

A DICTIONARY OF THE IZERE LANGUAGE OF FOBUR



2019 edition

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Abbreviations

Amer.	American (for Americanisms)
arch.	archaic
dial.	dialect
et.	etymologically
euph.	euphemism
fig.	figurative
hum.	humorous
id.	idiom
ideo.	ideophone
ins.	insulting
lit.	literally
NE	Nigerian English

Preface

This dictionary is a first attempt to record the richness of the Izere language. It is intended to be a tool to standardise the spelling of Izere words and to define words which are no longer in current use, especially cultural terms. The primary goal is to assist Izere speakers to use and spell words correctly. We hope also that the dictionary will be useful to students of the languages of Nigeria and of African languages in general.

The authors are responsible for the present document but acknowledgment should be made of previous compilations. There are two major sources, the lexical database maintained by the Izere language project in Jos, and a manuscript of some 3000 words prepared by Peter Grainger during his stay in Jos in preparation for the Izere Bible Translation Project. Additional data has come from a list of nouns prepared by Don France. All the entries have been checked, retranscribed and tone-marked, as well as adding substantial new lexical material and examples of words in use. Field visits to Fobur were used to identify plants and to clarify the meanings of more obscure terms.

A brief introduction has been provided to facilitate the effective use of the dictionary. It covers Izere phonology, current orthography, a grammar sketch, abbreviations and the structure of individual entries. The appendices provide information of cultural interest, such as Izere personal names, towns and villages. A special feature of this dictionary are the checklists in the appendices which provide scientific information to help make use of Izere biological knowledge. Users are encouraged to send new information to the authors.

We are aware that there are still many Izere words which have eluded the compilation and that some words here defined may have secondary meanings that are not included. A second edition is planned and therefore we would be grateful if any suggestions for amendment, correction and addition could be forwarded to the authors.

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1. The Izere people and their language

1.1 Location of the Izere people

The Izere people, known as Jarawan Dutse by Hausa speakers, live predominantly in Jos North, Jos East and Mangu Local Government Areas of Plateau State and in Tafawa-Balewa and Toro Local Government Areas of Bauchi State in Central Nigeria (Nyam 1988). The region is dominated by large rocky outcrops and relatively low rainfall. Population is relatively high and trees have been cleared from a large part of the region. The name Jarawa is also applied to speakers of Jarawan Bantu languages, scattered through Bauchi State, but there is no connection between the two groups. Other terms found in the literature are Afizere and Izarek (e.g. Gunn 1953, CAPRO 2004). Population figures are controversial and highly politicised, but Izere certainly has more than 50,000 speakers. Izere is considered to have five dialects, Ibor, Isum, Iganang, Ifudere and Ikyyo but Shimizu (1975) was the first to argue that Icen and Firan also formed part of the Izere group. The dialect documented here is Ibor, spoken in most parts of Fobur district and some parts of Shere and Gwong districts.

The terminology of the language and people is as follows;

Language	One person	People
izere	àfizere	afizere

Among the listed groups, the Ifudere are most populous, but in terms of exposure to modernisation, the Ibor are foremost.

Major Afizere towns and villages include: Fobur, Lamingo, Fursum, Maijuju, Shere-Ekan, and Shere-Zakim. Others are Federe, Zandi, Zabir, Maigemu, Zangam, Gwash, Dong and Jarawan-Kogi. The Izere population was given by Gunn (1953) as 18,087 for 1950. The 1963 census gave their number as 53,000. Voegelin and Voegelin in 1977 estimated 30,000 speakers of Izere. It is said that the number of their eligible voters in 1983 was 70,000. It has not been possible to obtain a current population figure, and the varying numbers given above make it controversial.

Academic descriptions of the Izere language have essentially emanated from Hamburg and been published in the journal *Afrika und Übersee*. They include Lukas & Willms (1961), Wolff & Meyer-Bahlburg (1979) and Gerhardt (1984), these last two focussing almost exclusively on verbal morphology. However, the Izere Bible Translation Project has created a rich mine of unpublished material. Lexical data compiled by Peter Grainger (n.d. a, b) was entered into a database set up by Richard Gardner as an adjunct to the translation and was later expanded with data collected by Izang Itse Akumbo, Victoria Isha and Bitrus B. Kaze. Frantz (1996) prepared a grammar sketch of Izere.

In regards to language development, John and Martha Adiva of the Nigerian Bible Translation Trust worked on the language and later (1983-85) Peter & Nita Grainger of Wycliffe Bible Translators. An alphabet chart and a primer were produced. Although the literacy materials remained on sale, the project halted when the Graingers left the area. The project was resumed by Richard and Janice Gardner in 1991-2, but they left Nigeria in 200x.

Although Izere has a continuing literacy programme related to the New Testament Translation Project, and an Izere-Hausa-English wordlist has been published, this is the first dictionary of the language to appear. The Ibor dialect has been chosen because of its general use in literacy materials and in the media. A collection of Izere proverbs was published by Joseph Nyako (2000). Ibor is generally considered to be the most widely understood of Izere dialects. However, Izere dialects are far from well-known and future projects may include lexical materials on other dialects.

In view of the limited amount of accessible publications on the Izere, this introduction is fuller than for many other dictionaries. It covers culture, history and religion, the writing system, a sketch of some aspects of the grammar and note on the use of the language in the media.

1.2 Classification of the Izere language

Izere is generally considered to be part of the Plateau language family which predominates in Central Nigeria. The Plateau language group of Central Nigeria owes its existence to Greenberg (1963) who classified it as part of the Benue-Congo group. Gerhardt (1989) presents a comparative table of the various proposals for classifying Plateau languages and proposes a synthesis that splits this ensemble of languages into a number of co-ordinate branches. In Crozier & Blench (1992), Izere is classified with the south-central subgroup, together with Rigwe and the Tyap cluster.

2. Izere society and customs¹

2.1 History

Oral tradition says that the Izere came from the Chawai area in the present Kaduna State (Gunn 1953). Their next settlement was somewhere around Fobur. They say that while they lived at Fobur, the Irigwe (from Miango) were together with them and that the Irigwe later departed. The Izere language is most closely related to peoples such as the Atakar, Kagoro, Bajju, Irigwe; and according to them, this is so because they were together with these groups when they were at Chawai.

There is a legend regarding the origin of the Afizere which contradicts the above history. According to this, a man and woman emerged from a hole in the ground at a place called *Fegwom* near Fobur. This man and woman bred remarkably and the result is now the Afizere. According to Nyam (1988) this hole, called *Uta*, can be located today, but it is not accessible to people who 'have not been well brought up in the Afizere tradition'.

2.2 Notes on Izere culture

Afizere culture has been described in Gunn (1953) and Nyam (1988) as well as CAPRO (unpublished). In many respects, Afizere culture is the same everywhere among the five groups of the tribe. There are however minor local variations.

Chieftaincy

The overall traditional ruler of the Afizere people is called the *Agwom*. He has control over the other chiefs in the land. The *Agwom* is selected by a committee of district heads, although this system is currently being hotly debated. The district heads are selected by village heads, who themselves are selected by village elders.

Birth/Naming

A pregnant woman was given *awabi* or *zakpan* traditional medicine in order to prevent pregnancy complications. *Kurip kafa* was performed during pregnancy. The *abok* (priest) claimed to talk to the child in the womb and reveal the mother's secret acts or foretell the future of the child. So during the *Kurip kafa* the *abok* gave a charm or some medicine for protection to the family. Following delivery of the child, the father would take a he-goat to the *abok* for a ritual called *kunye ishong*. The ritual was performed in a stream by killing the goat and spreading its blood and excreta into the water as a sacrifice. Seven days after birth, the child was taken outside the house for naming. The child could be given the name of a visitor, an event or day of week in which it was born. Children were never given their own name, they always answered to the name and pet-name of the person with which they were identified.

¹ This section is largely based on unpublished notes made by CAPRO researchers as part of their survey of Plateau State (CAPRO 2004). I would like to thank Patience Ahmed and Lois Fuller for making the electronic files available.

Circumcision

At a set time, boys of about 7 and again 14 years of age or more were taken to a secluded place where a specialist *aner kunye izhak* performed the circumcision. After the wounds were healed, a special reception for the boys was held. The feast was called *Izhak*. The boys would march home from the bush in procession with men who were attending them during the seclusion period, and the *azhizhi* (masquerades) also accompanied them. In the Shere area, circumcision was done once every seven years. Before it was done, preliminary rites called *Kuya-Itsab* or *Kuya-ritu* were performed by the *abok*. The *Àtsi* (high-priest) performed the circumcision rite.

Initiation (*Igasang*)

When boys reached about 21 years, they were taken to the place of the *Kutes* masquerade. There they were exposed to the secrets of traditional religion. Nowadays, where this is still done, boys of 10 to 12 years age may be initiated. In some places, the boys are given a special bath, their hair shaved and they are dressed in waist-cloths. They are exposed to both emotional and physical training so as to make them real men who can stand pain and hardship.

Marriage

Two types of marriage were practised among the Afizere. These systems have largely disappeared due to the influence of Christianity, modernisation and Islam.

Kusam was the system in which a man arranged with his uncle, brother or friend that their children would marry each other. The age of the children at the time when the arrangement was made varied among the groups from before birth to about seven years. An initial gift of oil made from the olive fruit (among the Ibor), and *acca*, a necklace and salt (among the Ikkyo) was given by the boy's parents to those of the girl to signify betrothal. In some places, as the children grew up, farm work had to be done for the girl's parents by the boy and his friends as part of the brideprice in addition to, or in place of goats: *Ibur-Kuyam* and *Ibur-Liman* (among the Ikkyo).

While the girl was still in her parents' home and a man was asking for her hand in marriage for himself or his son, the girl would be assigned to a young man with whom to have sexual contacts. This practice was called *ricam*, and it could lead to pregnancy. The fiancé knew about it but culturally had to accept it. The temporary husband might take the girl to his own house pending the time when she and her rightful husband got married. When they got married the girl and her child or children belonged to the legal husband. From this point the temporary husband ceased having sexual relations with the woman.

While courtship lasted, a day would be fixed for an occasion called *Imak*, during which the parents and relatives of the girl were given a feast with much meat. The *Nandara* feast was also done for both parties to feast together. On a fixed day, beer was brewed for a wedding feast and also much food cooked. Young men and women went from the bridegroom's place and accompanied the bride from her parents' house to that of the bridegroom. People who gathered from both the relatives of bride and of the groom feasted together. The *Àmata* dance, performed by women and girls, was punctuated by loud cry, *Ikiliyu* by an elderly woman.

Marriage was done among kin. So if a family gave their daughter to a related family, when their daughter delivered, they would go and do *Kusám* for their daughter's child to be married to another of their relations. *Sok abining* was a system of wife-stealing. It was practised mainly when a man wanted to steal another's wife who liked him. But it was also done when a young man decided to elope with a girl for whom he had not established a *Kusám*. Upon a group of young men meeting a young woman on the road, each of them would point a rod towards her and say *Shan agam*, asking her to choose. If she touched any of the rods, the men knew that she had chosen the owner. So on a fixed day, having arranged a meeting with her in a certain place, the young man would ask his friends to capture her and

take her to his house. The *Sok abining* type of marriage did not usually attract a glamorous celebration. But the man was required to visit his in-laws with his wife, and he entertained them. Where *Sok abining* was done with another man's wife, if the woman liked the new husband more than the former one, the former husband was refunded his labour or brideprice.

Burial

Generally, burial rites varied according to the individual's age, position and occupation. Witches or wizards were not buried in the normal tombs but in caves (*izeli*). Burial was done on the same day as death, outside the village. If the person was an elder, his body was wrapped in fresh animal (goat or cow) skin. Only children would eat the meat of the animal whose skin was used and the blood was not used for any religious purpose. After a period of about two years, the *Ìsa* festival was performed for the elderly deceased. It involved slaughtering many animals, much feasting, drumming and dancing. If after the burial, a family member suffered from prolonged sickness, they opened up the grave again. If a portion of the body was not yet decayed, they took the body out and burnt it, since this was an indication that the corpse had harboured an *àkùr* (evil spirit) which caused the sickness.

2.3 Religion

2.3.1 Traditional religion

Àda kunònm is the name of the Supreme God, literally 'father of the sun'. It is the general belief that *Àda kunònm* lives above, sees all and is the source of all things. Nyam (1988) puts it in this way: 'The sun was not, in fact, what Afizere worshipped but it only symbolised the supreme being (father of the sun) with whom rituals were often conducted through a mediator. He was beyond human reach, invisible and [the] ultimate cause of the world of fertility, rain, health and every good thing. He was omnipotent, and omnipresent...'. This indicates clearly that there were lesser gods that were worshipped were considered to be mediators to *Àda kunònm*.

Apart from this, people believed in spirits called *àkur*. The *àkur* harm people through human beings (witches). They were regarded as the power responsible for death and misfortune. Some people believe that *àkur* have the power for both evil and good, that they provide children (twins) to well behaved wives.

Masquerades feature in Izere religion everywhere except among the Ibor. The Afizere recognise the following deities: *Ikpe*, *Kude*, *Kukon*, *Uta* and *Afwena*. Certain forests are believed to embody *Kude*, the provider of rain. Any time rainfall is low, the elders go to the *Kude* and shout out, blowing horns and drumming as they ask for rain. *Kukón* is a big tree also worshipped for rain. *Kukón* is so revered that if a bird makes a nest in it, they remove the nest; if anything disturbs *Kukón*, rain may not fall again.

Ikpé is a stone and sacrifices there may provide good harvest. It is placed in a new calabash at the entrance to the compound. *Ashon* is the title of the elder in charge of this shrine. The *Ashon* makes a prayer at the shrine before the people go out to work the land. No blood or any form of sacrifice is required for *Ikpé*. *Uta*, like *Ikpé*, is a collection of stones put at the entrance to the compound to protect and bless the family. Each family has their own *Uta* to which they offer beer each time they drink it. *Afwena* is also a collection of stones, and each stone represents a deceased male member of the family. Every crop harvested is presented to the *afwena* shrine before being eaten, so as to obtain blessings and further good harvests.

The following are some of the common masquerades in Afizere.

Afubos-aseng is common especially among the Isum. Women must not come near it. Men may present themselves to be beaten by *afubos-aseng*.

Abaziye is a female masquerade usually dressed in white. It is also found among the Isum people. It stays with women during religious gatherings and controls their movements.

Afubos-Atuk functions during initiation rites among the Isum, by enforcing rules, including when the initiated boys are marching home after initiation in the bush.

Azhizhi is mostly found among the Ikyo group and appears during *Kutas* and other ceremonies.

Kutas is a festival dedicated for the worship of *Azhizhi*.

The *abok*, or priest, is the main actor together with a group of elders. Traditional religion is relatively stronger among the Ikyo and Ifudere, but is almost extinguished among the Ibor.

2.3.2 Christianity

Christianity came to Afizere land from the Sudan United Mission (SUM) based at Forom. Oral sources at Fobur say that one Mr. Nyam who had gone from Zarazon to Vom for treatment of his leprosy brought the gospel back to his people around 1937. Written accounts say that one Mr. Suffield, an SUM missionary based at Forom, had made some converts there. One of them was Da Toma Tok Bot who later brought the gospel to Afizere land in 1923 (Nyam, 1988). Nyam says further that other evangelists were sent from Fobur to other parts of Afizere land and that Fobur was chosen as the centre for the SUM's operations in Afizere land. The COCIN church was planted by the efforts of the SUM. The church is now the most widespread denomination in Afizere land.

The next denomination to work in Afizere land was the United Gospel Faith Tabernacle church of Nigeria (UGFTCN). The Roman Catholic Mission (RCM) entered Afizere land in Jos Jarawa about 1945 and now has many churches in Afizere land. Other denominations such as Evangelical Church of West Africa (ECWA). The Baptist church and Deeper Life Bible Church are also making appreciable efforts in Afizere land.

2.3.3 Islam

Islam is said to have been introduced in Afizere land through the Bauchi Emirate. By 1900, most of what now constitutes the Afizere chieftdom was under Bauchi Emirate. The Emir at that time, Alhaji Yakubu Maje Wase, demanded representatives in his palace from every district. A man from the Fursum area, named Audu Ajang Izang, was chosen for the task. He later became a Muslim and so helped to introduce Islam to his people, not only around Fursum but in other parts of the land. In the northern part of the land, Islam is said to have come through one Shehu Kayauri of Tilden Fulani (Nyam 1988). Islam is said to be relatively stronger in the Fursum and Federe districts than in other areas in Afizere land. This is obviously a consequence of the early activities of the two islamic pioneers in those two parts of the land.

3. Izere dialects and the choice of a standard

3.1 Dialect survey

Izere has been recognised as having a number of distinct dialects following the work of Shimizu (1975). An unpublished survey in 1991 carried out by Clarke Regnier and Richard Gardner has clarified the picture still further. Izere can be divided into northern and southern dialect clusters, also reflecting the linguistic geography of the group. The northern dialects are more closely related to one another than those in the southern group, again reflecting physical dispersal. One southern group, the Firan, do not consider themselves to be Izere and indeed are excluded in typical literacy materials such as the published orthography wall-charts. They are, nonetheless, part of the Izere cluster linguistically.

Northern groups

Universally, people reported the dialect groupings (probably due to the government divisions are/were along such lines). The dialects are:

- a. Fobur, Shere
- b. Jarawan Kogi, Fursum, Federe.

This is not, however, supported by the linguistic evidence. It seems likely that Ikoy and Iganang are close to one another, as are Isum and Ifudere. Ibor is slightly divergent and probably is isolated within the northern group.

Southern groups

Cen

The Foron people initially tell outsiders they are Berom, but call themselves Aficen. They are known as Biken to the Berom and have been influenced by Berom culture and language. Nonetheless, their speech is a type of Izere. Their villages are in Barakin Ladi LGA and under a different paramount chief from the rest of Afizere territory.

Ganang at Gashish

A survey of the Ganang people at Old Gashish (Gashish Kuk) showed that these people are Izere who have come under strong Berom influence and indeed have adopted many Berom and Ron customs. The language has changed substantially under these pressures, rather like Cen, and in many ways must be regarded as a distinct language.

Firan

Firan is the language of Kwakwi, a railway station town 4 km west of Tahoss, 24 km south of Jos on the Aten-Berom border. The cognate rate (the percent of shared words between language varieties) between Fobur and Kwakwi was low enough to conclude they are now distinct languages. Additionally, the few Kwakwi people, who are themselves Firan, tested on Izere comprehension had absolutely no ability to understand the Fobur dialect and admitted very little contact with the main body of the Izere.

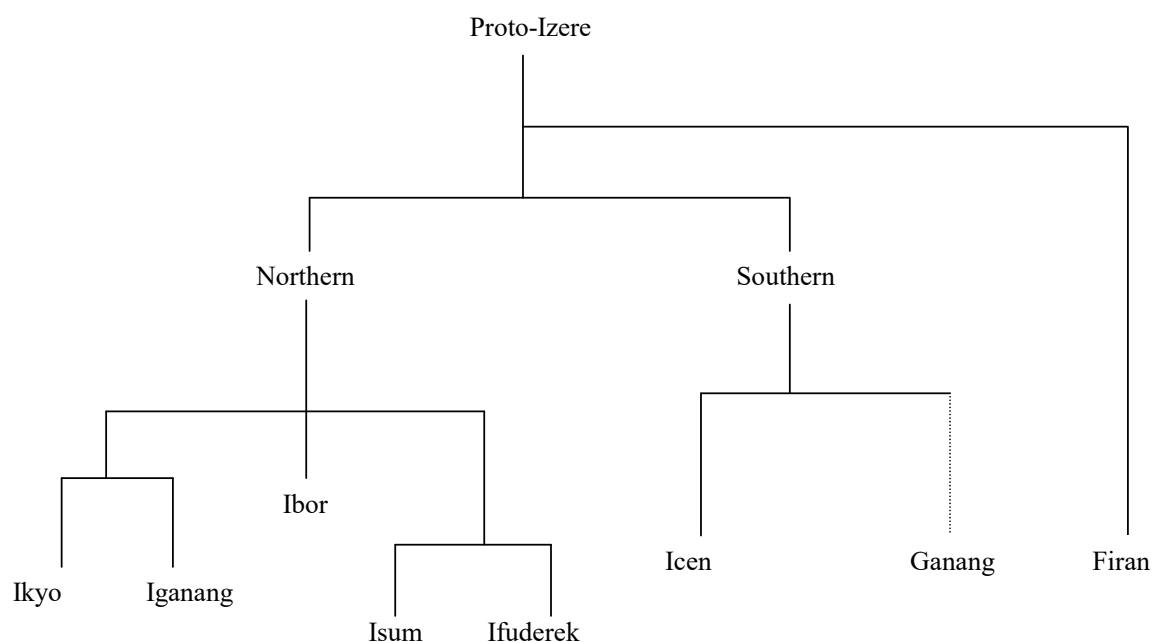
General overview

The picture is far from complete as no survey data is available for several Izere-related languages. However, Figure 1 represents a synthesis of the situation as it is known at present.

3.2 Differences between dialects²

The Ibor dialect was identified as the standard, so testing was carried out to check comprehension of it in two of the other dialects. Ifudere (from Zandi), Foron, Firan and Isum dialects were compared to the Fobur dialect. Table 1 shows how similar they are to the Ibor dialect based on a wordlist of 150-170 “core” words. For example, 10% of the words collected at Fursum and Fobur differ in pronunciation significantly (several degrees of difference phonostatistically) excluding the noun class prefixes, and another 10% differs by being different words altogether (derived from different cognates). The Shere dialect was not lexically studied, but it was grouped closer to Fobur than those below.

² The following section is based largely on the unpublished survey report by Clarke Regnier.

Figure 1. Tentative tree representing classification of Izere dialects**Table 1. Percentage differences between other Izere lects and Fobor**

	Pronunciation	Word
Isum	10%	10%
Ifudere	10%	15%
Iforom	20%	15%
Ifiran	20%	35%

The differences between dialects often relates to one dialect (often Ibor) which has undergone phonological changes. Even though such changes (e.g. The initial “k” in the ku- noun class is deleted in one dialect, or one dialect pronounces “t” while another “r”) are observable to the linguist, it is not clear how much difficulty they cause in intra-dialectal oral communication. The dialectal differences are reported to not so major that Hausa has be used for inter-dialect communication. People always use their own dialect when conversing with a person of another dialect. For those with exposure, comprehension of the dialect not one’s own posed no problems. However, for everyone in Federe who reported no connection with Ibor (those without family/friends in Fobur who do not travel to it) they also reported having difficulty understanding the Ibor dialect.

Elsewhere, there were reports of small degrees of difficulty in communicating with a person of another dialect. If a congregation has a pastor/evangelist from a different dialect, both the congregation and leader admitted there was adequate comprehension between them. Again though this is due to acquired intelligibility. When testing was done (on a small scale, but with very uniform results) using the Ibor dialect, Zandi scored on an average of 85% and the Fursum people 80% 85% is not considered to be high; usually set as the lower threshold of adequate inherent comprehension and scores between 75-85% are considered marginally adequate for the two speech forms to share a common written form without significant difficulty. The Zandi subjects were all young men who infrequently travelled to Fobur, but listen to Ibor dialect on the radio.

3.3 Standardisation and language attitudes

The Ibor dialect is used on the radio, and is the prestige dialect and has assumed the position of Standard Izere, linked to the historical development of the church among the Afizere. Another reason for basing standardisation on the Ibor dialect is that the large population of the Jos-Zarazon speak it. Hence the Ibor dialect was chosen for language development. However, other dialects have also made

their claim for separate development. The most important of these is Icen, which has developed its own orthography and Bible Translation Project.

There is no doubt that Izere is being spoken by the children and will continue to be passed along to the next generation (the exception would be in the Muslim sub-population, which at present constitutes a minority). This is substantiated by the language use, language contact, second language competency, and language attitudes. An Afizere speaks to a fellow Afizere in Izere; this is almost universal when not in the presence of an outsider. In fact, people said it would be wrong, insulting, or surprising if a fellow Afizere used Hausa to speak to them. Izere use extends to the markets; the markets they frequent are almost all within Afizere land so there is plenty of opportunity for Izere use there. Some people admittedly knew personally of Afizere in a city who could not (or would not) speak Izere, but their numbers are extremely small and the attitude of the Izere-speakers was that not speaking one's language is was not a good thing. Izere use in the church (singing, praying and preaching) points to strong vitality of the language and future use of the Scriptures. There is widespread listening to the Izere radio programs, especially among the young and educated which is a positive sign.

Contact with non-Afizere (Hausa, Berom, Ngas, Zari, etc) is by no means universal. However, about 75% indicated that they were no non-Afizere married into their family (either to their children or siblings). In regards to having non-Afizere friends, mostly educated had friends with whom they use Hausa. Naturally those who travel frequently (especially into Jos) have more exposure to the Hausa language. However such travel is restricted and for many (especially non-Ibor) very infrequent. Thus the exposure to Hausa due to travel, market, relations leads one to suspect Hausa ability and comprehension that is limited, that is not fluent, natural, or high enough for restricted Hausa use. The people interviewed about their respective communities indicated less than half of its Afizere residents understood Hausa well enough to live, work and make friends in an area where they could use only Hausa. Similarly, less than half were said to know Hausa only well enough to buy and sell in the market.

Owing to their proximity to Jos town, the Afizere have been greatly influenced by modern life, as well as Christianity and western education introduced by missionaries. In 2001 there were seven secondary schools and 23 primary schools within the Afizere area in Jos East. The literacy level is not easy to estimate but informants gave as low as 20% and as high as 60%. We assume that 25% literacy is likely. The figure will obviously be higher in the Fobur district.

3.4 Existing literacy materials

The first attempts to write the Izere language were in the 1930s and the Gospel of Mark was published in 1940. There is no trace of any primers accompanying this and it seems as if few people ever learnt to read during this period. Izere literacy began to take off in the 1970s with a study by Dr & Mrs John Adiva, who produced a wall-chart in a preliminary orthography. Additional study of the language was conducted by Peter Grainger 1983-1985, and two wall-charts and a primer were published during this period. However, after the Graingers left, the Izere Language Committee decided to revise the orthography.

The Izere project was revived with the arrival of Richard and Janice Gardner (1991-200x) and a comprehensive programme of literacy was begun which continues up to today. A combination of bible stories and books of the bible have begun to appear, together with readers and books on practical subjects. A monthly newsletter was produced, somewhat intermittently between 1995-1997, but has now ceased production. The table below gives a complete listing of all the materials published.

Izere literacy materials

Date	Title in Izere	Translation	Comment
1980	Izere	Language Chart	Dr & Mrs John Adiva
1985	Rice Anerawe	Head parts	Gave names of body parts in five dialects
1985	I bosop yir Izere	Let us learn Izere	Primary School Primer
1985	Ayere <i>k</i> Ikap Kurom	Body Parts	a wall chart
1985	I fa yir Izere	Let us read Izere	a primary school primer
1993	Kuyis Ikere Ni Izere Be Niseng Ne Itirik	Calling the names of things in Izere, Hausa and English	Most of the words were collected by the Graingers
1993	Atin afekashoon nizere	The Stories of the elders in Izere	Folktale book I (most of the stories were collected by Nuhu John, Markus Yaro and Victoria Isha)
1993	Kutes Igon Adakunom	The birth of the Son of God	
1994	I fa yir Izere	Let us read Izere	Primary School Primer
1994	Kufumung aBulus ta zibir aner a Tassolika'me 1&2	Leaf that Paul wrote to the Thessalonians 1&2	The first and second Epistle of Paul to the Thessalonians
1994	Irii Kumaas aYesu ta nye	Different parables Jesus spoke	biblical parables
1994	Itsi Adakunom Kusok	Ten Laws of God	Ten Commandments
1994	Aduwa aYesu	Jesus' Prayer	The Lord's prayer (a wall chart)
1996	Riku be Kudorok aYesu	The death and resurrection of Jesus	
1997	Itak aRut be aHannatu	The Story of Ruth and Hannah	
1997	Yadda za a karanta a kuma Rubuta Izere	How to read and write in Izere	A transition primer
1997	Inye Narik Riko be Ite'me Riko	Making Farm Manure and Applying it on the farm	Compost making book
1997	Rife Ritek aMarkus ta Zibir	Good Talk that Mark wrote	The Gospel of Mark, First Published in 1940 by the British and Foreign Bible Society
1997	aAIDS	AIDS booklet	
1999	Atin Afekashoon, Kufumung kufe afa	The Stories of the elders, the second book	Folktale Book II
2000	Rife ritek aLuka ta zibir	Good Talk that Luke wrote	The Gospel of Luke

The Izere language is now fully established as a written language and evidence of this is the first publication of Izere proverbs, *Nareer Rife Nizere*, by Joseph Azi Nyako, published in 2000 outside the Izere Language Project. Various Izere cultural associations both hold meetings in Izere and write the minutes of those meetings in that language.

Radio

The first broadcasts in the Izere language were in 1983, when the radio arm of Plateau Radio and Television (PRTV) introduced vernacular programming. The first transmissions were 'Izere News' (*Atin kazatse*) and 'Izere magazine', programmes which have continued up to today in one form or another. The broadcasts were in the Ibor dialect, except where guests were interviewed from other regions of Izere. Discussions ranged from health, culture, religion to politics. There were also request

programmes for individuals to send greetings to other Afizere and play traditional music. In the early period, there was great enthusiasm for the broadcasts and families would gather around their radios to listen. However, the development of FM stations broadcasting Western pop in 1988 had a deleterious effect on the audience, and many young people stopped listening. At the same time, the station began to broadcast endless repeats of old programmes which had a negative effect on the audience. Since the advent of democratic government in 1999, there has been renewed enthusiasm for vernacular broadcasting, in part because restrictions on content are fewer. The gift of portable tape recorders to the programme makers has added to the sense of immediacy, while the broadcast of party political materials has caused many people to begin listening again. In the present climate, there is little doubt that Izere language broadcasts will continue.

4. The sound-system of Ibor Izere and the official orthography

4.1 Izere phonology

Izere has 29 consonant phonemes, 7 vowel phonemes and 3 level tones. Izere consonants are:

	Bilabial		Labio-dental	Alve-olar	Alveo-palatal	Palatal	Velar	Labial-velar	Glottal
Plosive	p	b		t d		c j	k g	kp gb	
Nasal		m		n		ɲ	ŋ	ŋm	
Trill				[r]					
Fricative			f v	s z	ʃ ʒ				h
Affricate				ts					
Approximant						y, ɥ		w	
Lateral				l					
Approximant									

Grainger (n.d., b) identifies /ç/, a voiceless labial-palatal semi-consonant which is symbolised in the orthography as ‘wh’. Gerhardt (1984) symbolises this sound as hÿ.

Izere has seven phonemic vowels;

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

There are no nasalised vowels in Izere. Initial sequences of C + front vowels are optionally palatalised and C + back vowels optionally labialised. Only in the case of /ɥ/, which is a distinct phoneme, is there a contrast between /ɥ/ and /n/ + front vowels.

There are five tones in Izere, three level and two contour tones (LM & HL). Contour tones occur in loanwords, words with potentially onomatopoeic names such as those of birds and where a tonally dissimilar VV sequence has been shortened³. As such these synchronic occurrences are probably transitional and Izere can be regarded as having an underlying three-height system. Tones are marked as follows;

³ There is also evidence for VCV sequences reducing to VC and acquiring a contour tone.

HIGH	acute accent above the syllable	kú	to die
MID	unmarked	fa	to count
LOW	grave accent over the syllable	mì	I
RISING	hachek over the syllable	àgòrěk	bird sp.
		àmǒngò	creeper sp.
FALLING	circumflex over the syllable	àbùlôk	block

If a word is unmarked in an entry where its counterpart (a plural, for example) is tone-marked then it should be interpreted as all mid.

The standard Izere orthography only marks tone in very limited cases. However, the dictionary is fully tone-marked as it is important to understand, for example, how to distinguish plurals or similar words with the same spelling but different tones. If Izere is written in the usual spelling system, then simply omit the tone-marks. However, the preparation of the dictionary has suggested that tone plays an important role in the language and it may be that future texts will mark rather more tones than at present.

4.2 Letters of the Izere alphabet

The alphabet is phonemic and is made up of thirty-six letters. These are arranged as follows:

a, b, c, e, e, d, f, g, gb, gh, h, i, j, k, kp, l, m, n, ng, ny, o, o, p, r, s, sh, t, u, v, w, wh, y, z, zh.

These correspond to the IPA symbols used in the phonology via the following conventions;

<u>e</u>	ɛ
<u>o</u>	ɔ
ng	ŋ
ny	ɲ
sh	ʃ
wh	ɥ
zh	ʒ

5. Introduction to Izere grammar

5.1 Nouns

Izere is a noun-class language, where singular and plural are marked by alternating prefixes (Blench 2001). These are tone-bearing, but in contrast to many similar languages, the prefixes have a variety of tones, apparently driven by the stem-tone. The segmental noun-class prefixes are relatively restricted as shown in **Table 2**;

Table 2. Izere noun-class prefixes

Singular	Plural
a-	a-
i-	i-
ka-	na-
ku-	
ri-	

ka- and *ku-* were probably allomorphs of one another historically, since there is a tendency for stem-vowels following *ka-* to be front or central and those following *ku-* to be back. However, exceptions now abound, suggesting historical class split. A small set of nouns have only *na-* prefixes and although many do not have evidently plural meanings, the lack of affix-pairings suggest they should

be analysed as morphologically plural. Table 3 shows the frequencies of different segmental prefixes, ignoring tone.

Table 3. Frequencies of singular noun-prefixes in Izere

Prefix	Number	Percentage
a	616	39.0
i	372	23.6
ka	109	6.9
ku	298	18.9
na	45	2.9
ri	140	8.9
Total	1580	100.2

Nominalisation is a productive process in Izere, and gerunds can be created with the addition of the prefixes *ku-* and *ri-*. These prefixes are invariant between singulars and plurals and are always mid-tone. However, where the verb has an iterative or pluractional form, the nominal plural reflects this (Table 4).

Table 4. Stem changes in nominalised verbs reflecting plural verb stems

Singular	Plural	Gloss
kubé	kubés	coming
kunyím	kunyís	meeting
kuṇáràk	kuṇáràs	climbing, ascending
kuríp	kurisím	questioning, enquiry
kusónòng	kususòk	sitting
kusor	kususòk	staying
kuwhér	kuwhísèk	escaping
kuwúrúk	kuwúrús	emergence
rikpa	rikpas	falling
riku	rikús	dying
riwha	riwhas	satisfaction

Izere has a small number of suppletive or irregular plurals, all connected with persons except for the word for ‘goat’ (Table 5);

Table 5. Suppletive plurals in Izere

Singular	Plural	Gloss
àbùkó	anyákó	old woman
afikap	anerikap	farmer
àkpátàṅ	atáṅ	thief
àmiték	aték	man, husband
anerbiin	anyíín	woman
àrè	arò	friend (Fobur)
ìbòn	izhá	goat
ìgon	inòòn	child

5.2 Pronouns

Izere has four sets of independent pronouns and a set dependent possessive pronouns which show prefix and tonal concord with the head-noun. A feature of the object pronouns, common in Plateau languages, is their incorporation of tense-aspect marking. Table 6 presents a synthesis of these sets;

Table 6. Izere pronoun sets

	Subject		Object		Possessive
	Present	Past	Present	Future	
I/me	mì	tí	ní	tiin	-naan
you	wán	tá	ká	tàa	-fwan
he/she/it	wú	tú	kú	tùu	-fu
we/us	yír...yír	tí...yír	ní...yír	tiin ...yír	-feyir
you	nyín...nyín	tá...nyín	ká...nyín	tàa...nyín	-fenyin
they	bá	tá/tú...bá	ká...bá	tàa...bá	-fuba

The subject pronouns include plural forms that are required to bracket the verb.

mì rus agabu nyín rus nyín agabu
I beat dog you beat you dog

The same of set of pronouns is used to mark simple possession but without the copying in the plural forms;

naya mì na naya nyín na
food my this food your this

However, in the case of object and dative pronouns, past (completed action), present continuous and future are marked on the pronoun. Thus;

agabu tí romong agabu tá romong nyin
dog me bite dog you pl. bite you pl.
the dog bit me the dog bit you pl.

agabu tiin romong agabu tàa romong yín
dog me + FUT. bite dog you pl. + fut. bite you pl.
the dog will bite me the dog will bite you pl.

agabu sen ní romong agabu sen ká romong yín
dog is me biting dog is you pl. biting you pl.
the dog is biting me the dog is biting you pl.

The same pairings of pronominal marker + optional pronoun recapitulation are used in benefactive or dative constructions.

Table 7. Izere transitive dative pronoun paradigm

No.	Subject	Example	Gloss
1s	tí	Adar tí nyé nàya	Adar made food for me
2s	tá	Adar tá nyé nàya	... you
3s	tú	Adar tú nyé nàya	...him
1pl	tí...yír	Adar tí nyé yír nàya	...us
2pl	tá...nyín	Adar tá nyé nyín nàya	...you
3pl	tá/tú...bá	Adar tá nyé bá nàya	...them

Izere also has a comitative pronoun set, for doing s.t. with someone (Table 8). These resemble the subject pronouns in Table 6, except for the absence of a second element in the plural pronouns.

Table 8. Izere comitative pronoun paradigm

No.	Example	Gloss
-----	---------	-------

1s	a nyí itomoong bé mì	She works with me
2s	a nyí itomong bé wán	She works with you(sg)
3s	a nyí itomong bé wú	She works with him/her
1pl	a nyí itomong bé yír	She works with us
2pl	a nyí itomong bé nyín	She works with you(pl)
3pl	a nyí itomong bé bá	She works with them

The object pronoun set marked for past substitutes an SOV formula for the SVO of the subject paradigm (Table 9). In this case, the plural forms of the subject pronouns are repeated after the main verb. The pronominal subject markers themselves, all tV-, are presumably allomorphs of one another, probably all originally bracketed the verb with the subject pronoun following the verb. Thus;

tV- (verb) Subject Pronoun

However, the recapitulated pronoun has been lost in the singulars.

Table 9. Izere transitive object pronoun paradigm

No.	Subject	Example	Gloss
1s	tí	àgàbu tí romoŋ	the dog bit me
2s	tá	àgàbu tá romoŋ	... you
3s	tú	àgàbu tú romoŋ	...him
1pl	tí...yír	àgàbu tí romoŋ yír	...us
2pl	tá...nyín	àgàbu tá romoŋ nyín	...you
3pl	tá/tú...bá	àgàbu tá/tú romoŋ bá	...them

The stand-alone possessive pronouns are usually formed with a concordial prefix, a pronominal marker **fV-**, and a version of the subject pronoun, although this set appears to have several irregularities (Table 10). The third person singular is unmarked and the first person lacks the fV-element.

Table 10. Izere possessive pronoun paradigm

No.	Subject	Example	Gloss
1s	mì	nàya na nyé nanaan	this food is mine
2s	wán	nàya na nyé nafuan	...yours
3s	wú	nàya na nyé nafu	...his
1p	yír	nàya na nyé nafeyir	...ours
2p	nyín	nàya na nyé nafenyin	...yours
3p	bá	nàya na nyé nafuba	...theirs

Izere has two ways of marking the reflexive or reciprocal. Either the stem **ricé** pl. **acé** 'head' is combined with a pronoun from the possessive set and is placed after the verb, or an invariant **ná** precedes the verb.

The **ricé** construction can be described as autobenefactive, as in;

mi' nyé **ricé** mì abrédi
 I make head my bread
 I made bread for myself

Where the subject is plural, the reflexive marker is also marked for number. However, in this case, the subject pronoun has to be repeated after the main verb.

yír' rép yír **acé** **yír** abrédi
 you pl. buy you pl. heads you bread
 You pl. bought yourselves bread

With a plural subject, *ná* is open to either a reflexive or reciprocal interpretation.

mi **ná** ↑ tsór
 I REFL bite
 I bit myself

á **ná** ↑ tsór bá
 they REFL bite they
 They bit themselves/ each other

Izere has an indefinite pronoun, -kak, preceded by a concord morpheme.

àkak tí' tak ye wán nyé tser bá'
 someone me tell that you be well not
 Someone told me that you were not well

aYohána' shán àkak abrédi
 John bought someone bread

mi' bé náZhosh bé àkak
 I Past go to Jos with someone
 I went to Jos with someone

5.3 Verbs

5.3.1 Verb morphology

The great majority of Izere verbs have the formula CVCVC, or its common transformation CVVC. The possible formulae are;

CV
 CVC
 CVVC
 CVCV
 CVCVC
 CVCCVC very rare
 CVCVCV very rare
 CVCVCVC very rare

Restrictions on –C in final position are quite strong, with only k, N, p, S as well as open syllables. The vowel quality in singular forms are always the same in all syllables. Four exceptions have been identified;

hilyù to be mentally defective
 kaṇmék to be busy dancing; to be proud of what you know
 kutáám to lose direction
 nyísénj to stop; stand

Many nouns and verbs have two forms. Grainger (n.d., b) describes this as a dialect variation, but many speakers produce the two forms indifferently and it seems likely that it is an innovation that is

slowly spreading. Verbs of CVCVC structure either delete C_2 where it is a nasal or lose C_3 and assimilate the final vowel leftwards in the case of /r/ or /b/ (Table 11). Thus;

Table 11. Reduction of CVCVC structures

Form I	Form I	Example I	Example II	Gloss
CVnV _η	→ CVV _η	wónón _η	wóón	to swallow
CVmV _η	→ CVV _η	tímín _η	tíím	to tremble
CVrV _η	→ CVV _η	bírín _η	bíín	to roll
CVrVk	→ CVVr	kpérèk	kpéèr	to pluck
CVbVk	→ CVVp	túbùk	tú(s)ùp	to stab

5.3.2 Verbal plurality

Izere has a complex system of number marking, with nouns, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs and ideophones all exhibiting morphologically marked plurals (Blench 2001). Plurals exist in a dynamic; noun or verbs commonly used together only need mark plural on one of them. If both mark plurals then one or the other tends to disappear. Izere has a rich repertoire of plural verb forms described in Wolff & Meyer-Bahlburg (1979) and Gerhardt (1984). Their uses can be described as follows;

1. Describing an action repeated many times
2. Describing an action with multiple subjects
3. Describing an action with multiple objects
4. Describing an action conducted over a long time
5. Any combination of these

The iterative use of the plural forms was led some researchers to associate these forms with an imperfect; if an action is undertaken many times it is presumably incomplete and thus contrastive with a completed form. However, in most languages where the verbal system has been described, aspect and plurality are distinct. Sometimes verbal plurals show meaning shifts associated with repeated action (Table 12). Thus;

Table 12. Plural verbs in Izere showin semantic shift

Singular	Gloss	Plural	Gloss
yîr	to catch, hold, injure in the leg	yísî _η	to limp
kon	to rub	koron _η	to weed
râ	to touch	râs	to talk about s.o.
shím	to answer	shîsh	to echo
shínî _η	to fill up	shîshî _η	to change
shúmù _η	to dip	shú	to soak

Most singulars and plurals show evident, is unpredictable segmental relationships. However, there are some which are suppletive (Table 13);

Table 13. Suppletive plurals in Izere

be	bes or tsees	to go
sók	kók	to pick, take, take a wife
tí kpàk	nyé kpàk	to devour
rus	tsor	to groan in pain

and a single case of multiple plurality;

rús to hit once **tsór** to hit repeatedly **tsósók** to hit repeatedly many times

Table 14 shows unique singular/plural pairings.

Table 14. Unique singular/plural verb pairs in Izere

Singular	Plural	Gloss
bòmón	bàsòp	to learn, test, try out, teach
fěbék	fěsèm	blow
fínín	fírìs or fírìk	to sun-dry
fúnún	fúrùk	to grow new leaves (of plant)
fúnún	fúrùk	to tether
gor	gósók	to pass
kóròk	kók	to pull, lead (animals)
kósó	kòs	to spend the night
káp	káás	to farm
rép	rées	to sell
kúnún	kur	embrace, wrap, fold together
nò	nóós	to enter
nóók	nyísék	to give
ḡaar	ḡa	to uproot
nyósón	nyos	to pour away, waste
rímín	rísìp	to kick
shímín	shíshìp	to wake, rise up
ríp	rísìm	to ask
rúsòm	róós	to tie, bind, repair
sées or serek	sísék	to move; shift
shòòr	shòḡ	to pinch
shésh	shíshék	to save s.o.
shoròb	shúshòp	to jump over; skip
shúmùn	shú	to dip
sónòn	susòk	to sit down
témén	tém	to cut, to chop down
tép	tésèp	to blow (flute/whistle); crow (cock)
tómòn	túsòm	to push
tséém	tsémén	to sift
tsíbík	tsìp	to twist, dislocate, steer, drive car
tún	túrún	to remove
vaḡ	varaḡ	to rub on pomade excessively
wók	wóròk	to deceive
hwyír	hwyí	to remove from, pull out
wúsó	wúsòk	to spend the whole of daytime
yíir	yísìḡ	to catch, hold, injure in the leg
zímín	zim	to fling; swing, wag

5.3.3 Transitivity

The usual syntax of Izere is SVO, with the unmarked form of the verb implying completed action. Thus the typical forms of marking valency are;

Transitive

abining'é! rús áner'é
 woman.the hit man.the
 the woman hit the man

Intransitive

àbìnìng'é sen mén
 wife.the CONT lie down
 The wife is lying down

Ditransitive sentences do not mark a nominal secondary object except through word order, which is SVO₁O₂. Thus;

abining'é noók anér'é kufúmúng
 wife.the gave man.the book
 the wife gave the man (the) book

However, where the primary object/recipient is a pronoun, the word order becomes S O₁VO₂, as in;

a tú noók kufúmúng
 he him gave book
 He gave him a book

Benefactives have the same word order;

mi tú nyés nayá
 I him cook food
 I cooked food for him

Where both objects are pronominals, a dative prefix can be introduced for the second argument. Thus;

mi tú¹ rép núfaan
 I him sell to.you
 I sold him to you

Note the downstep on the first argument.

5.3.4 Tense/aspect

Izere is an aspectual language, where the primary distinction is between completed aspect, the unmarked form of the verb and incompleted, present or future. Pronominals are marked for aspect (Table 6), so verbs are frequently without auxiliaries. The aspect morphemes are;

unmarked neutral
 sèn be in the process of, continuous marker for intransitive verbs
 m¹ perfective

These examples shows the three tenses with neutral aspect. Here are examples of continuative aspect with each of the three tenses, again without any PO pronouns.

agabú-mé **sèn** yá nayá
 dog.the CONT eat food
 The dog is eating food

àbìnìng'é **sèn** mén
 woman.the CONT lie down
 the woman is lying down

agabú-mé¹ **sèn** yá nayá
 dog.the CONT eat food
 The dog was eating food

agabú-mé[↓] tà sèn yá nayá
 dog.the FUT CONT. eat food
 The dog will be eating food

Izere has a perfective marker *tá* marking completed action;

itomong yir tá nye yir
 work we PERF do we
 the work we did

In combination with the continuous marker, *sèn*, it expresses anything in process or progress;

itomong yir tá sèn nye yir
 work we PST CONT. do we
 the work we are doing

Izere marks a rather subtle distinction between present/habitual and completed past. So for the habitual, the verb is unmarked;

agabú-mé yá nayá
 dog.the eat food
 the dog eats food

Whereas the completed past is marked with an upstep on the main verb.

agabú-mé [↑]yá nayá
 dog.the eat.PST food
 The dog ate food

The future tense is marked with *tà*, ‘will, shall’, a future auxiliary which precedes the verb;

agabú-mé tà yá nayá
 dog.the FUT eat food
 The dog will eat food

itomong yir tà nyè yir
 work we FUT do we
 the work we’ll do

tà also appears in conditional constructions;

ké tà nyé íkèng kák bá’, né wón akak’é tà nyé
 if FUT do thing some not, then leave some.the will do
 If you will not do something, then let someone else do it

Conditional clauses are expressed with a repeated *ké*, ‘if’. Irrealis is formed by adding the auxiliary *fá* preceding the main verb in the major clause and *ké* in the dependent.

ké mí fá rén ye wú bé its’om, ké mi fú kú yís
 if I had know that he has money if I had him ask
 Had I known that he had money, I would have asked him.

ké wú fá tí shán abrédi, ké mi ta fók izong bá’
 if he had me buy bread, if I past experience hunger not

Had he bought me bread, I would not be hungry.

Where the structure is consequential, i.e. x and so y, the first *ké* can be omitted.

wú fá nyé bá', ké mi sé azi bá'
he had do not, if I am here not
had he not done it, I would not be here

a' fá nyé ítomong dídéng, ké a' sé nayá gáan
he had do work much, if he get food much
had he worked more, he would have received plenty of food

5.3.5 Imperatives

Indirect forms are often used in place of imperatives in most social situations. Imperatives lack an overt subject, so the typical word order is O₁VO₂, as in;

ní shán abrédi
me buy bread
buy me bread

The only tense/aspect found in commands is continuative;

sén nyé itomong, mí saasé
CONT do work I come
be working, I am coming

Polite or indirect commands or requests are expressed with

wán tin shán abrédi a?
you me.FUT buy bread QM?
Will you buy me bread?

or with the auxiliary verb *kyèm*, 'can, be able';

Wán kyém tin shán abrédi a?
you can me.FUT buy bread QM?
Can you buy me bread?

Negative commands require *tu* 'should';

tú fér ákak bá'
should kill anyone not
don't kill anyone

Hortative

The hortative is formed by using the dummy subject *i*, with the subject pluralizer *yir* '1p' after the verb as if '1p' were the overt subject.

Í tséng yír
x go 1p
Let's go

Í tú shán yír abrédi

x him buy 1p bread
let's buy him bread

The adhortative is formed by using the particle *rá*;

a rá yá náyá
he should eat food
He should eat food

A rá kú shán abrédi
he should him buy bread
He should buy him bread

5.4 Adjectives

5.4.1 Overview

Izere qualifies nouns and other adjectives with a small set of concordial adjectives, non-concordial adjectives, ideophones. It has a large set of stative verbs which function in a similar way to true adjectives. The first five numerals also exist in concordial and non-concordial forms. Adjectives greatly as whether they precede or follow the noun they qualify.

5.4.2 Concordial

Concordial adjectives agree with the noun they qualify, by copying its prefix, including the tone. It is not clear whether the stems have an underlying tone, or whether that is also in some way derived from the noun. Examples;

-fe its
-fu his, hers, its
-gbang big; fat; large
-tek good

ìtsààp ìfe àYohána
car its John
It's John's car

ìtsamang na nyé ìfu
ram this do his
this ram is his

a nyé áné *á*tek
he do person good
He is a good man

a nyé ágbáng *á*né
he do fat person
he's a fat man

5.4.2 Non-concordial

á shím kúyá àgba kakón àtùk àmánggòrò
he like eating fruit tree especially mango
he likes eating fruits, especially mangoes

á naka tsék be àtùk ìtsòr, i ra nọ nurom bá
he self cut with proper knife it yet enter skin not
Although he cut himself with a proper knife it didn't pierce his skin

dideng very much; a lot [qualifies another adjective]

a nyé ánér átek dideng
he do person good very
He is a very good man

Ideophonic adjectives typically occur in equative sentences;

gbíf blunt

ìtsòr'e se gbíf
knife.the is blunt
the knife is blunt

gùgòk far

karò'me se gùgòk
place.the is far
the place is far

kọor unkempt; disorderly; in a mess (farm)

karò n-kọor
place LOC.mess
the place is a mess

Stative verbs

Izere has numerous stative verbs, with the meaning, 'to be x' or 'to become x'. Examples;

ka to be proud; arrogant; conceited

Arum yẹ̀rẹ̀k ànyín bá, a tí ka nitsòm ada wu
Arum look down on everyone them he CONT be proud wealth father his
Arum looks down on everyone, he's proud of his father's wealth

Some of these are 'split' verbs, i.e. the two parts of the verb bracket the copula-type verb.

tí...ham be forgotten

a tí té ham
it forget become forget
it became forgotten

5.5 Adverbs

Izere adverbs are not morphologically marked and cannot be easily distinguished from ideophones, except where the latter have reduplication. Adverbs can be placed either before or after the verb they qualify. They can be divided into a number of subtypes;

Aspectual (repeatedly)

aYohána yíir bés áze.
John continually comes here
John comes here continually

Modal (possibly, fortunately)

Káshím né mi bē nátson
maybe then I come tomorrow
Maybe I will come tomorrow

aYohána ta bē gák ayí
John will come maybe
Maybe John will come

The subject is repeated after the adverb *wur* ‘immediately’.

aYohana! wúr a' shán abrédi
John immediately he bought bread
John bought bread at once

Temporal

násàng ahead of (in time)

násàng nyé 'me
ahead do the
do [it] ahead of time

wùwìir after sunset

mi nọ karí karó n té wùwìir
I enter home place LOC become after sunset
As I got back home it was after sunset

mákóng ‘finally/now’ can be placed before the verb, but it is shortened to *má*.

a! shán abrédi mákóng
he bought bread finally
At last he bought bread.

a! **má** shán abrédi
 he **finally** bought bread
 At last he bought bread

Manner

Action oriented (qualifies action)

a tséng **zízírik**
 he go **fast**
 he went quickly

cèèr completely; fully

Atsen'e wor a ya ikam ame **cèèr**
 visitor.the ? he eat food the **completely**
 The visitor ate the food all up

Actor oriented (qualifies actor or action performed)

tséng **tátàn**
 go **carefully**
 go carefully

Speaker oriented:

awéng hopefully, luckily

í.dí **awéng,** íza kpá bá'
 it.see **luckily,** rain fall not
 Luckily, it didn't rain

cam describes motionlessness; implying to faint or to die

a tu rús be kukon rice yong a wor a kpà cam
 he PST hit with stick head then he lay he fall down motionless
 He hit him with a stick on the head, he fell down and lay without moving

5.6 Conjunction and co-ordination

Any noun phrase or clause can be coordinated, usually with the particle *bé*, 'and, with'. For example;

aYohána **bé** aNúhu tá nook itsóm
 John **and** Nuhu you gave money
 John and Nuhu gave you money.

aYohána nook anyíníng **bé** angás nyíníng wú itsóm
 John gave mother **with** daughter his money
 John gave his mother and sister money
 not = John and his daughter gave mother money

However, where the objects to be co-ordinated are pronominals, the word-order rule requires that the first of the co-ordinated patients are placed before the verb. Thus;

aYohána	tá	noók	itsóm	bé	mi
John	you	gave	money	with	me

John gave you and me money

When full clauses are coordinated, conjunctions such as gíp, ‘also’, can be employed.

aYohána	tséng	náro	rízhik	aMári	gíp
John	go	to.place	trading	Mary	also

John went to the store and Mary did too

Where the actions are simultaneous, no overt conjunction is required.

aYohána	shán	rínám,	Izáng,	Ø	abrédi
John	buy	meat,	Izang,	Ø	bread

John bought meat, and Izang, bread.

mama also; as well; like

kakpīn	àkò	Adang	n	nye	kuwénéng	mama
orphan	deceased	Adang	LOC	do	marriage	also

Late Adang's orphan has also married

5.7 Interrogatives

5.7.1 Content questions

Izere has a small number of content question markers, which must usually also take the polar question markers *dè*, *é*, in sentence-final position. Unusually, interrogatives can have singular or plural forms, where they have concordial prefixes.

àngan pl. angan who?

wán	nyé	àngan	dè?
you	do	who	QM

Who are you?

Wán	dí	angan'e	[wú	dí	é?]
you	think	who.the	he	saw	QM

Who do you think that he saw?

Wán	dí	[ye	wú	dí]	ángá'n	é?
you	think	comp	he	see	who?	QM

Who do you think that he saw?

-mang how much; how many?

wán	bé	ásom	amáng-é?
you	with	rabbit	how many

How many rabbits do you have?

wán	bé	nàsà	namáng-é?
you	with	house	how many

How many houses do you have?

nízeng When? Which day?

nízeng ne wán tu ku bun é?
when come back you CONT it return QM
When are you coming back?

5.7.2 Polar questions

à, dè, é are the polar question markers in Izere.

wán be náZhosh à?
you go LOC.Jos QM
Are you going to Jos?

á'à polar question marker which marks a rhetorical yes/no question, often used as a rebuke

wán bé ná Zhosh,

wán be náZhosh á'à?
you go LOC.Jos QM
You went to Jos, didn't you?

5.8 Ideophones

Izere has a wide range of ideophones, mostly but not always reduplicated. They typically fill and adverbial slot, following the verb they qualify.

cash imitates the sound of ankle rattles or noise from trampling on gravel or coarse textured soil

Azi kar be acicezhi na atak ye cash...
Azi stroll around with ankle-rattles those ? that cash...
Azi strolls around with his ankle-rattles going cash...

dekdek emotional; excited; point of tears

Riye ti dekdek be ikéng ritek a tu ku nyé'me
heart it excited with thing goodness he PERF him do.the
He almost wept because of the goodness that he was shown

5.9 Interjections

Interjections or exclamations are quite numerous in Izere and often have quite specific sociolinguistic contexts. The following examples present a sample of those recorded. Most typically, they precede or follow a sentence.

Kaí, a bé itsóm dídéng
Wow, he have money much
Wow, he has much money

Aíya, Azi ! kpá
Oh, Azi fell

a' tú rús, kpák
 he him hit, kpak
 he slapped him, *kpak*

Yeyeei, mi ta nyé ane é?
 Oh, I fut do how QM
 Oh, what will I do?

6. Guide to using the dictionary

6.1 Structure of individual entries

Izere words are always in boldface. Each entry has the following order;

Orthographic		IPA		Part of speech	Meaning	Scientific	Examples	Notes	Synonyms
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural						
àbírítíng	abírítíng	àbírítíŋ	abírítíŋ	n.	large fly				
cér	céshèk	cér	céfèk	v.	to carry				

Plural verbs are rarer than nouns, but they are listed in the second column where they occur.

The order of the Izere alphabet is not strictly followed. The guiding principle is to conform to order of the English alphabet. In words with phonemes symbolised by diagraphs, such as kp, gb, sh etc. the second letter is treated as an ordinary letter according to the order in the English alphabet. Words with high tones are entered first, followed by mid tone ones and then the ones with low tones.

6.2 Scientific Names

In this dictionary, many scientific names are given for plants and animals. Scientific names are in Latin, and they are written in *italics* to show they are not English. Scientific names are intended to be an international language so that researchers in all countries will have a single name for a living creature, although the name in their own language will vary. For example, when the definition of a word is baobab, *Adansonia digitata* this means that baobab is the common English name corresponding to the Latin or scientific name following. In the case of some trees and animals, the Hausa name is also given, since this may help some users identify them.

6.3 Nigerian English Usage

Certain usage in Nigerian English have now diverged from international English, and this is a potential source of confusion in definitions. For example, 'follow' in Nigeria generally means 'to go along with', whereas in International English it means to 'go after' or 'go behind'. Similarly 'use to' has the sense of 'customarily' in Nigeria, so 'he use to go to market' implies a practice. In International English the sense is rather 'formerly', implying that the action referred to no longer takes place. In this dictionary, International English is used for the primary definition throughout. Where Nigerian usage is given, it is always in apostrophes, thus; 'use to' or 'hare'. Other meanings of a word are listed below the first meaning. Where a word is used in an idiom it is marked 'id.' and the literal translation of the idiom is given. Examples of the word in use are given first in Izere and then in a natural English translation.

6.4 Etymology and loan-words

Not every word in the language is native to Izere; like English, Izere has borrowed words from other languages. The sources of many words have not been identified; however, obvious loanwords from other languages are marked in the text. The following abbreviations are used;

Ar.	= Arabic
E.	= English
F.	= Fulfulde
H.	= Hausa

Occasionally a word can be identified as a loan-word but the precise source language is unknown. In this case the word is marked (<?). Etymologies are sometimes given, showing the parts that make up a word.

6.5 Parts of Speech

Like all languages, Izere words can be classified according to the function they have in the sentence. These are known as 'parts of speech' - the most well-known types are nouns and verbs. The following table gives the abbreviations used in the dictionary with short explanations;

Abbreviation	Full form	Explanation
a.	Adjective	Describes a noun or adjective
a.i.	Adjectival intensifier	Adjective which intensifies the sense of another adjective
adv.	Adverb	Qualifies a verb
aux.	Auxiliary	Added to a verb to modify it, like a tense-marker
c.a.	Concordial adjective	Adjective which agrees with the noun
cond.	Conditional	Expresses the relation between two events
conj.	Conjunction	A word used to join two or more nouns, verbs or clauses
dem.	Demonstrative	Words used to point out something. 'this', 'that' etc.
excl.	Exclamation	Greetings or expressions that do not form part of an ordinary sentence
int.	Interrogative	Question words
loc.	Locative	Describes the position of things in time or space
n.	Noun	Refers to things, objects etc.
n.p.	Noun phrase	A phrase where a head-noun is joined to other words to form an expression
num.	Numeral	Number
part.	Particle	Short words added to complete the sentence
p.n.	Proper Name	A name of a person or object; always capitalised
pron.	Pronoun	A word that stands for a noun
s.v.	Stative Verb	A verb which qualifies a noun, with an adjectival function
v.	Verb	Expresses action
v.i.	Intransitive Verb	A verb with no object
v.n.	Verbal Noun	A noun formed directly from a verb to express a state of being
v.p.	Verb phrase	A phrase where a head-noun is joined to other words to form an expression
v.t.	Transitive verb	A verb with an object

Needless to say, these categories were developed to describe English grammar and not all Izere words fit neatly into them. For example, it is sometimes difficult to distinguish verbs from adjectives. Only a clear grammatical description will help the reader understand the function of a word in a sentence. At that point, the assignment to a particular part of speech is somewhat arbitrary; what counts is consistency throughout.

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A a

á [á] *pron.* he; she; it

-à1 [à] *int.* polar question marker wán bé náZhosh à? Are you going to Jos? *syn.* é.

-à2 [à] *dem.* that

á'à [á'à] *int.* polar question marker wán bé ná Zhosh, á'à? You went to Jos, didn't you? [á'à marks a rhetorical yes/no question, often used as a rebuke:]

àbà- [àbà] *pref.* 'female person of'; 'female native of' abagbang Berom woman abafudelek woman of Federe [precedes proper nouns] *cf* àfú-.

abáán [abáán] *n.* offspring; progeny Izaram ti wei na abaan the monkey died trying to save its offspring

àbààn [àbààn] *adv.* especially; particularly a shim kuso asirik àbààn àfè ica bá he likes to drink gruel, especially the one with dregs

àbábàng1 pl. **ábabàng** [àbábàng pl. ábabàng] *n.* bark; outer shell; rind; husk

àbábàng2 pl. **ábabàng** [àbábàng pl. ábabàng] *n.* social inferiors (by extension) Yir ábabàng'e na kyem I di yir aritek ba zirik ana bá, ma I tor yir nizham. We the inferiors couldn't see their Head easily, we had to wait.

àbákò pl. **abákò** [àbákò pl. abákò] *n.* register of taxpayers' names

àbàkò pl. — [àbàkò pl. —] *n.* land left to fallow

àbàkyuruk pl. — [àbàkyuruk pl. —] *n.* water-yam cultivar

Àbàn [Àbàn] *p.n.* name given to a dog

ábàng1 [ábàng] *n.* premature beans; spiral cowpea

ábàng2 [ábàng] *n.* fields; farmlands

àbàng pl. — [àbàng pl. —] *n.* partially dried bean left in the field

àbàngàràng pl. **ábàngàràng** [àbàngàràng pl. ábàngàràng] *n.* hard palate

àbàngkùm [àbàngkùm] *n.* guinea-corn cultivar

àbar pl. — [àbar pl. —] *v.n.* plaiting hair

àbár(á)wá pl. **abár(á)wá** [àbár(á)wá pl. abár(á)wá] *n.* man in charge of women's affairs in a community. He leads the drumming when women do communal labour (agaya)

Àbarzhí [Àbarzí] *p.n.* man appointed to take charge of organising community labour

àbas [àbas] *n.* direction; side kanarang'i se na abas akya my bangle is over there

àbàtirik [àbàtirik] *n.* acca cultivar

àbàtismà pl. — [àbàtismà pl. —] *n.* baptism

àbàyama1 [àbàyama, àbàyâma] *n.* yam cultivar

àbàyama2 [àbàyama, àbàyâma] *n.* acca cultivar

abé [abé] *n.* mound of soil around a seed yam after the main tuber has been harvested

àbèp pl. — [àbèp pl. —] *n.* edible wild tuber [*Icacina trichantha*] mostly eaten by children

àbèrèk kutá [àbèrèk kutá] *n.* small stone used to wedge a pot in place when balancing on three firestones

Àbèwà [Àbèwà] *p.n.* dance for young people which takes place on moonlit nights The young men and women line up and it is explicitly about finding marriage partners. No musical instruments, just vocal music.

àbíko pl. **ábíko** [àbíko pl. ábíko] *n.* drummer

àbìnìng pl. **anyínìng** [àbìnìng pl. anyínìng] *n.* wife; woman

àbìrítìng pl. **abírítìng** [àbìrítìng pl. abírítìng] *n.* large fly

àbìshòk [àbìshòk] *n.* shrub sp. [*Cochlospermum planchonii*] with bright yellow flowers

àbo pl. **ábo** [àbo pl. ábo] *n.* dangerous animal sp. 'bear'.

àbòk pl. **abók** [àbòk pl. abók] *n.* herbalist; doctor; healer

abòk kútá áko pl. — [abòk kútá áko pl. —] *n.* upper grindstone

àbòkòdòk [àbòkòdòk] *n.* bean plant that climbs a euphorbia

abóm pl. — [abóm pl. —] *n.* song; music

abóós pl. — [abóós pl. —] *n.* lie; falsehood; untruth wan b_o aboos you told a lie lit. you fetched a lie *syn.* nàbóròk.

abóp pl. **ábop** [abóp pl. ábop] *n.* early morning; dawn; daybreak a dorok bop nadiding a ta tseng ritsen he woke up early in the morning and went visiting

àbòp pl. **ábòp** [àbòp pl. ábòp] *n.* pigeon (generic)

àbòp rigbàng [àbòp rigbàng] *n.* pigeon sp.

àbòròk pl. — [àbòròk pl. —] *n.* non-alcoholic local drink

àbòròk pl. — [àbòròk pl. —] *n.* red-lined skink

Àbòròsh [Àbòròsh] *p.n.* July

Abôrzà [Abôrzà] *p.n.* dialect spoken by the people of Fobur; Boda; Zarazon; Gwash; Gwisti; Gwafan among others.

Àbòs [Àbòs] *p.n.* masquerade A friendly masquerade dressed in the leaves of the wild banana. It chases children but people at mock it.

àbredì pl. **ábredi** [àbredì pl. ábredi] *n.* bread (<E. bread)

àbùbuso [àbùbuso] *n.* beniseed; black sesame [*Sesamum radiatum*]

àbùkó pl. **anyákó** [àbùkó pl. anyákó] *n.* old woman

àbùlòk pl. **ábùlòk** [àbùlòk pl. ábùlòk] *n.* cement block used in construction (<E. block)

àbunubunik [àbunubunik] *n.* tree sp. [*Grewia mollis*] with yellow flowers

àbur pl. — [àbur pl. —] *n.* iburu (a cereal) [*Digitaria iburua*]

àbúr ákàn [àbúr ákàn] *n.* white-coloured iburu cultivar [*Digitaria iburua*]

àbúrànà pl. — [àbúrànà pl. —] *n.* coded expression standing for 'my antelope', implying luck when announcing to others that you have found a animal that was shot on the previous day but ran away with the arrow still in it. It is believed that when you mention the true name of the

animal, your enemy could turn it to a log or termite hill before the others arrive.

àbúr ásèng [àbúr ásèng] *n.* red-coloured iburu cultivar [*Digitaria iburua*]

àbùròng pl. — [àbùròng pl. —] *n.* shrub sp. used as a broom

àbùrùm pl. — [àbùrùm pl. —] *n.* forgetfulness tu ku tom bá, a mak a be aburum don't send him, he's very forgetful

àbúsù pl. — [àbúsù pl. —] *n.* cowhide worn by a priest

àcàng pl. — [àcàng pl. —] *n.* cool; wet place ma wan ta ashi kaben ta ra sherek acaang you have to pour water on the ground before you can trample on a wet place

àcàca pl. — [àcàca pl. —] *v.n.* toddling

àcak [àcak] *v.n.* pounding

àcàm pl. **ácám** [àcàm pl. ácám] *n.* 1. boyfriend; girlfriend arch. 2. young man; girl *cf* kanámàng.

àcàmasèng pl. — [àcàmasèng pl. —] *n.* bishop-bird [*Euplectes sp.*] *syn.* àgòm àsùra. (<I.)

àcàng pl. **ácàng** [àcàng pl. ácàng] *n.* raffia broom brought in from southern Nigeria

àcàr pl. **àcàr** [àcàr pl. àcàr] *n.* good mark in schoolwork

àcàrè [àcàrè] *n.* acca cultivar

acàsh [àcàsh] *n.* gravelly or coarse-textured soil or earth *syn.* cash¹.

Acàsh [Acàsh] *p.n.* New Fobur

àcèbòr pl. **nàcèbòr** [àcèbòr pl. nàcèbòr] *n.* tadpole *syn.* nàcèbòr.

àcèèr [àcèèr] *n.* guinea-corn cultivar

àcér [àcér] *n.* load

acicaàr [acicaàr] *n.* plant sp.

á(cí)cè [á(cí)cè] *n.* saliva; spittle

á(cí)cè bòs [á(cí)cè bòs] *n.* saliva that trickles on the cheeks during sleep (<I.)

acícézhì [acícézhì] *n.* rattle tied to the ankle or elbow to make clinking sound



acícézhì; rattle

àcidaka pl. — [àʃɪdaka pl. —] *n.* arrow with barb *syn.* rífēr.

àcìk pl. **acík** [àʃɪk pl. aʃík] *n.* next in birth to; immediate younger sibling

àcìng pl. **acíng** [àʃɪŋ pl. aʃín] *n.* lazy person

àcìnyênyéèr pl. **ácìnyênyéèr** [àʃɪnyênyéèr pl. aʃɪnyênyéèr] *n.* small bird sp. the name is onomatopoeic; that eats seeds

àcòk pl. **ácòk** [àʃòk pl. aʃòk] *n.* weaver bird [*Ploceus cucullatus*]

àcope pl. **ácope** [àʃope pl. aʃope] *n.* comb (archaic)

cf àwùryà.

àcòr pl. — [àʃòr pl. —] *n.* place where the grass is overgrown

àcòrbe pl. — [àʃòrbe pl. —] *v.n.* weeding with small hoe Prior to the introduction of the small weeding hoe, Izere weeded by hand. (<H.)

àcùre ázhizhèk pl. — [àʃùre ázizèk pl. —] *n.* balsam pear; [*Momordica charantia*] an edible creeper added to porridge, with the flavour of garden eggs



àcùre ázhizhèk

àdá1 pl. **áda** [àdá pl. áda] *n.* father; dad

àdá2 pl. **áda** [àdá pl. áda] *n.* cutlass; matchet (<H. ada)

àdàham pl. — [àdàham pl. —] *n.* cotton *syn.* àdiga.

àdákà pl. **adákà** [àdákà pl. adákà] *n.* leather bangle worn round the wrist

àdàkan pl. — [àdàkan pl. —] *n.* water-yam

àdàkan ibòk pl. — [àdàkan ibòk pl. —] *n.* water-yam cultivar

àdàkan kátsik pl. — [àdàkan kátsik pl. —] *n.* water-yam cultivar

Àdàkarè pl. — [Àdàkarè pl. —] *p.n.* hunters' dance

Àdakunòm pl. — [Àdakunòm pl. —] *p.n.* God (<I.)

àdalè pl. — [àdalè pl. —] *n.* mancala; board game the board game played with two rows of six holes (<H. dari)

àdamàru pl. **adamàru** [àdamàru pl. adamàru] *n.* West African house snake [*Boaedon lineatum*] (<H.)

Àdáng [Àdán] *p.n.* male name

àdàng pl. **ádàng** [àdàng pl. ádàng] *n.* agama lizard [*Agama agama*]

adángádóròng pl. **ádángádóròng** [adángádóròng pl. ádángádóròng] *n.* cattle egret [*Ardeola ibis*]



àdàngkal pl. — [àdàngkal pl. —] *n.* sweet potato (<H. dankali)

àdàngkal ànàsara pl. — [àdàngkal ànàsara pl. —] *n.* Irish potato (<H. dankalin nasara)

àdàp pl. — [àdàp pl. —] *n.* sweat-fly a bee that makes honey in the ground

àdar [àdar] *n.* one who lacks

àdàr pl. **ádàr** [àdàr pl. ádàr] *n.* star

àdar aner [àdar aner] *n.* orphan

àdar àwùwirik pl. — [àdar àwùwirik pl. —] *p.n.* evening star

àdar kusétson pl. — [àdar kusétson pl. —] *p.n.* morning star

àdas pl. **ádàs** [àdas pl. ádàs] *n.* immature male patas monkey [*Erythrocebus patas*]

Àdáwa pl. **Adáwa** [Àdáwa pl. Adáwa] *p.n.* title of the chief of the hunters

àde pl. — [àde pl. —] *n.* mother; mum *syn.* àngǒ. used by the older generation

àdebong pl. — [àdebon pl. —] *n.* shrub sp. used for medicine

àdék pl. — [àdék pl. —] *n.* twigs of a plant added to sweeten àsirik when it is being prepared

àdeng pl. **ádèng** [àdeŋ pl. ádeŋ] *n.* land monitor lizard [*Varanus niloticus*]

àdèngzè pl. **ádèngzè** [àdeŋzè pl. ádeŋzè] *n.* warthog [*Phacochoerus africanus*]

adídíng [adídín] *n.* obstinacy; pigheadedness; obduracy; stubbornness *syn.* kushónóng, rikùkpàr.

àdiga pl. — [àdiga pl. —] *n.* cotton *syn.* àdàham. (<H. auduga)

àdì karó pl. — [àdì karó pl. —] *n.* sighted person

àdìnàzà [àdìnàzà] *n.* wateryam cultivar [*Dioscorea alata*] (<I.)

àdòdonbera [àdòdonbera] *n.* shrew [*Crocidura spp.*] (<H. dodon bera)

àdòk pl. **ádòk** [àdòk pl. ádòk] *n.* female agama lizard [*Agama agama*]

àdòm pl. **ádòm** [àdòm pl. ádòm] *n.* generic term for yam; tuber

àdòòrùm pl. **ádòòrùm** [àdòòrùm pl. ádòòrùm] *n.* mousebird ? [*Colius spp.*] large bird with long tail-feathers

àdòròk pl. **adoròk** [àdòròk pl. adoròk] *n.* two nipple-like sacs hanging from a goat's neck

Àdòs [Àdòs] *p.n.* dialect spoken by the people of Maijuju; Doss; Filibot and Tuntu communities

àdòsop pl. **ádòsop** [àdòsop pl. ádòsop] *n.* dull; unintelligent person

Adúngshi [Adúnjī] *p.n.* female pet name

adur [adur] *n.* grass

àdùrbè pl. — [àdùrbè pl. —] *n.* baobab tree [*Adansonia digitata*]

adùrúcing pl. **ádùrúcing** [adùrúfīŋ pl. ádùrúfīŋ] *n.* secretary bird [*Sagittarius serpentarius*]

àdùrúduk1 pl. **ádùrúduk** [àdùrúduk pl. ádùrúduk] *n.* snuff-box tree [*Oncoba spinosa*] tree with orange-like fruits which



are dried and made into spherical gourds

àdùrúduk2 pl. **ádùrúduk** [àdùrúduk pl. ádùrúduk] *n.* ocarina with two fingerholes made from the fruit of this tree

àdúrunìng1 [àdúrunìŋ] *n.* grasshopper

àdúrunìng2 [àdúrunìŋ] *n.* soup pot

Àdùrùwà [Àdùrùwà] *p.n.* name for a dog

àduwà1 [àduwà] *n.* prayer (<H. aduwa)

àduwà2 pl. — [àduwà pl. —] *n.* desert date [*Balanites aegyptiaca*] shrub with edible fruits (<H. aduwa)



àdùwang [àdùwaŋ] *n.* bird sp.

àfa [àfa] *num.* two

àfaka [àfaka] *n.* black cobra [*Naja melanoleuca*]

àfangar [àfaŋar] *n.* water-yam cultivar [*Dioscorea alata*]

àfàram pl. **afarám** [àfàram pl. afarám] *n.* friend; companion; comrade *syn.* àfèràtseng, àfudang, àrè, igǒ.

àfartak [àfartak] *n.* entangling an opponent's leg(s) with one's own leg in wrestling metaphor for obstruction, making difficulties

àfe pl. **afé** [àfe pl. afé] *p.n.* owner; possessor; which or who belongs to; for atson na nye àfe Izang this cock is Izang's *syn.* àtèk.

àfèèp pl. **áfèèp** [àfèèp pl. áfèèp] *n.* dragonfly [*Odontidae*]

àfègbak pl. **afègbak** [àfègbak pl. afègbak] *n.* neighbour

Àfé ibe pl. **Afé ibe** [Àfé ibe pl. Afé ibe] *p.n.* Christian now seldom used *syn.* Àfikúùs.

àfèk pl. **afék** [àfèk pl. afék] *n.* shepherd

àfèkàri pl. **afékàri** [àfèkàri pl. afékàri] *n.* family member; kin

àfèkàwùm pl. **afékàwùm** [àfèkàwùm pl. afékàwùm] *n.* hunter

àfeng [àfeŋ] *n.* grass sp. used for thatching

àférátseng pl. **aférátseng** [àférátsen pl. aférátsen] *n.* friend; mate; colleague; partner *syn.* àfàram. (<I.)

àfe riyerek pl. **afe ayerek** [àfe riyerek pl. afe ayerek] *n.* title holder; courtier

Àfīkúùs pl. **Afīkúùs** [Àfīkúùs pl. Afīkúùs] *n.* Christian *syn.* Àfé ibe. (<I.)

àfīn pl. **afīn** [àfīn pl. afīn] *n.* brother or sister-in-law

àfiizàm pl. **afiizàm** [àfiizàm pl. afiizàm] *n.* age-mate

Àfīrisum [Àfīrisum] *p.n.* dialect spoken by the people of Tere; Naton; Fusa; Fewit; Gora and Nitseng

àfish pl. **áfish** [àfiʃ pl. áfiʃ] *n.* fish sp. (<I.)

àfò1 [àfò] *n.* shrub sp. [*Syzygium guineense*]

àfò2 [àfò] *n.* warm weather

àfòk pl. **áfòk** [àfòk pl. áfòk] *n.* field; piece of farmland

àfomong pl. **áfomong** [àfomɔŋ pl. áfomɔŋ] *n.* brown; vicious snake

àfor [àfor] *n.* aquatic fern [*Diplazium sammatii*]

àfor àbìzhàri [àfor àbìzhàri] *n.* plant sp.

àfor akan [àfor akan] *n.* plant sp.

àfor aseng [àfor asen] *n.* plant sp.

àfòròm [àfòròm] *n.* catarrh; cold phlegm; mucus; snot

àfú- [àfú] *n.* prefix indicating ‘male person of’, ‘male native of’ before proper nouns Afudelek man of Federe afugbang Berom man *cf* àbà-.

àfùàn [àfùàn] *pron.* yours

àfúbòs [àfúbòs] *p.n.* masquerade If you see this masquerade and you have not been initiated you will grow lean and die

àfùbùk pl. **afùbùk** [àfùbùk pl. afùbùk] *n.* rivalry between co-wives *cf* rifùbùk.

àfudang pl. **afùdáng** [àfudán pl. afùdán] *n.* fellow; companion; mate *syn.* àfàram, ìgǒ.

Àfudelek [Àfudelek] *p.n.* dialect spoken by Federe; Zandi; Nakwang; Febas; Zigam and Damshuun people

àfufirik pl. **afùfírik** [àfufirik pl. afùfírik] *n.* partner; co-investor; stakeholder

áfufùk [áfufùk] *n.* lather; foam; bubbles; froth; scum

àfùfuk [àfùfuk] *n.* lung(s)

Àfúkpàng [Àfúkpàng] *p.n.* sub-clan from Federe/Fobur (<I.)

àfúnam pl. **afúnam** [àfúnam pl. afúnam] *n.* mad person; lunatic; crazy person; insane person

àfúnyì pl. **afúnyì** [àfúnyì pl. afúnyì] *n.* elderly woman who acts as an adviser in marriages

Àfúnyítsèr [Àfúnyítsèr] *p.n.* sub-clan speaking Ibor dialect

Àfupadà [Àfupadà] *p.n.* sub-clan mainly from Fobur but also Federe and Fursum (< Hausa)

àfùrè1 pl. **àfè arè** [àfùrè pl. àfè arè] *n.* person possessed by kure demons

àfùrè2 pl. **àfè arè** [àfùrè pl. àfè arè] *n.* fool; idiot; nitwit; nincompoop *syn.* àkúr(ù)pa2.

àfuri pl. **afùrì** [àfuri pl. afùrì] *n.* relative; kin *cf* kuri.

àfuùr [àfuùr] *n.* aerial yam; generic [*Dioscorea bulbifera*]

àfuùr afurè [àfuùr afurè] *n.* wild aerial yam [*Dioscorea bulbifera*] that is toxic, but is collected by hunters for use on trips, since it conserves well

àfuùr akan [àfuùr akan] *n.* aerial yam cultivar [*Dioscorea bulbifera*]

àfuùr ikes [àfuùr ikes] *n.* aerial yam cultivar [*Dioscorea bulbifera*] there are two subtypes: one is planted at the foot of a euphorbia and yields every year untended, the other is staked in a field together with the guinea yam

àgà [àgà] *part.* truly; really agbang agwom be aze, àga the big chief came, really Mainly used by younger speakers [particle placed at the end of sentences to emphasise truth.]

àgàbu pl. **agábú** [àgàbu pl. agábú] *n.* dog; hound

àgàbùn [àgàbùn] *n.* tense situation

agade [agade] *n.* plant sp.

àgàfu1 pl. **agáfú** [àgàfu pl. agáfú] *n.* slow dance of the elders accompanied by some twenty single-note flutes

àgàfu2 pl. **agáfú** [àgàfu pl. agáfú] *n.* flute



used to accompany the àgàfu dance
àgàgàì [àgàgàì] *n.* plant sp. whose roots are used to sustain erections (<H. gagwai)
àgají pl. **ágají** [àgají pl. ágají] *n.* sword; dagger syn. kutsór.
àgakam [àgakam] *n.* funeral beer
àgak riye [àgak riye] *n.* doubt; uncertainty
àgàlámà1 pl. **agàlámà** [àgàlámà pl. agàlámà] *p.n.* councillor to chief; title holder (<H. Galadima)
àgàlámà2 pl. **agàlámà** [àgàlámà pl. agàlámà] *n.* 3rd horn player in the awaza ensemble
àgam [àgam] *n.* grass; general
Àganang [Àganang] *p.n.* dialect spoken by the people of Shere; Shere Ekan; Jankasa; Fefor etc.
àgangme [àgangme] *n.* sore throat (<I.)
àgap [àgap] *n.* strength
àgapdang [àgapdang] *n.* worm syn. kuná kar.
àgàràng [àgàràng] *n.* elevated ground; upland a ti sak yir na àgàràng we were made to sit in a elevated (high) place
àgarmen [àgarmen] *adv.* on the left hand
àgàruwa pl. — [àgàruwa pl. —] *n.* tree sp. [*Acacia nilotica*] the pods are used for dyeing (<H.)
àgarya [àgarya] *adv.* on the right hand
àgata pl. **agátá** [àgata pl. agátá] *n.* mature male patas monkey [*Erythrocebus patas*]



agatak *n.* three-legged pot



àgaudi [àgaudi] *n.* disease; sickness; illness; malady syn. kurók.
àgaya pl. **agaya** [àgaya pl. agaya] *n.* communal labour group; usually men work separately from women (<H. gaya)
àgazhi [àgazi] *n.* large sword



àgbá [àgbá] *n.* sets of transversely-blown antelope horns played by the royal dance troupe for dances such as àwázà performed for the chief
àgba1 [àgba] *n.* tuber
àgba2 [àgba] *n.* side-striped jackal [*Canis adustus*] syn. àzhàngfúshì.
àgba3 pl. **ágba** [àgba pl. ágba] *n.* fruit (generic term)
àgbaan pl. **ágbààn** [àgbaan pl. ágbààn] *n.* wooden dish used to serve prestigious people
àgbaar rifar [àgbaar rifar] *n.* infected Canarium fruit
àgbàding pl. **agbàding** [àgbàding pl. agbàding] *n.* stick for walking or shepherds
àgbak pl. **ágbak** [àgbak pl. ágbak] *n.* boundary; limit; frontier syn. ìgak, ìngak.
àgbandang pl. **agbandang** [àgbandang pl. agbandang] *n.* pawpaw; papaya [*Carica papaya*] (<H. gwanda)
Àgbáng [Àgbán] *p.n.* Berom people
Àgbang [Àgbang] *p.n.* title placed before the 1st name of a clown
àgbàng pl. **ágbàng** [àgbàng pl. ágbàng] *n.* walking stick; usually with a curved head syn. àgbong.
Àgbànggbang pl. **Ágbànggbang** [Àgbàngbang pl. Ágbàngbang] *p.n.* clown syn. Àgbang izàkòm.
Àgbang izàkòm [Àgbang izàkòm] *p.n.* clown syn. Àgbànggbang. that wears enset (false banana) leaves and puts blue and red powder on the face

agbang kuto [agbaŋ kuto] *n.p.* order (strictly); stern warning; emphatic statement; command (<I.)

àgbánu pl. **agbánu** [àgbánu pl. agbánu] *n.* dumb person

agbanyaar [agbanyaar] *n.* plant with a bulbous root

àgbàráràng pl. **agbararang** [àgbàráràng pl. agbararang] *n.* bulbul

àgbash [àgbaʃ] *n.* duiker sp.

àgbàshàk [àgbàʃàk] *n.* hurrying; in haste

àgbátò1 [àgbátò] *n.* red-eyed dove [*Streptopelia semitorquata*]

àgbátò2 pl. **agbátò** [àgbátò pl. agbátò] *n.*



deaf person

àgbèk pl. **ágbèk** [àgbèk pl. ágbèk] *n.* fig tree sp. [*Ficus thonningii*]

ágbep [ágbep] *n.* mud syn. amérésh. cf rirém.

àgberzhe pl. — [àgberʒe pl. —] *n.* immature yam tuber

àgbírik pl. **agbírik** [àgbírik pl. agbírik] *n.* log; billet syn. kúgbirik.



àgbók pl. — [àgbók pl. —] *n.* hilly area

àgbók àgbók pl. **agbók** [àgbók pl. agbók] *n.* 1. boss; 'big man' slang 2. wealthy; influential; rich man syn. àrùm.

àgbong pl. **agbong** [àgbonɔ pl. agbonɔ] *n.* walking-stick used by old women syn. àgbàng, àzubirik.

àgbóòm pl. **agbóòm** [àgbóòm pl. agbóòm] *n.* baboon [*Papio anubis choras*]

àgìbòk pl. **agìbòk** [àgìbòk pl. agìbòk] *n.* pot; vessel; jar globular pot with handles and special incised designs decorated and used by unmarried girls to carry kunu to their fiancé

àgida [àgida] *n.* household head; leader (<H. gida)

àgida pl. — [àgida pl. —] *n.* groundnut; peanut (<H. gyada)

àgìp pl. **agìp** [àgìp pl. agìp] *n.* ceiling shelf syn. àgìrkòn.

àgìrite [àgìrite] *v.n.* carrying a load without touching it with your hands

àgìrkòn [àgìrkòn] *n.* overhead horizontal shelf found in a kitchen or parlour syn. àgìp.

àgíta pl. **agíta** [àgíta pl. agíta] *n.* axe used for war with snake-like head and barbed tip



àgíta

àgo [àgo] *p.n.* generic female name in informal derogatory address (but not used to a senior) syn. àgyà2.

àgo [àgo] *n.* fantasy disease or condition that children give one another; lurg

àgòk pl. **agòk** [àgòk pl. agòk] *n.* black wasp

àgòm pl. **agòm** [àgòm pl. agòm] *n.* chief; king; ruler

àgòm àsùra pl. **agòm àsùra** [àgòm àsùra pl. agòm àsùra] *n.* bishop-bird [*Euplectes spp.*] syn. àcàmasèng. (<I.)

àgong pl. **agong** [àgɔŋ pl. agɔŋ] *n.* animal's chest

àgóòrí [àgóòrí] *n.* waterleaf [*Talinum triangulare*]

àgòr pl. **agòr** [àgòr pl. agòr] *n.* giant rat [*Cricetomys gambianus*]

àgòrěk pl. **agòrěk** [àgòrěk pl. agòrěk] *n.* bird sp.

àgoro pl. — [àgoro pl. —] *n.* cola nut [*Cola nitida*] dash given to performers such as drummers or dancers (< Hausa)

àgororong [àgororong] *n.* barren piece of land
syn. kakpang.

àgòtsèn [àgòtsèn] *n.* tree sp.

àgùdòng pl. **agúdong** [àgùdòṅ pl. agúdoṅ] *n.* large flat rock used for drying

agúguùn [agúguùn] *n.* wild sweet potato [*Ipomoea spp.*]

àgùk ìkiritsàn [àgùk ìkiritsàn] *n.* thorn tree [*Acacia polyacantha subsp. campylacantha*]

àgùnùṅ1 pl. **agùnùṅ** [àgùnùṅ pl. agùnùṅ] *n.* net

àgùnùṅ2 pl. **agùnùṅ** [àgùnùṅ pl. agùnùṅ] *n.* trap made with rope and iron

àgùrà pl. **agùrá** [àgùrà pl. agùrá] *n.* gourd [*Lagenaria siceraria*] (<H. gora)

àgùrà àkàrí pl. **agùrá àkàrí** [àgùrà àkàrí pl. agùrá àkàrí] *n.* very small gourd held by Adáwa chief hunter during communal hunting expedition containing antitoxin in case someone is accidentally shot with a poisoned arrow

àgyà1 [àgyà] *pron.* generic male name in informal derogatory address

àgyà2 [àgyà] *n.* bloke; fellow; chap; mate
Used only to people of the same age as the speaker. syn. àgo.

àgyang pl. — [àgyaṅ pl. —] *n.* small shrub sp.

àgyòòr [àgyòòr] *n.* liana; vine; creeper sp. [*Cissus populnia*] that stores water in the stem

àhihíir pl. — [àhihíir pl. —] *n.* hiccough; gasping; sob

àhùhara [àhùhara] *n.* herb with edible leaves [*Hibiscus asper*] syn. ìshàr rìmadá.
The leaves resemble okra and can be used



àṣòdṁ àsìrā

for draw soup. Sometimes cultivated.

àkà pl. **ákà** [àkà pl. ákà] *n.* black-faced monkey; ? colobus

àkàáfo [àkàáfo] *n.* Demidoff's galago; bushbaby [*Galagoides demidovii*]

Àkàap ìkap pl. — [Àkàap ìkap pl. —] *p.n.* April

akacé [akaɬɛ] *adv.* upside down; inverted

akacébur [akaɬɛbur] *n.* somersault

àkak [àkak] *c.a.* another; someone; something

àkak tí tak ye wán nyé tser bá' Someone told me that you were not well aYohána□ shán

àkak abrédi John bought someone bread

àkàka pl. **ákakà** [àkàka pl. ákakà] *n.* grandmother

àkanang1 [àkanan] *n.* light; brightness

àkanang2 [àkanan] *n.* tongs

àkàràrí [àkàràrí] *n.* canary [*Serinus spp.*] (<E.)

àkányòòr pl. **akányòòr** [àkányòòr pl. akányòòr] *n.* cornstalk

àkàpe [àkàpe] *n.* disease; sickness; illness
syn. kurók.

àkàpe akàn [àkàpe akàn] *n.* small white shrub sp.

àkàpe awè [àkàpe awè] *n.* shrub sp.

àkàràk pl. **akàràk** [àkàràk pl. akàràk] *n.* opener; key

àkàrándar [àkàrándar] *n.* bean sp.

àkàrè àtár [àkàrè àtár] *n.* creeper with thorny stem birds eat its fruit

àkàrèr pl. **ákàrèr** [àkàrèr pl. ákàrèr] *n.* point in the farm where a small ridge joins a main ridge

àkàrgbààn [àkàrgbààn] *n.* bird sp.

àkàrí pl. — [àkàrí pl. —] *n.* antitoxin against arrow poison

àkarwàu pl. **nàkarwàu** [àkarwàw pl. nàkarwàw] *n.* bird seen at night

àkàsop [àkàsop] *n.* plant sp. with red fruit found in the rainy season

àkàtsaap [àkàtsaap] *n.* plant sp.

àkaurà [àkaurà] *n.* guinea-corn cultivar

àkàyer [àkàyer] *n.* tree sp.

àkàyer akàn [àkàyer akàn] *n.* tree sp.

àkàyer áwè [àkàyer áwè] *n.* tree sp. found by rivers used to make walking sticks for young men

àkàzhòròp [àkàʒɔrɔp] *n.* weed sp. [*Spermacoce verticillata*] of cultivated land

àkè [àkè] *int.* where?

àkè àyi [àkè àyi] *adv.* somewhere

akèès [akèès] *n.* beer type A blend of old and fresh beer that is very intoxicating

àkèng pl. **ákèng** [àkèŋ pl. ákèŋ] *n.* women's grass belt

àkèr pl. **ákèr** [àkèr pl. ákèr] *n.* fish sp. has sharp fins and is aggressive

àkèrè [àkèrè] *n.* s.t. nauseating; s.t. disgusting, revolting

àkèrè pl. **ákèrè** [àkèrè pl. ákèrè] *n.* small bird sp. with a crest

àkèrè [àkèrè] *n.* porridge

àkèrèkam [àkèrèkam] *n.* stage in the preparation of porridge when powder is added to boiling water

àkèwùm [àkèwùm] *n.* swallow [*Hirundo spp.*]

àkìdàmina pl. **akìdàmina** [àkìdàmina pl. akìdàmina] *n.* tree sp.

àkìkar pl. — [àkìkar pl. —] *n.* persistence; insistence

àkìkelle pl. — [àkìkelle pl. —] *n.* vagina *syn.* àtès, àzèp, rigbóór.

àkíkèng [àkíkèŋ] *n.* this thing sometimes slang for genitals

àkìlìlyú [àkìlìlyú] *n.* women's ululation

àkìm pl. **ákìm** [àkìm pl. ákìm] *n.* raptor; large bird of prey

àkir(i)gàr [àkir(i)gàr] *n.* grass sp. used for medicine

àkírìk pl. **akírìk** [àkírìk pl. akírìk] *n.* deep river bank

àkìrikà pl. **akìrikà** [àkìrikà pl. akìrikà] *n.* thorny bush sp. [*Acacia ataxacantha*]

àkir(i)kang pl. **ákìr(i)kang** [àkir(i)kaŋ pl. ákìr(i)kaŋ] *n.* door woven from the rikos vine

àkìrízing1 pl. — [àkìríziŋ pl. —] *n.* circle of vertical cereal stems placed around the edge of a basket to allow more to be carried in it

àkìrízing2 [àkìríziŋ] *adv.* describes going round in circles searching for something kum a ta barak àkìrízing nitser itsòm'e, ko a sè bá. he has been going round looking for the money but he couldn't find it.

àkìrízing3 [àkìríziŋ] *adv.* describes whirling around to make yourself giddy (children) igon'e yiir kubarak àkìrízing ma rice te wii. the child kept on twirling around until he went giddy

àkìrkásh [àkìrkáf] *n.* plant sp.

àkirmìs pl. — [àkirmìs pl. —] *p.n.* Christmas (<E. Christmas)

akíryàwo [akíryàwo] *n.* bristly starbur [*Acanthospermum hispidum*]



akíryàwo

àkis [àkis] *n.* covering a split ridge with earth *cf* àròng.

àkísè pl. **akísè** [àkísè pl. akísè] *n.* fish sp. small but fatty (<H. kitse)

àkó pl. **ákó** [àkó pl. ákó] *pron.* older one

àkò1 pl. — [àkò pl. —] *v.n.* grinding

àkò2 pl. — [àkò pl. —] *n.* deceased; late person

àkòk pl. — [àkòk pl. —] *n.* tree sp. [*Detarium microcarpum*] with edible fruit

àkòk'e [àkòk'e] *n.* mature; elderly; aged; old person

àkòk ishòng pl. — [àkòk ɪʃɔŋ pl. —] *n.* akòk tree sp. [*Detarium senegalense*] found along rivers

àkóok [àkóok] *n.* greetings especially for doing a job; condolences *syn.* kàkóok.

akór pl. — [akór pl. —] *v.n.* shaving; barbing

àkòri [àkòri] *n.* plant sp.

àkòrok1 pl. **ákoròk** [àkòrok pl. ákoròk] *n.* wooden handle of hoe

àkòrok2 pl. — [àkòrok pl. —] *n.* nursery for seedlings (e.g. rice; pepper)

àkos [àkos] *n.* bush; wild area

àkosei pl. **ákòsei** [àkosei pl. ákòsei] *n.* bean-cakes (<H. kose)

àkòzòm [àkòzòm] *n.* sister-in-law

àkpààk pl. **ákpààk** [àkpààk pl. ákpààk] *n.* pied crow [*Corvus albus*]

àkpábor pl. **akpábor** [àkpábor pl. akpábor] *n.* amphibian; general term for toads and frogs
àkpàdisi pl. **àkpàdisi** [àkpàdisi pl. àkpàdisi] *n.* gecko
àkpàdurung [àkpàdurun] *n.* lizard sp.
àkpádùrwa [àkpádùrwa] *n.* lizard sp.
àkpak pl. **ákpak** [àkpak pl. ákpak] *n.* he-goat
àkpàkanang pl. **akpàkanang** [àkpàkanan pl. akpàkanan] *n.* crab
àkpàm1 [àkpàm] *n.* tuwo without soup *syn.* àkpàngkam **2.** food made with acca or maize grits (coarse pieces)
àkpàm2 [àkpàm] *n.* bread; cake *syn.* àkpàngkam **1.**
àkpananà [àkpananà] *n.* snake sp. Harmful to cattle, not humans; with a diamond pattern like a viper
àkpàndang pl. **ákpàndang** [àkpàndan pl. ákpàndan] *n.* horizontal crossbars on a rafter
àkpang pl. **ákpan** [àkpan pl. ákpan] *n.* black kite [*Milvus migrans*]



àkpàngkam [àkpàngkam] *n.* **1.** bread; cake *syn.* àkpàm**2.** **2.** porridge (ikam) without soup *syn.* àkpàm**1.**
akpánkú [akpánkú] *n.* cuckoo [*Chrysococcyx spp.*]
àkpàràb [àkpàràb] *n.* shrub sp. its bark is used to make soup
àkpàrà ìbòk [àkpàrà ìbòk] *n.* sourgrass [*Paspalum conjugatum*] creeping grass, planted to stop erosion
àkpàrà pl. — [àkpàrà pl. —] *n.* thunder used in swearing as if to say let thunder strike me if I am lying. [put in sentence!]
àkpàrashàk pl. — [àkpàrafàk pl. —] *n.* smallpox

àkparóng pl. **akparóng** [àkparón pl. akparón] *n.* leper
àkpàrtar pl. **akpàrtar** [àkpàrtar pl. akpàrtar] *n.* leech white maggot that sucks blood
àkpàs pl. — [àkpàs pl. —] *n.* grass sp.
àkpàsèm pl. **akpàsèm** [àkpàsèm pl. akpàsèm] *n.* centipede many-legged, flat-bodied red insect
àkpatak àsòm pl. — [àkpatak àsòm pl. —] *n.* plant that grows on water The leaves have yellow edges (<I.)
àkpátàng pl. **akpátàng** [àkpátàn pl. akpátàn] *n.* thief; robber; burglar *syn.* atáng.
àkpàtek pl. **akpáték** [àkpàtek pl. akpáték] *n.* bachelor
àkpàtòòn pl. **ákpàtòòn** [àkpàtòòn pl. ákpàtòòn] *n.* blind person
àkpawheer pl. **akpawheer** [àkpawheer pl. akpawheer] *n.* blue-lined skink [*Trachylepis sp.*]
àkpè1 [àkpè] *n.* menses; menstruation
àkpè2 [àkpè] *n.* leaves worn by women to cover their genitals
Àkpé pl. **Ákpè** [Àkpé pl. Ákpè] *p.n.* wicked female folktale character *cf* Àwùrkàk.
àkpé pl. **ákpe** [àkpé pl. ákpè] *n.* wicked; evil person *cf* Àwùrkàk.
àkpèk pl. **ákpek** [àkpèk pl. ákpèk] *n.* arrow with blunt head and wax attached
àkpéng pl. — [àkpéng pl. —] *n.* variegated locust [*Zonocerus variegatus*]
àkpòkpò pl. — [àkpòkpò pl. —] *n.* plant sp. [*Aneilema beninense*]
àkpòrò(k) pl. **akpòrò(k)** [àkpòrò(k) pl. akpòrò(k)] *n.* puff adder [*Bitis arietans*]



àkpòtòòr [àkpòtòòr] *n.* guinea-corn cultivar
àkpúk pl. — [àkpúk pl. —] *n.* ridge prepared in the previous year
àkpùkpòk pl. — [àkpùkpòk pl. —] *n.* humour; amusement

àkù [àkù] *n.* the late; deceased
àkúgáng [àkúgán] *n.* sesame leaves; beniseed [*Sesamum indicum*]
àkúgáng àsòm [àkúgán àsòm] *n.* wild plant resembling sesame [*Sesamum alatum*] (<I.)
àkùgòn pl. **akúgón** [àkùgòn pl. akúgón] *n.* daughter-in-law
àkùgòng [àkùgòng] *v.n.* snoring
àkùkang pl. **ákukàṅ** [àkùkàṅ pl. ákukàṅ] *n.* door made with cow-itch vines *syn.* kanu kùtu. used for their strength, usually placed by the entrance of a fenced area or house
àkukû pl. — [àkukû pl. —] *n.* barn-owl [*Tyto alba*] when its cry is heard some bad event is likely to occur
àkùkwi pl. — [àkùkwi pl. —] *n.* puppy
àkùkya [àkùkya] *dem.* that side; there archaic. The modern form is aza
àkuma [àkuma] *n.* woman; female *syn.* àner ábining, ànyìnìng.
àkùm'e pl. **ákùm'e** [àkùm'e pl. ákùm'e] *n.* short thing
àkumung pl. **akúmúṅ** [àkumun pl. akúmún] *n.* widow
àkùmùṅ [àkùmùṅ] *n.* instrument of the priest's office never seen except by the priests, used in healing diseases. Anyone who sees it will die. The last ones in Fobur were destroyed when the office was eliminated and the chief priest's house was destroyed.
àkun pl. **akun** [àkun pl. akun] *n.* lame person
àkùna pl. **akúná** [àkùna pl. akúná] *n.* adulterous lover
àkúnàtang [àkúnàtan] *n.* creeper sp. with edible leaves
àkúné pl. **ane** [àkúné pl. ane] *n.* sister's son
àkùṅgùṅ1 [àkùṅgùṅ] *n.* wrestler on the ground suddenly overturning an apparently victorious opponent
àkùṅgùṅ2 [àkùṅgùṅ] *n.* impregnation of a woman A ti ta àkùṅgùṅ nanamang'e He impregnated her
àkúp pl. **akup** [àkúp pl. akup] *n.* hole under a stone underwater
àkùr pl. **akúr** [àkùr pl. akúr] *n.* witch; wizard; sorcerer; magician

àkuràde [àkuràde] *n.* plant sp.
àkùrgyèṅ pl. — [àkùrgyèṅ pl. —] *n.* tree



sp. [*Ziziphus mucronata*]
àkùrmá pl. **ákúrma** [àkùrmá pl. ákúrma] *n.* finger-ring
àkurtàng [àkurtàn] *n.* light August rain
àkùr(u)fáng [àkùr(u)fán] *n.* tree sp.
àkùrùk1 pl. **ákùrùk** [àkùrùk pl. ákùrùk] *n.* tortoise
àkùrùk2 pl. — [àkùrùk pl. —] *n.* mange disease that causes animals' skin to fall off
àkùr(ù)ker pl. **ákùr(ù)ker** [àkùr(ù)ker pl. ákùr(ù)ker] *n.* guinea-fowl [*Numida meleagris*]
àkùr(ù)kùp [àkùr(ù)kùp] *v.n.* lying on the stomach
àkùr(ù)pa1 pl. **akùr(ù)pa** [àkùr(ù)pa pl. akùr(ù)pa] *n.* insult; derogatory remark; 'abuse'
àkùr(ù)pa2 pl. **akùr(ù)pa** [àkùr(ù)pa pl. akùr(ù)pa] *n.* stupid person; fool; idiot *syn.* àfùrè2.
àkùr(ù)tsàng pl. **ákùr(ù)tsàng** [àkùr(ù)tsàn pl. ákùr(ù)tsàn] *n.* crocodile *syn.* ìtsàng àshì.
àkùshaar pl. — [àkùshaar pl. —] *n.* grass sp. made into ropes for thatching
àkùsòm pl. **ákusòm** [àkùsòm pl. ákusòm] *n.* chameleon
àkùsùk [àkùsùk] *v.n.* pleading; begging; entreating ku nye akusuk, kashim a ta ka nang cièk plead with him, probably he will give you a little. used with nye, do. *syn.* ìzòng2, kùsùk.
àkùsù nàkereng [àkùsù nàkerek] *n.* plant sp. with rough leaves used to clean the inside of gourds (<I.)
àkùyù pl. — [àkùyù pl. —] *dem.* this side; here Archaic. Modern form aze



àkúzhèrèk [àkúzhèrèk] *n.* purslane
[*Portulaca oleracea*]

àkya [àkya] *dem.* there he/she is *syn.* àya, àzá.

ákyè [ákyè] *int.* what?

Àkyo [Àkyo] *p.n.* dialect spoken by Jarawan Kogi; Gada; Maigyemu; Angware etc. people

akyok'e [akyok'e] *conj.* long time ago; since arch.

akyóng [akyóng] *dem.* that; those (very far) agábú akyóng tí rós núre those (very far) dogs bit me yesterday *syn.* àyong.

àkyòng pl. **ákyòng** [àkyòng pl. ákyòng] *n.* clitoris

cf ìcèk rigbòòr.

àkyòókyok [àkyòókyok] *n.* squatting; crouching

àládè pl. **áládè** [àládè pl. áládè] *n.* pig (<H.)

àlèmò pl. — [àlèmò pl. —] *n.* orange [*Citrus sinensis*] (<H.)

àlibasà pl. — [àlibasà pl. —] *n.* onion [*Allium cepa*] (<H.)

alúra àbùko pl. — [alúra àbùko pl. —] *n.p.* blackjack plant [*Bidens pilosa*] *syn.* alúra ànyàko. (<I.)



alúra ànyàko pl. — [alúra ànyàko pl. —] *n.p.* blackjack plant [*Bidens pilosa*] *syn.* alúra àbùko. (<I.)

àmàama [àmàama] *adv.* backwards

àmáàn [àmáàn] *n.* bad thing mi ya amaan ikeng ba I don't eat bad things [Usually in compounds with another noun. If it

precedes the noun it does not show concord, but if it follows the noun, it becomes the concordial adjective —maan.]

àmáàn kàbik [àmáàn kàbik] *n.* evil spirit

àmààsh pl. — [àmààsh pl. —] *n.* grimace; frown

àmágàzhí1 [àmágàzhí] *p.n.* title holder; councillor (<H. Magaji)

àmágàzhí2 [àmágàzhí] *p.n.* 5th horn player in the awaza ensemble

àmakparap [àmakparap] *n.* plant sp.

àmàn pl. **ámán** [àmàn pl. amán] *n.* parents-in-law

ámággòrò [ámággòrò] *n.* mango [*Mangifera indica*] (<H. mangoro)

àmanya [àmanya] *n.* weed sp. [*Aeschynomene indica*] found in swamps and along river-banks

àmàrdàk pl. — [àmàrdàk pl. —] *n.* swelling on the body due to irritation

àmàrdàk àwèèr [àmàrdàk àwèèr] *n.* herb sp.

àmàring pl. **ámaring** [àmàring pl. amaring] *n.* impotent person

àmàrkí1 [àmàrkí] *p.n.* senior councillor; second in command to a chief (<H. Madaki)

àmàrkí2 [àmàrkí] *n.* 2nd horn player in the awaza ensemble (<H. Madaki)

Àmata pl. — [Àmata pl. —] *p.n.* women's dance group

àmàtò pl. **ámatò** [àmàtò pl. ámatò] *n.* car; vehicle (<H. mato)

ame [ame] *det.* this; the ìnyak'ame me be kúyá àgam The cow is fat with eating grass *syn.* 'e.

àmélèm pl. **amélèm** [àmélèm pl. amélèm] *n.* lute player; praise singer who praises hunters at a rimélèm

amèr [amèr] *n.* offensive language

amérésh pl. — [amérésh pl. —] *n.* mud *syn.* ágbep.

àmítèk pl. **aték** [àmítèk pl. aték] *n.* husband *syn.* àner amítèk, àner amítèk.

àmiya [àmiya] *n.* genet [*Gennetta tigrina*] *syn.* àrúndùng, àshidiri.

àmma [àmma] *conj.* but (<H. ama)

àmok [àmok] *n.* court case
àmõngò [àmõŋò] *n.* creeper used for draw soup
àmòrĩ [àmòrĩ] *n.* guinea-corn cultivar [*Sorghum bicolor*]
àmúdom [àmúdom] *n.* copaiba balsam tree [*Daniellia oliveri*] The leaves are eaten raw with groundnut cake

àmùdõn pl. **amúdon** [àmùdõn pl. amúdon] *n.* rival; enemy; opponent; antagonist
àmúdús [àmúdús] *n.* tree sp.
àmùng pl. **ámùng** [àmùŋ pl. ámùŋ] *n.* bull
amürgbek pl. **amúrgbek** [amürgbek pl. amúrgbek] *n.* large stinging wasp
àmùr(u)dok1 pl. — [àmùr(u)dok pl. —] *n.* hog plum; tree sp. and its fruit [*Ximenia americana*]



àmùr(u)dok2 pl. — [àmùr(u)dok pl. —] *n.* stinging caterpillar found on this tree
àmùrùm pl. **ámùrùm** [àmùrùm pl. ámùrùm] *n.* striped hyena [*Hyaena hyaena*]
àmùr(ù)mer [àmùr(ù)mer] *n.* bird like an egret brown, flies at night
àmùr(u)vèr [àmùr(u)vèr] *n.* tamarind [*Tamarindus indica*]
àmùr(ù)zher pl. — [àmùr(ù)zher pl. —] *n.* earthworm casts
àmúsè pl. — [àmúsè pl. —] *n.* victory song
ámúùs pl. **ámúùs** [ámúùs pl. ámúùs] *n.* cat (<H. musuru)
àmùzèrè(k) pl. **ámùzèrè(k)** [àmùzèrè(k) pl. ámùzèrè(k)] *n.* spitting cobra [*Naja nigricollis*]



àna [àna] *dem.* like this
ànààna pl. **ánáána** [ànààna pl. ánáána] *n.* bat
ànàbor [ànàbor] *n.* algae
ánàkàkà pl. — [ánàkàkà pl. —] *n.* clouds on the mountain that do not produce rain
ànàp pl. **anáp** [ànàp pl. anáp] *n.* in-law
ánàr pl. — [ánàr pl. —] *n.* pumpkin called this during the dry season
cf rife.
anarang pl. **ánarang** [anaraŋ pl. ánaraŋ] *n.* spider
ànàsara pl. **anasara** [ànàsara pl. anasara] *n.* white person (<H. nasara)
àne [àne] *int.* how?
ànèng pl. — [ànèŋ pl. —] *n.* mother (my)
anér pl. **ánér** [anér pl. ánér] *n.* person
àner pl. **áner** [àner pl. áner] *n.* bush cat
àner ábining pl. **anyíníng** [àner ábiniŋ pl. anyíníŋ] *n.* woman *syn.* àkuma.
àner amìtèk pl. **aték** [àner amìtèk pl. aték] *n.* man; husband *syn.* àmìtèk, àmìtèk.
anér áwe pl. **ánér awé** [anér áwe pl. ánér awé] *n.* person; people (<I.)
ánér'i pl. **ánèr'i** [ánér'i pl. ánèr'i] *n.* my people archaic
àner ikap pl. **afikap** [àner ikap pl. afikap] *n.* farmer
anér izìbìr pl. **ánér izìbìr** [anér izìbìr pl. ánér izìbìr] *n.* scribe Christian usage
anér kúzaràp pl. **ánér kúzaràp** [anér kúzaràp pl. ánér kúzaràp] *n.* prophet; seer
àngan pl. **angan** [àŋan pl. aŋan] *int.* who? Wán nyé àngan dè? Who are you?
àngàs pl. **angás** [àŋàs pl. aŋás] *n.* daughter
àngás anèng pl. **angás anèng** [àŋás anèŋ pl. aŋás anèŋ] *n.* sister (from speaker's point of view)
àngas anyìnìng pl. **angas anyìnìng** [àŋas anyìnìŋ pl. aŋas anyìnìŋ] *n.* sister
àngõ pl. **àngõ** [àŋõ pl. aŋõ] *n.* mother modern term *syn.* àde.
ánínàng [ánínàn] *adv.* nowadays
ànìsak pl. **anísák** [ànìsak pl. anísák] *n.* maternal uncle
ànòk pl. **ánòk** [ànòk pl. ánòk] *n.* builder
ánóng [ánón] *excl.* It is so! Correct!
ánóng bé ànóng [ánón bé ànón] *part.* thereafter; and so on [often used to begin a new paragraph in a story]

anoon [anoon] *n.* children [plural of 'child' but when used with a- prefix has an insulting or derogatory sense]

cf igon.

anoon ishosh pl. — [anoon iʃoʃ pl. —] *n.* immature bees found dead in the honey when it is harvested

ànoòs pl. **anòòs** [ànòòs pl. anòòs] *n.* ghost; phantom; spectre *syn.* ànyò. always white

ànòrzà pl. **anòrzà** [ànòrzà pl. anòrzà] *n.* large spider that makes its hole on ground

anúba [anúba] *n.* my brothers; people archaic *syn.* aro.

anúkóp [anúkóp] *n.* ancestors archaic

ànuma pl. **anuma** [ànuma pl. anuma] *n.* elder at communal labour

ànúsò [ànúsò] *n.* tree sp. similar to ishòn

ányàròng [ányàròng] *n.* weaver ants

ànyàs [ànyàs] *n.* mischief; misconduct

ànyàwhì pl. **ányawhì** [ànyàwhì pl. ányawhì] *n.* small flies that suck blood

anyazhosh pl. — [anyazoʃ pl. —] *n.* small green grasshopper

ànyàzung pl. **anyàzung** [ànyàzung pl. anyàzung] *n.* hedgehog [*Atelerix albiventris*]



ányèng pl. — [ányèng pl. —] *n.* any species of small thorny plant that can attach to clothes and prick the body esp. bristly starbur and blackjack

ànyes [ànyes] *n.* cooking

ànyín [ànyín] *pron.* someone; no-one; nobody *Mi ne nasa riku'me gip, ko mi se anyin bá.* I was also at the deceased's house but I found no one there.

ànyìnìng pl. **anyíníng** [ànyìnìng pl. anyíníng] *n.* female *syn.* àkuma.

ànyìnìng akòp [ànyìnìng akòp] *n.* mother-in-law

Ànyìnìng Àzong [Ànyìnìng Àzong] *p.n.* name by which Mr. Hare addresses Mrs. Hare in folktales

Ànyìnìng Kàrò [Ànyìnìng Kàrò] *n.* spiritual being that guards the community which lives in forested areas. It wails when there is danger for the community (<I.)

Ànyìnìng Kùshìk [Ànyìnìng Kùshìk] *p.n.* May

Ànyìnìng kùtsin [Ànyìnìng kùtsin] *p.n.* hot season (<I.)

ànyìnyèm [ànyìnyèm] *n.* scolding talk

ànyò pl. **ányò** [ànyò pl. ányò] *n.* ghost; spectre; phantom *syn.* ànoòs. harmless and with no personal features that appears two weeks after someone is buried

ànyòk pl. — [ànyòk pl. —] *n.* grass sp. [*Pennisetum pedicellatum*] easily broken at the joints, the leaves used for medicine

ànyòòr [ànyòòr] *n.* hamerkop [*Scopus umbretta*] bird that eats fish and frogs and makes a large untidy nest



ànyòròs [ànyòròs] *n.* weed sp. found in acca farms

àpánga pl. — [àpánga pl. —] *p.n.* royal dance accompanied by the set of horns, awaza, in which the dancer must either be a chief or a title holder. Usually performed in royal regalia. The chief puts on a large gown and twirls around

àpàr rìning [àpàr rìning] *n.p.* soup that does not 'draw'; such as egusi

àpèf izùzùk [àpèf izùzùk] *n.* parasitic herb sp. [*Cassytha filiformis*]



àpèmèng pl. **ápèmèng** [àpèmèŋ pl. ápèmèŋ] *n.* shoulder
àpúri [ápuri] *n.* male communal farming longest category of male communal farming taking from the afternoon of one day until the evening of the following day
àpúsa pl. — [ápúsa pl. —] *p.n.* 1st horn player in the awaza ensemble (<H. ? busa)
àradèr pl. — [àradèr pl. —] *n.* creeper sp. found by rivers
àràfúùr pl. **áràfúùr** [àràfúùr pl. áràfúùr] *n.* hornless ram
àragò pl. — [àragò pl. —] *n.* cassava; manioc [*Manihot esculenta*] (<H. rogo)
àràgòr [àràgòr] *n.* plant sp.
arake [arake] *n.* sugarcane [*Saccharum officinarum*] syn. àrèkè. (<H. rake)
àráming [àrámɪŋ] *n.* plant sp. with edible leaves
àranàp pl. **áránap** [àranàp pl. áránap] *n.* sunbird [*Nectariinidae*]
àrang pl. — [àraŋ pl. —] *n.* yam cultivar eaten during the rains
àràng [àràŋ] *n.* millet cultivar syn. izùk àfizéré.
àrang akpàŋ [àraŋ akpàŋ] *n.* yam cultivar
àrànkpàtà pl. **árànkpàtà** [àrànkpàtà pl. árànkpàtà] *n.* skin bag slung on the shoulder
àrànzòòs pl. **arànzòòs** [àrànzòòs pl. arànzòòs] *n.* praying mantis
àràpák pl. — [àràpák pl. —] *n.* small; climbing bean that takes a long time to cook
àré pl. **àré** [àré pl. àré] *n.* fellow; chap; indefinite male
àré pl. **arò** [àré pl. arò] *n.* friend; fellow syn. àfàram.
àrèèr pl. **árèèr** [àrèèr pl. árèèr] *n.* mole-cricket [*Gryllotalpa africana*] eaten by children



àrèkè pl. — [àrèkè pl. —] *n.* sugar-cane [*Saccharum officinarum*] syn. arake. (<H. rake)
àrèn pl. — [àrèn pl. —] *n.* standard-winged nightjar [*Caprimulgidae*]
àrídè pl. **árídè** [àrídè pl. árídè] *n.* gourd spoon; ladle
àrídìng pl. **arídìng** [àrídìŋ pl. arídìŋ] *n.* trading bag
àrìrèng [àrìrèŋ] *n.* ironweed [*Vernonia galamensis*] syn. icindir.



àrìrì pl. — [àrìrì pl. —] *n.* crabgrass [*Digitaria gayana*] syn. ítson kabanon. used for thatching
àrìrìr [àrìrìr] *n.* prepared beniseed
arísíp nàtòk [arísíp nàtòk] *n.* cast of mud and ash extracted from a leach pot after making local potash
àrìtek pl. **aríték** [àrìtek pl. aríték] *n.* bigger; senior; superior one
ariwu pl. **áriwu** [ariwu pl. áriwu] *n.* his son
aro [aro] *n.* my brothers; people syn. anúba.
àròm pl. **inòòn** [àròm pl. inòòn] *n.* son of
àromong pl. **áromòng** [àromon pl. áromòn] *n.* ground squirrel
aròn [aròn] *n.* disease of yam tubers
àronèng pl. **aronèng** [àronèŋ pl. aronèŋ] *n.* brother (referred to by speaker)
àrong pl. — [àron pl. —] *n.* preliminary mounds set up for the preparation of ridges cf àkis.
àronyìnìng pl. **aronyìnìng** [àronyìnìŋ pl. aronyìnìŋ] *n.* his/her brother
àròòs pl. **aròòs** [àròòs pl. aròòs] *n.* cloth that supports a baby strapped to the back (<I.)
àròs pl. **aròs** [àròs pl. aròs] *n.* antelope sp.
àrúgbàŋg [àrúgbàŋ] *n.* physic nut [*Jatropha curcas*]



àrúgbàng kàsèm [àrúgbàng kàsèm] *n.* plant sp. resembling àrúgbàng found in the hills
àrùm pl. **arúm** [àrùm pl. arúm] *n.* rich person *syn.* àgbók àgbók 2.
àrúndùng [àrúndùng] *n.* genet [*Gennetta tigrina*] *syn.* àmiya, àshìdiri.
àrungaàr [àrunjààr] *n.* rizga cultivar
àrùraar pl. **arùraar** [àrùraar pl. arùraar] *n.* crane
àrùron pl. **arúrón** [àrùron pl. arúrón] *n.* locust tree [*Parkia biglobosa*] The seeds are made into fermented cakes and the yellow powder inside the pods is used to make drinks
arúrúk [arúrúk] *n.* old clothes
àrúrùk1 [àrúrùk] *n.* impurities carried by flowing water
àrúrùk2 [àrúrùk] *n.* mischievous person
àrushuk [àruʃuk] *n.* funeral rites for a chief
àrúsòk pl. **arúsòk** [àrúsòk pl. arúsòk] *n.* first flute-player in the agafu ensemble. It comes next to ata kanu, and is considered crucial to a good rendition of agafu music
àrúvàng [àrúvàng] *n.* strong-smelling plant sp. used to revive unconscious people and chase away ghosts
àrúvìng [àrúvìng] *n.* plant sp.
àrùwazhì [àrùwazì] *n.* water yam cultivar [*Dioscorea alata*]
ásabàr [ásabàr] *n.* breast milk; emitted by an infant
àsàbor [àsàbor] *n.* disease that causes an inflammation of the foot resulting in a sore
àsàk [àsàk] *n.* acca cultivar *syn.* itson.
àsàm pl. **asám** [àsàm pl. asám] *n.* slave
àsama [àsama] *n.* herb sp. [*Tridax procumbens*] edible leaves
àsàngigòn [àsàngigòn] *n.* barren woman
àsàràk pl. — [àsàràk pl. —] *v.n.* covering one side of a ridge with earth
àsàrkùn [àsàrkùn] *n.* large tree sp.
àsé [àsé] *n.* winnowing; sifting
àsé àfùrè [àsé àfùrè] *n.* grass sp.
asép [asép] *n.* process of transplanting cereals
àsép [àsép] *v.n.* sharpening; whittling; carving
àsér [àsér] *n.* not knowing; ignorance

àsèrèng pl. **asèrèng** [àsèrèng pl. asèrèng] *n.* rocky place that goes down steeply and suddenly; precipitous place
Àsèr kutsin [Àsèr kutsin] *p.n.* February (<I.)
àshàm pl. **áshàm** [àshàm pl. áshàm] *n.* fully mature castrated he-goat
àshàmo [àshàmo] *n.* bird sp.
Àshàn-itsòm [Àshàn-itsòm] *p.n.* Orion's Belt constellation. Three bright stars in a line (<I.)
àshàràk pl. **ashàràk** [àshàràk pl. afàràk] *n.* squirrel
àshàruwa1 pl. **áshàruwa** [àshàruwa pl. áshàruwa] *n.* bamboo flute with up to four fingerholes; played in sets of up to twenty. (<H. seruwa)



àshàruwa2 pl. **áshàruwa** [àshàruwa pl. áshàruwa] *n.* dance of young people accompanied by àshàruwa flutes
àshèeshe pl. **nàshèeshe** [àshèeshe pl. nàshèeshe] *n.* younger ones
áshì [áfì] *n.* water
àshìdiri [àshìdiri] *n.* genet [*Gennetta tigrina*] *syn.* àmiya, àrúndùng.
áshì izoos [áfì izoos] *n.* water remaining after boiling sorrel seeds; used as a waterproof sealant for winnowing trays
áshì kùbí [áfì kùbí] *n.* semen; sperm
áshì kùfò [áfì kùfò] *n.* eczema; dermatitis
áshì rìkòs [áfì rìkòs] *n.* disease that affects spaces between toes
àshishàk rìye [àshìʃàk rìye] *n.* African daisy [*Chrysanthellum indicum*]



áshòì [áfòì] *n.* flowers
Àshòm pl. — [Àfòm pl. —] *p.n.* man's name
àshòn pl. **ashòn** [àfòn pl. afòn] *n.* old man
àsìdakà [àsìdakà] *n.* harvest offering (<H. sadaka)
àsìrik [àsìrik] *n.* pap; gruel
àsìrik àkò [àsìrik àkò] *n.* cereal flour
àsìrik ícá [àsìrik ífá] *n.* cereal seeds
àsìrik íshó [àsìrik ífó] *n.* gruel with lumps
àsìrik ítsón [àsìrik ítsón] *n.* gruel made from acca
àsìrik ízúk [àsìrik ízúk] *n.* gruel made from millet
àsìrik kúkpáráp [àsìrik kúkpáráp] *n.* gruel made from finger-millet
àsók pl. — [àsók pl. —] *n.* porter; person who carries things; carrier
àsòm pl. **ásòm** [àsòm pl. ásòm] *n.* rabbit; hare [*Lepus crawshayi*]
àsònggò [àsònggò] *n.* cactus with short internodes [*Euphorbia sp.*]
àsòso pl. **asòso** [àsòso pl. asòso] *n.* loofah; washing sponge [*Luffa aegyptiaca*] (<H. soosoo)
àsóyìr pl. **asóyìr** [àsóyìr pl. asóyìr] *n.* war captain; war commander (<I.)
aSozha pl. **aSozha** [aSoza pl. aSoza] *n.* soldier (<H.)
Àsumata pl. **Asúmátá** [Àsumata pl. Asúmátá] *p.n.* man assigned to take charge of women's affairs (<I.)
àsùra pl. **asùra** [àsùra pl. asùra] *n.* two-barbed arrow with a broad tip
àsùr(ù)bè [àsùr(ù)bè] *p.n.* funeral festival
àsùzer pl. — [àsùzer pl. —] *n.* only son or daughter
àtàakop pl. — [àtàakop pl. —] *n.* father-in-law
àtabà [àtabà] *n.* tobacco
àtabà azhik'àbòk [àtabà azik'àbòk] *n.* goatweed; used for snuff [*Ageratum conyzoides*]



àtabaràng pl. **átàbàràng** [àtabaràng pl. átàbàràng] *n.* leather bandolier worn by hunters
átáfèbèk pl. **atáfèbèk** [átáfèbèk pl. atáfèbèk] *n.* butterfly; moth
átáfò [átáfò] *n.* fig tree [*Ficus sycomorus*]
átáfo ìtsàmàng [átáfo ìtsàmàng] *n.* fig tree sp.
àtàkànu pl. **átàkànu** [àtàkànu pl. átàkànu] *n.* leader of musical group; such as àshàruwa or àmata
àtakpak pl. **atákpák** [àtakpak pl. atákpák] *n.* small hammer
àtànàng pl. **átànàng** [àtànàng pl. átànàng] *n.* swizzle stick
àtandòk [àtandòk] *n.* plant with bulbous root
atáng *n.* thief; robber; burglar *syn.* àkpátàng.
àtàng [àtàng] *n.* awl
àtàng ákòr pl. **átàng ákòr** [àtàng ákòr pl. átàng ákòr] *n.* wasp-like insect (<I.)
àtàng kànu pl. **átàng kànu** [àtàng kànu pl. átàng kànu] *n.* person who readily exposes secrets or reveals hidden matters (<I.)
àtàng kùta [àtàng kùta] *n.* grindstone sharpener
átàràng pl. — [átàràng pl. —] *n.* chaff; bran *syn.* àwhẹ.
àtàrkàì1 pl. **atàrkàì** [àtàrkàì pl. atàrkàì] *n.* fan-palm; borassus palm [*Borassus aethiopum*]
àtàrkàì2 pl. **atàrkàì** [àtàrkàì pl. atàrkàì] *n.* cube-shaped rattles made from fan palm leaves worn on the ankles by dancers
àtáshòng1 [átáfòh] *n.* one-eyed person *syn.* àtáwhèng.
àtáshòng2 [átáfòh] *p.n.* constellation
àtàs(kù)bòk pl. **atàs(kù)bòk** [àtàs(kù)bòk pl. atàs(kù)bòk] *n.* palm of hand
àtàs(kù)tàk pl. **atàs(kù)tàk** [àtàs(kù)tàk pl. atàs(kù)tàk] *n.* sole of the foot
Àtato [Àtato] *excl.* farewell; goodbye; toodle-oo
àtátòk [àtátòk] *n.* escape hole
àtáwhèng pl. **atáwhèng** [àtáwhèng pl. atáwhèng] *n.* one-eyed person *syn.* àtáshòng1.
àtè pl. — [àtè pl. —] *n.* father (my)
àtéérù [àtéérù] *n.* swing
àték [àték] *n.* urine; piss

àtèk pl. **átèk** [àtèk pl. átèk] *n.* owner; father; possessor *syn.* àfè.
àtèkàsà pl. **átèkàsà** [àtèkàsà pl. átèkàsà] *n.* husband; master; landlord
àtèk àzong [àtèk àzɔŋ] *n.* male hare in folklore
àtèm nàkòn pl. **atèm nàkòn** [àtèm nàkòn pl. atèm nàkòn] *n.p.* woodpecker [*Picidae*]
àtèr pl. — [àtèr pl. —] *n.* shrub sp. with edible, red fruits
àtès [àtès] *n.* vagina *syn.* àkikelle, àzèp, rigbóór.
àtezénu [àtezénu] *n.* plant sp.
atín [atín] *n.* news; story; information
atín àfè (ka)shóòn [atín àfè (ka)ʃòòn] *n.* folk-tale; story
àtitan [àtitan] *n.* youngest puppy
àtítik [àtítik] *n.* shrub sp. used for firewood
àtòm pl. **atóm** [àtòm pl. atóm] *n.* messenger
àtòn kubòk [àtòn kubòk] *num.* nine *syn.* katúnbók.
atòòn afà [atòòn afà] *num.* 1. twelve (new system) 2. ten (old system)
atorór [atorór] *n.* something leaking
àtòror pl. **átoròr** [àtòror pl. átoròr] *n.* mushroom
àtòs1 pl. **átòs** [àtòs pl. átòs] *n.* blunt arrow used to injure animals
àtòs2 pl. **átòs** [àtòs pl. átòs] *n.* gummy substance used on the arrow of the same name
àtosop1 pl. — [àtosop pl. —] *n.* grass sp.
àtosop2 pl. — [àtosop pl. —] *n.* token made of àtosop grass rolled between the hands as part of the divination process. It is rubbed against powdered wood and if it catches fire, then this is an omen of something bad that will happen
àtsàrè [àtsàrè] *n.* preparing land for farming
àtsèk1 [àtsèk] *n.* sedge [*Scleria verrucosa*]
àtsèk2 [àtsèk] *n.* anything used to cut; cutter
àtsèk3 [àtsèk] *n.* cocooned insect
àtsèk4 [àtsèk] *n.* chapter
àtsèm [àtsèm] *n.* yam with red flesh
atsen [atsen] *n.* charcoal on the fire *syn.* ritsén.

àtsèn pl. **atsén** [àtsèn pl. atsén] *n.* stranger; visitor; guest
àtsèr pl. **átsèr** [àtsèr pl. átsèr] *n.* woman of the older generation except for your mother
àtsértser [àtsértser] *n.* cunning; devious; wicked person
àtsi pl. **atsi** [àtsi pl. atsi, átsí] *n.* priest; vicar; reverend
Àtsi Àdákunom pl. **Atsi Àdákunom** [Àtsi Àdákunom pl. Atsi Àdákunom] *p.n.* Christian pastor (<I.)
àtsítséng pl. **atsítséng** [àtsítséng pl. atsítséng] *n.* clever or wise person
àtsòn pl. **átsòn** [àtsòn pl. átsòn] *n.* cock; rooster
àtsóng [àtsón] *n.* shrub sp. leaves are used as fish-poison
àtsòòm pl. — [àtsòòm pl. —] *n.* tree sp. whose leaves are used to keep off mosquitoes [*Entada africana*]
àtsor pl. — [àtsor pl. —] *n.* short board used in thatching to beat grass into the same range
àtsòsò [àtsòsò] *n.* dogstooth grass; dub-grass [*Cynodon dactylon*]
àtù pl. **átù** [àtù pl. átù] *n.* blacksmith
àtùbàrshòm pl. **átùbàrshòm** [àtùbàrshòm pl. átùbàrshòm] *n.* grasshopper sp.
àtúfèèp pl. **atúfèèp** [àtúfèèp pl. atúfèèp] *n.* grasshopper sp.
àtùgbak pl. **agtùgbák** [àtùgbak pl. agtùgbák] *n.* big toe; thumb
àtuk pl. **atúk** [àtuk pl. atúk] *n.* beautiful person





- àtùk1** [àtùk] *a.* original; genuine; real; proper; true á naka tsek be àtùk ìtsòr, i ra nò nurom bá Although he cut himself with a proper knife it didn't pierce his skin [precedes noun, does not show concord]
- àtùk2** [àtùk] *a.* especially; particularly; specifically á shím kúyá àgba kakón àtùk àmánggòrò he likes eating fruits, especially mangoes
- àtúkòp** pl. **atúkòp** [àtúkòp pl. atúkòp] *n.* grandfather
- àtúkpèr-ìzóbòk** [àtúkpèr-ìzóbòk] *n.* caterpillar
- àtùm ákan** [àtùm ákan] *n.p.* plant sp. [*Evolvulus alsinoides*]
- àtùm áwè** [àtùm áwè] *n.* ironweed [*Vernonia cinerea*]
- àtungà** [àtuŋà] *n.* independent lineage
- àtùràrì átèk** [àtùràrì átèk] *n.* mosquito plant [*Hyptis spicigera*] The seeds are used to flavour food and as a repellent for pests of stored grains.



- àtùrbàng** pl. — [àtùrbàng pl. —] *n.* traditional maize
- àtùrki1** pl. — [àtùrki pl. —] *p.n.* chieftaincy title (<H. Turaki)
- àtùrki2** pl. — [àtùrki pl. —] *n.* 6th horn player in the awaza ensemble
- àtùrùk** pl. **átùrùk** [àtùrùk pl. átùrùk] *n.* ram
- àtùr(ù)shìk** pl. **átùr(ù)shìk** [àtùr(ù)shìk pl. átùr(ù)shìk] *n.* bird sp.
- atùrzhik** [atùrzhik] *n.* aerial yam cultivar that is planted. It doesn't rot, but produces edible hairy roots.
- atuúru** [atuúru] *a.* yellow
- àvààr** [àvààr] *n.* rizga [*Plectranthus esculentus*]

- àvààr rìmo** [àvààr rìmo] *n.* rizga cultivar borrowed from the Amo people
- àvák** [àvák] *n.* shrub sp. that makes harmful smoke when burnt
- àvùir** pl. **avùir** [àvùir pl. avùir] *n.* biting fly
- àvóng** pl. **ávòng** [àvónŋ pl. ávònŋ] *n.* antelope sp.
- àvùviring** [àvùviriŋ] *n.* noisy black insect that burrows holes in dry wood
- àwàcirì** [àwàtʃiri] *n.* traditional priest
- àwámbàng** [àwámbànŋ] *n.* skin rash
- àwàra** pl. — [àwàra pl. —] *n.* tree sp. whose fruits were formerly used as tapers or candles as they burn for a long time without smoke
- àwashàk** [àwaʃàk] *n.* bowels
- àwázà** [àwázà] *p.n.* royal dance accompanied by àgbá horns
- àwè anyísí** [àwè anyísí] *n.* tree sp. [*Dialium guineense*] found by rivers. The black fruits have an orange pulp and an edible, white seed inside. (<I.)



- àwèèr1** [àwèèr] *n.* shepherd's stick
- àwèèr2** [àwèèr] *n.* shrub sp. [*Combretum micranthum*]



- àweng** [àwɛŋ] *n.* luck; blessing; good fortune
- àwha** [àwɔ] *n.* refuse; rubbish; garbage; trash
- àwhara** pl. **áwhara** [àwɔra pl. áwɔra] *n.* toad
- àwhàràk** pl. **áwhàràk** [àwàràk pl. áwàràk] *n.* castrated bull

àwhe [àwɛ] *n.* chaff; bran *syn.* átàràng, isùsò, kushong1.

áwhèèr [áwhèèr] *v.n.* whistling

awhèk [awèk] *n.* hissing sound made when pounding cereals such as acca and rice in a mortar Abus ca itson ma it tang awhèk
Abus pounded the acca until it hissed

àwhèk'e [àwhèk'e] *n.* poorly formed or immature groundnuts or Bambara groundnuts

àwhèrè pl. **áwhèrè** [àwhèrè pl. áwhèrè] *n.* fish sp. similar to izòs nàtèn, 'bearded fish

àwhèrèng pl. **awhèrèng** [àwhèrèng pl. awèrèng] *n.* whip

àwhì [àwhì] *n.* darkness

àwhòng [àwhòng] *n.* fantasy; unreal story; crazy act

àwoco [àwɔfɔ] *n.* spotted grass mouse [*Lemniscomys striatus*]



àwɔk [àwɔk] *n.* Bambara nut cultivar [*Vigna subterranea*] (<I.)

àwóròp [àwóròp] *n.* tree with long sharp thorns [*Acacia sieberiana* [?]]

Awô [Awô] *excl.* God forbid!; It's a pity! It's unfortunate!

àwúding [àwúding] *p.n.* August

àwun pl. **áwun** [àwun pl. áwun] *n.* Senegal coucal [*Centropus senegalensis*]



àwúnòn pl. — [àwúnòn pl. —] *n.* bird; generic *syn.* kànon.

Àwùrkàk pl. — [Àwùrkàk pl. —] *p.n.* kind woman in folklore

cf àkpé, Àkpé.

àwùrùm [àwùrùm] *n.* tree sp. that grows near rivers. It produces black edible fruits and it is believed that when cut down, water near it will be exhausted.

àwùr(ù)mer [àwùr(ù)mer] *n.* night-heron [?]; bird like an egret; brown in colour; flies at night

àwùryà pl. **áwùryà** [àwùryà pl. áwùryà] *n.* wooden comb

cf àcope.

àwùsong [àwùsong] *n.* younger one

àwútùk pl. **áwutùk** [àwútùk pl. áwutùk] *n.* large wild pigeon

àwùwùr [àwùwùr] *n.* twilight place

àwuyòk pl. **áwuyòk** [àwuyòk pl. áwuyòk] *n.* bird sp.

àwyûwyû [àwyûwyû] *n.* shrill cry to arouse everyone

àya [àya] *dem.* that one (medium close) *syn.* àkya.

àyàbà [àyàbà] *n.* banana (<H. yaba)

àyà kutsé [àyà kutsé] *n.* heir

àyàràs [àyàràs] *n.* game played by children similar to noughts and crosses

àyenù [àyenù] *n.* sore that appears at the edge of the lips and often preceded by fever

Âyéyé [Âyéyé] *excl.* My God! Âyéyé! Kurong n yir kasa yir My God! Our house is on fire!

àyí [àyí] *excl.* I don't know!

àyíhìng pl. **áyihìng** [àyíhìng pl. áyihìng] *n.* owl [*Strigidae*]

àyiyàk [àyiyàk] *n.* exaggeration; hyperbole wan mak i be ayiyak you like to exaggerate a lot

ayo [ayo] *dem.* this; these (medium close) agabú ayo tí rós núre This (medium close) dog bit me yesterday

àyong [àyong] *dem.* that (far) agabú ayóng tí rós núre that (far) dog bit me yesterday *syn.* akyóng.

àyòròk [àyòròk] *n.* measles

azá [azá] *n.* initiation candidates

àzá [àzá] *loc.* there *syn.* àkya.

àzààr [àzààr] *n.* plant sp. The leaves were plucked and brought to a girl to symbolise

an offer of marriage and were used by women to cover their genitals
àzàbirèng pl. **azàbirèng** [àzàbirèng pl. azàbirèng] *n.* mosquito
àzàki pl. **azàkí** [àzàki pl. azàkí] *n.* lion [*Panthera leo*] (<H. zaki)
àzè [àzè] *loc.* here
àzèéze [àzèéze] *v.n.* lying on your back
àzegi pl. **azegi** [àzegi pl. azegi] *n.* flag bearer at communal farming
àzénázen1 pl. **azénázen** [àzénázen pl. azénázen] *n.* useless; hopeless person; idiot
àzénázen2 pl. **azénázen** [àzénázen pl. azénázen] *p.n.* the Devil Christian use
àzeng [àzeng] *n.* dry season
àzèng1 pl. **azèng** [àzèng pl. azèng] *n.* soft edible kernel of the olive nut
àzèng2 pl. **azèng** [àzèng pl. azèng] *n.* anything without blemishes; perfect
àzèp [àzèp] *n.* vagina slang term used by youth *syn.* àkikelle, àtès.
azhaar pl. — [aazaar pl. —] *n.* three flutes constituting the bass notes of the agafu ensemble. *cf* kàbàn agafü.
àzhààr pl. **azhààr** [àzhààr pl. azhààr] *n.* calabash net-rattle
àzhàì pl. **azhàì** [àzhàì pl. azhàì] *n.* red-headed lovebird [*Agapornis pullaria*]
àzhàki pl. **azhàkí** [àzhàki pl. azhàkí] *n.* donkey (<H. jaki)
àzhàngfúshì pl. **azhàngfúshì** [àzhàngfúshì pl. azhàngfúshì] *n.* jackal *syn.* àgba2.
àzhánggá pl. **azhánggá** [àzhánggá pl. azhánggá] *n.* vulture [*Neophron monachus*]
àzhar pl. **ázhar** [àzhar pl. ázar] *n.* two-seater boat
àzhe [àze] *n.* new cocoyam; taro [*Xanthosoma mafaffa*]
àzhe [àze] *n.* small animal sp.
àzhe àfùrè [àze àfùrè] *n.* wild taro; aroid (<I.)
àzheèr [àzeèr] *n.* scolding
àzhèèr pl. **azhèèr** [àzhèèr pl. azhèèr] *n.* penis; prick *syn.* kútòp2, kútsip 3.
àzhèérè [àzhèérè] *n.* water spinach [*Ipomoea aquatica*]
àzhe kuwhaan [àze kuwaaan] *n.* old cocoyam; taro [*Colocasia esculenta*]

àzhèng [àzhèng] *n.* grits; larger particles of any ground substance that will not pass through a sieve
àzhík [àzhík] *n.* regularly tilting the head sideways kanamang'e tseng ne ka barak azhik the girl goes and then she tilts her head as a mark of shyness or flirtatiousness esp. of women
àzhik pl. **azhík** [àzhik pl. azhík] *n.* trader; merchant (<H. aziki 'riches')
àzhik inyak pl. **azhík inyak** [àzhik inyak pl. azhík inyak] *n.* butcher
àzhìng [àzhìng] *n.* s.t. amazing
àzhirigi pl. **azhirigi** [àzhirigi pl. azhirigi] *n.* boat; canoe; vessel (<H. jirgi)
àzhirigi kàzà pl. **azhirigi kàzà** [àzhirigi kàzà pl. azhirigi kàzà] *n.* aeroplane
àzhir(i)mò pl. **azhír(i)mó** [àzhir(i)mò pl. azhír(i)mó] *n.* millipede
àzhìzhaar pl. **azhìzhaar** [àzhìzhaar pl. azhìzhaar] *n.* insect sp. that appears in the hot season
àzhìzheng ákan [àzhìzheng ákan] *n.* plant sp.
àzhìzheng áwè [àzhìzheng áwè] *n.* aquatic herb sp.
àzhìzheng-inyak [àzhìzheng-inyak] *n.* shrub sp.
àzhìzheng-kànòn [àzhìzheng-kànòn] *n.* shrub sp.
àzhìzhi1 pl. **azhìzhi** [àzhìzhi pl. azhìzhi] *n.* masquerade
àzhìzhi2 pl. **azhìzhí** [àzhìzhi pl. azhìzhí] *n.* worm
àzhìzhi abing [àzhìzhi abing] *n.* dung-beetle [*Heliocopridae*]
àzhìzhi atek [àzhìzhi atek] *n.* insect sp. that stings the eye (<I.)
àzhìzhi igon [àzhìzhi igon] *n.* umbilical cord
àzhìzhi inyak [àzhìzhi inyak] *n.* biting fly
azhìzhí kàfà [azhìzhí kàfà] *n.* intestinal worm that appears in faeces
àzhìzhi kùkòp [àzhìzhi kùkòp] *n.* umbilical cord
àzhòk [àzhòk] *n.* plant sp. with an edible root
àzhòkòzhòkò pl. **azhòkòzhòkò**



[àʒòkəʒòkòm pl. áʒòkəʒòkòm] *n.* black hairy caterpillar which causes itching
àzhòròng pl. **azhòròng** [àʒòròŋ pl. azòròŋ] *n.* vaulted roof; domed roof of a thatched house; a strategy against fires
aziir pl. — [aziir pl. —] *n.* 4th horn player in the awaza ensemble (<H. Waziri)
àzìzàng pl. — [àzìzàng pl. —] *n.* spinal cord
àzìzik rice [àzìzik rɪʃe] *n.* tulip tree [*Stereospermum kunthianum*]

àzò pl. **ázò** [àzò pl. ázò] *n.* Gambian mongoose [*Mungos gambianus*]
àzóbè pl. **ázobè** [àzóbè pl. ázobè] *n.* finger-ring
àzogale [àzogale] *n.* horseradish tree; ben oil tree [*Moringa oleifera*] (<H. zagalagandi)



àzóí pl. **ázòí** [àzóí pl. ázòí] *n.* red-headed male agama lizard [*Agama agama*]
àzòk pl. **azók** [àzòk pl. azók] *n.* noble
àzòko kánáng [àzòko kánán] *n.* crab Ikyo dialect only
àzòm [àzòm] *n.* brother-in-law
àzòng [àzòŋ] *dem.* there; yonder; in that direction (not in view)
àzòròk pl. **azòròk** [àzòròk pl. azòròk] *n.* hoe
àzubirik pl. **ázubirik** [àzubirik pl. ázubirik] *n.* large headed and short curved walking stick *syn.* àgbong.
àzùk1 [àzùk] *n.* shrub
àzùk2 [àzùk] *n.* illness that causes the anus to protrude; anal prolapse
àzur [àzur] *n.* Bambara nut cultivar [*Vigna subterranea*]
àzùri pl. **azùri** [àzùri pl. azùri] *n.* room at the front of the compound to receive visitors (<H.)

B b

bá' [bá'] *aux.* not *syn.* dàu. [in final position in a negative sentence]
bá1 [bá] *pron.* they; them [subject and object 3rd person plural pronoun, marked for present]
bá2 [bá] *p.a.* theirs
bà(bà) [bà(bà)] *adv.* again *syn.* gbàk.
bàp [bàp] *adv.* to no effect or purpose; pointlessly
bar pl. — [bar pl. —] *v.* to plait; braid; weave; twine
bárák pl. **bárás** [bárák pl. bárás or barak] *v.* to throw s.t. at s.t.
bàràŋ pl. **bàràs** [bàràŋ pl. bàràs] *v.* to add
bàràŋbàràŋ [bàràŋbàràŋ] *id.* spotted or patchy (like eczema)
basák pl. **bás** [basák pl. bás] *v.* to seal; paste; mend; fix; repair

bàsbàs [bàsbàs] *adv.* describes trailing somebody closely
be1 [be] *v.* to have; hold; carry *syn.* cer.
be2 pl. **bes** [be pl. bes, tsees] *v.* to go
be3 [be] *conj.* with; and ìnyak'e mē be kúyá àgam The cow is fat with eating grass *syn.* ber, se1.
bē pl. **bēs** [bē pl. bēs] *v.* to come
been pl. — [been pl. —] *s.v.* to bring to ripeness; be ripe; to be cooked
béèn'e pl. **bés** [béèn'e pl. bés] *v.* to bring s.t. *syn.* bó.
bèèr [bèèr] *adv.* low
belèpbelèp [belèpbelèp] *adv.* flashingly; flickeringly; describes an unsteady reflection; mirage; imitation *syn.* berèmberèm.

ber [ber] *conj.* and; together with; in conjunction with arch. *syn.* be³, ne.
bèrè1 [bèrè] *a.* cheap; inexpensive itsom abredi n te bèrè bread is cheap
bèrè2 [bèrè] *adv.* describes s.t. full up to brim (of liquid) ashi'me shining kakereng'e bere ma a nyos. the water filled up the calabash right to the brim till it poured over
berék pl. **bèrek** [berék pl. bèrek] *v.* to support
berèmberèm [berèmberèm] *id.* flickeringly *syn.* belèpbelèp.
béreng pl. — [béreŋ pl. —] *v.* to keep somebody or something on your lap esp. baby
bés pl. — [bés pl. —] *v.* to peel; skin [Already thought of as plural]
bèsèng pl. — [bèsèŋ pl. —] *v.* to spoil *syn.* whér².
bèshèk [bèʃèk] *adv.* describes the grimace of one about to cry
bif! [bif!] *excl.* Wrong! For example in answers to a test or riddle *ant.* car².
birík pl. **bírik** [birík pl. bírik] *v.* to cancel; erase; postpone
bíring [bíriŋ] *v.* to roll *syn.* bung¹.
bísík pl. **bís** [bísík pl. bís] *v.* to untie; unfold
bó pl. **bós** [bó pl. bós] *v.* to fetch; bring *syn.* béèn'e, tók².
bó aro [bó aro] *v.* to borrow
bok pl. — [bok pl. —] *v.* to treat an ailment
bòkbòk [bòkbòk] *a.* describes s.t. overripe; overfilled
bóm pl. — [bóm pl. —] *v.* to sing
bomóng pl. **bosòp** [bomónŋ pl. bosòp] *v.* to learn; test; try out; teach
boón pl. — [boón pl. —] *v.* to mend; fix; repair
bóp [bóp] *adv.* early *syn.* gùm.

bóròk [bóròk] *v.* to turn something over; invert
bòròk [bòròk] *a.* describes shifty unreliable (behaviour)
bóròng1 pl. — [bóròŋ pl. —] *v.* to cool a hot liquid by pouring it from one container to another
bóròng2 [bóròŋ] *v.* to consider; discuss
bòròs [bòròs] *a.* warm (of the weather)
bubárák [bubárák] *a.* near; close
bubìrik [bubìrik] *a.* round; circular
bubúk [bubúk] *a.* **1.** lazy; indolent; idle **2.** weak
bubung [bubun] *a.* grey; blue Kukpiin ku ta te se nuroŋ wu se bubung the shirt he has on is blue
-bubung [bubun] *c.a.* grey; blue kubar'e nye kububung'e the wall is blue
bùlbùl [bùlbùl] *adv.* describes how water comes out of the ground
bun [bun] *v.* to return; come back
-bun [bun] *a.* unripe; immature
bung1 [bun] *v.* to roll in the dust esp. dogs and children Inoon naka bung kaben nizen a ta se be kuyorok. Children roll in the dust when they play. *syn.* bíring.
bung2 [bun] *v.* **1.** to beat slang among age-mates **2.** to deal with s.o.
búr pl. **búsúŋ** [búr pl. búsún] *v.* to break; fracture (wood; bones)
búruk1 pl. **buruk** [búruk pl. buruk] *v.* to stir; mix
búruk2 pl. **buruk** [búruk pl. buruk] *v.* to confuse; muddle; mix up
bús pl. — [bús pl. —] *v.* to rot; putrefy; decompose
-bus'e [bus'e] *c.a.* rotted; decomposed; putrefied

C c

ca [tʃa] *v.* to pound in a mortar
cf tú¹, tú².
Cà! [Cà!] *excl.* expression used to drive a dog away
caàng [tʃaàn] *a.* very well; healthy; cold

ca apeer [tʃa apɛɛr] *v.p.* to suffer by doing s.t. obsessively
càar [tʃaar] *v.* to frequent a place
càca [tʃatʃa] *v.* to toddle

cam [tʃam] *adv.* describes motionlessness; implying to faint or to die A tu rus be kukon rice yong a wor a kpa cam. He hit him with a wood on the head, he fell down and lay without moving

can [tʃan] *v.* to struggle; wrestle with a burden (physical or mental) a can be amudon wu a ta ra ku te kaben. He struggled with his opponent before defeating him

cánàng pl. **cáshàng** [tʃánàŋ pl. tʃáʃàŋ] *v.* to defeat in wrestling; argument; overcome; vanquish

car1 [tʃar] *a.* eloquent

car2 [tʃar] *excl.* Right! e.g. answers in a test *ant.* bif!

càràk [tʃàràk] *v.* to hit; pound; stamp; 'match'; trample; thump

cash1 [tʃaʃ] *n.* gravelly or coarse-textured soil or earth *syn.* acàsh.

cash2 [tʃaʃ] *id.* imitates the sound of ankle rattles or noise from trampling on gravel or coarse textured soil Azi kar be acicezhi na atak ye cash... Azi strolls around with his ankle-rattles going cash...

cèèr [tʃèèr] *adv.* completely; fully Atsen'e wor a ya ikam ame cèèr The visitor ate the food all up

Cege! [Cege!] *excl.* expression usually applied to children requiring them to stop doing s.t. Cege, igon kanyaka ne mi fɛ be wu ne ka ya kashoon be riwong'ong ɛ? Tch! Which child is this that, when I talk to him he keeps making noise? (<H. shege!)

cei, cícér [tʃei, tʃíʃér] *quant.* all (people) *syn.* cícér, péér.

cèk... [tʃèk...] *adv.* bit by bit

cénèng1 pl. **céshèng** [tʃénèŋ pl. tʃéʃèŋ] *v.* to put a load on the head

cénèng2 pl. **céshèng** [tʃénèŋ pl. tʃéʃèŋ] *v.* to look or act distastefully towards s.t. esp. food or people; to look down on s.o.

cer pl. **céshèk** [tʃer pl. tʃéʃèk] *v.* to carry *syn.* be1.

cèrè [tʃèèrè] *adv.* lying as if dead (e.g. accident victims)

cer rice [tʃer riʃe] *v.p.* to be humble; to be modest

cícér [tʃíʃér] *pron.* all (people) *syn.* cei, cícér.

cièk [tʃíèk] *quant.* few Afizeré cièk yá ágábú Few Izere eat dogs [follows the head noun it qualifies]

cíngcíg [tʃíŋtʃíŋ] *adv.* without definite colour

cíp [tʃip] *a.* plenty; abundant; plentiful *syn.* kpè1, wher(e).

cóp [tʃóp] *a.* straight *syn.* ryong.

cór1 pl. — [tʃor pl. —] *v.* to move about or move around

cór2 [tʃor] *adv.* sound of a rat running through dry grass

cosh [tʃɔʃ] *a.* dense; crowded; packed; stuffed

cosh-cosh [tʃɔʃ-tʃɔʃ] *a.* spotted; speckled; pied

còshòk [tʃɔʃòk] *a.* untidy; uncomfortable (esp. of home surroundings); bushy; unkempt

cú1 pl. — [tʃú pl. —] *v.* to buzz around; to swarm (insects; but also metaphorically people) itsitsing ti cu rinam'e kamok ri tan bus. Flies buzz around the meat because it is rotten

cú2 pl. — [tʃú pl. —] *v.* to ooze (as smoke) Akye sak itsing cu nutu ɛ? Why is the smoke oozing out of the room?

cùcù [tʃùtʃù] *adv.* describes things that happens in quick succession *syn.* cùcùr, cùcùr.

cùkcùk [tʃùktʃùk] *v.* to whisper; murmur

cùcùr [tʃùrtʃùr] *adv.* describes s.t. that happens in quick succession *syn.* cùcù, cùcù.

cùrùk pl. — [tʃùrùk pl. —] *v.* to take place (incident); to break out; erupt Kuren n curuk narò'me. A fight has broken out in the place

cùsh [tʃùʃ] *adv.* thickly; in clusters

cuùsh [tʃuùʃ] *v.* to deliberately set fire to s.t.

dààm pl. — [dààm pl. —] v. to worry; agonise
Dàkàzha! [Dàkàza!] *excl.* Hello!
dan pl. — [dan pl. —] v. to stagger
dar [dar] *a.* without
dàu [dàw] *part.* not; never (emphatic) Mi tu tak, a ti fok dàu. I told him but he never listens to me. *syn.* bá', sang.
dè [dè] *int.* content question marker Wán nyé àngan dè? Who are you?
débèr [débèr] v. to roar; boast; brag
dekdek [dekdek] *id.* emotional (to the point of crying); excited Riyè ti dekdek be ikeng ritek a tu ku nye'me. He almost wept because of the goodness that he was shown.
dèkdèk [dèkdèk] *i.a.* oily; greasy
dep [dep] v. to be (also) known as; to be called
dí1 pl. **dís** [dí pl. dís] v. to see; think; consider
dí2 [dí] *conj.* like; as [short form of kyóndí, esp. in rapid speech]
dideng [dideng] *a.i.* very much; a lot a nyé áner átek dideng He is a very good man [Non-concordial, follows primary adjective]

diding [didiŋ] v. to be obstinate; stubborn; obdurate *syn.* kùkpàr.
díkdík [díkdík] *a.* completely raw Amangoro me n been bá, a ru nye abundík. The mango fruit is not yet ripe, it is still completely raw.
dingding [diŋdiŋ] *id.* tightly fixed
dìring [dìriŋ] *adv.* firmly
dísím pl. — [dísím pl. —] v. to sneeze
dísing pl. — [dísín pl. —] v. **1.** to disown **2.** to refuse food when angry
dónóng [dónón] v. to remove a pot from fire
dorók pl. **dóròs** [dorók pl. dóròs, dorok] v. **1.** to leave; migrate; depart **2.** to rise; get up
-duk [duk] *a.* odd one out [Takes on a pejorative meaning when applied to a single person]
dun pl. — [dun pl. —] v. to miss; lack; be without s.t.
dun nyé [dun nyé] v. to make mistake; fumble; mess up; err
dúrwèèr [dúrwèèr] *aux.* instead; describes accepting the next best option Akpam n gang, ya ikam durweèr'e? There's no jollof rice left, can you manage with tuwo instead? *syn.* wèèr. [Post utterance tag]

E e

e1 [e] *excl.* Present!
e2 [e] *excl.* Pardon! E, ye wan fè anè ē? Pardon me please, what did you say?
'e [e] *det.* this; the á shán ìtsààp'e núre He bought the horse yesterday *syn.* ame. [suffixed to the noun it qualifies]
é [é] *int.* polar question marker wán bé ná Zhosh é? Are you going to Jos? *syn.* -à1.

[é is used in place of à when the question needs to be repeated because the speaker didn't hear it correctly.]
èi [èi] *excl.* Yes!
èsh-èsh [èʃ-èʃ] *excl.* used to call the attention of a dog

F f

fa [fa] v. to read; count
-fa [fa] *num.* two
-faan [faan] *p.a.* yours (sg.)
faas pl. — [faas pl. —] v. to avoid; deviate; branch *syn.* tí rèèr1 **1.**

fábák1 pl. **fásàp** [fábák pl. fásàp] v. to fold, draw close to the body
fábák2 pl. **fásàp** [fábák pl. fásàp] v. to conceal oneself behind something; hide

fák pl. — [fák pl. —] v. to harvest acca or rice
fám pl. **fásàm** [fám pl. fásàm] v. to close; cover; shut *syn.* **kís**.
fan pl. **fàràṅ** [fan pl. fàràṅ] v. to rest; stay back; remain
fàn pl. — [fàn pl. —] v. to prevent; block; bar; forestall; impede
fanang pl. — [fanaŋ pl. —] v. to carry s.o. about on one's shoulder
far pl. — [far pl. —] v. to sharpen
faràng pl. — [faràṅ pl. —] v. to lurk
-fas [fas] *c.a.* new
-fe [fe] *c.a.* its; which itsààp ife `aYohána It's John's car (not mine) [Used to underline possession.]
fè pl. — [fè pl. —] v. to say; speak; narrate
fěbék pl. **fěsèm** [fěbék pl. fěsèm] v. to blow; exhale [also used when sorcerers 'blow' on s.t. or s.o. as part of making trouble]
fek [fek] v. to shepherd; care for; keep watch; guard *syn.* **sák2**, **tór2**.
fěkfěk [fěkfěk] *a.* worn (object) *syn.* **fúfěk**.
felfel [felfel] *adv.* describes s.t. worn out
féméng [féméŋ] *a.* incriminating
fèn pl. — [fèn pl. —] s.v. to be light in weight
fénéng pl. **fés** [fénéŋ pl. fés] v. to boil; cook *syn.* **reneng**.
fənèng [fənèŋ, fərèŋ] v. to gnaw; scrape off meat from bone with teeth
fep [fep] v. to have a hoof disease
fér pl. **fés** [fər pl. fés] v. to kill; murder; assassinate
féré pl. — [féré pl. —] v. to degrade
férèng [férèŋ] v. to lean *syn.* **tí gbòk**.
féréng [féréŋ] v. to pass on a message
fěshěk [fěšěk] *a.* distasteful; ghastly; grisly; ghoulish; revolting
fiis pl. — [fiis pl. —] v. to massage with hot water after an accident
fik pl. — [fik pl. —] v. to put olive fruits in warm water to cook them
fim pl. — [fim pl. —] v. to sprinkle; scatter
finìng pl. — [finìŋ pl. —] v. to curse
findìng pl. — [findìŋ pl. —] v. to compress; squash *syn.* **gír1**.
finíng pl. **firis** [finìŋ pl. firis, firik] v. to sun dry; desiccate
-finyin [finyin] *c.a.* yours (pl.)

firik pl. **fi** [firik pl. fi] v. to squeeze; milk; wring *syn.* **yěbék1**.
fish [fiʃ] *adv.* describes a protruding shape
-fi yir [fi yir] *a.* ours
fó pl. — [fó pl. —] v. to break (pot); smash
fó1 [fɔ] v. to be warm; to turn up the heat on food
fó2 [fɔ] v. **1.** to be unfriendly; antagonistic **2.** to harass an animal in its burrow
fók pl. **fóòs** [fók pl. fóòs] v. to hear; experience something; test
fók izòṅ pl. — [fók izòŋ pl. —] s.v. to be hungry; starving; famished
fók kuto pl. — [fók kuto pl. —] v.p. to listen; hear; pay attention ago na fók kuto bá this woman doesn't listen (i.e. she is stubborn)
fòndòṅ [fòndòŋ] *a.* twisted; crooked; bent out of shape; crushed (objects) esp. metal
for1 pl. **fós** [for pl. fós] v. to denude; strip off bark *syn.* **fósók1**.
for2 pl. **fós** [for pl. fós] v. to be bruised
fóróp pl. — [fóróp pl. —] v. to be clean; to shed skin; to dehusk
fòs [fòs] s.v. to be grim-looking (countenance)
fósók pl. **fós** [fósók pl. fós] v. **1.** to peel (tree bark) *syn.* **for1**. **2.** to wrench
-fu [fu] *c.a.* his; hers; its itsamang na nye ifu this ram is his
-fuba [fuba] *p.a.* theirs
fúbúk pl. **fúsùp** [fúbúk pl. fúsùp] v. to sip
fúfěk [fúfěk] *a.* worn out (objects) *syn.* **fěkfěk**.
fùk... [fùk...] *adv.* describes foaming; frothing; bubbling Ke wan di agabu kpaan kuturung ace fùk... to izharaba mu ku yiir. If you see a dog foaming at the mouth, you should know it's been infected with rabies
fùk [fùk] v. to be exhausted (of water in a river or food when cooking); dried up *syn.* **gang1**.
fùkùshùk1 pl. — [fùkùfùk pl. —] *a.* describes spread or ruffled feathers; tousled (of birds)
fùkùshùk2 pl. — [fùkùfùk pl. —] *a.* describes being disorderly
fùkùshùk3 pl. — [fùkùfùk pl. —] *a.* describes being badly dressed

fúmùng pl. — [fúmùŋ pl. —] v. to be mildewed; to be mouldy
fung1 pl. — [fuŋ pl. —] v. to harvest or use something before its full maturity
fung2 pl. — [fuŋ pl. —] v. to torture; to make s.t. difficult for s.o.; harass; persecute A tu fung ma a dorok nasa me. lit. they smoked him out of the house, i.e. they made life so difficult he had to leave.
fung3 pl. — [fuŋ pl. —] v. to drive smoke into a hole when hunting A fung ribong agor be itsing ma a wuruk. They drove smoke into the hole of the giant rat until it came out.
fúnúng1 pl. **fúrùk** [fúnúŋ pl. fúrùk] v. to grow new leaves (of plant)

fúnúng2 pl. **fúrùk** [fúnúŋ pl. fúrùk] v. to tether; tie up
furku pl. — [furku pl. —] v. to suffer; to undergo serious hardship; endure (<I.)
fúrùk pl. **fúrùs** [fúrùk pl. fúrùs, furuk] v. to jump
fúús1 pl. — [fúús pl. —] v. to be upset (stomach)
fúús2 pl. — [fúús pl. —] v. to increase; extend
fúús3 pl. — [fúús pl. —] v. to burn while cooking

G g

gaán [gaán] *a.* many; much; big
gààr1 pl. — [gààr pl. —] v. **1.** to refuse; reject **2.** to escape
gààr2 pl. — [gààr pl. —] v. to be heavy
gààr [gààr] v. to be better for Gààr mi tu ya alade be agabu. It is better for me to take pork than dog meat
gák [gák] *adv.* more; again bung fe gák say it again *syn.* gbàk.
gàk [gàk] *a.* rough; uneven; uncomfortable Riyé mi se gàk, mi di ye a tin yiir yir. I am uneasy, I think we will be arrested. *syn.* gàk'adàk.
gàk'adàk [gàk'adàk] *a.* rough; uneven; uncomfortable *syn.* gàk.
gák àyí [gák àyí] *conj.* maybe; perhaps *syn.* kashím.
gàndàng [gàndàŋ] *adv.* describes how a giant walks
gang pl. **gáás** [gaŋ pl. gáás] v. **1.** to finish; to exhaust; to run out *syn.* fùk, kúús. **2.** to push *syn.* tómòng.
gàpgàp [gàpgàp] *a.* widely spaced (planting)
gàptàng [gàptàŋ] *a.* describes s.t. protruding or conspicuously out of place
gàràng [gàràŋ] *a.* high up karó kusunong'e se gàràng the place we were sitting is high up
gàrdàk [gàrdàk] *a.* describes s.t. out of kilter

gbaàm pl. — [gbaàm pl. —] v. to darken; be dirty; blacken
gbàì [gbàì] *excl.* Is it so? Oh; I see! e.g. **1st speaker** Azi tser abining wan sò Azi is chasing your wife. **2nd speaker** ngbài, i se anong a? Oh I see, is it so? *syn.* ngbài.
gbàk [gbàk] *adv.* again *syn.* bà(bà), gák.
-gbang1 [gban] *c.a.* of Berom origin
-gbang2 [gban] *c.a.* big; fat; large a nyé ágbáng áné He is a big man *syn.* kpis. [Precedes the noun it qualifies.]
gbangbang [gbanban] *conj.* since *syn.* gbugbang.
gbàràràng [gbàràràŋ] *a.* dirty (gourd; cooking utensils) *syn.* gbìrìrìng.
gbàrdàk [gbàrdàk] *adv.* describes rolling solids into balls
gbàshàk [gbàʃàk] *adv.* fast; quickly; rapidly
gbèm [gbèm] *a.* describes surplus; especially of food
gbèndès [gbèndès] *adv.* sullenly
gbèpgbèp [gbèpgbèp] *a.* describes stickiness
gbèregbèrè [gbèregbèrè] *a.* soft *syn.* gbugbèrèk.
gbèrèk [gbèrèk] *a.* weak; fatigued; tired; exhausted
gbésèm pl. — [gbésèm pl. —] v. to bleat like a he-goat wanting to mate

gbìf [gbìf] *a.* blunt itsòr'e se gbíf the knife is blunt

gbík [gbík] *adv.* quiet; silent ti gbík! Keep quiet!

gbìng [gbìŋ] *v.* to stop an ugly event before it gets out of hand

gbirim1 [gbirim] *a.* ambiguous; ambivalent; uncertain

gbirim2 [gbirim] *a.* describes s.t. with no holes in the surface

gbiring [gbiriŋ] *a.* describes s.o. who keeps silent with no expression on their face

gbìrìrìng *a.* dirty (gourd; cooking utensils) *syn.* gbàràràng.

gbìsìsì [gbìsìsì] *a.* describes a face set in a grimace

gbonggbong [gbonɡbonɡ] *id.* strong *syn.* gborong, gbugbong.

Gbook [Gbɔɔk] *excl.* marks something as not coming up to expectations Gbook, kam be wu, a nye kugbang'e gyèratan a ra be agap bá Huh! He is big but he isn't strong [pre-sentence tag]

gborong [gboronɡ] *a.* strong; firm *syn.* gbonggbong, gbugbong.

gbugbang [gbugbanɡ] *conj.* since *syn.* gbangbang, kúm.

gbùgbèp [gbùgbèp] *a.* mushy (as a fruit); pulpy

gbugbèrèk [gbugbèrèk] *a.* describes s.t. completely weakened *syn.* gbèrègbèrè.

gbugbong [gbugbonɡ] *a.* strong *syn.* gbonggbong, gborong.

gbúrdúk [gbúrdúk] *adv.* describes interrupting s.t. suddenly; especially a sudden outbreak of a fight

gbúrum [gbúrum] *v.* to empty the liquid in a small volume container into a much larger one

gbúsùm pl. — [gbúsùm pl. —] *v.* to bark (dog)

-geer [geer] *a.* describes something worn or spoiled

gèès pl. — [gèès pl. —] *v.* to belch; burp

gek... [gek...] *adv.* peacefully; harmlessly; safely; in peace; tranquilly Adakunom ta ka fek nyin ta tseng nyin gekgekgek tu ku bun nyin caang. God will protect you, going in peace and returning safely. esp. of elders in blessing.

gel pl. — [gel pl. —] *v.* to shine; glow (as the face of a pregnant woman); gleam

geng pl. — [geng pl. —] *adv.* describes s.t. poised; balanced; on edge

ger [ger] *a.* good; correct; nice

gérèm pl. — [gérèm pl. —] *v.* to tickle

gerger [gerger] *id.* done well; polite or friendly manners et. 'well well'

gèsèm [gèsèm] *v.* to shimmer; to twinkle; to glint; glitter; gleam

gesèp pl. — [gesèp pl. —] *v.* to stammer; stutter

gèsgès [gèsgès] *id.* shimmeringly

gíír1 [gíír] *v.* to compress; squash *syn.* finding.

gíír2 [gíír] *v.* to strengthen a wall eroded by rain with mud or plastering

gíp [gip] *conj.* also *syn.* mama.

gìpzhìng [gìpʒìŋ] *adv.* describes something standing huge and strong (buffalo or other large animal)

gók [gók] *s.v.* to be curved; bent; wonky (iron; road)

gomong [gomonɡ] *v.* to bend; meander; zigzag *syn.* gòrdòk.

gop [gop] *n.* big amount; large; plenty; enough ikeng iya a tin nòok gop ba he didn't give me much *syn.* kpis. [always used in conjunction with negatives.]

gòp [gòp] *v.* to stink; smell *syn.* nyus.

gor pl. **gósók** [gor pl. gósók] *v.* to pass; surpass; exceed

gòrdòk [gòrdòk] *v.* to be twisty; to meander; to bend; curve *syn.* gomong.

góròk [góròk] *v.* to surround; go around; encircle

gùgòk [gùgòk] *a.* far; distant; remote karò'me se gùgòk the place is far archaic *syn.* tsík, yík.

gùm [gùm] *adv.* early Gang itomong wan ta sen nye me zirik nong ase ta gùm tseng yir. Finish the work you are doing quickly so that we can leave early. *syn.* bóp.

gùng pl. **gùus** [gùŋ pl. gùus] *v.* to collect; gather *syn.* túsùng.

gùpzhùng [gùpʒùŋ] *a.* describes a person bent over

gùrgùk [gùrgùk] *adv.* limpingly

-gyang'e [gyan'e] *a.* describes the last one remaining (people; animals)

gyong [gyoŋ] *adv.* describes being shocked; dumbfounded; aghast; amazed a ti fan

gyong anong he stood like that, dumbfounded

H h

Hă? [Hă?] *excl.* expresses surprise *syn.* Hoo!.

Hái [Hái] *excl.* Oh! Is that? [tag at the end of a sentence]

hák [hák] *adv.* describes something falling into two halves or mirror images a sarak kukon'e hák he ripped the wood into two halves

hak tu [hak tu] *adv.p.* sound of spitting a tu tas hák tu he is spitting

ham [ham] *a.* forgotten a ti te ham it became forgotten

háshák [hášák] *adv.* into pieces

hàshàk [hàšàk] *adv.* describes talking to s.o. in an unfriendly manner

Hi [Hi] *excl.* Oh! Hi, ye ada n ku e? Oh! Did you say our father is dead? [-with introgression of breath]

hûr [hûr] *a.* small; tiny; little *syn.* nyéèng, -zhizhek.

hilyù pl. — [hilyù pl. —] *v.* to be mentally defective; retarded; backward

hok [høk] *adv.* describes breaking esp. of a calabash

hòkòm [hòkòm] *adv.* describes swelling up in annoyance esp. of a frog

hòlhòl [hòlhòl] *adv.* sharp; acrid; pungent esp. of the smell of peppers

Hoo! [Hoo!] *excl.* expresses surprise Hoo! wan ren ye a nye anyanying wan a'a? Good Heavens! Don't you know she is your sister? *syn.* Hă?.

hòòng [hòòŋ] *a.* hollow

huruk1 [huruk] *adv.* describes a collapse (esp. of a house due to excessive rain or destruction)

huruk2 [huruk] *adv.* describes the ruin of the standing of s.o. in the community

I i

í [í] *pron.* it; dummy pronoun í se anong it is so be í be yír náwum [come [we] go we hunting i.e. let's go hunting]

-i [i] *p.a.* my

ìbàràk ìkíríwhèr [ìbàràk ìkíríwèr] *n.p.* divination through casting bush-candle seeds *syn.* itáng áshi. (<I.)

ìbarta [ìbarta] *n.* iron bangle

ìbèn [ìbèn] *n.* soil; earth; ground *syn.* kabén.

ìbèning [ìbèniŋ] *n.* large chili pepper [*Capsicum annum*]

ìbèp pl. **kubép** [ìbèp pl. kubép] *n.* grasscutter; cutting-grass; cane-rat [*Thryonomys swinderianus*]

ìbì1 pl. **ìbí** [ìbì pl. ìbí] *n.* bedbug [*Cicimidae*]

ìbì2 pl. — [ìbì pl. —] *n.* grass sp. [*Eragrostis spp*]

ìbídà pl. **ìbídà** [ìbídà pl. ìbídà] *n.* bird sp.

ìbin pl. — [ìbin pl. —] *n.* weal; cane mark on the body; welt Azi fa tun kukpiin wu ke wan di ibin awhereng. Should Azi remove his shirt, you will see cane marks on his body.

ìbìn pl. **ìbín** [ìbìn pl. ìbín] *n.* drum (general)



ìbìn-ìtsòm pl. **ìbín-ìtsòm** [ìbìn-ìtsòm pl. ìbín-ìtsòm] *n.* iron clapperless bell

ìbòn pl. **ìzhá** [ìbòn pl. ìzá] *n.* goat

ibòp [ibòp] *n.* shrub sp. cut for firewood
Ìbòr1 [Ìbòr] *p.n.* Fobur dialect
Ìbòr2 [Ìbòr] *adv.* describes s.o. speaking idiomatically
icá pl. — [iṣfá pl. —] *n.* chunks of solid cereal in kunnu drink
ìcà1 pl. **icá** [iṣfà pl. iṣfá] *n.* grain; seed; fruit stone; pip
ìcà2 [iṣfà] *n.* nudity; nakedness (humans)
 Atang n te afunam'e, yong a tsang a kar ica'me. Atang has gone insane, he now wanders about naked.
icáder pl. **icáder** [iṣfáder pl. iṣfáder] *n.* grasshopper; locust (generic)
icádèr rìgbàng pl. **icáder rìgbàng** [iṣfádèr rìgbàng pl. iṣfáder rìgbàng] *n.* plague locust [*Locusta migratoria*]
icam [iṣfam] *n.* fashion; style; mode
ica'me *a.* nude; naked; bare *syn.* ikpángshònóng.
ìcàr pl. — [iṣfàr pl. —] *n.* whitlow
ìcàta pl. — [iṣfàta pl. —] *n.* ginger (<H. citta)
icé pl. **icé** [iṣfè pl. iṣfè] *n.* striped sand-snake [*Psammophis sibilans*]
icèk pl. **icék** [iṣfèk pl. iṣfèk] *n.* chip off s.t.
icèk rìbàsàng pl. **icék abásáng** [iṣfèk rìbàsàng pl. iṣfèk abásáng] *n.* teat; nipple
icèk rìgbòòr pl. **icék agbóór** [iṣfèk rìgbòòr pl. iṣfèk agbóór] *n.* clitoris (<I.)
cf àkyòng.
icèn pl. **icén** [iṣfèn pl. iṣfèn] *n.* small shaving knife with one sharp edge
icéndìr [iṣféndìr] *n.* shrub sp. twigs are used to make kebab sticks
icénéng pl. **icénéng** [iṣfénén pl. iṣfénén] *n.* white sesame; beniseed [*Sesamum indicum*]
icérèk pl. **icérèk** [iṣfèrèk pl. iṣfèrèk] *n.* legs of an animal from the knee down when slaughtered
icés pl. **icés** [iṣfès pl. iṣfès] *n.* creeper sp. which has fresh edible leaves throughout the dry season
icì pl. **icì** [iṣfì pl. iṣfì] *n.* rat; generic
icìcì pl. — [iṣfìṣfì pl. —] *n.* nosebleed
icìcì pl. — [iṣfìṣfì pl. —] *n.* soot; lampblack
icì kàsèm pl. **icì kàsèm** [iṣfì kàsèm pl. iṣfì kàsèm] *n.* leopard [*Panthera pardus*]
icìndìr [iṣfìndìr] *n.* ironweed [*Vernonia sp.*] *syn.* àrìrèng.

icing pl. — [iṣfìṣfì pl. —] *n.* whirlwind; dust-devil
icingèr [iṣfìṣfì] *n.* plant sp.
icì rìbòr pl. **icì rìbòr** [iṣfì rìbòr pl. iṣfì rìbòr] *n.* rat sp. (<I.)
icùber pl. — [iṣfùber pl. —] *n.* tree sp. used to make oil for the skin
icúcùús [iṣfùṣfùús] *n.* okra cultivar it has protective spines and draws very well
idà pl. — [idà pl. —] *n.* sleep
idaàr pl. — [idaàr pl. —] *n.* archery game involving young men shooting at euphorbias
Ìdérèk [Ìdérèk] *p.n.* Federe dialect *syn.* ifuderek.
idèrse pl. **idèrsé** [idèrse pl. idèrsé] *n.* basket
Ìdìzì [Ìdìzì] *p.n.* Duguza language
idìzì pl. — [idìzì pl. —] *n.* local beer
idong pl. **idong** [idon pl. idon] *n.* pot used for extracting olive oil; vessel; jar
Ìdòs [Ìdòs] *p.n.* Ados dialect
idùn ishúrshòn [idùn iṣfùrṣhòn] *n.* beggarweed [*Desmodium scorpiurus*]



idùn izà pl. — [idùn izà pl. —] *n.* dodder; parasitic herb sp. [*Cuscuta australis*]
ifa [ifa] *n.* person who pays exceptional attention to neatness as well as being very choosy
ifaàs [ifaàs] *n.* obstacle you must go round (stone; cactus)
ifàng [ifàng] *n.* space in a crack in a rock
ifèng [ifèng] *n.* zeal; eagerness; enthusiasm
ifip [ifip] *n.* running nose
ifirifì [ifirifì] *n.* black; biting ant
ifòm [ifòm] *n.* tree sp. [*Piliostigma reticulata*] used to make rope. The dried pods are used as a rattle by children
ifòr pl. — [ifòr pl. —] *n.* insect sp.
ifòr ìnyak pl. **ifòr ìnyak** [ifòr ìnyak pl. ifòr ìnyak] *n.* calf of a cow

ifuderek *n.* speakers of Federe dialect *syn.*



Ìdérèk.

ifufuk [ifufuk] *n.* plant sp.

ifùn pl. **ifún** [ifùn pl. ifún] *n.* 1. joint; knot
2. protective cover; lid

ifùnà pl. **ifúná** [ifùnà pl. ifúná] *n.* civet cat
[*Viverra civetta*]

igààr pl. **igáár** [igààr pl. igáár] *n.* sore that appears only on the temple

igààs [igààs] *n.* mediation; forgiveness; reconciliation

igàhām [igàhām] *n.* beer prepared for ritual

igak pl. — [igak pl. —] *n.* limit; boundary; frontier archaic *syn.* àgbak, ìngak.

igàk [igàk] *n.* branched piece of wood that keeps a pot in place whilst stirring

igák'e *excl.* That is all that is left! That is the end! That is the limit! *syn.* ìngák, ìnyák'e.

igang'é [igan'é] *n.* last one; final one

Ìgang kuwún [Ìgan kuwún] *p.n.* January

Ìgàng rìgba [Ìgàn rìgba] *p.n.* 7th horn player in the awaza ensemble. (<I.)

igàs pl. **igás** [igàs pl. igás] *n.* chisel with a short wooden handle used for shaping wood

Ìgasang pl. — [Ìgasan pl. —] *p.n.* initiation into adulthood for boys, at about age fourteen. No longer practised.

igàtaar [igàtaar] *num.* six

igbang pl. **igbang** [igban pl. igban] *n.* ankle

igbàràk pl. **igbàrák** [igbàràk pl. igbàrák] *n.* rocky hillside

igbàrú1 [igbàrú] *n.* lump on the knee

igbàrú2 [igbàrú] *n.* imaginary complaint supposed to result from mistreating a dog

igbé pl. **igbé** [igbé pl. igbé] *n.* gall; lump on the stem of a tree; nodule on the back of a calabash

igěs [igěs] *n.* tree sp. [*Erythrina senegalensis*]

ígò pl. — [ígò pl. —] *n.* agemate

igǒ pl. — [igǒ pl. —] *n.* friend; colleague; companion *syn.* àfāram, àfudang.

igon pl. **ìnòòn** [igon pl. ìnòòn] *n.* child; infant [when the plural is used with the a-prefix it is insulting or derogatory]

cf anoon.

igon kuwún pl. **ìnòòn iwùn** [igon kuwún pl. ìnòòn iwùn] *n.* touts; area boys; yahoo boys (<I.)

igòòn pl. — [igòòn pl. —] *n.* culture; custom; tradition

igúk1 pl. **igúk** [igúk pl. igúk] *n.* iron hook for removing hot meat from the fire

igúk2 pl. **igúk** [igúk pl. igúk] *n.* long curved stick for picking fruits

igúk3 pl. **igúk** [igúk pl. igúk] *n.* drumstick; curved stick for playing drums

ika pl. — [ika pl. —] *n.* shrub sp. [*Strophanthus* sp.] whose sap is used as arrow poison

ikām [ikām] *n.* thick porridge

ikāmzúk [ikāmzúk] *n.* climbing shrub sp. [*Combretum zenkeri*]

ikap pl. — [ikap pl. —] *n.* farming

ikàp pl. — [ikàp pl. —] *n.* body part

ikara [ikara] *num.* eight

ikarang [ikaran] *v.n.* act of paying (back)

ikátsoon pl. **ikatsóón** [ikátsoon pl. ikatsóón] *n.* elbow

ikéng pl. **ikèng** [ikéng pl. ikèng, ikère] *n.* thing

ikéng ikàk pl. **ikèng ikàk** [ikéng ikàk pl. ikèng ikàk] *pron.* something; certain things

ikerón pl. — [ikerón pl. —] *n.* condiments; ingredients

ikèwùm pl. **ikéwùm** [ikèwùm pl. ikéwùm] *n.*



bush animal; huntable things

ikéyórók [ikéyórók] *n.* games played by young girls

ikíkò [ikíkò] *n.* chaff from acca

ikírbí pl. **ikírbí** [ikírbí pl. ikírbí] *n.* cowry

ìkírítè pl. **ìkírítè** [ìkírítè pl. ìkírítè] *n.* hornbill (?) [*Bucerotidae*]

ìkírítsàn pl. **ìkírítsàn** [ìkírítsàn pl. ìkírítsàn] *n.* thorn

ìkírítsàn ici [ìkírítsàn ifi] *n.* plant sp.

ìkírítsàn ikan [ìkírítsàn ikan] *n.* thorn tree [*Acacia sp.*]

ìkírítsàn ítek [ìkírítsàn ítek] *n.* thorn tree [*Dichrostachys cinerea*]



ìkírkà pl. — [ìkírkà pl. —] *n.* thorn tree [*Acacia ataxacantha*]



ìkírwhèr pl. **ìkírwhèr** [ìkírwhèr pl. ìkírwhèr] *n.* fruit stone of the Canarium; rifar tree

ìkóbók pl. **ìkósòp** [ìkóbók pl. ìkósòp] *v.n.* act of borrowing; loan

ìkòk pl. **ìkók** [ìkòk pl. ìkók] *n.* small heap of stones; cairn; pile

ìkòòn pl. — [ìkòòn pl. —] *n.* smell; odour; scent; perfume

ìkòs [ìkòs] *n.* dance performed at night before a well-known person in another town. Used to keep relationships and to find suitors.

ìkòshi [ìkòfi] *n.* malt

ìkpààr1 pl. **ìkpáár** [ìkpààr pl. ìkpáár] *n.* shield



ìkpààr2 pl. **ìkpáár** [ìkpààr pl. ìkpáár] *n.* traditional title

ìkpáng pl. **ákpàng** [ìkpán pl. ákpàng, ìkpán] *n.* 1. buttocks *syn.* ishùr kpàng. 2. bottom esp. of containers

ìkpángshònóng [ìkpánshònóng] *a.* nude; naked *syn.* ica'me.

ìkpàtsík [ìkpàtsík] *n.* place where people go to commit suicide by jumping off the mountainside

ìkpé [ìkpé] *n.* very smooth and usually black (igneous) stone

ìkpè [ìkpè] *n.* flour *syn.* ìkpikèng.

ìkpè àrùron [ìkpè àrùron] *n.* yellow powder extracted from locust pods

ìkpènèng [ìkpènèng] *n.* sesame cultivar

ìkpés [ìkpés] *n.* skin disease which causes rashes

ìkpikèng [ìkpikèng] *n.* flour *syn.* ìkpè.

ìkpìs pl. **ìkpís** [ìkpìs pl. ìkpís] *n.* piece esp. of broken pot; glass and calabash. potsherd

ìkpong pl. **ìkpong** [ìkpong pl. ìkpong] *n.* bird sp.

ìkúk pl. **ìkúk** [ìkúk pl. ìkúk] *n.* barbet [*Lybius sp.*]

ìkúkúrum [ìkúkúrum] *n.* tree sp.

ìkúùr pl. **ìkúùr** [ìkúùr pl. ìkúùr] *n.* plant sp.

ìkya *dem.* that one *syn.* -ya.

Ìkyo [Ìkyo] *n.* dialect of Akyo people

ìkyom [ìkyom] *n.* lizard sp.

ìkyòr1 pl. **ìkyór** [ìkyòr pl. ìkyór] *n.* sharp stick for harvesting yams

ìkyòr2 pl. **ìkyór** [ìkyòr pl. ìkyór] *n.* scraper for loosening soil on a hoe

ìkyòr3 [ìkyòr] *n.* tonsils

ìmadúr [ìmadúr] *n.* antelope sp.

ìmók [ìmók] *n.* gossip; chatter

ìmóm pl. **ìmóm** [ìmóm pl. ìmóm] *n.* bud

ìmòs1 pl. **ìmós** [ìmòs pl. ìmós] *n.* elephant grass [*Pennisetum purpureum*]

ìmòs2 pl. **ìmós** [ìmòs pl. ìmós] *n.* arrow shaft made of elephant grass

ìnàkon [ìnàkon] *n.* Derby's eland [*Taurotragus derbianus*]

ìnal pl. — [ìnal pl. —] *n.* tree sp. [*Terminalia sp.*]

ìngà [ìngà] *v.* to take

ìngák [ìngák] *excl.* The end! That is the limit! *arch. syn.* ìgák'e.

ìngak [ìṅak] *n.* limit; boundary; frontier *syn.* àgbak, ìgak.
ìngmàk pl. **ìngmák** [ìṅmàk pl. ìṅmák] *n.* protective finger ring for archers
ìngmakpara [ìṅmakpara] *n.* tree sp. [*Capparis spp.*]
ìngmè pl. **ìngmé** [ìṅmè pl. ìṅmé] *n.* mud granary; barn; silo
íngyâ [íṅyâ] *conj.* instead
ìnyà pl. **ìnyá** [ìnyà pl. ìnyá] *n.* scar
ìnyak [ìnyak] *p.n.* funeral dance for old women with the large barrel drum and the iron bell
ìnyak pl. **ìnyák** [ìnyak pl. ìnyák] *n.* cow
ìnyak agwòm pl. **ìnyák agwóm** [ìnyak agwòm pl. ìnyák agwóm] *n.p.* prostitute; whore; harlot
ìnyák'e [ìnyák'e] *excl.* That is all that is left; that is the end; that is the limit arch. *syn.* ìgák'e.
ìnyak izere pl. **ìnyak izere** [ìnyak izere pl. ìnyak izere] *n.p.* dwarf black cow with short horns; taurine; muturu (<I.)



ìnyam... [ìnyam...] *n.* sleeping or travelling very well; peacefully; without a hitch in elders' blessings
ìnyam pl. — [ìnyam pl. —] *n.* antelope sp. ma ìnyam let it be an antelope i.e. have good luck
ìnyam áshì pl. — [ìnyam áshì pl. —] *n.* antelope sp.
ìnye ishòng [ìnye ɪʃɔŋ] *n.p.* ritual; ceremony that is performed at the riverside so that barren women could bear children or to make restitution for defaulters who cut down trees in prohibited areas. In both cases, a black goat is required.
ìnyeng pl. **ìnyeng** [ìnyen pl. ìnyen] *n.* scorpion
ìnyim [ìnyim] *n.* fear; terror

ìnyin [ìnyin] *a.* perhaps; about; approximately; roughly; some esp. of numbers. Mi fa se ìnyin ìnyon ifa gip to tsek. Even if I can get about two chickens, I will be fine.
ìnyín ikyeng [ìnyín ikyen] *pron.* something arch.
ìnyìnyèp [ìnyìnyèp] *n.* waterleaf
ìnyìnyèp azhákí [ìnyìnyèp azákí] *n.* amaranth [*Amaranthus hybridus*] plant with edible leaves (<I.)
ìnyìnyèp izhìzhèk [ìnyìnyèp izìzhèk] *n.* amaranth [*Amaranthus sp.*] plant with edible leaves
ìnyìnyèp kabanon [ìnyìnyèp kabanon] *n.* green amaranth [*Amaranthus viridis*] (<I.)
ìnyír(ì)kar [ìnyír(ì)kar] *n.* locust bean seed
ìnyìr(ì)kar [ìnyìr(ì)kar] *n.* garlic
ìnyítsen pl. **ìnyítsen** [ìnyítsen pl. ìnyítsen] *n.* duiker sp.
ìnyon pl. — [ìnyon pl. —] *n.* chicken; fowl; hen
ìnyòòr [ìnyòòr] *n.* sorghum; guinea corn [*Sorghum bicolor*]
ìnyòòr [ìnyòòr] *n.* large wound
ìnyoor àgba [ìnyoor àgba] *n.* maize [*Zea mays*] (<I.)
ìpèr pl. **ìpér** [ìpèr pl. ìpér] *n.* piece of cloth
ìrèk pl. **ìrèk** [ìrèk pl. ìrèk] *n.* bell
ìrèm pl. **ìrém** [ìrèm pl. ìrém] *n.* tongue
ìrèm ìnyak pl. — [ìrèm ìnyak pl. —] *n.* horse purslane [*Trianthema portulacastrum*] (<I.)



ìrèn pl. **ìrèn** [ìrèn pl. ìrèn] *n.* road; path; way; track
ìríp káfá [ìríp káfá] *n.p.* ritual or ceremony performed for a girl's first pregnancy (<I.)
ìrìrì pl. — [ìrìrì pl. —] *n.* different type; class; category

irúm [irúm] *v.n.* digging

irùùr [irùùr] *a.* very hot (as of a dying fire)

ìryòk [ìryòk] *n.* mistletoe [*Loranthus spp.*]

isa [isa] *n.* funeral dance for an old man

isal [isal] *n.* plant sp.

isar akpatek [isar akpatek] *n.* plant sp.

Isék'e [Isék'e] *excl.* You are doing something wrong! You are worsening the situation! Ke asaar ta daam ne kuwun ka yiir, ke wan se sonong nunom isek'e yong ingya. If you have malaria, you will feel cold, if you sit in the sun you will make it worse.

isere [isere] *n.* bone-marrow *syn.* iwè.

isérèk pl. **isérèk** [isérèk pl. isérèk] *n.* plant sp.

Ish! [Iʃ!] *excl.* expression of admiration tinged with envy Ish! aBitrus n shan kasa mama Impressive! Bitrus has also bought a house!

ishààsh pl. **isháásh** [ɪʃààʃ pl. ɪʃááʃ] *n.* soldier ant

ishàmàng pl. — [ɪʃàmàŋ pl. —] *n.* harvest season (period)

ishàr1 pl. — [ɪʃàr pl. —] *n.* natural gap in front teeth (open teeth)

ishàr2 pl. — [ɪʃàr pl. —] *n.* sorrel; roselle [*Hibiscus sabdariffa*]



ishàr rimadá [ɪʃàr rimadá] *n.* herb with edible leaves [*Hibiscus asper*] *syn.* àhùhara.

Ishe [Iʃe] *excl.* used in replies to suggest that the first speaker has exaggerated or guffed. Ishe, a sen fɛ itak itsom ne wan fɛ itak itsɔ. Ho-hum, we are talking about money, but you are talking about a shrub instead.

ishèèr1 [ɪʃèèr] *n.* hanger

ishèèr2 pl. — [ɪʃèèr pl. —] *n.* female pet name

ishèn pl. **ishén** [ɪʃèn pl. ɪʃén] *n.* stick; walking-stick; stick used in traditional fighting; club

ishèn rígwòm pl. **ishén rígwòm** [ɪʃèn rígwòm pl. ɪʃén rígwòm] *n.p.* staff of office

ishèp pl. **ishép** [ɪʃèp pl. ɪʃép] *n.* young female livestock; young woman (informal)

ishèrèp pl. **ishérép** [ɪʃèrèp pl. ɪʃérép] *n.* broken part

ishèsh [ɪʃɛʃ] *n.* cereal threshing

ishí pl. **ishí** [ɪʃɪ pl. ɪʃɪ] *n.* cheek

ishika pl. **ishíká** [ɪʃika pl. ɪʃíká] *n.* bag; pocket (<H.)

ishika-kàwòp [ɪʃika-kàwòp] *n.* large leather bag usually strapped on the shoulder



ishìkon [ɪʃìkon] *n.* shrub sp. [*Hymenocardia acida*] whose fruits used by women for cooking soups



ishíkòòr [ɪʃíkòòr] *n.* fog; mist; haze

ishìng [ɪʃɪŋ] *n.* callus; hard outgrowth on the skin

ishí rìgbòòr pl. **ishí rìgbòòr** [ɪʃɪ rìgbòòr pl. ɪʃɪ rìgbòòr]



ířĩ rigbòòr] *n.* labia
ishirir [iřirir] *n.* shrub with pleasant scent
ishir(i)shòn pl. **ishír(i)shòn** [iřir(i)řòn pl. iřir(i)řòn] *n.* small black ant
ishiritong pl. **ishiritong** [iřiriton pl. iřiriton] *n.* big red ant (<I.)
ishishàng [iřiřàn] *n.* very tall grass sp. [*Cymbopogon giganteus*] used for roofing. The internodes are used to pack beans and preserve them
ishishàng ribor [iřiřàn ribor] *n.* grass sp.
ishitiir pl. **ishitiir** [iřitiir pl. iřitiir] *n.* firefly
ishituk pl. — [iřituk pl. —] *n.* spiral cowpea [*Vigna unguiculata*]
ishò pl. **ishò** [iřò pl. iřò] *n.* lump
ishò àtukòp [iřò àtukòp] *n.* plant sp.
ishok pl. **ishók** [iřok pl. iřók] *n.* serval [*Felis serval*]
ishòk pl. — [iřòk pl. —] *n.* tiger-nut [*Cyperus esculentus*]
ishòk azhaki [iřòk azaki] *n.* nutgrass [*Cyperus rotundus*]
ishòkò [iřòkò] *n.* straggling herb sp. [*Celosia isertii*]



ishom [iřom] *n.* trousers with a loose area around the crotch
ishòn [iřòn] *n.* shea tree [*Vitellaria paradoxa*]
ishóng pl. **ishóng** [iřóng pl. iřóng] *n.* large river
ishonong pl. **ishónóng** [iřonon pl. iřónón] *n.* dassie; rock hyrax; rock rabbit [*Procavia capensis*]



ishòp pl. **ishóp** [iřòp pl. iřóp] *n.* spiritual sickness; disease; illness
ishoròng [iřoròn] *n.* reward
ishòsh pl. **ishósh** [iřòř pl. iřóř] *n.* bee
ishúk pl. **ishúk** [iřúk pl. iřúk] *n.* honey from sweat-flies found under the ground
ishúkòòr [iřúkòòr] *n.* rain-clouds on a hilltop
ishúngú [iřúńú] *n.* long cloth purse for keeping money; money-bag
ishur pl. **ishúr** [iřur pl. iřúr] *n.* muscle
ishùr kpàng pl. **ishúrkpàng** [iřùr kpàn pl. iřúrkpàn] *n.* buttock syn. ikpàng 1.
ishùr kùbòk pl. **ishúr kùbók** [iřùr kùbòk pl. iřúr kùbók] *n.* biceps
ishùrtàk pl. **ishúrtak** [iřùrtàk pl. iřúrtak] *n.* thigh (<I.)
ishùrukur1 pl. **ishúrukur** [iřùrukur pl. iřúrukur] *n.* foreskin
ishùrukur2 pl. **ishúrukur** [iřùrukur pl. iřúrukur] *n.* grey plantain-eater [*Crinifer piscator*]
ishùtuk [iřùtuk] *n.* bean sp. used in making bean-cakes, akare
ishùùm [iřùùm] *n.* dregs; lees; by-products of olive fruits after extracting the oil
ishuùn [iřuùn] *n.* large-scale all-male communal farming
ishùwa pl. — [iřùwa pl. —] *n.* rice [*Oryza spp.*]
ishùwa àbòp pl. — [iřùwa àbòp pl. —] *n.p.* wild rice [*Oryza barthii*]
isòk inyak ifà [isòk inyak ifà] *num.* two hundred
isòng pl. — [isòn pl. —] *n.* breadth; width
isor pl. — [isor pl. —] *n.* sharing free time to discuss or chat with friends; relatives; colleagues etc Mi be nisor nufe aroneng katuur. I am going make time to chat with my brother today.
isór [isór] *n.* persistence; endurance A ti te isór nanamang'e ma a sok. He persevered with the woman until he was able to marry her
Isùm [Isùm] *p.n.* Fursum dialect
isum [isum] *n.* shame; shyness; embarrassment

ìsùsò pl. — [ìsùsò pl. —] *n.* chaff; bran *syn.* àwhe.
itàbàk pl. — [itàbàk pl. —] *n.* advice; counsel; guidance
itàdèng pl. **itàdéng** [itàdèng pl. itadéng] *n.* very small basket
itàn pl. **itán** [itàn pl. itán] *n.* piece of cloth
itàng1 pl. **itáng** [itàng pl. itán] *n.* trousers; breechcloth
itàng2 pl. **itáng** [itàng pl. itán] *n.* fine leather (cow skin) worn by men
itàng àdiga pl. **itáng àdiga** [itàng àdiga pl. itán àdiga] *n.* cotton trousers
itáng áshì [itáng áfì] *n.* divination (general) *syn.* ìbàràk ikíriwhèr.
itántsi pl. — [itántsi pl. —] *n.* premature hairs around a child's genitals and armpits
ité [ité] *n.* your father (derogatory)
iteng [iten] *n.* plant sp.
Ìtirik [Ìtirik] *p.n.* Hausa language
itito pl. — [itito pl. —] *n.* shrub sp. used to make porridge-stirring sticks
itòk [itòk] *n.* salt
itòmòng [itòmòng] *n.* work; job; employment; occupation
itong1 pl. **itong** [itong pl. iton] *n.* wasp; hornet
itong2 pl. **itong** [itong pl. iton] *n.* mud chamber built by a wasp on a wall
itòng [itòn] *n.* ashes; embers
itop [itop] *n.* large grass sp. with hollow stem
itòp1 pl. **itóp** [itòp pl. itóp] *n.* bamboo flute
 The music is similar to àgàfu found among the aFirusum and Foròm (Cen) dialects
itòp2 pl. **itóp** [itòp pl. itóp] *n.* cupping horn
itòp3 pl. **itóp** [itòp pl. itóp] *n.* smoking pipe; water-pipe
itòròp pl. **itóróp** [itòròp pl. itóróp] *n.* antelope sp.
itsààp pl. **itsááp** [itsààp pl. itsááp] *n.* horse; car; vehicle
itsàm1 pl. **itsám** [itsàm pl. itsám] *n.* barb of an arrow
itsàm2 pl. **itsám** [itsàm pl. itsám] *n.* strip peeled off a tree
itsàmàng pl. **itsámáng** [itsàmàng pl. itsámán] *n.* sheep

itsàm riyé pl. **itsám riyé** [itsàm riyé pl. itsám riyé] *n.p.* favourite child (<I.)
itsàng pl. — [itsàn pl. —] *n.* theft; robbery. burglary
itsàng àshì [itsàn àfì] *n.* crocodile [*Crocodylus niloticus*] *syn.* àkùr(ù)tsàng.
itsarang pl. — [itsaraŋ pl. —] *n.* point where the roof meets with the wall
itsè pl. **itsé** [itsè pl. itsé] *n.* termite
itse àzinu [itse àzinu] *n.* tough grass sp.
itsen pl. — [itsen pl. —] *n.* earthen frying pan
itsèn pl. **itsen** [itsèn pl. itsen] *n.* fish sp. It can jump from a pond to another one nearby like the duiker inyítsen. These fish move in groups and are sometimes shot with arrows.
itsènèng pl. **itsénéng** [itsènèng pl. itsénéng] *n.* louse
itsèng1 pl. **itséng** [itsèng pl. itséng] *n.* demon; evil spirit If you encounter one of these you go mad
itsèng2 pl. — [itsèng pl. —] *n.* front teeth
itsèrèng pl. — [itsèrèng pl. —] *n.* rainbow
itsés pl. **itsés** [itsés pl. itsés] *n.* royal python [*Python regius*]



itsí pl. — [itsí pl. —] *v.n.* running
itsì1 pl. — [itsì pl. —] *n.* taboo; law; prohibition; interdiction
itsì2 pl. **itsí** [itsì pl. itsí] *n.* yam stake
itsik pl. **itsík** [itsik pl. itsík] *n.* stool; column
itsing pl. — [itsin pl. —] *n.* smoke
itsitsààr1 pl. — [itsitsààr pl. —] *n.* broom for sweeping grindstone
itsitsààr2 [itsitsààr] *n.* feathergrass [*Loudetia annua*]
itsitsààr àgàbu [itsitsààr àgàbu] *n.* feathergrass sp. [*Loudetia* sp.]
itsitsààr kabanon [itsitsààr kabanon] *n.* feathergrass sp. [*Loudetia* sp.]

ìtsìtsìng pl. **ìtsìtsìng** [ìtsìtsìŋ pl. itsìtsìŋ] *n.* housefly
ìtsìtsun pl. **ìtsìtsún** [ìtsìtsun pl. itsìtsún] *n.* little pieces; smithereens; fragments
ìtsò1 pl. **ìtsò** [ìtsò pl. itsò] *n.* shrub sp. [*Gardenia* sp.] with edible fruits which can be used to fence a place. When placed at the entrance of a house, it symbolises the extinction of the entire household or group of animals.
ìtsò2 pl. — [ìtsò pl. —] *n.* calabash vine
ìtsò [ìtsò] *n.* face powder; red powdery substance
ìtsòk pl. **ìtsók** [ìtsòk pl. itsók] *n.* hip
ìtsòm1 [ìtsòm] *n.* jail; prison; lockup
ìtsòm2 [ìtsòm] *n.* 1. money; cash; coin 2. iron; metal 3. time *syn.* ìzen.
ìtsòm pl. — [ìtsòm pl. —] *n.* war; battle; conflict; skirmish
ìtsòmbóróng pl. **ìtsòmbóróng** [ìtsòmbórón pl. itsòmbórón] *n.* snail
ìtsòm(i)róng pl. **ìtsòm(i)róng** [ìtsòm(i)rón pl. itsòm(i)rón] *n.* cigarette-lighter (<I.)
ìtson pl. — [ìtson pl. —] *n.* acca; fonio [*Digitaria exilis*] *syn.* àsàk.
ìtsòng pl. — [ìtsòŋ pl. —] *n.* mushroom (generic)
ìtsòng àfurè pl. — [ìtsòŋ àfurè pl. —] *n.* mushroom sp.
ìtsòng akon pl. — [ìtsòŋ akon pl. —] *n.* mushroom sp.
ìtsòng àkpàrà pl. — [ìtsòŋ àkpàrà pl. —] *n.* edible mushroom sp.
ìtsòng árùm pl. — [ìtsòŋ árùm pl. —] *n.* edible mushroom sp.
ìtson kabanon [ìtson kabanon] *n.* grass sp. [*Digitaria gayana*] *syn.* àrìrì.
ìtsòr pl. **ìtsór** [ìtsòr pl. itsór] *n.* knife
ìtsòròk pl. **ìtsórók** [ìtsòròk pl. itsórók] *n.* bushbuck [*Tragelaphus scriptus*]
ìtsòs pl. **ìtsós** [ìtsòs pl. itsós] *n.* white maggot
ìtsòsò [ìtsòsò] *n.* grass sp. [*Leptochloa caerulescens*] found in swamps and a weed of rice fields
ìtsúbúk pl. **ìtsúbúk** [ìtsúbúk pl. itsúbúk] *n.* aardvark [*Orycteropus afer*]
ìtsúmúng [ìtsúmún] *n.* self-sown crop; plant from previous year's seeds; volunteer; wild crop

ìtsùmùng [ìtsùmùn] *n.* fierce snake [*Natrix anoscopus*]
ìtsung [ìtsun] *n.* jar; vessel. pot. pitcher
ìtsùng pl. **ìtsúng** [ìtsùn pl. itsún] *n.* chunk of meat
ìtsùruk pl. **ìtsúrúk** [ìtsùruk pl. itsúrúk] *n.* pimple; boil; blemish *syn.* ìzòròng.
ìtsúrùng pl. **ìtsúrùng** [ìtsúrùn pl. itsúrùn] *n.* ladder
ìtsùs pl. **ìtsús** [ìtsùs pl. itsús] *n.* wild cat [*Felis sylvestris*]
ìtsùsà pl. — [ìtsùsà pl. —] *n.* syphilis (believed to be particularly carried by non-Izere)
ìtsùs ashi pl. — [ìtsùs afi pl. —] *n.* otter shrew [*Potamogale velox*]
ìtsùsúk pl. **ìtsúsúk** [ìtsùsúk pl. itsúsúk] *n.* maggot *syn.* kumúrkur.
ìtsùtsùr pl. **ìtútsúr** [ìtsùtsùr pl. itútsúr] *n.* musk shrew [*Crocidura spp.*]
ìtùfà [ìtùfà] *n.* grass sp. used to make hats
ìtùkùrùk pl. — [ìtùkùrùk pl. —] *n.* tree sp. [*Sterculia setigera*]



ìtùtò [ìtùtò] *n.* tree sp.
Ìwa pl. — [Ìwa pl. —] *p.n.* Eve (personal name)
ìwè [ìwè] *n.* bone-marrow *syn.* isere.
ìwèèn pl. **ìwèèn** [ìwèèn pl. iwèèn] *n.* rivulet; brook; stream
ìweng pl. — [ìweng pl. —] *n.* field; grain when threshed
ìwer [ìwer] *excl.* Sorry! Just forget it! Ye mi ru fe be wan ye, iwer, Arin n fok kutom'e. I am to tell you, forget it, Arin has heard the message.
ìwerén [ìwerén] *n.* exchange of cooked food between neighbours
ìwèrèng [ìwèrèŋ] *n.* quartz; precious stone
ìwhàng pl. **ìwháng** [ìwàŋ pl. iwáng] *n.* branch
ìwhàp pl. — [ìwàp pl. —] *n.* taunt; gibe; jeer

ìwhàs pl. — [ìwàs pl. —] *n.* joke; joviality; humour; pleasantry; gag; wisecrack
ìwhè pl. **ìwhé** [ìwè pl. iwé] *n.* garden egg; eggplant; aubergine [*Solanum melongena*]
ìwhèbòs [ìwèbòs] *n.* wild garden egg [*Solanum americanum*]
ìwhèès1 pl. **ìwhèès** [ìwèès pl. iwéès] *n.* cockroach
ìwhèès2 pl. **ìwhèès** [ìwèès pl. iwéès] *n.* hoof
ìwhèn pl. **ìwhén** [ìwèn pl. iwén] *n.* snake (generic)
ìwhèn àbòk pl. **ìwhén abòk** [ìwèn àbòk pl. iwén abòk] *n.* skink sp.
ìwhèn kàfà pl. **ìwhén kàfà** [ìwèn kàfà pl. iwén kàfà] *n.* intestinal worms
ìwhèn kùkúfòòn pl. **ìwhén kùkúfòòn** [ìwèn kùkúfòòn pl. iwén kùkúfòòn] *n.* snake sp. green, harmless
ìwhènrèr [ìwènrèr] *n.* plant sp.
ìwhèp pl. **ìwhép** [ìwèp pl. iwép] *n.* tree sp. [*Terminalia avicennoides*]
ìwhere pl. **ìwhere** [ìwèrè pl. iwèrè] *n.* s.t. used to whistle
ìwhí [ìwí] *n.* Bambara nut [*Vigna subterranea*]
ìwhi [ìwi] *n.* melon seeds; pumpkin seeds
ìwhì [ìwi] *n.* desire to eat meat
ìwhìk pl. **ìwhík** [ìwìk pl. iwík] *n.* testicle
ìwhìwhi pl. **ìwhíwhí** [ìwìwì pl. iwíwí] *n.* kidneys
ìwhók itsààp [ìwók itsààp] *n.* climbing plant sp. [*Ipomoea asarifolia*] (<I.)



ìwhuwheès pl. **ìwhuwheès** [ìwuweès pl.



ìquwèès] *n.* shrub sp. [*Cassia singueana*]
ìwòm pl. — [ìwòm pl. —] *n.* sexual intercourse; copulation; fucking
ìwur pl. — [ìwur pl. —] *n.* dust
ìyèrèk pl. **ìyérèk** [ìyèrèk pl. iyérèk] *n.* yam cultivar
ìyèrèng pl. — [ìyèrèng pl. —] *n.* funnel
ìyìir'e [ìyiir'e] *c.a.* younger; smaller syn. -risher.
ìyong [ìyon] *pron.* the one; that one syn. -ng, -ong. [Shortened to yong, -ong, -ng following a consonant.]
ìyoro [ìyoro] *n.* plant sp. similar to sesame whose leaves are used for making soup
ìyúk1 pl. **ìyúk** [ìyúk pl. iyúk] *n.* soul; life; vital force
ìyúk2 pl. **ìyúk** [ìyúk pl. iyúk] *n.* spider sp. People claim to be looking for this species of spider when they are really looking for their soul.
ìyúru pl. **ìyúru** [ìyúru pl. iyúru] *n.* small hoe
ìzá pl. — [ìzá pl. —] *n.* wealthgiving spirits
ìzà pl. — [ìzà pl. —] *n.* rain
ìzáán pl. — [ìzáán pl. —] *n.* rough farming the following season
ìzaàn pl. — [ìzaàn pl. —] *n.* wrestling
ìzàkòm [ìzàkòm] *n.* wild enset banana [*Ensete gillettii*] found in the bush
ìzàr pl. **ìzár** [ìzàr pl. izár] *n.* buffalo; bushcow [*Syncerus caffer*]
ìzàrà pl. **ìzárám** [ìzàrà pl. izárám] *n.* patas monkey; red monkey [*Erythrocebus patas*]
ìzàs pl. — [ìzàs pl. —] *n.* afterbirth
ìzà tarang karo [ìzà tarang karo] *n.p.* lightning (<I.)
ìzéén [ìzéén] *n.* 1. crack in the sole of the foot believed to be caused by this insect
2. small, cocooned insect
ìzek pl. — [ìzek pl. —] *n.* pit that never runs dry
ìzèm [ìzèm] *n.* decoration; ornament
ìzen [ìzen] *n.* time syn. itsòm2 3.
ìzèng'è [ìzèng'è] *n.* understanding; knowledge; wisdom [used with 'body' means 'sick']

izen ikak [izen ikak] *adv.* sometimes; occasionally; every now and then *syn.* **tén2**.

izenizèn [izenizèn] *adv.* forever and ever; eternally (<I.)

ìzère [ìzère] *p.n.* Izere language

ìzhà pl. **ìzhá** [ìzhà pl. ìzhá] *n.* seed; anything that can germinate

ìzhààsh pl. **ìzhààsh** [ìzhààsh pl. ìzhààsh] *n.* tick

ìzhàk pl. — [ìzhàk pl. —] *n.* circumcision ceremony rites performed on boys at age seven or so

ìzhàr pl. **ìzhár** [ìzhàr pl. ìzhár] *n.* ridge

ìzhàraba [ìzhàraba] *n.* rabies (<H. jaraba ‘temptation’)

ìzhéng [ìzhéng] *n.* legs of a fowl applied to humans in derogatory sense

ìzhés pl. **ìzhés** [ìzhés pl. ìzhés] *n.* colourful bird sp. like a Senegal coucal found along riversides, used for rituals and so not eaten.

ìzhìng [ìzhìng] *n.* machine; device; engine (<E. engine)

Izhip bá [Izhip bá] *excl.* In vain! mi fẹ be wu ye a ra won. Izhip bá! I told him he should leave. In vain!

ìzhorob [ìzhorob] *n.* local beer made in one day

ìzhòròp pl. — [ìzhòròp pl. —] *n.* tree sp. with sour edible fruit

ìzhòròp ádag pl. — [ìzhòròp ádag pl. —] *n.* creeper sp.

ìzhúkùba pl. **ìzhúkùba** [ìzhúkùba pl. ìzhúkùba] *n.* mumps [The singular applies a swelling on one side of the face only]

ìzhúzhùsh1 pl. **ìzhúzhùsh** [ìzhúzhùsh pl. ìzhúzhùsh] *n.* hole in the ground that keeps a gourd from overbalancing

ìzhúzhùsh2 pl. **ìzhúzhùsh** [ìzhúzhùsh pl. ìzhúzhùsh] *n.* cut in the end of a bow around which the bowstring is stretched; nock

ìzi pl. **ìzí** [ìzi pl. ìzí] *n.* winged termite; flying ant eaten for food

ìzìbìr pl. — [ìzìbìr pl. —] *n.* incision; writing; design

ìzìgòròk [ìzìgòròk] *n.* Adam’s apple; throat

ìzìn pl. **ìzìn** [ìzìn pl. ìzìn] *n.* porcupine [*Hystrix cristata*]

ìzikos pl. **ìzikós** [ìzikos pl. ìzikós] *n.* green fruit-pigeon [*Treron australis*]

ìzikpi [ìzikpi] *n.* mouse sp.

ìzìníng pl. **ìzìníng** [ìzìníng pl. ìzìníng] *n.* strong plaited or woven rope

ìzìp pl. **ìzìp** [ìzìp pl. ìzìp] *n.* partridge; francolin [*Francolinus spp.*]

ìzìzèk pl. — [ìzìzèk pl. —] *n.* bean (generic)

ìzìzèrèk pl. — [ìzìzèrèk pl. —] *n.* wild date palm [*Phoenix reclinata*] used for hats and mats

ìzìzò pl. **ìzìzò** [ìzìzò pl. ìzìzò] *n.* tribal mark; tattoo *syn.* **ìzùzò**.

ìzò pl. **ìzò** [ìzò pl. ìzò] *n.* glossy starling [*Lamprotornis spp.*]

ìzòbòk pl. **ìzòbòk** [ìzòbòk pl. ìzòbòk] *n.* nose

ìzòk [ìzòk] *n.* behaving like a child to attract attention

ìzòk ìgòn pl. **ìzòk ìnòòn** [ìzòk ìgòn pl. ìzòk ìnòòn] *n.* baby below one year

ìzòm pl. **ìzòm** [ìzòm pl. ìzòm] *n.* raft-zither made of guinea-corn or grass stems



ìzòm kàkereng pl. **ìzòm kàkereng** [ìzòm kàkereng pl. ìzòm kàkereng] *n.* large traditional lute made with calabash Used for the performance of àmélèm in praising hunters



ìzòng1 [ìzòng] *n.* hunger; famine; starvation

ìzòng2 [ìzòng] *n.* pleading; imploring; begging; entreating *syn.* **àkúsùk**.

ìzòó pl. **ìzòó** [ìzòó pl. ìzòó] *n.* bird sp.

ìzòòm pl. **ìzòóm** [ìzòòm pl. ìzòóm] *n.* elephant [*Loxodonta africana*]

izóós [izóós] *n.* sorrel seeds [*Hibiscus sabdariffa*]

izòòs àrèèr pl. **izóós àrèèr** [izòòs àrèèr pl. izóós àrèèr] *n.* plant sp.

izor pl. — [izor pl. —] *n.* tree sp. used for carving, baboons eat the fruits

izorír pl. **izórír** [izorír pl. izórír] *n.* cricket (tiny)

izóròk pl. **izóròk** [izóròk pl. izóròk] *n.* clan; lineage

izòròk pl. **izórók** [izòròk pl. izórók] *n.* Bosc's monitor lizard [*Varanus exanthematicus*]



izòròm pl. — [izòròm pl. —] *n.* day after (esp. of festival) a to nato izòròm akirmis koakye riye na Acash. There's a celebration one day after Christmas every year at New Fobur.

izòròng pl. **izóróng** [izòròng pl. izóróng] *n.* blemishes; streaks; stains on the human body *syn.* itsùruk.

izòs pl. **izós** [izòs pl. izós] *n.* fish (generic)

izòs ísèng pl. **izós ísèng** [izòs ísèng pl. izós ísèng] *n.* fish sp.

izòs nàtèn pl. **izós nàtèn** [izòs nàtèn pl. izós nàtèn] *n.* catfish (generic) (<I.)

izú [izú] *n.* ungratefulness; always finding fault *syn.* kadírik.

izù pl. **izú** [izù pl. izú] *n.* worm sp. that causes tooth decay and can enter a cow's horn and irritate the animal

izùk pl. **izúk** [izùk pl. izúk] *n.* short-season millet

izùk àfizeré pl. **izúk** [izùk àfizeré pl. izúk] *n.* traditional short-season millet *syn.* àràng.

izùk nàkúyòng pl. **izúk nàkúyòng** [izùk nàkúyòng pl. izúk nàkúyòng] *n.* hairy short-season millet resistant to attack by birds

izùngu [izùngu] *num.* thousand

izùzò pl. **izúzò** [izùzò pl. izúzò] *n.* tattoo; facial markings *syn.* izizò.

izùzùk pl. **izúzùk** [izùzùk pl. izúzùk] *n.* euphorbia; cactus [*Euphorbia kamerunica*]

izùzùk àtseng pl. **izúzùk àtseng** [izùzùk àtseng pl. izúzùk àtseng] *n.* euphorbia sp. with long sharp spines

K k

ká- pl. — [ká pl. —] *pref.* diminutive prefix *syn.* ki--. [e.g. kásòm (small hare) káner (small person) arch. ká'me yong (that is the lad). ka- is the prefix to words without a palatal in the stem. If the stem has a -y- then it changes to ki-.]

ka1 [ka] *conj.* whether; or; either Ka wan ka wu, ko angan kayeër nyin ne a se, mi be kudaam bá se. Whether it is you or him that wins, makes no odds to me.

ka2 [ka] *pron.* you (sg.) mi tá ka nye itomong kaniya, wan ti karang bá. I did the work for you three days ago but you did not pay me. [2nd person object pronoun marked for present]

ka3 pl. — [ka pl. —] *s.v.* to be proud; arrogant; conceited Arum yerek anyin bá, a ti ka nitsom ada wu. Arum looks down on everyone, he's proud of his father's wealth.

Ka' [Ka'] *excl.* expression of dismay. Oh dear! Oh no! Ka' akye sak a rus ada wu e? Oh no! Why did he have to slap his father?

ká...bá *pron.* them [3rd person pl. object pronoun marked for present continuous]

kábák pl. **kasàp** [kábák pl. kasàp] *v.* to share out; divide

kàbàn agafũ pl. **nàbàn agáfú** [kàbàn agafũ pl. nàbàn agáfú] *n.* three flutes

constituting the treble notes of the agafu ensemble
cf azhaar.

kabánbók pl. **nàbànbòk** [kabánbók pl. nàbànbòk] *n.* finger

kabáritis pl. **nabáritis** [kabáritis pl. nabáritis] *n.* small mud bed *syn.* ritís.

kabáshòn'ì [kabáshòn'ì] *n.* only baby
cf kàwun'ì.

kabén pl. **ibèn** [kabén pl. ibèn, nàbèn] *n.* ground; earth; terrain; nation; soil; land
syn. ibèn.

kabik kázhel'e [kabik kázhel'e] *n.* holy spirit [Christian usage]

kabírik pl. **nàbírik** [kabírik pl. nàbírik] *n.* bird sp. which appears camouflaged on the ground but when it spreads its wings it will appear as if three birds are flying.

kabòn pl. **nábòn** [kabòn pl. nábòn] *n.* grandchild

kábóròk pl. **nabóròk** [kábóròk pl. nabóròk] *n.* lie; untruth; falsehood *syn.* nàbóròk.

kabúng pl. **nàbùng** [kabúng pl. nàbùng] *n.* harmattan period

kacanáan pl. **nàcanáan** [kafanáan pl. nàfanáan] *n.* front of a house

kacídóng pl. **nàcidong** [kafídón pl. nàfidón] *n.* cooking tripod

kader pl. **nàder** [kader pl. nàder] *n.* chin
archaic *syn.* kadurẹr.

kadídìng [kadídìng] *n.* morning

kàdìr [kàdìr] *n.* iburu cultivar

kadírik pl. **nàdirik** [kadírik pl. nàdirik] *n.* habit of querying things; ungratefulness; resentfulness *syn.* izú.

kadónóng pl. **nàdonong** [kadónón pl. nàdonon] *n.* pot; vessel; jar (generic)

kadun *n.* globular pot with constricted neck and handle on one side



kadurẹr [kadurẹr] *n.* chin *syn.* kader.

káfá [káfá] *num.* twice

kafá pl. **nàfà** [kafá pl. nàfà] *n.* belly; stomach; abdomen *syn.* ribú.

kafár pl. **nàfàr** [kafár pl. nàfàr] *n.* any small space

kafarap pl. **nàfarap** [kafarap pl. nàfarap] *n.* page; sheet of paper

kafár(à)tàk pl. **nàfàr(à)tàk** [kafár(à)tàk pl. nàfàr(à)tàk] *n.* groin

kafèès pl. **nàfèès** [kafèès pl. nàfèès] *n.* twin

kafénéng pl. **nàfènéng** [kafénéng pl. nàfènéng, nàfénéng] *n.* pot for fetching water

kafík pl. **nàfik** [kafík pl. nàfik] *n.* stale; yesterday's food

kafók pl. **nàfók** [kafók pl. nàfók] *n.* chest

kafong pl. **nàfòng** [kafon pl. nàfòn] *n.* space; cavity; void; hollow within an object

kafúfúk pl. **nàfúfúk** [kafúfúk pl. nàfúfúk] *n.* ebony tree [*Diospyros mespiliformis*]



kafúrùk pl. **nàfúrùk** [kafúrùk pl. nàfúrùk] *n.* black plum [*Vitex doniana*] fruits eaten



kafúrùk àsòm pl. **nàfúrùk àsòm** [kafúrùk àsòm pl. nàfúrùk àsòm] *n.* black plum sp. [*Vitex diversifolia*]

kagará [kagará] *n.* potash

kagarang pl. **nàgarang** [kagarang pl. nàgarang] *n.* space; place; square *syn.* karó.

kagoròk pl. **nàgoròk** [kagoròk pl. nàgoròk] *n.* circle formed by hunters around a mountain or hill to catch animals

Kài [kài] *excl.* is that? [end of sentence tag.] (<H. kai)

Kaika [kayka] *excl.* suggests that the first speaker is exaggerating wildly 1st speaker átsòn kuwóp yír nyé ágbáng'è kyòndi átùrùk 2nd speaker kaika, bọ aboos'e giber ! the cocks in our town are as big as rams. Kaika! It is an exaggeration [end of sentence tag.]

kàkarang1 pl. **nàkàràng** [kàkaraŋ pl. nàkàràŋ] *n.* point where two roofing sheets are joined; running from top down the eaves (also for thatch)

kàkarang2 [kàkaraŋ] *n.* pot placed to attract bees in the bush

kakáshen pl. **nakáshen** [kakáfɛn pl. nakáfɛn] *n.* tree sp.

kaké pl. **nàkè** [kaké pl. nàkè] *n.* tree sp.

kakéèn pl. **nàkéèn** [kakéèn pl. nàkéèn] *n.* swift [*Apus sp.*]

kakéréng pl. **nàkééréng** [kakéréŋ pl. nàkééréŋ] *n.* calabash; gourd

kakó pl. **nàko** [kakó pl. nàko] *n.* mahogany tree [*Khaya senegalensis*] seeds used to make medicinal oil



kakómóng pl. **nàkómóng** [kakómón pl. nàkómón] *n.* sewn basket

kakón pl. **nàkòn** [kakón pl. nàkòn] *n.* tree (generic)

kakón iwà pl. — [kakón iwà pl. —] *n.* tree sp.

Kakóòk [Kakóòk] *excl.* Sorry!

kàkóòk [kàkóòk] *n.* greetings; condolences *syn.* àkóòk.

kakós pl. **nàkòs** [kakós pl. nàkòs] *n.* sandpaper tree [*Ficus exasperata*]

kakpang pl. **nàkpang** [kakpaŋ pl. nàkpaŋ] *n.* barren piece of land *syn.* àgòròròng.

kakpang-isháás pl. **nàkpang-isháás** [kakpaŋ-iʃáás pl. nàkpaŋ-iʃáás] *n.* plant sp. with edible fruits

kakperem pl. **nàkperem** [kakperem pl. nàkperem] *n.* caracal [*Caracal caracal*]

kakpereng pl. **nàkpereng** [kakperɛŋ pl. nàkperɛŋ] *n.* public space

kakpūn pl. **nàkpūn** [kakpūn pl. nàkpūn] *n.* orphan

kákpòk pl. **nákpòk** [kákpòk pl. nákpòk] *n.* red-flowering silk-cotton tree [*Bombax costatum*]

kakúm pl. **nàkùm** [kakúm pl. nàkùm] *n.* silk-cotton tree; kapok [*Ceiba pentrandra*] soup is made from its leaves

kakuruk [kakuruk] *n.* antelope sp.

kam pl. **káás** [kam pl. káás] *v.* to separate out; differentiate; disperse

kama pl. **nàma** [kama pl. nàma] *n.* back

kamába [kamába] *pron.* they alone

kama kútu pl. **nàmà átu** [kama kútu pl. nàmà átu] *n.* backyard

kama'mé pl. — [kama'mé pl. —] *n.* toilet; lavatory (<H. the back)

kamámì [kamámì] *pron.* I alone

kamáwu pl. **kamába** [kamáwu pl. kamába] *pron.* he/she alone

kaménéng [kaménéŋ] *v.n.* lying down; resting; relaxing; reposing

kaménéng riyè [kaménéŋ riyè] *n.* peace; calm; tranquility

kamíng pl. **nàming** [kamín pl. nàming] *n.* sleeping place of domestic animals esp. goats and sheep

kamók [kamók] *conj.* because; as; since *syn.* kúm.

kam ribàsàng [kam ribàsàŋ] *v.* to wean

-kan [kan] *a.* white kànon kàkan a white bird atak akan white legs i.e. bad luck

kanák pl. **nànak** [kanák pl. nànak] *v.n.* crying; weeping

kanámàng pl. **nàmanàng** [kanámàn pl. nàmanàn] *n.* unmarried girl; girlfriend; maiden *cf* àcàm.

kánáng1 pl. — [kánán pl. —] *v.* to fry

kánáng2 pl. — [kánán pl. —] *v.* to rinse

kanang [kanaŋ] *a.* 1. clear (glass; crystal); translucent; transparent 2. bright (as in sunrise or moon)

kanáráng pl. **nàràràng** [kanárán pl. nàràràng] *n.* ring; bracelet; bangle
kànàtar [kànàtar] *num.* seven
kanéèn pl. **nànéèn** [kanéèn pl. nànéèn] *n.* lowland; plain
kánèng pl. **nánèng** [kánèng pl. nánèng] *n.* necklace bead
kangámang pl. **nàngamàng** [kaŋámaŋ pl. nàŋamàŋ] *n.* armpit
kangmék pl. — [kaŋmék pl. —] *v.* to display with pride the mastery of your art esp. in dancing and hunting
kaniyà [kaniyà] *n.* day after tomorrow or day before yesterday; ‘next tomorrow’
kànon pl. **nànon** [kànon pl. nànon] *n.* bird; generic *syn.* àwúnòn.
kànon ikíkò [kànon ikíkò] *n.* indigo finch [*Vidua spp.*]
kanon inyak pl. **nànon inyak** [kanon inyak pl. nànon inyak] *n.p.* yellow-billed oxpecker [*Buphagus africanus*]
kànon izárám [kànon izárám] *n.* bird sp. ‘birds of monkeys’
kanon izúk pl. **nànon izuk** [kanon izúk pl. nànon izuk] *n.p.* canary [*Serinus spp.*]
kanu pl. **nànu** [kanu pl. nànu] *n.* mouth
kanu kútu pl. **nànu kútu** [kanu kútu pl. nànu kútu] *n.* door *syn.* àkùkang.
kanyék pl. — [kanyék pl. —] *n.* plan; scheme
kanyim pl. **nànyim** [kanyim pl. nànyim] *n.* meeting; assembly *syn.* kunyím.
ká...nyín *pron.* you pl. [2nd person pl. object pronoun marked for present continuous]
kanyísí pl. **nànyisi** [kanyísí pl. nànyisi] *n.* face
káp1 pl. **káás** [káp pl. káás] *v.* to farm; cultivate; till
káp2 [káp] *adv.* all; entirely; totally
kar... [kar...] *excl.* describes insisting on having one's way. *cfr* ak....
kar [kar] *v.* to stroll about; roam; wander
kárák pl. **kàràs** [kárák pl. kàràs] *v.* to open *syn.* kùbùk.
kàràk pl. — [kàràk pl. —] *v.* to dredge
karak pl. — [karak pl. —] *v.* to clean by clearing
kárám pl. — [kárám pl. —] *v.* to entangle
káráng pl. — [káráng pl. —] *v.* to pay

kàrdàk [kàrdàk] *a.* wicked; hypocritical; malevolent; evil
kàrèèr pl. **nàrèèr** [kàrèèr pl. nàrèèr] *n.* branch of a trail
kàrèèr rife pl. **nàrèèr rife** [kàrèèr rife pl. nàrèèr rife] *n.* proverb; maxim; saying; aphorism
karép pl. — [karép pl. —] *v.* to become white; blanch; whiten
karí pl. **nàri** [karí pl. nàri] *n.* home
karísíp pl. **nàrisíp** [karísíp pl. nàrisíp] *n.* sling
karó pl. **nàro** [karó pl. nàro] *n.* place *syn.* kagarang.
karón pl. **nàron** [karón pl. nàron] *n.* locust pod fibre
karórízhik pl. **narórízhik** [karórízhik pl. narórízhik] *n.* market
karuk pl. — [karuk pl. —] *n.* bellows
kárúúr [kárúúr] *n.* laziness; idleness; sloth; inertia; indolence



kas1 pl. — [kas pl. —] *v.* to make fire; kindle
kas2 pl. — [kas pl. —] *v.* to abuse; insult; slander
kas3 [kas] *v.* 1. to extract; pull out 2. to skim
kasá pl. **nàsà** [kasá pl. nàsà] *n.* house; compound
kasa pl. — [kasa pl. —] *v.* to choose; select
kasem pl. **nàsem** [kasem pl. nàsem] *n.* cave, cavern
Kásh! [Káf!] *excl.* expression of defeat; pain; regret *Kásh, ikeng kuri iyu risik. Oh! This kind of thing is bad.*
kàsh [kà] *adv.* describes the sting of a scorpion
káshá [káfá] *a.* wonderful; marvellous; amazing; remarkable
kasháam pl. **nasháam** [kaʃáam pl. naʃáam] *n.* young castrated he-goat

kàshàk [kàʃàk] *a.* stout; fat; corpulent *syn.* kpèk'àsèk.

káshésh [káʃéʃ] *n.* salvation

kashík [kaʃík] *n.* old yam ridge

kashím [kaʃím] *conj.* maybe; perhaps; possibly *syn.* gák àyí.

kashòòn pl. **nashòòn** [kaʃòòn pl. naʃòòn] *n.* front; ahead; before

kasi pl. **nàsi** [kasi pl. nàsi] *n.* tree sp. [*Anogeissus leiocarpa*]



káskás [káskás] *adv.* exceedingly bitter

katá pl. **nàtà** [katá pl. nàtà] *n.* bow

kátèm pl. **natèm** [kátèm pl. natèm] *n.* axe

kátí pl. **nàti** [kátí pl. nàti] *n.* forehead

katíté pl. **nàtíte** [katíté pl. nàtíte] *n.* middle; centre

katón pl. **nàtòn** [katón pl. nàtòn] *n.* highland; top; summit; peak; zenith

katónbók [katónbók] *num.* nine

kátsàk pl. — [kátsàk pl. —] *n.* truth

katsé pl. **nàtsè** [katsé pl. nàtsè] *n.* wilderness; bush; forest

kátsòn pl. — [kátsòn pl. —] *n.* tomorrow

kátúk pl. **nátùk** [kátúk pl. nátùk] *n.* night

katúnbók [katúnbók] *num.* nine *syn.* àtòn kubók.

katúúr pl. **natúúr** [katúúr pl. natúúr] *n.* today

kawar pl. **nàwar** [kawar pl. nàwar] *n.* space; neighbourhood

kawhánáng pl. **nàwhánáng** [kaʋánán pl. nàʋánán] *n.* mountain *syn.* rifán.

kawhëshirim pl. **nàwhëshirim** [kaʋéʃirim pl. nàʋéʃirim] *n.* evening; dusk; twilight

kawop pl. **nàwòp** [kawop pl. nàwòp] *n.* side of body under the armpit

kawóróng pl. **nawòròng** [kawórón pl. nawòròn] *n.* nonsense; ramblings; foolish talk; act

kawúm pl. **nàwùm** [kawúm pl. nàwùm] *n.* hunting

kàwun'ì [kàwun'ì] *n.* only baby *cf* kabáshòn'ì.

kawúùs pl. **nàwúùs** [kawúùs pl. nàwúùs] *n.* bird sp.

kayàtsòn [kayàtsòn] *adv.* following day

káyèèr pl. **nàyèèr** [káyèèr pl. nà'yèèr] *n.* inside; interior

kayér [kayér] *n.* lower area; lowland; east

kàyir1 [kàyir] *n.* wild nature the world of the bush, but with spiritual connotations of danger

kàyir2 pl. — [kàyir pl. —] *n.* small animal sp. It looks like a hare that runs in the bush, seen when a sacrifice is made to prognosticate for warfare. If the animal is not seen, the war will not go well.

kazá pl. **nàzà** [kazá pl. nàzà] *n.* sky; heavens

kazátse [kazátse] *n.* world; earth; planet

kazèk kabube [kazèk kabube] *n.p.* plant sp.

kaziring pl. **nàziring** [kaziriŋ pl. nàziriŋ] *n.* circle; spiral; coil formed by a long snake such as a python

kaziring ìnyòòr [kaziriŋ ìnyóòr] *n.* harvested guinea-corn heads stood vertically round the basket so that it can take more

kazónòng pl. **nàzònòng** [kazónón pl. nàzònòn] *n.* flattened hemispherical calabash typically used for drinking beer

kázú1 pl. **nazu** [kázú pl. nazu] *n.* 1. village; settlement 2. clan; lineage

kázú2 pl. **nazu** [kázú pl. nazu] *n.* play or dance ground; 'playground'; arena

kazuk [kazuk] *n.* guinea-corn porridge mixed with tomato

kazumung pl. **nàzumung** [kazumuŋ pl. nàzumuŋ] *n.* place where large game is brought after being hunted

ké [ké] *conj.* if ké ta nyé íkéng kák bá', né wón akak'é ta nyé If you will not do something, then let someone else do it

ke [kɛ] *v.* to pick out; to excavate; to scoop out

keer1 [keɛr] *v.* to hatch

keer2 [keɛr] *v.* to cut a log into pieces using an axe; chop up *syn.* zhèk.

kees [keɛs] *v.* to brew

kéges [kéges] *n.* vine sp. found by rivers
Kéikà' [Kéikà'] *excl.* God forbid!
ke kànù [ke kànù] *v.p.* to look for trouble
kèkàr [kèkàr] *adv.* apart
kèl pl. — [kèl pl. —] *a.* describes giving s.t. a cursory look
kem [kem] *v.* to be able; can mi kem, mi gang kunye'me ba I am unable to finish doing it
ker [ker] *v.* to scratch *syn.* ngang.
kere [kere] *a.* disgusting; revolting; nasty; distasteful; repugnant; objectionable *syn.* kyooop.
kerek [kerek] *v.* to praise; acclaim; applaud; approve; esteem; commend
kerek [kerek] *v.* to mix; combine (e.g. different types of soup)
kérèng1 [kérèŋ] *v.* to clear (esp. of farm at spring preparatory to farming)
kérèng2 [kérèŋ] *v.* to devour (derogatory); gobble *syn.* sek, té kùp, tí kpàk.
ki-- [ki] *pref.* diminutive prefix *syn.* ká-. [e.g. kínyak (small cow) kínyon (small chicken) kí- is the prefix to words with a palatal in the stem. If the stem has no -y- then ká- is used.]
kíhùr'e pl. **náhùr'e** [kíhùr'e, kíhùŋ'e pl. náhùr'e] *n.* small; tiny thing
kiki [kiki] *adv.* convincingly (but implies amateur or ineffective behaviour) Arin, bọ aboos kiki Arin, at least lie convincingly! arch.
kikyàù [kikyàù] *a.* loquacious; garrulous; talkative
kikyoor [kikyoor] *adv.* now; at once; immediately *syn.* kyoor, mákòng.
kírík pl. **kiris** [kírík pl. kiris] *v.* 1. to turn (body) 2. to deviate; turn off; branch 3. to change (clothes)
kís [kís] *v.* to cover s.t. *syn.* fám.
Kísh! [Kíʃ!] *excl.* God forbid! shows contempt Kísh! awọ na ta nye kuwẹneng be afe rizer God forbid! How could I marry such a person!
kó pl. — [kó pl. —] *v.* to grind; crush; pulverise *syn.* meresh.
Kò [kò] *excl.* That is so; of course. Exclamation of reassurance Afan -ye Izang n be a ta shan itsom ame ẹ? Atang-Ei kò Afan did you say Izang has come to

collect his money? Atang- Ei kò! Yes of course
kóákè [kóákè] *quant.* every; everywhere kóákè afizeré yá ágábú bá' No Izere eats dog
kóákè [kóákè] *quant.* everything; all
koàngan pl. **koangan** [koàngan pl. koangan] *quant.* everyone; everybody kóangán afizeré yá ágábú bá' No Izere eats dog used by elders *syn.* koànyen.
koànyen pl. **koanyen** [koànyen pl. koanyen] *quant.* everyone; everybody used by younger people *syn.* koàngan.
kóbók pl. **kósòp** [kóbók pl. kósòp] *v.* to loan; borrow
kók [kók] *v.* to pick; take *cf* sók.
kon pl. **korong** [kon pl. koron] *v.* to rub; wipe *syn.* kpe, tíríp 1.
kòn pl. **korong** [kòn pl. koron] *v.* to fight; battle
kong [kon] *v.* 1. to grate 2. to scrape *syn.* kyor. 3. to polish
Kóòk [Kóòk] *excl.* Well done!
koon [koon] *v.* to trudge
-koor [koor] *c.a.* dry; desiccated; arid
koor [koor] *a.* unkempt; disorderly; in a mess (farm) karọ n koor the place is a mess
kóós [kóós] *v.* to ladle out food
kóp [kóp] *v.* to become old; to be aged; to age; to be elderly
kor pl. — [kor pl. —] *v.* to shave
ko...ra [ko...ra] *conj.* but; despite
kórók pl. **kóròs** [kórók pl. kóròs] *v.* to pour *syn.* nyósóng 1.
kóròk pl. **kók** [kóròk pl. kók] *v.* to pull; drag; lead (animals)
korong pl. — [koron pl. —] *v.* to weed [pl. of kon]
kós1 [kós] *v.* to vomit
kós2 [kós] *v.* to spend a year in a place *sg.* kósó.
kòshòk [kòʃòk] *a.* strong; energetic; powerful
kósó pl. **kos** [kósó pl. kos] *v.* to spend the night *sg.* kós2.
kósóm [kósóm] *v.* to cough
kpá pl. — [kpá pl. —] *v.* to be tight *syn.* veng.

kpà pl. **kpàs** [kpà pl. kpàs] *v.* to fall; tumble
hiir ke a kpà he nearly fell

kpààn [kpààn] *v.* to begin; start; commence

kpái [kpái] *c.i.* extremely (red) *syn.* kpók.
[used with -seng]

kpài [kpài] *id.* describes sudden breakage of
rope or slipping from grasp

kpák [kpák] *id.* describes a slap on the face

kpàkàràk [kpàkàràk] *a.* thick; fat

kpám pl. — [kpám pl. —] *v.* to warn; alert;
notify

kpàm [kpàm] *adv.* describes being
unaccompanied; solo

kpau [kpau] *a.* half-dry

kpe pl. **kpeng** [kpe pl. kpeŋ] *v.* to rub *syn.*
kon, tíríp 1.

kpè1 [kpè] *a.* abundant; plentiful; ample;
copious *syn.* cíp.

kpè2 [kpè] *a.* wicked; evil; malicious;
maleficent

kpèdèng [kpèdèng] *id.* 1. carelessly;
insouciantly *syn.* rankorankò. 2. strangely

kpeer [kpeer] *v.* to harvest cereals by
stripping the heads by hand

kpèk'àsèk [kpèk'àsèk] *a.* fat; corpulent;
stout *syn.* kàshàk.

kpèng [kpèng] *excl.* jovial reply

kpèrdèk [kpèrdèk] *adv.* describes strange
behaviour

kpérèk pl. **kpe** [kpérèk pl. kpe] *v.* to pluck;
pick (fruits) *syn.* shòng.

kperem [kperem] *v.* to strip groundnuts or
Bambara nuts from the vine

kpìnìnì [kpìnìnì] *id.* scattered everywhere

kpinyit [kpinyit] *a.* short *syn.* -kpir'e, -kum.
-kpir'e [kpir'e] *c.a.* short *syn.* kpinyit, -kum.

kpis [kpis] *a.* big; large; great; huge; vast
syn. -gbang2, gop.

kpishik [kpishik] *a.* describes thick and hard
food

kpísík pl. **kpís** [kpísík pl. kpís] *v.* to split a
chunk off a larger part

kpìtirìk [kpìtirìk] *a.* tasteless; bland

kpók [kpók] *c.i.* extremely (red) *syn.* kpái.
[used with -seng]

kpònòr [kpònòr] *a.* describes s.o. with a
plump body accidentally exposed

kporshok [kporshok] *a.* rough; coarse (skin)

kpùkpàk [kpùkpàk] *a.* sour; fermented
asirik na se kpùkpàk this gruel is sour *syn.*
kùkpàk.

kpùkpèrèk [kpùkpèrèk] *a.* thick; impure;
adulterated (of liquid) ashi na se
kpùkpèrèk this water has been adulterated

kpùkpòk [kpùkpòk] *adv.* humorously;
funnily; jovially wan mak i fè kpùkpòk
you speak very humorously

kpurùskpurùs [kpurùskpurùs] *id.* describes
the sound of a horse eating [derogatory for
humans]

kpùùl [kpùùl] *v.* to turn bad and taste
fermented (of gruel)

kú1 pl. **kús** [kú pl. kús] *v.* to die

kú2 pl. — [kú pl. —] *v.* to crawl; creep

kú3 [kú] *pron.* him; her; it [1st person object
pronoun marked for present continuous]

ku *pron.* him; her; it [3rd person sg. object
pronoun in imperative constructions]

ku-- [ku] *pref.* denotes s.t. bigger in size
than normal [the ku- prefix can thus be
used in insulting forms]

kúbà pl. **ábà** [kúbà pl. ábà] *n.* molar; back
tooth



kúbáás pl. **abáás** [kúbáás pl. abáás] *n.*
sheath; scabbard

kùbang pl. **abang** [kùbaŋ pl. abaŋ] *n.* wide
open field

kúbár pl. **abár** [kúbár pl. abár] *n.* walls
without roof; ruin

kubarang pl. **ábarang** [kubaraŋ pl. ábaraŋ]
n. stains; streaks (on s.t. inanimate)

kúbè pl. **ábè** [kúbè pl. ábè] *n.* winnowing
tray

kubé pl. **kubés** [kubé pl. kubés] *v.n.* coming;
arriving

kubép pl. — [kubép pl. —] *n.* locust
(migratory)

kubér pl. **ábér** [kubér pl. ábér] *n.* sod; clod

kúbèrnu pl. **ábèrnu** [kúbèrnu pl. ábèrnu] *n.*
lip

kúbìmìng pl. **abímíng** [kúbìmìŋ pl. abímín] *n.* wall dividing two rooms; partition
kubísèng [kubísèŋ] *v.n.* spoiling (fruit; conversation)
kubók [kubók] *n.* ritual for healing; ceremony
kubók pl. **ìbòk** [kubók pl. ìbòk] *n.* hand; arm
kubók-ishòng [kubók-ìʃòŋ] *n.* tributary
kubókó pl. — [kubókó pl. —] *n.* tree sp. [*Berlinia auriculata*] whose leaves are used to cover fermenting locust beans
kubop [kubop] *n.* fig tree [*Ficus*



platyphylla] Fruits usually found at the beginning of the hot season. The leaves are plucked by women for soup.

kubóró(k) pl. **abóró(k)** [kubóró(k) pl. abóró(k)] *n.* quiver

kubósòp [kubósòp] *v.n.* learning
kubúbààs [kubúbààs] *n.* caterpillar sp.
kúbùk pl. **kusùp** [kúbùk pl. kusùp] *v.* to open *syn.* kárák.
kúbún pl. **kúbúrúng** [kúbún pl. kúbúrún] *v.n.* returning
kúbùr pl. **ábùr** [kúbùr pl. ábùr] *n.* temporary shelter; smithy
kubús [kubús] *n.* rottenness; decomposition; foulness
kúbutòng pl. **ábútòng** [kúbutòŋ pl. ábútòŋ] *n.* rubbish dump; rubbish heap; trash heap
kubyáán ishósh pl. **abyáán ishósh** [kubyáán ìʃóʃ pl. abyáán ìʃóʃ] *n.* honeycomb *syn.* kúgèsh ishósh.



kucá pl. **acá** [kuʃá pl. aʃá] *n.* pestle
kucara [kuʃara] *n.* tree sp. [*Grewia bicolor*]

kucék àrùron [kuʃék àrùron] *n.* locust flower



kúci pl. **áci** [kúʃi pl. áʃi] *n.* forest; woodland
kúciçák [kúʃiʃák] *n.* room where women pound

kucilé [kuʃilé] *n.* tree sp.

kudáka [kudáka] *n.* tree sp.

kudàmci pl. **adàmci** [kudàmʃi pl. adàmʃi] *n.* calf of leg

kudar pl. — [kudar pl. —] *n.* absence; lack of

kudéng pl. **ádéng** [kudénŋ pl. ádéŋ] *n.* borrow-pit filled with water

kúding pl. **ádìng** [kúdiŋ pl. ádiŋ] *n.* heel

kudísím pl. — [kudísím pl. —] *v.n.* sneezing

kúdok pl. **ádok** [kúdøk pl. áðøk] *n.* mountain pass; valley

kudórók pl. **kudoròs** [kudórók pl. kudoròs] *n.* leaving; departure

kúdu pl. **ádu** [kúdu pl. ádu] *n.* hollow container

kudún pl. **idùn** [kudún pl. idùn] *n.* rope; cord; twine

kúdúng pl. **ádúng** [kúdúnŋ pl. áduŋ] *n.* pond; lake; pool

kúdùng pl. **ádùng** [kúdùŋ pl. áduŋ] *n.* mortar

kúdùng ìnyóòr pl. **ádùng ìnyóòr** [kúdùŋ ìnyóòr pl. áduŋ ìnyóòr] *n.* harvested guinea corn selected and arranged to dry out completely in a fenced area before being transferred to granary

kúdún-kàbèn pl. — [kúdún-kàbèn pl. —] *n.* snake sp.

kufa pl. — [kufa pl. —] *v.n.* reading; counting

kúfabak pl. **áfabak** [kúfabak pl. áfabak] *n.* wing

kufák pl. — [kufák pl. —] *v.n.* harvesting of acca or rice

kufán pl. **kufaráng** [kufán pl. kufaráng] *v.n.* resting; relaxing; reposing

kúfáng pl. — [kúfáng pl. —] *n.* outdoors; outside; exterior

kúfàragak pl. **áfàragak** [kúfàragak pl. áfàragak] *n.* impacted tooth growing sideways as new tooth pushes through

kúfè pl. **áfè** [kúfè pl. áfè] *n.* head-board; wooden board used to carry loads

kufék [kufék] *n.* caring; shepherding; guarding

kúfēn [kúfēn] *n.* moon; month



kufēn pl. **ifēn** [kufēn pl. ifēn] *n.* tree sp. that grows on rocks. Its fruits are eaten by animals and the wood is used for construction

Kufén ánom [Kufén ánom] *p.n.* September

Kufén ishààm [Kufén ishààm] *p.n.* October

Kufén ishààm kufé àfà [Kufén ishààm kufé àfà] *p.n.* November

Kufén kùshìk kufé àfà [Kufén kùshìk kufé àfà] *p.n.* June

Kufén kuwún [Kufén kuwún] *p.n.* December

kúfèr pl. **áfèr** [kúfèr pl. áfèr] *n.* needle

kufírik [kufírik] *n.* partnership

kúfòk pl. **áfòk** [kúfòk pl. áfòk] *n.* temple

kufók [kufók] *v.n.* scrambling for s.t.

kufóón pl. — [kufóón pl. —] *n.* reciprocal labour; especially among age-mates

kufóp pl. **afóp** [kufóp pl. afóp] *n.* handle

kufór pl. **ifór** [kufór pl. ifór] *n.* wound; sore; abscess

kufóróp1 [kufóróp] *n.* shrub sp. [*Grewia mollis*]



kufóróp2 [kufóróp] *n.* sloughed skin of a snake

kufufoon [kufufoon] *n.* lime fruit [*Citrus aurantifolia*]

kufúk [kufúk] *n.* grain flour mixed with water; dough

kufúmúng pl. **afúmúng** [kufúmúng pl. afúmúng] *n.* leaf; book; piece of paper

kugàmàng pl. — [kugàmàng pl. —] *n.* cornstalk granary

kúgbaàn pl. **ágbaàn** [kúgbaàn pl. ágbaàn] *n.* hip

kúgbìr pl. **ágbìr** [kúgbìr pl. ágbìr] *n.* eyebrow

kúgbìrik pl. **agbìrik** [kúgbìrik pl. agbìrik] *n.* log; billet *syn.* àgbìrik.

kúgei [kúgei] *n.* tree sp. resembling kufén growing by rivers with a massive trunk

kúgèm ishósh pl. **ágèm ishósh** [kúgèm ishósh pl. ágèm ishósh] *n.* honeycomb *syn.* kubyáán ishósh.

kugóbók pl. **agóbók** [kugóbók pl. agóbók] *n.* carcass; corpse; cadaver *syn.* kukóm.

kúgok pl. **ágok** [kúgok pl. ágok] *n.* termite hill; termite mound

kugòòs pl. **ágoòs** [kugòòs pl. ágoòs] *n.* head of a cereal plant

kugóròk pl. **agóròk** [kugóròk pl. agóròk] *n.* room where domestic birds esp. chickens and ducks roost and lay their eggs

kugoròk pl. — [kugoròk pl. —] *v.n.* running around

kugyoso pl. — [kugyoso pl. —] *n.* comb of cock

kuka [kuka] *n.* pride

kukáfam pl. **akáfam** [kukáfam pl. akáfam] *n.* rib

kukám pl. — [kukám pl. —] *n.* encrusted food at the bottom of the pot; scraped off and made into a breakfast food

kúkan pl. **ákan** [kúkan pl. ákan] *n.* broken pot with a hole in the bottom for filtering

kukásá [kukásá] *v.n.* choosing

kuké pl. **áké** [kuké pl. áké] *n.* afterbirth of animals

kukébin pl. **ikebin** [kukébin pl. ikebin] *n.* edge of a cactus fence

kukém pl. — [kukém pl. —] *n.* magic; wisdom; sorcery

Kukém [Kukém] *excl.* Wonderful!

kukés1 pl. **akés** [kukés pl. akés] *n.* spine; backbone
kukés2 pl. **ikés** [kukés pl. ikés] *n.* edge; ridge
kúkìbàr pl. **ákìbàr/ábàr** [kúkìbàr pl. ákìbàr/ábàr] *n.* wall of a room or house
kukím pl. **ikím** [kukím pl. ikím] *n.* side
kukò pl. **ikò** [kukò pl. ikò] *n.* seedling; shoot of plant in the ground
kukóm pl. **ikóm** [kukóm pl. ikóm] *n.* dead body; corpse; cadaver *syn.* kugóbók.
kukón1 pl. **akón** [kukón pl. akón] *n.* organs found upwards the diaphragm (heart etc)
kukón2 pl. **ikón** [kukón pl. ikón] *n.* wood; stick
kukóòn pl. **akóòn** [kukóòn pl. akóòn] *n.* spear
kukóór pl. — [kukóór pl. —] *n.* dryness; desiccation; aridity
kúkop pl. **ákop** [kúkop pl. ákop] *n.* navel
kúkor pl. **ákor** [kúkor pl. ákor] *n.* two-bladed sheathless knife used for cutting grass or acca
kukor pl. **ikor** [kukor pl. ikor] *n.* animal spirit which inhabits the bush and lives in parallel to an individual. Whatever happens to the kukor will be reflected in the person. If the animal is killed by hunters then the person may also die.
kùkòròng [kùkòròng] *n.* shallow trench constructed to plant euphorbia hedges
kukpá pl. **akpá** [kukpá pl. akpá] *n.* skin
kùkpàk [kùkpàk] *a.* sour *syn.* kpùkpàk.
kùkpàr [kùkpàr] *a.* stubborn; obstinate; obdurate *syn.* diding.
kukpàrá pl. **àkpàrá** [kukpàrá pl. àkpàrá] *n.* herd; flock
kukpàrà pl. **akpàrà** [kukpàrà pl. akpàrà] *n.* 1. canoe; boat; ship 2. plank 3. bench
kukpàráp pl. — [kukpàráp pl. —] *n.* finger-millet [*Eleusine coracana*]
kukpáták pl. **akpáták** [kukpáták pl. akpáták] *n.* shoe; sandal; footwear; boot
kúkpèrè pl. **ákpèrè** [kúkpèrè pl. ákpèrè] *n.* fingernail
kukpîin pl. **akpîin** [kukpîin pl. akpîin] *n.* shirt; blouse
kúku pl. **áku** [kúku pl. áku] *n.* bark; outer covering; shell; husk
kuku [kuku] *n.* evil bird

kúkún pl. **ikùn** [kúkún pl. ikùn] *n.* wail; lament
kúkup pl. **ikùp** [kúkup pl. ikùp] *n.* bone
kukúrdúng pl. **akúrdúng** [kukúrdúng pl. akúrdúng] *n.* deep water-filled gully; ditch; trench
kukúrunṁeēn pl. **nàkúrunṁeēn** [kukúrunṁeēn pl. nàkúrunṁeēn] *n.* space between length of a bed and wall
kukúsóm [kukúsóm] *n.* cough
kúkùùm pl. **ákùùm** [kúkùùm pl. ákùùm] *n.* log of wood to which criminals are tied
kukúyong pl. **nàkúyong** [kukúyong pl. nàkúyong] *n.* fur; hair
kukyóór pl. **ákyóór** [kukyóór pl. ákyóór] *n.* trail; track
kúláu pl. **aláu** [kúláu pl. aláu] *n.* charm; amulet
kúm [kúm] *conj.* since *syn.* gbugbang, kamók.
-kum [kum] *a.* short *syn.* kpinyit, -kpir'e.
kumáás [kumáás] *n.* examining; measuring; assessing
kúmen pl. **ámen** [kúmen pl. ámen] *n.* sheaf of acca or grass
kumos [kumos] *v.n.* swelling; inflating
kúmùng pl. — [kúmùng pl. —] *v.* to squat; crouch; stoop; bend down
kumung [kumung] *v.* to winnow
kumúrkur pl. **ámúrkur** [kumúrkur pl. ámúrkur] *n.* maggots *syn.* itsùsúk. white worms with red heads found mostly in rubbish heaps
kumúzeng [kumúzeng] *n.* plant sp. used for soup
kun [kun] *adv.* already a kun be aze he has already come here
kùn [kùn] *adv.* ever
kúna pl. **ána** [kúna pl. ána] *n.* intestine
kuná kar pl. **aná kar** [kuná kar pl. aná kar] *n.* earthworm *syn.* àgapdang.
kuná(ná)ng [kuná(ná)ng] *n.* gift; present
kunáràng pl. — [kunáràng pl. —] *n.* cobweb; spiders' web
kúne pl. **áne** [kúne pl. áne] *n.* footprint; track; trail; spoor
kúnen pl. **ánen** [kúnen pl. ánen] *n.* cloud
kunér [kunér] *n.* funeral; burial
kunéréng [kunéréng] *v.n.* hiding oneself

kungárák pl. kungáràs [kuɲárák pl. kuɲáràs] <i>v.n.</i> climbing; ascending; going up	kurek pl. àrek [kurek pl. àrek] <i>n.</i> grave; tomb
kùngùng [kùɲùɲ] <i>v.</i> to suddenly overturn an apparently victorious opponent	kùrèn pl. àrèn [kùrèn pl. àrèn] <i>n.</i> ridge; bump in road; ‘gallop’
kuník pl. — [kuník pl. —] <i>n.</i> origin; original one	kurén pl. — [kurén pl. —] <i>n.</i> fight; quarrel; combat; skirmish
kunɔ pl. kunóós [kunɔ pl. kunóós] <i>v.n.</i> entering	kurén ishén [kurén iʃén] <i>n.</i> fighting with sticks
kunom pl. inom [kunom pl. inom] <i>n.</i> 1. sun 2. day	kuréréng [kuréréɲ] <i>n.</i> bitterness
Kunom pl. inom [Kunom pl. inom] <i>n.</i> lord	kurés1 pl. arés [kurés pl. arés] <i>n.</i> cloth
kunóók kátsak [kunóók kátsak] <i>v.n.</i> believing	kurés2 [kurés] <i>n.</i> container
kunóòn pl. — [kunóòn pl. —] <i>n.</i> acca straw <i>syn.</i> rinóòn.	kurés3 [kurés] <i>n.</i> thing
kúnúng pl. kur [kúnúɲ pl. kur] <i>v.</i> embrace; wrap; fold together	kúrés kùtè pl. narés kùtè [kúrés kùtè pl. narés kùtè] <i>n.</i> clothing
kunyé pl. kunyés [kunyé pl. kunyés] <i>n.</i> deed; act; action	kurí [kurí] <i>n.</i> relatives of any side; kin
kunyereng pl. — [kunyaɾɛɲ pl. —] <i>n.</i> plant sp.	kuri pl. irì [kuri pl. irì] <i>n.</i> type; kind; sort <i>cf</i> àfuri.
kunyím pl. kunyíís [kunyím pl. kunyíís] <i>v.n.</i> meeting <i>syn.</i> kanyim.	kúrik pl. — [kúrik pl. —] <i>n.</i> grass sp. that grows on rocks
kunysèng [kunysèɲ] <i>v.n.</i> standing	kurík [kurík] <i>n.</i> suicide
kunyoro [kunyoro] <i>n.</i> z??	kurín1 [kurín] <i>n.</i> part of the month when the moon does not show; absolute darkness
kúp [kúp] <i>v.</i> 1. to sheathe 2. to overturn s.t. on top of s.t. else	kurín2 [kurín] <i>n.</i> non-Christian
kupú pl. ápú [kupú pl. ápú] <i>n.</i> raincoat	kuríp pl. kurísìm [kuríp pl. kurísìm] <i>n.</i> questioning; enquiry
kuraar pl. kurásák [kuraar pl. kurásák] <i>v.n.</i> incapacity; instability	kurísik pl. — [kurísik pl. —] <i>n.</i> ugliness; hideousness; repulsiveness; unsightliness
kurák [kurák] <i>n.</i> whereabouts; situation of wan n fok kurák aJohn a? Did you hear where John is?	kuró [kuró] <i>n.</i> pain; hurt
kuránom [kuránom] <i>n.</i> time from 8-10 a.m.	kurók pl. iròk [kurók pl. iròk] <i>n.</i> sickness; illness; disease; malady <i>syn.</i> àgaudi, àkàpe.
kurará [kurará] <i>n.</i> cornstalk porch at the entrance to the main door to block rain from entering	kuròm1 pl. iròm [kuròm pl. iròm] <i>n.</i> body
kurás [kurás] <i>v.n.</i> touching	kuròm2 [kuròm] <i>conj.</i> like
kurásàk [kurásàk] <i>n.</i> growth	kurón pl. — [kurón pl. —] <i>n.</i> fatigue; tiredness; exhaustion
kuratsé [kuratsé] <i>n.</i> small white ant; very destructive	kuróng pl. iròng [kuróng pl. iròɲ] <i>n.</i> fire
kúre pl. áre [kúre, nàre pl. áre] <i>n.</i> gall bladder <i>syn.</i> nàre2.	kuróng ákur [kuróng ákur] <i>n.</i> witchweed [<i>Striga senegalensis</i>] (<I.)
kuré [kuré] <i>adv.</i> yesterday	kuró riyè [kuró riyè] <i>n.</i> compassion; mercy (<I.)
kuré pl. aré [kuré pl. aré] <i>n.</i> nest	kuróro1 [kuróro] <i>adv.</i> surprisingly a sen tseng yong a kpa kuróro ana aser a wor a bur kutak. He was walking and just fell down but [surprisingly] sustained a fracture
Kuré pl. Aré [Kuré pl. Aré] <i>p.n.</i> spirits encountered in the bush	kuróro2 [kuróro] <i>adv.</i> not serious; frivolous; empty-headed; featherbrained wan sok itak kutun kafa na kuroro, wan ren ye wan ta kyem I ku a'a? You do not consider
kuréér pl. kurísèk [kuréér pl. kurísèk] <i>v.n.</i> cooking	

abortion a serious matter, don't you know you could die in the process?

kuros [kuros] *n.* heat; steam; vapour

kurú [kurú] *n.* baby strap

kúrùk [kúrùk] *v.* to scoop; bale

kúrùm pl. **árùm** [kúrùm pl. árùm] *n.* 1. piles 2. tail

kurúm1 [kurúm] *n.* riches, wealth

kurúm2 [kurúm] *v.* to coax; cajole; entice; induce

kúrùm àdàng [kúrùm àdàng] *n.* plant sp. [*Mitracarpus villosa*] (<I.)

kusák [kusák] *v.n.* keeping; putting

kusám [kusám] *n.* betrothal; engagement

kusámáng [kusámáng] *n.* half; one part

kusáráng pl. **asáráng** [kusáráng pl. asáráng] *n.* crevice; chink; fissure; slit; cranny; cleft

kusás [kusás] *n.* beauty

kúsè [kúsè] *v.* to be present; be there *syn.* túsè.

kuse [kuse] *n.* attribute; character

kusé pl. **asé** [kusé pl. asé] *n.* bamboo

kúsèk pl. **ásèk** [kúsèk pl. ásèk] *n.* cheek

kuséng [kuséng] *n.* redness

kusérèk pl. **kusísèk** [kusérèk pl. kusísèk] *n.* movement

kusés pl. **asés** [kusés pl. asés] *n.* shin

kùsétsòn [kùsétsòn] *n.* pre-dawn period

kushén [kufén] *n.* meningitis

kushí [kufí] *n.* lack of consideration; sympathy

kùshibrik [kùfìbrik] *n.* driver ants *syn.* kushírik.

kúshüip pl. **ashüip** [kúfìip pl. afìip] *n.* large skin bag for loading grain

kushík [kufík] *n.* planting season

kushím1 [kufím] *n.* love; liking; desire; lust

kushím2 [kufím] *n.* answer; response; reply

kushínìng pl. — [kufínìng pl. —] *n.* fullness; completeness

kushírik [kufírik] *n.* soldier ants. red ants that come in columns *syn.* kùshibrik.

kushírim [kufírim] *n.* cold; wetness; moistness; dampness

kushíshírik [kufíshírik] *n.* fustiness

kushók pl. **áshók** [kufók pl. áfók] *n.* 1. bunch 2. clot of blood

kushong1 pl. — [kufon pl. —] *n.* chaff, bran *syn.* àwhẹ.

kushong2 pl. **ashong** [kufon pl. afon] *n.* dormouse? [*Graphiurus spp.*]

kushónóng [kufónón] *n.* stubbornness; inflexibility; obduracy; obstinacy *syn.* adídíng, rikùkpàr.

kushú [kufú] *n.* oath

kushúlélí [kufúlélí] *n.* bird sp.

kùskùs [kùskùs] *id.* describes drizzle

kusó [kusó] *v.n.* drinking

kusók1 pl. **isòk** [kusók pl. isòk] *num.* ten [twelve in the previous system]

kusók2 pl. **asók** [kusók pl. asók] *n.* organic rubbish; bundles of stubble burnt as fertiliser

kusók bê azínìng [kusók bê azínìng] *num.* eleven

kusók bê fà [kusók bê fà] *num.* twelve

kùsók inyak [kùsók inyak] *num.* hundred

kúsóm [kúsóm] *v.* to cough

kúsóm1 pl. **asóm** [kusóm pl. asóm] *n.* bundle

kúsóm2 [kusóm] *n.* voracity; greed; avarice *syn.* kuyérèk.

kusónóng pl. **kususòk** [kusónón pl. kususòk] *v.n.* sitting

kusóón pl. **asóón** [kusóón pl. asóón] *n.* valley; gulch

kusóp1 [kusóp] *n.* length; height; width

kusóp2 [kusóp] *n.* tree sp. used to make arrow poison

kusor pl. **kususòk** [kusor pl. kususòk] *v.n.* staying

kusor dàr kuyá nayá [kusor dàr kuyá nayá] *n.p.* fasting (Christian usage)

kúsú [kúsú] *v.* to wash

kúsùk [kúsùk] *v.n.* pleading; begging *syn.* àkúsùk.

kùsùm [kùsùm] *adv.* entirely; wholly; completely

kutá1 [kutá] *n.* sweetness; sugariness

kutá2 pl. **átá** [kutá pl. átá] *n.* stone; rock

kutá3 pl. **ità** [kutá pl. ità] *n.* debt

kutááko pl. **atááko** [kutááko pl. atááko] *n.* grindstone; quenrstone; saddle-quern

kutáám [kutáám] *v.n.* losing direction

kutábák [kutábák] *v.n.* torturing

kutá izà pl. **atá izà** [kutá izà pl. atá izà] *n.* raindrop

kuták1 pl. **áták** [kuták pl. áták] *n.* leg

kuták2 [kuták] *a.* number of times s.t. happened kuták kufá twice
kútàmàng pl. **átàmàng** [kútàmàng pl. átàmàng] *n.* yam store made from corn stalks Its surroundings are often cleared to prevent destruction through fire
kutáng [kután] *n.* dysentery; diarrhoea
kutár [kutár] *n.* roof; thatch
kútàs1 pl. **átàs** [kútàs pl. átàs] *n.* cave
kútàs2 pl. **átàs** [kútàs pl. átàs] *n.* shrine; altar
kútek pl. **átek** [kútek pl. átek] *n.* swampy area; fadama; marsh; bog
kuténéng [kuténéng] *n.* fowl louse
kutés pl. **atés** [kutés pl. atés] *n.* birth clan
kutés [kutés] *v.n.* revealing; unveiling
kutés kakòn [kutés kakòn] *n.* fruit
kutíím [kutíím] *n.* shivering; trembling; quaking
kúti (ìtsènéng) pl. **áti** ~ [kúti (ìtsènéng) pl. áti ~] *n.* eggs of lice on human hair
kútik pl. **átik** [kútik pl. átik] *n.* space left when teeth are lost through accident or old age
kutí kàbèn pl. **atí kàbèn** [kutí kàbèn pl. atí kàbèn] *n.* blind snake; amphisbaenid [*Typhlops sp.*]
kutímíng [kutímíng] *n.* fine (in money)
kutín pl. **itìn** [kutín pl. itìn] *n.* waist
kutísik [kutísik] *n.* descent
kútò pl. **átò** [kútò pl. átò] *n.* ear
kutó pl. **ató** [kutó pl. ató] *n.* stirring stick, spoon
kutó1 pl. **itò** [kutó pl. itò] *n.* 1. neck 2. voice
kutó2 pl. **itò** [kutó pl. itò] *n.* version of a story
kutó áshi [kutó áʃi] *n.* thirst *syn.* kutó kukòòr.
kútò inyòòr [kútò inyòòr] *n.* 1. ear of corn 2. guinea-corn leaf
kutó kúbók pl. **itòkibók** [kutó kúbók pl. itòkibók] *n.* wrist (<I.)
kutó kukòòr [kutó kukòòr] *n.* thirst *syn.* kutó áshi.
kutó kúták pl. **itòkiták** [kutó kúták pl. itòkiták] *n.* ankle (<I.)
kútóm [kútóm] *n.* processing food for a meal to be eaten later
kutóm pl. **itóm** [kutóm pl. itóm] 1. *n.* message; communication 2. *v.n.* sending
kutong [kuton] *n.* type; sort; kind; category

kútòp1 pl. **átòp** [kútòp pl. átòp] *n.* tube; cylinder
kútòp2 pl. **átòp** [kútòp pl. átòp] *n.* penis (slang) *syn.* àzhèèr, kútsíp 3.
kutóp [kutóp] *n.* limestone
kutoròng [kutoròŋ] *n.* thought; thinking; cogitation
kutsá pl. **atsá** [kutsá pl. atsá] *n.* V-shaped pile of stones between two buildings; intended to collapse if trodden on by a thief
kutsara [kutsara] *n.* projecting claw on a chicken's foot
kútsè pl. **átsè** [kútsè pl. átsè] *n.* potsherd
kutsé pl. **atsé** [kutsé pl. atsé] *n.* large hoe with projecting spike common in the Plateau area
kútsees [kútsees] *n.* ditch; rivulet; drainage; channel; trench
kútsen pl. **átsen** [kútsen pl. átsen] *n.* feather
kútsen pl. **átsen** [kútsen pl. átsen] *n.* furrow
kutseng pl. **kutéés** [kutsen pl. kutéés] *n.* journey; voyage
kutser [kutser] *n.* miserliness; meanness; stinginess *syn.* rimak.
kutsér pl. **kutsésék** [kutsér pl. kutsésék] *n.* pursuit; search; quest
kútser pl. **atser** [kútser pl. atser] *v.n.* being alive
kútsik [kútsik] *n.* farness; distance; remoteness
kutsín pl. **itsín** [kutsín pl. itsín] *n.* sweat; perspiration
kútsíp pl. **átsíp** [kútsíp pl. átsíp] *n.* 1. root 2. vein 3. penis (coll.) *syn.* àzhèèr, kútòp2.
kútsirik pl. **átsirik** [kútsirik pl. átsirik] *n.* path between two cactus fences or walls; street



kutsítsi [kutsítsi] *n.* swordgrass; congo grass [*Imperata cylindrica*]

kútsòm pl. **átsòm** [kútsòm pl. átsòm] *n.* iron; metal



kutsór; sword

kutsór pl. **atsór** [kutsór pl. atsór] *n.* sword; dagger *syn.* àgají.

kútu pl. **átu** [kútu pl. átu] *n.* room

kutú [kutú] *n.* blacksmithing

kutúrúng pl. — [kutúrúng pl. —] *n.* hammer

kúús [kúús] *v.* to conclude; to round up; to end up; to finish; to exhaust *arch. syn.* gang **1**.

kúús [kúús] *v.* to follow; pursue; go after

kuwé [kuwé] *v.n.* growing lean

kuwébek [kuwébek] *n.* blackness; darkness

kuwénéng pl. **iwénèng** [kuwénéng pl. iwénèng] *n.* wedding; marriage

kuwhéèn pl. **kuwhésèng** [kuwéèn pl. kuwésèng] *v.n.* closing; shutting

kuwhér pl. **kuwhísèk** [kuwér pl. kuwísèk] *v.n.* escaping; fleeing; absconding

kúwong pl. **áwong** [kúwong pl. áwong] *n.* flask; small gourd; pot for carrying baby's food

kuwóp pl. **iwòp** [kuwóp pl. iwòp] *n.* town; village; settlement

kúwúk pl. **awúk** [kúwúk pl. awúk] *n.* head of cereal crop

kuwúk àrùron [kuwúk àrùron] *n.* locust tree pod

kúwún pl. **iwùn** [kúwún pl. iwùn] *n.* **1.** wind; breeze **2.** coldness

kuwúrúk pl. **kuwurus** [kuwúrúk pl. kuwurus] *v.n.* emergence; coming out

kuwúsúp [kuwúsúp] *v.n.* domesticating; taming (as a dog)

kúyá1 [kúyá] *n.* sharpness

kúyá2 pl. **kuyás** [kúyá pl. kuyás] *v.n.* eating

kúyé [kúyé] *a.* open; exposed

kuyérèk [kuyérèk] *n.* covetousness; greed *syn.* kusóm**2**.

kúyík [kúyík] *n.* glory

kuyírím [kuyírím] *n.* madness; lunacy; craziness; dementia; mania

kuyís [kuyís] *v.n.* calling

kuyómòng [kuyómòng] *n.* **1.** weakness; feebleness; incapacity **2.** laziness; idleness; indolence

kuyórók pl. **iyòròk** [kuyórók pl. iyòròk] *n.* play; drama; game

kuzaràp [kuzaràp] *n.* prophecy; foretelling; prediction

kúzhàr pl. **ázhàr** [kúzhàr pl. ázhàr] *n.* loamy soil

kuzhéesh [kuzééʃ] *n.* looking down or despising s.o. or s.t.

kuzheré [kuzeré] *n.* plant sp.

kuzhóósh [kuzóóʃ] *n.* heat; warmth

Kwikwî! [kwikwî] *excl.* Exclamation used to call a puppy

kyon [kyon] *adv.* describes s.o. or s.t. which very much resembles s.t. else Igon na tas ada wu kyon. This boy really resembles his father.

Kyon [Kyon] *excl.* Leave it alone!

kyóndí [kyóndí] *conj.* like; as *cf* dí**2**.

kyondi [kyondi] *conj.* just like; as [where there is a comparison to another thing or person]

kyóon [kyóon] *adv.* cautiously; secretly; clandestinely Ke adawa shim a ta ta ikewum, ma a tseng kyóon nizham fan ikeng'e bu ku fok. If a hunter want to shoot an animal, he moves quietly so that it will not hear him.

kyoop [kyoop] *a.* disgusting; nauseating; revolting; repulsive; nasty; repugnant *syn.* kere.

kyoor [kyoor] *adv.* now; at once; immediately *syn.* kikyoor, mákòng.

kyòòrna [kyòòrna] *adv.* just now; at once *syn.* mákòng.

kyor [kyor] *v.* to scrape; scratch *syn.* kòng **2**, ngang.

L l

La' [La'] *excl.* strong warning to prevent s.o. from doing something La'! Tin sak kubok nitsor'ong bá. Don't touch that knife! *syn.* Lá'ilà.
Lá'ilà [lá'ilà] *excl.* strong warning to prevent s.o. from doing something *syn.* La'.
lak... [lak...] *adv.* imitates the sound of a dog drinking water

Láu [Láu] *excl.* scolding word Láu! Won kutsor àfudang wan na anyas stop beating your companion for no reason used by elders to children to prevent them from doing something wrong

M m

ma [ma] *conj.* unless; must; until; then
màá *pron.* you sg; mi màá rép ábrédi I have sold you bread [2nd person sg. object pronoun marked for perfective]
-maan [maan] *c.a.* bad; evil
maan ne [maan ne] *adv.* from time to time; occasionally; sometimes maan ne i ni te ashi na afumung na from time to time, you put water on these flowers [precedes the subject of a verb.]
máár [máár] *v.* to make into circular shapes; especially dandawa; locust bean cake
maás1 [maás] *v.* 1. to measure; gauge 2. to aim at target
maás2 [maás] *v.* to mimic; imitate
mák [mák] *adv.* together
mak [mak] *v.* to be too much; be excessive; be oversized
mákòng [mákòng] *adv.* now; this time *syn.* kikyoor, kyoor, kyòòrna.
mama [mama] *conj.* also; as well; like Kakpiin ako Adang n nye kuweneng mama. Late Adang's orphan has also married *syn.* gip. [placed after the noun and sometimes derogatory]
man pl. māràng [man pl. māràng] *v.* to injure; hurt; wound
-mànàng [mànàng] *pron.* this thing (but with derogatory sense)
-mang [maj] *int.* how much; how many? wan bé ásom amáng-e? How many rabbits

do you have? wan bé nasa namáng-e? How many houses do you have?
máràp [máràp] *v.* to join
-mardak [mardak] *a.* describes swelling on the body
màrdàk [màrdàk] *a.* describes sticky food in balls
màrmàr [màrmàr] *adv.* describes a small swelling or mark on the body
mas [mas] *v.* to laugh
'me [me] 1. *det.* the; this á shán ábrédi'me núre He bought the bread yesterday [Suffixed to nouns which end in in a vowel. It can also stand for a determined pronoun] 2. *pron.* the thing násàng nyé 'me ahead do the thing i.e. do [it] ahead of time [-me can act as a dummy pronoun. In the example sentence, -me stands for 'the thing' such that an actual pronoun can be omitted.]
me1 [mɛ] *s.v.* to become mature
me2 [mɛ] *v.* to become used to
me3 [mɛ] *v.* to be fat; corpulent; overweight
méés1 [méés] *v.* to lay something or somebody down
méés2 [méés] *v.* to defeat; to overcome
méès [méès] *v.* to bleat (sheep; goats)
men pl. mērèng [men pl. mērèng] *v.* to lie down; to sleep
meresh [mɛrɛʃ] *v.* to crush; smash; pulverise *syn.* kó.

mermer [mərmer] *adv.* watery; especially of food
mèrzhèk [mèrzhèk] *a.* bad taste; badly or carelessly done
-meseng [mesɛŋ] *c. num.* first
mèsèmès [mèsèmès] *a.* describes saltiness
Mhm! [Mhm!] *excl.* sigh of dismay; surprise at something shameful Mhm, ikeng kuri iyu nye ikeng isum this kind of thing is really shameful
mì1 [mì] *pron.* I mì rús àgàbu I beat the dog [1st person singular subject pronoun]
mì2 [mì] *p.a.* my nàya mì na this [is] my food
mir [mir] *v.* to have an erection
mísík pl. **mis** [mísík pl. mis] *v.* 1. to fling; pour away; waste *syn.* nyósóng 2. 2. to sprinkle

mok1 [mok] *v.* to hope; aspire
mok2 [mok] *v.* to gossip about s.o.
móór [móór] *v.* to cheat; defraud; deceive; swindle; scam *syn.* wók1.
mormor [mormor] *adv.* describes plumpness
mos [mos] *v.* to swell; inflate
múmák [múmák] *s.v.* to be intact; complete; integral Itsom wan tin nook ye I ra ka sak'e ame iyuna mumak. This is the money you gave me to keep for you, it is still intact.
mùmòk [mùmòk] *a.* lukewarm; tepid
mùu *pron.* him; her; it mi mùu rép ábrédi I have sold him bread
múús [múús] *v.* to moo (cow)

N n

n- [n] *loc.* at; to; on; in [the vowel varies according to the prefix of the noun following]
ná [ná] *pron.* reflexive or reciprocal marker yír ná! tsór yír we bit each other *syn.* ricé2. [When used with a plural subject it applies to reciprocals]
na [na] *dem.* this; these (close) agabú na tí rós núre this dog bit me yesterday
-naan pl. — [naan pl. —] *p.a.* mine
-naas [naas] *c. num.* four
nabak pl. **násàp** [nabak pl. násàp] *v.* 1. to lift up; raise 2. to present 3. to stretch
nàbàsang [nàbàsɛŋ] *n.* breast-milk
nàbàsang àbòp [nàbàsɛŋ àbòp] *n.* spurge weed [*Euphorbia heterophylla*]
nàbóròk [nàbóròk] *n.* lie; falsehood; untruth *syn.* abóós, kábóròk.
nàbòs pl. — [nàbòs pl. —] *n.* dream
nàcébòr [nàfɛ̀bòr] *n.* tadpole *syn.* àcébòr.
nàdep [nàdep] *n.* praise-name
nàdi [nàdi] *n.* acca given on loan
nàdom [nàdom] *n.* poison; venom; toxin
nafenyin [nafenyin] *p. pron.* yours (pl.)
nafeyir [nafeyir] *p. pron.* ours
nafu [nafu] *p. pron.* his/hers/its (sg.)
nafuan [nafuan] *p. pron.* yours (sg.)

nafuba [nafuba] *p. pron.* theirs
nàgàng [nàgàng] *n.* gum
nàgong1 [nàgɔŋ] *n.* mane; ram's mane used on a stick in dancing
nàgong2 [nàgɔŋ] *n.* fly-whisk usually made from a cow tail
nàkaas [nàkaas] *n.* grass sp.
nàkam irén [nàkam irén] *n.* junction
nàkàn [nàkàn] *n.* hunters' food made from acca; honey and local potash
naka nyè [naka nyè] *v.p.* 1. to get set; to be alert; get ready 2. to adjust
nakár [nakár] *v.n.* strolling; promenading
nakárfé [nakárfé] *n.* tiny wild garden egg
nàkarwaù [nàkarwaù] *n.* bird seen at night
nàkiring [nàkiriŋ, kàkiriŋ] *n.* whirligig beetle
nakóp [nakóp] *n.* gleanings
nàkpártár [nàkpártár] *n.* plant sp.
námà1 [námà] *adv.* afterwards
námà2 [námà] *loc.* at the back
nàmè [nàmè] *n.* oil; pomade; lotion
nàmè àgbóòm [nàmè àgbóòm] *n.* bristly foxtail grass [*Setaria barbata*]
nàmè nàsèng [nàmè nàsɛŋ] *n.* palm-oil
nàming [nàmiŋ] *n.* dew

nanaan [nanaan] *p. pron.* mine *nàya na nyé*
nanaan this food is mine
nang pl. **naas** [naŋ pl. naas] *v.* to give; to
dash; to offer; present *syn.* **nóók**.
nànon agóm [nànon agóm] *n.* cuckoo-
shrike; bird that goes around in large
groups [*Campephagidae*]
nànon árùm [nànon árùm] *n.* flycatcher
[*Trochocercus spp.*, *Coracina sp.*]
nànyisi [nànyisi] *n.* tears
nàpdàng [nàpdàn] *a.* sticky; gummy;
viscous
nár pl. **násàk** [nár pl. násàk] *v.* to surpass;
exceed
nàre1 [nàre] *n.* heartburn
nàre2 [nàre] *n.* gall-bladder *syn.* **kúre**.
nàrik [nàrik] *n.* dirt; fertiliser; compost;
dung; manure
nas [nas] *v.* to broadcast; scatter *syn.* **san**.
nàsàn [nàsàn] *n.* beginning; start; inception;
commencement
nàsàng [nàsàng] *adv.* ahead of; in front of
nàsàng nyé 'me do it ahead of time
nàsàs pl. — [nàsàs pl. —] *n.* point at which
two things meet to form a shape
nàsh [nàʃ] *v.* to shrivel; wrinkle
nàsha [nàʃa] *n.* mane; tassel
nàsha anyisi [nàʃa anyisi] *n.* eyelashes
nàshàk [nàʃàk] *a.* tough
náshirim [náʃirim] *adv.* last night
nàsòk [nàsòk] *n.* blood a be nàsòk he has
blood i.e. he is hearty, good-spirited
nàtèn [nàtèn] *n.* beard
nàtèn àmùrùm [nàtèn àmùrùm] *n.* sedge
[*Fimbristylis littoralis*]
nàtèn ìci [nàtèn ìʃi] *n.* plant sp.
nating [natiŋ] *n.* sweat-flies
nátité kunom [nátité kunom] *n.* noon; mid-
day
nàtò [nàtò] *v.* to dance
nàtòk [nàtòk] *n.* local potash
nàtsen [nàtsen] *n.* wasp; hornet
nátsik [nátsik] *a.* straight *syn.* **ryong**.
nàtsip [nàtsip] *n.* mark left by twisted line
nátsòn [nátsòn] *adv.* tomorrow
nátùk [nátùk] *adv.* at nights
natúmun [natúmun] *n.* tiny irritating flies
nàtùng [nàtùng] *v.* to brush slightly
nàwàràk [nàwàràk] *adv.* given freely
nàwéèp pl. — [nàwéèp pl. —] *n.* ritual knife

nàwòr [nàwòr] *n.* echo, reverberation
nàwù [nàwù] *n.* shade; shadow
nàwùn [nàwùn] *n.* sap
nàya [nàya] *n.* food
nàya àgbararàng [nàya àgbararàng] *n.*
creeper sp.
nàya ítsáám [nàya ítsáám] *n.* creeper sp.
[*Ipomoea vagans*]
nàya izha [nàya iza] *n.* plant sp.
nàyunung [nàyunuŋ] *n.* Jews' mallow
[*Corchorus olitorius*] cultivated plant. The
leaves are cooked to make a draw soup
nàyúnùng nàkan [nàyúnùŋ nàkan] *n.* plant
sp.
ne [ne] *conj.* and; with *Mi shán abrédi né*
Ízàng shán adom I bought bread and *Izang*
bought yams *itsítsing* □ *só nabasáng'é ne*
dórók The fly drank the milk and left *syn.*
ber.
né [né] *v.* to struggle with an overpowering
burden *Kum aronyining ta ku, wu ne a ti*
né ni nakpiin'e kamawu. Since his brother
died, he has been struggling to provide for
the orphans
ne [ne] *v.* to come from; originate *mi ne na*
Keben nure. I came from *Keben* yesterday
nè1 [nè] *pron.* the one *wu nè a ti rus* he's the
one that beat me
nè2 pl. **nes** [nè pl. nes] *v.* to come from
nees [nees] *v.* 1. to discipline 2. to
straighten
nèk1 [nèk] *adv.* nonchalantly; insouciantly
nèk2 [nèk] *a.* flat; plane
nel [nel] *v.* to add cereal flour; stir to make
porridge
ner pl. **nésék** [ner pl. nésék] *v.* to bury; inter;
conceal; hide (object)
nereng pl. **nerèng** [nereng pl. nerèng] *v.* to
hide; conceal (oneself)
-ng [-ŋ] *pron.* the one; that one *Wu'ng That*
is him, he is the one syn. iyong. [short
form of *iyong*, *yong*. Shortened to –ong
following a consonant.]
ngaar pl. **nga** [ŋaar pl. ŋa] *v.* to uproot
nowadays
ngàk...1 [ŋàk...] *adv.* half-cooked
ngàk...2 [ŋàk...] *adv.* describes speaking
harshly or in an unfriendly manner

ngàkngàk [ɲàkɲàk] *id.* describes speaking harshly to

ngamáng [ɲamán] *v.* to take the roof off s.t.

ngang [ɲaŋ] *v.* to scratch *syn.* kɛr, kyɔr, whaán.

ngàpzhàng [ɲàpʒàŋ] *a.* coarse (esp. food; powder) *syn.* tòkòshòk.

ngárák pl. **ngáràs** [ɲárák pl. ɲáràs] *v.* to climb; ride; mount

ngáram [ɲáram] *v.* to bring something close to a fire so as to warm or dry it

ngash [ɲaʃ] *v.* to boast; brag

ngbài [ɲgbài] *excl.* Is it so?; Oh, I see! *syn.* gbài.

ngmɛ [ɲmɛ] *adv.* undoubtedly defeated a tu barak kaben ngmɛ he was undoubtedly defeated

ngmek [ɲmek] *v.* to give a public demonstration of prowess or display of expertise

ngmèm [ɲmèm] *adv.* describes plenty of leftovers anera we ya naya katuk kuwɛnɛng wu ma na tu tuk ngmèm People ate a lot of food on his wedding day but still left plenty.

ngoɔr [ɲɔɔr] *v.* to devour; to eat without considering others *syn.* sek, té kùp, tí kpàk.

ní1 [ní] *loc.* upon; inside; over; on top of [this has other forms, such as ná-, nú- and rí- when it replaces the prefix of the noun to which it refers]

ní2 *pron.* me agabu sen ní romong a dog is biting me *syn.* ni. [1st person sg. object pronoun marked for present continuous]

ni [no] *pron.* me ni rép ábrédi sell me bread *syn.* ní2, tiin. [1st person sg. object pronoun in imperative constructions]

nírèn pl. **nìrén** [nírèn pl. nìrén] *n.* road; path; track; trail

nisák riyé [nisák riyé] *v.p.* to take care over s.t.

nítik'e [nítik'e] *adv.* describes s.t. done contrary to expectation; out of order; out of sequence. Arɔ tseng nizham wan ta ra ma bɛ nítik'e. They had already gone when you arrived unexpectedly

ní...yír [ní...yír] *pron.* us [1st person pl. object pronoun marked for present continuous]

nízeng [nízɛŋ] *int.* When?; Which day? nízeng ne wan tu ku bun ɛ? When will you come back?

nízhàm [nízàm] *adv.* yet; before; still

no [no] *v.* to become fat; fatten

nɔ pl. **nóós** [nɔ pl. nóós] *v.* 1. to enter; go into 2. to pierce; prick

nɔk pl. **nóós** [nɔk pl. nóós] *v.* to build; construct; fabricate

nóng [nón] *conj.* so that; as a consequence

nɔ nurík [nɔ nurík] *v.p.* to commit suicide

nóók pl. **nyísék** [nóók pl. nyísék] *v.* to give; offer; present *syn.* nang.

núdúŋ [núdúŋ] *n.* pond; pool; lake barak kuta nudung throw a stone into a pond i.e. to not get a response to a message

núfáng [núfán] *loc.* outside atekasa fɛ be agbang kuto ye sang anera we tu kɔs nufang bá the household head emphasised strongly that no-one should sleep outside

núfé [núfé] *loc.* from; to (place or person)

nufúan [nufúan] *pron.* to you

nùk [nùk] *adv.* comfortably

núkím [núkím] *loc.* near; beside; by the side of; close to

núrè [núré] *adv.* yesterday

nurom [nurɔm] *n.* skin [check]

nuwóp pl. **níwòp** [nuwóp pl. níwòp] *loc.* in town

nyák [nyák] *adv.* expresses extreme effort [Always used in the v.p. tí nyák]

-nyaka [nyaka] *int.* Which?

nyan [nyan] *v.* to torment; torture; persecute; to make things difficult for s.o. Kurok'e tu nyan didɛng. The ailment is giving him so much trouble

nyásàng [nyásàn] *v.* to think; to consider; cogitate mi nyásàng ye wan ta tseng kɔ I had thought that you would go [but you didn't] [only used in counterfactuals]

nyé pl. **nyés** [nyé pl. nyés] *v.* to do; make; be a nyé áner átek He is a good man [nyé is treated as a plural in verb collocations including tá (q.v.)]

nyé agwom [nyé agwɔm] *v.p.* to be chief in office

nyé ákusùk [nyé ákusùk] *v.p.* to plead; beg; entreat mi tu nyé akusuk a gaar ku ni fok I pleaded with him but he would not listen.

nyé atsèr [nyé atsɛr] *v.p.* to be well

nyé háp [nyé háp] <i>v.p.</i> to gasp	nyèng2 [nyèŋ] <i>v.</i> to be physically uncomfortable
nyèi1 [nyèi] <i>adv.</i> describes the heat of a fire (especially a coal fire)	nyere [nyere] <i>v.</i> to do something well; be perfect
nyèi2 [nyèi] <i>a.</i> 1. exposing the teeth through disease Kurok kukak tuse ku ta ya aber kanu anerawe ne anyi wu ma se nyei. There is a disease that destroys the lips, leaving the teeth exposed. 2. baring the teeth; sometimes implying intent to harm (esp. of dogs)	nyerem [nyerem] <i>v.</i> to cut into pieces in a disorderly manner
nyé itsàng [nyé itsàŋ] <i>v.p.</i> to steal; rob; burgle	nyes [nyes] <i>v.</i> to prepare food
nyé izòng [nyé izòŋ] <i>v.p.</i> to beg; to pray; to plead	nyíknyík [nyíknyík] <i>id.</i> describes cutting something very closely
nyé kama'mé [nyé kama'mé] <i>v.p.</i> to defecate (<I.)	nyim pl. nyíís [nyim pl. nyíís] <i>v.</i> to meet; encounter
nyé kúwénéng [nyé kúwénéŋ] <i>v.p.</i> to marry; wed	nyímíng [nyímíŋ] <i>v.</i> to seal; join up; close up
nyel [nyel] <i>v.</i> to do something right <i>syn.</i> nyen.	nyín [nyín] <i>p.a.</i> yours nàya nyín na this [is] your (pl.) food
nyen [nyen] <i>v.</i> to do something right <i>syn.</i> nyel.	nyín...nyín [nyín] <i>pron.</i> you (pl.) mi tá nye nyín itomong kaniya I did the work for you three days ago [2nd person plural pronoun marked for present. Brackets the verb]
nyèèng [nyèèŋ] <i>adv.</i> describes a very small quantity of s.t. arch. <i>syn.</i> hîir.	nyirisnyiris [nyirisnyiris] <i>id.</i> describes s.t. half-cooked
nyèng1 [nyèŋ] <i>v.</i> to speak or act in an unfriendly and unkind manner Atang wor a te nyèng be koangan kamok ada wu tu ku whereng. Atang became unfriendly with everyone because his father had caned him	nyíséng pl. nyísèng [nyíséŋ pl. nyísèŋ] <i>v.</i> to stop; stand; halt; cease; end; finish
	nyórók pl. nyó [nyórók pl. nyó] <i>v.</i> to press; hold down; push down
	nyósóng pl. nyos [nyósóŋ pl. nyos] <i>v.</i> 1. to upset <i>syn.</i> kórók. 2. to pour away; waste <i>syn.</i> mísík 1 , tí zòò.
	nyus pl. nyúsùng [nyus pl. nyúsùŋ] <i>v.</i> to stink; smell <i>syn.</i> gòp.

O o

ó [ó] <i>pron.</i> they (past)	ó'ò [ó'ò] <i>excl.</i> No!
o [o] <i>pron.</i> they (present; future)	oò [oò] <i>excl.</i> response on hearing new information
Oi! [Oi!] <i>excl.</i> Present! (Women's response to a call)	Osh! [Oʃ!] <i>excl.</i> Oh dear! Exclamation of mild or spurious dismay Osh, mi ta tseng rikò katuur bá. Karuur ti rò. Oh, I can't go to the farm today. I feel lazy.
-ong [-oŋ] <i>pron.</i> the one; that one La'! Tin sák kubók nitsòr'ong bá Hey! Don't touch that knife! <i>syn.</i> iyong. [Also iyong, yong, -ng following a consonant.]	

P p

páng [pán] <i>v.</i> to stick to something or s.o.	pàr [pàr] <i>adv.</i> describes the cutting of rope
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pás [pás] *a.* well fitting, as in square peg in a square hole
péér [péér] *quant.* all; every péér afizeré yá izhá all Izere eat goats péér átsi atek béseng All the eggs are spoilt *syn.* cei, cícér.
pep1 [pep] *id.* describes the fall of a large person to the ground
pep2 [pep] *a.* thick (liquids)

pes [pes] *c.i.* extremely white [used with -kan]
ping [pín] *a.* too short; undersized dress (esp. trousers)
pis [pis] *id.* describes water dropping to the ground
poi [poi] *id.* describes a door wide open
pong [pon] *id.* describes speaking openly; overtly; extroverted
púk [púk] *a.* low

R r

rá pl. **rás** [rá pl. rás] *v.* to touch *syn.* sák kubók. [see separate entry under rás]
ra [ra] *conj.* yet; but; however
ra-1 [ra] *v.* to refuse, reject [with bound pronoun]
ra-2 [ra] *v.* to persist in staying in a place or in doing something against popular opinion
raar pl. **rásák** [raar pl. rásák] *v.* 1. to be incapable 2. to be short of; to be inadequate; to be insufficient; to be scarce
rak... [rak...] *excl.* describes s.o. who is disturbing and insisting on having their way.
cf kar....
ràkàshàk [ràkàshàk] *id.* not neat; disorderly; messy; disarrayed
cf shàkàràk.
rankorankò [rankorankò] *adv.* lackadaisically; carelessly *syn.* kpèdèng 1.
rás [rás] *v.* to talk about s.o.
rásàk [rásàk] *v.* to grow
rásàk nàbòs [rásàk nàbòs] *v.p.* to dream
ré [ré] *v.* to dangle; to hang; to suspend
rè [rè] *v.* 1. to be close to the ground (as an aeroplane or bird) 2. to bend low; hang down (as in a branch of a tree bearing many fruits)
reer pl. **résék** [reer pl. résék] *v.* to cook
réer pl. **rés** [réer pl. rés] *v.* to lick
réèsh [réèsh] *adv.* describes s.t. delicately balanced; on the point of breaking or falling
remèng1 [remèng] *v.* to be scorched; burnt
remèng2 [remèng] *v.* to cut low; graze on

rèmrèm [rèmrèm] *id.* describes luring by sweet talk
rén [rén] *v.* to know
reneng [renen] *v.* to boil briefly *syn.* fénéng.
reng [ren] *v.* to sweep; wipe off
rép pl. **réés** [rép pl. réés] *v.* to sell
reréng [rerén] *s.v.* to be bitter
ri [ri] *v.* 1. to burn a stone with fire in order to cleanse a place where a stranger believed to be infected with syphilis (itsùsà) has sat 2. to roast (e.g. beniseed)
ribásáng pl. **abásáng** [ribásán pl. abásán] *n.* breast; mammary gland; tits; boobs
ribing pl. **abíng** [ribín pl. abín] *n.* faeces; stool; shit; manure; dung; excreta; excrement; flatulence
ribír pl. **abír** [ribír pl. abír] *n.* 1. part; remainder; left-over; remains 2. half
ribòng pl. **ábòng** [ribòn pl. abòn] *n.* hat; helmet; cap; headgear
ribóng pl. **ibòng** [ribón pl. ibòn] *n.* hole; well
ribóng ikpàng pl. **abóng ikpàng** [ribón ikpàn pl. abón ikpàn] *n.* anus; arsehole
ribóng izóbòk pl. **ibòng izóbòk** [ribón izóbòk pl. ibòn izóbòk] *n.* nostril
ribòng kàyìr pl. **ábòng kàyìr** [ribòn kàyìr pl. abòn kàyìr] *n.* hunting hat made of animal hair; decorated with horn and jumblebeads



ribóng kútò pl. **ibòng àtò** [ribóng kútò pl. ibòng àtò] *n.* ear-hole

ribónóng [ribónón] *n.* rubber vine [*Saba florida*]

ribónóng kabanon [ribónón kabanon] *n.* rubber vine fruit [*Saba florida*] edible

ribòòn [ribòòn] *n.* mending; skill in making things; craftsmanship

ribor pl. **ábor** [ribor pl. ábor] *n.* foundation

ribòr pl. **ábòr** [ribòr pl. ábòr] *n.* abandoned homestead; ruins

ribú pl. **àbu** [ribú pl. àbu] *n.* stomach; belly *syn.* *kafá.*

ribúùs [ribúùs] *n.* natural hole in a rock containing water

ricé1 pl. **acé** [riřé pl. ařé] *n.* head

ricé2 pl. **acé** [riřé pl. ařé] *pron.* reflexive pronoun *mi! nyé ricé mì abrédi* I made bread for myself *syn.* *ná.*

ricé àzhirgi [riřé àzhirgi] *n.* iburu cultivar (<I.)

Ricé riséng [Riřé riséng] *p.n.* dangerous masquerade found among the Akyo; Afudelek; Aganang groups (<I.)

ricìrìm [riřìrìm] *n.* epilepsy

ridùk pl. **ádùk** [ridùk pl. ádùk] *n.* tuft of hair

ridùk inyóòr pl. **ádùk inyóòr** [ridùk inyóòr pl. ádùk inyóòr] *n.* charm; amulet A few cereal heads placed in the centre of harvested guinea corn selected and arranged to dry out completely in a fenced area before being transferred to the granary. The tuft of guinea corn is believed to prevent the destruction of the corn by a sorcerer. It is believed that a sorcerer can 'blow', *fěbék*, on the heap and it will run out more rapidly. (<I.)

rifam [rifam] *n.* side

rifán pl. **afán** [rifán pl. afán] *n.* mountain *syn.* *kawhánáng.*

rifár pl. **nàfàr** [rifár pl. nàfàr] *n.* African olive; bush-candle [*Canarium schweinfurthii*] the oil from the nut is used in cooking

rifáram [rifáram] *n.* friendship; companionship *syn.* *rime.*

rife pl. — [rife pl. —] *n.* pumpkin, squash (grows in the wet season) *cf* *ánàr.*

rife [rife] *n.* 1. word; speech; utterance 2. case; issue; matter

rifébék [rifébék] *n.* fat on meat

rifer pl. **afér** [rifer pl. afér] *n.* arrow *syn.* *àcìdaka.*

riferátséng [riferátséng] *n.* friendship *syn.* *rime.*

rifes1 [rifes] *n.* grass sp.

rifes2 [rifes] *n.* grass granary cover

rifós [rifós] *n.* strips of bark from a certain tree

rifu pl. **ifu** [rifu pl. ifu] *n.* brain

rifúbúk [rifúbúk] *n.* jealousy; rivalry between any individuals. *cf* *àfùbúk.*

rifun [rifun] *n.* pus

rigba pl. **agba** [rigba pl. agba] *n.* antelope horn blown to accompany agba dance

rigbang [rigban] *n.* grasshopper sp.

rigbèk pl. **ágbèk** [rigbèk pl. ágbèk] *n.* goitre

rigbóór pl. **agbóór** [rigbóór pl. agbóór] *n.* vagina *syn.* *àkìkelle, àtès.*

rigem [rigem] *n.* flame

rigírik1 [rigírik] *n.* noise

rigírik2 [rigírik] *v.n.* being busy Adar sen se karo kyoorna bá, a se be rigirik anyes. Adar can't make time for you right now, she is busy cooking.

rigòm [rigòm] *v.n.* ruling; reigning

rigóm pl. **agóm** [rigóm pl. agóm] *n.* crowd; muster

rigoor pl. **ágoor** [rigoor pl. ágoor] *n.* fenced area of farmland

rigúng pl. **agúng** [rigúng pl. agúng] *n.* hump; small hill; mound

rigúp [rigúp] *v.n.* cheating

rihák [rihák] *n.* vine sp. with edible fruits

riir [riir] *v.* to mix; stir (*esp.* food)

rikam [rikam] *n.* waste discharged from bowels of a slaughtered animal

rikán pl. **nàkàn** [rikán pl. nàkàn] *n.* medicine; medicament; remedy

rikán ricááng [rikán riřááng] *n.* plant sp.

rikàr pl. **ákàr** [rikàr pl. ákàr] *n.* head-pad; soft material folded and placed on the head to cushion the effect of heavy load

rikáràk1 [rikáràk] *n.* aluminium

rikáràk2 [rikáràk] *n.* gum; any sticky substance used to block a hole in a container

rikaráng1 [rikaráng] *n.* hail

rikáráng2 [rikárán] *n.* grey hair
rikérèng [rikérèng] *n.* clearing in land or farm
riko [riko] *n.* raffia palm [*Raphia sudanica*] the leaves are used for mats, and the timbers for construction
riko pl. **áko** [rikɔ pl. ákɔ] *n.* farm
rikóm [rikóm] *n.* hairs around the genitals and underarm area
rikón [rikón] *n.* potherbs; edible leaves (generic term)
rikón [rikón] *n.* crossed sticks inside a traditional granary that help the owner climb down inside it
rikón itòk [rikón itòk] *n.* plant sp.
rikóòk [rikóòk] *v.n.* longing for something
rikóor [rikóor] *n.* 1. empty-handedness 2. nakedness; nudity
rikóp [rikóp] *n.* old age
rikór pl. **akór** [rikór pl. akór] *n.* back of head; occiput
rikorom [rikorom] *n.* legendary snake bigger than a python
rikóróng [rikórón] *n.* hand-weeding
rikós [rikós] *v.n.* vomiting
rikos [rikos] *n.* rainy season
rikós [rikós] *n.* cow-itch vine [*Mucuna pruriens*] used to make ropes. The velvety pods can itch very badly
rikpa1 [rikpa] *n.* portion
rikpa2 pl. **rikpas** [rikpa pl. rikpas] *v.n.* failing; backsliding
rikpa kunom [rikpa kunom] *n.p.* west (<I.)
rikparóng [rikparón] *n.* leprosy
rikpatóón [rikpatóón] *n.* blindness
ríkpè [ríkpè] *n.* evil; wickedness; aggression
rikú pl. **rikús** [rikú pl. ríkús] *v.n.* dying
riku [riku] *n.* rizga [*Solenostemon rotundifolius*]
rikúbùk pl. — [rikúbùk pl. —] *n.* okra [*Abelmoschus esculentus*]
rikùkpàr [rikùkpàr] *n.* stubbornness; obduracy; obstinacy; inflexibility *syn.* adídíng, kushónóng.
rikúná [rikúná] *n.* adultery; fornication
rikúùr pl. **akúùr** [rikúùr pl. akúùr] *n.* knee
rimak [rimak] *n.* meanness; stinginess; miserliness *syn.* kutser.
rimánáng [rimánán] *n.* laughter; laughing; mirth

rime pl. **rimè** [rime pl. rimè] *n.* friendship *syn.* rifárám, riférátséng.
rimélèm [rimélèm] *n.* occasion when hunters are praised by the amélèm who play the lute and rattles
rimèn pl. **ámèn** [rimèn pl. ámèn] *n.* left-handedness
rimíng1 pl. **risìp** [rimín pl. risìp] *v.* to kick
rimíng2 pl. **risìp** [rimín pl. risìp] *v.* to put out (fire); to extinguish
rin pl. **rirìng** [rin pl. rirìng] *v.* to miss a target
rinam pl. — [rinam pl. —] *n.* meat
rinam anyí [rinam anyí] *n.* gums (tooth)
rinàp [rinàp] *n.* relationship on the mother's side
riné [riné] *n.* 1. place where cow dung is plastered in order to thresh acca 2. cow dung; manure
rinen [rinen] *n.* sin; transgression; offence; breaking a taboo
ring... [riŋ...] *adv.* describes something far above the surface of the ground
ringring [riŋriŋ] *id.* very far off the ground; high up
ricing [riniŋ] *n.* soup; broth
rino [rino] *n.* fatness; corpulence
rinók [rinók] *n.* building; construction; edifice
rinóòn [rinóòn] *n.* acca straw *syn.* kunóòn.
rinység [rinység] *n.* broom; brush
rinýí pl. **anyí** [rinýí pl. anyí] *n.* tooth
rinýísí pl. **anyísí** [rinýísí pl. anyísí] *n.* 1. eye 2. ear of grain
rip pl. **risim** [rip pl. risim] *v.* to ask; request
rirém [rirém] *n.* clay *cf* ágbep.
rirèm [rirèm] *a.* sweet talk; tasty; alluring
riróp [riróp] *n.* mud for building
risám1 [risám] *n.* hardship
risám2 [risám] *n.* slavery; servitude; serfdom
rish [rìʃ] *a.* not bright; blurred; opaque; murky *cf* shìsh.
rishé pl. **ashé** [rìʃ pl. afé] *n.* bowstring
rishé-àkùr pl. — [rìʃ-àkùr pl. —] *n.* grass sp. (<I.)
-risher [rìʃer] *a.* younger; smaller arch. *syn.* iyir'e.
rishíshím [rìʃíʃim] *n.* hatred; jealousy; envy

rishon [rifɔn] *n.* issues, matters pertaining to and concerning elders

risi [risi] *n.* herb sp. [*Solanum nigrum*] planted together with yam, producing small, edible fruits

risi àkpăbór [risi àkpăbór] *n.* wild cape gooseberry [*Physalis angulata*]

rísik [rísik] *v.* to be ugly

riso [riso] *n.* bathing

risup [risup] *n.* shrub sp. appearing in rainy season, used to make sticks to beat children

ritá1 [ritá] *n.* gizzard

ritá2 pl. — [ritá pl. —] *n.* igneous stone with mystical powers which determines the abode of a community when it migrates. When carried, it becomes extraordinarily heavy and fall down and cannot be carried away, which means the community must settle in that place.

rità ashi [rità afi] *n.* source of spring

ritak [ritak] *n.* 1. generosity; openhandedness 2. cheerfulness

rite pl. **áte** [rite pl. áte] *n.* woodpile; heap of stored wood fuel

ritek [ritek] *n.* goodness; beneficence

ritín1 pl. **átín** [ritín pl. átín] *n.* stem; tree trunk

ritín2 pl. **átín** [ritín pl. átín] *n.* offspring; progeny

ritín3 pl. **átín** [ritín pl. átín] *n.* underside

ritín4 [ritín] *v.* to frame s.o.

ritip [ritip] *v.* to dive under water

ritís [ritís] *n.* bed; formerly made of mud *syn.* kabáritis.

ritók [ritók] *n.* insult; injurious language; abuse

ritóm pl. **atóm** [ritóm pl. atóm] *n.* horn

ritóng [ritón] *n.* honey

ritóón [ritóón] *n.* plant sp.

ritsén [ritsén] *v.* to visit

ritsén [ritsén] *n.* charcoal *syn.* atsen.

ritséng [ritsén] *n.* astuteness; cleverness; cunning; craftiness; guile *syn.* ritsitseng.

ritsi1 [ritsi] *n.* office of traditional priest; priesthood

ritsi2 pl. **átsi** [ritsi pl. átsi] *n.* egg

ritsitseng [ritsitseng] *n.* cleverness; cunning; craftiness; guile *syn.* ritséng.

ritú [ritú] *n.* locust seed soup seasoning; dandawa

ritún [ritún] *n.* bitterleaf [*Vernonia amygdalina*]

riwá [riwá] *n.* 1. dead cells of dry skin 2. strand from tree bark used to plait rope

riwár [riwár] *n.* noose

riwha pl. **riwhas** [riwa pl. riwas] *v.n.* satisfaction

riwók [riwók] *n.* swimming

riwong [riwɔŋ] *n.* noise

riwúr pl. — [riwúr pl. —] *n.* custard apple [*Annona senegalensis*] shrub with edible fruits

riyá pl. — [riyá pl. —] *n.* right side

riyé1 pl. **ayé** [riyé pl. ayé] *n.* heart *riyé tséér* heart cut i.e. be challenged

riyé2 pl. **ayé** [riyé pl. ayé] *n.* year

riyé kubísèng [riyé kubísèŋ] *n.p.* anger; rage; fury (<I.)

riyérék pl. **ayérék** [riyérék pl. ayérék] *n.* name

riyéréng [riyéréŋ] *adv.* this year

riyé rikan [riyé rikan] *n.p.* joy; happiness (<I.)

riyé riwé [riyé riwé] *n.p.* sadness; anguish; sorrow; grief; misery; heartache (<I.)

riyóm [riyóm] *n.* mourning

riyóm ízhá [riyóm ízá] *n.* plant sp. used to feed goats (<I.)

rizék [rizék] *n.* sand

rízhik [rízik] *n.* trade; commerce; business

rizík1 pl. **ázík** [rizík pl. ázik] *n.* island

rizík2 pl. **ázík** [rizík pl. ázik] *n.* 1. spot 2. stigma

rizer [rizer] *n.* poverty

ró [ró] *v.* to chase; drive away (animals)

ró [ró] *v.* to be in pain; difficult; to be hurt

ròk... [ròk...] *adv.* describes the sweetness of fruits or drinks

rom [rom] *v.* to play a stringed instrument

rómóng pl. **rós** [rómón pl. rós] *v.* to bite *syn.* tí ngák.

rón pl. **róróng** [rón pl. rórón] *v.* to become tired; exhausted; shagged out

rong1 [ron] *v.* to make preliminary mounds in farming preparatory to making ridges

rong2 [roŋ] v. to be talkative in a manner that implies that you are lying (metaphorically)	rúm [rúm] v. to dig up; excavate; disinter
ròon [róon] v. to prevent; refuse; prohibit; interdict	rúmúng [rúmúŋ] v. to rumble; groan; roar
róós [róós] v. to tie; to tighten; to strap on	rún pl. rùrùng [rún pl. rùrùŋ] v. to strap a child or s.t. on the back
róós kúwénéng [róós kúwénéŋ] v.p. to solemnise a wedding	rùrùk [rùrùk] v. 1. to be unclean; dirty; filthy 2. to be mischievous; naughty
rú1 [rú] <i>adv.</i> still; in the process of	rús pl. tsór [rús pl. tsór] v. to beat; strike; hit; knock <i>syn.</i> tú1 1. [rús also has a second plural, tsósók to hit repeatedly many times]
rú2 [rú] v. to ferment; decay; rot	rus [rus] v. to groan in pain
rúk... [rúk...] <i>adv.</i> describes s.t. crushed into pieces a kpa nutsom kukup kutak wu fo rúk... yong abok ten kutak'e. He had an accident that crushed his leg, so the doctors amputated it.	rúsòm pl. róós [rúsòm pl. róós] v. to tie; bind; repair; fix; mend
ruk1 [ruk] v. to tan (skin)	rùùsh... [rùùʃ...] <i>a.</i> porous (ground; not hard to farm); or bone (not hard to crush)
ruk2 [ruk] v. to pedal	ryong [ryoŋ] <i>a.</i> straight <i>syn.</i> cóp, nátsik.

S s

sá [sá] v. to split wood	se1 [se] <i>conj.</i> with; and <i>syn.</i> be3.
sà [sà] <i>adv.</i> 1. widely; spaciously 2. describes open and accommodating person	se2 [se] v. to be; is; are; am [copula]
saáse [saáse] v. <i>a.</i> coming; will come	sé [sé] v. to sift; sieve; strain <i>syn.</i> shirik, tséém.
sák1 pl. — [sák pl. —] v. to cause; put; order; ask	se pl. ses [se pl. ses] v. to locate; find; discover
sák2 pl. sáàs [sák pl. sáàs] v. to keep; conserve; guard <i>syn.</i> fek.	séès pl. sérèk [séès pl. sérèk] v. to move; to shift; budge <i>sg.</i> sísèk.
sák kubók [sák kubók] v.p. to touch <i>syn.</i> rá.	séès [séès] v. to season food
sák ríyè [sák ríyè] v.p. to be careful; be cautious	sek [sek] v. to devour your favourite food A tu nye ikam itson be rining rikubuk wan di a ta sek nigaan'e. Fonio porridge and okra soup was prepared for him, you should see how he devoured it <i>syn.</i> kèrèng2, ngoor, té kùp, té mòòr, tí kpàk.
sam1 [sam] v. to betroth; become engaged	sen [sen] v. <i>a.</i> be in the process of àbìnìng'é sen mén The wife is lying down [continuous marker for intransitive verbs]
sam2 [sam] v. 1. to tear out branches of shrubs or trees without an axe 2. to tear off flesh	-seng [seŋ] <i>c.a.</i> red
sán [sán] v. to begin; start; initiate; commence	sép [sép] v. to transplant cereals
san [san] v. to scatter; disperse; broadcast <i>syn.</i> nas.	sép [sép] v. to sharpen; whittle; carve
sang [saŋ] <i>part.</i> not; no wu ne a bọ sang mi bá he is the one that fetched it not me <i>syn.</i> dàu. [in reported action]	sèrè [sèrè] <i>a.</i> sloping; steep
sarák pl. sáràs [sarák pl. sáràs] v. to tear; to rip open	sérèk pl. sísèk [sérèk pl. sísèk] v. to shift
sás [sás] s.v. to be good looking; fine; comfortable or beautiful	sèrèng [sèrèŋ] <i>a.</i> aslant; askew; out of true
sàs [sàs] <i>adv.</i> doubtful; likely; probable	sèrèr [sèrèr] <i>a.</i> stumbling; slippery
	shaam [ʃaam] <i>a.</i> scattered; dispersed; diffused; disseminated; strewn

shàkàràk pl. — [ʃàkàràk pl. —] *adv.* describes disorderly dressing; dishevelled *cf* ràkàshàk.

shámáng [ʃámán] *v.* to deviate; turn aside; branch *syn.* tí rẹ̀èr1 1.

shán pl. **sháshàng** [ʃán pl. ʃáʃàn, ʃààʃ] *v.* to buy; receive; purchase

shangà shangà pl. — [ʃànà ʃànà pl. —] *adv.* describes how something breaks into pieces

she [ʃɛ] *v.* to cut a tree into pieces *syn.* tén1.

shéér pl. **shéshèk** [ʃéér pl. ʃéʃèk] *v.* to hang up; suspend

sheer [ʃɛr] *v.* to hang, suspend s.o. or something

shekshek [ʃɛkʃɛk] *adv.* describes a frayed rope just about to cut

sheng [ʃɛŋ] *adv.* describes sticking; being stuck

shep [ʃɛp] *v.* to reduce a task; especially a journey; shorten; diminish

shérék pl. **shésh** [ʃérék pl. ʃéʃ] *v.* to tread on; trample

shérép pl. **shep** [ʃérép pl. ʃɛp] *v.* to cut a piece off; to chip off

shésh pl. **shíshék** [ʃéʃ pl. ʃíʃék] *v.* to save s.o.; rescue

shètèk [ʃètèk] *adv.* describes being drenched; soaked

shí [ʃí] *v.* to deny; to refuse to give Anya kabak inoon wu rinam amitek ba tu ku shan ba me, a shi inoon afubuk wu. Anya gave the meat their husband bought to her children, but not to her co-wife's children.

shík [ʃík] *v.* 1. to drive away; scatter; Ado ti kẹ kànù, ke mi tusung ares'i ne wu be shik. Ado is looking for trouble, when I gather up my materials she comes and scatters them. 2. to spoil

shím1 [ʃím] *v.* to love; like; want; desire; agree

shím2 pl. **shūsh** [ʃím pl. ʃiʃ] *v.* to answer; respond; reply [pl. means 'to echo']

shímíng pl. **shíship** [ʃímín pl. ʃíʃíp] *v.* to wake; awaken; rise up; stand up

-shimshim [ʃímʃím] *c.a.* any dark colour

shing [ʃín] *n.* stuffiness (nose) *syn.* shung2.

shínìng pl. **shíshìng** [ʃínìn pl. ʃíʃìn] *v.* to fill up [pl. means 'to change']

ship1 [ʃíp] *s.v.* to be blocked; obstructed (as a hole)

ship2 [ʃíp] *a.* describes loss of voice when singing

shírik [ʃírik] *v.* to filter; strain liquid *syn.* sé.

shírik pl. **shirik** [ʃírik pl. ʃirik] *v.* to frighten; scare; terrify

shírím [ʃírím] *v.* to be cool; cold (liquid)

-shirim [ʃírím] *a.* wet; fresh (leaves or grass)

shírír [ʃírír] *adv.* feeling nauseous; sick

Shirwish! [ʃírwiʃ] *excl.* It is not like that!

shish [ʃiʃ] *a.* blurred; unclear; not bright; murky; opaque Ares wu tsang a nye akan pes, a te shish nizen a ta kusu be aruruk ashi. His brilliant white clothes lost their brightness when he washed them with dirty water. *cf* rish.

shìshèk [ʃiʃèk] *adv.* feeling OK

shíshím [ʃíʃím] *v.* to be jealous of s.o.; be envious

shíshìng [ʃíʃìn] *v.* to change; to exchange; transform [pl. of shínìng]

shítà [ʃítà] *part.* not to mention; talk less of Azi kem a ta sok abining ba, shita wan Azi couldn't manage to get married, not to talk of you.

shók [ʃók] *v.* to force feed a baby

shong [ʃɔŋ] *v.* to pluck leaves or vegetables; to pick *syn.* kpèrèk. [pl. of shòòr]

Shong [ʃɔŋ] *excl.* It is nowhere! Doesn't exist! Mi se tser itsom'i naro mi ta sak. Shong! I searched for my money where I thought I put it but it isn't anywhere!

shonong [ʃonɔŋ] *v.* 1. to be stubborn; obstinate 2. to be difficult to get rid of

shòòr pl. **shòng** [ʃòòr pl. ʃɔŋ] *v.* to pinch

shór [ʃór] *v.* to give birth too closely spaced

shòròk [ʃòròk] *adv.* describes a deflated tyre; a disappointment

shoròp pl. **shúshòp** [ʃoròp pl. ʃúʃòp] *v.* to jump over; skip

shosh [ʃɔʃ] *v.* to roast; burn; grill (meat; yam)

Shòù [ʃòù] *excl.* Greetings! Hallo! Sorry! This greeting, also found in Berom, was the source of a now disused name for the Berom, Shosho

shú [ʃú] *v.* to soak; wet; drench; moisten

shú- [fú] v. to swear [The verb stem is followed by a bound pronoun although it is the subject]	would come to you today, is it not so? [Post utterance tag]
Shuba ... [Shuba ...] <i>excl.</i> they say that... Shuba, a ta fẹ ye wan bẹs aze They say you often come here	sók pl. kók [sók pl. kók] v. to pick; take; take a wife <i>cf</i> kók.
shúmùng pl. shú [fúmùng pl. fú] v. to dip [pl. means 'to soak']	sòk [sòk] <i>id.</i> describes s.t. fitting perfectly into a space
shúmùng rinyisi [fúmùng rinyisi] v. to touch s.o.'s eye accidentally	sónòng pl. susòk [sónòng pl. susòk] v. to sit down; be seated
shùndùng [fùndùng] <i>a.</i> wrinkled; shrivelled	sonong pl. sósòng [sənonə pl. sósòng] v. to insert; put in
shung1 [fɯŋ] <i>n.</i> stuffing s.t. into s.t. (as papers in a bag)	-sop [sɔp] <i>a.</i> long; tall
shung2 [fɯŋ] <i>n.</i> stuffiness (nose) <i>syn.</i> shing.	sor pl. susòk [sor pl. susòk] v. to stay; remain
shùngùr [fùŋùr] <i>a.</i> crumpled; crushed	sóròng [sóròŋ] v. to choke; strangle
shushú [fufú] v. to suck	sú [sú] v. to stir; mix
shùr [fùr] <i>dem.</i> right there	suk [suk] v. to shrink; erode; reduce; diminsh
sísèk [sísèk] v. to shift many times over a long period <i>sg.</i> sèès. [the second plural of sèès]	sùk [sùk] <i>a.</i> soft (as a mattress)
so [so] v. to bathe; wash	súm [súm] v. to be mature; to be fully ripe
só [só] v. to drink; ingest	sun [sun] v. to save s.o. the effort; make it unnecessary for somebody to have to do or give something
So [so] <i>excl.</i> affirmation	súrúk pl. sur [súrúk pl. sur] v. to shed leaves
sò bārè [sò bārè] <i>int.</i> is it not so? mi fẹ ye mi ta bẹ nufuan katuur, sò bārè? I said that I	

T t

t-1 [t] <i>v.a.</i> infinitive marker, to, with verb root [The vowel following t- agrees with the vowel of the verb root]	ta5 [ta] <i>s.v.</i> to be sweet
t-2 [t] <i>pron.</i> object pronoun [The vowel following t- indicates the person. Variants are tí, tá, tú]	tà [tà] <i>v.a.</i> will; shall itomong yir tà nye yir the work we'll do. ké tà nyé íkèng kák bá', né wón akak'é tà nyé if will do thing some not, then leave some the will do i.e. If you will not do something, then let someone else do it [Future marker, precedes the verb.]
tá1 [tá] <i>pron.</i> you <i>sg.</i> àgàbu tá romon the dog bit me [2nd person object pronoun. ta has a high tone in past constructions and mid-tone in present and future.]	tàa <i>pron.</i> you <i>sg.</i> 2nd person singular object pronoun marked for future
tá2 [tá] <i>v.a.</i> past tense marker itomong yir tá nye yir the work we did	tàa...bá <i>pron.</i> them [3rd person plural object pronoun marked for future]
ta1 pl. tang [ta pl. tan] v. to flood; 'overflow'; to overflow (of a river)	tàa...nyín <i>pron.</i> you pl. [2nd person plural object pronoun marked for future]
ta2 pl. tang [ta pl. tan] v. 1. to sting; shoot; throw liquid at 2. to sprout; germinate	tàar [táar] v. to find by luck; chance on; be serendipitous
ta3 pl. tang [ta pl. tan] v. to make a fence	-taar [taar] <i>c. num.</i> three
ta4 pl. — [ta pl. —] v. to bring up e.g. orphans; to rear animals	tábák [tábák] v. to maltreat; to manhandle; mistreat

tak1 pl. **táás** [tak pl. táás] v. to tell; to proclaim; to declare; announce
tak2 [tak] v. to arrange; align
ta kubok pl. — [ta kubok pl. —] v.p. to shake hands
tàltàl1 [tàltàl] *id.* light, not dark
tàltàl2 [tàltàl] *id.* describes roaming about without caring; happy-go-lucky
támáng1 [támán] v. to block a stick in traditional fighting game
támáng2 [támán] v. to lose one's way; to follow the wrong path; get lost
tánáng [tánán] v. to swirl around with a swizzle stick
tàndàng [tándàn] *adv.* describes being afloat
táng ifà [táj ifà] v.p. to complain repeatedly
táng kànù [táj kànù] v.p. to reveal secrets; talk freely to expose secrets; to reveal hidden matters Kum a ta fa kpaan ku ku whereng ne a wor a tang kanu. Immediately they started beating him, he revealed everything (<I.)
tangok [tanok] *adv.* bent; curved; crooked; misaligned
tanka [tanka] *adv.* absolutely a rawu tanka he refused absolutely
tá...nyín *pron.* you pl. [2nd person plural pronoun marked for past]
tár1 pl. **tásák** [tár pl. táśák] v. to shout; yell; cry; scream
tár2 pl. **tásák** [tár pl. táśák] v. to shine (sun)
tár3 pl. **tásák** [tár pl. táśák] v. to crack; break
tár4 pl. **tásák** [tár pl. táśák] v. to cross; jump over
tár5 pl. **tásák** [tár pl. táśák] v. to roof; to thatch
tárák pl. **táràs** [tárák pl. táràs, tàràk] v. to spread out
tàràng pl. — [tàràng pl. —] v. to strike (lightning)
ta ribing [ta ribiŋ] v.p. to fart; to be flatulent; to eructate
ta ribong [ta riboŋ] v.p. to make a hole
tás pl. — [tás pl. —] v. to resemble; be similar to
tásák pl. **tás** [tásák pl. tás] v. 1. to pierce *syn.* túbùk. 2. to winnow; sieve
tá se [tá se] v.p. to be; exist; be present Ikeng i tá se aze thing that is here

tá sèn [tá sèn] v.a. continuous marker itomong yir tá sèn nye yir the work we are doing [expresses anything in process or progress]
tàshàk pl. — [tàfàk pl. —] *adv.* 1. describes numbness 2. foolishness
tátàn pl. — [tátàn pl. —] *adv.* carefully, cautiously
Tátó pl. — [Tátó pl. —] *excl.* Goodbye!
té1 pl. **tés** [té pl. tés] v. to spend (time)
té2 pl. **tés** [té pl. tés] v. 1. to put; fit; wear 2. to dress up
té3 pl. — [té pl. —] v. to become
tebek pl. — [tebek pl. —] v. to approach; come near iza tebek the rain is coming
teék pl. **teés** [téék pl. teés] v. to reduce; decrease; decline
-tek [tek] c.a. good a nyé áner átek He is a good man [the prefix on the adjective shows concord with the noun it qualifies]
teke... [teke...] *adv.* describes how a drunk person or an old man walks
té kpàràk pl. — [té kpàràk pl. —] v.p. to wake up suddenly; to finally notice
té kùp [té kùp] v.p. to devour food *syn.* kéréng2, ngoor, sek, tí kpàk.
té kútó [té kútó] v.p. to keep on drinking s.t.
téméng pl. **tém** [téméng pl. tém] v. to cut down; chop down
té mòòr [té mòòr] v.p. to devour food (lump or piece of meat) *syn.* sek.
tén1 pl. **téséng** [tén pl. téséng] v. to cut *syn.* she.
tén2 [tén] *adv.* sometimes; seldom; from time to time; occasionally *syn.* izen ikak.
tén àmok [tén àmok] v.p. to declare judgment
ténèng [ténèng] v. to parry; block; obstruct
téng1 [téng] v. to leak *syn.* torór.
téng2 [téng] v. to run
tép1 pl. **tésèp** [tép pl. tésèp] v. 1. to blow (flute/whistle) 2. to crow (cock)
tép2 pl. **tésèp** [tép pl. tésèp] v. to boast; brag
tèp [tèp] a. still (of weather; water); tranquil; calm
tép áwhèèr [tép áwhèèr] v.p. to whistle
tèrè [tèrè] v.p. to be of the same (character; dimensions) *syn.* ti teer.
tés [tés] v. to give birth; to deliver

tés [tés] *v.* to reveal; divulge; unfold; unveil
tésh [téʃ] *adv.* full
tètè [tètè] *a.* near; close; nearby Ikeng iya wan ta fè se ko tètè be katsak'e bá. What you have said is nowhere near the truth. [used usually with a negative to mean 'far away' or 'not close']
tí [tí] *pron.* me; for me; to me agabu tí romong the dog bit me [1st person singular pronoun marked for past]
tí bùrùm [tí bùrùm] *v.p.* to forget
tí gāk1 pl. **nyé gāk** [tí gāk pl. nyé gāk] *v.p.* to put in place the framework of a roof
tí gāk2 pl. **nyé gāk** [tí gāk pl. nyé gāk] *v.p.* to set a pot on the fire
tí gbàshàk pl. **nyé gbàshàk** [tí gbàʃàk pl. nyé gbàʃàk] *v.p.* to hurry up
tí gbòk pl. **nyé gbòk** [tí gbòk pl. nyé gbòk] *v.p.* to lean on; against *syn.* fèrèng.
tí gbòk ákúùr pl. **nyé gbòk ákúùr** [tí gbòk ákúùr pl. nyé gbòk ákúùr] *v.p.* to kneel
tí gìrìp pl. **nyé gìrìp** [tí gìrìp pl. nyé gìrìp] *v.p.* to tip over
tí gók pl. **nyé gók** [tí gók pl. nyé gók] *v.p.* to curve; bend; twist
tí gùmùng pl. **nyé gùmùng** [tí gùmùŋ pl. nyé gùmùŋ] *v.p.* to stoop; bend down
tí hàk pl. **nyé hàk** [tí hàk pl. nyé hàk] *v.p.* to spit *syn.* tí tù.
tí ícá pl. — [tí íʃá pl. —] *v.p.* to disappear; vanish *syn.* tí zhàù.
tùk pl. **tísik** [tùk pl. tísik] *v.* to descend; to go down
tùin [tùin] *pron.* me agabu tùin romong the dog will bite me *syn.* ní. [1st person singular object pronoun marked for future]
tùin ...yír *pron.* us [1st person plural object pronoun marked for future]
tí kpàk pl. **nyé kpàk** [tí kpàk pl. nyé kpàk] *v.p.* to devour *syn.* kéréng2, ngoor, sek, té kùp.
tí kpír pl. **nyé kpír** [tí kpír pl. nyé kpír] *v.p.* to bend the head downward
tímíng [tímín] *v.* to shiver; tremble; quake
tí mùùr pl. **nyé mùùr** [tí mùùr pl. nyé mùùr] *v.p.* 1. to bend iron 2. to sprain
tí ngàk pl. **nyé ngàk** [tí ngàk pl. nyé ngàk] *v.p.* to bite (of dogs) *syn.* rómóng.

tí nyààr pl. **nyé nyààr** [tí nyààr pl. nyé nyààr] *v.p.* to moan; whimper
tí nyák pl. **nyé nyák** [tí nyák pl. nyé nyák] *v.p.* to do excessively
tí pèp pl. **nyé pèp** [tí pèp pl. nyé pèp] *v.p.* to congeal; to become thick; solidify
típtíp [típtíp] *c.i.* extremely black [with — we]
tí pù(k) pl. **nyé pù(k)** [tí pù(k) pl. nyé pù(k)] *v.p.* to make a greater effort
tí rèèr1 pl. **nyé rèèr** [tí rèèr pl. nyé rèèr] *v.p.* 1. to turn off; to branch; deviate *syn.* faas, shámáng. 2. to be crazy
tí rèèr2 pl. **nyé rèèr** [tí rèèr pl. nyé rèèr] *v.p.* to lose voice in singing
tíríp [tíríp] *v.* 1. to rub *syn.* kon, kpe. 2. to beat
tírírí [tírírí] *a.* fine (powder)
-tisher [tíʃer] *c.a.* smaller
tí shíp pl. **nyé shíp** [tí ʃíp pl. nyé ʃíp] *v.p.* to become blocked; to be obstructed; to fill up with sediment
tí tèer pl. **nyé tèer** [tí tèer pl. nyé tèer] *s.v.* to match; be of the same (character; dimensions) *syn.* tètè.
títèng [títèŋ] *a.* inappropriate; unsuitable
tí tiir pl. **nyé tiir** [tí tiir pl. nyé tiir] *v.p.* to swallow completely *syn.* wónóng.
tí tòk pl. **nyé tòk** [tí tòk pl. nyé tòk] *v.p.* to sneak out
tí tòò pl. **nyé tòò** [tí tòò pl. nyé tòò] *v.p.* 1. to flutter down (leaves) 2. to be lukewarm
tí tsik pl. **nyé tsik** [tí tsik pl. nyé tsik] *v.p.* to put in upright position
tí tù pl. **nyé tù** [tí tù pl. nyé tù] *v.p.* to spit *syn.* tí hàk.
tí vèèr1 pl. **nyé vèèr** [tí vèèr pl. nyé vèèr] *v.p.* to squeeze the body accidentally
tí vèèr2 pl. **nyé vèèr** [tí vèèr pl. nyé vèèr] *v.p.* to hurt s.o.
tí wèèr pl. **nyé wèèr** [tí wèèr pl. nyé wèèr] *v.p.* to sway; bend slightly
tí yèk pl. **nyé yèk** [tí yèk pl. nyé yèk] *v.p.* to partly uncover; to open a little to find out something (of a pot or room) se tí yèk kadonong adom ta di ka an been è? Please open the pot a little and see if the yam is well cooked.

tí...yír *pron.* for us Adar tí nyé yír nàya Adar made food for us [1st person plural dative pronoun marked for past]
tí yùs pl. **nyé yùs** [tí yùs pl. nyé yùs] *v.p.* to be dull; apathetic
tí zàng pl. **nyé zàng** [tí zàng pl. nyé zàng] *v.p.* to peep
tí zhàù pl. **nyé zhàù** [tí zhàù pl. nyé zhàù] *v.p.* to disappear; vanish *syn.* tí icá.
tí zòò pl. **nyé zòò** [tí zòò pl. nyé zòò] *v.p.* to pour out; spill *syn.* nyósóng 2.
tó [tó] *v.* to dance
tó [tó] *excl.* So! Well! (<H.)
tò [tò] *v.* to think; consider; cogitate
tò àmok [tò àmok] *v.p.* to judge a case
tóbòk1 [tóbòk] *v.* to join
tóbòk2 [tóbòk] *v.* to continue with; persist
tóbòk3 [tóbòk] *v.* to help; aid; assist
tok1 [tøk] *v.* to pamper; spoil Igon'e beseng akò anyining tu tok. This child is spoiled because his late mother pampered him.
tok2 pl. **tòòs** [tøk pl. tòòs] *v.* to fetch; bring *syn.* bó.
tòkòshòk [tòkòshòk] *a.* coarse; rough *syn.* ngàpzhàng.
tóm pl. **tóós** [tóm pl. tóós] *v.* to send
tómòng pl. **túsòm** [tómòng pl. túsòm] *v.* to push *syn.* gang 2.
tón [tón] *v.* to deny; refute
tónòng pl. **tóròs** [tónòng pl. tóròs, túsòn] *v.* to show; demonstrate
-toon [toon] *c. num.* five *cf* tùwùn.
tóp [tóp] *v.* to be overgrown (hair; grass)
tóp ibìn [tóp ibìn] *v.p.* to tie the skin on a drum
tór pl. **túsòk** [tór pl. túsòk] *v.* 1. to wait 2. to defend; guard *syn.* fek.
tòròng [tòròng] *v.* to remember; think
tòròp [tòròp] *s.v.* to be completely covered
tòrór [tòrór] *v.* to leak; to have a hole in *syn.* téng1.
tós1 [tós] *v.* to sew; embroider
tós2 [tós] *v.* to cry; weep; be in tears
tsà [tsà] *v.* to escort; to accompany; to 'follow'
tsààr [tsààr] *s.v.* to be distant; far; remote [archaic form is tsik] *cf* tsik.
tsan [tsan] *v.* to do s.t. ahead of time
tsang [tsang] *v.* to precede; to go before

tsè [tsè] *v.* to go ahead
tsèk [tsèk] *a.* only
tseng pl. **tséés** [tsen pl. tséés] *v.* to walk; go
-tser [tser] *c.a.* alive
tséém [tséém] *v.* to sift; sieve *syn.* sé.
tséér pl. **tsék** [tséér pl. tsék] *v.* to cut; slaughter
tsér pl. **tsésék** [tsér pl. tsésék] *v.* to look for; go after; search; seek
tsésék [tsésék] *v.* to bear; endure
tsíbík1 pl. **tsíp** [tsíbík pl. tsíp] *v.* to twist; dislocate
tsíbík2 pl. **tsíp** [tsíbík pl. tsíp] *v.* to steer; drive car
tsík [tsík] *a.* far; remote; distant *syn.* gùgòk, yík.
tsik [tsik] *a.* far; deep *cf* tsààr.
tsír [tsír] *v.* to dribble (mucilaginous soup)
tsítséng [tsítsén] *a.* wise; clever; sage; intelligent; knowledgeable
Tsók... [Tsók...] *excl.* used to set a dog on a person or animal The speaker also clicks the fingers at the same time.
tsok [tsok] *v.* to instigate a person to fight another
tsong [tsong] *v.* to be stiff; to be inflexible; rigid (as in a dead body or an epileptic patient)
tsoom1 [tsoom] *v.* to soften ground by hoeing
tsoom2 [tsoom] *v.* to use tree branches to cover broadcast acca seed with soil
tsór pl. **tsúsók** [tsór pl. tsúsók, tsósók] *v.* to beat; cane; flog *syn.* tú1 1.
tsùktsùk [tsùktsùk] *a.* worn and easily torn
tú1 [tú] *v.* 1. to beat s.o. *syn.* rús, tsór. 2. to pound on stone (e.g. herbalist) *cf* ca.
tú2 [tú] *pron.* he; she; it [3rd person singular subject pronoun marked for past] *cf* ca.
tu [tu] *pron.* he; she; it [3rd person singular subject pronoun marked for present]
túbùk pl. **túsùp** [túbùk pl. túsùp] *v.* to stab; to pierce *syn.* tásák 1.
tuk [tuk] *v.* to remain over after filling s.t.
tún pl. **túróng** [tún pl. túróng] *v.* to remove
tú...nyín *pron.* they [3rd person plural pronoun marked for past]
tup [tup] *v.* to brew (first step)

túrùk pl. túrùs [túrùk pl. túrùs] v. to punch; to land a blow	tùu pron. he; she; it [3rd person singular object pronoun marked for future]
túsè [túsè] v. to be present syn. kúsè.	túúr [túúr] v. to scrub
túsùng [túsùng] v. to collect syn. gùng.	túùs [túùs] v. to sow; plant
tùtùk [tùtùk] a. to act or react to a stimulus; to do something Ke wan tu gérèm, ko a te tùtùk bá. Even if you tickle him, he won't react.	tuus [tuus] v. to stick (stuck)
	tùwùn [tùwùn] num. five syn. –toon. cf -toon.

U u

u [u] pron. you (sing. pl.) syn. wo, 'o.	Uhh! [Uhh!] excl. Ugh! expression denoting a bad smell
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V v

vák [vák] s.v. to be little; insufficient; inadequate; not enough; lean	vèr1 [vèr] adv. plentiful; a lot; in excess; abundant
vàng pl. varang [vaŋ pl. varaŋ] v. to rub on pomade excessively	vèr2 [vèr] adv. describes the sting of a bee
veng [veŋ] v. to be skin tight; narrow (trousers) syn. kpá.	vèrèm [vèrèm] adv. conspicuously
vér [vér] adv. very closely	vong [voŋ] a. describes the long ears of a hare [derogatory when applied to humans]
	vun [vun] v. to convulse; have a fit

W w

Wàà [Wàà] excl. Disgraceful! also describes a hopeless situation	wáshám [wáfám] v. to violently insist on having one's way
wààng [wààng] adv. spaciously	Wáyò [Wáyò] excl. No!
wáár1 [wáár] v. to shake the hands to remove dust or powder (signifies innocence)	-we [we] c.a. black syn. wébèk.
wáár2 [wáár] a. thin; slender; gracile	wè [wè] v. to emaciate; to become lean or lose weight; especially as a result of sickness
wán1 [wán] pron. you (sg.) wán sèn tí rép ábrédi You are selling me bread [2nd person subject pronoun marked for present]	wébèk [wébèk] v. to be dark in colour; black; to be dirty syn. -we.
wán2 [wán] p.a. your (s.)	weér [weér] v. to proceed; go forward syn. wésèk.
wané [wané] quant. so much; so many	wèèr [wèèr] v. to accept the next best option syn. dúrwèèr.
warak [warak] a. free; without price; gratis	wèèrwèèr [wèèrwèèr] adv. describes being easygoing; without obstruction
wásá kúrúk [wásá kúrúk] excl. that would be good!	wéí [wéí] s.v. to get lost; to be missing
wàshàk [wàjàk] a. free; unrestricted; at liberty; loose	wèl [wèl] v. to pass unnoticed; to sneak away

wésèk [wésèk] v. to proceed; go on with; go forward *syn.* weér.
wésèk átò [wésèk átò] v. to listen attentively
wha pl. **whas** [ʋa pl. ʋas] v. to be satisfied (with food)
whaán [ʋaán] v. to itch; to scratch *syn.* ngang.
whan [ʋan] v. to offload; to take away things bit by bit; gradually
whap pl. — [ʋap pl. —] v. to intentionally mislead s.o. into making a wrong choice
 A whap afertseng ma a kon be amitek yong a tu ro. She misled her friend into fighting her husband, who divorced her.
whé [ʋé] v. to be narrow
whè [ʋè] *adv.* slowly; carefully; gently; quietly; calmly
whèèn pl. **whésèng** [ʋèèn pl. ʋésèng] v. to close; shut
whér1 pl. **whísèk** [ʋér pl. ʋísèk] v. to escape; flee; scarper
whér2 pl. **whísèk** [ʋér pl. ʋísèk] v. to be spoilt (child) An won igon na n wher. This child has been spoilt *syn.* bésèng.
whér(e) [ʋér(ɛ)] *a.* plenty; many; abundant *syn.* cíp.
whèrè [ʋèrè] *a.* slippery; slimy (esp. fruit-stones) *syn.* whèrwhèr.
whérèk1 pl. **whéréng** [ʋérèk pl. ʋéréng] v. to whip; flog
whérèk2 pl. — [ʋérèk pl. —] v. to throw an opponent on the ground in wrestling hard enough to make a sound
whèrwhèr [ʋèrʋèr] *id.* slippery; slimy (esp. fruit-stones) *syn.* whèrè.
whés [ʋés] *adv.* very close to the edge or end
Whéu! [ʋéu!] *excl.* expresses victory; success Mi whéu makong, a ti gang rikorong itson'i. Whew! I feel relieved, they have weeded the whole of the acca farm for me.
whi [ʋi] v. to be dark; black; gloomy
whiir pl. **whí** [ʋiir pl. ʋí] v. to remove from; pull out; extract
whilwhíl [ʋílʋíl] *id.* smooth
whiwhè [ʋiʋè] *adv.* slowly
wii [ʋii] *adv.* describes giddiness; being confused due to sickness; dazed
wín [ʋín] *adv.* completely silent

wir... [wir...] *excl.* describes being completely exhausted or asleep Izek se nameneng wir... be kurom wu ame. Izek is completely out as he is sick
wó [wó] s.v. to be loose (clothes)
wobok pl. **wop** [wobok pl. wop] v. to bail water out; scoop
wók1 pl. **wóròk** [wók pl. wóròk] v. to deceive; trick; dupe; swindle; hoodwink, defraud *syn.* moór.
wók2 [wók] v. **1.** to flow **2.** to swim
wòm [wòm] v. to have sexual intercourse; copulate
wón pl. **wúsòng** [wón pl. wúsòng] v. to leave off; abandon; desist
wong [wɔŋ] v. to produce echo; sound; reverberate; resonate
wónóng pl. **wos** [wónónɔŋ pl. wos] v. to swallow *syn.* tí tiir.
wo, 'o *pron.* you (sing.; pl.) *syn.* u.
wór [wór] v. to respond immediately; reply at once
wórók pl. **woros** [wórók pl. woros] v. to throw; fling; chuck
wóròng1 [wóròŋ] v. to trickle
wóròng2 [wóròŋ] v. to surpass your age-mates in collective farming
wos1 [wos] v. to make rope; braid; twine
wos2 [wos] v. to skin
wósàn [wósàn] v. to be fond to doing s.t.
 Adang wosan tsees nasa Ayisa aciek'e bá.
 Adang frequents Ayisa's house a lot.
wú [wú] **1.** *p.a.* his; hers; its **2.** *pron.* he; she; it [3rd sing. subject pronoun marked for present]
wum [wum] v. to fan
wun [wun] v. to grow very tall
wúruk pl. **wurus** [wúruk pl. wurus] v. to come out; go out; exit
wúsó pl. **wúsòk** [wúsó pl. wúsòk] v. to spend the entire day
wúsúp [wúsúp] v. to tame; to pat; to stroke the back as a sign of love
Wúù [Wúù] *excl.* sound made by women when answering a call; indicating the inability to do s.t.
wùwùr1 [wùwùr] *a.* unripe; immature

wùwùir2 [wùwùir] <i>adv.</i> after sunset; dusk; twilight mi nò kari karó n te wùwùir As it	got back home it was after sunset wuyóng [wuyóng] <i>v.</i> to melt; dissolve
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Y y

yá pl. yás [yá pl. yás] <i>v.</i> to eat -ya [ya] <i>c. dem.</i> that one <i>syn.</i> ikya. Yááwà [Yááwà] <i>excl.</i> I agree! [response to a greeting.] (<H.) yá kànú [yá kànú] <i>v.p.</i> to argue with s.o. (<I.) yá kurik [yá kurik] <i>v.p.</i> to threaten to kill yourself yang [yan] <i>s.v.</i> to be nonplussed; shocked; gobsmacked yàràs [yàràs] <i>excl.</i> exclamation used in the children's game ayaras ye [ye] <i>part.</i> that; as yèbèk pl. yèsèp [yèbèk pl. yèsèp] <i>v.</i> 1. to press down; to squeeze; <i>syn.</i> firik. 2. to dominate; to colonise yér [yér] <i>adv.</i> always yérék [yérék] <i>v.</i> to name a person or place yèrèk [yèrèk] <i>v.</i> to look at; glare at; stare; look down on yéryér [yéryér] <i>adv.</i> daily; often; frequently yêu [yêw] <i>excl.</i> Here! Present! (response) Yeyeei <i>excl.</i> Oh! Yeyeei, mi ta nyé ane é? Oh, what will I do? yîr1 [yîr] <i>v.</i> to repeatedly insist yîr2 pl. yísing [yîr pl. yísing] <i>v.</i> 1. to arrest 2. to catch; hold; grasp [pl. means 'to limp'] 3. to injure in the leg yík [yík] <i>a.</i> far; remote; distant <i>syn.</i> gùgòk, tsík. yìk [yìk] <i>a.</i> important; significant yír [yír] <i>p.a.</i> ours	yírik pl. yírìs [yírik pl. yírìs] <i>v.</i> to destroy; demolish; dismantle yírím [yírím] <i>v.</i> to go amok; berserk; be mad; go crazy yíring [yíring] <i>v.</i> to remember; recall yír...yír [yír] <i>pron.</i> we [1st person subject plural pronoun marked for present. Brackets the verb] yís [yís] <i>v.</i> 1. to call; to be known as 2. to invite yìyàk [yìyàk] <i>adv.</i> exaggeratedly; hyperbolically; excessively Itṣe, wan mak I shim kufè yìyàk, wan kun di atson ta nar ibon agbang'e akè é? Its you who love talking exaggeratedly, where have you ever seen a cock growing bigger than a goat? yókyók [yókyók] <i>id.</i> cool; cold; chilly yòkyòk [yòkyòk] <i>id.</i> not tight; slack; loose yómòng [yómòng] <i>v.</i> to be lazy; be weak yóng [yóng] <i>conj.</i> then; thereafter; and so -yong [yon] <i>pron.</i> the one; that one [Also iyong, -ong, -ng following a consonant.] yòò [yòò] <i>s.v.</i> to be weak; feeble yórók [yórók] <i>v.</i> to play yòròp [yòròp] <i>v.</i> to be weighed down heavily with fruits yú [yú] <i>s.v.</i> to be quiet; silent; tranquil -yu [yu] <i>dem.</i> this one ikeng kuri iyu gaar riku better this than death yunung [yunun] <i>v.</i> to dissolve; to rehydrate; to be soaked yus [yus] <i>a.</i> dull; boring; tedious
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Z z

zaràp [zaràp] <i>v.</i> to prophesy; to foretell; predict zèè [zèè] <i>a.</i> unstable; unbalanced (load) zéem [zéem] <i>v.</i> to wander; roam	zeér [zèér] <i>v.</i> to shake (using circular motion) <i>syn.</i> zùùr. zeer [zèer] <i>adv.</i> separately; differently zem [zem] <i>v.</i> to decorate; ornament -zen [zen] <i>a.</i> old (cloth)
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zer [zɛr] <i>a.</i> alone	kafa mi ta zhòròng tsek. The gruel that I took yesterday must have been bad, ever since I took it, my stomach has been rumbling.
zère [zère] <i>a.</i> smeared	
zérék [zérék] <i>v.</i> to menacingly point the finger or stick at a person	
zerzer [zɛrzer] <i>id.</i> different from one another	zhorop [ʒorɔp] <i>v.</i> 1. to mix; to stir 2. to wash clothes
zès [zès] <i>adv.</i> describes leaving a mess around the mouth; especially on the beard; making s.o. look unpleasant	zhùkzhùk [ʒùkʒùk] <i>id.</i> very hot
zháár [ʒáár] <i>v.</i> to shake up and down <i>syn.</i> zúùr.	zíbír [zíbír] <i>v.</i> to write; to mark; to inscribe
zhààshzhààsh [ʒààʃʒààʃ] <i>adv.</i> messy; not neatly; disorderly	zìi [zìi] <i>v.</i> to feel dull; sleepy; dozy a rusek zii nizham he is still feeling sleepy
zhásh [ʒáʃ] <i>a.</i> shallow	zímíng pl. zim [zímíng pl. zim] <i>v.</i> to fling; swing; wag
zháúzháú [ʒáwʒáw] <i>a.</i> watery	zíníng [zíníng] <i>num.</i> one (count form)
zhéèr pl. zheshék [ʒéèr pl. ʒɛʃɛk] <i>v.</i> to scold; admonish	-zíníng [zíníng] <i>c. num.</i> one
zhéésh [ʒééʃ] <i>v.</i> to despise; to look down on s.o. or something	zízéng [zízéng] <i>v.</i> to be pointed; sharp
zhék [ʒɛk] <i>v.</i> to cut into regular-sized pieces <i>syn.</i> keer2, zhéré́m.	zìzik [zìzik] <i>v.</i> to be foolish; stupid; idiotic
-zhel [ʒɛl] <i>c.a.</i> pure; innocent; untouched	zízírik [zízírik] <i>adv.</i> quickly; rapidly; fast; speedily
zhémzhém [ʒémʒém] <i>a.</i> undeniably; certainly	zò... [zò...] <i>adv.</i> describes the leakage especially of grain or liquid from sack or container
zhéré́m [ʒéré́m] <i>v.</i> to cut a random scatter of pieces <i>syn.</i> zhék.	zók [zók] <i>v.</i> to find out meaning; decipher; decode
zhèrètèr [ʒèrètèr] <i>a.</i> moderately sized	zónóng [zónóng] <i>v.</i> to wear leaves round the waist
zhìng [ʒìng] <i>v.</i> to be surprised; to be surprising; be shocked; be amazed; be startled	zòntó [zòntó] <i>a.</i> oval
zhirim [ʒirim] <i>c.a.</i> surprising; shocking; startling	zor [zor] <i>v.</i> to mistreat; maltreat; abuse; molest
zhìrim [ʒìrim] <i>adv.</i> amazingly; dumbfoundedly	zùndùng [zùndùng] <i>v.</i> to make a bulging shape
zhirzhir [ʒirʒir] <i>id.</i> closely spaced (esp. seedlings)	zungzung [zunʒun] <i>id.</i> overfilled
-zhizhek [ʒizɛk] <i>c.a.</i> small (plural i.e. of many objects) <i>syn.</i> híir.	zúrzúr [zúrzúr] <i>id.</i> describes having a great sexual urge
zhókódók [ʒókódók] <i>a.</i> cramped; confined; squashed	zúùr [zúùr] <i>v.</i> to shake <i>syn.</i> zéér, zháár.
zhong [ʒɔŋ] <i>v.</i> to scribble	
zhòng... [ʒòŋ...] <i>id.</i> describes s.t. coloured and with a pattern Kukpiin a ta te katuur se zhòngzhòng sang kukan kya bá. The shirt that he wore today is the spotted one not the white one.	
zhóór [ʒóór] <i>v.</i> to poke; jab; prick	
zhóósh [ʒóóʃ] <i>v.</i> to be hot	
zhòròng [ʒóròŋ] <i>v.</i> to rumble (bowels) Asirik mi ta sọ nure ta abos gak ayi, kum	

A

a lot *a.i.* dideng; *adv.* vèr1
 aardvark *n.* îtsúbúk
 abandon, to *v.* wón
 abandoned homestead *n.* ribòr
 abdomen *n.* kafá
 able, to be *v.* kem
 about *a.* inyin
 abscess *n.* kufór
 absconding *v.n.* kuwhér
 absence *n.* kudar
 absolutely *adv.* tanka
 abundant *a.* cíp; *a.* kpè1; *adv.* vèr1; *a.* wher(e)
 abuse *n.* ritók
 abuse, to *v.* kas2; zor
 acca *n.* ìtson; nàdi
 acca cultivar *n.* àbàtirik; àbàyama2; àcàrè; àsàk
 accept, to *v.* wèèr
 acclaim, to *v.* kerek
 accompany, to *v.* tsà
 acrid *adv.* hòlhòl
 act *n.* kunyé
 action *n.* kunyé
 Adam's apple *n.* izígòròk
 add cereal flour, to *v.* nel
 add, to *v.* bàràng
 adjust, to *v.p.* naka nyè 2
 admonish, to *v.* zhéèr
 admonition *n.* ànyinyèm
 Ados dialect *p.n.* Ìdòs
 adulterated *a.* kpùkpèrèk
 adulterous lover *n.* àkùna
 adultery *n.* rikúná
 advice *n.* itàbàk
 aerial yam *n.* àfuùr
 aerial yam cultivar *n.* àfuùr akan; àfuùr ikes; atùrzhik
 aerial yam, wild *n.* àfuùr afurè
 aeroplane *n.* àzhirigi kàzà
 affirmation *excl.* Sò
 African daisy *n.* àshishàk riye
 African olive *n.* rifár
 after sunset *adv.* wùwùir2
 afterbirth *n.* izàs; kuké
 afterwards *adv.* námà1
 again *adv.* bà(bà); gák; gbàk
 agama lizard *n.* àdàng; àdòk

age-mate *n.* àfiizàm
 age, to *v.* kóp
 aged person *n.* àkòk'e
 aged, to be *v.* kóp
 agemate *n.* ígò
 aggression *n.* ríkpè
 aghast *adv.* gyong
 agonise, to *v.* dáàm
 agree, to *v.* shím1
 ahead *n.* kashòòn
 ahead of *loc.* násàng
 aid, to *v.* tóbòk3
 aim at target, to *v.* maás1 2
 akòk tree sp. *n.* àkòk ishòng
 alert, to *v.* kpám
 alert, to be *v.p.* naka nyè 1
 algae *n.* ànàbor
 align, to *v.* tak2
 alive *c.a.* -tser
 all *quant.* cei, cícér; *adv.* káp2; *quant.* kóákè; *quant.* péér
 all (people) *pron.* cícér
 alluring *a.* rirèm
 alone *a.* zèr
 already *adv.* kun
 also *conj.* gip; mama
 altar *n.* kútàs2
 aluminium *n.* rikáràk1
 always *adv.* yér
 am *v.* se2
 amaranth *n.* ìnyinyèp azhákí; ìnyinyèp izhìzhèk
 amazed *adv.* gyong
 amazed, to be *v.* zhìng
 amazing *a.* káshá
 amazingly *adv.* zhìrìm
 ambiguous *a.* gbirim1
 ambivalent *a.* gbirim1
 amphibian *n.* àkpábor
 amphibian sp. *n.* àwhara
 amphisbaenid *n.* kutí kàbèn
 ample *a.* kpè1
 amulet *n.* kúláu; rídùk ìnyòòr
 amusement *n.* àkpùkpòk
 anal prolapse *n.* àzùk2
 ancestors *n.* anúkop
 and *conj.* ber; ne; se1
 and so *conj.* yóng

and so on <i>part.</i> ànóng bé ànóng	aroid <i>n.</i> àzhe àfùrè
anger <i>n.p.</i> riyé kubísèng	arrange, to <i>v.</i> tak ²
anguish <i>n.p.</i> riyé riwé	arrest, to <i>v.</i> yír ² 1
animal sp. <i>n.</i> àbò; kàyir ²	arriving <i>v.n.</i> kubé
animal spirit <i>n.</i> kukor	arrogant, to <i>s.v.</i> ka ³
ankle <i>n.</i> ìgbang; kutò kúták	arrow <i>n.</i> àcidaka; àkpèk; àsùra; àtòs ¹ ; rífér
announce, to <i>v.</i> tak ¹	arrow shaft <i>n.</i> imòs ²
another <i>c.a.</i> àkak	arsehole <i>n.</i> ribóng ìkpàng
answer <i>n.</i> kushím ²	as <i>conj.</i> dí ² ; <i>conj.</i> kamók; <i>conj.</i> kyondi; <i>conj.</i> kyóndí; <i>part.</i> ye
answer, to <i>v.</i> shím ²	as a consequence <i>conj.</i> nóng
ant sp. <i>n.</i> ányàrong; ìfirífi; ìshààsh; ìshír(i)shòn; ìshíritong; kuratsé	as well <i>conj.</i> mama
antagonism <i>n.</i> àfùbùk	ascending <i>v.n.</i> kungárák
antagonist <i>n.</i> àmùdòn	ashes <i>n.</i> ìtòng
antelope horn <i>n.</i> rigba	ask, to <i>v.</i> ríp; sák ¹
antelope sp. <i>n.</i> àgbash; àròs; àvóng; imadúr; inyam áshi; inyam; ìtòròp; kakuruk	askew <i>a.</i> sèrèng
antitoxin <i>n.</i> àkári	aslant <i>a.</i> sèrèng
ants <i>n.</i> ányàrong	aspire, to <i>v.</i> mok ¹
anus <i>n.</i> ribóng ìkpàng	assassinate, to <i>v.</i> fèr
apart <i>adv.</i> kèkàr	assembly <i>n.</i> kanyim
apathetic, to be <i>v.p.</i> tí yùs	assessing <i>n.</i> kumáás
aphorism <i>n.</i> káreèr rífè	assist, to <i>v.</i> tóbòk ³
applaud, to <i>v.</i> kerek	astuteness <i>n.</i> rítséng
approach, to <i>v.</i> tebek	at <i>loc.</i> n-
approve, to <i>v.</i> kerek	at liberty <i>a.</i> wàshàk
approximately <i>a.</i> inyin	at nights <i>adv.</i> nátùk
April <i>p.n.</i> Àkàap ìkap	at once <i>adv.</i> kikyoor; kyoor; kyòòrna
aquatic herb sp. <i>n.</i> àzhìzhèng áwè	at the back <i>loc.</i> námà ²
archery game <i>n.</i> idaàr	attribute <i>n.</i> kuse
are <i>v.</i> se ²	aubergine <i>n.</i> ìwhè
area boys <i>n.</i> ìgon kuwún	August <i>p.n.</i> àwùdìng
arena <i>n.</i> kázú ²	avarice <i>n.</i> kusóm ²
argue, to <i>v.p.</i> yá kànù	avoid, to <i>v.</i> faas
arid <i>c.a.</i> -koor	awaken, to <i>v.</i> shímíng
aridity <i>n.</i> kukóór	awl <i>n.</i> àtàng
arm <i>n.</i> kubók	axe <i>n.</i> àgíta; kátèm
armpit <i>n.</i> kangámang	

B b

baboon <i>n.</i> àgbòòm	backbone <i>n.</i> kukés ¹
baby <i>n.</i> kabáshòn'i; kàwun'i	backsliding <i>v.n.</i> rikpa ²
baby below one year <i>n.</i> ìzòk ìgòn	backward, to <i>v.</i> hilyù
baby strap <i>n.</i> kurú	backwards <i>adv.</i> àmàama
bachelor <i>n.</i> àkpátek	backyard <i>n.</i> kama kútu
back <i>n.</i> kama	bad <i>c.a.</i> -maan
back of head, occiput <i>n.</i> rikór	bad taste <i>a.</i> mèrzhèk

bad thing *n.* àmáàn
 badly or carelessly done *a.* mēzrhèk
 bag *n.* àrànpàtà; àrìdìng; ìshika-kàwòp;
 ìshika; kúshìp
 bail water out, to *v.* wobok
 bale, to *v.* kúrùk
 balsam pear *n.* àcùre ázhizhèk
 Bambara groundnut *n.* àwhèk'e
 Bambara nut *n.* iwhí
 Bambara nut cultivar *n.* àwòk; àzur
 bamboo *n.* kusé
 banana *n.* àyàbà
 bandolier *n.* àtabaràng
 bangle *n.* àdákà; ibarta; kanáráng
 baobab tree *n.* àdùrbè
 baptism *n.* àbàtismà
 bar, to *v.* fàn
 barb *n.* itsàm1
 barbet *n.* ikúk
 barbing *v.n.* akór
 bare *a.* ica'me
 baring the teeth *a.* nyèi2 2
 bark *n.* àbábàng1; kúku
 bark, to *v.* gbúsùm
 barn *n.* ìngmè
 barn-owl *n.* àkukû
 barren *n.* kakpang
 barren land *n.* àgòròrong
 barren woman *n.* àsàngigòn
 basket *n.* idèrse; itàdeng; kakómóng
 bat *n.* ànààrà
 bathe, to *v.* so
 bathing *n.* riso
 battle *n.* itsòm
 battle, to *v.* kòn
 be dirty, to *v.* gbaàm
 be envious, to *v.* shíshím
 be in tears, to *v.* tós2
 be mad, to *v.* yírím
 be of the same, to *s.v.* tí tēer
 be present, to *v.p.* tá se
 be there, to *v.* kúsè
 be weak, to *v.* yómòng
 be without s.t., to *v.* dun
 be, to *v.* nyé; *v.* se2; *v.p.* tá se
 bead *n.* kánèng
 bean *n.* àbàng; àràpák
 bean (generic) *n.* ìzízèk
 bean plant *n.* àbòkòdòk
 bean sp. *n.* àkàrándar; ìshùtuk

bean-cakes *n.* àkosei
 beans *n.* àbàng1
 bear, to *v.* tsésék
 beard *n.* nàtèn
 beat s.o., to *v.* tú1 1
 beat, to *v.* bung2 1; càràk; rús; tíríp 2; tsór
 beautiful person *n.* àtuk
 beauty *n.* kusás
 because *conj.* kamók
 become blocked, to *v.p.* tí shíp
 become engaged, to *v.* sam1
 become fat, to *v.* no
 become lean, to *v.* wē
 become mature, to *s.v.* mē1
 become old, to *v.* kóp
 become thick, to *v.p.* tí pèp
 become tired, to *v.* ròn
 become used to, to *v.* mē2
 become white, to *v.* karép
 become, to *v.* té3
 bed *n.* kabáritis; ritís
 bedbug *n.* ibì1
 bee *n.* ìshòsh
 beer *n.* àgakam; akèès; idizì; ìgàhām; izhorob
 bees *n.* anoon ishosh
 before *n.* kashòòn; *adv.* nízhàm
 beg, to *v.p.* nyé ákusùk; nyé ìzòng
 beggarweed *n.* idùn ìshúrshòn
 begging *v.n.* àkúsùk; *n.* ìzòng2; *v.n.* kúsùk
 begin, to *v.* kpààn; sán
 beginning *n.* nàsàn
 being alive *v.n.* kùtser
 being busy *v.n.* rigírík2
 being confused due to sickness *adv.* wìi
 being stuck *adv.* sheng
 belch, to *v.* gèès
 believing *v.n.* kunóók kátsak
 bell *n.* ibìn-itsòm; ìrèk
 bellows *n.* karuk
 belly *n.* kafá; ríbú
 belt *n.* àkèng
 bench *n.* kukpàrà 3
 bend down, to *v.* kúmùng; *v.p.* tí gùmùng
 bend iron, to *v.p.* tí mùur 1
 bend low, to *v.* rè 2
 bend slightly, to *v.p.* tí wèèr
 bend the head downward, to *v.p.* tí kpír
 bend, to *v.* gòmòng; *v.* gòrdòk; *v.p.* tí gók
 beneficence *n.* ritek

beniseed <i>n.</i> àbùbuso; àkúgáng; àríiriir; icénéng	black kite <i>n.</i> àkpang
bent <i>a.</i> fòndòng; <i>adv.</i> tangok	black plum <i>n.</i> kafúruk
bent, to be <i>s.v.</i> gók	black plum sp. <i>n.</i> kafúruk àsòm
Berom <i>p.n.</i> Agbáng	black sesame <i>n.</i> àbùbuso
Berom origin <i>c.a.</i> -gbang1	black wasp <i>n.</i> àgòk
berserk, to <i>v.</i> yírím	black-faced monkey <i>n.</i> àkà
beside <i>loc.</i> núkím	black, to <i>v.</i> wébèk; whi
betroth, to <i>v.</i> sam1	blacken, to <i>v.</i> gbaàm
betrothal <i>n.</i> kusám	blackjack plant <i>n.p.</i> alúra àbùko; alúra ànyàko
better for, to be <i>v.</i> gàar	blackness <i>n.</i> kuwébek
biceps <i>n.</i> ishùr kùbòk	blacksmith <i>n.</i> àtù
big <i>a.</i> gaán; <i>c.a.</i> -gbang2; <i>a.</i> kpis	blacksmithing <i>n.</i> kutú
big toe <i>n.</i> àtùgbak	blanch, to <i>v.</i> karép
big, large, plenty, enough <i>a.</i> gop	bland <i>a.</i> kpìtirik
bigger one <i>n.</i> àritek	bleat, to <i>v.</i> gbésèm; méeès
billet <i>n.</i> àgbirik; kùgbirik	blemish <i>n.</i> itsùruk
bind, to <i>v.</i> rúsòm	blemishes <i>n.</i> izòròng
bird sp. <i>n.</i> àbòp; <i>n.</i> àbòp rìgbàng; <i>n.</i> àcàmasèng; <i>n.</i> àcìnyènyéèr; <i>n.</i> àcòk; <i>n.</i> adángádóròng; <i>n.</i> àdòòrùm; <i>n.</i> adùrúcing; <i>n.</i> àdùwang; <i>n.</i> àgbàràràng; <i>n.</i> àgbátò1; <i>n.</i> àgòm àsùra; <i>n.</i> àgòrèk; <i>n.</i> àkànàrí; <i>n.</i> àkàrgbààn; <i>n.</i> àkarwàù; <i>n.</i> àkèrè; <i>n.</i> àkèwùm; <i>n.</i> àkìm; <i>n.</i> àkpààk; <i>n.</i> àkpang; <i>n.</i> akpánkú; <i>n.</i> àkukù; <i>n.</i> àkùr(ù)kèr; <i>n.</i> àmùr(ù)mèr; <i>n.</i> ànyòòr; <i>n.</i> àrèn; <i>n.</i> àrùraar; <i>n.</i> àshàmo; <i>n.</i> àtùr(ù)shik; <i>n.</i> àwun; <i>n.</i> àwùr(ù)mèr; <i>n.</i> àwútùk; <i>n.</i> àwuyòk; <i>n.</i> ibídà; <i>n.</i> ikírítè; <i>n.</i> ikpong; <i>n.</i> ikúk; <i>n.</i> ishùrukur2; <i>n.</i> izikòs; <i>n.</i> izìp; <i>n.</i> izó; <i>n.</i> izóó; <i>n.</i> kabírik; <i>n.</i> kakéè; <i>n.</i> kànon ikíkò; <i>n.p.</i> kanon inyak; <i>n.</i> kànon izárám; <i>n.p.</i> kanon izúk; <i>n.</i> kawúùs; <i>n.</i> kushúlélí; <i>n.</i> nàkarwàù; <i>n.</i> nànon agóm; <i>n.</i> nànon àrùm	block, to <i>v.</i> fàn; támáng1; ténèng
bird, generic <i>n.</i> àwúnòn; kànon	blockage <i>n.</i> ifààs
birth clan <i>n.</i> kutés	blocked, to be <i>s.v.</i> ship1
bishop-bird <i>n.</i> àgòm àsùra	bloke <i>n.</i> àgyà2
bishop-bird <i>n.</i> àcàmasèng	blood <i>n.</i> nàsòk
bit by bit <i>adv.</i> cèk...	blouse <i>n.</i> kukpîin
bite, to <i>v.</i> rómóng; <i>v.p.</i> tí ngàk	blow, to <i>v.</i> fèbék; tép1 1
biting fly <i>n.</i> àvìir; àzhìzhi inyak	blue <i>a.</i> bubung; <i>c.a.</i> -bubung
bitter <i>adv.</i> káskás	blunt <i>a.</i> gbif
bitter, to be <i>s.v.</i> reréng	blurred <i>a.</i> rìsh; shìsh
bitterleaf <i>n.</i> ritún	board game <i>n.</i> àdalè
bitterness <i>n.</i> kuréréng	boast, to <i>v.</i> débèr; ngash; tép2
black <i>c.a.</i> -we	boat <i>n.</i> àzhar; àzhirigi; kukpàrà 1
black ant <i>n.</i> ishír(i)shòn	body <i>n.</i> kurom1
black cobra <i>n.</i> àfaka	body part <i>n.</i> ikàp
black hairy caterpillar <i>n.</i> àzhòkòzhòkòm	bog <i>n.</i> kùtèk
	boil <i>n.</i> itsùruk
	boil briefly, to <i>v.</i> reneng
	boil, to <i>v.</i> fénéng
	bone <i>n.</i> kùkup
	bone-marrow <i>n.</i> isèrè; iwè
	boobs <i>n.</i> ribásáng
	book <i>n.</i> kufúmúng
	boot <i>n.</i> kukpáták
	borassus palm <i>n.</i> àtàrkàì1
	boring <i>a.</i> yus
	borrow-pit <i>n.</i> kúdéng

borrow, to v. <i>bó aro; kóbók</i>	brother or sister-in-law <i>n. àfiìn</i>
borrowing <i>v.n. ìkóbók</i>	brother-in-law <i>n. àzom</i>
Bosc's monitor lizard <i>n. ìzòròk</i>	brothers <i>n. anúba; aro</i>
boss <i>n. àgbók àgbók 1</i>	bruised, to be v. <i>for2</i>
bottom <i>n. ikpáng 2</i>	brush <i>n. rinyésék</i>
boundary <i>n. àgbak; ìgak; ìngak</i>	brush slightly, to v. <i>nàtùng</i>
bow <i>n. katá</i>	bubbles <i>n. áfufùk</i>
bowels <i>n. áwashàk</i>	bubbling <i>adv. fùk...</i>
bowl <i>n. àgbaan</i>	bud <i>n. imóm</i>
bowstring <i>n. rishé</i>	budge, to v. <i>séès</i>
boyfriend <i>n. àcàm 1</i>	buffalo <i>n. ìzàr</i>
bracelet <i>n. kanárang</i>	build, to v. <i>nok</i>
brag, to v. <i>dèbèr; ngash; tép2</i>	builder <i>n. ànòk</i>
braid, to v. <i>bar; wos1</i>	building <i>n. rínók</i>
brain <i>n. rifu</i>	bulbul <i>n. àgbàràrang</i>
bran <i>n. átàrang; àwhè; ìsùsò; kushong1</i>	bull <i>n. àmùng; àwhàràk</i>
branch <i>n. ìwhàng</i>	bump in road <i>n. kùrèn</i>
branch of a trail <i>n. káreèr</i>	bunch <i>n. kushók 1</i>
branch, to v. <i>faas; v. kírik 2; v. shámang; v.p. tí rèèr1 1</i>	bundle <i>n. kusóm1</i>
bread <i>n. àbredi; àkpàm2; àkpàngkam 1</i>	burglar <i>n. àkpátang; atáng</i>
breadth <i>n. isòng</i>	burglary <i>n. itsàng</i>
break out, to v. <i>cùrùk</i>	burgle, to v.p. <i>nyé itsàng</i>
break, to v. <i>búr; fó; tár3</i>	burial <i>n. kunér</i>
breaking a taboo <i>n. rinèn</i>	burn, to v. <i>fúús3; ri 1; shosh</i>
breast <i>n. ribásang</i>	burnt, to be v. <i>remèng1</i>
breast milk <i>n. ásabàr</i>	burp, to v. <i>gèès</i>
breast-milk <i>n. nàbàsang</i>	bury, to v. <i>ner</i>
breechcloth <i>n. itàng1</i>	bush <i>n. àkos; katsé</i>
breeze <i>n. kúwún 1</i>	bush animal <i>n. ikèwùm</i>
brew, to v. <i>kees; tup</i>	bush cat <i>n. àner</i>
bright <i>a. kanang 2</i>	bush-candle <i>n. rifár</i>
brightness <i>n. àkanang1</i>	bushbaby <i>n. àkàáfo</i>
bring s.t., to v. <i>béè'n'e</i>	bushbuck <i>n. itsòròk</i>
bring something close, to v. <i>ngáram</i>	bushcow <i>n. ìzàr</i>
bring up, to v. <i>ta4</i>	bushy <i>a. còshòk</i>
bring, to v. <i>bó</i>	business <i>n. rízhik</i>
bristly foxtail grass <i>n. nàmè àgbòòm</i>	but <i>conj. àmma; ko...ra; ra</i>
bristly starbur <i>n. akíryàwo</i>	butcher <i>n. àzhik ìnyàk</i>
broadcast, to v. <i>nas; san</i>	butterfly <i>n. àtáfèbèk</i>
broken part <i>n. ishèrèp</i>	buttock <i>n. ishùr kpàng</i>
brook <i>n. ìwéè'n</i>	buttocks <i>n. ikpáng 1</i>
broom <i>n. àcàng; itsitsààr1; rinyésék</i>	buy, to v. <i>shán</i>
broth <i>n. rining</i>	buzz around, to v. <i>cú1</i>
brother <i>n. àronèng; àronyìnèng</i>	by the side of <i>loc. núkím</i>

cactus <i>n.</i> àsònggò; ìzùzùk	cautious, to be <i>v.p.</i> sák riyé
cadaver <i>n.</i> kugóbók; kukóm	cautiously <i>adv.</i> kyóon; tátàn
cairn <i>n.</i> ikòk	cave <i>n.</i> kasem; kútàs1
cajole, to <i>v.</i> kurúm2	cavern <i>n.</i> kasem
cake <i>n.</i> àkpàm2; àkpàngkam 1	cavity <i>n.</i> kafong
calabash <i>n.</i> kakéréng; kazónóng	cease, to <i>v.</i> nyíséng
calabash vine <i>n.</i> itsò2	ceiling shelf <i>n.</i> àgip
calf (of a cow) <i>n.</i> ifòr ìnyak	cement block <i>n.</i> àbùlòk
calf of leg <i>n.</i> kudàmci	centipede <i>n.</i> àkpàsèm
call, to <i>v.</i> yís 1	centre <i>n.</i> katité
called, to be <i>v.</i> dep	cereal flour <i>n.</i> àsirik àkò
calling <i>v.n.</i> kuyís	cereal seeds <i>n.</i> àsirik ícá
calls the attention of a dog <i>excl.</i> èsh-èsh	ceremony <i>p.n.</i> àsùr(ù)bè; <i>n.p.</i> ìnye ishòng;
callus <i>n.</i> ìshing	<i>n.p.</i> iríp káfá; <i>n.</i> ìzhàk; <i>n.</i> kubók
calm <i>n.</i> kaménéng riyé; <i>a.</i> tèp	certain things <i>pron.</i> ikéng íkàk
calmly <i>adv.</i> whè	certainly <i>part.</i> àgà; <i>a.</i> zhémzhém
can <i>v.</i> kem	chaff <i>n.</i> átàràng; àwhè; ikíkò; isùsò;
canary <i>n.</i> àkànàrí; <i>n.p.</i> kanon izúk	kushong1
cancel, to <i>v.</i> birík	chameleon <i>n.</i> àkùsòm
cane mark <i>n.</i> ibin	chance on, to <i>v.</i> tààr
cane-rat <i>n.</i> ibèp	change (clothes), to <i>v.</i> kírik 3
cane, to <i>v.</i> tsór	change, to <i>v.</i> shíshing
canoe <i>n.</i> àzhirigi; kukpàrà 1	channel <i>n.</i> kútsees
cap <i>n.</i> ríbòng	chap <i>n.</i> àgyà2; àré
captain <i>n.</i> àsóyir	chapter <i>n.</i> àtsèk4
car <i>n.</i> àmatò; itsààp	character <i>n.</i> kuse
caracal <i>n.</i> kakperem	charcoal <i>n.</i> atsen; ritsén
carcass <i>n.</i> kugóbók	charm <i>n.</i> kúláu; rídùk inyòòr
care for, to <i>v.</i> fek	chase, to <i>v.</i> ró
careful, to be <i>v.p.</i> sák riyé	chatter <i>n.</i> imók
carefully <i>adv.</i> tátàn; whè	cheap <i>a.</i> bèrè1
carelessly <i>id.</i> kpèdèng 1; <i>adv.</i> rankorankò	cheat, to <i>v.</i> mòór
caring <i>n.</i> kufék	cheating <i>v.n.</i> rigúp
carry, to <i>v.</i> be1; cer; fanang	cheek <i>n.</i> ishí; kúsèk
carrying <i>v.n.</i> àgíríte	cheerfulness <i>n.</i> ritak 2
carve, to <i>v.</i> sèp	chest <i>n.</i> àgong; kafók
carving <i>v.n.</i> àsép	chicken <i>n.</i> inyon
case <i>n.</i> rife 2	chief <i>n.</i> àgòm
cash <i>n.</i> itsòm2 1	chief in office, to be <i>v.p.</i> nyé agwòm
cassava <i>n.</i> àragò	child <i>n.</i> igon; <i>n.p.</i> itsàm riyé
cat <i>n.</i> àmúùs	children <i>n.</i> anoon
catarrh <i>n.</i> àfòròm	chili pepper <i>n.</i> ibèning
catch, to <i>v.</i> yíir2 2	chilly <i>id.</i> yókyók
category <i>n.</i> iriri; kutong	chin <i>n.</i> kader; kadurèr
caterpillar <i>n.</i> àtùkpèr-izóbòk	chink <i>n.</i> ifàng; kusaráng
caterpillar sp. <i>n.</i> àmùr(u)dòk2; kubúbààs	chip off s.t. <i>n.</i> ìcek
catfish (generic) <i>n.</i> izòs nàtèn	chip off, to <i>v.</i> shérép
cattle egret <i>n.</i> adángádóròng	chisel <i>n.</i> ìgàs
cause, to <i>v.</i> sák1	choke, to <i>v.</i> sóròng
	choose, to <i>v.</i> kasa

choosing <i>v.n.</i> kukásá	cobweb <i>n.</i> kunáràng
chop down, to <i>v.</i> tēméng	cock <i>n.</i> àtsòṇ
chop up, to <i>v.</i> keēr ²	cockroach <i>n.</i> ìwhéès ¹
Christian <i>p.n.</i> Àfé ìbè; <i>n.</i> Àfiikúùs	coded expression <i>n.</i> àbúrànà
Christmas <i>p.n.</i> àkirmìs	cogitate, to <i>v.</i> nyásàng; tò
chuck, to <i>v.</i> wórók	cogitation <i>n.</i> kutòròng
chunk of meat <i>n.</i> itsùṅ	coil <i>n.</i> kaziring
chunks of solid cereal in kunnu drink <i>n.</i> icá	coin <i>n.</i> itsòm ² ¹
cigarette-lighter <i>n.</i> itsòm(i)róng	cola nut <i>n.</i> àgorò
circle <i>n.</i> kagoròk; kaziring	cold <i>a.</i> caàng; <i>n.</i> kushírìṁ; <i>id.</i> yókyók
circular <i>a.</i> bubìrik	cold (liquid), to <i>v.</i> shírìṁ
circumcision <i>n.</i> ìzhàk	coldness <i>n.</i> kúwún ²
civet cat <i>n.</i> ifùnà	colleague <i>n.</i> àfèrátseng; ìgǒ
clan <i>n.</i> ìzóròk; kázú ¹ ²	collect, to <i>v.</i> gùṅ; túsùṅ
clandestinely <i>adv.</i> kyóṇ	colonise, to <i>v.</i> yèbèk ²
class <i>n.</i> ìrìrì	colour <i>a.</i> atuúru; <i>c.a.</i> -shimshim
claw <i>n.</i> kutsara	colourful bird <i>sp. n.</i> ìzhés
clay <i>n.</i> rirém	colourless <i>adv.</i> cingcing
clean, to <i>v.</i> karak	comb <i>n.</i> àcope; àwùryà
clean, to be <i>v.</i> fòróp	comb of cock <i>n.</i> kugyòsò
clear <i>a.</i> kanang ¹	combat <i>n.</i> kurén
clear, to <i>v.</i> kéréng ¹	combine, to <i>v.</i> kérék
clearing <i>n.</i> rikéréng	come back, to <i>v.</i> bun
cleft <i>n.</i> kusaráng	come from, to <i>v.</i> nè ² ; ne
clever <i>a.</i> tsítséng	come near, to <i>v.</i> tebek
clever person <i>n.</i> àtsítséng	come out, to <i>v.</i> wúruk
cleverness <i>n.</i> rítséng; ritsitseng	come, to <i>v.</i> be
climb, to <i>v.</i> ngárák	comfortable or beautiful, to <i>s.v.</i> sás
climbing <i>v.n.</i> kungárák	comfortably <i>adv.</i> nùk
climbing plant <i>sp. n.</i> íwhók ìtsààp	coming <i>v.n.</i> kubé; <i>v.a.</i> saáse
clitoris <i>n.</i> àkyòṅ; ìcèk rigbòòr	coming out <i>v.n.</i> kuwúruk
clod <i>n.</i> kubér	command <i>n.p.</i> agbang kuto
close <i>a.</i> bubárák; tètè	commander <i>n.</i> àsóyir
close to <i>loc.</i> núkím	commence, to <i>v.</i> kpààn; sán
close to the ground, to be <i>v.</i> rè ¹	commencement <i>n.</i> nàsàn
close up, to <i>v.</i> nyímíng	commend, to <i>v.</i> kerek
close, to <i>v.</i> fám; whéèn	commerce <i>n.</i> rízhik
closely spaced <i>id.</i> zhirzhir	commit suicide, to <i>v.p.</i> nò nurík
closing <i>v.n.</i> kuwhéèn	communal farming <i>n.</i> àpúri; ìshuùn
clot of blood <i>n.</i> kushók ²	communal labour group <i>n.</i> àgaya
cloth <i>n.</i> àròòs; ìpèr; ìtàn; kurés ¹	communication <i>n.</i> kutóm ¹
clothes <i>n.</i> arúruk	companion <i>n.</i> àfàram; àfudang; ìgǒ
clothing <i>n.</i> kúrès kùtè	companionship <i>n.</i> rifáram
cloud <i>n.</i> ànàkàkà; kúnèṅ	compassion <i>n.</i> kuró riyè
clown <i>p.n.</i> Àgbànggbang; Àgbang ìzàkòm	complain repeatedly, to <i>v.p.</i> táng ifà
club <i>n.</i> ìshèṅ	complete, to <i>s.v.</i> múmák
co-investor <i>n.</i> àfufirik	completely <i>adv.</i> cèèr; kùsùm
coal <i>n.</i> atsen	completely silent <i>adv.</i> wín
coarse <i>a.</i> kporshok; ngàpzhàng; tòkòshòk	completeness <i>n.</i> kushínìng
coax, to <i>v.</i> kurúm ²	compost <i>n.</i> nàrik

compound <i>n.</i> kasá	count, to <i>v.</i> fa
compress, to <i>v.</i> finding; gír1	counting <i>v.n.</i> kufa
comrade <i>n.</i> àfàram	court case <i>n.</i> àmok
conceal (oneself), to <i>v.</i> nẹrẹng	courtier <i>n.</i> àfẹ riyerek
conceal, to <i>v.</i> nẹr	cover <i>n.</i> ifùn 2
conceited, to <i>s.v.</i> ka3	cover s.t., to <i>v.</i> kís
conclude, to <i>v.</i> kúús	cover, to <i>v.</i> fám; tsoom2
condiments <i>n.</i> ikerón	covered, to be <i>s.v.</i> tòròp
condolences <i>n.</i> kàkóok	covetousness <i>n.</i> kuyèrèk
confined <i>a.</i> zhókódók	cow <i>n.p.</i> ìnyak ìzere; <i>n.</i> ìnyak
conflict <i>n.</i> itsòm	cow dung <i>n.</i> riné 2
confuse, to <i>v.</i> búruk2	cow-itch vine <i>n.</i> rikós
congeal, to <i>v.p.</i> tí pèp	cowhide <i>n.</i> àbúsù
congo grass <i>n.</i> kutsítsi	cowpea <i>n.</i> ábàng1
conserve, to <i>v.</i> sák2	cowry <i>n.</i> ikírbí
consider, to <i>v.</i> bóròng2; dí1; nyásàng; tò	crab <i>n.</i> àkpàkanang; àzòko kánáng
conspicuously <i>adv.</i> vèrèm	crabgrass <i>n.</i> àriri
constellation <i>p.n.</i> Àshàn-itsòm; átáshòng2	crack <i>n.</i> izéen 1
construct, to <i>v.</i> nọk	crack, to <i>v.</i> tár3
construction <i>n.</i> rínók	craftiness <i>n.</i> rítséng; ritsitseng
container <i>n.</i> kurés2	craftsmanship <i>n.</i> ribóòn
continue with, to <i>v.</i> tóbòk2	cramped <i>a.</i> zhókódók
continuous marker <i>v.a.</i> tá sèn	crane <i>n.</i> àrùraar
convincingly <i>adv.</i> kiki	cranny <i>n.</i> kusáráng
convulse, to <i>v.</i> vun	crawl, to <i>v.</i> kú2
cook, to <i>v.</i> fénéng; reer	craziness <i>n.</i> kuyírím
cooked, to be <i>s.v.</i> been	crazy act <i>n.</i> àwhòng
cooking <i>n.</i> ànyes; <i>v.n.</i> kuréér	crazy person <i>n.</i> àfúnam
cool <i>id.</i> yókyók	crazy, to be <i>v.p.</i> tí rẹrè1 2
cool place <i>n.</i> àcàang	creep, to <i>v.</i> kú2
cool s.t., to <i>v.</i> bóròng1	creeper sp. <i>n.</i> àcùre ázhizhek; àgyòòr; àkàrè
cool, to be <i>v.</i> shírím	àtár; àkúnàtang; àmǒngò; àradèr; icés;
copious <i>a.</i> kpè1	ìzhòròp ádag; kéges; nàya àgbararàng;
copulate, to <i>v.</i> wòm	nàya ítsáám; rikós
copulation <i>n.</i> ìwòm	crevice <i>n.</i> ifàng; kusáráng
cord <i>n.</i> ìzìnèng; kudún	cricket (tiny) <i>n.</i> izorír
cornstalk <i>n.</i> àkányòòr	crocodile <i>n.</i> àkùr(ù)tsàng; ìtsàng àshì
corpse <i>n.</i> kugóbók; kukóm	crooked <i>a.</i> fòndòng; <i>adv.</i> tangok
corpulence <i>n.</i> rino	cross, to <i>v.</i> tár4
corpulent <i>a.</i> kàshàk; kpèk'àsèk	crossbar <i>n.</i> àkpàndang
corpulent, to <i>v.</i> mē3	crossed sticks <i>n.</i> rikón
correct <i>a.</i> gēr	crouch, to <i>v.</i> kúmùng
Correct! <i>excl.</i> ànóng	crouching <i>n.</i> àkyòòkyok
cotton <i>n.</i> àdàham; àdìga	crow (cock), to <i>v.</i> tép1 2
cough <i>n.</i> kukúsóm	crowd <i>n.</i> rigóm
cough, to <i>v.</i> kósóm; kúsóm	crowded <i>a.</i> cōsh
councillor <i>p.n.</i> àgàlámà1; àmágàzhí1;	crumpled <i>a.</i> shùngùr
àmarki1	crush, to <i>v.</i> kó; mēresh
counsel <i>n.</i> itàbàk	crushed <i>a.</i> fòndòng; shùngùr

crustacean sp. <i>n.</i> àkpàkanang	curved, to be s.v. gók
cry <i>n.</i> àwýúwýú	custard apple <i>n.</i> riwúr
cry, to v. tár ¹ ; tós ²	custom <i>n.</i> ìgòòn
crying <i>v.n.</i> kanák	cut a piece off, to v. shérép
cutustacean <i>n.</i> àzòko kánáng	cut a random scatter of pieces, to v. zhérém
cuckoo <i>n.</i> akpánkú	cut down, to v. téméng
cuckoo-shrike <i>n.</i> nànon agóm	cut into pieces, to v. keér ² ; nyerem; she; zhek
cultivate, to v. káp ¹	cut low, to v. rémèng ²
culture <i>n.</i> ìgòòn	cut, to v. tén ¹ ; tséér
cunning <i>n.</i> rítséng; ritsitséng	cutlass <i>n.</i> àdá ²
cunning person <i>n.</i> àtsértser	cutter <i>n.</i> àtsèk ²
curse, to v. fimìng	cutting-grass <i>n.</i> ibèp
curve, to v. gòrdòk; v.p. tí gók	cylinder <i>n.</i> kútòp ¹
curved <i>adv.</i> tangok	

D d

dad <i>n.</i> àdá ¹	debt <i>n.</i> kutá ³
dagger <i>n.</i> àgají; kutsór	decay, to v. rú ²
daily <i>adv.</i> yéryér	deceased person <i>n.</i> àkò ² ; àkù
dam <i>n.</i> núdúng	deceive, to v. wók ¹
dampness <i>n.</i> kushírìm	December <i>p.n.</i> Kufén kuwún
dance <i>p.n.</i> Àbèwà; <i>p.n.</i> Àdàkarè; <i>n.</i> àgàfu ¹ ;	decieve, to v. mọór
<i>p.n.</i> àpángà; <i>n.</i> àshàruwa ² ; <i>p.n.</i> àwázà; <i>n.</i>	decipher, to v. zók
ìkòs; <i>p.n.</i> inyak; <i>n.</i> isa	declare judgment, to v.p. tén àmok
dance ground <i>n.</i> kázú ²	declare, to v. tak ¹
dance group <i>p.n.</i> Àmata	decline, to v. téék
dance, to v. nàtò; tó	decode, to v. zók
dangle, to v. ré	decompose, to v. bú
dark in colour, to be v. wébèk	decomposed <i>c.a.</i> -bus'e
dark, to be v. whi	decomposition <i>n.</i> kubús
darken, to v. gbaàm	decorate, to v. zem
darkness <i>n.</i> àwhì; kurín ¹ ; kuwébek	decoration <i>n.</i> ìzè
dash, to v. nang	decrease, to v. téék
dassie <i>n.</i> ishonong	deed <i>n.</i> kunyé
date palm <i>n.</i> ìzìzèrèk	deep <i>a.</i> tsik
daughter <i>n.</i> àngàs; àsùzèr	defeat, to v. cánàng; méés ²
daughter-in-law <i>n.</i> àkùgòn	defeated <i>adv.</i> ngmè
dawn <i>n.</i> abóp	defecate, to v.p. nyé kama'mé
day <i>n.</i> kunom ²	defend, to v. tór ²
day after <i>n.</i> izòròm	definitely <i>part.</i> àgà
day after tomorrow <i>n.</i> kaniyà	defraud, to v. mọór; wók ¹
day before yesterday <i>n.</i> kaniyà	degrade, to v. féré
daybreak <i>n.</i> abóp	dehusk, to v. fòròp
dazed <i>adv.</i> wìi	deity <i>p.n.</i> Àdakunòm
dead body <i>n.</i> kukóm	deliver, to v. tés
dead cells <i>n.</i> riwá ¹	dementia <i>n.</i> kuyírím
deaf person <i>n.</i> àgbátò ²	Demidoff's galago <i>n.</i> àkàáfo

demolish, to v. yírik
 demon *n.* itsèng**1**
 demonstrate, to v. tónòng
 denotes s.t. bigger in size than normal *pref.*
 ku--
 dense *a.* còsh
 denude, to v. for**1**
 deny, to v. shí; tón
 depart, to v. dorók **1**
 departure *n.* kudórók
 Derby's eland *n.* inàkon
 dermatitis *n.* áshì kúfò
 derogatory remark *n.* àkúr(ù)pa**1**
 descend, to v. tíik
 descent *n.* kutísik
 describes a collapse *adv.* huruk**1**
 describes a deflated tyre, a disappointment
adv. shòròk
 describes a door wide open *id.* poi
 describes a face set in a grimace *a.* gbisìsì
 describes a frayed rope just about to cut *adv.*
 shèkshek
 describes a person bent over *a.* gùpzùng
 describes a protruding shape *adv.* fish
 describes a slap on the face *id.* kpák
 describes a small swelling *adv.* màrmàr
 describes a very small quantity of s.t. *adv.*
 nyéèng
 describes being afloat *adv.* tàndàng
 describes being badly dressed *a.* fùkùshùk**3**
 describes being completely exhausted *excl.*
 wir...
 describes being disorderly *a.* fùkùshùk**2**
 describes being drenched, soaked *adv.* shètèk
 describes being easygoing *adv.* wèèrweèr
 describes being unaccompanied *adv.* kpàm
 describes breaking *adv.* hòk
 describes cutting something very closely *id.*
 nyíknyík
 describes disorderly dressing, dishevelled
adv. shàkàràk
 describes drizzle *id.* kùskùs
 describes giddiness *adv.* wii
 describes giving s.t. a cursory look *a.* kèl
 describes going round in circles searching for
 something *adv.* àkìrizing**2**
 describes grimace *adv.* bèshèk
 describes having a great sexual urge *id.*
 zúrúr

describes how a drunk person or an old man
 walks *adv.* tẹkẹ...
 describes how a giant walks *adv.* gàndàng
 describes how something breaks into pieces
adv. shangà shangà
 describes how water comes out of the ground
adv. bùlbùl
 describes insisting on having one's way. *excl.*
 kar...
 describes interrupting s.t. suddenly *adv.*
 gbúrdúk
 describes leakage *adv.* zò...
 describes leaving a mess around the mouth
adv. zès
 describes loss of voice when singing *a.* ship**2**
 describes luring by sweet talk *id.* rèmrem
 describes motionlessness, implying to faint
 or to die *adv.* cam
 describes numbness *adv.* tàshàk **1**
 describes open and accommodating person
adv. sà **2**
 describes plenty of leftovers *adv.* ngmèm
 describes plumpness *adv.* mormor
 describes roaming about without caring *id.*
 tàtàl**2**
 describes rolling solids into balls *adv.*
 gbàrdàk
 describes ruffled feathers, tousled *a.*
 fùkùshùk**1**
 describes s.o. or s.t. which very much
 resembles s.t. else *adv.* kyon
 describes s.o. speaking idiomatically *adv.*
 Ìbòr**2**
 describes s.o. who insists on having their
 way. *excl.* rak...
 describes s.o. who keeps silent with no
 expression on their face *a.* gbiring
 describes s.o. with a plump body accidentally
 exposed *a.* kpònòr
 describes s.t. coloured and with a pattern *id.*
 zhòng...
 describes s.t. completely weakened *a.*
 gbugbẹk
 describes s.t. crushed into pieces *adv.* rúk...
 describes s.t. delicately balanced, on the
 point of breaking or falling *adv.* rẹèsh
 describes s.t. done contrary to expectation
adv. nítik'e
 describes s.t. fitting perfectly into a space *id.*
 sòk

describes s.t. full up to brim (of liquid) *adv.*

bèrè2

describes s.t. half-cooked *id.* nyirìsnyirìs

describes s.t. out of kilter *a.* gàrdàk

describes s.t. overripe, overfilled *a.* bòkbòk

describes s.t. poised, balanced, on edge *adv.*

geng

describes s.t. protruding or conspicuously out of place *a.* gàptàng

describes s.t. that happens in quick succession *adv.* cùrcùr

describes s.t. that happens in quick succession. *adv.* cùcù

describes s.t. with no holes in the surface *a.* gbirim2

describes s.t. worn out *adv.* felfel

describes saltiness *a.* mèmè

describes something falling into two halves or mirror images *adv.* hák

describes something far above the surface of the ground *adv.* ring...

describes something standing huge and strong *adv.* gipzhìng

describes something worn or spoiled *a.* -geer

describes speaking harshly or in an unfriendly manner *adv.* ngàk...2

describes speaking harshly to *id.* ngàkngàk

describes speaking openly, overtly, extroverted *id.* pong

describes stickiness *a.* gbepgbep

describes sticking *adv.* sheng

describes sticky food in balls *a.* màrdàk

describes strange behaviour *adv.* kpèrdèk

describes sudden breakage of rope or slipping from grasp *id.* kpài

describes surplus, especially of food *a.* gbèm

describes swelling on the body *a.* -mardak

describes swelling up *adv.* hòkòm

describes talking to s.o. in an unfriendly manner *adv.* hàshàk

describes the cutting of rope *adv.* pàr

describes the fall of a large person to the ground *id.* pep1

describes the heat of a fire (especially a coal fire) *adv.* nyèi1

describes the last one remaining *a.* -gyang'e

describes the long ears of a hare *a.* vong

describes the ruin of the standing of s.o. *adv.* huruk2

describes the sound of a horse eating *id.*

kpurùskpurùs

describes the sting of a bee *adv.* vèr2

describes the sting of a scorpion *adv.* kàsh

describes the sweetness of fruits or drinks *adv.* ròk...

describes thick and hard food *a.* kpìshìk

describes trailing somebody closely *adv.* bàsbàs

describes unreliable behaviour *a.* bòròk

describes water dropping to the ground *id.* pis

describes whirling around to make yourself giddy (children) *adv.* àkìrìzing3

desert date *n.* àduwà2

desiccate, to *v.* fínìng

desiccated *c.a.* -koor

desiccation *n.* kukóór

design *n.* ìzìbìr

desire *n.* kushím1

desire to eat meat *n.* ìwhì

desire, to *v.* shím1

desist, to *v.* wón

despise, to *v.* zhéésh

despising s.o. *n.* kuzhéésh

despite *conj.* ko...ra

destroy, to *v.* yírik

deviate, to *v.* faas; *v.* kírík 2; *v.* shámáng; *v.p.* tí rèrè1 1

device *n.* izhìng

Devil *p.n.* àzénázen2

devious person *n.* àtsértser

devour, to *v.* kèrèng2; *v.* ngoor; *v.* sek; *v.p.* té kùp; *v.p.* té mòòr; *v.p.* tí kpàk

dew *n.* nàming

dialect *p.n.* Àkyo

dialect *p.n.* Abôrzà; Àdòs

dialect *p.n.* Àfirisum

dialect *p.n.* Àfudelek

dialect *p.n.* Àganang; *p.n.* Ìdérèk; *p.n.* Ìdòs; *n.* ifuderek; *n.* Ìkyo; *p.n.* Ìsùm

diarrhoea *n.* kutáng

die, to *v.* kú1

different *id.* zerzer

differentiate, to *v.* kam

differently *adv.* zeer

difficult to get rid of, to be *v.* shonong 2

difficult, to *v.* ró

diffused *a.* shaam

dig up, to v. <i>rúm</i>	doctor <i>n.</i> <i>àbòk</i>
digging <i>v.n.</i> <i>irúm</i>	dodder <i>n.</i> <i>ìdùn iza</i>
diminish, to v. <i>shép</i>	Doesn't exist! <i>excl.</i> <i>Shong</i>
diminsh, to v. <i>suk</i>	dog <i>n.</i> <i>àgàbu; àkùkwi; àtitan</i>
diminutive <i>pref.</i> <i>ká-; ki--</i>	dog-name <i>p.n.</i> <i>Àbàn; Àdùrùwà</i>
dip, to v. <i>shúmùng</i>	dogstooth grass <i>n.</i> <i>àtsòsò</i>
direction <i>n.</i> <i>àbas</i>	domesticating <i>v.n.</i> <i>kuwúsúp</i>
dirt <i>n.</i> <i>nàrik</i>	dominate, to v. <i>yẹbẹk 2</i>
dirty <i>a.</i> <i>gbàràràng; gbiriring</i>	Don't! <i>excl.</i> <i>Cege!</i>
dirty, to v. <i>rùrùk 1</i>	done well <i>id.</i> <i>gerger</i>
dirty, to be v. <i>wébẹk</i>	donkey <i>n.</i> <i>àzhàki</i>
disappear, to v. <i>p.</i> <i>tí icá; tí zhàù</i>	door <i>n.</i> <i>àkìr(i)kang; àkùkang; kanu kútu</i>
disarrayed <i>id.</i> <i>ràkàshàk</i>	dormouse? <i>n.</i> <i>kushong2</i>
discipline, to v. <i>nees 1</i>	doubt <i>n.</i> <i>àgak riye</i>
discover, to v. <i>sẹ</i>	doubtful <i>adv.</i> <i>sàs</i>
discuss, to v. <i>bóròng2</i>	dough <i>n.</i> <i>kufúk</i>
disease <i>n.</i> <i>àgaudi; àgo; àkàpe; àkpàrashàk;</i> <i>àsàbor; áshi rikòs; àyòròk; ìcàr; ikpés;</i> <i>ìshòp; itsùsà; ìzhúkùba; kurók; kushén;</i> <i>ricìrìm</i>	dozy, to v. <i>zìl</i>
disease of yam tubers <i>n.</i> <i>aròn</i>	drag, to v. <i>kòròk</i>
Disgraceful! <i>excl.</i> <i>Wàà</i>	dragonfly <i>n.</i> <i>àfèèp</i>
disgusting <i>n.</i> <i>àkẹrẹ; a. kẹrẹ; a. kyooop</i>	drainage <i>n.</i> <i>kútsees</i>
dish <i>n.</i> <i>àgbaan</i>	drama <i>n.</i> <i>kuyórók</i>
disinter, to v. <i>rúm</i>	draw close, to v. <i>fábák1</i>
dislocate, to v. <i>tsíbík1</i>	dream <i>n.</i> <i>nàbòs</i>
dismantle, to v. <i>yírik</i>	dream, to v. <i>p.</i> <i>rásàk nàbòs</i>
disorderly <i>a.</i> <i>koor; id. ràkàshàk; adv.</i> <i>zhààshzhààsh</i>	dredge, to v. <i>kàràk</i>
disown, to v. <i>dísíng 1</i>	dregs <i>n.</i> <i>ìshùùm</i>
disperse, to v. <i>kam; san</i>	drench, to v. <i>shú</i>
dispersed <i>a.</i> <i>shaam</i>	dress up, to v. <i>té2 2</i>
display with pride, to v. <i>kangmék</i>	dribble <i>n.</i> <i>á(cí)cẹ bòs</i>
disseminated <i>a.</i> <i>shaam</i>	dribble, to v. <i>tsír</i>
dissolve, to v. <i>wuyóng; yunung</i>	dried up, to v. <i>fùk</i>
distance <i>n.</i> <i>kútsik</i>	drink <i>n.</i> <i>àbòròk</i>
distant <i>a.</i> <i>gùgòk; tsík; yík</i>	drink, to v. <i>só</i>
distant, to be s.v. <i>tsààr</i>	drinking <i>v.n.</i> <i>kusó</i>
distasteful <i>a.</i> <i>fèshèk; kẹrẹ</i>	drive away (animals), to v. <i>ró</i>
ditch <i>n.</i> <i>kukúrdúng; kútsees</i>	drive away, to v. <i>shík 1</i>
dive under water, to v. <i>ritip</i>	drive car, to v. <i>tsíbík2</i>
divide, to v. <i>kábák</i>	drive smoke into a hole, to v. <i>fung3</i>
divination <i>n.p.</i> <i>ìbàràk ikíríwhèr; n. itáng áshi</i>	driver ants <i>n.</i> <i>kùshibrik</i>
divulge, to v. <i>tés</i>	drool <i>n.</i> <i>á(cí)cẹ bòs</i>
do excessively, to v. <i>p.</i> <i>tí nyák</i>	drum (general) <i>n.</i> <i>ìbìn</i>
do s.t. ahead of time, to v. <i>tsan</i>	drummer <i>n.</i> <i>àbíko</i>
do something right, to v. <i>nyel; nyen</i>	drumstick <i>n.</i> <i>ìgúk3</i>
do something well, to be perfect, to v. <i>nyerẹ</i>	dry <i>c.a.</i> <i>-koor</i>
do something, to <i>a.</i> <i>tùtùk</i>	dry season <i>n.</i> <i>àzeng</i>
do, to v. <i>nyé</i>	dryness <i>n.</i> <i>kukóór</i>
	dub-grass <i>n.</i> <i>àtsòsò</i>
	Duguza language <i>p.n.</i> <i>Ìdìzì</i>
	duiker sp. <i>n.</i> <i>àgbash; ìnyítsen</i>

dull *a.* yus
 dull person *n.* àdòsop
 dull, to be *v.p.* tí yùs
 dumb person *n.* àgbánu
 dumbfounded *adv.* gyong
 dumbfoundedly *adv.* zhìrim
 dung *n.* nàrik; ribing
 dung-beetle *n.* àzhìzhi abing

dupe, to *v.* wók¹
 dusk *n.* kawhéshirim; *adv.* wùwìir²
 dust *n.* ìwur
 dust-devil *n.* ìcing
 dying *v.n.* rikú
 dysentery *n.* kutáng

E e

eagerness *n.* ifèng
 ear *n.* kútò
 ear of corn *n.* kútò inyòòr ¹
 ear of grain *n.* rinyísí ²
 ear-hole *n.* ribóng kútò
 early *adv.* bóp; gùm
 early morning *n.* abóp
 earth *n.* acàsh; cash¹; ibèn; kabén; kazátse
 earthworm *n.* àgapdang; kuná kar
 earthworm casts *n.* àmùr(ù)zher
 east *n.* kayér
 eat, to *v.* ngoor; yá
 eating *v.n.* kúyá²
 eaves *n.* itsarang
 ebony tree *n.* kafúfúk
 echo *n.* nàwòr
 eczema *n.* áshì kúfò
 edge *n.* kukés²
 edge of a cactus fence *n.* kukébin
 edible leaves *n.* rikón
 edifice *n.* rínók
 egg *n.* ritsi²
 eggplant *n.* ìwhè
 eggs of lice *n.* kúti (itsènèng)
 eight *num.* ikara
 either *conj.* ka¹
 elbow *n.* ikátsoon
 elder *n.* ànuma
 elderly person *n.* àkòk'e
 elderly, to be *v.* kóp
 elephant *n.* izòòm
 elephant grass *n.* ìmòs¹
 elevated ground *n.* àgàràng
 eleven *num.* kusók bê azíning
 eloquent *a.* car¹
 emaciate, to *v.* wẹ
 embarrassment *n.* isum

embers *n.* itòng
 embrace *v.* kúnúng
 embroider, to *v.* tós¹
 emergence *v.n.* kuwúruk
 emotional *id.* dekdek
 employment *n.* itòmòng
 empty-handedness *n.* rikóor ¹
 empty-headed *adv.* kuróro²
 empty, to *v.* gbúrum
 encircle, to *v.* gòròk
 encounter, to *v.* nyim
 end up, to *v.* kúús
 end, to *v.* nyíséng
 endurance *n.* isór
 endure, to *v.* furku; tsésék
 enemy *n.* àmùdòn
 energetic *a.* kòshòk
 engagement *n.* kusám
 engine *n.* izhìng
 enquiry *n.* kuríp
 enset banana *n.* izàkòm
 entangle, to *v.* káram
 enter, to *v.* nọ ¹
 entering *v.n.* kunọ
 enthusiasm *n.* ifèng
 entice, to *v.* kurúm²
 entirely *adv.* káp²; kùsùm
 entreat, to *v.p.* nyé ákusùk
 entreating *v.n.* àkúsùk; *n.* izòng²
 envy *n.* rishíshím
 epilepsy *n.* ricìrim
 erase, to *v.* birík
 erode, to *v.* suk
 err, to *v.* dun nyé
 eructate, to *v.p.* ta ribing
 erupt, to *v.* cúruk
 escape hole *n.* àtàtòk

escape, to v. gáàr 1 2 ; whér 1	excited <i>id.</i> dekdek
escaping <i>v.n.</i> kuwhér	exclamation used in the children's game ayaras <i>excl.</i> yàràs
escort, to v. tsà	Exclamation used to call a puppy <i>excl.</i> Kwikwî!
especially <i>adv.</i> àbààn; <i>a.</i> àtùk 2	excrement <i>n.</i> ribing
esteem, to v. kerek	excreta <i>n.</i> ribing
eternally <i>adv.</i> ìzenizèn	exhale, to v. fěbék
euphoria <i>n.</i> àsònggò; ìzùzùk	exhaust, to v. gang 1 ; kúús
euphoria sp. <i>n.</i> ìzùzùk àtseng	exhausted <i>a.</i> gbèrèk
Eve <i>p.n.</i> Ìwa	exhausted, to be v. fùk; rón
evening <i>n.</i> kawhëshirim	exhaustion <i>n.</i> kurón
evening star <i>p.n.</i> àdar àwùwirik	exist, to v.p. tá se
ever <i>adv.</i> kùn	exit, to v. wúruk
every <i>quant.</i> kóákè; péér	experience, to v. fók
everybody <i>quant.</i> koàngan; koànyen	exposed <i>a.</i> kúyé
everyone <i>quant.</i> cei, cícér; koàngan; koànyen	exposing the teeth <i>a.</i> nyèi 2 1
everything <i>quant.</i> kóákè	expresses extreme effort <i>adv.</i> nyák
everywhere <i>quant.</i> kóákè	expresses surprise <i>excl.</i> Hǎ?; Hòò!
evil <i>a.</i> kàrdàk; <i>a.</i> kpè 2 ; <i>c.a.</i> -maan; <i>n.</i> ríkpè	expresses victory <i>excl.</i> Whéu!
evil bird <i>n.</i> kuku	expression of admiration <i>excl.</i> Ish!
evil person <i>n.</i> àkpé	expression of defeat, pain, regret <i>excl.</i> Kásh!
evil spirit <i>n.</i> àmáàn kàbik	expression used to drive a dog away <i>excl.</i> Cà!
evil spirit; <i>n.</i> ìtsèng 1	extend, to v. fúús 2
exaggeratedly <i>adv.</i> yiyák	exterior <i>n.</i> kúfáng
exaggeration <i>n.</i> àyiyák; <i>excl.</i> Kaika	extinguish, to v. rímíng 2
examining <i>n.</i> kumáás	extract, to v. kas 3 1 ; whiir
excavate, to v. kẹ; rúm	extremely black <i>c.i.</i> típtíp
exceed, to v. gor; nár	eye <i>n.</i> rinyísí 1
excessive, to be v. mak	eyebrow <i>n.</i> kúgbir
excessively <i>adv.</i> yiyák	eyelashes <i>n.</i> nàsha anyisi
exchange <i>n.</i> iwerén	
exchange, to v. shíshìng	

F f

fabricate, to v. nòk	fan, to v. wum
face <i>n.</i> kanyísí	fantasy <i>n.</i> àwhòng
face powder <i>n.</i> ìtsò	far <i>a.</i> gùgòk; tsik; tsík; yík
facial markings <i>n.</i> ìzùzò	far, to s.v. tsààr
fadama <i>n.</i> kútek	farewell <i>excl.</i> Àtato
faeces <i>n.</i> ribing	farm <i>n.</i> riko
failing <i>v.n.</i> rikpa 2	farm, to v. káp 1
fall, to v. kpà	farmer <i>n.</i> àner ìkap
fallow <i>n.</i> àbàkò	farming <i>n.</i> ìkap; ìzáán
falsehood <i>n.</i> abóós; kábóròk; nàbóròk	farmland <i>n.</i> àfòk
family member <i>n.</i> àfèkàri	farmlands <i>n.</i> àbàng 2
famine <i>n.</i> ìzòng 1	farness <i>n.</i> kútsik
famished, to be s.v. fók ìzòng	fart, to v.p. ta ribing
fan-palm <i>n.</i> àtàrkài 1	fashion <i>n.</i> ìcam

fast <i>adv.</i> gbàshàk; zízírík	finally notice, to <i>v.p.</i> té kpàràk
fasting <i>n.p.</i> kusor dàr kuyá nayá	find by luck, to <i>v.</i> táàr
fat <i>c.a.</i> -gbang2; <i>a.</i> kàshàk; <i>a.</i> kpàkàràk; <i>a.</i> kpèk'àsèk; <i>n.</i> rifébék	find, to <i>v.</i> se
fat, to be <i>v.</i> me3	fine (in money) <i>n.</i> kutímíng
father <i>n.</i> àdá1; àtèk; àtè; ité	fine (powder) <i>a.</i> tírí
father-in-law <i>n.</i> àtàakop	fine, to <i>s.v.</i> sás
fatigue <i>n.</i> kurón	finger <i>n.</i> kabánbók
fatigued <i>a.</i> gbèrèk	finger-millet <i>n.</i> kukpáráp
fatness <i>n.</i> rino	finger nail <i>n.</i> kùkpèrè
fatten, to <i>v.</i> no	finish, to <i>v.</i> gang 1; kúús; nyíséng
fear <i>n.</i> inyim	fire <i>n.</i> kuróng
feather <i>n.</i> kútsen	firefly <i>n.</i> ishítiir
featherbrained <i>adv.</i> kuróro2	firmly <i>adv.</i> dìrìng
feathergrass <i>n.</i> itsìtsààr2	first <i>c. num.</i> -meseng
feathergrass sp. <i>n.</i> itsìtsààr àgàbu; itsìtsààr kabanon	fish (generic) <i>n.</i> izòs
February <i>p.n.</i> Àsèr kutsin	fish sp. <i>n.</i> àfish; àkèr; àkísè; àwhèrè; itsèn; izòs isèng; izòs nàtèn
Federe dialect <i>p.n.</i> Ìdèrèk	fissure <i>n.</i> kusáráng
feeble, to <i>s.v.</i> yòò	fit, to <i>v.</i> té2 1
feebleness <i>n.</i> kuyómòng 1	five <i>c. num.</i> -toon; <i>num.</i> -toon; <i>num.</i> tùwùn
feel dull, to <i>v.</i> zì	fix, to <i>v.</i> basák; bọón; rúsòm
feeling nauseous <i>adv.</i> shírír	fixed <i>id.</i> dingding
feeling OK <i>adv.</i> shìshèk	flag bearer <i>n.</i> àzegi
fellow <i>n.</i> àfudang; àgyà2; àré; àrè	flame <i>n.</i> rigem
female <i>pref.</i> àbà-; <i>n.</i> àkuma; <i>n.</i> ànyìnìng	flashingly <i>adv.</i> belèpbelèp
female name <i>p.n.</i> Adúngshi; <i>p.n.</i> àgo; <i>n.</i> ishèrè2	flask <i>n.</i> kúwong
fenced area <i>n.</i> rigoor	flat <i>a.</i> nèk2
ferment, to <i>v.</i> rú2	flatulence <i>n.</i> ribing
fermented <i>a.</i> kpùkpàk	flatulent, to be <i>v.p.</i> ta ribing
fern <i>n.</i> àfor	flautist <i>n.</i> àrúsòk
fertiliser <i>n.</i> nàrik	flee, to <i>v.</i> whér1
festival <i>p.n.</i> àsùr(ù)bè	fleeing <i>v.n.</i> kuwhér
fetch, bring, to <i>v.</i> tók2	flickeringly <i>adv.</i> belèpbelèp; <i>id.</i> berèmberèm
fetch, to <i>v.</i> bó	flies <i>n.</i> ànyàwhì; natúmun
few <i>quant.</i> cièk	fling, to <i>v.</i> mísík 1; wórók; zímíng
field <i>n.</i> àfòk; iweng; kùbang	flock <i>n.</i> kukpára
fields <i>n.</i> àbàng2	flog, to <i>v.</i> tsór; whérèk1
fig tree <i>n.</i> àgbèk; kubop	flood, to <i>v.</i> ta1
fig tree sp. <i>n.</i> àtáfo itsàmàng; àtáfo	flour <i>n.</i> ikpè; ikpikèng
fight <i>n.</i> kurén	flow, to <i>v.</i> wók2 1
fight, to <i>v.</i> kòn	flowers <i>n.</i> áshoi
fighting with sticks <i>n.</i> kurén ishén	flute <i>n.</i> àdùrúduk2; àgàfu2; àshàruwa1; itòp1
fill up with sediment, to <i>v.p.</i> tí shíp	flute-player <i>n.</i> àrúsòk
fill up, to <i>v.</i> shínìng	flutes <i>n.</i> azhaar; kàbàn agafũ
filter, to <i>v.</i> shírík	flutter down, to <i>v.p.</i> tí tòò 1
filthy, to <i>v.</i> rùrùk 1	fly <i>n.</i> itsítsing
final one <i>n.</i> ìgang'é	fly-whisk <i>n.</i> nàgong2
	flycatcher <i>n.</i> nànon árùm
	flying ant <i>n.</i> izì

foam <i>n.</i> áfufùk	frame s.o., to v. ritín ⁴
foaming <i>adv.</i> fùk...	francolin <i>n.</i> izìp
Fobur dialect <i>p.n.</i> Ìbòr ¹	free <i>a.</i> warak; wàshàk
fog <i>n.</i> ìshìkòòr	frequent a place, to v. càar
fold together v. kúnúng	frequently <i>adv.</i> yéryér
fold, to v. fábák ¹	fresh <i>a.</i> -shirim
folk-tale <i>n.</i> atín àfè (ka)shóòn	friable <i>a.</i> rùùsh...
follow the wrong path, to v. támáng ²	friend <i>n.</i> àfàram; àfèrátseng; àrè; igò
follow, to v. kúús	friendship <i>n.</i> rifáram; rifèrátséng; rime
‘follow’, to v. tsà	frighten, to v. shirik
following day <i>adv.</i> kayàtsòn	frivolous <i>adv.</i> kuróro ²
fond to doing s.t., to be v. wósàn	from <i>loc.</i> núfé
fonio <i>n.</i> itson	from time to time <i>adv.</i> maan ne; tén ²
food <i>n.</i> kukám; nàkàn; nàya	front <i>n.</i> kashóòn
fool <i>n.</i> àfùrè ² ; àkúr(ù)pa ²	front of a house <i>n.</i> kacadáan
foolish talk <i>n.</i> kawóróng	frontier <i>n.</i> àgbak; igak; ingak
foolish, to be v. zizik	froth <i>n.</i> áfufùk
foolishness <i>adv.</i> tàshàk ²	frothing <i>adv.</i> fùk...
footprint <i>n.</i> kúne	frown <i>n.</i> àmààsh
footwear <i>n.</i> kukpáták	fruit <i>n.</i> kutés kakòn
for me <i>pron.</i> tí	fruit sp. <i>n.</i> àgbaar rifar; kufufòon
for us <i>pron.</i> tí...yír	fruit stone <i>n.</i> ìcà ¹
force feed, to v. shók	fruit stone of the Canarium, rifár tree <i>n.</i> ikírwèr
forehead <i>n.</i> kátí	fruit, generic <i>n.</i> àgba ³
foreskin <i>n.</i> ìshùrukur ¹	fry, to v. kánáng ¹
forest <i>n.</i> katsé; kúci	frying pan <i>n.</i> itsen
forestall, to v. fàn	fucking <i>n.</i> iwòm
foretell, to v. zaràp	full <i>adv.</i> tēsh
foretelling <i>n.</i> kuzaràp	fullness <i>n.</i> kushínìng
forever <i>adv.</i> ìzenizèn	fully <i>adv.</i> cèèr
forget, to v.p. tí bùrùm	fully ripe, to be v. sùm
forgetfulness <i>n.</i> àbùrùm	fumble, to v. dun nyé
forgiveness <i>n.</i> ìgáàs	funeral <i>n.</i> kunér
forgotten <i>a.</i> ham	funeral rites <i>n.</i> àrushuk
fornication <i>n.</i> rikúná	funnel <i>n.</i> iyèrèng
foulness <i>n.</i> kubús	funnily <i>adv.</i> kpùkpòk
foundation <i>n.</i> ribor	fur <i>n.</i> kukúyong
four <i>c. num.</i> -naas	furrow <i>n.</i> kútsen
fowl <i>n.</i> inyon	Fursum dialect <i>p.n.</i> Ìsùm
fowl louse <i>n.</i> kuténéng	fury <i>n.p.</i> riyé kubísèng
fracture, to v. búr	fustiness <i>n.</i> kushíshirik
fragile <i>a.</i> rùùsh...	
fragments <i>n.</i> itsitsun	

G g

gag <i>n.</i> ìwhàs	gall bladder <i>n.</i> kúre
gall <i>n.</i> ìgbé	gall-bladder <i>n.</i> nàre ²

gallop *n.* kùrèn
Gambian mongoose *n.* àzò
game *n.* àyàràs; kuyórók
games *n.* ikeyórók
gap in front teeth *n.* ishàr1
garbage *n.* àwha
garden egg *n.* ìwhèbòs; ìwhè; nakárfè
garlic *n.* ìnyir(i)kar
garrulous *a.* kikyàù
gasp, to *v.p.* nyé háp
gasping *n.* àhihiir
gather, to *v.* gùng
gauge, to *v.* maás1 1
gecko *n.* àkpàdisi
generosity *n.* ritak 1
genet *n.* àmiya; àrúndùng; àshìdiri
gently *adv.* whè
genuine *a.* àtùk1
germinate, to *v.* ta2 2
get lost, to *v.* támáng2
get ready, to *v.p.* naka nyè 1
get set, to *v.p.* naka nyè 1
get up, to *v.* dorók 2
ghastly *a.* fèshèk
ghost *n.* ànòòs; ànyò
ghoulish *a.* fèshèk
giant rat *n.* àgòr
gibe *n.* ìwhàp
gift *n.* kuná(ná)ng
ginger *n.* icàta
girlfriend *n.* àcàm 1; kanámàng
give a public demonstration, to *v.* ngmèk
give birth too closely spaced, to *v.* shòr
give birth, to *v.* tés
give, to *v.* nang; nóók
given freely *adv.* nàwàràk
gizzard *n.* ritá1
glare at, to *v.* yèrèk
gleam, to *v.* gel; gèsèm
gleanings *n.* nakóp
glint, to *v.* gèsèm
glitter, to *v.* gèsèm
gloomy, to *v.* whi
glory *n.* kúyik
glossy starling *n.* ìzò
glow, to *v.* gel
glue *n.* rikàràk2
gnaw, to *v.* fèngèng
go after, to *v.* kùùs; tsér

go ahead, to *v.* tsè
go amok, to *v.* yírím
go around, to *v.* górók
go crazy, to *v.* yírím
go down, to *v.* tũk
go forward, to *v.* weér; wésèk
go into, to *v.* nò 1
go on with, to *v.* wésèk
go out, to *v.* wúrúk
go, to *v.* be2; tseng
goat *n.* ibòn; kasháam
goatweed *n.* àtabà azhik'àbòk
gobble, to *v.* kéréng2
gobsmacked, to be *s.v.* yang
God *p.n.* Àdakunòm
God forbid! *excl.* Kéikà'; Kísh!
God forbid!, It's a pity! It's unfortunate! *excl.*
Awô
going up *v.n.* kungárak
goitre *n.* rígbèk
good *a.* ger; *c.a.* -tek
good fortune *n.* àweng
good looking, to be *s.v.* sás
good mark *n.* àcàr
goodbye *excl.* Àtato
Goodbye! *excl.* Tátó
goodness *n.* ritek
gossip *n.* imók
gossip about s.o., to *v.* mok2
gourd *n.* àgùrà àkàri; àgùrà; kakéréng;
kazónóng
gracile *a.* wáár2
grain *n.* icà1
granary *n.* ìngmè; kugàmàng
granary cover *n.* rifles2
grandchild *n.* kabòn
grandfather *n.* àtúkòp
grandmother *n.* àkàka
grasp, to *v.* yíir2 2
grass sp. *n.* àfèng; àkir(i)gàr; àkpàs;
àkúshaar; ànyòk; ásé àfùrè; àtosop1; ibi2;
ishishàng rìbòr; ítson kabanon; itsòsò;
itùfà; kúrik; nàkaas; rifles1; rishé-àkùr
grass sp. *n.* adur; àkpàrà ibòk; àrìrì; àtsòsò;
imòs1; ishishàng; itop; itse àzinu;
itsitsààr2; itsitsààr àgàbu; itsitsààr
kabanon; nàmè àgbóòm
grass, general *n.* àgam
grasscutter *n.* ibèp

grasshopper *n.* àdúrunìng1; ìcáder
 grasshopper sp. *n.* anyazhosh; àtùbàrshom;
 àtúfèèp; rigbang
 grate, to *v.* kōng 1
 gratis *a.* warak
 grave *n.* kurek
 graze on, to *v.* rēmèng2
 greasy *i.a.* dèkdèk
 great *a.* kpis
 greed *n.* kusóm2; kuyérèk
 green amaranth *n.* ìnyinyèp kabanon
 greetings *n.* àkóok; kàkóok
 Greetings! *excl.* Shòu
 grey *a.* bubung; *c.a.* -bubung
 grey hair *n.* rikaráng2
 grey plantain-eater *n.* ishùrukur2
 grief *n.p.* riyé riwé
 grill, to *v.* shosh
 grim-looking, to *s.v.* fòs
 grimace *n.* àmààsh
 grind, to *v.* kó
 grinding *v.n.* àkọ1
 grindstone *n.* abòk kútá áko; kutááko
 grisly *a.* fèshèk
 grits *n.* ázhèng
 groan in pain, to *v.* rus
 groan, to *v.* rúmúng

groin *n.* kafár(à)tàk
 ground *n.* ìbèn; kabén
 ground squirrel *n.* àromong
 groundnut *n.* àgida
 grow new leaves, to *v.* fúnúng1
 grow, to *v.* rásàk; wun
 growing lean *v.n.* kuwé
 growth *n.* kurásàk
 gruel *n.* àsirik íshó; àsirik ítsón; àsirik ízúk;
 àsirik kúkpáráp; àsirik
 guard, to *v.* fek; sák2; tór 2
 guarding *n.* kufék
 guest *n.* àtsèn
 guidance *n.* itàbàk
 guile *n.* rítséng; ritsitséng
 guinea corn *n.* ìnyòòr
 guinea-corn cultivar *n.* àbàngkùm; àcèèr;
 àkaurà; àkpòtòòr; àmòrĩ
 guinea-corn heads *n.* kaziring ìnyòòr
 guinea-corn leaf *n.* kútò ìnyòòr 2
 guinea-fowl *n.* àkùr(ù)kèr
 gulch *n.* kusóon
 gully *n.* kukúrdúng
 gum *n.* àtòs2; nàgàng; rikarák2
 gummy *a.* nàpdàng
 gums (tooth) *n.* rinam anyí

H h

hail *n.* rikaráng1
 hair *n.* kukúyong
 hairs *n.* itántsi; rikóm
 half *n.* kusámáng; ribír 2
 half-cooked *adv.* ngàk...1
 half-dry *a.* kpau
 Hallo! *excl.* Shòu
 halt, to *v.* nyíséng
 hamerkop *n.* ànyòòr
 hammer *n.* àtakpak; kutúrúng
 hand *n.* kubók
 handle *n.* kufóp
 hang down, to *v.* rè 2
 hang up, to *v.* shéér
 hang, to *v.* rē; shēer
 hanger *n.* ishèèr1
 happiness *n.p.* riyé rikan

happy-go-lucky *id.* tàtàl2
 harass, to *v.* fọ2 2; fung2
 hard palate *n.* àbàngàràng
 hardship *n.* risám1
 hare *n.* àsòm; àtèk àzong
 harlot *n.p.* ìnyak agwom
 harmattan *n.* kabúng
 harmlessly *adv.* gèk...
 harvest offering *n.* àsidakà
 harvest season *n.* ishàmàng
 harvest, to *v.* fák; fung1; kpeer
 harvested guinea corn *n.* kúdùng ìnyòòr
 harvesting *v.n.* kufák
 hat *n.* ribòng kàyir; ribòng
 hatch, to *v.* keer1
 hatred *n.* rishíshím
 Hausa language *p.n.* Ìtirik

have a fit, to v. <i>vun</i>	hide, to v. <i>fábák2</i> ; <i>nereng</i>
have a hole in, to v. <i>tɔrɔr</i>	hideousness <i>n.</i> <i>kurísik</i>
have a hoof disease, to v. <i>fɛp</i>	hiding oneself <i>v.n.</i> <i>kunérɛng</i>
have an erection, to v. <i>mir</i>	high up <i>loc.</i> <i>gàràng</i> ; <i>id.</i> <i>ringring</i>
have sexual intercourse, to v. <i>wom</i>	highland <i>n.</i> <i>katón</i>
have, to v. <i>be1</i>	hilly area <i>n.</i> <i>àgbók</i>
haze <i>n.</i> <i>ishíkòòr</i>	him <i>pron.</i> <i>kú3</i> ; <i>ku</i> ; <i>mùu</i>
he <i>pron.</i> <i>á</i> ; <i>tú2</i> ; <i>tu</i> ; <i>tùu</i> ; <i>wú 2</i>	hip <i>n.</i> <i>itsòk</i> ; <i>kúgbaàn</i>
he-goat <i>n.</i> <i>àkpak</i> ; <i>àshàm</i>	his <i>c.a.</i> <i>-fu</i> ; <i>p.a.</i> <i>wú 1</i>
he/she alone <i>pron.</i> <i>kamáwu</i>	his/hers/its (sg.) <i>p. pron.</i> <i>nafu</i>
head <i>n.</i> <i>ricé1</i>	hissing <i>n.</i> <i>awhèk</i>
head of a cereal plant <i>n.</i> <i>kugòòs</i>	hit, to v. <i>càràk</i> ; <i>rús</i>
head of cereal crop <i>n.</i> <i>kúwúk</i>	hoe <i>n.</i> <i>àzòròk</i> ; <i>iyúru</i> ; <i>kutsé</i>
head-board <i>n.</i> <i>kúfɛ</i>	hog plum <i>n.</i> <i>àmùr(u)dòk1</i>
head-pad <i>n.</i> <i>rikàr</i>	hold down, to v. <i>nyórók</i>
headgear <i>n.</i> <i>ribòng</i>	hold, to v. <i>be1</i> ; <i>yíir2 2</i>
healer <i>n.</i> <i>àbòk</i>	hole <i>n.</i> <i>àkúp</i> ; <i>izhúzhùsh1</i> ; <i>ribóng</i> ; <i>ribúùs</i>
healthy <i>a.</i> <i>caàng</i>	hollow <i>a.</i> <i>hòòng</i> ; <i>n.</i> <i>kafong</i>
heap <i>n.</i> <i>ìkòk</i>	hollow container <i>n.</i> <i>kúdu</i>
hear, to <i>v.p.</i> <i>fók kutɔ</i> ; <i>v.</i> <i>fók</i>	holy spirit <i>n.</i> <i>kabik kázhel'e</i>
heart <i>n.</i> <i>riyé1</i>	home <i>n.</i> <i>kari</i>
heartache <i>n.p.</i> <i>riyé riwé</i>	honey <i>n.</i> <i>ishùk</i> ; <i>ritóng</i>
heartburn <i>n.</i> <i>nàre1</i>	honeycomb <i>n.</i> <i>kubyáán ishósh</i> ; <i>kùgèm ishósh</i>
heat <i>n.</i> <i>kuros</i> ; <i>kuzhóósh</i>	hoodwink, to v. <i>wók1</i>
heat, to v. <i>fɔ1</i>	hoof <i>n.</i> <i>ìwhéès2</i>
heavens <i>n.</i> <i>kazá</i>	hook <i>n.</i> <i>ìgúk1</i>
heavy, to be <i>v.</i> <i>gàar2</i>	hope, to v. <i>mok1</i>
hedghehog <i>n.</i> <i>ànyàzung</i>	hopeless person <i>n.</i> <i>àzénázen1</i>
heel <i>n.</i> <i>kúding</i>	horn <i>n.</i> <i>àgbá</i> ; <i>itòp2</i> ; <i>ritóm</i>
height <i>n.</i> <i>kusóp1</i>	horn player <i>n.</i> <i>àgàlámà2</i> ; <i>p.n.</i> <i>àmágàzhí2</i> ; <i>n.</i> <i>àmarki2</i> ; <i>p.n.</i> <i>àpúsa</i> ; <i>n.</i> <i>àtùrki2</i> ; <i>n.</i> <i>aziir</i> ;
heir <i>n.</i> <i>àya kutsé</i>	<i>p.n.</i> <i>Ìgàng rigba</i>
Hello! <i>excl.</i> <i>Dàkàzha!</i>	hornbill (?) <i>n.</i> <i>ìkírítè</i>
helmet <i>n.</i> <i>ribòng</i>	hornet <i>n.</i> <i>itong1</i> ; <i>nàtsen</i>
help, to v. <i>tóbòk3</i>	horse <i>n.</i> <i>itsàap</i>
hen <i>n.</i> <i>inyon</i>	horse purslane <i>n.</i> <i>irèm ìnyak</i>
her <i>pron.</i> <i>kú3</i> ; <i>ku</i> ; <i>mùu</i>	horseradish tree, ben oil tree <i>n.</i> <i>àzogale</i>
herb sp. <i>n.</i> <i>akíryàwo</i> ; <i>n.p.</i> <i>alúra àbùko</i> ; <i>n.p.</i> <i>alúra ànyàko</i> ; <i>n.</i> <i>àmàrdàk àwèèr</i> ; <i>n.</i> <i>ànyòròs</i> ; <i>n.</i> <i>àrìrèng</i> ; <i>n.</i> <i>àsama</i> ; <i>n.</i> <i>àtùràrì átèk</i> ; <i>n.</i> <i>àzhèèrè</i> ; <i>n.</i> <i>ishòkò</i> ; <i>n.</i> <i>izàkòm</i> ; <i>n.</i> <i>risi</i>	hot <i>a.</i> <i>irùur</i>
herb with edible leaves <i>n.</i> <i>ishàr rimadá</i>	hot season <i>p.n.</i> <i>Ànyìnèng kùtsin</i>
herbalist <i>n.</i> <i>àbòk</i>	hot, to be <i>v.</i> <i>zhóósh</i>
herd <i>n.</i> <i>kukpára</i>	hound <i>n.</i> <i>àgàbu</i>
here <i>dem.</i> <i>àkùyù</i> ; <i>loc.</i> <i>àzè</i>	house <i>n.</i> <i>kasá</i>
Here! <i>excl.</i> <i>yèu</i>	housefly <i>n.</i> <i>itsítsing</i>
hers <i>c.a.</i> <i>-fu</i> ; <i>p.a.</i> <i>wú 1</i>	household head <i>n.</i> <i>àgida</i>
hiccough <i>n.</i> <i>àhihíir</i>	how many? <i>int.</i> <i>-mang</i>
hide (object), to v. <i>ner</i>	how much <i>int.</i> <i>-mang</i>
	how? <i>int.</i> <i>àne</i>
	however <i>conj.</i> <i>ra</i>
	huge <i>a.</i> <i>kpis</i>

humble, to be <i>v.p.</i> cer rice	hurt <i>n.</i> kuró
humorously <i>adv.</i> kpùkpòk	hurt s.o., to <i>v.p.</i> tí vèèr2
humour <i>n.</i> àkpùkpòk; ìwhàs	hurt, to <i>v.</i> man
hump <i>n.</i> rigúng	hurt, to be <i>v.</i> ró
hundred <i>num.</i> kùsók inyak	husband <i>n.</i> àmitèk; àner amitèk; àtèkàsà
hunger <i>n.</i> ìzòng1	husk <i>n.</i> àbábàng1; kúku
hungry, to be <i>s.v.</i> fók ìzòng	hyperbole <i>n.</i> àyiyàk
hunter <i>n.</i> àfèkàwùm	hyperbolically <i>adv.</i> yiyàk
hunting <i>n.</i> kawúm	hypocritical <i>a.</i> kàrdàk
hurry up, to <i>v.p.</i> tí gbàshàk	
hurrying <i>n.</i> àgbàshàk	

I i

I <i>pron.</i> mì1	in conjunction with <i>conj.</i> ber
I agree! <i>excl.</i> Yááwà	in excess <i>adv.</i> vèr1
I alone <i>pron.</i> kamámi	in front of <i>loc.</i> násàng
I don't know! <i>excl.</i> àyí	in haste <i>n.</i> àgbàshàk
iburu <i>n.</i> àbur	in pain, to be <i>v.</i> ró
iburu cultivar <i>n.</i> àbúr àkàn; àbúr àsèng; kàdìr; ricé àzhirgi	in the process of <i>adv.</i> rú1
idiot <i>n.</i> àfúrè2; àkúr(ù)pa2; àzénázen1	in the process of, to be <i>v.a.</i> sen
idiotic, to <i>v.</i> zìzik	in town <i>loc.</i> nuwóp
idle <i>a.</i> bubúk 1	In vain! <i>excl.</i> Izhíp bá
idleness <i>n.</i> kárúúr; kuyómòng 2	in-law <i>n.</i> ànàp
idler <i>n.</i> àcìng	inadequate, to be <i>v.</i> raar 2; <i>s.v.</i> vák
if <i>conj.</i> ké	inappropriate <i>a.</i> tìtèng
ignorance <i>n.</i> àsér	incapable, to be <i>v.</i> raar 1
illness <i>n.</i> ishòp	incapacity <i>v.n.</i> kuraar; <i>n.</i> kuyómòng 1
illness <i>n.</i> àgaudi; àkàpe; àzùk2; kurók	inception <i>n.</i> nàsàn
imaginary complaint <i>n.</i> ìgbàrú2	incision <i>n.</i> ìzìbìr
imitate, to <i>v.</i> maás2	incite, to <i>v.</i> tsòk
imitates the sound of a dog drinking water <i>adv.</i> lak...	increase, to <i>v.</i> fúús2
immature <i>a.</i> -bun; wùwìir1	incriminating <i>a.</i> féméng
immediately <i>adv.</i> kikyoor; kyoor	indigo finch <i>n.</i> kànon ikíkò
impacted tooth <i>n.</i> kúfàragak	indiscrete person <i>n.</i> àtàng kànu
impede, to <i>v.</i> fàn	indolence <i>n.</i> kárúúr; kuyómòng 2
imploring <i>n.</i> ìzòng2	indolent <i>a.</i> bubúk 1
important <i>a.</i> yìk	indolent person <i>n.</i> àcìng
impotent person <i>n.</i> àmàring	induce, to <i>v.</i> kurúm2
impregnation <i>n.</i> àkùngùng2	inertia <i>n.</i> kárúúr
impure <i>a.</i> kpùkpèrèk	inexpensive <i>a.</i> bèrè1
impurities <i>n.</i> àrùruk1	infant <i>n.</i> igon
in <i>loc.</i> n-	infinitive marker <i>v.a.</i> t-1
in a mess <i>a.</i> koor	inflate, to <i>v.</i> mos
in clusters <i>adv.</i> cùsh	inflating <i>v.n.</i> kumos
	inflexibility <i>n.</i> kushónóng; rikùkpàr
	inflexible, to be <i>v.</i> tsong
	influential person <i>n.</i> àgbók àgbók 2

information <i>n.</i> atín	insult, to <i>v.</i> kas ²
ingest, to <i>v.</i> só	intact, to be <i>s.v.</i> múmák
ingredients <i>n.</i> ikerón	integral, to be <i>s.v.</i> múmák
initiate, to <i>v.</i> sán	intelligent <i>a.</i> tsítséng
initiation <i>p.n.</i> Ìgasang	intentionally mislead, to <i>v.</i> whap
initiation candidates <i>n.</i> azá	inter, to <i>v.</i> n̄er
injure in the leg, to <i>v.</i> yíir ² 3	interdict, to <i>v.</i> róòn
injure, to <i>v.</i> man	interdiction <i>n.</i> itsi ¹
injurious language <i>n.</i> ritók	interior <i>n.</i> káyèèr
innocent <i>c.a.</i> -zhel	intestinal worm <i>n.</i> azhízhí kàfà
insane person <i>n.</i> àfūnam	intestinal worms <i>n.</i> ìwhèn kàfà
inscribe, to <i>v.</i> zíbír	intestine <i>n.</i> kúna
insect sp. <i>n.</i> àbírítìng; àdàp; àdúrunìng ¹ ; àfèèp; àgòk; àkpàrtar; àkpàsēm; àkpèng; amürgbèk; ànòrzà; ànyàrong; àrànzòòs; àrèèr; àtàng ákòr; àtsèk ³ ; àvùviring; àzàbirèng; àzhìzhaar; àzhìzhi abing; àzhìzhi atèk; àzhòkòzhòkòm; icáder; icádèr rigbàng; ifirifí; ifòr; ìnyeng; ishààsh; ishír(i)shòn; ishítìr; ishòsh; itsè; itsítsing; itsùsúk; ìwhèès ¹ ; izéen ² ; izháàsh; izì; izorír; kubúbààs; kùshibrik; kushírik; nàkírìng; nating; nàtsen; natúmum; rigbang	into pieces <i>adv.</i> háshák
insert, to <i>v.</i> sònon	invert, to <i>v.</i> bóròk
inside <i>n.</i> káyèèr; <i>loc.</i> ní ¹	inverted <i>adv.</i> akacé
insist, to <i>v.</i> wáshám; yíir ¹	invite, to <i>v.</i> yís ²
insistence <i>n.</i> àkikar	Irish potato <i>n.</i> àdàngkal ànàsara
insouciantly <i>id.</i> kpèdèng ¹ ; <i>adv.</i> nèk ¹	iron <i>n.</i> itsòm ² ² ; kútsòm
instability <i>v.n.</i> kuraar	ironweed <i>n.</i> àrìrèng; àtum áwè; icíndìr
instead <i>aux.</i> dúrwèèr; <i>conj.</i> ingyâ	is <i>v.</i> se ²
instigate, to <i>v.</i> tsòk	is it not so? <i>int.</i> sò bārè
instrument <i>n.</i> àkùmùng	Is it so? <i>excl.</i> gbàì; ngbàì
insufficient, to be <i>v.</i> raar ² ; <i>s.v.</i> vák	is that? <i>excl.</i> Kàì
insult <i>n.</i> àkúr(ù)pa ¹ ; ritók	island <i>n.</i> rizík ¹
	issue <i>n.</i> rife ²
	issues <i>n.</i> rishon
	it <i>pron.</i> á; kú ³ ; ku; mùu; tú ² ; tu; tùu; wú ²
	It is not like that! <i>excl.</i> Shirwish!
	It is nowhere! <i>excl.</i> Shong
	It is so! <i>excl.</i> ànóng
	it, dummy pronoun <i>pron.</i> í
	itch, to <i>v.</i> whaán
	its <i>c.a.</i> -fe; <i>c.a.</i> -fu; <i>p.a.</i> wú ¹
	Izere language <i>p.n.</i> ìzèrè

J j

jab, to <i>v.</i> zhóór	Jews' mallow <i>n.</i> nàyunung
jackal <i>n.</i> àgba ² ; àzhàngfúshì	job <i>n.</i> ìtòmòng
jail <i>n.</i> itsòm ¹	join up, to <i>v.</i> nyímíng
January <i>p.n.</i> Ìgang kuwún	join, to <i>v.</i> māràp; tóbòk ¹
jar <i>n.</i> àgibòk; ìdong; itsung; kadónóng	joint <i>n.</i> ifùn ¹
jealous of s.o., to be <i>v.</i> shíshím	joke <i>n.</i> ìwhàs
jealousy <i>n.</i> rifúbúk; rishíshím	journey <i>n.</i> kutseng
jeer <i>n.</i> ìwhàp	jovial reply <i>excl.</i> kpèng
jest <i>n.</i> àkpùkpòk	joviality <i>n.</i> ìwhàs
	jovially <i>adv.</i> kpùkpòk

joy <i>n.p.</i> riyé rikan	junction <i>n.</i> nàkam irén
judge a case, to <i>v.p.</i> tò àmok	June <i>p.n.</i> Kufén kùshìk kufé àfà
July <i>p.n.</i> Àbòròsh	just like <i>conj.</i> kyòndi
jump over, to <i>v.</i> shoròp; tár4	just now <i>adv.</i> kyòòrna
jump, to <i>v.</i> fúruk	

K k

kapok <i>n.</i> kakúm	kindle, to <i>v.</i> kas1
keep on drinking s.t., to <i>v.p.</i> té kútó	king <i>n.</i> àgòm
keep watch, to <i>v.</i> fek	knee <i>n.</i> rikúùr
keep, to <i>v.</i> sák2	kneel, to <i>v.p.</i> tí gbòk ákúùr
keeping <i>v.n.</i> kusák	knife <i>n.</i> ìcèn; ìtsòr; kúkor; nàwéèp
kernel <i>n.</i> àzèng1	knock, to <i>v.</i> rús
key <i>n.</i> àkàràk	knot <i>n.</i> ìfùn 1
kick, to <i>v.</i> rímíng1	know, to <i>v.</i> rén
kidneys <i>n.</i> ìwhìwhi	knowledge <i>n.</i> izéng'è
kill, to <i>v.</i> fèr	knowledgeable <i>a.</i> tsítséng
kin <i>n.</i> àfékàri; àfuri; kurí	known as, to be <i>v.</i> dep; yís 1
kind <i>n.</i> kuri; kutong	

L l

labia <i>n.</i> ishí rigbòòr	laughing <i>n.</i> rimánáng
lack of <i>n.</i> kudar	laughter <i>n.</i> rimánáng
lack of consideration <i>n.</i> kushí	lavatory <i>n.</i> kama'mé
lack, to <i>v.</i> dun	law <i>n.</i> ìtsì1
lackadaisically <i>adv.</i> rankorankò	lay something or somebody down, to <i>v.</i> méés1
ladder <i>n.</i> ìtsúrùng	laziness <i>n.</i> kárúúr; kuyòmòng 2
ladle <i>n.</i> àrídè	lazy <i>a.</i> bubúk 1
ladle out, to <i>v.</i> kóós	lazy person <i>n.</i> àcìng
lake <i>n.</i> kúdúng; núdúng	lazy, to be <i>v.</i> yòmòng
lame person <i>n.</i> àkun	lead, to <i>v.</i> kòròk
lament <i>n.</i> kúkún	leader <i>n.</i> àgida
lampblack <i>n.</i> ìcìcì	leader of musical group <i>n.</i> àtàkànu
land <i>n.</i> àbàkò; kabén; kakpang	leaf <i>n.</i> kufúmúng
land monitor lizard <i>n.</i> àdeng	leak, to <i>v.</i> téng1; tóròr
landlord <i>n.</i> àtèkàsà	lean against, to <i>v.p.</i> tí gbòk
large <i>c.a.</i> -gbang2; <i>a.</i> kpis	lean on, to <i>v.p.</i> tí gbòk
large fly <i>n.</i> àbìrítìng	lean, to <i>v.</i> fèrèng
large river <i>n.</i> ìshóng	lean, to be <i>s.v.</i> vák
last night <i>adv.</i> náshirim	learn, to <i>v.</i> bòmòng
last one <i>n.</i> ìgang'è	learning <i>v.n.</i> kubósòp
late person <i>n.</i> àkò2; àkù	Leave it alone! <i>excl.</i> Kyon
lather <i>n.</i> áfufùk	leave off, to <i>v.</i> wón
laugh, to <i>v.</i> mas	

leave, to v. dorók 1	locate, to v. se
leaves <i>n.</i> ákpè2	lockup <i>n.</i> itsom1
leaving <i>n.</i> kudorók	locust <i>n.</i> ìcáder; kubép
leech <i>n.</i> àkpàrtar	locust bean seed <i>n.</i> inyír(i)kar
lees <i>n.</i> ishùùm	locust flower <i>n.</i> kucék àrùron
left <i>adv.</i> àgarmen	locust pod fibre <i>n.</i> karón
left-handedness <i>n.</i> rímèn	locust powder <i>n.</i> ìkpè àrùron
left-over <i>n.</i> ribír 1	locust seed <i>n.</i> rítú
leg <i>n.</i> ìcérèk; kuták1	locust sp. <i>n.</i> àkpéng
legs of a fowl <i>n.</i> izhéng	locust tree <i>n.</i> àrùron
length <i>n.</i> kusóp1	locust tree pod <i>n.</i> kuwúk àrùron
leopard <i>n.</i> ìcì kàsem	log <i>n.</i> àgbírik; kúgbirik; kúkùùm
leper <i>n.</i> àkparóng	long <i>a.</i> -sop
leprosy <i>n.</i> rikparóng	long time ago <i>conj.</i> akyok'e
liana sp. <i>n.</i> àgyòòr	longing for something <i>v.n.</i> rikóòk
lice <i>n.</i> itsènéng	loofah <i>n.</i> àsòso
lick, to v. réèr	look at, to v. yèrèk
lid <i>n.</i> ifùn 2	look down on, to v. zhéésh
lie <i>n.</i> abóós; kábóròk; nàbóròk	look for trouble, to v.p. kè kànù
lie down, to v. men	look for, to v. tsér
life <i>n.</i> iyúk1	look or act distastefully, to v. cénèng2
lift up, to v. nabak 1	loose <i>a.</i> wàshàk; id. yòkyòk
light <i>n.</i> àkanang1	loose, to be s.v. wó
light (not dark) <i>id.</i> tàltàl1	loquacious <i>a.</i> kikyàù
light (weight), to be s.v. fèn	lord <i>n.</i> Kunom
lightning <i>n.p.</i> ìzà tarang karo	lose one's way, to v. támáng2
like <i>conj.</i> dí2; kuròm2; kyóndí; mama	lose voice in singing, to v.p. tí rèèr2
like this <i>dem.</i> àna	losing direction <i>v.n.</i> kutáám
like, to v. shím1	lost, to get s.v. wéí
likely <i>adv.</i> sàs	lotion <i>n.</i> nàmè
liking <i>n.</i> kushím1	louse <i>n.</i> itsènéng
lime fruit <i>n.</i> kufufòon	love <i>n.</i> kushím1
limestone <i>n.</i> kutóp	love, to v. shím1
limit <i>n.</i> àgbak; ìgak; ìngak	low <i>adv.</i> bèèr; a. púk
limpingly <i>adv.</i> gùrgùk	lower area <i>n.</i> kayér
lineage <i>n.</i> àtungà; ìzóròk; kázú1 2	lowland <i>n.</i> kanéè; kayér
lion <i>n.</i> àzàki	luck <i>n.</i> àwèng
lip <i>n.</i> kúbèrnu	lukewarm <i>a.</i> mùmòk
listen attentively, to v. wésèk átò	lukewarm, to be v.p. tí tòò 2
listen, to v.p. fók kuto	lump <i>n.</i> ìgbàrú1; ìgbé; ìshò
little <i>a.</i> hiir	lunacy <i>n.</i> kuyírím
little pieces <i>n.</i> itsitsun	lunatic <i>n.</i> àfúnam
little, to be s.v. vák	lung(s) <i>n.</i> àfufuk
lizard sp. <i>n.</i> àkpadurung; àkpádùrwa; ikyom	lurenist <i>n.</i> àmélèm
load <i>n.</i> àcér	lurk, to v. faràng
loamy soil <i>n.</i> kúzhàr	lust <i>n.</i> kushím1
loan <i>v.n.</i> ìkóbók	lute <i>n.</i> ìzòm kàkereng
loan, to v. kóbók	lute player <i>n.</i> àmélèm
local potash <i>n.</i> nàtòk	lying as if dead <i>adv.</i> cèrè

lying down *v.n.* àkùr(ú)kùp; kaménénglying on your back *v.n.* àzèèze

M m

machine *n.* izhìng
 mad person *n.* àfúnám
 madness *n.* kuyírím
 maggot *n.* itsòs; itsùsúk
 maggots *n.* kumúrkur
 magic *n.* kukém
 magician *n.* àkùr
 mahogany tree *n.* kakó
 maiden *n.* kanámàng
 maize *n.* àtùrbàng; inyoor àgba
 make a bulging shape, to *v.* zùndùng
 make a fence, to *v.* ta³
 make a greater effort, to *v.p.* tí pù(k)
 make a hole, to *v.p.* ta ribong
 make a mistake, to *v.* dun nyé
 make an error, to *v.* dun nyé
 make fire, to *v.* kas¹
 make into circular shapes, to *v.* máár
 make mounds, to *v.* rong¹
 make rope, to *v.* wos¹
 make s.t. difficult, to *v.* fung²
 make things difficult for s.o., to *v.* nyan
 make, to *v.* nyé
 malady *n.* àgaudi; àkàpe; ishòp; kurók
 male name *p.n.* Àdáng; *pron.* àgyà¹
 maleficent *a.* kpè²
 malevolent *a.* kàrdàk
 malicious *a.* kpè²
 malt *n.* ikòshi
 maltreat, to *v.* tábák; zor
 mammal sp. *n.* àdèngzè; àdòdonbera; àgata;
 àgba²; àgbash; àgbòòm; àgòr; àkàáfo;
 àkà; àmiya; àmùrùm; ànààná; àner;
 ànyàzung; àromong; àròs; àrúndùng;
 àwoco; àzàki; àzò; ifùnà; inyam áshi;
 inyam; inyítsen; ishok; itsòròk; itsùs áshi;
 itsùs; itsùtsùr; izàràam; izàr; iziìn; izikpi;
 izòòm; kakperem
 mammary gland *n.* ribásáng
 man *n.* àner amitèk
 man in charge *n.* àbár(á)wá
 man in charge of community labour *p.n.*
 Àbarzhí
 man in charge of women's affairs *p.n.*

Àsumata
 man's name *p.n.* Àshòm
 mancala *n.* àdalè
 mane *n.* nàgong¹; nàsha
 mange *n.* àkùrùk²
 mango *n.* àmánggòrò
 manhandle, to *v.* tábák
 mania *n.* kuyírím
 manioc *n.* àragò
 manure *n.* nàrik; ribing; riné ²
 many *a.* gaán; wher(e)
 mark left by twisted line *n.* nàtsip
 mark, to *v.* zíbír
 market *n.* karórízhik
 marriage *n.* kuwénéng
 marriage-broker *n.* àfúnyì
 marry, to *v.p.* nyé kúwénéng
 marsh *n.* kùtèk
 marvellous *a.* káshá
 masquerade *p.n.* Àbòs; *p.n.* àfúbòs; *n.*
 àzhìzhi¹; *p.n.* Ricé riséng
 massage, to *v.* fiis
 master *n.* àtèkàsà
 match, to *v.* càràk; *s.v.* tì tēer
 matchet *n.* àdá²
 mate *n.* àfèrátseng; àfudang; àgyà²
 matter *n.* rife ²
 matters *n.* rishon
 mature person *n.* àkòk'e
 mature, to be *v.* sùm
 maxim *n.* kàréèr rife
 May *p.n.* Ànyìning Kùshìk
 maybe *conj.* gák àyí; kashím
 me *pron.* ní²; ni; tiin; tí
 meander, to *v.* gòmòng; gòrdòk
 meanness *n.* kutser; rimak
 measles *n.* àyòròk
 measure, to *v.* maás¹ ¹
 measuring *n.* kumáás
 meat *n.* rinam
 mediation *n.* ìgáàs
 medicament *n.* ríkán
 medicine *n.* ríkán
 meet, to *v.* nyim

meeting <i>n.</i> kanyim; <i>v.n.</i> kunyím	moistness <i>n.</i> kushírim
melon seeds <i>n.</i> iwhi	molar <i>n.</i> kúbà
melt, to <i>v.</i> wuyóng	mole-cricket <i>n.</i> àrèèr
menacingly point, to <i>v.</i> zérék	molest, to <i>v.</i> zor
mend, to <i>v.</i> basák; boón; rúsòm	money <i>n.</i> itsòm2 1
mending <i>n.</i> ribòon	money-bag; <i>n.</i> ishúngú
meningitis <i>n.</i> kushén	monkey sp. <i>n.</i> àdas; àgata
menses <i>n.</i> ákpè1	month <i>p.n.</i> Àbòròsh; <i>p.n.</i> Àkàap ikap; <i>p.n.</i> Ànyìnìng Kùshik; <i>p.n.</i> Àsèr kutsin; <i>p.n.</i> àwúding; <i>p.n.</i> Ìgang kuwún; <i>p.n.</i> Kufén ánom; <i>p.n.</i> Kufén ishààm kufé àfà; <i>p.n.</i> Kufén ishààm; <i>p.n.</i> Kufén kùshik kufé àfà; <i>p.n.</i> Kufén kuwún; <i>n.</i> kúfèn
menstruation <i>n.</i> ákpè1	moo, to <i>v.</i> múùs
mentally defective, to be <i>v.</i> hilyù	moon <i>n.</i> kúfèn
merchant <i>n.</i> àzhik	more <i>adv.</i> gák
mercy <i>n.</i> kuró riyè	morning <i>n.</i> kadíding
mess up, to <i>v.</i> dun nyé	morning star <i>p.n.</i> àdar kusétson
message <i>n.</i> kutóm 1	mortar <i>n.</i> kúdùng
messenger <i>n.</i> àtòm	mosquito <i>n.</i> àzàbirèng
messy <i>id.</i> ràkàshàk; <i>adv.</i> zhààshzhààsh	mosquito plant <i>n.</i> àtùràrì átèk
metal <i>n.</i> itsòm2 2; kútsòm	moth <i>n.</i> àtáfèbèk
mid-day <i>n.</i> náití kunom	mother <i>n.</i> àde; àngǒ
middle <i>n.</i> katíté	mother (my) <i>n.</i> ànèng
migrate, to <i>v.</i> dorók 1	mother in-law <i>n.</i> ànyìnìng akòp
mildewed, to be <i>v.</i> fúmùng	mouldy, to be <i>v.</i> fúmùng
milk, to <i>v.</i> firik	mound <i>n.</i> abé; rigúng
millet <i>n.</i> izùk àfizeré; izùk nàkúyòng; izùk	mounds <i>n.</i> àrong
millet cultivar <i>n.</i> àràng	mount, to <i>v.</i> ngárák
millipede <i>n.</i> àzhir(i)mò	mountain <i>n.</i> kawhánáng; rifán
mimic, to <i>v.</i> maás2	mountain pass <i>n.</i> kúdòk
mine <i>p.a.</i> -naan; <i>p. pron.</i> nanaan	mourning <i>n.</i> riyóm
mineral <i>n.</i> iwèrèng	mouse sp. <i>n.</i> izikpi
mirth <i>n.</i> rimánáng	mousebird ? <i>n.</i> àdòòrùm
misaligned <i>adv.</i> tangok	mouth <i>n.</i> kanu
mischief <i>n.</i> ànyàs	move about, to <i>v.</i> còr1
mischievous person <i>n.</i> àrùrùk2	move around, to <i>v.</i> còr1
mischievous, to be <i>v.</i> rùrùk 2	move, to <i>v.</i> séès
misconduct <i>n.</i> ànyàs	movement <i>n.</i> kusérèk
miserliness <i>n.</i> kutser; rimak	much <i>a.</i> gaán
misery <i>n.p.</i> riyé riwé	mucus <i>n.</i> àfòròm
miss a target, to <i>v.</i> rin	mud <i>n.</i> ágbèp; amérésh; riróp
miss, to <i>v.</i> dun	mud chamber <i>n.</i> itong2
missing, to be <i>s.v.</i> wéi	muddle, to <i>v.</i> búruk2
mist <i>n.</i> ishíkòòr	mum <i>n.</i> àde
mistletoe <i>n.</i> ìryòk	mumps <i>n.</i> izhúkùba
mistreat, to <i>v.</i> tábák; zor	murder, to <i>v.</i> fèr
mix up, to <i>v.</i> búruk2	murky <i>a.</i> rish; shish
mix, to <i>v.</i> búruk1; kerek; riir; sú; zhòrop 1	murmur, to <i>v.</i> cùkcùk
moan, to <i>v.p.</i> tí nyààr	muscle <i>n.</i> ishur
mode <i>n.</i> ìcam	
moderately sized <i>a.</i> zhèrètèr	
modest, to be <i>v.p.</i> cer rice	
moisten, to <i>v.</i> shú	

mushroom *n.* àtòror; ìtsòng
 mushroom sp. *n.* ìtsòng àfùrè; ìtsòng akon;
 ìtsòng àkpàrà; ìtsòng árùm
 mushy *a.* gbùgbèp
 music *n.* abóm
 musical instrument *n.* àgbá; ìtòp¹; ìzòm
 kàkereng; ìzòm

musk shrew *n.* ìtsùtsùr
 must *conj.* ma
 muster *n.* rigóm
 muturu *n.p.* ìnyak ìzere
 my *p.a.* -ì; mì²
 My God! *excl.* Âyéyé

N n

naked *a.* ica'me; ikpángshònóng
 nakedness *n.* ìcà²; rikóor ²
 name *n.* riyérék
 name a person or place, to *v.* yérék
 narrate, to *v.* fẹ
 narrow (trousers), to *v.* veng
 narrow, to be *v.* whé
 nasty *a.* kẹrẹ; kyooop
 nation *n.* kabén
 naughty, to *v.* rùrùk ²
 nauseating *n.* àkẹrẹ; *a.* kyooop
 navel *n.* kùkop
 near *a.* bubárák; *loc.* núkím; *a.* tètè
 nearby *a.* tètè
 neat person *n.* ifa
 neck *n.* kutó¹ ¹
 needle *n.* kùfèr
 neighbour *n.* àfègbak
 neighbourhood *n.* kavar
 nest *n.* kuré
 net *n.* àgùnùng¹
 never *part.* dàu
 new *c.a.* -fas
 new cocoyam *n.* àzhe
 news *n.* atín
 next tomorrow *n.* kaniyà
 nice *a.* gẹr
 night *n.* kátúk
 night-heron [?] *n.* àwùr(ù)mẹr
 nightjar *n.* àrèn
 nincompoop *n.* àfùrè²
 nine *num.* àtòn kubók; katónbók; katúnbók
 nipple *n.* ìcèk ribasang
 nitwit *n.* àfùrè²
 no *aux.* bá'; *part.* sang

no-one *pron.* ànyín
 No! *excl.* ó'ò; Wáyò
 noble *n.* àzòk
 nobody *pron.* ànyín
 nock *n.* ìzhúzhùsh²
 nodule *n.* ìgbé
 noise *n.* rigírík¹; riwong
 noise from trampling on gravel *id.* cash²
 non-Christian *n.* kurín²
 nonchalantly *adv.* nẹk¹
 nonplussed, to be *s.v.* yang
 nonsense *n.* kawóróng
 noon *n.* nátítè kunom
 noose *n.* riwár
 nose *n.* ìzóbòk
 nosebleed *n.* ìcìcì
 nostril *n.* ribóng ìzóbòk
 not *aux.* bá'; *part.* dàu; *part.* sang
 not bright *a.* rish; shish
 not enough, to be *s.v.* vák
 not neat *id.* ràkàshàk
 not neatly *adv.* zhààshzhààsh
 not serious *adv.* kuróro²
 not tight *id.* yòkyòk
 not to mention *part.* shítà
 notify, to *v.* kpám
 November *p.n.* Kufén ìshààm kufé àfà
 now *adv.* kikyoor; kyoor; mákòng
 nowadays *adv.* ànínàng
 nude *a.* ica'me; ikpángshònóng
 nudity *n.* ìcà²; rikóor ²
 number of times s.t. happened *a.* kuták²
 nursery *n.* àkòrok²
 nutgrass *n.* ìshòk azhaki

O o

- oath *n.* kushú
 obduracy *n.* adíding; kushónóng; rikùkpàr
 obdurate *a.* kùkpàr
 obdurate, to *v.* diding
 object pronoun *pron.* t-2
 objectionable *a.* kẹrẹ
 obstacle *n.* ifààs
 obstinacy *n.* kushónóng; rikùkpàr
 obstinacy, pigheadedness *n.* adíding
 obstinate *a.* kùkpàr
 obstinate, to *v.* shonong 1
 obstinate, to be *v.* diding
 obstruct, to *v.* ténèng
 obstructed, to *s.v.* ship1
 obstructed, to be *v.p.* tí ship
 obstruction *n.* ifààs
 ocarina *n.* àdùrúduk2
 occasion *n.* rimélèm
 occasionally *adv.* izen ikak; maan ne; tén2
 occupation *n.* itòmòng
 October *p.n.* Kufén ishààm
 odd one out *a.* -duk
 odour *n.* ikòdòn
 Of course! *excl.* Kò
 offence *n.* rinẹ
 offensive language *n.* amẹr
 offer, to *v.* nang; nọók
 offload, to *v.* whan
 offspring *n.* abáán; ritín2
 often *adv.* yéryér
 Oh dear! *excl.* Ka'; Osh!
 Oh no! *excl.* Ka'
 Oh, I see! *excl.* ngbài
 Oh! *excl.* Hi; Yeyeei
 Oh! Is that? *excl.* Hài
 oil *n.* nàmè
 oily *i.a.* dẹkdẹk
 okra *n.* rikúbùk
 okra cultivar *n.* icúcùús
 old (cloth) *a.* -zen
 old age *n.* rikóp
 old cocoyam *n.* àzhe kuwhaan
 old man *n.* àshon
 old person *n.* àkòk'e
 old woman *n.* àbùkó
 older one *pron.* àkó
 on *loc.* n-
 on the left hand *adv.* àgarmen
 on the right hand *adv.* àgarya
 on top of *loc.* ní1
 one *c. num.* -zining; *num.* zínìng
 one who lacks *n.* àdar
 one-eyed person *n.* àtáshòng1; àtáwhèng
 onion *n.* àlibasà
 only *a.* tsèk
 ooze, to *v.* cú2
 opaque *a.* rìsh; shìsh
 open *a.* kúyẹ
 open a little, to *v.p.* tí yèk
 open, to *v.* kárák; kúbùk
 opener *n.* àkàràk
 openhandedness *n.* ritak 1
 opponent *n.* àmùdọn
 or *conj.* ka1
 orange *n.* àlèmò
 order (strictly), stern warning, emphatic
 statement *n.p.* agbang kuto
 order, to *v.* sák1
 organic rubbish *n.* kusók2
 organs *n.* kukón1
 origin *n.* kuník
 original *a.* àtùk1
 original one *n.* kuník
 originate, to *v.* nẹ
 Orion's Belt *p.n.* Àshàn-ìtsom
 ornament *n.* izèm
 ornament, to *v.* zem
 orphan *n.* àdar aner; kàkpìin
 otter shrew *n.* itsùs ashi
 ours *a.* -fì yir; *p. pron.* nafeyir; *p.a.* yír
 out of true *a.* sẹrèng
 outdoors *n.* kúfáng
 outside *n.* kúfáng; *loc.* núfáng
 oval *a.* zòntó
 over *loc.* ní1
 overcome, to *v.* cánàng; méés2
 overfilled *id.* zungzung
 overflow, to *v.* ta1
 overflow, to *v.* ta1

overgrown place *n.* àcòr
 overgrown, to be *v.* tóp
 oversized, to be *v.* mak
 overturn, to *v.* kùngùng; kúp 2

overweight, to *v.* me3
 owl *n.* àyíhìng
 owner *p.n.* àfè; *n.* àtèk

P p

packed *a.* còsh
 page *n.* kafarap
 pain *n.* kuró
 palm of hand *n.* àtàs(kù)bòk
 palm-oil *n.* nàmè nàsèng
 pamper, to *v.* tók1
 pap *n.* àsìrik
 papaya *n.* àgbandang
 parasitic herb sp. *n.* àpèf izùzùk; idùn izà
 Pardon! *excl.* e2
 parents-in-law *n.* àmàn
 parry, to *v.* ténèng
 part *n.* ribír 1
 particularly *adv.* àbààn; *a.* àtùk2
 partition *n.* kùbìming
 partly uncover, to *v.p.* tí yèk
 partner *n.* àfèràtsèng; àfufirik
 partnership *n.* kufirik
 partridge *n.* izip
 pass on a message, to *v.* fèréng
 pass unnoticed, to *v.* wèl
 pass, to *v.* gor
 past tense marker *v.a.* tá2
 paste, to *v.* basák
 pastor *p.n.* Àtsi Àdákunom
 pat, to *v.* wúsúp
 patas monkey *n.* àdas; àgata; izàrà
 patchy *id.* bàràngbàràng
 path *n.* irèn; kútsirik; nírèn
 pawpaw *n.* àgbandang
 pay attention, to *v.p.* fók kuto
 pay, to *v.* káráng
 paying back *v.n.* ìkarang
 peace *n.* kaménéng riyè
 peacefully *adv.* gèk...
 peak *n.* kátón
 peanut *n.* àgida
 pedal, to *v.* ruk2
 peel, to *v.* bés; fósók 1
 peep, to *v.p.* tí zàng
 penis *n.* àzhèèr

penis (coll.) *n.* kútsip 3
 penis (slang) *n.* kútòp2
 people *n.* anér áwe; anér'i; aro
 perfect *n.* àzèng2
 perfect, to be *v.* nyere
 perfume *n.* ikòòn
 perhaps *conj.* gák àyí; *a.* inyin; *conj.* kashím
 persecute, to *v.* fung2; nyan
 persist, to *v.* ra-2; tóbòk2
 persistence *n.* àkikar; isòr
 person *n.* anér áwe; anér
 person possessed by kure demons *n.* àfùrè1
 person who carries things, carrier *n.* àsók
 pestle *n.* kucá
 phantom *n.* ànòòs
 phlegm *n.* àfòròm
 physic nut *n.* àrúgbàng
 physically uncomfortable, to be *v.* nyèng2
 pick out, to *v.* kè
 pick, to *v.* kók; kpérèk; shòng; sók
 piece of paper *n.* kufúmúng
 piece of wood *n.* igàk
 pied *a.* còsh-còsh
 pied crow *n.* àkpààk
 pierce, to *v.* nò 2; tásák 1; túbùk
 pig *n.* àládè
 pigeon *n.* àbòp; àwútùk
 pigeon sp. *n.* àbòp rìgbàng; izìkòs
 pile *n.* ikòk
 pile of stones *n.* kutsá
 piles *n.* kúrùm 1
 pimple *n.* itsùruk
 pinch, to *v.* shòòr
 pip *n.* icà1
 pipe *n.* itòp3
 piss *n.* àtèk
 pit *n.* izèk
 pitcher *n.* itsung
 place *n.* kagarang; karó; kazumung; riné 1
 plague locust *n.* icádèr rìgbàng
 plain *n.* kanèen

plait, to v. bar	porter <i>n.</i> àsók
plaiting <i>v.n.</i> àbar	portion <i>n.</i> rikpa ¹
plan <i>n.</i> kanyék	possessor <i>p.n.</i> àfè; <i>n.</i> àtèk
plane <i>a.</i> nèk ²	possibly <i>conj.</i> kashím
planet <i>n.</i> kazátse	postpone, to v. birík
plank <i>n.</i> kukpàrà ²	pot <i>n.</i> àdúrunìng ² ; àgìbòk; ìdong; ìtsung; kadun; kafènéng; kàkarang ² ; kúkan; kúwong
plant sp. <i>n.</i> acicaàr; <i>n.</i> àfor àbìzhàri; <i>n.</i> àfor akan; <i>n.</i> àfor aseng; <i>n.</i> agade; <i>n.</i> àgàgàì; <i>n.</i> agbanyaar; <i>n.</i> àkàsop; <i>n.</i> àkàtsaap; <i>n.</i> àkirkásh; <i>n.</i> àkòri; <i>n.</i> àkpatak àsòm; <i>n.</i> àkpòkpò; <i>n.</i> àkúgáng àsòm; <i>n.</i> àkuràde; <i>n.</i> àkùsù nàkereng; <i>n.</i> àmakparap; <i>n.</i> àràgòr; <i>n.</i> àràming; <i>n.</i> àrúgbàng kàsèm; <i>n.</i> àrúvàng; <i>n.</i> àrúvìng; <i>n.</i> àtandòk; <i>n.</i> àtezénu; <i>n.p.</i> àtùm ákan; <i>n.</i> àzààr; <i>n.</i> àzhìzhèng ákan; <i>n.</i> àzhòk; <i>n.</i> ìcìnger; <i>n.</i> ìfufuk; <i>n.</i> ìkírìtsàn ici; <i>n.</i> ìkúùr; <i>n.</i> ìsal; <i>n.</i> ìsar akpatek; <i>n.</i> ìsérèk; <i>n.</i> ìshò àtukòp; <i>n.</i> ìteng; <i>n.</i> ìwhènrèr; <i>n.</i> ìyòrò; <i>n.</i> ìzòòs àrèèr; <i>n.</i> ìzùzùk àtseng; <i>n.</i> ìzùzùk; <i>n.</i> kàkpang- isháás; <i>n.p.</i> kàzèk kabube; <i>n.</i> kumúzeng; <i>n.</i> kunyereng; <i>n.</i> kúrùm àdàng; <i>n.</i> kuzhèrè; <i>n.</i> nàkpártár; <i>n.</i> nàtèn ici; <i>n.</i> nàya izha; <i>n.</i> nàyúnùng nàkan; <i>n.</i> rìkán rìcááng; <i>n.</i> rìkón itòk; <i>n.</i> rìsì àkpàbór; <i>n.</i> rìtòón; <i>n.</i> riyóm ìzhá	pot (generic) <i>n.</i> kadónóng
planting season <i>n.</i> kushík	potash <i>n.</i> kagará
play <i>n.</i> kuyórók	potherb sp. <i>n.</i> àgòòrí; àhùhara; àkúzhèrèk; ìnyìnyèp azhákí; ìnyìnyèp izhìzhèk; ìnyìnyèp kabanon; ìnyìnyèp; ìrèm ìnyak; ìshàr rimadá
play a stringed instrument, to v. rom	potherbs <i>n.</i> rìkón
play, to v. yórók	potsherd <i>n.</i> ìkpìs; kútsè
plead, to v.p. nyé ákusùk; nyé ìzòng	pound, to v. càràk; ca; tú ¹ ²
pleading <i>v.n.</i> àkúsùk; <i>n.</i> ìzòng ² ; <i>v.n.</i> kúsùk	pounding <i>v.n.</i> àcak
pleasantry <i>n.</i> ìwhàs	pour away, to v. mísík ¹ ; nyósóng ²
plentiful <i>a.</i> cíp; <i>a.</i> kpè ¹ ; <i>adv.</i> vèr ¹	pour out, to v.p. tí zòò
plenty <i>a.</i> cíp; wher(è)	pour, to v. kórók
pluck, to v. kpérèk; shòng	poverty <i>n.</i> rizor
pocket <i>n.</i> ìshika	powerful <i>a.</i> kòshòk
pointed, to be v. zízèng	praise singer <i>n.</i> àmélèm
pointless <i>adv.</i> bàp	praise-name <i>n.</i> nàdep
poison <i>n.</i> nàdom	praise, to v. kerek
poke, to v. zhóór	pray, to v.p. nyé ìzòng
polish, to v. kòng ³	prayer <i>n.</i> àduwà ¹
pomade <i>n.</i> nàmè	praying mantis <i>n.</i> àrànzòòs
pond <i>n.</i> kúdúng; núdúng	pre-dawn period <i>n.</i> kùsètsòn
pool <i>n.</i> kúdúng; núdúng	precede, to go before, to v. tsang
porch <i>n.</i> kurará	predict, to v. zaràp
porcupine <i>n.</i> ìzìin	prediction <i>n.</i> kuzaràp
porous <i>a.</i> rùùsh...	prepare food, to v. nyes
porridge <i>n.</i> àkèrè; àkpàm ¹ ; àkpàngkam ² ; ìkăm; kazuk	preparing land <i>n.</i> àtsàrè
	present <i>n.</i> kuná(ná)ng
	present, to v. nabak ² ; nang; nóók
	present, to be v. kúsè; túsè
	Present! <i>excl.</i> e ¹ ; Oi!; yèu
	press down, to v. yèbèk ¹
	press, to v. nyórók
	prevent, to v. fàn; ròon
	prick <i>n.</i> àzhèèr
	prick, to v. nò ² ; zhóór
	pride <i>n.</i> kuka
	priest <i>n.</i> àtsi; àwàciri
	priesthood <i>n.</i> ritsi ¹
	prison <i>n.</i> ìtsòm ¹
	probable <i>adv.</i> sàs

proceed, to v. weér; wésèk processing <i>n.</i> kútóm proclaim, to v. tak1 produce echo, to v. wong progeny <i>n.</i> abáán; ritín2 prohibit, to v. ròn prohibition <i>n.</i> itsi1 promenading <i>v.n.</i> nakár proper <i>a.</i> àtùk1 prophecy <i>n.</i> kuzaràp prophesy, to v. zaràp prophet <i>n.</i> anér kúzàràp prostitute <i>n.p.</i> ìnyak agwòm protective finger ring <i>n.</i> ìngmàk proud, to be <i>s.v.</i> ka3 proverb <i>n.</i> kárèèr rife puff adder <i>n.</i> àkpòrò(k) pull out, to v. kas3 1; whiir pull, to v. kòròk pulpy <i>a.</i> gbùgbèp pulverise, to v. kó; mēresh pumpkin <i>n.</i> ánàr; rife pumpkin seeds; <i>n.</i> iwhi punch, to v. túrùk	pungent <i>adv.</i> hòlhòl puppy <i>n.</i> àkùkwi; àtitan purchase, to v. shán pure <i>c.a.</i> -zhel purposeless <i>adv.</i> bàp purse <i>n.</i> ishúngú purslane <i>n.</i> àkúzhèrèk pursue, to v. kùùs pursuit <i>n.</i> kutsér pus <i>n.</i> rifun push down, to v. nyórók push, to v. gang 2; tómòng put a load on the head, to v. cénèng1 put in place the framework of a roof, to v.p. tí gàk1 put in, to v. sònon put on, to v. té2 1 put out, to v. rímíng2 put upright, to v.p. tí tsik put, to v. sák1 putrefied <i>c.a.</i> -bus'e putrefy, to v. bús putting <i>v.n.</i> kusák
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Q q

quake, to v. tímíng quaking <i>n.</i> kutíim quarrel <i>n.</i> kurén quartz <i>n.</i> iwèrèng quenrstone <i>n.</i> kutááko quest <i>n.</i> kutsér question marker <i>int.</i> -à1; á'à; dè; é	questioning <i>n.</i> kuríp quickly <i>adv.</i> gbàshàk; zízírik quiet <i>a.</i> gbík quiet, to be <i>s.v.</i> yú quietly <i>adv.</i> whè quiver <i>n.</i> kubóró(k)
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R r

rabbit <i>n.</i> àsòm rabies <i>n.</i> ìzhàraba raffia palm <i>n.</i> riko raft-zither <i>n.</i> izòm rage <i>n.p.</i> riyé kubísèng rain <i>n.</i> àkurtàng; izà rain-clouds <i>n.</i> ishúkòòr rainbow <i>n.</i> itsèrèng raincoat <i>n.</i> kupú	raindrop <i>n.</i> kutá izà rainy season <i>n.</i> rikos raise, to v. nabak 1 ram <i>n.</i> àràfúur; àtùrùk ramblings <i>n.</i> kawóróng rapidly <i>adv.</i> gbàshàk; zízírik raptor <i>n.</i> àkìm rash <i>n.</i> àwámbàng rat sp. <i>n.</i> ìcì ribor
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rat, generic <i>n.</i> ìcì	reply at once, to <i>v.</i> wór
rattle <i>n.</i> acicézhì; àzhààr	reply, to <i>v.</i> shím ²
rattles <i>n.</i> àtàrkàì ²	reposing <i>v.n.</i> kaménéng; kufán
raw <i>a.</i> díkdík	reptile <i>sp. n.</i> àbòròk; àdàng; àdeng; àdòk; àkpadisi; àkpadurung; àkpádùrwa; àkpawhèer; àkùrùk ¹ ; àkùr(ù)tsàng; àkùsòm; ikyom; itsàng àshì
read, to <i>v.</i> fà	repugnant <i>a.</i> kere; kyooop
reading <i>v.n.</i> kufa	repulsive <i>a.</i> kyooop
real <i>a.</i> àtùk ¹	repulsiveness <i>n.</i> kurísik
really <i>part.</i> àgà	request, to <i>v.</i> ríp
recall, to <i>v.</i> yíring	rescue, to <i>v.</i> shésh
receive, to <i>v.</i> shán	resemble, to <i>v.</i> tá
reciprocal labour <i>n.</i> kufóón	resentfulness <i>n.</i> kadírik
reconciliation <i>n.</i> igáàs	resonate, to <i>v.</i> wong
red <i>c.i.</i> kpáí; <i>c.i.</i> kpók; <i>c.a.</i> -seng	respond immediately, to <i>v.</i> wór
red-eyed dove <i>n.</i> àgbátò ¹	respond, to <i>v.</i> shím ²
red-flowering silk-cotton tree <i>n.</i> kákpòk	response <i>n.</i> kushím ²
red-headed lovebird <i>n.</i> àzhài	response on hearing new information <i>excl.</i> oò
red-headed male agama lizard <i>n.</i> àzóí	rest, to <i>v.</i> fan
red-lined skink <i>n.</i> àbòròk	resting <i>v.n.</i> kaménéng; kufán
redness <i>n.</i> kuséng	retarded, to <i>v.</i> hilyù
reduce a task, to <i>v.</i> shép	return, to <i>v.</i> bun
reduce, to <i>v.</i> suk; téék	returning <i>v.n.</i> kúbún
reflexive or reciprocal marker <i>pron.</i> ná	reveal secrets, to <i>v.p.</i> táng kànù
reflexive pronoun <i>pron.</i> ricé ²	reveal, to <i>v.</i> tés
refuse <i>n.</i> àwha	revealing <i>v.n.</i> kutés
refuse to give, to <i>v.</i> shí	reverberate, to <i>v.</i> wong
refuse, to <i>v.</i> dísing ² ; gáàr ¹ ¹ ; ra- ¹ ; ròn	reverberation <i>n.</i> nàwòr
refute, to <i>v.</i> tón	reverend <i>n.</i> àtsi
register <i>n.</i> àbákò	revolting <i>n.</i> àkere; <i>a.</i> fèshèk; <i>a.</i> kere; <i>a.</i> kyooop
rehydrate, to <i>v.</i> yunung	reward <i>n.</i> ishoròng
reigning <i>v.n.</i> rìgòm	rib <i>n.</i> kukáfam
reject, to <i>v.</i> gáàr ¹ ¹ ; ra- ¹	rice <i>n.</i> ishùwa
relationship <i>n.</i> rínàp	rich person <i>n.</i> àgbók àgbók ² ; àrùm
relative <i>n.</i> àfuri	riches <i>n.</i> kurúm ¹
relatives <i>n.</i> kurí	ride, to <i>v.</i> ngarák
relaxing <i>v.n.</i> kaménéng; kufán	ridge <i>n.</i> àkpúk; izhàr; kashík; kukés ² ; kùrèn
remain over, to <i>v.</i> tuk	right <i>adv.</i> àgarya
remain, to <i>v.</i> fan; sor	right side <i>n.</i> riyá
remainder <i>n.</i> ribír ¹	right there <i>dem.</i> shùùr
remains <i>n.</i> ribír ¹	Right! <i>excl.</i> car ²
remarkable <i>a.</i> káshá	rigid, to <i>v.</i> tsong
remedy <i>n.</i> ríkán	rind <i>n.</i> àbábàng ¹
remember, to <i>v.</i> tóròng; yíring	ring <i>n.</i> àkùrmá; àzóbè; kanaráng
remote <i>a.</i> gùgòk; tsík; yík	rinse, to <i>v.</i> kánáng ²
remote, to <i>s.v.</i> tsààr	rip open, to <i>v.</i> sárak
remoteness <i>n.</i> kùtsìk	ripe, to be <i>s.v.</i> been
remove from, to <i>v.</i> whiir	
remove, to <i>v.</i> dónóng; tún	
repair, to <i>v.</i> basák; boón; rúsòm	
reply <i>n.</i> kushím ²	

rise up, to v. <i>shímíng</i>	rope <i>n.</i> <i>ìzìnìng</i> ; <i>kudún</i>
rise, to v. <i>dorók 2</i>	roselle <i>n.</i> <i>ishàr 2</i>
ritual <i>n.p.</i> <i>inye ishòng</i> ; <i>n.p.</i> <i>iríp káfá</i> ; <i>n.</i> <i>kubók</i>	rot, to v. <i>bús</i> ; <i>rú 2</i>
rival <i>n.</i> <i>àmùdòn</i>	rotted <i>c.a.</i> <i>-bus'e</i>
rivalry <i>n.</i> <i>àfùbùk</i> ; <i>rifùbúk</i>	rottenness <i>n.</i> <i>kubús</i>
river bank <i>n.</i> <i>àkírìk</i>	rough <i>a.</i> <i>gàk'adàk</i> ; <i>gàk</i> ; <i>kporshok</i> ; <i>tòkòshòk</i>
rivulet <i>n.</i> <i>ìwéèñ</i> ; <i>kútsees</i>	roughly <i>a.</i> <i>inyin</i>
rizga <i>n.</i> <i>àvààr</i> ; <i>riku</i>	round <i>a.</i> <i>bubìrik</i>
rizga cultivar <i>n.</i> <i>àrungaàr</i> ; <i>àvààr rìmo</i>	round up, to v. <i>kúús</i>
road <i>n.</i> <i>irèn</i> ; <i>nírèn</i>	royal python <i>n.</i> <i>itsés</i>
roam, to v. <i>kar</i> ; <i>zèem</i>	rub on, to v. <i>vang</i>
roar, to v. <i>débèr</i> ; <i>rúmúng</i>	rub, to v. <i>kon</i> ; <i>kpe</i> ; <i>tíríp 1</i>
roast, to v. <i>ri 2</i> ; <i>shosh</i>	rubber vine <i>n.</i> <i>ribónóng</i>
rob, to v. <i>p.</i> <i>nyé itsàng</i>	rubber vine fruit <i>n.</i> <i>ribónóng kabanon</i>
robber <i>n.</i> <i>àkpátàng</i> ; <i>atáng</i>	rubbish <i>n.</i> <i>àwha</i>
robbery <i>n.</i> <i>itsàng</i>	rubbish dump <i>n.</i> <i>kúbutòng</i>
rock <i>n.</i> <i>àgùdòng</i> ; <i>kutá 2</i>	rubbish heap <i>n.</i> <i>kúbutòng</i>
rock hyrax <i>n.</i> <i>ishonong</i>	ruin <i>n.</i> <i>kúbár</i>
rock rabbit <i>n.</i> <i>ishonong</i>	ruins <i>n.</i> <i>ribòr</i>
rocky hillside <i>n.</i> <i>ìgbàràk</i>	ruler <i>n.</i> <i>àgòm</i>
rocky place <i>n.</i> <i>àsèrèng</i>	ruling <i>v.n.</i> <i>rígòm</i>
roll, to v. <i>bírìng</i> ; <i>bung 1</i>	rumble, to v. <i>rúmúng</i> ; <i>zhòròng</i>
roof <i>n.</i> <i>àzhòròng</i> ; <i>kutár</i>	run out, to v. <i>fùk</i> ; <i>gang 1</i>
roof, to v. <i>tár 5</i>	run, to v. <i>téng 2</i>
room <i>n.</i> <i>àzùri</i> ; <i>kúciàk</i> ; <i>kugóròk</i> ; <i>kútu</i>	running <i>v.n.</i> <i>itsí</i>
root <i>n.</i> <i>kútsip 1</i>	running around <i>v.n.</i> <i>kugoròk</i>
	running nose <i>n.</i> <i>ifip</i>

S s

s.t. amazing <i>n.</i> <i>àzhìng</i>	say, to v. <i>fè</i>
s.t. used to whistle <i>n.</i> <i>ìwhere</i>	saying <i>n.</i> <i>káreèr rife</i>
saddle-quern <i>n.</i> <i>kutáákò</i>	scabbard <i>n.</i> <i>kúbáás</i>
sadness <i>n.p.</i> <i>riyé riwé</i>	scam, to v. <i>mòór</i>
safely <i>adv.</i> <i>gèk...</i>	scammers <i>n.</i> <i>igon kuwún</i>
sage <i>n.</i> <i>àtsítséng</i> ; <i>a.</i> <i>tsítséng</i>	scar <i>n.</i> <i>ìnyà</i>
saliva <i>n.</i> <i>á(cí)cé bòs</i> ; <i>á(cí)cé</i>	scarce, to be v. <i>raar 2</i>
salt <i>n.</i> <i>itòk</i>	scare, to v. <i>shirík</i>
salvation <i>n.</i> <i>káshésh</i>	scarper, to v. <i>whér 1</i>
same, to be the v. <i>p.</i> <i>tèrè</i>	scatter, to v. <i>fim</i> ; <i>nas</i> ; <i>san</i> ; <i>shík 1</i>
sand <i>n.</i> <i>rizék</i>	scattered <i>a.</i> <i>shaam</i>
sandal <i>n.</i> <i>kukpáták</i>	scattered everywhere <i>id.</i> <i>kpinìni</i>
sandpaper tree <i>n.</i> <i>kakòs</i>	scent <i>n.</i> <i>ikòòn</i>
sap <i>n.</i> <i>nàwùn</i>	scheme <i>n.</i> <i>kanyék</i>
satisfaction <i>v.n.</i> <i>riwha</i>	scold, to v. <i>zhèèr</i>
satisfied, to be v. <i>wha</i>	scolding <i>n.</i> <i>ànyinyèm</i> ; <i>àzheèr</i>
save s.o. the effort, to v. <i>sun</i>	scolding word <i>excl.</i> <i>Láu</i>
save s.o., to v. <i>shésh</i>	scoop out, to v. <i>ke</i>

scoop, to v. kùrùk; wobok	set fire to s.t., to v. cuùsh
scorched/burnt, to be v. rēmèng1	settlement <i>n.</i> kázú1 1; kuwóp
scorpion <i>n.</i> ìnyēng	seven <i>num.</i> kànàtar
scrambling for s.t. v.n. kufók	sew, to v. tós1
scrape, to v. kōng 2; kyor	sexual intercourse <i>n.</i> ìwom
scraper <i>n.</i> ìkyòr2	shade <i>n.</i> nàwù
scratch, to v. kēr; kyor; ngang; whaán	shadow <i>n.</i> nàwù
scream, to v. tár1	shagged out, to be v. rōn
scribble, to v. zhōng	shake hands, to v.p. ta kubok
scribe <i>n.</i> anér ìzìbìr	shake the hands, to v. wáár1
scrub, to v. túúr	shake, to v. zēér; zháár; zùúr
scum <i>n.</i> áfufúk; àrúruk1	shall v.a. tà
seal, to v. basák; nyímíng	shallow <i>a.</i> zhásh
search <i>n.</i> kutsér	shame <i>n.</i> ìsum
search, to v. tsér	share out, to v. kábák
season food, to v. séès	sharp <i>adv.</i> hòlhòl
seated, to be v. sònòng	sharp, to v. zízēng
secretary bird <i>n.</i> adùrúcing	sharpen, to v. far; sēp
secretly <i>adv.</i> kyóon	sharpening <i>n.</i> àtàng kùta
sedge <i>n.</i> àtsèk1; nàtèn àmùrùm	sharpness <i>n.</i> kúyá1
sedge sp. <i>n.</i> ìshòk azhaki	shave, to v. kor
sediment <i>n.</i> ìshùùm	shaving <i>v.n.</i> akór
see, to v. dí1	shaving knife <i>n.</i> ìcèn
seed <i>n.</i> ìcà1; inyír(i)kar; ìzhà	she <i>pron.</i> á; tú2; tu; tùu; wú 2
seedling <i>n.</i> kuko	shea tree <i>n.</i> ìshòn
seek, to v. tsér	sheaf <i>n.</i> kúmen
seer <i>n.</i> anér kúzàràp	sheath <i>n.</i> kúbáás
seldom <i>adv.</i> tén2	sheathe, to v. kúp 1
select, to v. kasa	shed leaves, to v. sùruk
self-sown crop <i>n.</i> ìsúmúng	shed skin, to v. fórop
sell, to v. rēp	sheep <i>n.</i> àràfùùr; àtùruk; ìsàmàng
semen <i>n.</i> áshì kùbí	sheet of paper <i>n.</i> kafarap
send, to v. tóm	shelf <i>n.</i> àgìp; àgìrkòn
sending <i>v.n.</i> kutóm 2	shell <i>n.</i> àbábàng1; kúku
Senegal coucal <i>n.</i> àwun	shelter <i>n.</i> kúbùr
senior one <i>n.</i> àritek	shepherd <i>n.</i> àfèk
sense, to v. fók	shepherd, to v. fek
separate out, to v. kam	shepherding <i>n.</i> kufék
separately <i>adv.</i> zēer	shield <i>n.</i> ìkpààr1
September <i>p.n.</i> Kufén ánom	shift many times, to v. sísèk
serendipitous, to be v. táàr	shift, to v. séès; sérèk
serf <i>n.</i> àsàm	shimmer, to v. gèsèm
serfdom <i>n.</i> risám2	shimmeringly <i>id.</i> gèsègès
serval <i>n.</i> ishok	shin <i>n.</i> kusés
servitude <i>n.</i> risám2	shine, to v. gel; tár2
sesame <i>n.</i> àrírìr	shining <i>a.</i> kanang 2
sesame cultivar <i>n.</i> ìkpènèng	ship <i>n.</i> kukpàrà 1
sesame leaves <i>n.</i> àkúgáng	shirt <i>n.</i> kukpiin
set a pot on the fire, to v.p. tí gàk2	

shit <i>n.</i> ribing	similar to, to be <i>v.</i> táś
shiver, to <i>v.</i> tímíng	sin <i>n.</i> rínēn
shivering <i>n.</i> kutíím	since <i>conj.</i> akyók'e; gbangbang; gbugbang;
shocked <i>adv.</i> gyōng	kamók; kúm
shocked, to be <i>s.v.</i> yang; <i>v.</i> zhìng	sing, to <i>v.</i> bóm
shocking <i>c.a.</i> zhirim	sip, to <i>v.</i> fúbúk
shoe <i>n.</i> kukpáták	sister <i>n.</i> àngás anèng; àngas anyìning
shoot <i>n.</i> kukō	sister-in-law <i>n.</i> àkōzōm
shoot, to <i>v.</i> ta 2 1	sister's son <i>n.</i> àkúné
short <i>a.</i> kpinyit; <i>c.a.</i> -kpir'e; <i>a.</i> -kum	sit down, to <i>v.</i> sònòng
short board <i>n.</i> àtsor	sitting <i>v.n.</i> kusónóng
short of, to be <i>v.</i> raar 2	six <i>num.</i> ìgàtaar
short thing <i>n.</i> àkùm'e	skill <i>n.</i> ribóòn
shorten, to <i>v.</i> shep	skim, to <i>v.</i> kas 3 2
shoulder <i>n.</i> àpēmēng	skin <i>n.</i> kukpá
shout, to <i>v.</i> tár 1	skin [check] <i>n.</i> nurom
show, to <i>v.</i> tónòng	skin disease <i>n.</i> ikpés
shrew <i>n.</i> àdòdonbera	skin tight, to be <i>v.</i> veng
shrine <i>n.</i> kútàs 2	skin, to <i>v.</i> bés; wos 2
shrink, to <i>v.</i> suk	skink sp. <i>n.</i> àbòròk; àkpawhēer; ìwhèn àbòk
shrivel, to <i>v.</i> nàsh	skip, to <i>v.</i> shoròp
shrivelled <i>a.</i> shùndùng	skirmish <i>n.</i> ìtsòm; kurén
shrub <i>n.</i> àzùk 1	sky <i>n.</i> kazá
shrub sp. <i>n.</i> àbìshòk; àbùrong; àdebong; àfò 1 ;	slack <i>id.</i> yòkyòk
àgyang; àkàpe akàn; àkàpe awè; àkìrikà;	slander, to <i>v.</i> kas 2
àkpàràb; àrùgbàng; àtèr; àtìtik; àtsóng;	slaughter, to <i>v.</i> tséér
àvák; àwèèr 2 ; àzhìzheng-ìnyàk;	slave <i>n.</i> àsàm
àzhìzheng-kànòn; ìbòp; ìcéndir; ìkāmzúk;	slavery <i>n.</i> risám 2
ìka; ìshìkon; ìtìto; ìtso 1 ; ìwhuwheēs;	sleep <i>n.</i> idà
kufòróp 1 ; risup	sleep, to <i>v.</i> men
shrub with pleasant scent <i>n.</i> ìshìrir	sleeping place <i>n.</i> kamíng
shut, to <i>v.</i> fám; whéēn	sleepy, to <i>v.</i> zìì
shutting <i>v.n.</i> kuwhéēn	slender <i>a.</i> wáár 2
shyness <i>n.</i> ìsum	slimy <i>a.</i> whèrè; <i>id.</i> whèrwhèr
sibling <i>n.</i> àcik	sling <i>n.</i> karísíp
sick <i>adv.</i> shírír	slippery <i>a.</i> sèrèr; <i>a.</i> whèrè; <i>id.</i> whèrwhèr
sickness <i>n.</i> àgaudi; àkàpe; ìshòp; kurók	slit <i>n.</i> kusáráng
side <i>n.</i> àbas; kukím; rifam	sloping <i>a.</i> sèrè
side of body <i>n.</i> kawop	sloth <i>n.</i> kárúúr
sieve, to <i>v.</i> sé; táśák 2 ; tséém	sloughed skin <i>n.</i> kufòróp 2
sift, to <i>v.</i> sé; tséém	slowly <i>adv.</i> whè; whìwhè
sifting <i>n.</i> àsé	small <i>a.</i> híir; <i>c.a.</i> -zhìzhèk
sigh of dismay or surprise <i>excl.</i> Mhm!	small animal sp. <i>n.</i> àzhè
sighted person <i>n.</i> àdì karó	small gourd <i>n.</i> kúwong
significant <i>a.</i> yìk	small hill <i>n.</i> rigúng
silent <i>a.</i> gbík	small thing <i>n.</i> kíhìir'e
silent, to <i>s.v.</i> yú	smaller <i>c.a.</i> iyìir'e; <i>a.</i> -risher; <i>c.a.</i> -tisher
silk-cotton tree <i>n.</i> kakúm	smallpox <i>n.</i> àkpàrashàk
silo <i>n.</i> ìngmè	smash, to <i>v.</i> fó; mēresh

smear <i>a.</i> zéré smell <i>n.</i> ikòòn smell, to <i>v.</i> gòp; nyus smithereens <i>n.</i> itsìtsun smithy <i>n.</i> kùbùr smoke <i>n.</i> itsing smoking pipe <i>n.</i> itòp³ smooth <i>id.</i> whílwhíl snail <i>n.</i> itsombóròng snake (generic) <i>n.</i> iwhèn snake sp. <i>n.</i> àdamàru; àfaka; àfomong; àkpananà; àkpòrò(k); àmùzèrè(k); ìcè; ìtsés; itsùmùng; iwhèn kùkúfòòn; kúdún- kàbèn; rikorom sneak away, to <i>v.</i> wèl sneak out, to <i>v.p.</i> tí tòk sneeze, to <i>v.</i> dísím sneezing <i>v.n.</i> kudísím snoring <i>v.n.</i> àkùgòng snot <i>n.</i> àfòròm snuff-box tree <i>n.</i> àdùrúduk¹ so many <i>quant.</i> wané so much <i>quant.</i> wané so that <i>conj.</i> nóng So! <i>excl.</i> tó soak, to <i>v.</i> shú soaked, to be <i>v.</i> yunung sob <i>n.</i> àhihiir social inferiors <i>n.</i> àbábàng² sod <i>n.</i> kubér soft <i>a.</i> gberegberè; sùk soften, to <i>v.</i> tsòom¹ soil <i>n.</i> acàsh; cash¹; ibèn; kabén soldier <i>n.</i> aSozha soldier ant <i>n.</i> ishààsh soldier ants <i>n.</i> kushírik sole of foot <i>n.</i> àtàs(kù)tàk solemnise a wedding, to <i>v.p.</i> róós kúwénéng solidify, to <i>v.p.</i> tí pèp solo <i>adv.</i> kpàm some <i>a.</i> inyin someone <i>c.a.</i> àkak; <i>pron.</i> ànyín somersault <i>n.</i> akacébur something <i>c.a.</i> àkak; <i>pron.</i> ikéng íkàk; <i>pron.</i> inyín ikyeng something as not coming up to expectations <i>excl.</i> Gbook something leaking <i>n.</i> atorór sometimes <i>adv.</i> ìzen íkak; maan ne; tén²	somewhere <i>adv.</i> àkè àyi son <i>n.</i> ariwu; àrom; àsùzèr song <i>n.</i> abóm; àmúsè soot <i>n.</i> ìcìcì sorcerer <i>n.</i> àkùr sorcery <i>n.</i> kukém sore <i>n.</i> àyenù; ìgààr; kufór sore throat <i>n.</i> àgangmè sorghum <i>n.</i> inyòòr sorrel <i>n.</i> ishàr² sorrel seeds <i>n.</i> izóós sorrow <i>n.p.</i> riyé riwé Sorry! <i>excl.</i> ìwèr; Kakóòk; Shòu sort <i>n.</i> kuri; kutong soul <i>n.</i> iyúk¹ sound made by women <i>excl.</i> Wùu sound of a rat running through dry grass <i>adv.</i> còr² sound of ankle rattles <i>id.</i> cash² sound of spitting <i>adv.p.</i> hak tu sound, to <i>v.</i> wòng soup <i>n.p.</i> àpàr rining; <i>n.</i> rining soup pot <i>n.</i> àdúrunìng² sour <i>a.</i> kpùkpàk; kùkpàk source of spring <i>n.</i> rítà ashi sourgrass <i>n.</i> àkpàrà ibòk sow, plant, to <i>v.</i> túùs space <i>n.</i> ifàng; kafár; kafong; kagarang; kakperèng; kavar; kukúrungmèen; kútík spaciously <i>adv.</i> sà ¹; wààng speak, to <i>v.</i> fè; nyèng¹ speakers of Federe dialect <i>n.</i> ifuderek spear <i>n.</i> kukòòn specifically <i>a.</i> àtùk² speckled <i>a.</i> còsh-còsh spectre <i>n.</i> ànòòs speech <i>n.</i> rife ¹ speedily <i>adv.</i> zízirik spend (time), to <i>v.</i> té¹ spend a year, to <i>v.</i> kós² spend the entire day, to <i>v.</i> wúsó spend the night, to <i>v.</i> kósó sperm <i>n.</i> áshì kùbí spider <i>n.</i> anarang; ànòrà spider sp. <i>n.</i> iyúk² spiders' web <i>n.</i> kunàràng spill, to <i>v.p.</i> tí zòò spinal cord <i>n.</i> àzizàng spine <i>n.</i> kukés¹
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spiral <i>n.</i> kaziring	starvation <i>n.</i> ìzòng1
spiral cowpea <i>n.</i> ishítuk	starving, to be <i>s.v.</i> fók ìzòng
spirit <i>n.</i> Ànyìnìng Kàrò; <i>p.n.</i> Kuré	stay back, to <i>v.</i> fan
spirits <i>n.</i> izá	stay, to <i>v.</i> sor
spit, to <i>v.p.</i> tí hàk; tí tù	staying <i>v.n.</i> kusor
spitting cobra <i>n.</i> àmùzèrè(k)	steal, to <i>v.p.</i> nyé ìtsàng
spittle <i>n.</i> á(cí)cè	steam <i>n.</i> kuros
split off, to <i>v.</i> kpísík	steep <i>a.</i> sèrè
split wood, to <i>v.</i> sá	steer, to <i>v.</i> tsíbík2
spoil, to <i>v.</i> bèsèng; shík 2; tok1	stem <i>n.</i> ritín1
spoiling <i>v.n.</i> kubísèng	stick <i>n.</i> àgbàding; àgbàng; àgbong; àwèèr1; àzubirik; ìgúk2; ìkyòr1; ìshèn; kukón2
spoilt (child), to be <i>v.</i> whér2	stick (stuck), to <i>v.</i> tuus
spoon <i>n.</i> àrídè; kutó	stick to something or s.o., to <i>v.</i> páng
spoor <i>n.</i> kúne	sticky <i>a.</i> nàpdàng
spot <i>n.</i> rizík2 1	stiff, to be <i>v.</i> tsong
spotted <i>id.</i> bàràngbaràng; <i>a.</i> còsh-còsh	stigma <i>n.</i> rizík2 2
spotted grass mouse <i>n.</i> àwoco	still <i>adv.</i> nízhàm; <i>adv.</i> rú1; <i>a.</i> tèp
sprain, to <i>v.p.</i> tí mùùr 2	sting, to <i>v.</i> ta2 1
spread out, to <i>v.</i> tárák	stinginess <i>n.</i> kutser; rimak
sprinkle, to <i>v.</i> fim; mísík 2	stink, to <i>v.</i> gòp; nyus
sprout, to <i>v.</i> ta2 2	stir, to <i>v.</i> búruk1; nel; riir; sú; zhòrop 1
spurge weed <i>n.</i> nàbàsang àbòp	stirring stick <i>n.</i> kutó
square <i>n.</i> kagarang	stomach <i>n.</i> kafá; ribú
squash <i>n.</i> rife	stone <i>n.</i> àbèrèk kutá; ikpé; kutá2; ritá2
squash, to <i>v.</i> fìndìng; gír1	stool <i>n.</i> ìtsik; ribing
squashed <i>a.</i> zhókódók	stoop, to <i>v.</i> kúmùng; <i>v.p.</i> tí gùmùng
squat, to <i>v.</i> kúmùng	stop an ugly event, to <i>v.</i> gbìng
squatting <i>n.</i> àkyòókyòk	stop, to <i>v.</i> nyíséng
squeeze, to <i>v.</i> fírik; <i>v.p.</i> tí vèèr1; <i>v.</i> yèbèk 1	story <i>n.</i> atín àfè (ka)shòòn; atín
squirrel <i>n.</i> àshàràk	stout <i>a.</i> kàshàk; kpèk'àsèk
stab, to <i>v.</i> túbùk	straight <i>a.</i> cóp; nátsik; ryong
staff <i>n.p.</i> ìshèn rígwòm	straighten, to <i>v.</i> nees 2
stagger, to <i>v.</i> dan	strain liquid, to <i>v.</i> shírik
stains <i>n.</i> ìzòròng; kubarang	strain, to <i>v.</i> sé
stakeholder <i>n.</i> àfufirik	strangely <i>id.</i> kpèdèng 2
stale food <i>n.</i> kafík	stranger <i>n.</i> àtsèn
stammer, to <i>v.</i> gesèp	strangle, to <i>v.</i> sòròng
stamp, to <i>v.</i> càràk	strap a child or s.t. on the back, to <i>v.</i> rún
stand up, to <i>v.</i> shímíng	strap on, to <i>v.</i> róós
stand, to <i>v.</i> nyíséng	straw <i>n.</i> kunóòn; rinóòn
standing <i>v.n.</i> kunyisèng	streaks <i>n.</i> ìzòròng; kubarang
star <i>p.n.</i> àdar àwùwìrik; <i>p.n.</i> àdar kusétson; <i>n.</i> àdar	stream <i>n.</i> ìwéèr
stare, to <i>v.</i> yèrèk	street <i>n.</i> kútsirik
stars <i>p.n.</i> àtáshòng2	strength <i>n.</i> àgap
start <i>n.</i> nàsàn	strengthen, to <i>v.</i> gír2
start, to <i>v.</i> kpààn; sán	stretch, to <i>v.</i> nabak 3
startled, to be <i>v.</i> zhìng	strewed <i>a.</i> shaam
startling <i>c.a.</i> zhirim	strike (lightning), to <i>v.</i> táràng

strike, to v. <i>rús</i>	sun <i>n.</i> <i>kunom 1</i>
strip <i>n.</i> <i>itsám2</i>	sun dry, to v. <i>finíng</i>
strip from the vine, to v. <i>kperem</i>	sunbird <i>n.</i> <i>àranàp</i>
strip off, to v. <i>for1</i>	superior one <i>n.</i> <i>àrìtek</i>
striped hyena <i>n.</i> <i>àmùrùm</i>	support, to v. <i>berék</i>
striped sand-snake <i>n.</i> <i>ìcé</i>	surpass, to v. <i>gor; nár; wóròng2</i>
strips of bark <i>n.</i> <i>rifòs</i>	surprised, to be v. <i>zhìng</i>
stroke, to v. <i>wúsúp</i>	surprising <i>c.a.</i> <i>zhirim</i>
stroll about, to v. <i>kar</i>	surprising, to be v. <i>zhìng</i>
strolling <i>v.n.</i> <i>nakár</i>	surprisingly <i>adv.</i> <i>kuróro1</i>
strong <i>id.</i> <i>gbonggbong; a. gbugbong; a. kòshòk</i>	surround, to v. <i>góròk</i>
strong warning to prevent s.o. from doing something <i>excl.</i> <i>La'; Lá'ilà</i>	suspend, to v. <i>ré; sheer; shéér</i>
strong, firm <i>a.</i> <i>gborong</i>	swallow <i>n.</i> <i>àkèwùm</i>
struggle, to v. <i>can; né</i>	swallow, to <i>v.p.</i> <i>tí tìir; v. wónóng</i>
stubborn <i>a.</i> <i>kùkpàr</i>	swampy area <i>n.</i> <i>kútèk</i>
stubborn, to v. <i>diding</i>	swarm, to v. <i>cú1</i>
stubborn, to be v. <i>shonong 1</i>	sway, to <i>v.p.</i> <i>tí wèèr</i>
stubbornness <i>n.</i> <i>adíding; kushónóng; rikùkpàr</i>	swear, to v. <i>shú-</i>
stuffed <i>a.</i> <i>còsh</i>	sweat-flies <i>n.</i> <i>nating</i>
stuffiness (nose) <i>n.</i> <i>shing; shung2</i>	sweat-fly <i>n.</i> <i>àdàp</i>
stuffing s.t. into s.t. <i>n.</i> <i>shung1</i>	sweat, perspiration <i>n.</i> <i>kutsín</i>
stumbling <i>a.</i> <i>sèrèr</i>	sweep, to v. <i>reng</i>
stupid person <i>n.</i> <i>àkúr(ù)pa2</i>	sweet potato <i>n.</i> <i>àdàngkal; agúguùn</i>
stupid, to v. <i>zizik</i>	sweet talk <i>a.</i> <i>rìrèm</i>
stutter, to v. <i>gesèp</i>	sweet, to be <i>s.v.</i> <i>ta5</i>
style <i>n.</i> <i>ìcam</i>	sweetness <i>n.</i> <i>kutá1</i>
sub-clan <i>p.n.</i> <i>Àfúnyítsèr</i>	swell, to v. <i>mos</i>
sub-clan <i>p.n.</i> <i>Àfupadà</i>	swelling <i>n.</i> <i>àmàrdàk; v.n.</i> <i>kumos</i>
sub-clan <i>p.n.</i> <i>Àfùkpàng</i>	swift <i>n.</i> <i>kakéèr</i>
success <i>excl.</i> <i>Whéu!</i>	swim, to v. <i>wók2 2</i>
suck, to v. <i>shushú</i>	swimming <i>n.</i> <i>riwók</i>
suffer, to <i>v.p.</i> <i>ca apeer; v. furku</i>	swindle, to v. <i>mòór; wók1</i>
sugar-cane <i>n.</i> <i>àrèkè</i>	swing <i>n.</i> <i>àtéérù</i>
sugarcane <i>n.</i> <i>arake</i>	swing, to v. <i>zímíng</i>
sugariness <i>n.</i> <i>kutá1</i>	swirl around, to v. <i>tánáng</i>
suicide <i>n.</i> <i>kurík</i>	swizzle stick <i>n.</i> <i>àtànàng</i>
sullenly <i>adv.</i> <i>gbèndès</i>	sword <i>n.</i> <i>àgají; àgazhi; kutsór</i>
summit <i>n.</i> <i>katón</i>	swordgrass <i>n.</i> <i>kutsítsi</i>
	sympathy <i>n.</i> <i>kushí</i>
	syphilis <i>n.</i> <i>itsùsà</i>

T t

taboo <i>n.</i> <i>itsì1</i>	take away, to v. <i>dónóng; whan</i>
tadpole <i>n.</i> <i>àcèbòr; nàcèbòr</i>	take care over s.t., to <i>v.p.</i> <i>nisák riyé</i>
tail <i>n.</i> <i>kúrùm 2</i>	take place, to v. <i>cùrùk</i>
take a wife, to v. <i>sók</i>	take the roof off s.t., to v. <i>ngamáng</i>

take, to v. íngà; kók; sók	that would be good! <i>excl.</i> wásá kúrúk
talk about s.o., to v. rás	thatch <i>n.</i> kutár
talk freely to expose secrets, to v.p. táng kànú	thatch, to v. tár ⁵
talk less of <i>part.</i> shítà	the <i>det.</i> ame; 'e; 'me 1
talkative <i>a.</i> kikyàù	the one <i>pron.</i> iyong; nè ¹ ; -ng; -ong
talkative in a manner that implies that you are lying (metaphorically), to be v. rong ²	the one, that one <i>pron.</i> -yong
tall <i>a.</i> -sop	theft <i>n.</i> itsàng
tamarind <i>n.</i> àmùr(u)vèr	theirs <i>p.a.</i> bá ² ; <i>p.a.</i> -fuba; <i>p. pron.</i> nafuba
tame, to v. wúsúp	them <i>pron.</i> bá ¹ ; ká...bá; tàa...bá
taming <i>v.n.</i> kuwúsúp	then <i>conj.</i> ma; yóng
tan (skin), to v. ruk ¹	there <i>dem.</i> àkùkya; <i>loc.</i> àzá; <i>dem.</i> àzòng
taro <i>n.</i> àzhe kuwhaan; àzhe	there he/she is <i>dem.</i> àkya
tassel <i>n.</i> nàsha	thereafter <i>part.</i> ànóng bé ànóng; <i>conj.</i> yóng
tasteless <i>a.</i> kpìtirik	these <i>dem.</i> ayo; na
tasty <i>a.</i> rìrèm	they <i>pron.</i> bá ¹ ; ó; o; tú...nyín
tattoo <i>n.</i> ìzìzò; ìzùzò	they alone <i>pron.</i> kamába
taunt <i>n.</i> ìwhàp	they say that... <i>excl.</i> Shuba ...
taurine <i>n.p.</i> ìnyak izere	thick <i>a.</i> kpàkàràk; kpùkpèrèk; pep ²
teach, to v. bòmóng	thickly <i>adv.</i> cùsh
tear off flesh, to v. sam ² 2	thief <i>n.</i> àkpátàng; atáng
tear out, to v. sam ² 1	thigh <i>n.</i> ishùrtàk
tear, to v. sárák	thin <i>a.</i> wáár ²
tears <i>n.</i> nànyìsi	thing <i>n.</i> àkíkèng; ikéng; kurés ³
teat <i>n.</i> ìcèk rìbàsang	think, to v. dí ¹ ; nyásàng; tóròng; tò
tedious <i>a.</i> yus	thinking <i>n.</i> kutóròng
teeth <i>n.</i> itsèng ²	thirst <i>n.</i> kutò áshi; kutò kukòòr
tell, to v. tak ¹	this <i>det.</i> ame; <i>dem.</i> ayo; <i>det.</i> 'e; <i>det.</i> 'me 1 ; <i>dem.</i> na
temple <i>n.</i> kùfòk	this one <i>dem.</i> -yu
ten <i>num.</i> atòòn afà 2 ; kusók ¹	this side <i>dem.</i> àkùyù
tense situation <i>n.</i> àgàbùn	this thing <i>pron.</i> -mànàng
tepid <i>a.</i> mùmòk	this time <i>adv.</i> mákòng
termite <i>n.</i> itsè	this year <i>adv.</i> riyéréng
termite hill <i>n.</i> kúgok	thorn <i>n.</i> ikírìtsàn
termite mound <i>n.</i> kúgok	thorn tree <i>n.</i> àgùk ikírìtsàn; ikírìtsàn ikan; ikírìtsàn ítek; ikìrkà
terrain <i>n.</i> kabén	thorny bush <i>n.</i> àkìrikà
terrify, to v. shirík	thorny plant spp. <i>n.</i> ányèng
terror <i>n.</i> inyim	those <i>dem.</i> akyóng
test, to v. bòmóng; fók	thought <i>n.</i> kutóròng
testicle <i>n.</i> ìwhìk	thousand <i>num.</i> ìzùngu
tether, to v. fúnúng ²	threaten, to v.p. yá kurik
that <i>dem.</i> -à ² ; <i>dem.</i> akyóng; <i>part.</i> ye	three <i>c. num.</i> -taar
that (far) <i>dem.</i> àyong	threshing <i>n.</i> ishèsh
That is so! <i>excl.</i> Kò	throat <i>n.</i> ìzìgòròk
That is the end! <i>excl.</i> ìnyák'e	throw liquid at, to v. ta ² 1
That is the limit! <i>excl.</i> ìngák; ìnyák'e	throw, to v. bárák; whérèk ² ; wórók
that one <i>dem.</i> àya; <i>dem.</i> ikya; <i>pron.</i> iyong; <i>pron.</i> -ng; <i>pron.</i> -ong; <i>c. dem.</i> -ya	thumb <i>n.</i> àtùgbak
that side <i>dem.</i> àkùkya	thump, to v. cáràk

thunder <i>n.</i> àkpàrà̀m	rinyisi
tick <i>n.</i> ìzhààsh	touching <i>v.n.</i> kurás
tickle, to <i>v.</i> gérè̀m	tough <i>a.</i> nàshàk
tie the skin, to <i>v.p.</i> tó̀p ìbìn	touts <i>n.</i> ìgon kuwún
tie up, to <i>v.</i> fúnú̀ng2	town <i>n.</i> kuwóp
tie, to <i>v.</i> róós; rúsò̀m	toxin <i>n.</i> nàdò̀m
tiger-nut <i>n.</i> ìshòk	track <i>n.</i> ìrèn; kukyó̀ór; kúnè; nírèn
tight, to be <i>v.</i> kpá	trade <i>n.</i> rízhik
tighten, to <i>v.</i> róós	trader <i>n.</i> àzhik
till, to <i>v.</i> káp1	tradition <i>n.</i> ìgò̀òn
time <i>n.</i> ìtsò̀m2 3; ìzen	traditional priest <i>n.</i> àwàcìrì
time from 8-10 a.m. <i>n.</i> kurá̀nom	trail <i>n.</i> kukyó̀ór; kúnè; nírèn
tiny <i>a.</i> hìir	trample, to <i>v.</i> cá̀ràk; shé̀rék
tip over, to <i>v.p.</i> tí gírìp	tranquil <i>a.</i> tẹ̀p
tired <i>a.</i> gbè̀rèk	tranquil, to <i>s.v.</i> yú
tiredness <i>n.</i> kurò̀n	tranquility <i>n.</i> kaménéng riyè
title <i>p.n.</i> Àdà́wà; <i>p.n.</i> Àgbang; <i>p.n.</i> àtùrki1; <i>n.</i> ìkpàà̀r2	tranquilly <i>adv.</i> gẹ̀k...
title holder <i>n.</i> àfè riyerek; <i>p.n.</i> àgàlá̀mà1; <i>p.n.</i> àmàgàzhí1	transform, to <i>v.</i> shíshèng
tits <i>n.</i> ribásá̀ng	transgression <i>n.</i> rinèn
to <i>loc.</i> n-	translucent <i>a.</i> kanang 1
to (place or person) <i>loc.</i> núfè	transparent <i>a.</i> kanang 1
to me <i>pron.</i> tí	transplant cereals, to <i>v.</i> sép
to you, to <i>pron.</i> nufúan	transplanting <i>n.</i> asép
toad <i>n.</i> àwhara	transport, to <i>v.</i> fanang
tobacco <i>n.</i> àtabà	trap <i>n.</i> àgùnù̀ng2
today <i>n.</i> katúúr	trash <i>n.</i> àwha
toddle, to <i>v.</i> càca	trash heap <i>n.</i> kúbutò̀ng
toddling <i>v.n.</i> àcàca	tread on, to <i>v.</i> shé̀rék
together <i>adv.</i> mák	treat, to <i>v.</i> bok
together with <i>conj.</i> ber	tree (generic) <i>n.</i> kakón
toilet <i>n.</i> kama'mé	tree bark <i>n.</i> riwá 2
token <i>n.</i> àtosop2	tree sp. <i>n.</i> àbunubunik; àdùrbè; àduwà2;
tomb <i>n.</i> kurek	àgàruwa; àgbèk; àgòtsèn; àgùk ìkiritsàn;
tomorrow <i>n.</i> kátsò̀n; <i>adv.</i> nátsò̀n	àkàyer akàn; àkàyer áwè; àkàyer;
tongs <i>n.</i> àkanang2	àkìdàmina; àkòk ìshò̀ng; àkòk; àkúrgyè̀ng;
tongue <i>n.</i> ìrèm	àkúr(u)fá̀ng; àmúdò̀m; àmúdús;
tonsils <i>n.</i> ìkyò̀r3	àmùr(u)dòk1; àmùr(u)vèr; ànú̀sò; àsàrkùn;
too much, to be <i>v.</i> mak	àtàrkàì1; àtsò̀ò̀m; àwàra; àwè anyí́sì;
too short <i>a.</i> píng	àwó̀rò̀p; àwùrù̀m; àzogale; ìcù̀bèr; ìfòm;
tooth <i>n.</i> kùbà; rinyí	ìgès; ìkírìtsàn ìkan; ìkírìtsàn ítek; ìkìrkà;
top <i>n.</i> katón	ìkúkúrum; ìnal; ìngmakpara; ìshò̀n;
torment, to <i>v.</i> nyan	ìtùkùrùk; ìtùtò; ìwhèp; ìzhò̀rò̀p; ìzìzèrèk;
tortoise <i>n.</i> àkùrùk1	ìzòr; kafùrùk àsò̀m; kafùrùk; kakàshèn;
torture, to <i>v.</i> fung2; nyan	kaké; kakón iwà; kakó; kakós; kàkpòk;
torturing <i>v.n.</i> kutábák	kakúm; kasi; kubòkó; kubop; kucara;
totally <i>adv.</i> káp2	kucílé; kudáka; kufèn; kúgei; kusóp2;
touch, to <i>v.</i> rá; <i>v.p.</i> sák kubók; <i>v.</i> shúmù̀ng	riwúr
	tree trunk <i>n.</i> ritín1
	tremble, to <i>v.</i> tímíng

trembling <i>n.</i> kutíím	turn aside, to <i>v.</i> shámáng
trench <i>n.</i> kùkòròng; kukúrdúng; kútsees	turn bad, to <i>v.</i> kpùùl
tribal mark <i>n.</i> ìzìzò	turn off, to <i>v.</i> kírík 2 ; <i>v.p.</i> tí rẹ̀èr 1 1
tribal scars <i>n.</i> ìzùzò	turn s.t. over, to <i>v.</i> bóròk
tributary <i>n.</i> kubók-ishòng	tuwo without soup <i>n.</i> àkpám 1
trick, to <i>v.</i> wók 1	twelve <i>num.</i> atòòn afà 1 ; kusók bê fà
trickle, to <i>v.</i> wóròng 1	twice <i>num.</i> káfá
tripod <i>n.</i> kacídóng	twigs <i>n.</i> àdék
trousers <i>n.</i> ìshom; ìtàng 1 ; ìtàng àdiga	twilight <i>n.</i> kawhëshirim; <i>adv.</i> wùwìir 2
trudge, to <i>v.</i> koon	twilight place <i>n.</i> àwùwìir
true <i>a.</i> àtùk 1	twin <i>n.</i> kaféèès
truly <i>part.</i> àgà	twine <i>n.</i> kudún
truth <i>n.</i> kátsàk	twine, to <i>v.</i> bar; wos 1
try out, to <i>v.</i> bómóng	twinkle, to <i>v.</i> gèsèm
tube <i>n.</i> kútòp 1	twist, to <i>v.p.</i> tí gók; <i>v.</i> tsíbík 1
tuber <i>n.</i> àdòm; àgba 1	twisted <i>a.</i> fòndòng
tuber sp. <i>n.</i> àbèp	twisty, to be <i>v.</i> gòrdòk
tuft of hair <i>n.</i> rídùk	two <i>num.</i> àfa; -fa
tulip tree <i>n.</i> àzìzìk rice	two hundred <i>num.</i> ìsòk inyak ifà
tumble, to <i>v.</i> kpà	type <i>n.</i> ìriri; kuri; kutong
turn (body), to <i>v.</i> kírík 1	

U u

Ugh! <i>excl.</i> Uhh!	unreal story <i>n.</i> àwhòng
ugliness <i>n.</i> kurísìk	unrestricted <i>a.</i> wàshàk
ugly, to be <i>v.</i> rísìk	unripe <i>a.</i> -bun; wùwìir 1
ulcer <i>n.</i> igààr	unroll, to <i>v.</i> bísík
ululation <i>n.</i> àkílílyú	unsightliness <i>n.</i> kurísìk
umbilical cord <i>n.</i> àzhìzhi igon; àzhìzhi kùkòp	unstable <i>a.</i> zèè
unbalanced (load) <i>a.</i> zèè	unsuitable <i>a.</i> títèng
uncertain <i>a.</i> gbirim 1	untidy <i>a.</i> còshòk
uncertainty <i>n.</i> àgak riyè	untie, to <i>v.</i> bísík
uncle <i>n.</i> ànìsak	until <i>conj.</i> ma
unclean, to be <i>v.</i> rùrùk 1	untouched <i>c.a.</i> -zhel
unclear <i>a.</i> shìsh	untruth <i>n.</i> abóós; kábóròk; nàbóròk
uncomfortable <i>a.</i> còshòk; gàk'adàk; gàk	unveil, to <i>v.</i> tès
undeniably <i>a.</i> zhémzhém	unveiling <i>v.n.</i> kutés
underside <i>n.</i> ritín 3	upland <i>n.</i> àgàràng
undersized <i>a.</i> píng	upon <i>loc.</i> ní 1
understanding <i>n.</i> izéng'è	uproot, to <i>v.</i> ngaar
uneven <i>a.</i> gàk'adàk; gàk	upset, to <i>v.</i> nyósóng 1
unfold, to <i>v.</i> bísík; tès	upset, to be <i>v.</i> fúús 1
unfriendly, to be <i>v.</i> fò 2 1	upside down <i>adv.</i> akacé
ungratefulness <i>n.</i> izú; kadírík	urine <i>n.</i> àték
unkempt <i>a.</i> còshòk; koor	us <i>pron.</i> ní...yír; tiin ...yír
unless <i>conj.</i> ma	used to set a dog on a person or animal <i>excl.</i> Tsók...
unmarried girl <i>n.</i> kanámàng	

useless person *n.* àzénázen**1**utterance *n.* rife **1**

V v

vagina *n.* àkikelle; àtès; àzèp; rigbóórvalley *n.* kúḍok; kusóónvanish, to *v.p.* tí ícá; tí zhàùvanquish, to *v.* cánàngvapour *n.* kurosvast *a.* kpisvehicle *n.* àmatò; itsààpvein *n.* kútsip **2**venom *n.* nàḍomversion of a story *n.* kutó**2**very *a.i.* didengvery close to the edge or end *adv.* whésvery closely *adv.* vērvery far off the ground *id.* ringringvery hot *id.* zhùkzhùkvery well *a.* caàngvessel *n.* àḍurunìng**2**; àgibòk; àzhirigi; idong;

itsung; kadónóng

vicar *n.* àtsivillage *n.* kázú**1** **1**; kuwópvine sp. *n.* àgyòòr; kéges; rihákviscous *a.* nàpdàngvisit, to *v.* ritsénvisitor *n.* àtsènvital force *n.* iyúk**1**voice *n.* kutó**1** **2**void *n.* kafongvolunteer *n.* itsúmúngvomit, to *v.* kós**1**vomiting *v.n.* rikósvoracity *n.* kusóm**2**voyage *n.* kutsengvulture *n.* àzhánggá

W w

wag, to *v.* zímíngwail *n.* kúkúnwaist *n.* kutínwait, to *v.* tór **1**wake up suddenly, to *v.p.* té kpàràkwake, to *v.* shímíngwalk, to *v.* tsengwalking stick *n.* àzubirikwalking-stick *n.* àgbong; ishènwall *n.* kúbimìng; kúkibàrwander, to *v.* kar; zéemwant, to *v.* shím**1**war *n.* itsómwarm *a.* bōrēswarm weather *n.* àfò**2**warm, to be *v.* fō**1**warmth *n.* kuzhóóshwarn, to *v.* kpámwarning *n.* àwyūwyūwarthog *n.* àdèngzèwash clothes, to *v.* zhōrop **2**wash, to *v.* kúsú; sowashing sponge *n.* àsòsowasp *n.* amürgbèk; itong**1**; nàtsenwasp sp. *n.* àgòkwasp-like insect *n.* àtàng ákōrwaste *n.* rikamwaste, to *v.* mísík **1**; nyósóng **2**water *n.* áshì izoos; áshìwater spinach *n.* àzhèérèwater yam cultivar *n.* àrùwazhìwater-pipe; *n.* itòp**3**water-yam *n.* àbàkyuruk; àḍàkanwater-yam cultivar *n.* àḍàkan ibòk; àḍàkan

kátsik; àfangar

waterleaf *n.* àgòòrí; ìnyìnyèpwatery *adv.* mērmēr; *a.* zháúzháúwateryam cultivar *n.* àḍìnàzàway *n.* ìrènwe *pron.* yír...yírweak *a.* gbèrèkweak, to be *s.v.* yòòweakness *n.* kuyómòng **1**weal *n.* ibin

wealth <i>n.</i> kurúm1	whitlow <i>n.</i> ìcàr
wealthy person <i>n.</i> àgbók àgbók 2	whittle, to <i>v.</i> sẹ́p
wean, to <i>v.</i> kam ribàsàng	whittling <i>v.n.</i> àsé́p
wear leaves round the waist, to <i>v.</i> zónóng	who? <i>int.</i> àngan
wear, to <i>v.</i> té2 1	wholly <i>adv.</i> kùsùm
weave, to <i>v.</i> bar	whore <i>n.p.</i> ìnyak agwòm
weaver bird <i>n.</i> àcòk	wicked <i>a.</i> kàrdàk; kpè2
wed, to <i>v.p.</i> nyé kúwénéng	wicked character <i>p.n.</i> Àkpé
wedding <i>n.</i> kuwénéng	wicked person <i>n.</i> àkpé; àtsértser
weed sp. <i>n.</i> àkàzhorop; àmánya; ànyòròs	wickedness <i>n.</i> ríkpè
weed, to <i>v.</i> korong	widely <i>adv.</i> sà 1
weeding <i>v.n.</i> àcòrbe; <i>n.</i> rikóróng	widely spaced (planting) <i>a.</i> gàpgàp
weep, to <i>v.</i> tós2	widow <i>n.</i> àkumung
weeping <i>v.n.</i> kanák	width <i>n.</i> ìsòng; kusóp1
weighed down, to be <i>v.</i> yòròp	wife <i>n.</i> àbìnìng
weld, to <i>v.</i> māràp	wild animal <i>n.</i> ìkèwùm
well <i>n.</i> ribóng	wild area <i>n.</i> àkos
Well done! <i>excl.</i> Kòòk	wild cape gooseberry <i>n.</i> risi àkpăbór
well fitting <i>a.</i> pás	wild cat <i>n.</i> ìtsùs
well, to be <i>v.p.</i> nyé atsèr	wild nature <i>n.</i> kàyr1
Well! <i>excl.</i> tó	wild rice <i>n.p.</i> ìshùwa àbòp
welt <i>n.</i> ìbin	wild taro <i>n.</i> àzhe àfùrè
west <i>n.p.</i> rikpa kunom	wilderness <i>n.</i> katsé
West African house snake <i>n.</i> àdamàru	will <i>v.a.</i> tà
wet <i>a.</i> -shirim	will come <i>v.a.</i> saáse
wet place <i>n.</i> àcàang	wind <i>n.</i> kúwún 1
wet, to <i>v.</i> shú	wing <i>n.</i> kúfabak
wetness <i>n.</i> kushirim	winged termite <i>n.</i> ìzì
what? <i>int.</i> ákyè	winnow, to <i>v.</i> kumung; tásák 2
When? <i>int.</i> nízeng	winnowing <i>n.</i> àsé
where? <i>int.</i> àkè	winnowing tray <i>n.</i> kúbè
whereabouts <i>n.</i> kurák	wipe off, to <i>v.</i> rẹng
whether <i>conj.</i> ka1	wipe, to <i>v.</i> kon
which <i>c.a.</i> -fe	wisdom <i>n.</i> izéng'è; kukém
Which day? <i>int.</i> nízeng	wise <i>a.</i> tsítséng
Which? <i>int.</i> -nyaka	wise person <i>n.</i> àtsítséng
whimper, to <i>v.p.</i> tí nyààr	wisecrack <i>n.</i> ìwhàs
whip <i>n.</i> àwhèrèng	witch <i>n.</i> àkùr
whip, to <i>v.</i> whérèk1	witchweed <i>n.</i> kuróng ákur
whirligig beetle <i>n.</i> nàkíring	with <i>conj.</i> ne; se1
whirlwind <i>n.</i> ìcèng	with, and <i>conj.</i> be3
whisper, to <i>v.</i> cùkcùk	without <i>a.</i> dar
whistle <i>n.</i> àdùrúduk2	without obstruction <i>adv.</i> wèèrweèr
whistle, to <i>v.p.</i> tép áwhèèr	wizard <i>n.</i> àkùr
whistling <i>v.n.</i> áwhèèr	woman <i>n.</i> àbìnìng; <i>n.</i> àkuma; <i>n.</i> àner ábining;
white <i>a.</i> -kan; <i>c.i.</i> pes	<i>n.</i> àtsèr; <i>p.n.</i> Àwúrkàk
white person <i>n.</i> ààsara	wonderful <i>a.</i> káshá
white sesame <i>n.</i> ìcénéng	Wonderful! <i>excl.</i> Kukém
whiten, to <i>v.</i> karép	wonky, to be <i>s.v.</i> gók

wood <i>n.</i> kukón ²	wound, to <i>v.</i> man
wooden handle of hoe <i>n.</i> àkòrok ¹	wrap <i>v.</i> kúnúng
woodland <i>n.</i> kúci	wrench out, to <i>v.</i> sam ² ¹
woodpecker <i>n.p.</i> àtēm nàkòn	wrench, to <i>v.</i> fósók ²
woodpile <i>n.</i> rite	wrestle, to <i>v.</i> can
word <i>n.</i> rife ¹	wrestler <i>n.</i> àkùngùng ¹
work <i>n.</i> itòmòng	wrestling <i>n.</i> izaàn
world <i>n.</i> kazátse	wring, to <i>v.</i> firik
worm <i>n.</i> àgapdang; àzhìzhi ² ; kuná kar	wrinkle, to <i>v.</i> nàsh
worm sp. <i>n.</i> izù	wrinkled <i>a.</i> shùndùng
worn (object) <i>a.</i> fěkfěk	wrist <i>n.</i> kutó kúbók
worn and easily torn <i>a.</i> tsùktsùk	write, to <i>v.</i> zíbír
worn out (objects) <i>a.</i> fúfěk	writing <i>n.</i> izibír
worry, to <i>v.</i> dáàm	Wrong! <i>excl.</i> bif!
wound <i>n.</i> inyòòr; kufór	

Y y

yahoo boys <i>n.</i> igon kuwún	you (sg.) <i>pron.</i> ka ² ; wán ¹
yam <i>n.</i> àdòm; àgbèrzhè; àtsēm	You are doing something wrong! <i>excl.</i> Isék'e
yam cultivar <i>n.</i> àbàyama ¹ ; àrang akpàng; àrang; iyèrèk	you pl. <i>pron.</i> ká...nyín; tàa...nyín; tá...nyín
yam stake <i>n.</i> itsi ²	you sg. <i>pron.</i> màá
yam store <i>n.</i> kútàmàng	you sg. <i>pron.</i> tá ¹ ; tàa
year <i>n.</i> riyé ²	young female livestock <i>n.</i> ishèp
yell, to <i>v.</i> tár ¹	young girl <i>n.</i> àcàm ²
yellow <i>a.</i> atuúru	young man <i>n.</i> àcàm ²
yellow-billed oxpecker <i>n.p.</i> kanon inyak	young woman <i>n.</i> ishèp
Yes! <i>excl.</i> èi	younger <i>c.a.</i> iyiir'e; <i>a.</i> -risher
yesterday <i>adv.</i> kuré; nùrè	younger one <i>n.</i> àwùsong
yet <i>adv.</i> nízhàm; <i>conj.</i> ra	younger ones <i>n.</i> àshèeshe
yonder <i>dem.</i> àzòng	your (s.) <i>p.a.</i> wán ²
you <i>pron.</i> u; wo, 'o	yours <i>pron.</i> àfùàn; <i>p.a.</i> nyín
you (pl.) <i>pron.</i> nyín...nyín	yours (pl.) <i>c.a.</i> -finyin; <i>p. pron.</i> nafenyin
	yours (sg.) <i>p.a.</i> -faan; <i>p. pron.</i> nafuan

Z z

z?? *n.* kunyoro
zeal *n.* ifèng
zenith *n.* katón
zigzag, to *v.* gòmòng