**Ofombonga** ovudím

**Apiapum** ovùdíim, ibhòhnpké

See also; **ottonggoro**

ovùgbára, avùgbára kind of tree

ovùgbóká!, avùgbóká! goat female goat, nanny goat

**Osopong** ovugbóká

ówáda, áwáda yam (short, stumpy yam, not a very common variety)

owawa lung

owáyìbh, awáyìbh kind of yam yellow yam

owaare length, lengthwise **Esim ede eten ch'edumo owaare**. A civet cat is a long animal. **Echi edum owaare**. A tree is long lengthwise.

owéng, awéng clay pot used for tapping wine

**Apiapum** itárhòhká

**Osopong** otòhrakpé

owô cotton,  
cotton wool

**Apiapum** egwùgwùmá

owonó!, iwonó! farm

**Ofombonga** owoní!

**Apiapum** owoní!

**Osopong** owonu

owonítòhm farmwork (from **owonó!**, **otòhm** work)

owonínòng, osowonínòng (**Apiapum**: **owowoni**, **ósówoni!**) farmer, one who does farmwork

ewonítém the middle of the farm, the heart of the farm

ówông, áwông gums, firm flesh at the root of the teeth in the mouth

**Apiapum** ohátên

**Osopong** ùyùyông

ówór, áwór toad

**Apiapum** ógwór

**Osopong** owor

ówòchíkwóngó, awòchíkwóngó kind of tree or shrub

**Apiapum** okakáarkwongí

**Osopong** okachíkwongu

owòkka, awòkka water leaves, fresh greens

**Apiapum** ogwa, agwa

**Osopong** owa, awa

ówòmó!, áwòmó! plantain also used as a general term to cover all varieties of banana and plantain

**Ofombonga** owòmí

**Apiapum** ógwòmí

**Ofonokpan** ógwòm

ówó'ngá! *or* ikwungo, áwó'ngá! bamboo (The term **ówó'ngá!** is used particularly in the villages of Ofat, Ababene and Oderega.)

**Apiapum** ominchí *or* iphyòhng

owòhnh (f) talent, natural gift **Oyen owòhnh f'egbaaji.** He is a talented hunter, he is a natural hunter.

ówòhng, íwòhng rest **Okwok owòhng.** He is taking a rest, he is resting.

**Osopong** óyòhng

ewòhngkwokawu resting day, holiday

Ewòhngkwokawu kw'aJu Resting day of the Jews, Sabbath day

owudidong twilight, See also; **ídimmôn**  
dusk,  
time when the evening gets darker

ówú'jí'bhá! good luck, (from **ewu** day, **jíbh** to be good)  
good fortune

**Osopong** owùjibhá

ówú'pyí'bhá! bad luck, (from **ewu** day, **pyíbh** to be bad)  
misfortune,  
disappointment

**Osopong** iwùpyibhá

ówuwùnanòng, áwuwùnanòng enemy (from **iwawuna** hatred, **onòng** person)

**Apiapum** óttáttáangánòng

óyágbín *or* íyágbín, áyágbín world **Oyagbin kk'aam okebha!** (idiom) That's the limit! That's too much! (The form **iyagbin** is used particularly in Ofat and Oderega.)

**Osopong** oyagbin

óyágbinnòng, onòngéyâ person of this world, human being

oyakíndá'bhé!, ayakíndá'bhé! kind of bird ?of the woodpecker family

oyákpá middle of the day, afternoon

**Osopong** oyakpa

oyákpáttém midday, middle of the day (from **oyakpa**, **ettem** heart, middle)

oyaamma

óyá'angé!, áyá'angé! kind of grasshopper See also; **onyaange**, **onyinyaange**

oyéké!, ayéké! skin disease similar to crawcraw

oyêmbòhng, ayêmbòhng kind of biting fly especially prolific in early planting time

óyéne house owner, house holder

**Apiapum** ókâam

**Osopong** oyení, okâam owner

oyé'n-osòhm

oyén-izek owner of the land, landowner, also used of people who are native inhabitants of a place

oyeng See also; **óyíyeng**

oyibh, ayibh antelope

**Apiapum** ejibh

oyibhtáak antelope leg, leg of antelope meat

oyíkék, ayíkék sores on the face, ?scabies, common amongst men

**Apiapum** oyékí  
**Osopong** oyekí

oyiyaange, ayiyaange kind of bush insect

**Apiapum** iyayáangi  
**Osopong** ekpòbháanténg

óyíyéng *or* oyeng, áyíyéng sand, sandy ground, dust

**Ofombonga** oyèng  
**Apiapum** óyéyéng  
**Osopong** oiyiyeng

oyok, ayok friend, See also; **iyok** friendship  
fellow human being,

person,  
fellow

oyokínòng human being, person  
oyok-odikkobh male friend, mate  
oyomí'ná! female friend

oyómo, ayómo dry season, season from October to April

**Apiapum** oyoyómi *or* iyoma  
**Osopong** óyôm

oyô cancer, spreading ulcer or growth

**Apiapum** ebhaam  
**Osopong** ebhaam

óYòròbánòng, áYòròbánòng Yoruba person, person from Yoruba country

óyùk, áyùk bow used in hunting

**Osopong** óyùk, íyùk

ozengá!, azengá! travelling,  
walking, (from **zenga** to walk, travel)  
journey

**Ofombonga** orenga  
**Apiapum** orenga  
**Osopong** ozenga

ozeng-eden messenger  
ozeng-ephya trader, one who travels about trading  
ozengáchi walking stick

ózéngákpa very hard round patch of skin on the back of a porcupine

**Apiapum** orengakpa (check tones)

ózéngákpagíma, ázéngákpagíma piece of broken clay pot

ozi, azi bush pig

**Ofombonga** osi  
**Osopong** uzi

ózízà'aré! *or* ózá'aré!, ázízà'aré! grass (usually used in the plural form)

**Ofombonga** oriraare  
**Apiapum** áráráarí  
**Osopong** izizaaré, azizaaré  
azizaaritama weeds

ozòhk indiscriminate eating eating of unsuitable kinds of food,  
such as flies, frogs, etc. **Osi ozòhk**. He eats things which ought not to be eaten.

**Ofombonga** oròhk

**Apiapum** oròhk

**Osopong** igwòhra

ozízó'hká! person who eats indiscriminately

#### VERBS BEGINNING WITH P

pake to be rotten, **Asa pẹ apak-opake**. His teeth are decaying.  
to be decaying (of teeth),  
to be blackened  
**Ofombonga** dòhka

pange to despise someone or something **Opange ogbaanòkka kwẹ**. He despises his brother See  
also; **luko**  
**Ofombonga** paki  
**Osopong** pak  
**Okom** luki

para to pick up refuse,  
to glean,  
to pick up one by one **Opar agwuchicha**. He picks up corn stalks.  
epara gleaning

páabha to tie a cloth round the waist **Opaabh ibara**. She is wearing a cloth.

paange to renounce something,  
to give up doing or eating something (either from dislike of the thing or for religious reasons)  
**Mapaang odaang**. They renounce fufu. See also; **tim, dok**  
**Okom** phaangi

pé 1. to die **Opope**. He dies. **Kk'opa**. He is dead. **Ope bẹ kpa**. He died on the spot.  
2. to be amazed,  
to be astounded,  
to be stunned **Ifor ipe bẹ**. They were astounded. **Kk'mpa e!** I feel this too much, I am amazed.  
3. to sell at a certain price **Ope yen?** How much is it? **Ope asiring afa**. It costs two shillings.  
4. to stop (of machine or clock) **Nkkaninkka kk'opa**. The clock has stopped.  
5. to fade **Ope asi**. To become faded, to be stained with washing. **Ibara ipe asi**. The cloth is  
faded, washed out.

pe 1. to cut with a knife or machete **Ope echi**. He cuts a stick. **Ope ottara**. He taps wine. **Ope ekòhna**.  
He cuts palms for roof mats. **Ope ekeka**. He dams the stream. ? **Ope obhaang**. He stops midway. ?  
2. to make a streak of something on something **Ope nnwa kwẹ iso**. He smeared a streak of  
camwood onto his child.  
epa cutting (usually in reference to winetapping)

peke to slice, **Opeke okima**. She slices up the yam.  
to chop into slices,  
to saw up logs **Opeke echi**. She chops up the wood.

pema to be cowardly **Opem-opema, osi pem-pem. Otto opoma**. He is cowardly.  
**Ofombonga+Okom** poma

pere to slit open the skin in order to remove a splinter. **Per-m ekpakpa**. Slit the skin for me.  
**Apiapum** peri

péna to sharpen something to a point, something **Opeñ echi**. He makes a point on the stick, he  
sharpens the stick to a point

- to smooth the edge of  
**Okom** pēni
- pēnge to soil oneself **Nnwa opēnge efu.** The child soils himself.  
**Apiapum** pēngi  
**Ofombonga** nyōhngi
- pēni penny,  
kobo
- pēra 1. to mix something smooth **Opēr abasi.** She mixes powdered milk smooth.  
2. to smear in a long streak **Opēr-ē iso k'ititika.** He smears a streak of camwood on his face.  
**Okom** pēri  
**Osopong** pēre
- pēre to wipe a child's mouth **Opēre nnwa kwē emma.** She wipes her child's mouth.  
**Ofombonga** fōhni
- pēri to be patient (Okom and Osopong dialects) See also; **dire**
- pēte to be dripping wet, **Ibara saam ipēt-opēte.** My cloth is dripping wet.  
to be soaked through  
to be drenched
- pine 1. to miss the mark **Oben bē, otta eten, opine.** He intended to shoot the animal, but he missed.  
2. to make a mistake, error **Opin-opine, osi epine.** He made a mistake. **Opine odik.** He said the wrong thing, he was mistaken in what he said.  
**Okom** pin  
epine mistake, error,
- poka to stretch **Poka erin.** Take a rest, stretch yourself. **Erin kk'aam epoka.**
- póma to be cowardly **Opom-opoma.** He is cowardly.  
opoma cowardice **Otto opoma.** He is overcome by cowardice.  
See also; **pema**
- ponga to slander someone,  
to speak evil behind someone's back
- pòm to be punctual, **Opòm-opòm.** He is punctual.  
to be prompt,  
to be in good time **Opòmó eyina.** She goes to farm in good time, she goes to farm early.  
**Opòmó odaang.** He eats fufu early.  
**Okom** wobh  
epòmá! punctuality
- pòhka 1. to warm up something which is already cooked **Opòhk awa.** She warms up the soup.  
2. to wither away (of person or plant) **Azizaare apòhk-opòhka.** The grass withers.
- pòhna 1. to reply, **Opòhn odik.** He replies. See also; **pena**  
to answer **Opòhn onōng** nwo bē, .... He answered that person ....  
2. to sharpen something (with a knife) (**Apiapum** ?) **Opòhn egòhbha.** He sharpened the razor.  
**Opòhn enwērchī.** He sharpened the pencil. **Opòhn okkoro.** He sharpened the machete.  
**Apiapum** bhina  
**Ohana** ghina
- pòhna to do something again,  
to repeat a second time

VERBS BEGINNING WITH PH

phá

**Osopong** phya 1. to pluck (fruit), to pick  
2. to skin something which has been roasted

**Opha abhe.** He picks wild pears.

**Opha okima.** He takes the skin off (roasted) yam.

pha

**Osopong** phya to harvest (root crops)  
cassava. **Opha owono.** He harvests his farm.

**Opha echen.** He harvests yams. **Opha iwa.** He harvests

ipha harvesting

phaake 1. to split wood (with an axe or machete) **Ophaake ommen.** He splits firewood. **Ophaake njiten.** He splits the top of a palm tree from which wine has been tapped looking for edible grubs. **Ophaake eten.** He cut meat up into joints. **Otima okkoro ottara eta ophaake okçere.** He prizes the limpets off with a knife and stone.

2. to be well developed in body,

to put on weight. **Ominanwa kk'ifor ophaaka.** The girl is well-developed.

**Apiapum** phaaki

**Osopong** phyaake

phaange

1. to crack,

**Ophaange ekøbh.** He cracked open a nut (splitting the kernel). **Ekøbh**

**ephaang-phaange.** The nut is cracked open.

to split something open

2. to ache badly (of a headache) **Eso ephaang-m ophaange.** (**Okom:** **Eho ephaak-m ophaaki.**) My head is aching, I have a splitting headache.

**Apiapum** phaangi

**Osopong** phyaange

pháara

1. to fall down from a high place

**Ophaar k'echi otto.** He fell down from the tree.

2. to force something until it snaps apart,

to break loose **Effa ephaar edik.** The dog breaks its rope. **Eten ephaar waya.** The animal broke out of the trap.

**Osopong** phyaara

phe

to lean against something, to prop something up against something. **Ophe k'etumo.** He leant against the wall. **Ophe ogbaangbaang k'etumo.** She leant the basin against the wall. **Phe** **nnam** **k'Ibinøkpaabyi.** Trust God.

**Osopong** phye

phéna

to be weak and wavering  
learning to fly, waver about.

**Anøhnava p'akpebhe ekwura maphena-ophena.** Fledglings

**Okom** phera

phéra

to be cross-eyed **Opher ichen.** (**Okom:** **ichenrika**) he is cross-eyed.

**Osopong** phyera

VERBS BEGINNING WITH PHY

phyabha

to wake up  
you woken? usual greeting)

**Ophyabh oda.** He wakes up. **Kk'aphyabha o?** Good morning. (lit. Have

**Apiapum** phyøbha

phyake

to snap in half,

to break sharply **Ophyake echi.** He broke the stick. **Ophake ekchna.** He made roof mats (by stitching with a length of palm fibre and snapping the palm after each stitch). **Ophyake obho.** He has broken his leg, he has sprained his leg. **Ophyake erin.** She has backache. **Otohm mvo ophyak-m erin.** That work gives me backache.

**Apiapum** phyaki

phyáake to receive someone politely,  
to treat someone with respect  
**Okom** phyaaka

\Ofs lobh

phyaaam to be generous (usually used in the nominal form): **Osi ophyaaam**. He is generous.

phyem to beg for something **Ophyeme ochattòhk**. He begs for food. **Ophyeme an,ong ekpo**. He begs people for things.  
ephyema begging

phyé to spit, **Ophyé attabohng**. He spits. **Ophyé akòbhsisaka**. He spits out the fibres of a palm nut.  
to spit something out (by spitting into the air  
with breath)  
**Apiapum** phyi

phyé to call people to drink wine before a working party, **Ophyé eyaabha**. He calls people to drink wine before tilling heaps together. **Ophyé anòng ophyia**. He calls people to a working party.  
to invite  
**Ofombonga+Okom** bher  
ophya a working party **Machi ophyia**. They are taking part in a working party.

phyika 1. to arrange,  
to measure things in groups (as for sale) **Ophyik aninjé**. She arranges the peppers in small piles (for sale).  
2. to straighten something,  
to correct,  
**Osopong** pyika

phyire 1. to trim something with a knife, or with razor or scissors, **Ophyire onòng isisa**. He cuts someone's hair. **Ophyire azizaare**. He trims the grass. **Ophyire eso**. His hair is newly trimmed.  
to trim something hairy or overgrown,  
to be cut  
**Apiapum** phyiri  
2. to snip something off,  
to snap off

phyoko to cut grass (with a machete) with swishing, swinging motion) **Ophyoko azizaare**. He cuts down the grass.  
**Osopong** phyok  
**Ofombonga+Okom** phyori

phyoro to whip **Ophyoro nchi**. He whips.  
**Apiapum** phyori

## VERBS BEGINNING WITH PY

pyáke  
**Apiapum** phaki to spit, to spit something out (with a downward motion onto the ground), to bespatter **Opyake attabòhng**. He spits. **Opyake asi**. To sprinkle water.

pyáne  
**Apiapum** kpyari (check tone)  
**Okom** kpan  
**Osopong** pyaare to slip, to fall to the ground **Opyane elilòhbho**. He slipped in the mud.  
**Opyane izek**. He fell to the ground (in grief, as when mourning).

pyaare 1. to skid, slip **Opyaare elilobho**. He skidded in the mud.  
 2. to pass (of time) **Ewu kk'eso epyaara**. The day has slipped past midday (lit. the day has passed its head).  
 3. idiom: to till a large farm area. **Opyaare eyaabha**. He tills a very large farm.

pyí to be black, to be dark **Ewu kk'epya**. It is dark. **Onong nwo opyopyi**. He is dark skinned.  
 opyipyí a dark skinned person, an African.

pyi  
**Osopong** pye 1. to cut yourself **Opyi ebhaak**. He has wounded himself.  
 2. to strike a match **Opyi araikkang**. He strikes a match.  
 3. to clutch, to hold on with the hands (as a child learning to walk) **Opyi mbòhk**. He clings hold.

pyibh 1. to be bad, to be evil **Nwa nwo opyibh-opyibh**. That child is bad. **Opyibhe emaana**. He has an evil character.  
 2. to be poor **Onong nwo opyibh-ẹ**. That man is poor.  
 3. to be unlucky (Ospong: **pyina**) **Ewu kk'ẹ epyibha**. He is unlucky, it's his unlucky day.  
 epyi!bhá! evil, badness  
 apyibhada ugliness

pyíma  
**Apiapum** pyibh to blame, rebuke someone **Opyim onong**. He blames someone else.  
 epyímá! blame

pyína  
**Apiapum** pyini  
**Osopong** pyini to blacken something **Opyin ogbaare akponkkang**. He blackens the floor with charcoal. **Opyin ititika**. He blackens his face (in preparation for war).

pyira  
**Apiapum** kpira  
**Osopong** pyiri 1. to lower, to let down, to suspend something **Opyir ottanggara**. She suspends a hanging shelf.  
 2. to unfold, to release something, to be released. **Opyir ibara**. He unfolds the cloth. **Omma opyir-opyira**. The trap goes off, the trap is released. **Opyir omma**. He sets off the trap.

pyire  
**Apiapum** pyiri  
**Osopong** gbira or kpira  
**Ofombonga** gbira to arrive, to reach **Opyire za. (Apiapum: opyiri kẹ.)** He reached there, he arrived. **Anong mbo, mapyire anong aròbh afa**. Those people numbered forty.  
 epyire goal, end

## VERBS BEGINNING WITH R

rábha 1. to cook soup **Orabh awa**. She cooks soup. **Arabh mbong o?** What are you cooking? (ie what's in the soup?) **Nrabh eten**. I'm cooking meat (in the soup). **Arabh eten?** Is there any meat (in the soup)? **Orabh onung**. He is making salt, he is distilling salt.  
 2. to smelt iron, to heat iron so that it can be moulded **Adidennong marabh mbaanga s'Otaabha**. The elders smelt the iron drum for Otaabha. **Orabha akpuka**. He smelting brass.  
 3. to make a cement mould **Orabh epekwuk ch'otte**. He has made a cement grave for his father.

raka to bend down **Orak odonga ottòhk**. He bent down and picked something up.

ram to be selfish, mean (used most commonly in the nominal form) **Orame onong ottòhk**. He selfishly keeps something from someone.  
 erama selfishness **Osi erama**. He is selfish.



ráma to do something newly Orame opipe. He has just died. Orame ommimaan. He is just born.

rána to soak something, to cool something by putting it in water, to dip something Oran ekporokko. She soaks the stockfish. Oran enwèrchi k'anwèrsi. He dips his pen in the ink.

ráake

**Apiapum** ráaki to rinse something out, to wash out roughly Oraake agbaangbaang. She rinses the dishes. Oraake ibara. She rinses out the cloth.

raake

**Apiapum** raaki to stick, to adhere Ana araake k'onohma. The oil stuck to his shirt.  
órâak gum

ráame

**Apiapum** raami to be scattered, to be spread around untidily Anwèr araame nya. The books were scattered around.

ráanga to wander about aimlessly Araang mbong? What are you wandering about for? Oraang-oraanga. He wanders about.

ráar 1. to tie cross sticks when building a house Oraare akohnachi. He tied the cross sticks. Oraare ipubhaang. He tied the cross sticks on the roof.

2. to swerve to avoid something, to dodge, to divert Oraar nnwa. He dodged the child. Odimichi oraar emma. Sweetness follows bitterness. ?

rék to be narrowed in, to be squeezed in, for example like a waist in a tight belt, or a tree trunk chopped round ready to be felled, anything shaped thus: )( . Echi erek-orek. The tree is chopped round. Onong oreke erin. Someone has a small, squeezed-in waist.

rena to hang something up Oren obara. She hung up the clothes. Odik nwo, nkk'è arena k'edongo. They brought the trouble upon him.

erena hanger  
édikréna suicide by hanging

réngè

**Apiapum** réngi 1. to pull an animal out of a trap Orange eten. He takes the animal from the trap.  
2. to take a part of something Orange ochattohk ochi. To take some of the food and eat it.

rèrè

**Ofombonga** kohna to exhaust someone Okohnaana kk'aam orèra, odok efa kinyen. This illness has exhausted me, I have no more strength. Orer-è orèrè. He is exhausted. Otòhm kk'è orera. The work has exhausted him.

rík 1. to leave behind Maròbho arik otòhm.

**Apiapum** Bè aròbhi aji otòhm. They ran off and left the work.

2. to be left over, to be remaining Kk'agboroko ocha, norike mawane. He has eaten the oranges, there is one left. Ogboroko odok korike. There are no oranges left. Orike mina nso nntaan. There remained only three of us. Norik-orik ope. (**Okom**: Orík íbiba ope.) He was all but dead. Norik nchi ofufu. There remains only the staking to do. Chi rik oyok. Eat and eave some food for others.

3. to see someone off, to go with someone part of the way Orike oyomina kwè z'eden. She saw her friend off along the road.

4. to return borrowed property Kwu rik.

ríma to fight, to be fought Marim egbong. They fight a war. Egbong erima matètèmaa. The war was fought for a long time. Marim okimmkpon? They fought Okim-mkpon masque. Marim-orima, masi erima. They fight.

érímá a fight

rina 1. to be a wild person (hair wild and unkempt) Orin-orina. He is a wild person.  
2. (of the sky) wild, threatening, black Orongkpakpa kk'orina. The sky is overcast and stormy. 3.  
to be dense, tangled Egba erin-orina. The bush is too dense and tangled.  
arinádá storminess

ringe

**Apiapum** ringi shake the head in denial, to refuse something strongly by shaking the head  
Kk'eso oringa. He has shaken his head in refusal.

róna to be pointed Okkaange oron-orona. The thorn is pointed. Echi eron emma. The stick is pointed at one end. Okohn oron emma. The speak is sharp at the end.

ror to look for, to seek, to want Oror-ẹ matẹtemaa, ke koze. He looked for it for a long time but didn't see it. Aroro ekiken chaam o? Do you want a visit from me? Kinroro be, nsi otohm. I don't want to work. Ikwanong kinnoro. I don't want a wife.  
erora search

ròbh to run away, to run off Kk'oròbha. He has run away. Eròbho ebhar. He runs away.

ròk 1. to court a wife, to become engaged to a girl Oròko ikwanong, oròko ominanwa.  
**Apiapum** oròki imina. He has become engaged.  
2. to care of a child, to nurse a child Oròko nnwa. She looked after the child.  
eròka courting, nursing  
oròròká a nurse

ròno

\Oks ròn to stoop over, to incline the head (as when a tall person speaks to a short person) Oròno nnwa. He bent down to the child.

ròhbha

**Osopong** ròbha 1. to remove something, to take something away Oròhbh ottòhk z'emma. He took something out of his mouth. Ròhbha ekpo mbyo. Take these things away.  
2. to choose, select Ròhbha anong attaan mfha moton oyin. Choose three people to go with us to farm.  
3. to dismiss, to sack, to terminate Nkk'be aròhbha k'otohm. They have dismissed them. Maròhbha ovaarnong. They have dismissed the chief.  
4. to take a photograph, to photograph Maròhbh iva ka photo. They photographed the children.

rubho

**Apiapum** ribhi to capsize, to overturn Okpaar kk'orubha. The canoe has capsized.  
erubha capsizing

rùk to live, to inhabit Aruko mema? Where do you live? Nruko z'Obubura. I live in Obubura. Maruk-ẹ ab'ẹ. They live with him. Oruko akpen. He is alive.  
erùk living, livelihood Onang-ẹ eruk. He gives him a living, he supports him.

ruma to wash the face Orum ititika. He washes his face.

runga

**Ofombonga** sunga to sweat Orung-orunga, orung eruk. He sweats.  
erunga sweat

rùro

**Apiapum** rùri to lay something down Oruro nnwa k'ebin. He laid the child down on the bed. Oruro offuranong. He laid down the corpse. Oruro nchi. He laid down the sticks.

ruro to be sticky, to be tacky Okohn orur-oruro. (**Okom**: Otòr-otòr.) Honey is sticky.  
aruru strands of sticky saliva.

## VERBS BEGINNING WITH S

sá

**Apiapum** kha to be finished Kk'osa. It is finished. M'ososa. It will be finished. Ewu kk'esa. The day is over.

saka

**Apiapum** khaka 1. to put down a load, to help someone put down a load Osak etohka. çe. She set down her load. Kwu sak-m. Come and help me down with my load. Saka ifor si ottohk. Put everything you have into doing something.

2. to come down Osak k'egbe. He came down the hill.

3. to stay the night somewhere, to visit someone Osaka ny'oyok-odikkobh k'osohm. He stayed at his friend's house. Osaka oyomina kwe. She stayed with her friend.

4. to give someone a gift on returning from a journey. Sak-m obhon! Give me a present on your return! Ettem kk'aam esaka. My mind is now at rest (after anxiety).

sáma

**Okom** khama

**Osopong** chama to bear down, to retch, to be about to vomit Osam akwohko. He was about to vomit. Osam nnwa. She bore down on the child (in giving birth)

sána

**Apiapum** sána

**Ofombonga** yina 1. to announce to make a pronouncement Osan odik. He made an announcement.

ósáná law, command 2. to cork something, to plug a hole Osan egbomma. He corked the bottle.

esana (**Apiapum**: ehana) a cork

sanga

**Apiapum** khanga 1. to take something down, to come down Osang ibara k'erena. She took the cloth down from the hanger. Osang z'erong otto. It fell down.

2. to strike someone Osang-ẹ obohk. He struck him with his hand.

sára 1. to tie something firmly with a knot, to tighten a knot Osar edik. He knotted the rope tightly. Osar okpowuro. He knotted the bandage. Ifor isar-ẹ osara. His body is rigid, paralysed. Osara isung. (**Osopong**) He blew his nose. 2. to be stubborn, immovable Osar itohng He won't listen, he is stubborn.

sáabh

**Apiapum** khaabh to be many, to be plentiful Anong masaabh-osaabh. There are many people. Onang nnwa agboroko p'asaabh-osaabh. He gave the child many oranges.

osáabh abundance

saabhada, saabhansaabh many

anong saabhada, anong saabhansaabh many people

saana 1. to imitate, copy Osaan otte kwe. He imitates his father.

2. to respond when called in different directions

ó de anong mayer-ọ k'ninga saabhada, ásaan nninga njo, akpuka ọ masa maphyir. If people invite you to many meetings, if you respond, your money will quickly finish.

sáange

**Apiapum** khaangi to be blue-eyed (like an albino) Osaange ichen. He is blue-eyed.

saare

**Apiapum** saari to trickle down Osaar isen. Tears are trickling down his face.

séka

**Apiapum** khekato walk on your toes (as if with a wounded foot) Obho kwaam omme-ẹ emma, ke wọ osi pira nsek-oseka. My foot is hurt, that is why I walk on my toes.

séne

**Apiapum** zeni to sprout fresh shoots, to be fresh and green Azizaare asen-osene. The grass is sprouting freshly.

sére

**Apiapum** kheri

**Osopong** seri to flake something, to shred something, to cut something

thinly Sere iwa.

**Apiapum** okheri arangkkeři (check spelling). Shred the cassava. Osere eyim. She cuts up the onion finely.

See also; kwum

séke

**Ofombonga** reki

**Apiapum** zeki to be chopped up in small pieces, to be granular, to make into fine grains Oseke amoma.

**Apiapum** Okhar amoma. It is granular.

sér

**Ofombonga** bangi

**Apiapum** jaabhi mmo to be quick Ser-oser! Be quick! Osere emma. He speaks quickly, he is quick to speak. Osere mbokh. He is quick fingered.

si to make, to do (very common) Osi ottokh. He is busy, doing something. Asi mbong ou? What are you doing? Osọ-ọ yen o? How are you? (lit. how does it do you?) B'ottokh vọ osọ-ọ? What is the matter?

Commonly used with a verbal noun: Osi erima. He is fighting. Osi echa. He is clearing the bush. Osi erama. He is selfish. Osi ipha. He is harvesting. Masi aponga. They are having a court case.

Other common phrases: Osi afora. He tells lies. Osi egbaaji. He is a hunter. Osi emem. He makes peace. Osi ejibha. He does good. Osi epyibha. He does evil. Osi osohm. He is building a house.

Osi ikira. He is building a shelter. Osi oka. He is doing juju. Osi otokh. He is working. Osi oloko. He is fooling around.

sika

**Ofombonga** nyaangi

**Apiapum** yeri or chi nnwa to shift something to one side, to tip something up Osik atuk. He tips the wine pot. Osik ebhona. She tilts the mortar.

síra

**Okom** sara to stub the toes against something

Osir k'eta. He stubbed his toe on a stone.

Osir-osira. He stubbed his toe.

síring, asíring shilling, ten kobo

sísi, asísi sixpence, five kobo

sobha

**Okom** khobha

**Ohana** ttobha

**Osopong** chobha to dawn Ewu esobh za o,... When day dawned, when day breaks,... Oyomo kk'osobha. The dry season has come.

éwé!sóbh dawn

sója, asója soldier, military  
osojanong soldier

sok

**Okom khok**

**Osopong chok** 1. to place, to put down, to keep, to guard Osoko ekpo k'okpokoro. He puts things on the table. Sok ekpo mbyo nang-m. Keep these things for me. Osok-m okpan. He looks after me well.

2. to believe something Osoko onong nwo k'odik okkókka. He believes that person.

3. to expect, to hope for something Osoko ichen k'akpuka. He hoped for money. Osoko ichen bé, okikennong m'okwu. He hoped the stranger would come.

som to be smelly **Eten kk'esoma**. The meat has become smelly.  
to be bad smelling **Enohnzi ndo esomo eruk**. That egg smells bad.  
**Okom khom**

sóna

**Okom khona** to fill something up Sona okkòbh nwo asi. Fill that cup with water.

sóro

**Okom khori**

**Osopong choruto** peck, to take something in small bites Inohn isoro afhókpa. The bird pecks at the groundnuts.

sòbho

**Okom khòbhi** 1. to uproot something, to pull something up by the

roots Osòbho azizaare. He pulled up the grass. Osòbho ottara. He uprooted the palm tree.

2. to lift something heavy

Osòbho ikwukwu. He lifted the (heavy) box. Osòbho okpaar. To shift a (loaded) canoe, 3. cry from the depths of the heart Osòbho edimmong. He cried out in grief. Osòbho-m ettem. It makes my heart bleed.

sòhmo

**Okom khòhmi**

**Osopong chòhmo** to be slippery Eden esòhm-osòhmo. The path is slippery.

sùngo

**Apiapum khungi**

**Osopong sungu** to despise, to belittle, to be displeased with something Osung onong. He despises someone.

See also; luko

2

WORDS BEGINNING WITH T

ta

**Ohana gya** to go somewhere Ota ephyà. He is going to market. Ota ibyi. He is going somewhere. Ota ebòhk. He has gone to the diviner. Ota k'oter. He has gone home. Ota z'osòhm. He has gone to the house.

eta going

tam to be old Kk'otama, otam-otam. He is old.

atam age Ode icho ichi k'atam. He is fifteen years old.

otaminong an old person

otaminong-kwanong an old woman

étámá olden times

anong p'etama people of olden times

tám to commit sacrilege, to break a law relating to fetishes Otame oka. He has broken the law of a fetish.

táabh

**Apiapum** taabha

**Osopong** tabh to collect, make a collection. Mataabh akpuka. They are collecting money. Metaabh echen. They are collecting yams.

étaabhá collection

taam

**Ohana** gyaam to give a gift, to dash someone Otaame okikennong. He gave a gift to the stranger. Otaame oka. He worshipped the fetish.

etaam gift, dash

táang 1. to sweep Otaange ibyi. She swept the place. Otaange osohm. She swept the house.

etáangá! sweeping 2. to be bald Otaange eso. He is bald.

táare to draw a line, to make an incision, to operate Otaare okpaama. He drew a line. Otaare erum. He incised the witlow. Otaare nsọ k'eso He smeared lines of soap on his head (in preparation for washing his hair).

tata, abittatta

**Ofombonga** tete

**Apiapum** itta

**Ohana** gyagya

**Osopong** atí'té father, sir, term of respect to a senior man, also familiar form of address from a child to his father

tebh to fall (of rain) Erong min'etebh. It is going to rain.

etitebhe the rainy season

tek or gbáak to tell M'ntek bonga o? Shall I tell you something? Nteke bonga bé,... I tell you that ...

**téka** to choose,  
to appoint,  
to select

**etéká!** selection, appointment

**Otek-m otaabha. ???**

**tem** to sink,  
to submerge

**Okpaar eteme z'oraanga.** The canoe sank in the river.

**tena** to point,  
to direct something in a  
certain direction

**Oteng enong enohna.** He points his finger at someone. **Ezeme: Enohna ch'aten oyok, m'ebira ekwu ebhake etena ifor so odok.** The finger you point at another will turn to point at you. **Oten asi.** He places something in position to catch water. **Oten atuk.** He directs the distribution of wine in the correct order of precedence. **Oten ogbaangbaang.** He holds out his bowl. **Tena obohk z'erong.** Put your hand up. **Eten onong itohng.** He strained his ears to hear someone.

**teng** to bridge,  
to go across  
**oteng** a bridge

**Oten oteng.** He went across.

**ter** to attach something firmly

**Ter ekwubh.** Put a handle on the hoe. **Matim**

	for use	<b>ekpa ch'oyibh ater ebin.</b> They stretched the antelope skin tightly over the drum.
<b>oter mbin</b>	rope used in fixing a drum or bed	
<b>téra</b>	1. to replace, to do something instead, to substitute	<b>Okima nwo kojibhe, ter-m odok-odok.</b> That yam is not good, replace it for me with another. <b>Mben-ẹ bé, oyin nnwẹr, otera oyin-oyin.</b> I told him to go to school, but he went to farm instead. <b>ó de obhaamdim ina ode, mm'atima ibhohngkpe atera obhaamdim.</b> If there isn't a bullock then use a ram instead. <b>Bonga matera eso ch'abittatta pabonga.</b> You stand in the place of your forefathers.
	2. to retaliate <b>(Okom: tuk)</b>	
<b>tẹk</b>	to do something slowly and steadily <b>Apiapum nengi</b> (check spelling) <b>Ofombonga mengi</b> <b>Osopong męnge</b> <b>Okom kpohra</b>	<b>Otẹke ozenga.</b> He travels slowly and steadily. <b>Otẹke ebin.</b> He dances steadily.
<b>tẹke</b>	to be bloated with food <b>Apiapum teka</b> (check spelling)	
<b>tẹre</b>	1. to be low, to be stunted Ap. reri; Os. Of. teri) <b>Okom reri</b> 2. to lower something <b>(Osopong: tẹne;</b> <b>Ofombonga rẹre)</b>	<b>Erena etẹr-etẹre.</b> The hanger is low. <b>Otẹre ekpon.</b> He turned down the light.
<b>tibh</b>	to reveal something, to disclose something, to show something	<b>Otibhe bẹ eden.</b> He showed them the way. <b>Tibh-m ache pabonga.</b> Tell me your names.
<b>etibha</b>	showing See also; <b>kohka</b>	
<b>tik</b>	to wait for something	<b>Otike onong.</b> He is waiting for someone. <b>Otike mboto.</b> He is waiting for a lorry.
<b>tim</b>	to refrain from eating, to fast	<b>Otime ochattohk.</b> He fasts.
<b>tíma</b>	1. to take, use <b>Ohana gyima</b> 2. to rule,	<b>Otim imaana okpaara edik.</b> He cut the rope with a knife. (lit. he took a knife and cut the rope) <b>Otima nnwa kwẹ oyin ephya.</b> She took the child with her to market. <b>Ovaarnong otim obhon.</b> The chief rules the

	to govern	town.
	3. to be pregnant	See also; <b>dabh, baabha</b> <b>Otim ibh̄or</b> . She is pregnant.
<b>tin</b>	to recognise something, to acknowledge someone	<b>Kk'ẹ atina o?</b> Did you recognise him? <b>Matin ayok</b> . They recognised each other.
<b>tine</b>	to hold, to carry something  <b>Ofombonga</b> tini <i>or</i> dira <b>Ohana</b> gyini	<b>Otine en̄ohnzi</b> . He held the eggs. <b>Otine nnwa k'ob̄ohk</b> . He carried the child in his arms.
<b>tir</b>	1. to entrust something into the care of another person, to keep a domestic animal  2. to have a strong desire to do something, to be eager	<b>Ntir-ẹ efa chaam</b> . I have entrusted my dog to his care. <b>Otire on̄ohn</b> . He keeps hens.  <b>Erima etire on̄ong</b> . He is eager to fight.
tobha	1. to arrange something, to put something in order things in order. 2. to bring together two people who have quarrelled, to reconcile	Otobh ekpo pye maphyir. He puts all his things in order. Otobh an̄ong p'nnk'etta asa. He reconciled the people who had quarrelled.
ton	<b>Ofombonga</b> tona <i>or</i> yona <b>Osopong</b> tona 1. to be calm (of water), to be quiet and still settled. 2. to come to your senses after giddiness	Asi aton-oton. The water is calm,
tor	1. to follow, to be a follower of someone, to support someone abakpan̄ong. I went along with the Hausa people. younger brother, (lit. my brother who follows me behind) the war in alliance with <b>Adun</b> . 2. to be straight, to be correct, to be right, to be logical, to be respectable person. Odik kw̄o otor-otor. What you say is right.	K̄o ad-ator-m nnam nnam kw'mb̄ong? Why are you following me? Nd-ntor Agbaanakka kwaam kw'otor-m nnam My Matim egbong mator Adon. They joined
t̄oka	<b>Ohana</b> gȳoka to take	
t̄oma	<b>Apiapum</b> tte ew̄or to begin, to start ch'abittatta ammaan, kaam w̄o m̄for evaar ndo. Right from the time our forefathers were born, I have held this chieftancy. Mat̄oma z'Onyikpanden matubh eyaabha. Beginning from Onyikpanden, they tilled yam heaps. Ot̄om et̄ohm. He began work. Mat̄oma za asi ot̄ohm. They began to work. et̄oma beginning, start	Ot̄om em̄ong okkikk̄ohn. He began to sing. T̄oma za Ot̄om em̄ong okkikk̄ohn. He began to sing. T̄oma za
t̄on	<b>Ohana</b> gȳon <b>Osopong</b> tw̄on to do something together, to accompany someone Someone accompanied them there, someone went with them. Kinroro b̄e, mffa mot̄on oyima. I don't want to sleep together with dogs.	On̄ong mat̄on ata za.



tɔr

**Osopong** twɔr 1. to pull, drag Oɔro evu. He dragged the goat along.

2. to be elastic, to be stretchable, resilient Edik ndo etɔr-etɔr macha okpɔ. That rope is as elastic as rubber. Etɔngo etɔr-etɔr. The okro is sticky.

tɔhbh 1. to collide, to crash, to bump into something Matɔhbho ayok. They collided with each other. Mboto otɔhbho k'egba. The car crashed in the bush.

2. to throw something forcefully Otɔhbho onɔng eta. He flung a stone at someone.

3. to speak on behalf on someone Otɔhbho oyok emma. He spoke up for his friend.

4. to embroider, to stitch with a needle Otɔhbho ibara. She stitched the cloth by hand.

tɔhka to carry a load (usually on the head) Otɔhk iwa. She carried a load of cassava.  
etɔhká! a load

tɔhm to send someone for something or to do something Otɔhmo anɔng eten. He sent people for meat. Otɔhmo bɛ bɛ, masi ikira. He sent them to build a hut.

otɔhm work

otɔhm-otɔhm a messenger, worker

otɔhmo, itɔhmo a messenger, an apostle

tɔhn 1. to advise, direct, teach Otɔhn onɔng edik. He gave somebody directions.

2. to heap things together, to make a bundle of something Otɔhno ommen. He made a bundle of firewood.

tɔhno to re-open a wound, to knock a wound Otɔhno ebhaak. He knocked a wound open.

tɔhnga 1. to praise Otɔhng Ibinokpaabyi. He praised God. Otɔhng nnwa. He praises the child.

2. to join two ropes together Otɔhng edik. He joined two ropes.

tɔhnga to choke Otɔhng ochattɔhk. He choked over his food. Otɔhng odik. He choked over his words.

tɔhr to fetch material (usually sand or mud for building) Ipanɔng atɔhro offong. The women fetched sand.

tùbh

**Ohana** subh 1. to till, to plant (root crops) (**Apiapum**: yaabh)Otubho eyaabha.

**Apiapum** Oyaabh ape. He tills yam heaps. Otubho echen.

**Apiapum** Oyaabh echen. He plants yams. Otubho owomo.

**Apiapum** Oyaabh owoni. He tills a farm.

2. to dance (**Apiapum**: tùbh) Otubho ebin. He dances. Otubho amanggɔ. He dances with his shoulders. Matubho Otabha. They dance Otabha dance.

tùbha

**Okom** chubha to hide oneself Otubh k'egba. He hides in the bush. Otubh-otubha. He is hiding.

tuk to repay a debt, to pay a fine Otuk-ɛ obhoro kwɛ. He paid him the debt.

ótuká! a fine Makpaar otuka anang-ɛ. They fined him.

tuko to sieve, to crumble finely any dry thing Otuko gaare. He is sieving gari.

tùm 1. to swim Otumo ewoka.

**Apiapum** ottumi ewobha. He swims.

2. to prepare thin soup watery soup (when food is scarce) Otumo awa. She made watery soup.

tum 1. to dig Otumo izek. He dug the ground. Otumo epe. He dug a pit.

2. to pay homage Otumo ovaarnɔng otaak. He gave the chief the thigh-bone (leg of meat) as homage.

etuma digging  
etuma, Apipaum nduma homage

tuma 1. to reach (of time) Otum k'ewu dane ... It happened one day....  
2. to be near (of place or position) Osohm kwẹ otum ephya. His house is near the market.  
See also; nyoma 3. to support something Tuma echumi nduma. (**Apiapum**)  
Support that wall.

tùmutumó! kind of snake, found in water  
tuna

**Apiapum** chuni. to postpone something, to put something off for a time,  
to disappoint someone, to let someone down Otun eninga.  
**Apiapum** Ochuni ewobha. He put off the meeting. Otun obhon. He put off going to the place. Otun  
agbaanakka kwẹ. He disappointed his brother.

tùna (check)  
**Apiapum** tunga to fall repeatedly, to stumble along Otun ayin.  
**Apiapum** Otung ayin. He stumbled along.

tùnga to stagger (as when drunk) Otung atuk. He staggered drunkenly. Otung-etunga. He staggered.  
Ogwo otunga.

tunga  
**Apiapum** chungga to tilt something, to tip something up Otung atuk. He tipped up the wine.  
Otung izohka. He tilted the pot. Otung eso. He hung his head in shame.

turo  
**Apiapum** dura  
**Ofombonga** dura to be foolish, to be silly Otur-oturo.  
**Apiapum** Odur-odura. He is foolish.

2  
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VERBS BEGINNING WITT TT

ttá 1. to shoot (with a gun, catapult) Otta oyok ekpon. He shot someone with a gun. Otta okpọ. He shot  
off his catapult. Otta bali. He kicked the ball.  
2. to snap, to crack something Otta enohna. He snapped his fingers.  
3. to sting Okohn otte-ẹ.  
**Apiapum** Ekokohna ette-ẹ. The bee stung him.  
4. to go somewhere directly and quickly, purposefully Otta makpaar. He went direct.  
5. to tell a story Otta ose.  
**Apiapum** Otta odem. He told a story. Mbar ebhar-ebhar nkwu nnta ayokvava ase. Let me grow  
quickly and come and tell my small friends  
stories. (traditional end to Mbembe folk stories) 6. to be stiff, to be rigid (**Ofombonga**) Ottotta. He is stiff.  
ettá quarrel Masi etta. They quarrel.

ttábhe 1. to remind someone of something constantly, to nag, to  
shout at something to frighten it away 2. to spoil something by hanging it in a smoky place

ttáke  
**Ofombonga** ttaki; kara 1. to grumble, to bring up a question repeatedly Ottake odik, He  
grumbles, he constantly brings up this question.  
See also; nwohno 2. to fetch water in small quantities (as when the water  
supply is low) Ottake asi. He fetches water a little at a time. Ottake odik ogbigbaak. 3. to click the  
tongue (**Osopong**: ttok **Ofombonga** : kara) Ottake edaak. He clicks his tongue.

ttame to be mature Awomo nkkattama. The bananas are ready for picking. Onong nwo ottam-ottame.  
That person has supernatural power.

ttame magical word

ttara to add Also commonly used as a conjunction with the meaning and, with, plus Abittatta ottara abinna Ladies and gentlemen Arabha awa, abira attara ana biribire. You cook the soup and add a little more oil.

ttáabha

**Ohana** kyaabha to sleep, to close the eyes Ottaabha oda. He sleeps. Ottaabh ichen. He closes his eyes.

ttáabh to cut into pieces, split open, to butcher Otim okkoro ottaabh eten. He butchered the meat with a knife.

**Apiapum** Ttaabh echi nduma. Cut this tree into pieces.

ttáake to lick Ottaake ana. He takes a lick of oil (as when eating kola). Ottaake ogbindara. He licks the spoon.

ttáane 1. to be clear, understandable Ottaan-ẹ ottaane. It became clear to him. Kk'aam ottaana. I understand. Kaam kottaane. I'm not clear about it.

2. to be clear, free of impediment Ibyi ittaan-ottaane. The place is all clear.

ttáange to be hostile, to be at enmity Mattaange ayok. They are hostile to each other.

ttáara 1. to dream Ottaar idachen. He dreams.

2. to take large strides (when hurrying), to stride

along Ottar obho. He strides along.

tte

**Ohana** kye to let go, to allow Tte-ẹ obòhk. Let him go. Tte ode minna.

**Apiapum** Tte ode mando. Let it be thus. Tte pira.

**Apiapum** Tte tte. Wait a little.

ttém to clear undergrowth (with a machete) Ottem eden. He clears a path, he makes a new path. Compare: Odo eden. "He clears a path (which is already there)." Otteme ezeḡpa.

**Apiapum** Ottemi owoni. He clears undergrowth (ready for a farm) Otteme azizaare. He cuts down the grass.

ttem to break, to split open nuts, to crack Otte nkòbh. He cracks open palm nut kernals.

ttema

**Apiapum** ttum 1. to beat someone, to flog Ottem iva pe nchi. He beats his children.

2. to meet someone by chance on the road Ottem oyomina kwẹ k'eden. She met her friend on

the road.

tténa to be lost, to lose the way, to wander around Otten eden. He lost the way. Otten-ottena. He wandered around. Otten okòhmaana. He wanders around in search of a cure for his sickness.

ttika

**Apiapum** kwòbha, tte obòhk

**Ofombonga** tte obòhk

**Osopong** kuma to stop Kk'ottika.

**Apiapum** Okk'okwòbha. He has stopped.

ettika, ekwòbha stoppage

ttíma 1. to build, to fix something which stands vertically Ottim osòhm. He builds a house. Iphyabha se ittim k'ibyi ige magaragara.

**Apiapum** Iphyibha se ittim k'ibe ige bi garaang. Attim echi. Attim mmankkòḡ 2. to kneel Ottim ndudungo. He kneels.

3. to run Ottim ebhar.

**Apiapum** Otòbhi ebhar. He runs.

4. to make a salutation (with the hands) Ottim ovaarṅong mbòhk. He saluted the chief (by lowering both hands to the floor at the doorway of the chief's house).

5. to stand still

tto to fall Otto eyin. He falls. Otto obange. He falls and rolls on the ground. Echi etto k'izek. The tree fell on the ground. Otto ntteng. He has lice.

**Apiapum** Onwa ntteng. Otto egwòhra.

**Apiapum** Ogwòhr-ogwòhri. He is greedy, a glutton. Odik otto k'obhon. Trouble comes to the village. Otto owòmo. He transplants the banana (i.e. re-plants the banana in a new place).

ttóno

**Osopong** ttoku to click the tongue, either a) in appreciation of good food, or b) as a sign of contempt of someone. Ottono edaak. He clicks his tongue.

ttonga 1. to gather together Makwu attonga nya. They come and gather together here.

2. to number, to complete a certain number Nkk'attonga. Their number is complete, that's the lot. Ttong kaam, ttong anṅong attaan.

**Apiapum** Ake kaam, nottong anṅong attaan. Counting me, that makes three of us. Ezeme: Eji ekwòm-ò madane, éttong afa, m'achi ekikebhe. If one roast palm nut burns you, you will eat the second one raw.

ttóngo to pick off small pieces and eat them Ottongo eten. He picks bits off the meat.

ttòrò threepence

ttòhko to be dented, to be crushed, to be bashed in

ttòhna to make a settlement, to reach an agreement, to hold a discussion and come to some conclusion Mattohn odik. They discussed the matter.

ettòhna settlement Masi ettòhna. They made an agreement, they settled the matter.

ttòhngo

\Ofs ttòhnga 1. to give something in small quantities (usually liquid) Ttòhng-m atuk. Give me a little wine. 2. to give drops Ottòhngo echiranga k'ichen. He put drops of medicine into his eyes.

twò

**Ofombonga** saaki

**Osopong** saaketo abuse someone Otwò onṅong. He abuses someone.

twò

**Osopong** dwò to be crumpled, to be creased, to be withered Ibara itwòtwò. The cloth is creased. Nnwa otwòtwà. The child is crumpled and untidy.

twù

**Ofombonga** chu to touch something Otwu ottòhk obòhk. He touched something with his hand.

Otwu eten. (idiom) He is mad. (lit. he touches animal)

twu

**Apiapum** chu to be worthless, no longer any use, to be rotten Eten ndo kk'etwa, onṅong kocher odebh. That meat is rotten, no one will buy it.

2

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VERBS BEGINNING WITH V

vema *or* baana

**Ofombonga+Okom** baana

**Osopong** benga to suit, to be appropriate, to be suitable Kk'aam ovema. That suits me. Kk'obaana. That is appropriate. Ogbe kk'ovema o? Has the time come?

vomo

**Okom** benga to grow rapidly, to shoot up, to thrive, grow luxuriously Echi evom-ovomo. The tree grows rapidly.

vohko

**Apiapum** vohki to smash something, to break Ovohko izohka. He smashes the pot. Ovohko osohm. He breaks up the house. *or* He breaks up the lumps of mud (for the final smoothing over of the building). Ovohko odik.

**Apiapum** Ovohki nttohna. He breaks the agreement.

vura

**Apiapum** vu to climb O vur z'echi. He climbs into the tree. O vur egbe. He climbs the hill.

2

.cp 10

VERBS BEGINNING WITH W

wa 1. to catch fish, to fish (with hook and line) Owa nten. He fishes.  
2. to catch someone in a trap Omma kk'b,e owa. The trap has caught them. Ichen kk'e iwa. (idiom) He has dropped asleep (on his feet).

waake

**Okom** boka, na to snatch something, to grab Owaake onong ottohk. He snatches something from someone.

waake to be rough (like sand paper) Igwutohng iwaak-owaake. Corn leaves are rough to the touch. Otum owaak-owaake. A lizard has a rough skin.

waara 1. to be ended, to be finished, to be dead, to be over Ewu kk'ewaara. The day has finished. Offuranong kk'owaara. A dead body has nothing more.  
2. to be stretched, to be straightened out Owaar mmo. He stretches out his legs.

wena to be unstable, to stagger, to sway  
See also; tunga, phera.

were

**Ofombonga+Okom** yori

**Apiapum** bheki - to be light in weight

**Apiapum** yori - to be thin (as of a thin skin, thin paper) 1. to be thin, to be light in weight Ogborokko owere akpakpa.

**Apiapum** Isokkoro oyori akpakpa. The orange has a thin skin. Onwerekpa nwo ower-owere. That paper is flimsy.

2. to be weak with hunger, to be in a state of malnutrition Ower-m owere. (**Okom**: opher-m ophera; **Osopong**: obhek-m obheki.) I am famished, fainting with hunger.

wobha

**Osopong** yobha to squat, to squat on your heels. In **Okom**, wobha is the equivalent of ninga "to be" in other dialects: Owobha ewor. = Oninga ewor. "He sits down."

wobh

**Apiapum** oyin nykim to go from place to place (ceremonially) Owobho ikwurakwura. She goes from place to place according to the

circumsision custom. Mawobho Idor. They go from place to place according to Idor rites In **Okom**, Owobh ibe. means “He is punctual, he is early”  
= Opom-opom.

wobh

**Osopong** yobh to bail water Owobho asi. He bails water.

wók

**Okom** wobh

**Osopong** yok to float, swim Owoko asi. It floats on the water.

ewoka, **Apiapum**: ewobha swimming Owoko asi. He swims.

woko 1. to wave something in the air, to fan, to waft. Owoko okpikpaang. He fans.  
2. to indicate with a wave of the hand Owoko osohm obohk. He indicates the house with a wave.  
3. to throw with force 4. to wave to somebody (as in greeting, to stop a car, or in dismissal) Owok-ẹ obohk. He waved to him. Owok-ẹ obohk bẹ, ozohng. He waved him away.

wón

**Okom** gwon to call out, to call loudly (as to someone a distance away), to make an announcement Owono emong. He calls out. Owono mffa. He calls his dogs. Nwon-ọ. Iní calling you (for you).

wona to pour something, to empty something out Owon asi. She pours water. Owon gaare. She pours garri.

wónga to take food from the pot (with a skewer), to fish something out of something Wonga okima ke-m ka nduk. Take out of the yam and put it here for me to pound. Owong anong k’asi. He fished people out of the water.

wonga

**Okom** gwonga, kwunga to open something (as a box) Owong ikwukwu. He opens the box. Owong nnwẹr. He opens the book.

See also; gwonga, maam

wor to be scarce, to be lacking Onung oworo okpan. There is a shortage of salt. Bọng-ottohk ọ owor-ẹ? What does he need? What does he lack? Kk’awora! You have been away a long time!

wóra

**Okom** gwora (also = to cut off escape route) to fly about Ezizaang ewor-owora Flies fly around.

wọko

**Apiapum** wọk to hurry someone, to urge someone to be quick Owọko onong. He hurries someone. Awọk-m maa. You hurry me too much.

wọko

**Ofombonga** kọm

**Okom** kọm, woka

**Osopong** yọko to be hot and peppery, hot and stinging Echiranga ewok-m owoko. The medicine burns me. Ebhaak ewok-m owoko. My wound smarts. Aninjẹ awok-m owoko. The pepper is burning me.

wọm

**Osopong** yom to bear fruit (of a tree or plant) Obhe owomo aduk. The wild peartree is bearing fruit

wọma to rekindle a fire, to blow up a fire, to flare up Owom ekpon. He stirs up the fire. Ekpon ewom-owoma. The fire flares up.

wọmo

**Okom** wọm to make a noise (of a crowd talking or shouting together) Mawọmo among bẹ yọk. They made a loud noise, (growing to a crescendo). Awọmo ekọhr. You make a great noise.

wọna 1. to empty something out Owọn izọhka. He empties the pot. Owọn atuk. He drains off the wine.

2. to go downstream to go downhill Mawọn-owọna. They go downstream. Owọn egbe. He goes downhill.

éwọná (**Okom**: eraka) downstream south Mata Ewọna. They go down to Calabar.

wọngo

**Okom** yake (check)

**Osopong** deng to keep moving a child (to keep him quiet) Okka owọngo nnwa kwe. The mother rocks her child. Nnwa owọngo emong. The child tired himself out with crying. Okk'owonga. (**Okom**)He is tired out.

éwọngá

wọra 1. to take off a garment, to undress Owọr onọhma. He takes off his shirt. Mawọr ovaarnong ikpo. They take off the Chief's cap, they depose the chief. Owọr nkwuna. She comes out of mourning.

2. to be emaciated Kk'awọra. You are emaciated, you are too thin. Owọra ekpakpa It has a thin skin.

wọhbb to excel, to be talented Owọhbb-owọhbb. He is talented. Owọhbho k'eten. He excels at fishing. Owọhbho k'egbaaji. He excels at hunting.

wọhbb

**Okom** wọhr

**Osopong** yọhbb to comb, to pick out things one by one Owọhbho eso. He combs his hair. Owọhbb akpakpaa.

**Apiapum** Owọhr akpakpaa. He cleans out a wasp nest. Otima ekpon owọhbho okohn. He gathers honey.

ibhọhbhó! (**Osopong**: iyọhbho, ubinába) a comb

wọhbha

**Osopong** yohbha to be near the fire, to hug the fire Owọhbh ekpon. He hugs the fire.

wọhk

**Apiapum** gwọhk to rattle something Owọhko achichaak. He shakes the rattles (as a dancer shakes rattles tied to leg and arm)

wọhka

**Osopong** yohka 1. to carry something in the arms Owọhko nnwa kwe. She carries the child in her arms.

2. to have many troubles Owọhk idik. He is burdened with many troubles.

3. to bear fruit (of maize) Agwu awọhko iva. (**Okom**: Abọkpa atim va; Abọkpa awọhk va.) The maize bears a crop.

wọhko to cause something bad, to incite Owọhko erima etto. He caused a fight. Owọhko onong oje odik. He caused somebody to get into trouble. Ezeme: Owọhko edabhe, ke kw'edake ekpeke. The one who causes trouble is the one on whom trouble falls.

wọhmo 1. to save by clutching, to clutch somebody unexpectedly 2. to carry something level Asi awọhm-owọhmo. The water is steady and level. Owọhmo asi mfha maning abyeng. He carries the water without tipping it so that it does not spill.

wọhn 1. to cook (general term) Owọhno ottọhk. She is cooking. Owọhno odaang. She is cooking fufou. Owọhno okima. She cooks yams.

rabha, kkang, bhaabh.

2. Owòhno emma. His mouth is covered with sores (lit. he cooks mouth) Kk'odik nwòhna. (slang) I fixed it (implies bribery or trickery).

wòhng (**Apiapum**) to be tired. Owòhng otòhm. He is tired of work.

wòhngo

**Apiapum** nyengi to shake someone in anger Owòhngo owawunanòng kwẹ. He shook his enemy.

wòhr to strip something down Owòhro akwongitòhng. He strips the leaves off the stalk.

wòhro to slide down something, to come down Owòhro k'echi. He slides from the tree.

wuna

**Okom** ttaanga to hate Owun onòng. He hates someone. Mawun ayok. They hate each other.  
iwawuna hatred  
iwawunanòng (**Okom**: ittattaanga) an enemy

wur to be clean, to be white, pure, holy Mbòhk sẹ iwur-owur. His hands are clean.

**Egwugwuma ch'ewur-owur** The Holy Spirit  
**awurádá** purity, whiteness

wura to disregard an established custom **Mawur emmaana ch'matten egba ndo**. They disregard the custom concerning that bush area.

**Apiapum** wor (check spelling)

wùro to yodel (sometimes as a sign of praise) **Owuro emòng**. He yodels.

## VERBS BEGINNING WITH Y

yak 1. to bother someone, to worry someone Mayake onòng odik. They worry someone, they are very troublesomoe. 2. to be hard pressed. to be poor, to be down and out Oyak onòng nwo oyak. That person is down and out.

3. to force something onto or into something Oyak ebaanga ch'enòhna. He forces the ring onto his finger.

Yak obòhk kongá bẹ,... (idiom) Try your very hardest to ....

yake 1. to press down under a load, to be pressed under a load (**Okom**: jaki)

**Oyak-m ekpo**. He loads me with things. Oyake onòng oyake. He lies on top of someone.

2. to press close behind, to press something down (**Okom**: jema)

**Oyak-m nnam**. He follows me close behind.

**Apiapum** jai

yán to smile (to oneself) **Oyan-oyan**. He smiled to himself.

yaak 1. to strip the leaves off a branch (as when preparing palm for building) **Oyaake etera**. He strips palm leaves. **Oyaake ekòhna**. He removes raffia palm leaves from the stick.

2. to be dressed gloriously, (sometimes with the implication of being pompous or ostentatious) (**Okom**: yaanga)

**Oyaake ojinòng**. Osi eyaaka. He dresses very finely.

3. to be overfat (as of greasy meat), to be oily, to be sweaty. Ewu eyaak-oyaak. It is a very hot day, it is a day to make one sweat.

4. to be wealthy (can be slightly mocking) Obòhk kwẹ oyaak-oyaak. (**Okom**: Obòhk kwẹ oyaang-oyaang.) He's a wealthy man, his palm is well-greased. Afu kẹ kayaake.



yaaka 1. to take another path, to branch onto another road Onṅng-onṅng oyaak k'ogbabhaang kwẹ. Everybody takes his own bush path. Oyaak k'odimbòhk. He branches to the right. Oyaak k'osòhm. He branches to the house.

édényáake, eyaaka branching of the path, a fork in the road 2. to go off a tangent, to divert **Kk'oyaaka k'ogbaakadik.** He has gone off the point, he is talking off the subject.

yaake 1. to tear, to rend, to be torn **Nnwẹr nwo k'ayaake!** Don't tear that book! **Onṅhma kwẹ kk'oyaaka.** His shirt is torn.

2. to make a confession, to explain something, to name or reveal

someone **Oyaake odik.** He explains the matter. **Oyaake ejam.** He announces the exam results.

eyaake (**Okom:** ejaaki) explanation, revelation Masi eyaake. They give an explanation, they interpret.

**Eyaake ch'Jisus Kraist** The Book of Revelation

3. to open out a road, to complete the clearing of a path or a new farm area. Eden kk'eyaaka. The path is finished.

**Okom** jaaki

yaam 1. to trade, to buy and sell, to hire Oyaame ephyia. She trades. Oyaame enankwa çe. He hires out his bicycle.

2. to lend or borrow

yaan to dry something, to put something to dry **Oyaane nten.** He dries meat. **Oyaane ibara.** She dries the cloth.

yána 1. to warm oil, to warm something which is solid like jelly in order

to make it liquid **Oyaan ana p'nkk'ataabha z'ekpon.** She warmed the oil which had congealed on the fire.

2. to perform a fetish ceremony, to consecrate, to move into a new house **Oyaan osòhm.** He performs the opening ceremony and moves into his new house. **Oyaan oka.** He stirs up a fetish, he performs a ceremony to reactivate power

yaanga to be red hot, to glow to burn like charcoal, to make something red hot, **Oyaang ekpon.** He attends to the fire to make it red and glowing. **Mboto oyaang-oyaange.** The engine is red hot.

yáange to look up **Oyaange z'erṅ.** He looks up.

yaar to row, to drive, to ride, to travel in any kind of vehicle Oyaare mboto. He drives a car. Oyaare enyanya. He rides a horse. Oyaare okpaar. He paddles a canoe.

ye 1. to save something, to store something up. Oye akpuka pẹ. He saves his money. Ye ekpo mbyo nang-m. Keep those things for me. Oye awòmo akor. He keeps the bananas until they are ripe.

2. to help someone with their load, getting it into position Kwu ye-m. Come and help me with my load.

yébh to raise, to lift something up from the ground **Oyebhe ikwukwu.** He lifts the (heavy) box with an effort.

yébha to drink something with a spoon, to spoon something up **Oyebh awa.** He spoons up his soup. **Oyebh gaare.** He eats gari with a spoon.

**Apiapum** jébha

yéke 1. to be full of thorns or other bits, to be thorny **Ibyi njo iyek-oyeke.** The place is thorny. **Awa eyek-oyeke.**

**Apiapum** yéki

**Apiapum Edibhi eyek-oyeki.** The soup is full of bones.

2. to smart, to irritate, to be prickly **Ebhaak eyek-m oyeke.** My wound is irritating me, my wound itches.

3. to stutter, to have a speech impediment **Oyeke odik.** He stutters. (**Osopong:** Oyeki ebaang.)

4. to roll a drum, to beat a drum slightly off beat **Oyeke ebin**. He beats a roll on the drum.  
 5. to accuse someone falsely **Oyeke onong orubh**. He falsely accused someone of the theft.  
 See also; nana

yeke

**Apiapum** jeki to reduce something, to remove a part of something Oyeke awa. She pours off some of the soup. Oyeke ommen. She takes away some of the firewood.

yeme to waken someone **Oyeme nnwa kwẹ**. She wakens her child.

\Ofs phyabha

**Apiapum** jemi

yéna

\Ox kaama 1. to have, to possess Oyen ekpo saabhada. He has many things.

oyen-osohm house-owner

oyene owner 2. to be present (less common use) Kk'onong wane oyena kw'ozong odik nwo? Is there anyone here who knows about this?

yene 1. to light a fire, to light, to light up **Oyene ekpon**. He lights a fire. **Ekpon eyene**, The fire lights 2. to strain, to filter, to pour off liquid so that solid matter is left behind **Oyene asi**. She strains the water.

**Apiapum** yeni

yere 1. to call, invite **Oyere nnwa kwẹ okwu**. She calls her child to come. **Oyere ayomina पे maphyir**. She invites all her friends. **Adidennong mayere okwa**. The elders call an assembly.

2. to read Oyere nnwer. He reads.

3. to be named, called **Masi oka f'mayere be, Igwo**. They do a fetish which is called Igwo.

**Ochina z'obhon kw'mayere be, Abakaliki**. He goes to a place called Abakaliki

**Apiapum** yeri

**Ohana** gyere.

yéke

**Osopong** yek

**Apiapum** yök to saw something Oyẹke echi. He saws the wood.

yere 1. to be tilting, to be leaning as if about to fall Echi eyer-oyere. The tree is leaning over.

2. to pull down a branch in order to pick fruit from it Oyere ebongha be, opha aduk. He pulls down the branch in order to pick the fruit.

3. to draw back **Ch'maze ottok mvo f'ojor be ojora, mayere nnam-nnam**. When they saw that thing which frightened them, they drew back.

yibhi (**Okom**) be eager to do something

See also; tir

yika to put something inside something, to get inside, to be inside **Oyik ekpo k'ikariba**. She put the things in the basket. **Echen eyik k'okpaar**. The yams are in the canoe.

yike to be shaky, unsteady **Echi ndo eyik-oyike**. That post is unsteady.

**Apiapum** yik

yima 1. to lie down, to go to rest Oyim ny'ebin. He lies on the bed.

eyima bed, place for lying on 2. Goodbye! greeting when leaving people Yima e! (singular)

Mayima e! (plural) Goodbye! (lit. rest)

yin 1. to go for something, to go to fetch something, to go somewhere Oyine asi. She goes for water. **Oyine ommen**. She goes for firewood. Oyin nnwer. He goes to school Oyine k'iyaa. He goes outside. Oyine egbaaji. He goes hunting.

2. to go to farm Kk'oyina. He has gone to farm. Oyin-eyin. He goes to farm. Kk'ayina o? Have you gone to farm? (usual greeting on the way to farm)

3. to happen, to come to pass **Okwu oze odik kw'ikk'oyina.** He comes to see what has happened.

4. to mean, to imply **Oyine bé, odok za m`ota.** It means that he will not go there again.

yire to deafen (resulting from a loud, whistling or deafening noise) **Ekohr ndo eyir-m itohng.** That noise deafens me. **Itohng iyir-m oyire.** I am deafened.

yobh 1. to be careful of something, to take care, to beware of hurting something **Yobh nnwa nwo.** Take care of that child. **Yobh-m okkoro!** Look out! Don't cut me with your knife! 2. to beware of something, to regard with suspicion **Yobh orurubha nwo.** Beware of that thief.

yók to hoe, to clear weeds with a hoe **Oyoko azizaare.** She weeds with a hoe. **Oyoko Osoka.** She weeds Osoka (the first weeding of the season). **Oyoko obira.** She weeds Obira (the second weeding of the season).

yok 1. to mould pots **Oyoko ose.** She is moulding clay pots.  
2. to weave **Oyoko ibara.** She weaves cloth. **Oyoko ikariba.** She weaves a basket.

yóma to test, to try out, to measure **Oyom ibara.** He measures the cloth. **Oyom okkoro kwę.** He tries out his knife.

eyómá! test, exam, temptation **Masi eyoma.** They are doing a test, they are making an experiment.

yona to settle, to become quiet **Ana mayon-oyona.** The oil settles. See also; ton  
**Osopong zona**

yónga to prune something,  
to cut something off **Oyong echi.** He prunes the tree. **Oyong onong enohna.** He cuts off someone's fingers. **Oyong abohnga.** He trims off the branches, he lops of the branches  
\\Ofs yok  
**Apiapum ffuka.**

yonga **Osopong kohmo** to listen **Mayonga otohng.** Listen!

yóro to be lonely and deserted **Eden eyor-eyoro.** The path is lonely. **Ibyi iyor-oyoro.** The place is deserted.

**Apiapum yongi**  
**Osopong wong**

yóka to throw something into the mouth, to swallow something with one gulp **Oyok eten.** He gulps down the meat.

yèngo to smoothe something,  
to plaster something. **Oyongo osohm.** He plasters the house.  
**Apiapum choki** (check tone)  
**Ofombonga kwunga**  
**Osopong wohngo**

yohbh to set something apart, to pick something out

yohk 1. to waddle, to sway from the waist as you walk **Oyohk-oyohk.** She waddles.  
2. to do something about which you are deeply concerned, to compete **Oyohko akim.**

yohko to be quiet,  
to be controlled,  
to be restrained  
to abate **Egbong kk'eyohka.** The war has abated, the war has been brought under control. **Ebum eyohko.** The wind has dropped.  
**Apiapum yongi**

**Ofombonga** tena

**Osopong** diri

**Apiapum Obhon okk'oyongi.** The town is quiet, there is no noise in the town.

yòhn 1. to swing helplessly **Edik eyòhno.** The rope hung loose. **Ezème: Idike s'avaar ayòhno, abira kayòhno.** Slaves don't swing on the same ropes as chief. ?There is one problem for the chiefs and another for the slaves.

2. to be on the edge of a precipice,

to be about to fall

3. to be worried **Ettem eyòhn-m oyòhn.** I am worried, anxious.

yòhna to be parched, to be famished, to be withered **Echi kk'eyòhna.** The tree has withered up. **Nyòhn-oyòhna.** I am famished.

**Apiapum** yòhra

**Osopong** wòhna

yòhnga to surpass **Oyòhng ogbaanòkka kwè k'ebe.** He is taller than his brother. (lit he surpasses his brother in height.) **Obare oyòhng-m.** He is bigger than I am, he is greater than I am. **Ottòhk mvo ojibhe oyòhng-oyòhnga.** That thing is the best of all.

**Apiapum Ottòk mva ojibhi oyòhnga obòhk.** That thing is very, very good.

yùko 1. to tease, **Oyuko nnwa.** He teases the child.

to threaten in fun,

to deceive in fun

to trick **Eròng kk'aam eyuka.** The rain has tricked me, I didn't think it would rain, but it did.

2. to recur (of an ailment)

**Epyaake kk'è eyòka.** The sprain is troubling him again. **Edòngo**

**kk'e eyòka.** His throat infection has recurred.

**Apiapum** yùki.

## VERBS BEGINNING WITH Z

zánge, zánɡa 1. to sob from the heart, **Ozange edimmòng.** She sobs a deep cry of mourning.

See also; **bire**

to cry or shout from the depths of the heart,

to bear down (in giving birth)

2. to thunder **Ebhaangkpon ezange atum.** It thunders. **Erong ening ka esange.** It is thundering.

záama

**Okom** raama

\Ofs boni to forget

**Kk'ottòhk nzaama.** I have forgotten something. **Ozaam nnwa kwè nya.** She

forgot her child and left him.

**Ozaam achibhe.** He is half-witted.

zé

**Ofombonga+Okom** re 1. to see **Oze oyomina kwè.** She sees her friend. **Oze iyaan.** He sees, he can see. **Oze bẹ, odik kk'osa.** He sees that the matter is finished.

2. to pray **Oze njòm. (Okom: Oze atim.)** He prays.

3. to leak, be leaky **Osòhm ozoze.** The house leaks.

zéma

**Ofombonga+Okom** rema to lie across something **Echi ezem ekpa.** The stick lies across the bag. **Ezem echi k'izek.** He laid the stick crossways on the ground.

**Echi ezem k'eden.** The tree is lying across the road.

zéng

**Ofombonga** kwubha, reng

**Okom** reng 1. to travel, to pass to another place

**Ozenge z'Enugu.**

He travels to

Enugu.

2. to change to something else, to be transformed

**Asi abhake azeng atuk.** The water changes

into wine.

3. to be full of something (**Apiapum**) **Ekeka ekk'erenga.** The steam is full of water.

zenga

**Ofombonga+Okom** renga to walk Ozeng z'ekeka. He walks to the stream. Ozeng za k'mmo. He walks there on foot. Mazeng iyok. They are friends. Ozeng mmo osi. He did it himself alone. Ozeng ephy. He trades.

ezenga journey

ezengachí, **Apiapum**: ochikhura a walking stick

ozeng-ephy a trader

zima to greet, to thank **Ozim-ẹ bẹ**, "Kk'aphyabha o?" He greets him "Good morning." **Nzim anong maphyir**. I thank everybody.

**Ofombonga+Okom** rima

ezimá! thanks, greeting

zinge to twist something out by force (as a tree root from the ground)

Ozinge ekwubh. (idiom) She is in labour, she is giving birth.

zonga

**Ofombonga+Okom** rong a to know **Ozong odik**. He is wise. **Ozong nnwẹr**. He is literate, he can read. **Ozong echirange**. He knows about medicine. **Ozong bẹ, okka wọ**. He knows that it was his mother.

ezonga, edikzonga knowledge, wisdom

zóno

**Ofombonga+Okom** roni to thread something onto a stick, to impale **Ozono nten k'echi**. He impales the fish on a stick, he puts a stick through the fish.

zọko to move to one side, **Ozọko z'eden**. He moves to one side of the path.

to shift to one side,

to move something aside **Ozọko nnwẹr**. He pushes the book aside.

**Apiapum** rọki

**Osopong** twọhko

zọhka to eat anything at all (including things like lizards) **Osi ozọhk**. He eats anything.

**Apiapum** rohkh, ọrọrọbh

ozizọhka a person who eats anything at all

zọhng to go (nearly always occurs in the imperative form) **Zọhng! Go!**

**Ofombonga+Okom** rọhng

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\mt APPENDIX OF SPECIAL TOPICS

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIX

2 1. Days of the Mbembe week 2. Numbers 3. Parts of the body 4. Animals 5. Snakes, snails and insects 6. Birds 7. Fish 8. Trees 9. Yams 10. Vegetables and fruits 11. Plants having medicinal properties 12. Diseases 13. Kinds of pots and vessels 14. Musical instruments 15. Names of oka and okim 16. Common Mbembe names 17. Parts of a house

2

.cp 10

\mt 1. DAYS OF THE MBEMBE WEEK

'Ephyáwû, 'Ephyáwû'ttém (**Adun** dialect), Edónwu (other dialects) Adun market day  
 'Ebótú'bhó'  
     **Ofombonga** Ekamawu  
     **Okom** Ebherekpewu  
     **Osopong** Eni'kkéwu day after Adun market day  
 'Ekkqòhphyáwû  
     **Ofombonga** Ekkumaawu  
     **Okom** Eyaamiwu  
     **Osopong** Ejéwu second day after Adun market day  
 'Egbényiwu  
     **Ofombonga** Egwòròkponwu  
**Apiapum** Eyaadawu  
     **Osopong** Etótow'u third day after Adun market day  
 'Ekkóriwu  
     **Ofombonga** Ewunukpaanwu  
     **Okom** Ekkoriwu  
     **Osopong** Ekkóriwu fourth day after Adun market day  
 Edaawu *or* 'Edíbhawu  
     **Ofombonga** Edibhawu  
     **Okom** Edibhawu *or* Ebòhngáwu  
     **Osopong** Ejèbéwu fifth day after Adun market day, day before the next market day

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## \mt 2. NUMBERS

1. wan'ò

**Apiapum** waní  
     **Ohana** wanò  
     **Osopong** wanò one

2. mfa two

3. nttáan

**Osopong** nttaan three

4. nna *or* nnébung

**Ofombonga** nnébung

**Apiapum** nna

**Osopong** nnébung four

5. nchen

**Ofombonga** nzen

**Apiapum** nzén

**Osopong** nzen five

6. nchadane

**Ofombonga** nzadáni

**Apiapum** nzadáni

**Osopong** nzajáne six

7. nchén'òmfa

**Ofombonga** zen'òmfa

**Apiapum** nzenámfa

**Osopong** nzenṛmfá seven

8. óchén'onttáan

**Ofombonga** zenṛnttaan

**Apiapum** nzenánnttaan

**Osopong** nzenṛnttaan eight

10. osowane

**Ofombonga** zowáni

**Apiapum** háwáni

**Osopong** sowanó nine

9. (ode) ijobh

**Ofombonga** odíjqobh

**Apiapum** (ode) jobh

**Osopong** (ude) jóbh ten

11. ijobh kkawane

**Apiapum** jobh obhirí wani

**Osopong** jobh kkawanṛ eleven

12. ijobh kkamfa

**Apiapum** jobh obhirí afa

**Osopong** jobh kkámfá twelve

13. ijobh kkanttaan

**Apiapum** jobh obhirí attaan

**Osopong** jobh kkánttáan thirteen

14. osowane kw'ichi

**Ofombonga** sowane kw'ichi

**Apiapum** háwáni kw'áchí

**Osopong** sowan'ṛ kw'áchqi fourteen

15. ichi

**Ofombonga** odichi

**Apiapum** (ode) chi

**Osopong** (ude) chi fifteen

16. ichi kkawane

**Apiapum** chi obhiri wani

**Osopong** chi kkawanṛ sixteen

17. ichi kkamfa

**Apiapum** chi obhiri afa

**Osopong** chi kkámfá seventeen

18. ichi kkanttaan

**Apiapum** chi obhiri attaan

**Osopong** chi kkánttáan eighteen

19. osowane kw'erṛbh

**Ofombonga** zowani kw'erṛbh

**Apiapum** hawani kw'erṛbh

**Osopong** sowanḡ kw'erḡbh    nineteen

20. erḡbh

**Ofombonga** (ode) erḡbh

**Osopong** (ude) erḡbh    twenty

21. erḡbh okwuma mawane

**Apiapum** erḡbh obiri wani

**Osopong** erḡbh okwuma wanḡ    twenty one

30. erḡbh okw'uma ijobh

**Apiapum** erḡbh obhiri jobh

**Osopong** erḡbh okw'uma jobh    thirty

40. arḡbh afa    forty

50. arḡbh afa okwuma ijobh

**Apiapum** arḡbh afa obhiri jobh    fifty

60. arḡbh attaan sixty

80. arḡbh anna

**Osopong** arḡbh annebung    eighty

100. arḡbh achen

**Apiapum** arḡbh azen

**Osopong** arḡbh asen    one hundred

400. én;'ḡhná'

**Apiapum** én;'ḡhná'

**Osopong** enḡhná    four hundred (all larger numbers are formed by multiples of four hundred).

1000. nnḡhna mfa okwuma arḡbh ijobh

**Apiapum** nnḡhna mfa obhiri arḡbh jobh one thousand (lit. twice four hundred plus ten times twenty)

3

\mt 3. PARTS OF THE BODY

ifor

**Apiapum** for    body

emma    mouth

eso

**Apiapum** ekho

**Ohana** echo    head

ichen



**Apiapum** chen eye

itohng ear

isung

**Apiapum** khung nose

obohk hand, arm

obho

**Ofombonga** obhok

**Apiapum** obho

**Ohana** ofho

**Osopong** ofhok leg, foot

ititika face

edongo

\Ofa edongi throat, neck

isisa

**Apiapum** isisa

**Osopong** isisirá hair

enohna finger

enyokpa

**Apiapum** enyikpa finger nail

agba chin

otaak thigh

edudungo

**Apiapum** odudungi knee

etoko

**Apiapum** etoki foot

ebhokohro

**Apiapum** ibhokokohri heel

erin waist

eba breast

ittemmoma chest

ebhor stomach

3

#### \mt 4. ANIMALS

##### ANIMALS OF THE DEER AND ANTELOPE FAMILY

oyibh

**Apiapum** ejibh Large variety of antelope, five to six feet high; dark red in colour with white marks on the sides.

ochime

**Apiapum** ochimi Smaller variety of antelope, about the size of a goat; has a black streak mark from neck to tail. Nocturnal. Reputed to be rather slow and stupid.

ochimibina black ochime

ochimikora brown ochime

ichímimêm grey ochime (a rare variety, very beautiful)

otenwuró!

**Ofombonga** otenwuri

**Apiapum** otenwuri

**Osopong** otenwuru duiker; small delicate deer with fine, thin legs; smooth coated, silvery grey in colour; can run very fast; has large ears and a wobbly tail.

osere

**Apiapum** oseri or eheri

**Osopong** oserí long necked deer; very tall, slender, has long, spirally curved horns; is often seen standing in a stream; (local legend says that the osere drinks through its hoof; can swim well

íkqo a rare variety of spotted deer

2

.cp 10

##### **OTHER LARGE BUSH ANIMALS**

onyi

**Osopong** unyi elephant

ébhêm hippopotamus

ebhíngé! *or* ebh'ungé!

**Ofombonga** ebhingi

**Osopong** íbhíngi bush cow; large bush cow having long, curved horns; these animals live on land in herds, but are also able to swim

ottubha

**Ofombonga** ettubha

**Apiapum** ettubha

**Osopong** ittubha smaller bush cow; have small, straight horns; these animals move singly or in pairs; they are black in colour and very fierce.

ijebh

**Apiapum** jebh crocodile

ozi

**Osopong** uzi bush pig

2

.cp 10

ANIMALS OF THE CAT FAMILY

ekkánde

**Apiapum** ikkandem domestic cat

eche

**Ofombonga** ekye

**Apiapum** ekye

**Osopong** ekke leopard

esím

**Ofombonga** isisíma

**Apiapum** íhíhímá *or* éhím

**Osopong** isisimá civet cat; large cat-like animal which walks by night; it has a long tail; grey and white markings

eyòhk

**Apiapum** eyòhk two spotted civet cat; larger and fatter than esim; lives in trees; long haired; also walks by night

ótt'ubhâ cheetah??

ochenyaang

**Ofombonga** okyényâang

**Apiapum** okyenyaa

**Osopong** okkényaam wild cat, smaller variety of leopard

etto genet; largish animal (larger than esim), black and white in colour with a strong smell

okkokkontta (**Apiapum**) type of wild cat

2

## ANIMALS OF THE POTO FAMILY

ókponá

**Ofombonga** ókpqon

**Apiapum** ikpókponá or írírírá (another small variety?)

**Osopong** okpóna small variety of poto, slow moving but can jump; has large bulging eyes which (people say) never close. Its cry is “chchchchch”.

íyoro do night poto; sleeps in a tree by day, hanging by its legs;

it is about the size of a small goat and has a bite like a dog.

It has a high pitched cry, four fingers, which are short with fine,

finger nails. It has a white mark on its back, short stocky limbs,

and walks slowly when on the ground. Ide eten ch’eteke onọng ogbe. 'Esi emọng k’esọhka, anọng

mmin’akiken anwa. 'Esi emọng k’ekpebha, eyin bé, ewu min’esobha. It is an animal from which one can tell

the time. When it calls in

the evening, it will soon be time to return from farm. When it calls

in the morning, it means that the day is about to break.

okpọtọr’ọ akpọtọr’ọ

**Apiapum** okpọtọriwọrkwuma

**Okom** ọkpọtọr’ọ or ókp’ọt’ọr’ọkwumá ? larger, very fine variety of poto

ínyiqigá’are

**Ofombonga** inyíkaaré

**Apiapum** inyíkâar

**Osopong** inyíkaaré Another kind of poto; it has a very powerful grip, the most powerful of all the small bush animals. It is smaller than

okpotoro. By day it sleeps, curled up. It lives in thickets in the

bush.

írê or érê

**Apiapum** ?írírírá Another variety of poto. It resembles ebher squirrel, but is

smaller. It is active by night. Its cry is: “ichen tetetete tte

nttaabha oda”

2

.cp 10

## ANIMALS OF THE SQUIRREL FAMILY

ebhér

**Osopong** ebhercommon brown squirrel; lives on the ground; has a chattering cry; weaves a nest of soft grass (often used by hunters to stuff a gun)

obaang

**Ofombonga** obirabaang

**Apiapum** obirabaang

**Osopong** ibirampyi larger variety of squirrel (larger than ebher); brownish in colour; lives in trees, especially in ofõhngo trees; its cry is:

ekwukwukwukwu

obirabaang *or* ovaarbirabaang large variety of obirabaang (king squirrel)

épakada

**Ofombonga** ebákátá

**Apiapum** ébábáabh

**Osopong** ebákadá flying squirrel; has fleshy pouches under the arms which extend to make “wings” when the animal jumps; has bulging eyes

ipiranam

oreng-edenden

**Ofombonga** ó'défõhn

**Apiapum** ódofõhn

**Osopong** idõhfõhn ground-nut eating squirrel; it is a rare animal with a bush tail and fine marks on the fur; the meat of this animal is very sweet and traditionally used to be included as part of the bride price for a new wife

2

ANIMALS OF THE MONKEY FAMILY

ébhik *or* ébhuk

**Ofombonga** ébhik

**Apiapum** ébhik

**Osopong** ibhík monkey

iyobhá!

**Osopong** iyóbha gorilla

ézí!zánkõn

**Ofombonga** izizankõn

**Apiapum** izizankõn

**Ohana** igyigyinkõn

**Osopong** izízánkõn chimpanzee; large animals which resembles a man since it walks on its hind legs; these animals live in groups in trees or on the ground; they have short tails with a red behind; they are fierce and have no settled home; the young are carried on the breast

ittóbo

**Ofombonga** óttobó

**Apiapum** óttobó

**Osopong** íttobó baboon; long tail and a long face; very destructive to farms; these animals are found in the region near **Apiapum** Eja

erángáná

**Osopong** erangana coloured monkey with a red behind (check: is this a type of fox rather than a monkey?)

opyí'pyí'í type of large monkey; black with white spots on the nose and a light coloured stomach

ebhik ch'obibini (**Okom**) type of small monkey; reddish in colour, has a long tail, jumps

2

.cp 10

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, ANIMALS OF THE COMPOUND

effá dog

ekkánde

**Ohana** ikkándem

**Osopong** ékkandé cat

ev'u

**Osopong** ibvu goat; this is the most general word for goat and may be used to refer to different kinds of goats and sheep; more specific kinds of goat and sheep are as follows:

orokimaan, **Apiapum**: orukimaan sheep

ov'ugbóká! she-goat, nanny goat

ov'udím or ottonggoro, **Apiapum**: ibhunkpe full grown ram

ibhohnkpe (**Osopong**: ifhohnkpé) he-goat, billy goat

óttotto (**Okom**: óttottov'u) long-haired goat

okkómba

**Apiapum** ákkû pig

ebhaam cow

ádamogbodo or ódamogbodo Fulani cow, ox

enyanya

**Apiapum** enyanyaang horse

FROGS

obhurubòhk

**Ofombonga** obhòribòhk

**Apiapum** owòribòhk

**Osopong** oyiribòhk common frog

ówór

**Apiapum** ógwór

**Osopong** owor toad

óbhur *or* obhuribòhk kw'ogwu small green frog, often found in leaves of maize  
? ogbaara-k'òṅṅ-g-k'aba

odubho *or* odwò large bull frog; lives near water and has a loud song; it can be eaten; it sheds its skin

íbómókke

**Apiapum** ibumokke another type of bull frog; smooth skinned and can be eaten; often found in the planting season

okwur-odikkobh k'owono

**Apiapum** okuri adikkobh woni jumping frog

ójó!jó! another type of bullfrog, smaller in size

2

ANIMALS OF THE RAT FAMILY

ígbomma

**Apiapum** ngéte

**Osopong** igbómma general term for rat

epýí

**Apiapum** ekpyí general term for bush rat

ir'òhnó!

**Ofombonga** iròhni

**Osopong** iròhn

**Apiapum** ekkokpyí common bush rat, small in size with markings

óbónyi

**Apiapum** otokpotténá

**Osopong** otama *or* óbópyi larger variety of bush rat

ifhâbhum rare variety of long haired mouse; fat, very clean, brownish in colour

ópyewuró

**Apiapum** etenwuríkpyí white rat

echimipyí

**Apiapum** echimikpyí

**Osopong** otama large brown rat which resembles opyewuro

omaańvú'vá'ará!

**Apiapum** imaanavavaara

**Osopong** imaanavaar small variety of rat, greyish in colour, usually bears 7-8 young in each litter

igbá'mpyí!

**Apiapum** íbyinâ

**Osopong** ubyina skunk mouse

2

#### OTHER SMALL MAMMALS

efha giant bush rat (often referred to as rabbit)

ebébhá

**Ofombonga** ebebh

**Apiapum** íbebh

**Osopong** ebebh cutting grass

'nyambókó rabbit, hare

óch;'èché!

**Ofombonga** ozèzè

**Apiapum** ozízí

**Osopong** osisé long haired mongoose; goes into ant hills and eats ants and snakes; found in groups

okwabhur

2

#### KINDS OF LIZARD

ótùm agama lizard

otumjeng, étúmdím

male lizard, red necked lizard

otumkwa female lizard

ít'utumá *or* ikpábyiyemá smaller variety of lizard

otukupá

**Ofombonga** ovaar kw'osòhm

**Apiapum** otikòhoh.m

**Osopong** oyen-óch'òhm gekko, small house lizard

ékpá're!

**Ofombonga** ekpârê

**Apiapum** ekpájòhrí

**Osopong** ikpaj'òhro smooth skinned lizard

é bqo small smooth skinned lizard, similar to ekpare

ebó monitor lizard; beautifully coloured, rainbow lizard

ikpên

**Ofombonga** ikpeng



**Apiapum** ikpeng chameleon

ote iguana lizard; large lizard which lives near water, can swim;  
said to be the younger brother to ijebh crocodile

2

BATS

ogbú'gb'òhngo

**Ofombonga** ógbugb'òhngo

**Apiapum** ogbângbang

**Osopong** ogb'òngbòhngó common bat

iwórugbâzêk

**Ofombonga** obhòrigbalele

**Apiapum** ibhòrikpaereng

**Osopong** ogwur'unkpang z'izek small bat, ?vampire

3

\mt 5. SNAKES, SNAILS AND INSECTS

KINDS OF SNAKES

ójéritá'

**Ofombonga** ojeríta spitting cobra; black cobra

ewqom

**Apiapum** éwqom cobra, long black snake with a dangerous bite; sometimes 15-18 feet long;  
has red markings on the throat; rare;

éwomkóradongí (**Apiapum**) spitting cobra

ogb'òkakòbhó'

**Apiapum** ivòhkákóngkpá common variety of viper, long, thin, brown

ápyíbhádá another variety of viper; greyish brown in colour; has a hard back  
bone

ot'um kw'ijòhk large fat snake, eats birds and frogs

ezéng or ominjòhk

**Apiapum** eréng python, boa, very large and dangerous

ofufòhko

**Apiapum** ó'p'òp'fòhbhí

**Osopong** op'up'ufubhó kind of boa, short fat snake with greenish markers; brother to  
ezeng (? viper)

ekpekirajòhk green snake, fast moving, not dangerous

ítanwonijòhk

**Apiapum** ebubunijòhk (sand snake) grey-green snake, commonly found in grassland;  
brother to ekpekirajòhk (both varieties are  
called enangabòhra in **Osopong** dialect)

ommeninwájòhk hedge-lover, tree snake; resembles a dead twig in appearance, harmless;  
brother to itanwonijòhk

**Apiapum** odékwongíkwoni small green, non-poisonous snake, often seen by the road side

ítítá'amá! another variety of green-yellow snake, brother to ekpabhaare;  
male and female differ in appearance, the male being more dangerous  
than the female; the male is also called otataamakora

esobhaakáj'òhk

**Apiapum** ehobhaakajòhk rare snake, reddish in colour with stripes; sometimes found in  
water

ittabhaphye

**Apiapum** ittabhaphye very dangerous snake, sleeps during the day

ísíjqòhk

**Apiapum** esíjqòhk black water snake

2

KINDS OF SNAIL

ékwâ common snail

érí'rqom

**Apiapum** erorom periwinkle

ékwáduró!

**Apiapum** ekwadòri

í!wáawá!

2

KINDS OF INSECTS

WASPS AND BEES

obhonsó

**Apiapum** obhongikhó house wasp

okọhn

**Apiapum** ekọhnkọhná bee

okpákpá'a bush wasp

ogboróndqng

**Apiapum** odudubâadimá mud wasp

obhọbhọhn sweat wasp

2

KINDS OF ANTS

etitaaná

**Apiapum** etatáaná small ants

ogogọ white ant

osántit'ọhngá flying ant

ó'jaangé driver ant

ógbégbê

**Apiapum** obhíkágbégbétailor ant

ógígé'ngá'

**Apiapum** ógégéngá

**Ohana** ógégéngá fat, yellow ant

otubhattáttá small stinging ant

irànnéturétur black ant, smells, sometimes flies

or'ọbhiw'urów'uró

**Apiapum** orọbhiwọrọwọro small black ant

2

GRASSHOPPERS AND LOCUSTS

ónyinyáange grasshopper

ógug'ọhngo

**Apiapum** ógọg'ọhngi praying mantis

óg'urubhébhé!

**Apiapum** oguribhebhe locust

od;!'èkpá!

**Apiapum** oganganakpa (check tones) cockroach

ogágáphyinamphyin small insect of the cockroach family

íbukka

**Apiapum** egyika cricket

éjírísa biting cricket

ejí'jér cricket; can be heard humming in the early evening

ógwòhko

**Apiapum** og;wohki type of cricket

ogbongitowóbhá large green cricket

2

SPIDERS

óphâak

**Apiapum** oburudaak spider

2

GRUBS, MAGGOTS AND WORMS

etuk

**Apiapum** etur ?

caterpillar

ézírè

**Apiapum** eriri maggot

ejítên grub found in palm wine

edáak large slug

ófonó worm

2

LICE AND BEDBUGS

ók;'èrèkpe or ochononga-k'odong

**Apiapum** ochi-onong-akordung bed bug

ogbígbék

**Apiapum** égbégbébh red tick

óndòhng or 'ndòhng

**Apiapum** 'ndòhng jigger

etténg or ekpèr or okwòhnga

**Apiapum** etténg louse

obhubháak weevil

2

BEETLES AND FLIES

éfá!fá!

**Ofombonga** ipfápfa

**Apiapum** iffaffaa fly (general term)

ebhor

**Apiapum** ébhóbhqor tsetse fly

obubunó!

**Apiapum** obubuni sand fly

ezizaang

**Apiapum** eraraang fly

otukátátá ?tt ?otubhattatta beetle

etata kind of beetle

okórá yellow fly

obhobhonogbáan

**Apiapum** orungkigbaar horse fly, large fly which bites

2

**OTHER INSECTS**

obhaamá!

**Apiapum** ibhabhaama type of centipede; stings

étumó!

**Apiapum** etumi milipede

3

\mt 6. KINDS OF BIRDS

BIRDS OF THE HAWK FAMILY

ób'ubemá!

**Osopong** etabhabem kite

okpóbhaang buzzard

ottçere vulture

ókkòhna raven

etinge

**Osopong** itingehawk

ìgbogbágbá!

**Apiapum** idimokho (check) parrot

2

SMALL BIRDS

oduduná

otâam sunbird

íráró'rá!

**Osopong** irarorá

ogorochángcháng

od'ukiso red-headed weaver bird

ógígá'aná!

**Osopong** ogaaná weaver bird

ókáar variety of weaver bird (highly coloured)

2

**OTHER BIRDS**

ógqòhng stork, heron

iraanganòhn type of stork

ekkákpá

**Osopong** ittambéka kingfisher

ìgbâf'unòhn

**Apiapum** egbafhu

**Osopong** ifh'u owl

ochájaangé!

**Osopong** ochichaange ant-eater

ezâang

**Apiapum** eraang guinea fowl

okwú'kw'òhko

**Apiapum** okwòkwòki

**Osopong** okw'ukwòhkó crow

éch;'èré! drongo

ékkódim magpie

ekpapórnight jar

ékpíkpená!

**Apiapum** ekpyengkpyeng  
**Osopong** ekpíkpená hornbill

ebháar hornbill

eséndáak small variety of irarora

étá'arábaaná!

**Apiapum** ikpabyem  
**Osopong** odim kw'ikpabyam bee eater

okpábyembyem bird of the swallow family (smart, often on the ground)

oyakíndá'bhé!

okwọrékwọ

**Apiapum** okorekor

ók'p'ókanchí!

**Apiapum** okpokinchi  
**Osopong** okkòbhánci woodpecker

óbám bird of the woodpecker family

én'òhnwuró ?cattle egret

ìkpómú'ká!

**Apiapum** ikpombhika  
**Osopong** ígbobha dove

ígbê

**Apiapum** igbegba pigeon

ojíjí

**Osopong** ojijí type of pigeon

3

.cp 10

\mt 7. FISH

2

VERY LARGE FISH

édê manatee

ekpáromáten large, round, scaly fish with a divided tale

ówqo

ophyakesó

**Apiapum** ophyakehó

íraan

iffuchí (**Apiapum**)

2

LARGE FISH

ikpabire, ikpaburo

ikém

**Ofombonga** ekòhm

**Osopong** ekòhm

ifó'fóráanga

**Apiapum** íf'ururáanga

ibhongo

**Apiapum** ibhongakpá

éyûng large fish with sharp teeth

effá (ch'asi) dog fish

épáam rayfish

obê

2

SMALL FISH

olókichen

**Apiapum** ó'jûchen

óberí'kpá'

igbór (related to oberikpa)

ébéng

ébéngkpá

**Apiapum** ibengkpa

ódurqo

2

EELS



idákidák

odumándum

epyi

**Apiapum** egbyi electric eel

esítên

2

CRAYFISH

éyê

íyaya

ittòbaze

**Apiapum** ittabazi

2

SHELLFISH

ókkányáng variety of lobster

okká crab

ókẹre

**Apiapum** ókẹr limpet

odâakpa muscle limpet

erung'uwú'ró!

2

**OTHER KINDS OF FISH**

okkokkobaarákpá

ogbodo

ogbókodá

**Apiapum** ogbokodo

orungande ?tone

éjaja

íbarbonga

ógá'míné!

owana ?tone

ómẹná'báná

igbabhongo

odénang

ogwéna

etòhng

'mfuchí

ógbòhng

ifhọ

á'gá'

otutubárobár

ottaakítákpá (**Apiapum**) mudskipper; has prominent eyes

et'òhbh (**Apiapum**) variety of mudfish; has separated back fin and brown stripe on the tail

odakinwa (**Apiapum**) mudfish, may be the same as esiten

ibhongakpa (**Apiapum**) - check the following:

**Apiapum** oyaar

**Apiapum** ottakitakpa

**Apiapum** eyung

**Apiapum** obenkora

**Apiapum** odumandum

**Apiapum** ifhufhuraanga

**Apiapum** egbyi

**Apiapum** obebeya

**Apiapum** obengkpa

3

\mt 8. KINDS OF TREES

ót'ukítú'kó' kind of tree which roots easily; often used for making fences

éjíríka used for fencing and building yam barns; leaves are used to make cough medicine

orimíchên also used for building yam barns; roots easily

orukichí

**Apiapum** orikichi small tree, good for firewood; has red sap, like gum; used for oka and eja

ókkáarádáang

**Apiapum** ekkaaradung ?breadfruit tree; has large fruits with edible seeds, very sweet when cooked

echíkórá

**Apiapum** echikora small tree; the juice of the wood is used as eye medicine and for wounds

óvêm umbrella tree; has quick burning wood

ok'omík'omó

**Apiapum** okokomi cotton tree, very large tree, used for timber

ózéngá hard wood tree from which charcoal is often made; grows near river; burns fast

ókpokpqo bush kola tree; has small red fruits

ósochí!

**Apiapum** okhochi large tree often used for making canoes; the leaf is used in making soup

okinikinê

**Apiapum** okikini large tree which lives for a long time; the leaves of the tree are used for medicine for stomach pains and convulsion

okím

**Apiapum** okimi Iroko tree, tall, hard wood tree, used for timber

óv'ud'udó!kí!chí!

ogbaanchí

ogbongkkáng small, thorny tree

ókkáar

**Apiapum** okker (check spelling) moderate sized, thorny tree; the fruits are much liked by birds

ogomó!

**Apiapum** egomi tree associated with certain fetishes, particularly emaanaka and Obaze

of'ongó!

**Apiapum** ofongi tall tree with beautiful white flowers; fruit are not edible

óbyénnê *or* obenni

**Apiapum** obenemoderate size tree with small black edible fruit; the fruit looks like a small orange

óbyéng

í'chékka tall tree which bears small fruit which can be sucked

ígbonngá! hard wood tree, bears a sweet tasting fruit like small beans

edidaamé!

|Ap edadabhi small tree with inedible fruit; used for staking yams

énêm wood of this tree is bad for cooking; the leaves are used as medicine for ringworm

ow'òchíkungó

ochíbíné

**Apiapum** ochibina ?ebony, tall strong tree with heavy wood, used for making canoes and other carved things like walking sticks

ogbányéké tree with small leaves, bears fruit; seeds grow in bean-like pods, they are roasted, ground and mixed with oil and eaten with yams

ó'gbáaka large tree which bears round fruits; the fruits are used to flavour water yam, okimokka.

éttí'má! slender tree with a juicy stem; people drink the sap of this tree as refreshment in the bush; the sap is also used as medicine for sprains

ónyáan wood of this tree is used for making hoe handles

ótítóhng tree of moderate size which grows near streams; bears round fruit which are eaten when cooked; resembles bush mango; the leaves are used in soup

ófh'òbhór'ukpá

**Apiapum** ofabhirikpa (The fruits of this tree are used for witchcraft test ordeal.)

owachí small tree used in making spring traps, onwòhno

óffuráwomó wild plantain, used in making sacrifice

**Apiapum** offuragwomi

## TYPES OF PALM TREES

|ap orọng-ji

ojí

ójígbà

ókkir leaves of this type of palm tree are used in making fans; also in making **epyibhok** rattle which is tied onto the neck of a hunting dog

ór'ọngají!

ótará  
óyomají

## WORDS FOR BAMBOO

ikwongó! word used in **Adun**: Ahaha, Ovonum and Ofatura  
owongo word used in **Adun**: Ofat, Ababene, Oderega  
omemfí word used in **Adun**: Ofodua, Onyadama  
ómémpyqí word used in Abanene  
ominphi word used in **Apiapum**  
iphyṅg |w word used in **Apiapum** and **Osopong**  
emin |w word used in Iyamayon and Iyamitet (means “elephant  
grass” elsewhere)  
okpoko

## 9. KINDS OF YAMS

ibom, echen	general term for uncooked yam <b>Apiapum</b> bom
okima	general term for cooked or uncooked yam <b>Apiapum</b> ?
égwuma	popular variety of large white yam
náija	another popular variety of large white yam <b>Apiapum</b> nnaja
ésir <i>or</i> ésirobine	short, round-shaped, knobbly variety of yam, slightly darker in colour than <b>naija</b> <b>Apiapum</b> esirobin
ówáda	resembles <b>esir</b> in shape but is less common; whitish in colour, has thorny growth
ódr'g	another popular variety of yam, squat and roundish in shape, large and white
owáyqibh	large, long shaped yam, yellowish in colour
ékéré	long, pear-shaped, flat yam, resembles owayibh, does not germinate well <b>Apiapum</b> ekeri
ógbérégbéré	fat, broad shaped, somewhat dry in texture, reddish in colour <b>Apiapum</b> ophaaki <b>Ofombonga</b> ophaaki
ókí'm'okka	water yam, large fat yam with dark outer skin and white flesh varieties of water yam: ózéngkí'm'okka, édongírqom, ekpatu, obólébhá, óníná'angé!, ójínqong, ekwákpó, odíz.ê

ósukó	small, reddish coloured yam <b>Apiapum</b> ochuki
ebubh	cocoyam
ebubh okkòkka	large variety of cocoyam, often cooked in the evening for eating cold next morning
ekkáarábùbh	large white variety of cocoyam
obubhkórá	<i>or</i> red cocoyam, resembles <b>ekkaarabubh</b> in shape
ékpukpéne	<b>Apiapum</b> obubhkkora
ódòhng	large round variety, often having many side shoots <b>Apiapum</b> odòhnga
egbadibo	large round variety of coco yam
obubhnwa	corm of cocoyam

## \mt 10. VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

2

### VEGETABLES, THINGS USED IN MAKING SOUP, EWAKPO

ígáanákwqong (**Apiapum**: igaanakwongi), ódímitoká!, ógbánnâ, odimichi, owòkka, ogbata, ósákinqòhn, óníné'ngé!, ósochqimma, e'òhngá kinds of green leaf

etòngó!

**Apiapum** etòngi okro

etuturo *or* esisòhno

**Apiapum** etuturi melon seed, egwusi seed

eyim

**Apiapum** iyimi onion

egidi type of root vegetable

egirigire bean

okwòhròkwòhro curled green beans

efatum

**Apiapum** ephatum garden egg

égb'ògbò root vegetable used to thicken soup

egbókóró bambara nut

2

### WILD VEGETABLES

egbókó red fruit which grows near streams

otítqòhng fruit resembling a bush mango

ófukó

**Apiapum** ofukpa bush mango

ó'gbáaka fruit which grows on a tree, used to flavour okimokka, black inside

\w

2

### KINDS OF FRUITS

ókpakubha pineapple

ókkú!r'umbékê

**Apiapum** edorokko pawpaw

ógbóró!kkó!

**Apiapum** isokkoro citrus fruit, orange, lemon, grapefruit, lime

ógáaná! wild plum, sticky yellow fruit

obánggoro

**Apiapum** ibanggoro mango

mboró!

**Apiapum** obasegwomi short, stumpy variety of banana

ékkáarábhe avocado pear

okkáarádáang

**Apiapum** ekkaaradung ?fig like ?bread fruit

ébbhe wild pear

okwonkpá sweet yellow fruit

## 11. PLANTS HAVING MEDICINAL PROPERTIES

it'ohng-íbháng-ódik plant having light green leaves about six inches long; the roots of the plant are used as medicine for ear trouble

óbhámâ plant having leaves about four-five inches long which are used as edicine for mouth ulcer

ofabhorukpa

**Apiapum** ovaarbhirikpa plant having dark green leaves, five to six inches long, which has tuberous roots with medicinal properties; it is used as medicine for sprains

ofukwótá!aná small bush having leaves two to three inches long; the roots are ground (uncooked) to make medicine for stomach illness; its fruit is cooked and applied to boils

oraanwa kw'ivava inedible fruit of a mottled orange-white colour, two to three inches across, resembling a pomegranate in appearance; the seeds of the fruit are used as medicine for stomach disorders

\w osisangotub;!òkpó kind of leaf, used as stomach medicine; the tree has inedible reddish-yellow fruits with a plush-textured skin, two to three inches across

\w etuksánâ reddish stalked tree having leaves four to five inches long with a red tinge; the leaves are

cooked to make cough medicine; the tree often grows under larger trees;

\w ofhò-onòng-ot'òk-óbhon plant which has medicinal properties to help jaundice, ottokinyin; bears white flowers

\w éttí!má! small tree with a juicy stem; people drink the sap of this tree as refreshment in the bush; it is also used on rub on the body as medicine for sprains

\w

3

.cp 10

\mt 12. KINDS OF DISEASES AND SICKNESSES

\w ókp'òbòmízek

**Apiapum** okpákarirek measles Okpòbòmizek osi nnwa kwẹ. Her child has measles.

\w aròbha prickly heat (??chickenpox) Aròbha osi nnwa kwẹ.

\w okpókórà

**Apiapum** okkima leprosy Okpokora osi onòng nwo.

\w ógbog'uma

**Apiapum** ogbògima smallpox Okpoguma osi nnwa kwẹ.

\w ottokínyin

**Osopong** ísaangíkwùm jaundice, hepatitis, sometimes mistakenly called yellow fever Ottokinyin wọ omme-ẹ; Ottokinyin wọ obok-ẹ

\w ábí!ké! or ábú!ké!

**Apiapum** ábíkí

**Osopong** obikí filaria, elephantiasis

\w íb'ubú!nó! or íbábú!nó!

**Apiapum** iyimakwok type of filaria

\w evẹ

**Osopong** ebvẹ dropsy, swelling of the legs as in pregnancy

\w íbábí!rá!

**Osopong** ibibirá kwashiokor, malnutrition resulting in swollen or emmaciated limbs, and in reddish coloured hair

\w ótíkitike

**Osopong** otikítike

**Apiapum** otitiki fever, shivering and trembling of the limbs

\w ípá!pá!

**Apiapum** ittóttà

**Osopong** ipwápwa epilepsy Ipapa immẹ-ẹ.

\w ébhik

convulsion ebhik egòbh-ẹ a convulsion seized him

\w ití!táake

**Apiapum** itâtâaki

**Osopong** ititaaké dysentry

\w ísaangé!

**Apiapum** isaangi gonnorea

\w okwubhachí! paralysis

\w odá sleeping sickness

\w itarak'òbh

**Apiapum** ettak'òbhá hernia



\w ekòbh          hunchback

\w okpaake

**Apiapum** okpaakijí

**Osopong** okpaade          cattarrh, bronchitis, cold

\w ekokcold

## SKIN DISEASES

\w ótítóhkó!

**Apiapum** át'òtòhkí

**Osopong** emanga          sores, ulcers, yaws

\w oyíyék          crawcraw, less serious than otítóhko

**Apiapum** ayékí

**Osopong** oyekí

\w ojáabhé!

**Osopong** ojaabhé

**Apiapum** ojaabhi          itching, crawcraw

\w ebhaak

**Apiapum** edém (ulcer), ebhaak (cut)          cut or wound of any kind, ulcer    Osi ebhaak. He has ulcers;!

\w okwuno

**Apiapum** okwuni

**Osopong** okkuno          oedema, irritating skin trouble

\w iwòhng

**Apiapum** awòhng          eczema

\w ópobhá!

**Apiapum** óbóbóbha

**Osopong** opóbha          blister

\w ephyí

**Osopong** iphyi boil

\w enagim

**Apiapum** enagam          spot, pimple, mole, small growth

\w érabángi (**Apiapum**) wound which keeps on erupting

\w ebháam (**Apiapum**) kind of boil

\w enyọ

**Apiapum** enyu

**Apiapum**

**Osopong** =          scar, knot in the skin resulting from an old wound

\w erum          whitlow

**Apiapum**

**Osopong** irum

\w ékáka

**Apiapum**

**Osopong** ekaká swollen gland in the groin

\w adákidáke

**Apiapum** adadaki

**Osopong** = sore places between the toes

\w ebyíbyi gangrene

\w ebibeke pus in the eye

\w

3

\mt 13. POTS AND VESSELS

\w izòhka

**Apiapum** iròhka general word for pot

2

KINDS OF WATER POT

\w ejo large round clay pot, used for storing water in the house

\w é'dé'mé! clay pot used for fetching water; has a narrow mouth with a lip

\w ebere

**Apiapum** obere big clay pot with a round open mouth, used for keeping water in the house (made in Afikpo)

2

**OTHER POTS AND JARS**

\w ésé'bín

**Apiapum** itaròhka (?) large jar with handles

\w owéng round pot used for tapping wine

\w egbere *or* ogbèrenwapot used for water or wine, a type of edeme has a small mouth, often decorated

\w ommqo

**Apiapum** omu vessel made of fine clay, china or pottery

\w ogbóng'òmmasa toby jug

\w iphê

**Apiapum** ibhekpa clay dish, shaped with a stand at the bottom, used for soup  
isíphe

**Apiapum** isibhekpa moulded clay dish formerly used for washing  
igbongphe tall clay dish, used ceremonially in Ebirambir

\w ogbáanggèré!

**Apiapum** ogbànggari flat, breakable earthenware or china plate or dish

\w ókpekqin

**Apiapum** okpokkin big cooking pot

\w épará! small cooking pot with no lip

\w édòhma open dish for dipping pepper or other things

3

\mt 14. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

2

DRUMS

\w ebín drum

ebínsó large round wooden drum with a skin covering

óbyá long wooden drum with skin covering

obínnwa similar to obya but smaller

\w étte (**Apiapum**) long drum

\w ibhuká

**Apiapum** ibhika wooden drum made from a hollowed tree, with a handle at each end

itabhabhuka largest size of drum

ó'kímábáná next biggest size of drum

ókpqom third size of drum

agárigári small drum of this type

2

.cp 10

WIND INSTRUMENTS

\w esa

**Apiapum** ekha any kind of whistle or pipe which is blown

\w okpikpohng

**Apiapum** obukpohng trumpet

\w ododo reed pipe, played sideways across the mouth

\w ídqibh pipe made from a reed

\w ekkaarasa mouth organ

2

PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

\w édimé! double bell, gong with two notes, struck with a stick

\w ókkíkkéng bell

\w ogâang

**Apiapum** ogâanggâang bow made from a taut vine string, played by moving the mouth along the string to vary the note, striking the string with a small stick

\w egorogbâang (**Apiapum**) carved bamboo, struck with a stick; used in Epeyaama ceremony

\w óchícháak rattle, made from a calabush or woven palm ropes, containing pebbles or seeds

\w ogbéré instrument made from a pot with two holes

\w

3

\mt 15. NAMES OF OKA AND OKIM

2

NAMES OF DIFFERENT OKA

\w Okeke

\w Obazę

\w Mfham

\w Iyamba

\w Ekpa

\w Abire

\w 'Ikw'u

\w okewọrọ

\w obyántámáana

\w Akubha

2

NAMES OF DIFFERENT SOCIETIES

\w Okwa

Ijọhng

\w Ebirambir

**Apiapum** Ibirambir      Warriors' society

\w Ochecca      society of chiefs and elders

\w Ehekira

**Apiapum** Ekpikira      society of those who have tied four hundred yams

\w

2

NAMES OF DIFFERENT DANCES OR MASQUES

\w Ott'ungá

\w Okim-mkpón

\w Ekp'ọhrá

\w Ekórá!

\w 'Efó!ró!

\w Ed'ur

\w Ikọhk

\w Ikpe (**Apiapum**)

\w ókk'ọhnánkkọhn

\w Eso

\w Egwur

\w Igw'u

\w Of'ọrammâ

\w Otabhá

.pa

\mt 16. MBEMBE PROPER NAMES

.pa

\mt 17. PARTS OF A HOUSE