

The Pe language

of

Central Nigeria and its affinities

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Table 1. Principal sources of data for lexical comparison Error! Bookmark not defined.

1. Introduction

This is an annotated wordlist of the Pe language, spoken in Dok village in Plateau State, Nigeria. The wordlist was collected by Roger Blench with the assistance of Selbut Longtau in Pe on the 17th of May 1996. We are grateful to the chief, Samuel Tarot, for his assistance in both finding informants and providing general background to Pe. The principal informants were Ngwalit Kune (60 years old), Sumwera Dakhaya (50) and Danjuma Tarot (25), all male.

The wordlist was collected as a 'one-shot' exercise and the transcription must therefore be regarded as very preliminary. In general, tones are not marked, although the data was taped and they will be added when time permits. This analysis was prepared by Roger Blench, who added the comparative observations¹. This document is being circulated to scholars for comment.

Some information about Pe history and culture is contained in CAPRO (ined.) not all of which agrees with the information given to us at Dok. This information is incorporated into the present document, especially in the section (§2.6) on 'Religion in the Pe area'.

2. Classification, location, history and sociolinguistic situation

2.1 Nomenclature

The language and people known as Pai or Dalong are correctly known as Pe. A single individual is ùPè and the people as áPè. Pai is a Hausaised pronunciation of Pe, while Dalong is the Angas name for the Pe and has pejorative overtones and should be rejected. The name Piyeh (said to mean "people with common sense") is also used, for example in CAPRO (ined.) but this is equally inappropriate.

2.2 Classification

The published material on the Pe [Pai in all earlier sources] language is confined to some lexical items cited in the BCCW, many of them quite inaccurate. Over time, Pe has lived a particularly nomadic life within the broader confines of Plateau. Pe was known to Greenberg (1963), who placed it in Plateau 6, modern-day SE Plateau, together with Fyem and Horom. Williamson (1971) classified it with Plateau 4, i.e. together with Ayu, Ninzam and Che (Rukuba) and it is similarly listed in the BCCW. In Hansford *et al.* (1976) it is placed in 'Eastern Plateau' (Greenberg's Plateau 2-4) but given a separate branch, h., distinct from the other clusters delineated. In Gerhardt (1989) it essentially returns to Plateau 4, now renamed Cluster A of southwestern Plateau. In Blench and Crozier (1992) it is placed tentatively in Tarokoid for the first time. However, in no case has any evidence been published for these classifications. In the two main cartographic sources, Hansford *et al.* (1976) and Blench and Crozier (1992) it is displaced rather badly. The following section gives its correct location, and it should appear in a map correctly sited in the Millennium edition of the Ethnologue (Grimes, forthcoming). Section 7. considers the correct classification of Pe based on the data given in the paper.

2.3 Location and settlements

The Pe live on the hills and plain south-east of Pankshin town, bounded by the Tal and Tarok to the east and the Montol to the south. The main settlement, Dok, also known as Dokpai, is 17km south of the road from Jos-Amper, turning a few kilometres before Amper. The settlement is extremely isolated with a single road that is cut during the wet season. The other Pe settlements are; Tipap Kwi, Tipap Re, Bwer, Kup (=Tiniŋ), Ban, Kwasam, and Kamcik. CAPRO (ined.) also gives Yong, Jak, Bil, Bwai, Wopti, Kanchi and Yuwan, villages not mentioned by the Chief of Dok.

¹ I am grateful to Selbut Longtau, Kay Williamson and Bruce Connell who have assisted me with external parallels and other comments.

2.4 Language status

The language is still well maintained with all the children encountered apparently fluent. There are at least 3-4000 speakers in seven villages. Almost all adults are fluent in Ngas and some in Tarok and Montol, where these languages border their villages. Hausa is known, but only understood to a limited degree, especially in the hill villages.

2.5 Pe history

Pe traditions assert that they originally lived in Borno and migrated from there and reached Gyanggyang, near Kabwir. From there they passed to Ampang and thence to Dok. Some of them then split away from the main body and went on to Wokkos (near Ampang). Pe acknowledge two ancestors who founded their main communities; one who went to Tipap and the other to Jat (near Bwer).

Tradition also has it that they met a group of people already on the hills. The descendants of the group are today found in the Uga, Tipap and Dalong clans, all still live in the Pe hills. The physical separation of the two groups probably brought about the differences in the language between those on the hills and those on the plain.

2.6 Religion in the Pe area

In the Pe area, masquerades intended to punish wrongdoers are called **Awu**. There are three **Awu**, **Monok**, **Nyamimik** and **Damu**, all kept in the forest. Pe shrines, **itsi**, are quite numerous. **Tilom** is a rain-making cult maintained by the **Dok** and **Aninin** clans. The **Wazhi** shrine, also kept on the hill under a rock, controls fertility and reproduction and barren women consult it for children. The **Girnut** shrine has similar powers. The **Negbong** shrine is kept near the house in a small hut containing images and earthenware jars and protects farm produce or goods from thieves.

Pe Festivals

Uta is celebrated in September/October annually, when girls go for marriage. **Tishakti**, in December, is when men show how brave they are. **Tikuyi**, in April/August, is when couples who have not been able to celebrate their marriage organise a feast and invite friends and well-wishers. The spirits of the land are appeased through the offering of food, local beer and chickens or goats by the priest.

The table shows the main festivals, masquerades and shrines of the Pe;

| Festivals | Masquerades | Shrines |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Uta | Awu | Itsi |
| Tishakti | Monok | Tilom |
| Tikuyi | Nyaminik | Negbong |
| | Damu | Wazhi |
| | | Girnut |
| | | Itau |

Christianity

Christianity was brought to the Pe area in 1942 by Mr. Wilson through Mr. Whyep, a believer from Gazum (Tarok) who went to settle at Dok. It was first under the leadership of Langtang Regional Church Council of COCIN before being transferred to Amper DCC under Kabwir RCC in 1951. COCIN remains the main church in the area today.

3. Phonology

The phonology of Pe is based on rapid observations and should therefore be regarded as tentative at this stage.

3.1 Vowels

Pe probably has six phonemic vowels;

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

Pe permits VV sequences, /u/ or /e/ plus /i/, and also /au/ which might be a recent loan phoneme from a Chadic language. Examples;

| | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Grass (growing) | ì-fui |
| Barren woman | u-kui |
| Sand (river) | aʃifei |

3.2 Consonants

Pe consonants are as follows:

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

Homorganic nasals

Pe has some homorganic nasals, as well as sequences of syllabic nasal plus consonant. Some examples of homorganic nasals in Pe;

| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| World | mve |
| Mountain | mbòksin |
| Thatch roof | nde |
| Person/people | ù-nsit |
| Old person | ì-nzaŋ |
| Song | ncok |

There seems to be little doubt that many of these are former functioning nasal prefixes, and indeed some can be shown to still operate in Tarok.

Contrasts between syllabic nasal prefixes and homorganic nasals can sometimes be found. For example;

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Race/running Person/people | ̀n-sit ̀u-nsit |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|

3.3 Tones

4. Morphology

4.1 Nouns

Compared with Tarok, Pe has a very reduced nominal prefix system. There are only two plural prefixes, a- and i-, and only i- can be paired with i-. All other singular prefixes and zero prefixes are paired with a-. There is considerable evidence for a series of nasal prefixes and some of these can be seen still functioning in Tarok. However, in Pe, all these have become fused to the stem and a new prefix has been added. The following tables show all the possible singular/plural pairings.

Some nouns have no plurals and have deleted the prefix found elsewhere in Tarokoid, even where that prefix is retained in Pe;

Rain **bwit** cf. Tarok **ivər**, Yangkam **bər**,

ø-/a-

The zero prefix ø- must always be paired with a- where the stem begins with a nasal, both homorganic and syllable-initial.

| Gloss | sg. | pl. |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Branch | nlaŋ | a-nlaŋ |
| Land/country | njel | a-njel |
| *Cat | mus | a-mus |
| Woodpecker | ŋgokmwa | a-ŋgokmwa |
| Chin | ndereŋ | a-ndereŋ |
| Female breast | mbel | a-mbel |
| Nail (Finger/toe) | ntsan | a-ntsan |

ø-/i-

The ø-/i- pairing is rare;

| Gloss | sg. | pl. |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| Tree | kón | ikón |
| Mud (building) | me | i-me |

The following ø-/u- pairing is quite exceptional and might be an informant's mistake.

| Gloss | sg. | pl. |
|---------------|------------|--------------|
| Clay for pots | mul | u-mul |

The following i-/a- pairing is quite exceptional and might be an informant's mistake.

| Gloss | sg. | pl. |
|---------|-----------------|----------------|
| Proverb | ̀i-waram | a-waram |

ì-/i-

The ì-/i- pairing is the single most common affix alternation in Pe.

| Gloss | sg. | pl. |
|-----------------|------------|------------|
| Grass (growing) | ì-fui | i-fuí |
| Seed/stone/pip | ì-fee | i-fee |
| Thorn | ì-fùù | i-fùù |
| Yam-heap | ì-buŋa | i-buŋa |

ù-/a-

The ù-/a- pairing is the second most common alternation after ì-/i-;

| Gloss | sg. | pl. |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| Root | ù-liŋ | a-liŋ |
| Mushroom | ù-woŋ | a-woŋ |
| Skin | ù-nja | a-nja |
| Day | ù-lom | a-lom |
| Road | ù-tsel | a-tsel |
| Man | ù-pak | a-pak |

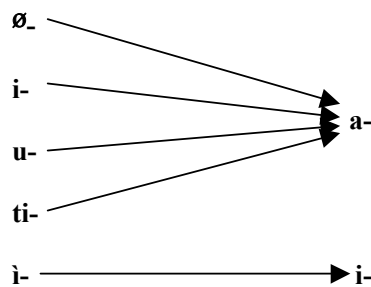
All words to do with person exhibit the u/a- pairing but so do many other nouns.

tì-/a-

The ti- prefix can only be paired with a-.

| Gloss | sg. | pl. |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| Name | tì-yin | a-yin |
| Grave | tì-wap | a-wap |
| Egg | tì-ci | a-ci |
| Eye | tì-fu | a-fu |
| Head-pad | tì-kat | a-kat |

In summary, Pe noun-class pairings are as follows;



This shows a tendency to move towards a- as an all-purpose plural affix, also marked in many other languages of the region. These pairings are quite similar to Tarok, although the presence of a functioning ti- prefix is exceptional. Non-productive ti- prefixes are present in Sur and Yangkam. Almost certainly the large number of stem-initial homorganic nasals in Pe argue for a former nasal prefix, cognate with the Tarok n- prefix. The other two members of Tarokoid, Sur and Yangkam, have lost almost all alternations, but the presence of most of these prefixes in non-productive form suggest that proto-Tarokoid as a whole had a fully functional prefix system.

4.2 Verbs

As with many Plateau languages, proto-Tarokoid probably had a rich system of verbal extensions. Tarok has at least one that still functions in part as a singulative, to emphasis a single action when the unmarked form implies a plural. However, in other Tarokoid languages these seem to be unproductive and only recoverable by morphological analysis and comparative with cognate forms in other Tarokoid or Plateau languages. It is true, however, that verbal extensions are not easily elicited in rapid survey work and Pe may in fact have functioning extensions.

-di/-ti

There is probably a single fossil extension –di/-ti realised as [d] before nasals and [t] before stops.

| | | |
|---------------|-------------------|--|
| cendi | Cut down (tree) | |
| kumdi | Count | cf. Tarok kún , Sur kórɔŋ , Kwanka kori , Abuan -kool and Rindre -kla . All these are versions of a more ancient root #-kaLa widespread in Niger-Congo. Also Chadic: Kofyar kwan , Zaar kunaan , |
| ron̄di | Bite | cf. Tarok rəm ⁺ , |
| taŋdi | Chew | cf. Sur taɣal but the ta- element is an ancient Niger-Congo root |
| zhumdi | Answer (question) | |

| | | |
|---------------|-------------------|---|
| ɓwakti | Snap in two | cf. Tarok ɓíkci , |
| dapti | Drag, pull | see also ‘pull’ (479.). Tarok dàpci , Sur nàp |
| kapti | Tear (cloth etc.) | cf. Tarok kàkci , |
| kapti | Weep | |

-li

Probably cognate with the –ri found in many Plateau languages and notably in Sur.

| | | |
|--------------|------|---|
| kuli | Open | cf. Sur gwəri , |
| nyali | Wash | cf. Tarok nàl , Sur ŋgal , Yangkam nwi , |

-si

Probably cognate with the –fi in Sur.

| | | |
|---------------|-------------------|---|
| bisi | Call (to someone) | cf. Sur bīfi , Fyem ɓisá |
| kpeesi | Cough | cf. Tarok pír , Yangkam kpar , |
| missi | Laugh | cf. Horom mis , Nupe mátsá . Also in Chadic: Diri mēs , Tera mósó |

5. Lexical comparison and the classification of Pe

The wordlist given below and the etymological commentary are intended to throw some light on the classification of Pe. Pe has been compared with a wide variety of neighbouring languages for potential cognates.

6. Pe wordlist

| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|-----|-----------------|-----------|----------|--|
| 1. | Tree | kón | ikón | cf. Sur kon , Yangkam koon , Tarok akún 'firewood'. This root is widespread in Niger-Congo, often meaning 'firewood'. |
| 2. | Leaf | áwáŋ | | cf. Tarok agwál , Yangkam kaŋ , Sur yyaŋ , Shall yaŋ . Reconstructed as #(g)yaNa for EBC in Blench (ms). Also in Chadic e.g. Ngas yəm |
| 3. | Root | ù-liŋ | a-liŋ | cf. Tarok alŋ , Sur ryuŋsuŋ . A widespread root |
| 4. | Branch | nlaŋ | a-nlaŋ | |
| 5. | Grass (growing) | ì-fui | i-fúi | |
| 6. | Grass (dry) | njel | | |
| 7. | Mushroom | u-woŋ | a-woŋ | |
| 8. | Mushroom II | bwigum | | |
| 9. | Algae | ń-ŋaatu | | |
| 10. | Seed/stone/pip | ì-ŋee | i-ŋee | |
| 11. | Bark (of tree) | u-kaŋguk | a-kaŋguk | cf. Tarok akòkci , Sur gwok , Yaŋkam gwaŋ , PLC *í-kpók, |
| 12. | Thorn | ì-ŋùù | i-ŋùù | cf. Tarok izù , |
| 13. | Charcoal | a-kal | | cf. Tarok akál , Yangkam kai Bu ikála . The -kal element goes back to Niger-Saharan. |
| 14. | Dust | ì-caŋa | i-caŋa | |
| 15. | Ashes | ntatoŋ | | ? cf. Kurama ńtwá , Aten tswòŋ , Tarok, Kamanton ńcwaŋ and thence to the widespread Niger-Congo root #toN-. |
| 16. | Rubbish-heap | ì-dzali | i-dzali | cf. Tarok isàl , |
| 17. | Mud (river) | a-bwatibe | | cf. Tarok aber⁺ , Yaŋkam bwaar , |
| 18. | Mud (building) | me | i-me | cf. Yaŋkam mi 'earth', Sur kimi , Tarok amè |
| 19. | Earth | njinjit | | |
| 20. | Clay for pots | mul | u-mul | |
| 21. | Dew | ipaŋ | | cf. Tarok imimyaŋ , Sur, Yaŋkam myaŋ Reflex of a Niger-Congo root #me- |
| 22. | Stone | itsam | itsam | cf. Fyem dicáŋ , Eggon e-zim , Kuteb kù-txòm , |
| 23. | Sand | njel | | cf. Tarok iját 'gravel', |
| 24. | Sand (river) | aŋifei | | cf. Tarok ashíshirí , Yaŋkam fyar , Sur ŋifal , Vute sasé , Kwanja Ndung să , Jangani ŋu , Gaa aŋemŋemta |
| 25. | Smoke | ntsəŋ | | cf. Horom ŋifəŋ , Sur nziŋ |
| 26. | Fire | upet | | cf. Tarok apər⁺ , Yangkam bət , |
| 27. | Water | min | | |
| 28. | Rain | bwit | | cf. Tarok ivər , Yangkam bər , |
| 29. | Cloud | buŋsul | | |
| 30. | Lightning | ren | | |
| 31. | Rainy Season | ì-ŋep | | |
| 32. | Dry season | | | |
| 33. | Harmattan | u-kwoom | | |
| 34. | Year | ì-sè | i-se | Ningye ŋe pl. ŋife , Berom ŋei pl. neŋei |
| 35. | Today | isəŋni | | |
| 36. | Yesterday | niye | | |
| 37. | Tomorrow | ibuti | | |
| 38. | Morning | u-ŋiibu | | |
| 39. | Evening | ugu ŋgwe | | |
| 40. | Dawn | u-ŋiibu | | |
| 41. | Day | u-lom | a-lom | also 'sun' (44.). cf. Tarok alum⁺ , Yangkam loom , Sur lem , |
| 42. | Night | ì-pip | | |
| 43. | Moon/month | u-tsaŋ | a-tsaŋ | |
| 44. | Sun | u-lom | a-lom | see under 'day' (41.) |
| 45. | Star(s) | ì-ŋan | i-ŋan | cf. Tarok izhan |

| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|-----|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| 46. | Wind | unji | | |
| 47. | God | ì-Nan | | A widespread regional root. cf. Angas Nen , Tarok ìNan , |
| 48. | Sky/up | u-pal | | cf. Tarok apal 'up', |
| 49. | World | mve | | cf. Cara mwel , Berom vwel , Tarok m̀bín suggesting a proto-form #mvwel |
| 50. | Ground | njel | | see 'sand' () |
| 51. | Large River | u-pə̀n | a-pə̀n | |
| 52. | Forest | u-pip | | Also 'bush' (54.). cf. Yangkam sepip , Sur pik 'grass', Tarok ipìpà 'grass'. Westerman (310) cites #-pi as a PWS root, but his evidence is restricted to Benue-Kwa languages. |
| 53. | Mountain | mbə̀ksin | a-mbə̀ksin | |
| 54. | Bush | u-pip | | cf. 'forest' (52.) |
| 55. | Farm | ì-ràm | i-ram | cf. Fyem rám , Horom rama , Sur ram , Tarok iràm , Yangkam ram . Ngas has màr which looks like metathesis |
| 56. | Field | ì-ràm | i-ram | see 'farm' (55.) |
| 57. | Market* | kasuwa | i-kasuwa | < Hausa |
| 58. | Compound | ìre | | cf. Yangkam rə , |
| 59. | Room | ì-kalaŋ | i-kalaŋ | cf. Tarok ̀nk̀l̀áŋ 'family, lineage', Sur galəŋ , Yangkam ləŋ , also Ngas lu |
| 60. | Wall (of room) | ì-zindi | | |
| 61. | Thatch roof | nde | a-nde | |
| 62. | Well* | as H. | | |
| 63. | Road | u-tsel | a-tsel | identical with 'door' (362.). cf. Tarok asəl , Eggon o-fen , ? Bo ma-tel (pl.), |
| 64. | Village/settlement | no word | | |
| 65. | River-bank | u-gepteli | a-gepteli | |
| 66. | Swamp/wetland | abwa tibwe | | |
| 67. | Place | u-ru | a-ru | cf. Sur ri , |
| 68. | Person/people | u-nsit | a-nsit | cf. Nindem nesit , Horom nèsít , Yeskwa unet , Gana net . Roots for 'person' with initial n- can be reconstructed to PMC |
| 69. | Man | u-pak | a-pak | |
| 70. | Woman | u-tsema | a-tsema | |
| 71. | Child | u-ven | a-ven | cf. Tarok ován 'children', Yangkam vun , |
| 72. | Husband | u-rom | a-rom | cf. Fyem róm pl. barom but this is a very widespread Benue-Congo root for 'man/male', 'person' (see discussion in BCCW 59). |
| 73. | Widow | u-tse gimaŋ | a-tse gimaŋ | |
| 74. | Wife | u-tse | a-tse | cf. words for 'women', Tarok ̀uc̀àr , Sur fer , Doka o-sal , Lungu ku-tsar , Eggon à-flé |
| 75. | Young girl | u-ven u-han | a-ven a-han | |
| 76. | Old person | ì-nzaŋ | i-nzaŋ | |
| 77. | Father | u-da | a-da | cf. Nupe nda , |
| 78. | Mother | u-na | a-na | cf. Tarok ̀uǹina , Yangkam nan , Sur naa although this reconstructs to PMC level. |
| 79. | Relations | u-kungyam | a-kungyam | |
| 80. | In-laws | u-goì | a-goì | cf. Igboìd ̀sg̀d̀ |
| 81. | Ancestors | u-niŋbak | a-niŋbak | |
| 82. | Grandparents | u-dagada | a-dagada | |
| 83. | Grandchild | u-mal u-kop | a-mal a-kop | |
| 84. | Sibling (same father) | u-mal gyam | a-mal gyam | |

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| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| 85. | Friend | u-pagyam | a-pagyam | |
| 86. | Friendship with woman | nkwam | | |
| 87. | Guest/stranger | | | |
| 88. | Barren woman | u-kui | a-kui | |
| 89. | King/chief/ruler | u-ŋgwoloŋ | a-ŋgwoloŋ | cf. Angas, Goemai loŋ , |
| 90. | Hunter | u-ne gubai | a-negubai | |
| 91. | Thief | ù-yi | a-yi | cf. Tarok ùyi . #-yi is a Proto-Atlantic-Congo root for 'to steal', |
| 92. | Doctor | u-ne gu kali | a-ne gu kali | |
| 93. | Witch | u-ne ga aŋu | a-ne ga aŋu | cf. Tarok uním ga ife 'witch', |
| 94. | Corpse | u gu pukat | a ga ɓapukat | |
| 95. | Blacksmith | u-ne gu lai | a-ne gulai | la- element may be cognate with Tarok la ⁺ 'to smith' |
| 96. | Woodworker | u-ne gi kum | a-ne gi kum | 'person of wood' |
| 97. | Slave | | | |
| 98. | Masquerade | awu | | |
| 99. | Masquerade I | monok | | |
| 100. | Masquerade II | nyamimik | | |
| 101. | Masquerade III | damu | | |
| 102. | Shrine I | itsi | | |
| 103. | Shrine II | tilom | | |
| 104. | Shrine III | wazhi | | |
| 105. | Shrine IV | girnut | | |
| 106. | Shrine V | negboŋ | | |
| 107. | Shrine V | itau | | |
| 108. | Festival I | uta | | |
| 109. | Festival II | tifakti | | |
| 110. | Festival III | tikuyi | | |
| 111. | Prophecy | u-rat | a-rat | |
| 112. | Shame | ì-wom ndik | | |
| 113. | Fear/fright | u-yir | | cf. Tarok ayir , |
| 114. | Bravery/courage | ì-gbata | | |
| 115. | Laughter | ì-misi | | |
| 116. | Wisdom | njel | | |
| 117. | Guilt | tikpat | | 'to be guilty' |
| 118. | Anger | ì-rok | | |
| 119. | Race/running | n-sit | | see commentary under 'run' |
| 120. | Suffering | a-wahala | | < H. |
| 121. | Enjoyment | ijaŋset | | |
| 122. | Wickedness | imwanaŋ | | |
| 123. | Gossiping | tseŋpan | | |
| 124. | Kindness | rotpan | | |
| 125. | Sadness | ilonpan | | |
| 126. | Foolishness | ikukul | | cf. Tarok ikùkùl 'imbecile', |
| 127. | Death | ŋkpau | | cf. Tarok ikú , |
| 128. | Name | ti-yin | a-yin | cf. Sur kyin , PJ * gyin , CB #- gínà . All are probably versions of a PVC root #- piri |
| 129. | Grave | ti-wap | a-wap | cf. Tarok awap ⁺ , Yangkam woop , |
| 130. | Song | ncok | a-ncok | |
| 131. | Proverb | ì-waram | a-waram | |
| 132. | Story | u-raŋu | a-raŋu | cf. Tarok irúsók , |
| 133. | Word | u-tet | a-tet | |
| 134. | Lie | ase | | |

| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| 135. | News | u-tet | a-tet | |
| 136. | Hunger | ì-mwat | | cf. Yangkam mwər , |
| 137. | Egg | ti-ci | a-ci | cf. Tarok aci , Sur zi , Yangkam gyo Common in Plateau in this form, but reflects an old Niger-Congo root with g -initial (W. 214). |
| 138. | Horn | u-com | a-com | cf. Uda ndòk , Nkim n-tân , PEG *-dóŋ , Manenguba *-tón . |
| 139. | Tail | u-ndum | a-ndum | widespread |
| 140. | Wing (of bird) | u-kapkap | a-kapkap | cf. Fyem cap , ? Kwanka kwaja , |
| 141. | Beak (of bird) | | | = mouth |
| 142. | Nest (of bird) | u-li | a-li | |
| 143. | Gum/glue | n-tsidin | | cf. Yangkam kidi , Tarok njin , |
| 144. | Ant-hill large | ì-zuŋbut | i-zuŋbut | |
| 145. | Ant-hill small | ì-katan | | cf. Tarok nzhí-inantan ⁺ , Yangkam daan , |
| 146. | Hole in ground | u-ru uyoŋ | a-ru ayon | cf. Yangkam yoor , |
| 147. | Smell | i mwa | | 'it smells' |
| 148. | Poison | ì-yaŋa | | |
| 149. | Firewood | a-kon | | cf. Tarok akún , |
| 150. | Yam-heap | ì-buŋa | i-buŋa | < H. check |
| 151. | War | ì-kom | | cf. Tarok ikùm , Sur gwòm , Yangkam gum . A weakening of the common Niger-Congo root #-kwan (see BCCW,99). |
| 152. | Work | ì-kal | | |
| 153. | Divination (types) | ì-ɓɔɔn | | |
| 154. | Medicine (generic) | u-kali | a-kali | cf. Sur gal , |
| 155. | Money I | ì-kobo | | < E. via H. 'copper' |
| 156. | Money II | ì-tsesit | | |
| 157. | Shadow | u-yip | | |
| 158. | Thing | ì-wom | | cf. Kwanka awum , Ake iwo , Nungu nwo , Bete kí-wóm . BCCW, 92 relates this to PB #-yúmà |
| 159. | Strength | ì-gbaata | | |
| 160. | Length | ì-kpen | | |
| 161. | Land/country | njel | a-njel | |
| 162. | Sleep | nra | | cf. Tarok nra , Sur na , Yangkam yina , Wapan na , Hasha na , Lamnso náá-rí |
| 163. | Disease(generic) | ì-set | | ? cf. Sur swal , |
| 164. | Diarrhoea | ì-tsambwel | | |
| 165. | Goitre | ì-mavel | | |
| 166. | Sore/wound | u-nat | a-nat | cf. Sur kinyet , Yangkam n-not , Tarok anúnur |
| 167. | Boil | | | as 'sore' |
| 168. | Leprosy | ì-ndimndim | | |
| 169. | Catarrh | iparam | | |
| 170. | Head | ì-tu | i-tu | Niger-Congo #ti- |
| 171. | Eye | ti-ju | a-ju | |
| 172. | Skull | u-kup i-tu | a-kup a-tu | 'bone of head' |
| 173. | Cheek | ì-kaŋsal | i-kaŋsál | cf. Sur saŋal , |
| 174. | Forehead | u-kufi | — | |
| 175. | Nose | ti-yol | a-yol | cf. Fyem du-wól pl. awól , Bo awol , Pe ti-yol , Berom wól pl. bāwól , Ngoro ŋwunà |
| 176. | Ear | u-toŋ | a-toŋ | cf. Tarok acwán , Sur koto , Yangkam toŋ . cf. PVC root #-tóni |
| 177. | Mouth | u-nuŋ | a-nuŋ | cf. Tarok anùŋ , Sur kunu , Yangkam noŋ . |
| 178. | Tooth | ti-yin | a-yin | cf. Tarok inyin , Sur nyin . A Niger-Saharan root |
| 179. | Tongue | ti-lem | a-lem | cf. Tarok aβilim ⁺ , Yangkam rem , Mabo de-rem , cLela d-rémé , ultimately PNC #-lima |
| 180. | Throat | ì-rok | — | |
| 181. | Neck | u-kalpoŋ | a-kalpoŋ | cf. Tarok ipəŋ 'throat', |

| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--|
| 182. | Chin | nderen | a-nderen | |
| 183. | Shoulder | u-kufak | a-kufak | |
| 184. | Armpit | u-kikam | a-kikam | |
| 185. | Arm/hand | u-fo | a-fo | cf. Yaŋkam b^wak , Sur bak , Tarok awó . A Niger-Congo root, usually #bok- |
| 186. | Leg | u-dza | a-dza | cf. Tarok aŋár , Aten cwá , Ninzam u-zá probably derived from widespread #ta- roots (BCCW,55). |
| 187. | Foot | u-lap | a-lap | |
| 188. | Female breast | mbel | a-mbel | cf. Tarok mbyal , Rukul iri-bel , Tesu, Toro bene , Nupe ebé , Hasha a-ven |
| 189. | Stomach | ti-pwi | a-pwi | cf. Tarok afú , both reflexes of Niger-Congo #pu- though frequently meaning ‘intestines’ |
| 190. | Navel | ì-gum | i-gúm | cf. Tarok igum , Sur kumbul , Yaŋkam kum , Horom kom . Also Mambiloid (Cambap) kúmbūn , PB #kóbù |
| 191. | Thigh | ì-gondi | i-góndi | |
| 192. | Knee | ì-yuŋ | — | cf. Yangkam ruŋ , Sur tukurum , Pe i-yuŋ , Tarok irig but cf. Fyem durúm pl. arúm , Mabo rurum . Reconstructed as #-rúŋù in East Benue-Congo in Blench (ms.) Also in Chadic: Kulere 'arôm , Tangale purum and Mupun fùrùm . |
| 193. | Nail (Finger/toe) | ntsan | a-ntsan | |
| 194. | Back | u-kutum | a-kutum | |
| 195. | Buttocks | u-kuŋ | a-kuŋ | |
| 196. | Penis | ì-dat | i-dát | cf. Tarok ità ‘vagina’, |
| 197. | Vagina | ì-be | i-bé | cf. Tarok ibút ‘vagina’, |
| 198. | Skin | u-nja | a-nja | |
| 199. | Bone | u-kup | a-kup | cf. Tarok akúp , Yaŋkam ukup , Sur tukubi but a widespread BC root for ‘bone’ |
| 200. | Rib | u-kukwak | a-kukwak | |
| 201. | Vein | ì-tsip | i-tsip | cf. Tarok icìp , |
| 202. | Blood | ntsii | — | cf. Tarok ncìr , Yangkam gyir , Sur zəl . |
| 203. | Breath | mve | | cf. Sur vəri , Vute fii , Somyev fielá |
| 204. | Tear | anyul | | cf. Tarok yín ‘to cry’, Yaŋkam yilə^(k) , Sur iyil . |
| 205. | Sweat | mbwaŋ | | |
| 206. | Urine | m̄pini | | cf. Tarok m̄piŋ , |
| 207. | Faeces | amini | | cf. Tarok amiŋ , |
| 208. | Marrow of bone | ififoi | | |
| 209. | Hair | ì-fayi | i-fayi | |
| 210. | Brain | a-taŋbol | — | |
| 211. | Liver | ndelen | | |
| 212. | Heart | ntenen | a-ntenen | cf. Tarok itùn , Sur turum , Yaŋkam nrwoŋ . Blench (ms.) reconstructs #-duN- for Proto-Benue-Congo which may well be related. Also Chadic: Ngas dur |
| 213. | Body | ì-set | — | cf. Tarok izír , |
| 214. | Meat | ì-nam | | cf. cf. Sur nam , Niger-Congo root #nama- , widespread in Plateau. Also Chadic: Ngas nam |
| 215. | Animal (Bush) | ì-nam gu pip | | ‘meat of bush’ |
| 216. | Dwarf cow | ngiti | a-ngiti | |
| 217. | Zebu cow | ì-nak | i-nák | cf. Sur nak , Yaŋkam nak , Tarok inà although widespread in Niger-Congo. Some forms may be borrowed from Fulfulde nagge |
| 218. | Goat | ì-ɓwel | i-ɓwél | cf. Tarok iɓil , Yangkam be , Pe iɓwel , Fyem b^wol . A Niger-Congo root #-ɓódi |
| 219. | Sheep | ì-tamu | i-támú | cf. Tarok itam , Sur nta , Yaŋkam tam but also widespread in West Africa |
| 220. | Dog | ì-ɓwa | i-ɓwá | cf. Yangkam gba , Tarok iva , Sur wwa . A Niger-Congo root |

| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| 221. | *Cat | mus | a-mus | < H. |
| 222. | *Pig | nleede | a-nleede | < H. |
| 223. | *Horse | ì-bifim | i-bífim | Does not resemble any regional word for 'horse'. Perhaps Hausa <i>bijimi</i> 'male goat' |
| 224. | *Donkey | njaaki | a-njaaki | < H. |
| 225. | *Rabbit | i-som | | see 'hare' |
| 226. | Elephant | ntus | a-ntus | |
| 227. | Hippo | ngwas | a-ngwas | |
| 228. | Buffalo | i-sat | i-sát | cf. Tarok <i>izhàr</i> but more general za- roots in Plateau. BCCW |
| 229. | Lion | mve | a-mve | |
| 230. | Leopard | ì-damu | i-dámú | cf. Tarok <i>idàməñ</i> perhaps source of Hausa <i>damisa</i> |
| 231. | Hyena ² | | | |
| 232. | Wart-hog ³ | | | |
| 233. | Bush-pig ⁴ | | | |
| 234. | Duiker ⁵ | ì-pap | i-pap | |
| 235. | Antelope I | ì-gep | i-gep | |
| 236. | Antelope II | ì-zop | i-zop | cf. Igboid, Kegboid |
| 237. | Porcupine ⁶ | | | |
| 238. | Monkey(generic) | ì-dawal | i-dáwál | |
| 239. | Baboon | ì-kaa | i-kaa | cf. Tarok <i>ika</i> , Yangkam <i>ka</i> , |
| 240. | Patas monkey ⁷ | ì-kee | i-kee | |
| 241. | Squirrel | ì-toktoli | i-toktoli | cf. Tarok <i>iritòk</i> |
| 242. | Rat (generic) | ì-kuu | i-kuu | cf. Fyem <i>kwi</i> , Horom <i>kí</i> , Hasha, Toro <i>ikwi</i> , Bu <i>eci</i> , Ningye <i>ci</i> , Berom, Cara <i>cù</i> , Nupe <i>etsú</i> |
| 243. | Grasscutter ⁸ | ntitum | a-ntitum | cf. Tarok <i>itútum</i> 'bush-rat sp.', |
| 244. | Bush-rat | mpudák | a-mpudák | |
| 245. | Giant rat ⁹ | ì-kot | i-kót | cf. Sur <i>kwər</i> , Tarok <i>ikpír</i> , Yangkam <i>i-kot</i> , Cara <i>ki-gut</i> |
| 246. | Rock hyrax ¹⁰ | ì-soon | i-śóón | cf. Tarok <i>icəm</i> , Aten ? |
| 247. | Hedgehog ¹¹ | | | |
| 248. | Hare ¹² | ì-som | i-sóm | cf. Tarok <i>izum</i> , Yangkam <i>wum</i> , Cara <i>izum</i> but a root widespread and virtually identical throughout Plateau, probably the source of the Hausa <i>zóómóó</i> . Hare is an important figure in folktales in the Delta but not elsewhere? |
| 249. | House-bat | nzakte | a-nzakte | |
| 250. | Fruit-bat | ì-gbakuṅ | i-gbákúṅ | |
| 251. | Nile crocodile | ì-zhi miriṅ | i-zhi miriṅ | cf. Tarok <i>izhìp ndəṅ</i> , |
| 252. | Agama lizard | ì-bali | i-báli | cf. Tarok <i>ifoli</i> , Sur <i>ɓwari</i> |
| 253. | Chameleon | ì-ndapsoṅ | i-ndapsoṅ | cf. Sur <i>kudəkṣəṅ</i> , Tarok <i>itasum</i> |
| 254. | Skink | ì-njaji | i-njaji | |
| 255. | Gecko | ì-mgbefu | i-mgbefu | |
| 256. | Toad | ì-ɓwap zhoi | i-ɓwap zhoi | cf. Sur <i>tubwalabwala</i> , Tarok <i>m̄bal atàk</i> |
| 257. | River frog I | ti-bwa jala | | |
| 258. | River frog II | ìnamwan | | corr. to Tarok <i>izər</i> |

² (*Crocuta crocuta*)³ (*Phacochoerus aethiopus*)⁴ (*Potamochoerus Porcus*)⁵ (*Cephalophus* spp.)⁶ (*Hystrix cristata*)⁷ (*Erythrocebus patas*)⁸ (*Thryonomys Swinderianus*)⁹ *Cricetomys gambianus*¹⁰ (*Procavia capensis*)¹¹ (*Atelerix albiventris*)¹² (*Lepus Crawshayi*)

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| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 259. | Land tortoise | ì-gei gok | | |
| 260. | Snake (Generic) | ì-fak | i-fak | cf. Sholyo zaak , Takum Jukun bu-sùkú , Ibibio ásák . It seems likely that all these reflect PB #-yókà although this also has many direct reflexes in Plateau etc. |
| 261. | Spitting cobra | u-liŋ | a-liŋ | |
| 262. | Puff adder | ì-paŋga | i-paŋga | |
| 263. | River turtle | ì-fak | i-fak | |
| 264. | River crab | ì-gwal | i-gwal | cf. Tarok ñkàm'gwàli , Yangkam ngala , Sur tikaŋkalan . Niger-Congo #kala |
| 265. | River molluscs | ì-ɓapsak | | |
| 266. | Fish (generic) | mbup | — | |
| 267. | Bird (generic) | ì-nol | i-nol | cf. Tarok inyil , Sur nyɔl , Yangkam noi |
| 268. | Chicken | ì-koi | i-koi | |
| 269. | Cock | ì-gol | i-gol | |
| 270. | *Duck (Domestic) | ì-gwagwa | | < Hausa |
| 271. | Pigeon (Domestic) | ti-riguk | a-riguk | |
| 272. | Guinea-fowl | ì-tek | i-tek | cf. Tarok irusòk , Sur nfyɔk , Eggon i-fugu , Kamanton fok . Widespread Plateau #wok forms are probably weakened versions of an initial #nɔk |
| 273. | Hooded Vulture ¹³ | ì-tikaŋi | i-tikaŋi | |
| 274. | Village Weaver ¹⁴ | ì-yaram | i-yaram | |
| 275. | Cattle-egret ¹⁵ | mberbela | a- mberbela | < Hausa |
| 276. | Black kite ¹⁶ | nkwee | a-nkwee | |
| 277. | Hornbill ¹⁷ | nkelenkuŋ | a- nkelenkuŋ | |
| 278. | Standard-wing Night-jar | | | |
| 279. | Owl | ì-zin | i-zin | |
| 280. | Bush- fowl/partridge | ì-gol | i-gol | as 'cock' () |
| 281. | *Pied crow ¹⁸ | ì-gokra | i-gokra | cf. Sur ngwak , Tarok igòrok , Ngas ngak though presumably ideophonic |
| 282. | Woodpecker | ngokmwa | a- ngokmwa | |
| 283. | Scorpion | ì-naŋ | i-naŋ | cf. Tarok inyinyàn , Sur naŋ , Yangkam naŋ . This root is found scattered through BC and reconstructs back as far as PVC |
| 284. | Butterfly | ì-galguk | i-galguk | |
| 285. | Mosquito | u-gaŋfat | a-gaŋfat | |
| 286. | Spider ¹⁹ | ì-naan | | cf. Sur nen , |
| 287. | Mason wasp ²⁰ | mbukfei | a- mbukfei | |
| 288. | Bee | ì-sok | i-sok | cf. Tarok ishòmshom 'sweat-fly', Berom fòk , Ningye sɔ , Bu ifɔ , Izere ifɔf pl. ifɔf , Hasha i-suk |
| 289. | Sweat-fly | ì-mir | — | |

¹³ (*Neophron monachus*)

¹⁴ (*Ploceus cucullatus*)

¹⁵ (*Ardeola ibis*)

¹⁶ (*Milvus migrans*)

¹⁷ (*Bucerotidae* spp.)

¹⁸ (*Corvus albus*)

¹⁹ (*Acarina* spp.)

²⁰ (*Belenogaster* spp.)

| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 290. | Housefly | ì-tsiŋ | — | cf. Sur nzim , Tarok ìc̣iŋc̣iŋ , Dõ zi , Mambiloid ndzi but probably part of the larger set reconstructed as #- ciN to Proto-Benue-Congo in Blench (ms.). Cf. also Ngas nshi |
| 291. | Ant (Generic) | ì-sal | — | cf. Tarok izál ‘black ant sp.’, |
| 292. | Biting ant | ì-cim | — | cf. Tarok iṣimṣim , |
| 293. | Louse (Human) | mbwaksin | — | cf. Tarok igwàksin , |
| 294. | Millipede | ì-datum | — | |
| 295. | Cockroach | njurukum | a-njurukum | cf. Yangkam puguruk , |
| 296. | Termite | ì-katan | i-katan | cf. Tarok inàntàn , Horom di-tàn |
| 297. | Flying-ant | ì-zuŋbut | — | |
| 298. | Praying mantis | u-ḡwadik gbel | a-ḡwadik gbel | |
| 299. | Firefly | nkili wus | a-nkili wus | |
| 300. | Giant Cricket | u-kika | a-kika | cf. Sur nakaka |
| 301. | Earthworm | ti-tomtoli | a-tomtoli | |
| 302. | Giant Snail | ì-bapsak | i-bapsak | |
| 303. | Dragon-fly | u-gyaŋdal | a-gyaŋdal | |
| 304. | Oil | nnye | | cf. Sur nyii . Possibly related to the much more widespread Niger-Congo #- no- , #- nu- |
| 305. | Fat/grease | ntsep | | |
| 306. | Salt | ntok | | cf. Sur nfwak , |
| 307. | Soup/stew | u-pot | | |
| 308. | Porridge | nkwa | | cf. Tarok ñkpàŋ , Yangkam kpoŋ , |
| 309. | Sorghum-beer | ntuk | | cf. Tarok ñtòkḡara ‘stage of beer brewing’, |
| 310. | Peelings | u-koŋkoŋ | a-koŋkoŋ | general term for ‘shell, husk’ |
| 311. | Filter | u-kaŋsat | a-kaŋsat | cf. Tarok akàŋfát |
| 312. | Rag | a-bisik | | |
| 313. | Handle (of tool) | u-pomni | a-pomni | cf. Pe u-pomni , Sur kupup , Yangkam pəp , Cara pop , Nupe efú , Mambila fū , PB #- péni . Reconstructed to PBC as #- fu[pu] in Blench (ms.) |
| 314. | Sickle | ngap | a-ngap | cf. Tarok ikà , Yangkam ga , |
| 315. | Cutlass | ì-saa | | see ‘knife’ () |
| 316. | Iron | ì-tsesit | | see ‘money’ |
| 317. | Axe | ikù | | cf. Tarok ikù , PLC ` -kùt , |
| 318. | Adze | ì-duk | | cf. Sur duk , |
| 319. | Hoe I | ì-can | i-can | cf. Tarok ashán but ? < Ngas cen |
| 320. | Hoe II | ì-gərma | i-gərma | < H. |
| 321. | Hoe III | mmaler | a-maler | |
| 322. | Ox-plough | ì-can ginak | | ‘hoe of cow’ |
| 323. | Hammer | ì-gundima | | < H. |
| 324. | Knife | ì-saa | i-saa | |
| 325. | Cane | ì-fadei | | |
| 326. | Comb | ŋwaya | a-ŋwaya | < H. |
| 327. | Spoon | saktiŋ | | |
| 328. | Broom | mpusuk | a-mpusuk | |
| 329. | Sack | mbufu | a-mbufu | < H. |
| 330. | Fireplace | ì-ciri | i-ciri | cf. Tarok acír , Sur kifar |
| 331. | Hearth | ì-wasi | | |
| 332. | Shoe | kap | a-kap | ? < H. but see Tarok akwàp , Sur tukwa , Yangkam taxap |
| 333. | Cloth | ì-kaŋkum | i-kaŋkum | ? cf. Tarok ilùkwàn |
| 334. | Skin apron | u-nja | a-nja | |
| 335. | Cloth apron | mpawa | a-mpawa | |
| 336. | Upper grinding-stone | ti-kok gubok | | cf. Tarok akò , |

| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--|
| 337. | Grinding-stone (lower) | ti-kok ganjel | | |
| 338. | Mortar (wood) | u-tuŋ guli | | cf. Tarok atúm , Sur guzuŋ , Horom u-duŋ . The two words seem to be reversed in Fyem, thus Fyem huduŋ ‘pestle’ and tun ‘mortar’. Also in Chadic: Ngas ʃəŋ . This is likely to be a Niger-Congo root derived from the verb ‘to pound’. Hausa túrmíí may be from this source. |
| 339. | Pestle | u-tuŋ guɓok | | |
| 340. | Pot (clay) (generic) | ì-yeleŋ | i-yeleŋ | |
| 341. | Pot I | ~ ibwok | | (beer-making) |
| 342. | Pot II | ~ unyaa | | (beer drink) |
| 343. | Pot III | ujanjelen | | (make kunnu) |
| 344. | Pot IV | ujele | | (cook soup) |
| 345. | Pot V | ndelen | | (fetch water) |
| 346. | Pot VI | ì-yeleŋ igan kwa | | (cook tuwo) |
| 347. | Head-pad | ti-kat | a-kat | ti- prefix + #kata A Proto-Benue-Kwa root (PWN 199) cf. Sur ti-kat , Yangkam kəda , Tarok akár , |
| 348. | Basket (generic) | mbandar | a-mbandar | cf. Tarok, Sur mbàndar , Ngas bandar |
| 349. | Dum-palm basket | nkatima | a-nkatima | |
| 350. | Winnowing tray | ? | | |
| 351. | Mat (generic) | u-len | a-len | |
| 352. | Other mats | ilesu | | < H. |
| 353. | Spear I | u-ɓee | a-ɓee | cf. Tarok aɓár , |
| 354. | Spear II | ì-kwak | | A Niger-Congo root; Kpelle kpala , Kusasi kpan , Agni kua , Igbo okwa , |
| 355. | Bow | ì-gigyaŋ | | cf. Tarok ijaŋ , |
| 356. | Arrow | ti-bwi | a-bwi | cf. Shall nbi , Eggon o-bi , Ya bi , Kwyeny byie , |
| 357. | Quiver | ì-ɓontoli | | cf. Tarok ibòntili |
| 358. | Shield | mbat | a-mbat | Circular shield made of cowhide |
| 359. | Rope | irik | | cf. Tarok arík , Yangkam rook , |
| 360. | Chain | asarka | | < H. |
| 361. | Stool | ì-teŋ guteŋ | | |
| 362. | Wooden door | u-tsel | a-tsel | identical with ‘road’ (63.). This same equivalence occurs in Nupe |
| 363. | Fence | ngaksin | a-ngaksin | |
| 364. | Ladder | ì-koŋ | i-koŋ | cf. Tarok ngwàŋ , Sur ñkwáŋ |
| 365. | Bee-hive | u-guŋɗul | a-guŋɗul | |
| 366. | Fish-Net | ica | | cf. Tarok icà , Nupe esa |
| 367. | Animal trap | ti-tenen | a-tenen | |
| 368. | One | dik | | ? from Chadic: Tangale ɗok Bokkos ?andék , ? Hausa ɗáyáá , although this root is also widespread in Nilo-Saharan. |
| 369. | Two | wap | | ? shortened from Chadic forms #rawap , e.g. Wangday rwàp , Guruntum raap , Dera rááp . |
| 370. | Three | tat | | a PNC root |
| 371. | Four | nee | | a PNC root |
| 372. | Five | coŋ | | cf. Yangkam sooŋ , Sur ʃyoŋ . A weakening of the more common roots of the form #toon- widespread in Niger-Congo e.g. Nembe sɔ̀nɔ̀ |
| 373. | Six | muntat | | 2 x 3 ? |
| 374. | Seven | coŋ nuŋ wap | | 5 + 2 |

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| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------|---|
| 375. | Eight | coŋ nuŋ tat | | 5 + 3 |
| 376. | Nine | coŋ nuŋ nee | | 5 + 4 |
| 377. | Ten | bopti | | cf. Tarok ùgbápci |
| 378. | Eleven | bopti nuŋ dik | | 10 + 1 |
| 379. | Twelve | bopti nuŋ wap | | 10 + 2 |
| 380. | Twenty | wel le nisit | | |
| 381. | Forty | wel le nisit awap | | 20 x 2 |
| 382. | Black | nsit | | |
| 383. | White | mbwaata | | |
| 384. | Red | nzhuu | | ? cf. Tarok -riɓaŋ |
| 385. | Sweet | melmel | | cf. Mada mən , Nupe má |
| 386. | Bitter | maŋtaraŋ | | |
| 387. | Half | aŋsaŋ | | |
| 388. | Hot | toŋtoŋ | | |
| 389. | Cold | gyaugyau | | |
| 390. | Old (humans) | mbak | | cf. Tarok gbak⁺ , Yangkam gwar , |
| 391. | Old (things) | mbes | | |
| 392. | New | mpe | | cf. Tarok pipe , Yaŋkam pyaŋ , Sur pi . Niger-Congo #pi. Also Chadic: Ngas pwi . |
| 393. | Wet | nɟu | | |
| 394. | Dry | nwom | | cf. Tarok wom , Sur womi , Yaŋkam mwom , Takum Jukun wom⁺ . |
| 395. | Smooth | pwalpwal | | |
| 396. | Add to | kaŋa | | cf. Sur kaŋ |
| 397. | Answer (question) | zhumdi | | |
| 398. | Ask a question | gigyip | | cf. Sur bip , Yaŋkam bip , Tarok ɓip , but a widespread root, cf. PLC *bíp , Gbari byibe , Ijọ ɓí , Reshe bípà . This attestation is interesting because it points to an original # gbyip |
| 399. | Ask/beg for something | pwaŋsin | | |
| 400. | Awaken (someone) | yemsel | | cf. Sur yem , Tarok yendəl⁺ , Yangkam yirak |
| 401. | Bark (dog) | cicok | | cf. Rukul tɔ^(k) |
| 402. | Be bent | ngonmen | | cf. Tarok gən , Yangkam goŋ |
| 403. | Be heavy | ndeŋndeŋ | | |
| 404. | Be on (s.t.) | pal | | cf. Tarok apa⁺ ‘up’, |
| 405. | Be rotten | rik | | cf. Sur lyeklyek |
| 406. | Be short | tiŋ | | |
| 407. | Beat | cí | | cf. Sur cip , |
| 408. | Begin | bwit | | |
| 409. | Bite | roŋdi | | cf. Tarok rəm⁺ , |
| 410. | Blow (flute etc.) | ɓwi | | cf. Tarok ɓúr , |
| 411. | Build (house etc.) | me | | see ‘mould’ (473.). cf. Sur mi , Tarok me⁺ . Widespread in Plateau but also Niger-Congo |
| 412. | Burn (fire burns) | tset | | cf. Tarok shì , |
| 413. | Buy | ráp | | cf. Sur rup , Fyem rép , PLC # -lÉp , PB # dip . Widespread in BC and reconstructed as # -rÉp- in Blench (ms.). Discussed in Gerhardt (1983) and also found in some neighbouring Chadic languages. |
| 414. | Call (to someone) | bisi | | cf. Sur biɓi , Fyem ɓísá |

| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------|--|
| 415. | Carve (wood etc.) | ʃap | | Widespread in Plateau, e.g. Kulu, Nindem, Kwanka sep and Jju ʃab , Cara ʃipal , Bu ʃe , Ningye ʃep |
| 416. | Catch | kom | | cf. Tarok kpán , Yangkam kən , Sur kakyi , |
| 417. | Chew | taŋdi | | cf. Sur tayal but the ta- element is an ancient Niger-Congo root |
| 418. | Choose | ʃel | | ? cf. Yangkam saŋ , |
| 419. | Climb | wit | | |
| 420. | Come I | ben | | cf. Tarok ɓá , Fyem, Horom ɓé , Yangkam ɓi , but a widespread root reconstructible at least to Proto-Atlantic-Congo. Also Chadic: Yiwom bəl , Kulere bo , Tsagu bàà , Tera ba , |
| 421. | Come II | kat | | |
| 422. | Come out (of room) | pwet | | ? cf. Tarok fà , |
| 423. | Continue (to do s.t.) | pakzhik | | |
| 424. | Cough | kpeesi | | cf. Tarok pír , Yangkam kpar , |
| 425. | Count | kumdi | | cf. Tarok kún , Sur kɔrɔŋ , Kwanka kori , Abuan -kool and Rindre -kla . All these are versions of a more ancient root #-kaLa widespread in Niger-Congo. Also Chadic: Kofyar kwan , Zaar kunaan , |
| 426. | Cut down (tree) | cendi | | |
| 427. | Cut in two | pà | | cf. Tarok, Yangkam pà , Rukul fa , |
| 428. | Cut off (head etc.) | kap | | cf. Tarok kàp ‘strike’, |
| 429. | Dance | gu | | cf. Tarok gbàp , Yangkam soyar , |
| 430. | Die | pu | | cf. Tarok, Sur, Yangkam kú , Eggon kpù , Tesu kwe , Kenyi kie , Surubu kee . Niger-Congo root #-ku . |
| 431. | Dig (earth etc.) | sum | | cf. Yangkam suŋ , Sur ʃiŋ Fyem cin , Horom sim , Tesu ʃumu , Kulu cem , Berom ciŋ |
| 432. | Do/make | gu | | |
| 433. | Drag | dapti | | see also ‘pull’ (479.). Tarok dàpci , Sur nàp |
| 434. | Drink | wu | | cf. Yangkam, Sur, Tarok, Arum wá , perhaps reduced from Ngas mwak ? See also Mambiloid, LC |
| 435. | Dry up | wom | | cf. Tarok wóm ‘to be dry’, Yangkam ŋwom , Sur womi . |
| 436. | Eat | ri | | cf. Tarok, Sur rí , Fyem dé , Horom ɗye , linked to the widespread -ri , -di roots found in Niger-Congo |
| 437. | Enter | boŋ | | |
| 438. | Fall (rain) | tusuŋ | | |
| 439. | Fall over | yul | | |
| 440. | Feel (cold etc.) | nji | | cf. Hausa ? |
| 441. | Fight (in war) | kom | | cf. Sur gwɔn , Tarok ikùm ‘to fight’, |
| 442. | Finish (a task) I | kók | | |
| 443. | Finish (a task) II | gyas | | |
| 444. | Flog | ci | | |
| 445. | Flow (water etc.) | ce | | |
| 446. | Fly (birds) | yel | | also ‘jump’ (462.). cf. Fyem yila , Horom yala , Sur yel , Tarok yel ⁺ ‘float’ |
| 447. | Follow | ʃop | | cf. Horom zup , but also Tangale sɔpɛ |
| 448. | Forget | kili | | cf. Tarok koŋ ⁺ , |
| 449. | Fry (in oil) | yir | | |
| 450. | Gather/collect | com | | cf. Sur zoŋ |
| 451. | Give | na | | cf. Tarok ná , Fyem ní . #na is widespread throughout Plateau, but see also Tangale oni . |
| 452. | Give birth | na tipwi | | |
| 453. | Go | yel | | |
| 454. | Go out/exit | ga pwet | | |

Roger Blench: Pe Wordlist

| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|--------------------|---------------|--------|---|
| 455. | Grind | kòk | | cf. PLC * kók , Sur gwak , Yangkam gba , Tarok kpà . Also in Chadic: Ngas gwak |
| 456. | Grow (plants) | pen | | |
| 457. | Hatch (egg) | pwak | | cf. Tarok pwák , Sur bwaya , |
| 458. | Hear | pok | | cf. Yangkam puk . Reconstructed to Proto-Benue-Congo as # gbó in Blench (ms.) but regularly reduced to wó . Discussed in Williamson (1992) |
| 459. | Help | la | | |
| 460. | Hit/strike (drum) | lup | | cf. Tarok lip 'strike', |
| 461. | Hunt | bai | | cf. Sur bar , Tarok abàr 'hunting expedition'. Also in Chadic: cf. Bokkos faar , Tangale para (n.), Ngizim bàrà and Hausa fàráwtàà |
| 462. | Jump | yel | | cf. 'fly' (446.). |
| 463. | Kill | wel | | cf. Yangkam wyu , Sur wəl , Fyem, Horom wol , Kwanka won , Olulomo wùló although as # wu this is widespread in Niger-Congo |
| 464. | Know | yi | | cf. Tarok nyí , Sur yək , Yangkam yakwi , |
| 465. | Laugh | misi | | cf. Horom mis , Nupe mátsā . Also in Chadic: Diri mēs , Tera mósó |
| 466. | Leave | dak | | |
| 467. | Lick | neŋe | | |
| 468. | Lie down | rá | | see under 'sleep' (496.). |
| 469. | Listen | pok | | see 'hear' (458.). |
| 470. | Marry | ɓwa | | cf. Yangkam ɓar , |
| 471. | Mix I | kaŋa | | cf. Sur kaŋ , Tarok gwaŋ ⁺ |
| 472. | Mix II | coŋ | | |
| 473. | Mould (pot) | me | | see also 'build' (411.) for commentary |
| 474. | Open | kuli | | cf. Sur gwəri , |
| 475. | Plant (crop etc.) | ɓwak | | cf. Sur ɓər , Tarok ɓal ⁺ 'to transplant', Toro bya , |
| 476. | Play | wak | | |
| 477. | Pound (in mortar) | tər | | cf. Yangkam tur , Tarok atúm 'mortar'. Hausa túrmí may be from this source. |
| 478. | Pour (liquid) | zalaŋ | | |
| 479. | Pull | dapti | | see under 'drag' (433.). |
| 480. | Receive | tset | | |
| 481. | Refuse | sok | | |
| 482. | Remember | leŋkat | | cf. Tarok riŋ ⁺ , Sur lyeŋ , Yangkam ryaŋ |
| 483. | Return | deŋ | | cf. Tarok le ⁺ , |
| 484. | Ride (horse etc.) | wi | | |
| 485. | Roast on coals | mva | | cf. Tarok wàŋ , Sur vəŋ , Yangkam vaŋ , Eloyi vyé , Ekajuk wô , Eggon vòm , Kohumono vəβ , Obolo fūŋ |
| 486. | Run | sit | | cf. Tarok cər ⁺ , |
| 487. | Say/speak | jel | | |
| 488. | See | ya | | cf. Tarok ya ⁺ |
| 489. | Sell | ràp | | cf. Fyem rép , Bu rɛ , Cara rep , Ningye rep , Toro rifa , but widespread in BC and reconstructed as #- rÉp - in Blench (ms.). Discussed in Gerhardt (1983) and also found in some neighbouring Chadic languages. |
| 490. | Send | fel | | |
| 491. | Shake | ci | | cf. Horom ci , ? Sur zokfi |
| 492. | Sharpen | gali | | |
| 493. | Shoot (arrow, gun) | tat | | cf. Tarok, Yangkam, Sur tat ⁺ . A Niger-Congo root often found as #- ta 'bow' |
| 494. | Sing | cok | | |
| 495. | Slaughter (animal) | pa | | cf. Tarok, Yangkam pà , Toro, Rukul fa |

| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|--------------------|---------------|--------|--|
| 496. | Sleep | rá | | also 'lie down' (468.). cf. Tarok rá , Sur zura A widespread Niger-Congo root, often meaning 'sleep' Aten lal , Yeskwa lalo 'sleep', Mbe and Common Ekoid lál , PB #- dáád - |
| 497. | Smash | lup | | |
| 498. | Snap in two | ɓwakti | | cf. Tarok ɓɪkci , |
| 499. | Spit | suk | | |
| 500. | Stand | tsel | | |
| 501. | Steal | yi | | cf. Tarok yí , |
| 502. | Stir (soup) | ci | | = 'shake' cf. Tarok, Horom ci |
| 503. | Suck (breast etc.) | ma | | cf. Tarok má , |
| 504. | Surpass | boi | | |
| 505. | Swallow | nyei | | |
| 506. | Tear (cloth etc.) | kapti | | cf. Tarok kàkci , |
| 507. | Throw | tat | | see 'shoot' () |
| 508. | Try | daryaŋ | | |
| 509. | Twist (rope etc.) | mande | | cf. Yaŋkam, Tarok myar ⁺ , Sur myerkat |
| 510. | Uproot (tuber) | tul | | cf. Toro tunun , |
| 511. | Walk | tsal | | ? cf. Tarok cèn , Nindem sen , Yashi jin , Tiv, dzèndè , Common Ekoid jèn , Legbo seŋ , LC sàŋ . These forms are probably related to a wider series with a stop in C ₁ , reflecting CB #- gènd -. Discussed in Williamson (1992: 393) |
| 512. | Want/need I | pan | | shortened form of palaŋ , found in Sur but probably a loan from Ngas |
| 513. | Want/need II | rot | | |
| 514. | Wash | nyali | | cf. Tarok nàl , Sur ŋgal , Yangkam nwi , |
| 515. | Wear | zereŋ | | |
| 516. | Weep | kapti | | |
| 517. | Work | kal | | |
| 518. | What? | iyana | | cf. Sur iyana , |

Edible and Useful Plants

| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---|
| 519. | Guinea-yam ²¹ | i-kot | i-kot | cf. Yangkam kyor , but this is a widespread Benue-Congo root |
| 520. | Aerial yam ²² | a-tom | | A root reconstructed for Benue-Congo in Williamson (1993) |
| 521. | Red yam ²³ | i-naana | i-naana | |
| 522. | Water-yam ²⁴ | i-kot bu com | | |
| 523. | Taro (Old cocoyam) ²⁵ | i-gbomu | | |
| 524. | New cocoyam ²⁶ * | i-gbomu | | |
| 525. | Cassava ^{*27} | i-njálá | i-njálá | |
| 526. | Sweet potato ^{*28} | a-kitiku | | cf. Tarok akítikú , but presumably Hausa kudaku |
| 527. | Tumuku ²⁹ | ampu | | |

²¹ (*Dioscorea guineensis*)

²² (*Dioscorea bulbifera*)

²³ (*Dioscorea cayenensis*)

²⁴ (*Dioscorea alata*)

²⁵ (*Colocasia esculenta*)

²⁶ (*Xanthosoma mafaffa*) (H. wali)

²⁷ (*Manihot esculenta*)

²⁸ (*Ipomoea batatas*)

²⁹ (*Plectranthus esculentus*)

| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|---|----------------------|-----------------|---|
| 528. | Rizga ³⁰ | anjoi | | cf. Tarok anánjól , |
| 529. | Sorghum ³¹ | pini | i-pini | cf. Tarok apíl ‘millet cultivar’ |
| 530. | Bulrush millet (<i>gero</i>) | ime | | cf. Tarok imàr , Sur mər but perhaps both are loans from Ngas? |
| 531. | Bulrush millet (<i>maiwa</i>) | acel | | |
| 532. | Eleusine* (<i>H. tamba</i>) ³² | i-zaṅdi | | cf. Tarok izàṅziṅ , ? Sur sargi , Yangkam saraṅa , |
| 533. | Fonio (<i>H. acca</i>) ³³ | itisa | | cf. Sur tifi , Tarok ibìshí , Bu isu , Gbari esu |
| 534. | Maize* ³⁴ | daloṅ | i-daloṅ | Tarok for maize is ikúr odúlóṅ ‘sorghum of Hausa’ and this may have been borrowed and shortened |
| 535. | Rice* ³⁵ | ì-kaaba | | cf. Tarok ikaba , similar to names found widely across Central Nigeria and must originally derive from Hausa shinkafa . |
| 536. | Cowpea ³⁶ | aca | | |
| 537. | Spiral cowpea | sanduk | i-sanduk | < H. for the ‘coiled pod’ cultivars |
| 538. | Striped beans | njaman | | cf. Tarok ṅjimàn , |
| 539. | Long-podded beans | inuṅ gi dawal | | ‘mouth of monkey’ |
| 540. | Small beans | nkayaṅ | | hard to cook. cf. Tarok ṅkáyán ‘shielding of hunger’ |
| 541. | Bambara groundnut ³⁷ | apwi | | cf. Tarok afi and widespread in Jukunoid |
| 542. | Groundnut (Peanut) ³⁸ | kombut | i-kombut | |
| 543. | Tiger-nut ³⁹ | a-pwak | | cf. Yangkam fwak , |
| 544. | Garden egg ⁴⁰ | mpe | | cf. Tarok mpyár , Yangkam pyar , |
| 545. | Okra ⁴¹ | ì-tuk | | a widespread root in Benue-Congo |
| 546. | Chili pepper* (large) ⁴² | atarugu | | < H. |
| 547. | Birdseye chili* ⁴³ | nsibil | | < H. |
| 548. | Onion ⁴⁴ | as Hausa | | |
| 549. | Tomato ⁴⁵ | n-tumatus | | < E. via H. |
| 550. | Egusi melon ⁴⁶ | ìsilá | | |
| 551. | Edible squash ⁴⁷ | ti-pe | a-pe | cf. Tarok ifìk , Sur bat , Berom ebe , Abuan ee-phe , Mambila fei . A BC root: Nupe èbě |
| 552. | Sorrel/roselle ⁴⁸ | ì-masi | | |
| 553. | Jews' mallow ⁴⁹ | ì-bwam | | cf. Tarok ibwàm ‘okra’, |
| 554. | Kenaf ⁵⁰ | njalam | | |

³⁰ (*Solenostemon rotundifolius*)³¹ (*Sorghum bicolor*)³² (*Eleusine coracana*)³³ (*Digitaria exilis*)³⁴ (*Zea mays*)³⁵ (*Oryza sativa glaberrima*)³⁶ (*Vigna unguiculata*)³⁷ (*Vigna subterranea*)³⁸ (*Arachis hypogaea*)³⁹ (*Cyperus esculentus*)⁴⁰ (*Solanum melongena*)⁴¹ (*Abelmoschus esculentus*)⁴² (*Capsicum frutescens*)⁴³ (*Capsicum annuum*)⁴⁴ (*Allium cepa*)⁴⁵ (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)⁴⁶ (*Citrullus lanatus*)⁴⁷ (*Cucurbita pepo*)⁴⁸ (*H. yakuwa*) (*Hibiscus sabdariffa*)⁴⁹ (*H. lalo*)(*Corchorus olitorius*)

| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---|
| 555. | White sesame seeds ⁵¹ | ì-nzem | | cf. Tarok ìzhin 'brown sesame', |
| 556. | Brown sesame | ilumsa | | cf. Tarok ìlòmpyar , Sur lòm , |
| 557. | Black sesame ⁵² | guni | i-guni | |
| 558. | Sesame leaves ⁵³ | i-leŋ | | |
| 559. | Bitterleaf ⁵⁴ | a-ŋwaka | | < H. |
| 560. | Waterleaf* ⁵⁵ | alefu | | < H. |
| 561. | Banana (<i>Musa</i> AAA) | a-ayaba | | < H. |
| 562. | Orange* ⁵⁶ | ì-lemu | | < H. |
| 563. | Pawpaw* ⁵⁷ | ì-gwanda | | < H. |
| 564. | Gourd (Generic) | a-sok | | cf. Gyong tok , Eggon tuku , Rukul ntok , Ekoid S ñ-tòg , Kutep kìtù , |
| 565. | Gourd-bottle ⁵⁸ | ankafa | | cf. Tarok ìkpàŋ , Tesu əkpiŋi |
| 566. | Gourd (spherical) ⁵⁹ | a-sok iba | | |
| 567. | Water-gourd | u-kwaya | | <H. |
| 568. | Tobacco* | ì-taaba | | <H. |
| 569. | Sugar-cane* | a-reke | | <H. |
| 570. | Loofah ⁶⁰ | n-soso | | <H. |
| 571. | Cola | ì-gooro | | < H. |
| 572. | Raphia palm ⁶¹ | n-koi | | |
| 573. | Fan-palm ⁶² | n-kurkaŋ | | cf. Yangkam kaŋa , Tarok ngur , |
| 574. | Canarium tree ⁶³ | i-pat | | < Ngas pet |
| 575. | Custard apple ⁶⁴ | ì-wulkul | a-wulkun | |
| 576. | Wild date-palm ⁶⁵ | n-gaŋ | | cf. Tarok ngàŋ 'dum-palm', |
| 577. | Baobab ⁶⁶ | ì-kukum | | cf. Sur, Yangkam, Rukul kum (silk-cotton), Tarok ìkumkum (snuff-box tree) also Mambiloid but this root is found widely in West Africa, often applied to the silk-cotton |
| 578. | Silk-cotton Tree ⁶⁷ | ì-ciri | | cf. Tarok icər , |
| 579. | Shea tree ⁶⁸ | ì-kup | | cf. Sur kura , |
| 580. | Locust tree ⁶⁹ | u-nyali | | |
| 581. | Locust-bean cakes | n-jijam | | |
| 582. | Tamarind ⁷⁰ | ì-tum | | cf. Tarok itùlùm , Sur ndum , Yangkam ɗum , |

⁵⁰ (H. rama) (*Hibiscus cannabinus*)⁵¹ (H. *Ri di*) (*Sesamum indicum*)⁵² (*Sesamum radiatum*)⁵³ (H. *karkashi*)⁵⁴ *Vernonia amygdalina*⁵⁵ (*Amaranthus* spp)⁵⁶ (*Citrus sinensis*)⁵⁷ (*Carica papaya*)⁵⁸ (*Lagenaria siceraria*)⁵⁹ (*Cucurbita maxima*)⁶⁰ (H. *soso*) (*Luffa cylindrica*)⁶¹ (*Raphia* spp.)⁶² (*Borassus aethiopum*)⁶³ (*Canarium schweinfurthii*)⁶⁴ (*Annona senegalensis*)⁶⁵ (*Phoenix reclinata*)⁶⁶ (*Adansonia digitata*)⁶⁷ (*Ceiba pentandra*)⁶⁸ (*Vitellaria paradoxa*)⁶⁹ (*Parkia biglobosa*)⁷⁰ (*Tamarindus indica*)

| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------|---------------------------------|
| 583. | Black plum ⁷¹ | a-cu | | cf. Tarok ìcù , |
| 584. | Mahogany ⁷² | ì-kok | | cf. Tarok ìkò |
| 585. | Snuff-box tree ⁷³ | ntaṅbok | | |
| 586. | <i>Piliostigma reticulatum</i> | ì-segen | | H. kalgoo |
| 587. | Tree | ì-galamji | | H. zagale |
| 588. | Tree | ì-bitir | | H. 6aure |
| 589. | Unidentified tree I | ì-tandol | | |
| 590. | Unidentified tree II | ì-sap | | |
| 591. | Unidentified tree III | ì-suu | | thorn tree cf. Tarok ìzù |
| 592. | Unidentified tree IV | ì-gu | | cf. Tarok ìgù |
| 593. | Unidentified tree V | ì-seṅ | | |
| 594. | Unidentified tree VI | ì-koni | | cures catarrh |
| 595. | Unidentified tree VII | ì-baan | | |
| 596. | Unidentified tree VIII | a-tsoli | | |
| 597. | Unidentified tree IX | ì-tiṅkwan | | |
| 598. | Unidentified tree X | ì-zi | | |
| 599. | Unidentified tree XI | ì-tsigá | | |
| 600. | Unidentified tree XII | ì-kpomni | | |
| 601. | Unidentified tree XIII | ì-tamuk | | |

Musical Instruments

| No. | Gloss | Singular | Plural | Commentary |
|------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 602. | Drum I | ì-gaṅgaṅ | ì-gaṅgaṅ | Resembles the Hausa two-barrel-drum <i>gangaa</i> |
| 603. | Drum II | ì-kaṅ | ì-kaṅ | cf. Tarok ìkaṅ , A single-headed drum standing on the ground beaten with the h |
| 604. | Zither | aḅwa⁺ | | cf. Tarok aḅwa , A fifteen-stringed raft-zither i from river reeds. The string arranged in threes and plucked the thumbs. |
| 605. | Harp | aḅwa⁺ | | An arched harp with six metal s |
| 606. | Panpipes | ì-pel | no pl. | Set of tuned panpipe whistles new every year |
| 607. | Whistle I | ì-ret | ì-ret | Cruciform wooden whistle |
| 608. | Whistle II | ì-nka | | cf. Tarok ìkà , Conoidal wooden whistle with fingerholes |
| 609. | Clarinet | mveku | a-mveku | Transverse clarinet made of a corn internode |
| 610. | Horn I | u-com | a-com | Transversely blown antelope ho |
| 611. | Horn II | ì-bètù | | cf. Tarok m̄betuk , Transversely blown wooden ho |
| 612. | Iron gong | ì-but | | Single clapperless bell |
| 613. | Clapper-bell | ṅwak selek | | Tied around dancers' waists |
| 614. | Gourd-rattle | ì-ce | | A net gourd-rattle, with bush seeds |
| 615. | Calf rattles | ì-kan | | cf. Tarok ìkan , Iron dance rattles |
| 616. | Ankle rattles | aṅwafiri | | cf. Tarok awáshírí , Iron dance rattles |

⁷¹ (*Vitex doniana*)⁷² (*Khaya senegalensis*)⁷³ (*Strychnos spinosa*)

7. The affinities of Pe

Pe has always been considered as part of Plateau, although its nomadic classification reflects in part the anomalous nature of some of its vocabulary but also the small amount of data available for analysis. However, it has been most recently considered part of the Tarok group, a view supported by the present study.

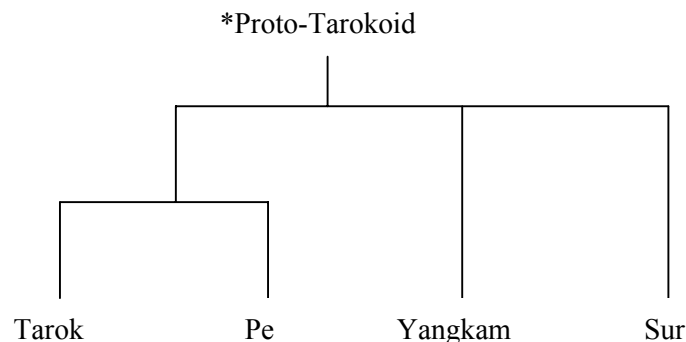
Pe shows a number of ‘classic’ Niger-Congo roots, whose sources can be consulted in Westermann (1927) and Mukarovsky (1976-1977) (e.g. 13., 15., 21.). Its affiliation with Plateau is clearly correct, with widespread cognates in East Benue-Congo. However, the data tables suggest no particular affinity with the former Plateau 4 (Nungu, Ninzo etc.).

The language closest to Pe is Tarok, and the two share a number of lexical items not found elsewhere in Tarokoid (e.g. 12., 16., 45., 48., 132., 181., 201., 207., 241., 293., 311., 355. etc.). Pe people assume their language resembles Tarok, although the relationship is not that close. The Tarokoid group consists of Tarok, Pe and Yangkam but excludes Toro (Turkwam) and Arum-Chessu, formerly listed as members (Blench 1996b). Pe also shares lexical items exclusively with Sur (e.g. 25., 67., 128., 154., 173., 286., 300., 396.) and with Yangkam (e.g. 58., 136., 143., 295.).

Otherwise Pe seems to show no special relationship with any Plateau languages outside Tarokoid. It has a number of items shared with Ngas, but these are often also part of the general process of Chadic/Plateau interaction.

Figure 1 presents tentative structure for the Tarokoid group based on present evidence.

Figure 1. Internal structure of Tarokoid



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