

**A DICTIONARY OF İBANI,
AN İJOID LANGUAGE OF THE NIGER DELTA**

Original ms. prepared by Eldred I. Ibibiem T. Green based on mss. by Aḃe Brown (†)
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[CIRCULATION DRAFT]

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Introduction

The present manuscript was among those left by the late Kay Williamson, apparently produced by Mr. Eldred Green, whose original preface is included below. I have been charged with the task of reading and editing these manuscripts and ensuring their eventual distribution and publication. This particular dictionary has been in process for nearly thirty years and still much remained to be checked. The task of identifying lacunae and resolving queries is under way, but in the meantime, the dictionary seems to be so valuable that it is worthwhile circulating it in the present form. I have left all the comments and queries in the text in order to clarify the status of certain entries.

I have made the following changes for this circulation version;

1. English corrected
2. Fonts changed from IPA Kiel, SIL Doulos to Times New Roman
3. Text formatted as a table
4. Scientific names added
5. New synonymms added
6. Cross-references added
7. Etymologies added

The main absence is an explanation of the phonology and orthography. This will be reconstructed in future versions based on existing publications.

Roger Blench
Cambridge
Monday, 25 April 2005

Original Preface

I remember the day late in 1978 when I was summoned to the office of the Dean of Humanities, Professor E.J. Alagoa. As members of the pioneer set at the University of Port Harcourt students in my class had more contact with Professors than what would usually be the case in the average Nigerian University, nevertheless I felt bothered at having to be asked to see the Dean of Humanities. When eventually I met him, I was relieved to learn that I had committed no crime. However the relief was not to last long as it was followed by a request I considered serious and heavy. Would I agree to work on a manuscript for an Iḅanĭ dictionary with Professor Kay Williamson, as part of the Community Service project? Could I also nominate a second student member for the team? I was told that the manuscript had been sent to Professors Alagoa and Williamson by Mr. Aḅe Joyful Brown at a time both Professors were at the University of Ibadan but they had had difficulty finding any Iḅanĭ students to work with in Ibadan. The only other Iḅanĭ student in my year in the Humanities was Mr. Allen Inyanabo-Hart, and I mentioned his name. It was not an easy task but it offered an opportunity to know more about the language and more importantly it was an opportunity for us to further prove that the Bonny people have a LIVING and VIABLE language known as Iḅanĭ.

That was how we got to be in the team - with Professor Alagoa and Williamson - that left for Finima-Bonny, to meet with Mr. Aḅe Joyful Brown on Saturday the 9th of December 1978. Unfortunately for us the process of ageing was beginning to have its effects on Mr. Joyful Brown's sight and hearing. However he nominated Mr. Lambert Brown, to work with us. Mr. Lambert Brown proved to be a great help with his vast understanding of the language, especially of both the archaic and modern forms, and in the fatherly way in which he conducted everything. When the first semester ended for the 1978/79 session, Mr. Inyanabo-Hart and myself were asked to continue with the work on a vacation job basis, during the first semester holiday.

From the time the groundwork was completed until now, the basic problems have come from two directions - the inadequacy of financial resources and the problem of being able to fit the dictionary project into Professor Williamson's otherwise busy schedule of teaching, research and administration. The first draft (or a part of it) was typed in 1980 by Miss Amonia Allison using Professor Williamson's typewriter which had been specially adjusted for typing orthographic symbols. Subsequent ones have been done by Professor Williamson's Language Field Staff. In spite of the problems this dictionary is being published now courtesy of the Faculty of Humanities Research Project on the Niger Delta, through Professor Williamson's untiring effort, and especially her resolve to get it done as a computer print-out, using her own personal computer.

The dictionary as it stands now is late Aḅe Brown's manuscript plus a word-list from late Adadḅonye Fḅmḅo - the same as was used in his **IḅANĪ BĪBĪ DAWḀ DIRĪ**. To these of course would be added the conscientious efforts of Professors E.J. Alagoa and Kay Williamson, Mr. Inyanabo-Hart, Mr. Lambert Brown, Miss Amonia Allison, Dr Yibo Buowari who suggested her name in the first place, Mr. N.A.I. Waribere, Mrs. O. LongJohn and Chiefs A.B. Jamaica and Beresiri of the Iḅanĭ Language Committee, Mr. Johnson T. Hart, the Language Field Assistants of the Faculty of Humanities and my humble self.

Perhaps the greatest relevance of the Iḅanĭ dictionary is the fact that it substantiates the Iḅanĭ saying:

Énē na dīghā sāa si enē pá anĭ sĭ mā A day that is not yet night should not be called a bad day.

It is an affirmation that the evil day, expected by some to fall on the Iḅanĭ language, has not fallen and by the special grace of the LORD GOD ALMIGHTY, it will not fall.

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1. User's Guide to the Dictionary

1.1 Main entries

Each main entry begins with a headword, which identifies the most common form of the word. Variant forms of the word follow it, all in bold type. Headwords are arranged in alphabetical order (see Section 2). If there are two or more words with the same pronunciation, verbs are placed before nouns and other parts of speech, and the different words are numbered 1,2, etc. The part of speech is then given in italics (see Section 3). A noun which is derived from a verb and has exactly the same pronunciation is listed immediately after the verb, in the same entry. The definition or meaning of the headword is given in ordinary type. If the same word has several meanings which are rather distinct from each other, they are numbered A., B., etc. Occasionally phrases or sentences are given in bold type to illustrate the use of the word, followed by an English translation in ordinary type.

1.2 Subentries

After the headword there are often subentries. These are words and phrases in which the headword occurs as part of a compound or a phrase. They are alphabetically arranged. Each one is followed by its definition or meaning. It is not always easy to decide when a word or phrase should be treated as a subentry or when it should be a distinct headword, so the user should check both possibilities. Generally, phrases are placed under headwords where their origin is clear, while compounds are given as separate entries.

2. Alphabetical arrangement

The alphabetical order of the single letters of the Iḅani alphabet is followed; subdotted letters follow their plain counterparts. Digraphs (double letters) are treated as two letters and alphabetized under their first letter. Tones are alphabetized after letters. Thus the alphabetical order is as follows:

A B C D E E F G H I I J K L M N O O P R S T U U V W Y Z

- low tone, unmarked
- ´ high tone
- downstepped high tone

C, H, R, U and Z are never found at the beginning of words, and that there are therefore no sections for words beginning with those letters in the dictionary. They are, however, found within words.

3. Parts of speech

In Iḅani, the grammar is not always the same as that of English. We cannot therefore judge the part of speech of an Iḅani word by that of its English counterpart. Below, a list is given of the parts of speech which have been found useful in describing Iḅani, together with the abbreviations used for them in the dictionary and a short explanation.

Abbreviation	Full form	Description and example
adj.	Adjective:	A word which is used to qualify a noun and which can never be followed by a tense-aspect marker: e.g. opu nyé 'a big thing'
adv.	Adverb:	A word which modifies a verb phrase: e.g. ibimá 'well'
adv.phr.	Adverb phrase:	A phrase which modifies a verb phrase: e.g. ńga mángba 'everywhere'
conj.	Conjunction:	A word which joins two words or phrases of the same kind, or which ends a subordinate clause and connects it to a main clause: e.g. múnọ 'or'
dem.	Demonstrative:	A word which points out a particular instance of an entity and is either followed by a noun or stands alone representing an entire noun phrase: e.g. míē 'this' ájé 'other'
emph.	Emphasizer:	A word found at the end of a sentence or phrase which adds emphasis, interrogation, stylistic embellishment, etc. e.g. míē tẹ nyé mọ? 'What is this?'
interj.	Interjection:	A word which expresses feelings or attracts attention, and which can stand alone: e.g. íín 'yes'
int.	Interrogative	A word (or phrase) which replaces a noun phrase when a question is asked about it: e.g. te gósi 'why?'
intro.	Introducer	A word (or phrase) which introduces a sentence and stands before the subject: e.g. mbẹ ẹsọ 'even then'
n.	Noun:	A word used for naming, which forms the central part of a noun phrase: e.g. wáń 'house'
neg.	Negative marker:	A suffix or particle marking negation: e.g. mú má 'don't go!'
n.phr.	Noun phrase:	A phrase consisting of a noun and one or more qualifying words: e.g. wiri numó 'abusive songs'
num.	Numeral	A word (or phrase) used for counting or showing order, either alone or with a noun: e.g. tésí 'sixty'
part.	Particle:	A word which has an important grammatical function, but does not fit into any other part of speech: e.g. ńgéré 'alone'
pp.	Postposition:	A word similar to a preposition in English, but standing after instead of before the noun: e.g. na 'with'
pron.	Pronoun:	A word appearing in the position of a noun phrase and referring to it: e.g. wá 'we, us'
quant.	Quantifier:	A word used with a noun to express quantity: e.g. mángba 'all'
suff.	Suffix:	A meaningful element which cannot stand alone, but must be added to the end of another word: e.g. -ba 'daughter of'

Abbreviation	Full form	Description and example
t.m.	Tense/aspect marker	A suffix or particle added to a verb to show its tense or aspect: e.g. múḅem 'will go'
v.	Verb:	A word which expresses actions or states, and which can be followed by a tense marker: e.g. múḅem 'will go'
v.adj.	Adjective verb:	A word which is a verb because it can be followed by a tense-aspect marker, and which can also be used to qualify a noun. It is translated as 'become ...', where the dots represent an English adjective: e.g. ḍuḅamám 'it has become big' and ḍuḅa nyé 'a big thing'
v.aux.	Auxiliary verb:	A verb which is used with a main verb and adds to its meaning: e.g.
v.cs.	Causative verb:	A verb which expresses an action caused by a person other than the subject, marked by the suffix -maá : e.g. ḍúḅamáá 'make large, enlarge', derived from ḍuḅá 'be large'
v.i.	Intransitive verb:	A verb which cannot take an object: e.g. ḅó 'come'
v.phr.	Verb phrase:	A phrase consisting of a noun and a verb, or two verbs, which are combined to give an idiomatic meaning: e.g. daá dighí 'test, examine'
v.t.	Transitive verb:	A verb which must take an object: e.g. fí 'eat'

4. Other abbreviations

fig.	figuratively
lit.	literally
pl.	plural
sg.	singular

5. Synonyms

Synonyms are indicated with = after the definition.

6. Scientific names

Scientific names are included in the definition whenever possible. The reference books used are:

- Birds Serle, W., G.J. Morel and W. Hartwig. 1977. *A field guide to the birds of West Africa*. London: Collins.
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- Chippaux, J-P. 2001. *Les serpents d'Afrique occidentale et centrale*. Paris: IRD.
- Fish Holden, Michael and W. Reed. 1972. *West African freshwater fish*. London: Longman.
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- Schneider, Wolfgang. 1990. *Field guide to the commercial marine resources of the Gulf of Guinea*. Rome: FAO.
- Insects Boorman, John 1981. *West African insects*. London: Longman.
- Mammals Happold, D.C.D. 1987. *The mammals of Nigeria*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
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- Plants Burkill, H.M. 1985. *The Useful Plants of West Tropical Africa, Families A-D*, Kew, Royal Botanic Gardens.
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Introduction

Despite the importance attached to literacy in the Iḅani area, there are few accessible modern publications on the language, which may make the dictionary difficult to use for linguists and outsiders to the Niger Delta region. I am therefore summarising the existing materials on Iḅani to make the dictionary more useful for comparative research.

History of Iḅani literacy

Paul Hair (1967) seems to have been the first bibliographer to unpick the history and citations of Iḅo in early historical sources and the following is largely adapted from his essay. The first actual words of Iḅani were recorded by Captain Hugh Crow, an English slave-trader who operated from Bonny around the end of the eighteenth century. From his account one would think that there was only one language, namely Eboe [Igbo] spoken at Bonny, but in his wordlist of 'Eboe', a few Iḅani words are found casually embedded in it.

The expedition of 1832-34 up the Niger collected vocabularies of a number of languages but not of Iḅo. Edwin Norris, the Assistant Secretary of the Royal Asiatic Society, used these when he compiled a handbook for the use of the next Niger Expedition and added materials from other sources, including numerals in 'Bonny', i.e. Iḅani (Norris 1840).

In 1840 a German doctor spent some four months in Bonny as a ship's doctor, and wrote a detailed account of Bonny including a long vocabulary of Iḅani (Köler 1842-43, reprinted as Köler 1848). He notes the use of two languages, Iḅani and Igbo, at Bonny, and the attempts by elders to prevent boys from teaching him Iḅani; this confirms what is said today, that the major reason for the decline of Iḅani is the successful attempt to keep it from being learnt by outsiders, which in the nineteenth century included a large slave population. The result of this policy is that Igbo has become the common language of communication.

Two more dialects of Iḅo were recorded for the first time by John Clarke (1848). These were 'Numbe' [Nembe] and 'Akrika' [Okrika], together with further lists of Kalabari and Iḅani. Clarke was a Baptist missionary who, with the help of an Afro-American colleague, Merrick, collected his wordlists in an unsystematic way, some in Fernando Po and some in the West Indies (Hair 1967).

Sigismund Koelle was a German scholar who worked for the Church Missionary Society (CMS) in Freetown. There he compiled his *Polyglotta Africana* in 1850, published in 1854. It was a systematic collection of vocabularies of African languages, compiled by interviewing the freed slaves who had been resettled in Freetown. Koelle used a standard wordlist of about three hundred items and added notes on his informants and their homelands, from which he was able to draw a map which is remarkably accurate for a period when no European knew the interior of West Africa. His vocabularies are grouped according to genetic relationship in so far as he could trace it from the wordlists. He has two wordlists of Iḅo, grouped together as V.C., the group which conjoins Igbooid and Edoid. The first list, 'Okulōma, is a wordlist of Iḅani, named for the town Ókólómá, although Koelle's informant was from Orupiri (*órúpiri*) Koelle (1854:8) refers to Obáne as the name for these people given by the Ibos and Kerekas [Okrika]. Williamson (1966) discusses Koelle's Iḅo lists in detail. In the case of Iḅani, she shows that some 73% of Koelle's forms were accurate and also yield much interesting information about lexical and phonological change in the language since they were recorded.

In 1856, Baikie published his account of the 1854 voyage to explore the Niger. In his appendix on the languages, he states:

From the Rio Formoso to the Nun, including all the western portion of the Delta, the natives speak Orú or Ejó, and to the westward of Abó a distinct dialect is used, namely the Sóbo. Nímbe or Brass is very nearly related to the Orú, and I believe that from the Brass River to the New Kalabár, the natives dwelling on the banks of each of the intervening rivers all talk differently. At the Sombréiro I know positively that this is the case, but here the dialect closely approaches that of New Kalabár. Between the last-mentioned place and Ebáne or Bonny there are well-marked differences, and I have been told that the language spoken in the intervening district of Okríka is distinct from either, while beyond Okúloma a fresh language is to be found at Andóni.

(Baikie 1856:419)

Baikie also usefully gives a list of the names for various peoples and places used in different languages. He included some Ijò material in his linguistic appendix: the numerals 1-10 in Iḅani, which he collected personally from King Pepple, and a wordlist of seven items from Ebáne [Iḅani]. Table 1 shows the forms recorded by Baikie in comparison with modern transcriptions;

Table 1. Iḅani in Baikie compared with modern forms

English	Baikie	Modern Iḅani
one	ngé	ngéé
two	nmé	mmeé
three	tére	téré
four	éni	íni
five	sónna	sónó
six	súniu	sónié
seven	soniáma	sónóma
eight	ínine	ínine
nine	eşéni	ésénie
ten	atí, oyí	atié, óyí
water	míngi	mingi
fire	féne	fīni
God	Támõno	Támúnó
idol	djú-dju	widespread loanword
house	wári	wárī
mat	bíle	íbilá

Following on the Baikie voyage, the Church Missionary Society began mission work at various points along the Niger. The C.M.S. in general, and Crowther in particular, laid great emphasis on the use of local languages for evangelization and for education as a means to that end. The Niger Mission opened at Akaha in 1861; it was invited to Bonny the same year and to Brass in 1867. Other Sierra Leoneans were stationed at Bonny and began work on the two languages spoken there. Walter Ebenezer L. Carew was active in working on Iḅani and in 1870 published three small books in it; a primer 'in the Ubani dialect of the Idzõ language', a translation of Simpson's primer, and portions of Scripture. The mission's work in the Niger Delta prospered to the extent that a printing press was brought from England, installed in Bonny in 1881, moved to Brass in 1884 and then back in Bonny by 1888.

Iḅani phonology and orthography

The principal description of Iḅani is in Fõmḅõ (1975) a locally-published pedagogical guide to the language, which contains a basic phonology and grammar as well as a useful vocabulary. The phonology of Iḅani is very similar to most Ijoid languages and uses the same orthographic conventions.

Vowels

Iḅani has nine vowels, arranged in \pm ATR harmony sets;

Table 2. Iḅani vowels

	Front	Central	Back
Close	i		u
	ɪ		ʊ
Close-Mid	e		o
Open-mid		ɛ ə ɔ	
Open		a	

These can be arranged as follows;

+ATR	-ATR
u	ʊ
i	ɪ
o	ɔ
e	ɛ
a	

By Nigerian convention, the -ATR set are subdotted. Thus;

-ATR	Orthographic
ʊ	ụ
ɪ	ị
ɔ	ọ
ɛ	ẹ

Iḅani operates strict vowel harmony with the central vowel harmonising with either set. ‘Mixed’ vowels only occur in compounds. Iḅani possessive pronouns have two forms that can harmonise with the stem vowels of the word qualified. -ATR vowels qualify /a/ suggesting the former presence of a tenth vowel, which survives in other Ijọ lects. Thus;

ị daa my father
ị nyingi my mother

Iḅani has many VV sequences of like vowels, but these are not usually considered evidence for a systematic long-short contrast, as the two vowels can often bear different tones and are frequently the result of deletion on intervocalic consonants which can be reconstructed from other Ijọ lects.

Iḅani is not usually considered to have phonemic nasalised vowels, but in certain exclamations, these occur. For example;

íí yes

This is written with a final -n. Thus; **íín**. Other than this, such words are very rare and are perhaps loanwords.

ogboín mango < Igbo
fóin swell (= **ffí**)

Consonants

Table 3 shows the consonants of Iḅani;

Table 3. Iḅani consonant inventory

	Bilabial	Labio-dental	Alve-olar	Palatal	Velar	Labial-velar	Glottal
Plosive	p b		t d	tʃ dʒ	k g	kp gb	
Nasal	m		n	ɲ	ŋ		
Trill							
Fricative		f v	s z		(ɣ)		h
Flap			r				
Approximant				y		w	
Palatal							
Lateral Approximant			l				

/ɣ/ occurs in intervocalic position in many lects but is no longer heard in current Iḅani. However, it is written in order to harmonise with neighbouring Ijọ lects where it is still pronounced. Thus **súghú** ‘dig’ is pronounced **súú**.

[ʃ] is heard before –i in some speakers but is an allophone of /s/.

Iḅani has syllabic nasals which bear tones but which are homorganic with the following consonant, m- before labial consonants (b, ɸ, gb, kp, m, p) and n- before the remainder.

Iḅani orthographic conventions correspond to IPA symbols as follows;

ɸ	ɸ
c	tʃ
gh	ɣ
j	dʒ
ng	ŋ
ny	ɲ

Tones

Iḅani has a relatively restricted tone-system, distinguishing High, Low and Downstep, like many Ijọ and Igbo lects. The conventions are as follows;

- low tone, unmarked
- ˈ high tone
- downstepped high tone

References

Iḅani language

- Baikie, William Balfour 1856. *Narrative of an exploring voyage up the rivers Kwo'ra and Bi'nue in 1854*. London: John Murray.
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Iḽani-English Dictionary

Iḽani	PoS	Gloss
A, a		
a	<i>pron.</i>	I
á	<i>pron.</i>	she, her
áa	<i>excl.</i>	exclamation of desire or surprise
aba	<i>1. n.</i>	forked stick
aba	<i>2. n.</i>	hammer-headed shark (<i>Sphyrna</i> spp. SPHYRNIDAE)
ábá	<i>n.</i>	charm used by traditional doctors to cause temporary blindness
abajì	<i>n.</i>	sea, ocean (cf. ebezi)
abalama	<i>n.</i>	dance group
Abalama	<i>n.</i>	ancient town in Bonny
Abalama bíē	<i>n.</i>	part of Abalama occupied by Longjohn's family
abana	<i>n.</i>	shoulder
ábára	<i>n.</i>	wedge for drum to tighten skin (= kólì)
ábílá	<i>n.</i>	bitter plant whose root is used as chewing stick
ábìnáa	<i>n.</i>	brown mud-fish, probably the barreto (<i>Gobioides</i> spp. GOBIIDAE)
abonía	<i>n.</i>	worm used as bait
ábōnta	<i>n.</i>	praying mantis (= ngelengéle < Igbo)
aḽaḽa	<i>v.</i>	carry something on the back
áḽághá	<i>n.</i>	natural rope from bush
aḽaka	<i>n.</i>	rack specially for drying bonga-fish
áḽásìlári	<i>n.</i>	fish sp.
aḽe	<i>n.</i>	red earth; mud for house-building, i.e. 'mudding' a house (cf. átuma)
Áḽe	<i>p.n.</i>	Iḽani personal name, shortened from Támúnóḽesáa (male) or Támúnóḽéḽéḽará (female)
aḽeḽe	<i>n.</i>	blackish water-bird, perhaps the Black-Headed Heron, Black-winged Stilt, or Goliath Heron
abéḽe	<i>n.</i>	clay mud (cf. aḽe)
aḽekasí aḽekakansí)	(= <i>n.</i>	long thin sticks used in tying up the walls of a house in preparation for mudding
áḽíḽó	<i>n.</i>	heir; inheritor of family wealth
ada	<i>n.</i>	dance specially for Owu-ogbo
áda	<i>n.</i>	father; a name of respect given to an elderly man
ádaḽúrúmá	<i>n.</i>	fish used for bait
ádangbólō	<i>n.</i>	very small fish with a white spot on the head, that stays in the shallow part of

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
(=ádangbúlō)		rivers
ádé	<i>n.</i>	crickets of all species
ádō, ádōaró	<i>n.</i>	sister-in-law; term of address to the wife and sister of the husband
ádōḅó	<i>n.</i>	brother-in-law; term of address to the husband and the brother of the wife (pl. ádōápú)
adumí	<i>n.</i>	salt water used in a ritual way
áfái	<i>a.</i>	wicked
áfaláfa	<i>n.</i>	jellyfish
áfárí	<i>n.</i>	small sea-fish; sardine with tough skin (cf. súngú)
áfínáa	<i>n.</i>	“farina”, a preparation of cassava in dry crumbly lumps
afọ	<i>n.</i>	well-fortified building in the form of an iron cage situated in the bows of a war canoe. Any enemy cannon-ball that falls on it is rendered ineffective.
áfọ	<i>n.</i>	bridge
áfọnọ	<i>n.</i>	co-wife, “mate”
áfọnonyé	<i>n.</i>	resentment between wives of a polygamous family
ágā	<i>n.</i>	cane-rope (large size)
agala	<i>n.</i>	specially prepared pointed stick or iron used in casting lots
agalá	<i>n.</i>	draw in a game or fight
ágalága	<i>n.</i>	artificial shade; a shelter built over a canoe or boat
agara	<i>n.</i>	bad result in any responsibility; a problem; outcome of a responsibility
ágárará	<i>n.</i>	leaves and shrubs with sharp blades
agba	<i>n.</i>	sacrifice
agba mié	<i>v.p.</i>	(make a) sacrifice
agbamiényé	<i>n.</i>	articles for sacrifice
ágbā	<i>l. v.</i>	call at; pay a casual visit
ágbā	<i>2. n.</i>	bank of a river
ágbā	<i>3. n.</i>	paint
agbagha	<i>n.</i>	shoe, boot; any type of footwear
ágbákará	<i>n.</i>	anything that is hard and rough; big strong canoe of hard wood; (fig.) a tough person
agbanj	<i>n.</i>	kind of basket woven with a flat piece of wood at its bottom
agbará	<i>n.</i>	fish, Red Snapper (<i>Lutjanus agennes</i> LUTJANIDAE)
ágbará	<i>n.</i>	straight side; a side
ágbárará	<i>n.</i>	large woven rack on which fish are placed to dry
agbjá	<i>n.</i>	bird, possibly the Lesser Flamingo (<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>)

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ágbọ	<i>n.</i>	shield
ágbọ	<i>excl.</i>	exclamation showing a wish to dissociate oneself from an act of another
agbụgba	<i>1. n.</i>	ribs; “bamboo”, i.e. the petiole of the raffia palm
agbụgba	<i>2. n.</i>	disease
agidi	<i>n.</i>	cutlass; matchet
ágíli	<i>n.</i>	small balls for gun; shot
agiri	<i>n.</i>	fish found in fresh water
agiri	<i>n.</i>	fierce masquerade from Bille
ágíriri-kéngé	<i>n.</i>	small sea-crab
águ	<i>n.</i>	cloth from Akwete
ájákárí	<i>a.</i>	not fine; bad; ugly-looking
ájárí	<i>n.</i>	rust
ájé	<i>dem.</i>	other (plural)
ajijimáaji	<i>n.</i>	whale
aka	<i>n.</i>	diplomacy; art
áká	<i>n.</i>	tooth
ákáí	<i>excl.</i>	exclamation of pain
ákákápéle	<i>n.</i>	most elaborate and expensive funeral ceremony
akakọbọ	<i>n.</i>	craftsman
aka kọọ	<i>v.p.</i>	build
akalú	<i>n.</i>	moon; month
akalú-míbuló-míbuló	<i>n.</i>	agama lizard
akama	<i>1. n.</i>	bee
akama	<i>2. n.</i>	drum used in war-canoe
akamakamaye	<i>n.</i>	bird with big head
akamapulo	<i>n.</i>	honey
akaní	<i>n.</i>	carpentry; handicraft
akanibọ	<i>n.</i>	carpenter (pl. akanipú)
akanyá	<i>n.</i>	understanding
ákányí	<i>n.</i>	thatch
ákáramá	<i>n.</i>	large bottle with four sides
ákásá	<i>n.</i>	smaller rack for drying fishes (cf. aḅaka)
ákió	<i>n.</i>	white man; a fair-skinned man
ákí	<i>v.</i>	take; receive

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
álápú-ágídì	<i>n.</i>	sword
alẹḅe	<i>n.</i>	flower (general)
álílí	<i>n.</i>	short narrow drum of medium size, kept in bucket with water
álī	<i>v.a.</i>	be slender
álíláa (=íliláa)	<i>n.</i>	freshwater fish; cichlid perch
alọ	<i>n.</i>	white cloth
álú	<i>n.</i>	printed cotton cloth
ama	<i>n.</i>	male
amaḅárā	<i>n.</i>	right hand
ama kúu	<i>v.p.</i>	become engaged? (cf. ama ọlọ)
amakugháa	<i>a.</i>	(girl) who is not yet engaged
ama ọlọ	<i>v.p.</i>	become engaged
ama-ọlọ	<i>n.</i>	engagement
amaọlọgháa	<i>a.</i>	(girl) who is not yet engaged
ámá	<i>n.</i>	town; country
ámáḅéré	<i>n.</i>	national matter; national affairs
ámáḅérédūghóbọ	<i>n.</i>	councillor (pl. ámáḅérédūghóápú)
ámáḅọḅ	<i>n.</i>	indigenous person; son of the soil; citizen (pl. ámáápú)
ámá dá	<i>v.p.</i>	rule over a people
ámádá	<i>n.</i>	reign of a king
ámádáḅọ	<i>n.</i>	president of town or place; District Head
ámádákíri	<i>n.</i>	kingdom
ámádású	<i>n.</i>	crown
ámádíghítórúṣí	<i>n.</i>	amnesty
ámá dúá	<i>v.p.</i>	defend or protect a country
ámáéḅéḅe	<i>n.</i>	indigenous or native dialect or language
ámá éḅé	<i>v.p.</i>	give notice; announce
ámá éḅémá	<i>v.p.</i>	threaten a country, town
ámá fọnyá	<i>v.p.</i>	fight for a country
ámáfọnyáḅọ	<i>n.</i>	one who fights for his country
ámá gbọḅu	<i>n.p.</i>	the whole country
ámágbọḅúnyée	<i>n.</i>	something that belongs to the whole town/country
ámá-írókọḅọ	<i>n.</i>	traitor
ámákórómáḅọ	<i>n.</i>	founder of a town or place (pl. ámákórómáápú)

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ámákúrúḅó	<i>n.</i>	policeman, -woman; security person (pl. ámákúrúápú)
ámákúu	<i>n.</i>	heart of the town, centre of town
ámámiémiénye	<i>n.</i>	tradition
ámámiénye	<i>n.</i>	custom
ámánakóróḅó	<i>n.</i>	original inhabitant; aborigine (pl. ámánakóróápú)
ámánéngiá	<i>n.</i>	scorpion (=ododóbiriḅo)
ámányánáḅó	<i>n.</i>	king
ámányánáḅó wári	<i>n.</i>	palace
ámányánákiri	<i>n.</i>	office of rulership of a country, clan or town
ámányē	<i>n.</i>	property of a country; common practice peculiar to a country, town or clan
ámáókúmúḅó	<i>n.</i>	state messenger; ambassador
ámá tá	<i>v.p.</i>	to head or lead people or town
ámátáa	<i>n.</i>	"public wife"; prostitute
ámátáḅó	<i>n.</i>	leader of a country or town
ama-mḅo	<i>n.</i>	bone-handled matchet
amangongó	<i>n.</i>	earwax
amaye	<i>n.</i>	cobra
ambilē (=ambilé)	<i>n.</i>	prince
ambilā (=ambilá)	<i>n.</i>	princess
ámúrá	<i>n.</i>	waves; billows
amgba	<i>n.</i>	jaw
amụá	<i>v.</i>	yawn
ámụá	<i>n.</i>	masquerade
ana	<i>n.</i>	fish sp.
ánáná (=ániná)	<i>n.</i>	sheep
ánánákúrúḅó	<i>n.</i>	shepherd
ánánásibéḅó	<i>n.</i>	shepherd
ángā	<i>v.</i>	dwell; reside
ángāḅó	<i>n.</i>	dweller; inhabitant; resident (pl. ángāápú)
ángāyọọ	<i>n.</i>	dwelling place
ángī	<i>v.a.</i>	become sour
ani	<i>dem.</i>	that; it Ani siím. It is bad; ani ḅọọ that person; ani ḅọḅē that man; the man; ani ḅómā that person (man or woman); ani apúmā those people; ani ẹrésì for the sake of; because of that; anigha? not so?, not that?; anigháa not so; ani gósì for that reason; on that account; anī it is so; anī that; that is

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
áníná	<i>see</i>	ánáná
aniṅáá	<i>adv.</i>	there
aniṛéḅ	<i>conj.</i>	unless
aniṣáá	<i>adv.</i>	then
aniṣō	<i>conj.</i>	even so; yet
aniṣōni	<i>conj.</i>	even so; though
aniyóḅ	<i>adv.</i>	yonder
ánjí	<i>n.</i>	damp that covers the surface of water
ánjī	<i>n.</i>	eyebrow; (fig.) influence and personality combined
ányá	<i>v.</i>	dress a bed; decorate
anyị	<i>n.</i>	egg
ányị	<i>n.</i>	capsicum; Ethiopian pepper
ányímaá	<i>v.</i>	break (stick) by hand
ányị-mígbólụ	<i>n.</i>	coal; charcoal
ányínyá	<i>n.</i>	leaf
apalị	<i>n.</i>	axe for felling
apapá	<i>n.</i>	groundnuts (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> Linn. LEGUMINOSAE: PAPILIONOIDEAE)
ápára	<i>n.</i>	bark of plant; peel of fruit; leather; skin
apja	<i>n.</i>	a lot
apiká	<i>a.</i>	salty; tasting of salt
ápirigbáni	<i>n.</i>	grasshopper
apụ	<i>n.pl.</i>	people (always suffixed or at least preceded by a qualifier; pl. of ḅọ)
ápuráá	<i>n.</i>	bird sp.
ápureḅ	<i>n.</i>	weak bird, hence (fig.) a weak person
ápúsírị	<i>n.</i>	brave leopard
ari	<i>n.</i>	poison; charm; witchcraft
ári	<i>pron.</i>	she; her
árí	<i>l. v.</i>	see; view
árí	<i>2. n.</i>	(fish)hook
ariabéle	<i>n.</i>	clay pot
ariḅó	<i>n.</i>	witch (male or female) (pl. ariapụ)
árí dírí	<i>n.</i>	rope
árú	<i>n.</i>	canoe
árúángá	<i>n.</i>	side of a canoe; gunwale

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ákíáḅali	<i>n.</i>	kingfisher with a red beak and blue plumage (cf. ákíálálá)
ákí ḅó	<i>v.p.</i>	bring
akídi	<i>n.</i>	beans
akíé	<i>n.</i>	bitter kola (<i>Garcinia kola</i> Heckel)
ákíkiakuku	<i>n.</i>	name of mermaid played as masquerade
ákíálálá	<i>n.</i>	kingfisher (Senegal, Blue-Breasted or Grey-Headed)
ákíléḅ	<i>n.</i>	bird sp.
akíná	<i>n.</i>	bird sp.
ákíṣi	<i>n.</i>	one yard of cloth; head-tie; handkerchief
akótó	<i>n.</i>	snuff-box
akpa	<i>n.</i>	bag; pocket
ákpákpá	<i>n.</i>	thickness; thick covering
akpakpa	<i>n.</i>	somersault
akpakpa fii	<i>v.p.</i>	turn a somersault
akpakuru	<i>n.</i>	“fufu”, pounded food prepared from cassava
akpaní, okpaní	<i>n.</i>	variety of red yam found in Ogoni
akpe	<i>n.</i>	plant whose leaves are used in weaving native straw hats or belts
ákū	<i>v.a.</i>	be bitter
ákúá	<i>n.</i>	drum; the different types are: álilí medium drum kept in bucket of water; átámgbá small, kept in bucket of water; atapa smallest type; kálá akua small drum; opu ákúá big drum; pélé ákúá medium drum that supports opu ákúá
ákúá sírí		drum set; ensemble
akuka	<i>n.</i>	large tilapia sp.
ala	<i>n.</i>	salt (water); ala mingí salt water
álá	<i>n.</i>	wealth; álá nwángí walk majestically
alabirighá	<i>n.</i>	measles (lit. 'do not bathe in salt water')
áláḅó	<i>n.</i>	rich man; chief (pl. áláápú)
alagba	<i>n.</i>	masquerade
alágá <i>see</i> lágá		needle
alágbā	<i>n.</i>	gun
alalá (=alilá)	<i>n.</i>	funnel; siphon
álála	<i>adv.</i>	hastily; fast; in a hurry
álá-mígbára	<i>n.</i>	sceptre; walking-stick of a chief
alapambá	<i>n.</i>	bedbug

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
árú-ásáwọ	<i>n.pl.</i>	sailors; those who paddle a chief's canoe
árúgbényẹ	<i>n.</i>	freight
árú-ígbū	<i>n.</i>	fare
árúkárá (fíni)	<i>n.</i>	woodpecker, esp. the Grey and Fire-Bellied Woodpeckers (<i>Mesopicos</i> spp. PICIDAE)
árúkúlọ	<i>n.</i>	proW; bows; the forepart of ship or canoe
árúkúlódáḅọ	<i>n.</i>	head of a canoe; one in charge of a fleet or canoe; chief
árúpíghéḅíte	<i>n.</i>	flag
árúpíghéḅítepam bafíni	<i>n.</i>	bird sp., Standard-Wing Nightjar (<i>Macrodipteryx longipennis</i> CAPRIMULGIDAE)
ásá	<i>a.</i>	youthful; young; teen-aged
asáafọrú	<i>n.</i>	fish sp., Guinean amberjack (<i>Seriola carpenteri</i> CARANGIDAE)
ásámbára	<i>a.</i>	youthful
asamịna-alo	<i>n.</i>	linen
asantí	<i>n.</i>	banana variety sweeter than other kinds when ripe
ásátí	<i>v.</i>	bluff (of a youth)
ásátúwọ	<i>n.</i>	youth; young man (pl. ásáawọ)
asẹmẹ	<i>a.</i>	royal
asẹmẹ-ama	<i>n.</i>	kingdom; the city of a king
asẹmẹḅọ	<i>n.</i>	king; nobleman (pl. asẹmẹapụ)
asẹmẹfúro	<i>n.</i>	royal family
asẹmẹfúroawọ	<i>n.pl.</i>	people from royal family
asẹmẹni	<i>n.pl.</i>	royal families
asẹmẹtúwọ	<i>n.</i>	noble child (pl. asẹmẹawọ)
ásìlá (=áchìlá)	<i>n.</i>	mudskipper
asọ	<i>n.</i>	road; path; way; asọ irífi lose one's way; go astray; asọ nwanjí travel; make a journey, voyage
asọnwanjíḅọ	<i>n.</i>	traveller (pl. asọnwanjíapụ)
asọ-ogbóo	<i>n.</i>	street; middle of street
ásụ	<i>n.</i>	horse
ásụtúwọ	<i>n.</i>	foal
atabala	<i>n.</i>	tilapia; cichlid perch
átámgbá	<i>n.</i>	drum smaller and longer than álílí
átámígbóló	<i>n.</i>	mosquito(es)
átángbéléngélé	<i>n.</i>	tiny green snake

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
atara	<i>n.</i>	greenish damp that covers the surface of water or ground; moss; sphagnum
atié	<i>num.</i>	ten (in counting)
Átíli	<i>n.</i>	name given to the fourth daughter of the family
átíngi	<i>n.</i>	great-grandmother
atóni	<i>n.</i>	manilas
átuma	<i>n.</i>	mud
awọ	<i>n.pl.</i>	children (cf. tụwọ)
Áwúsá	<i>n.</i>	Hausa
áwú	<i>n.</i>	camwood; áwú síí camwood tree (<i>Baphia nitida</i> Lodd. LEGUMINOSAE: PAPILIONOIDEAE)
áwú-áwụ	<i>a.</i>	red
áya	<i>n.</i>	grandmother; address of respect to old woman
Áyaba	<i>n.</i>	name, meaning a mother that gives birth to many children
áyáḅélé	<i>n.</i>	first foliage leaf
áyádédébie	<i>n.</i>	dawn; very early morning
áyálélé	<i>n.</i>	fruiting (blossom)
ayara	<i>n.</i>	young plant
áyásáa	<i>n.</i>	ancient time; in the past
áyásághi	<i>n.</i>	the beginning; the early beginning
áyō	<i>n.</i>	onions (<i>Allium cepa</i>)
áyoró	<i>n.</i>	swallow, perhaps the Mosque Swallow (<i>Hirundo senegalensis</i> HIRUNDINIDAE)
Áyíḅá	<i>n.</i>	immortal female being; God's daughter; God; Creator
ayuba	<i>n.</i>	jellyfish (=áfaláfa)

B, b

baá	<i>n.</i>	light (not dark)
Báíḅul	<i>n.</i>	Bible
bagbo	<i>n.</i>	one who promises and never performs
bálā	<i>l. n.</i>	fish sp. (shad)
bálā	<i>2. v.</i>	care for
báláláam	<i>v.</i>	be worth the value
bálilī	<i>n.</i>	keg of gunpowder

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
bánábáná	<i>adv.</i>	often
beghebeghe	<i>n.</i>	not strong; soft; shivering, e.g. when crossing a bridge
beka	<i>n.</i>	the son of Eḅema and the producer of breeze, e.g. fan, air-conditioner
békéma	<i>adv.</i>	unaware; suddenly
béle	<i>n.</i>	Gospel
ḅémé	<i>n.</i>	fish sp.
bénémbene	<i>n.</i>	3 days forward or backward
bíē	<i>n.</i>	inside; interior; mind; opinion
bíéákū	<i>n.</i>	malice; hatred
bié ḅarámá	<i>v.p.</i>	forget
bíéḅelé	<i>n.</i>	gladness; happiness
bíé ḅéléamá	<i>v.p.</i>	please; gratify
bíé dīmá	<i>v.p.</i>	change one's mind (cf. bíé pīghí)
bíédīmáḅó	<i>n.</i>	comforter
bíé fō	<i>v.p.</i>	control one's temper; exercise self-control, patience
bíéfōḅ	<i>n.</i>	self-control; patience
bíéfōghá	<i>n.</i>	[?] hot temper; ill temper; impatience
bíé fūrú	<i>v.p.</i>	be angry; provoke (cf. bíé óḅū)
bíéfūrú	<i>n.</i>	annoyance
bíégbáná	<i>n.</i>	fidelity
bíé-íkírí	<i>n.</i>	endurance
bíé íkírímá	<i>v.p.</i>	endure
bíéju	<i>n.</i>	inside
bíékírí	<i>n.</i>	bedroom
bíé kōrómá	<i>v.p.</i>	remember; recollect; think
bíékōrómádirí	<i>n.</i>	memo book; diary ['remember' + < E. diary]
bíélōḅ	<i>a.</i>	soft-hearted; mild
bíé lōḅmá	<i>v.p.</i>	soften the mind
bíé mēmé	<i>v.p.</i>	doubt
bíémēmé	<i>n.</i>	doubt; doubtfulness
bíénūnú	<i>n.</i>	uneasiness of mind
bíé óḅū	<i>v.p.</i>	be angry; provoke (cf. bíéfūrú)
bíé-óḅū	<i>n.</i>	anger; wrath; annoyance; grief
bíéóḅumānyé	<i>n.</i>	provocativeness

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
bíé ọ̀kṵ	<i>v.p.</i>	guess; assume
bíé ọ̀lṵ	<i>v.p.</i>	control one's temper; exercise self-control, patience
bíé-ọ̀lṵ	<i>n.</i>	self-control; patience
bíé pighí	<i>v.p.</i>	change one's opinion (cf. bíé dīmá)
bíé síí	<i>v.p.</i>	be sad, unhappy
bíésíí	<i>n.</i>	sadness
bíé sīmá	<i>v.p.</i>	irritate
bíésīmányé	<i>n.</i>	irritation
bíétṵ	<i>a.</i>	desired; longed for
bíí	<i>v.</i>	greet; ask; request; solicit; beg; wish; want
bíí	<i>v.</i>	be full
bííḅṵ	<i>n.</i>	European (pl. Bííáḅṵ)
Bíiná-áma		whiteman's land; Europe, North America, etc.
bííḅuru	<i>n.</i>	breadfruit
bíímaá	<i>v.cs.</i>	fill
bíiná-ínyau	<i>n.</i>	banana
bíiná-ṵbṵṵ	<i>n.</i>	duck (general term for all ducks and geese) (= gṵgṵ)
bíinyé	<i>n.</i>	need; want
bíiríí	<i>v.</i>	dress gorgeously
bilé	<i>v.</i>	dive; sink
bílibílibí	<i>v.</i>	labour, work
bílibílibíḅṵ	<i>n.</i>	labourer, worker
bílibílibí	<i>n.</i>	act of labouring; toil; travail
bílibílibí	<i>v.</i>	blink (the eye)
bímáa	<i>1. v.</i>	extinguish
bímaá	<i>2. v.cs.</i>	fill
binyé	<i>n.</i>	desire
biri	<i>n.</i>	ear
biri nṵnṵ	<i>v.p.</i>	warn
birinṵnṵ	<i>n.</i>	warning
bírí	<i>n.</i>	trunk (of body); abdomen
bírī	<i>v.</i>	bathe
bíríángā	<i>n.</i>	district
bíríḅṵ	<i>n.</i>	someone of same age; companion (pl. bíríáḅṵ)

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
biríkenge	<i>n.</i>	centipede
birimabíri	<i>n.</i>	middle of the trunk
bjá	<i>1. v.</i>	be ripe; shine; be bright
bjá	<i>2. v.</i>	get cooked
bjá	<i>3. v.</i>	collide with; strike against
bjá	<i>4. n.</i>	yesterday
bjá dii	<i>n.p.</i>	last night
bja éne	<i>n.p.</i>	yesterday
bjamá	<i>v.</i>	collide; meet by force
bjaḅḅ	<i>n.</i>	foreigner
bḅí	<i>n.</i>	mouth; front
bḅíḅekue	<i>n.</i>	bird, the African spoonbill or saddlebill stork [?]
bíé	<i>v.</i>	defecate
bighá	<i>v.</i>	conspire
bighi	<i>v.</i>	fall (of person); stumble
bila	<i>n.</i>	elephant
bilateḅḅ	<i>n.</i>	elephant hunter
bilagbí	<i>n.</i>	stinging bee
bíríḅḅ	<i>n.</i>	doctor
bíríwárí	<i>n.</i>	hospital
bite	<i>n.</i>	cloth
bitedorinyé	<i>n.</i>	loom
bite ikíḅa	<i>n.p.</i>	one fathom of cloth (2 yards)
bóā	<i>v.</i>	be plenty
bóāgha		not plenty
bóbō	<i>v.</i>	fondle
bódo	<i>n.</i>	butter (cf. bḅta)
bomá	<i>v.</i>	praise (oneself)
bḅli	<i>n.</i>	bowl; basin
bḅta		butter (cf. bódo)
buasjsaa	<i>adv.</i>	seldom; not often

B, ḅ

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
-ḅa	<i>suff.</i>	daughter
ḅá	<i>v.</i>	kill; slaughter; break (plate, glass); shatter; stain
ḅáāsó	<i>n.</i>	dawn; period from 4.30 a.m.
ḅáḅā	<i>excl.</i>	goodnight
ḅáḅáḅó	<i>n.</i>	one who often kills; habitual killer ḅáḅáápú
ḅáḅó	<i>n.</i>	killer báápú
ḅala	<i>l. n.</i>	fishing fence
ḅalá	<i>2. n.</i>	comb
ḅalá	<i>3. n.</i>	brass
ḅaláḅalá	<i>v.</i>	struggle
ḅaláfa	<i>v.</i>	be afraid
ḅaláfabó	<i>n.</i>	coward; pusillanimous person
ḅaláfámá	<i>a.</i>	fearful; frightening
ḅaláfámányé	<i>n.</i>	s.t. which excites terror; which terrifies
ḅalákūkú	<i>n.</i>	Wahlberg's Eagle
ḅalólia	<i>n.</i>	morning star
ḅalōló	<i>n.</i>	evening star
ḅá nā dí nā	<i>n.p.</i>	day and night
ḅanyé	<i>n.</i>	catarrh (=mgbaá)
ḅápó	<i>n.</i>	chin
ḅápúró	<i>v.</i>	stammer
ḅápúróḅó	<i>n.</i>	stammerer
ḅará	<i>l. n.</i>	hand; arm
ḅará ḅā	<i>v.p.</i>	bet
ḅará dā	<i>v.p.</i>	shake (hands)
ḅára díghī	<i>v.p.</i>	carry a child in the arms
ḅaradéghē	<i>n.</i>	arm
ḅaradíghítúwọ	<i>n.</i>	infant; babe in arms
ḅaráḱkārī	<i>n.</i>	ankle or wrist bone
ḅarákọngọ	<i>n.</i>	wrist
ḅarákū	<i>n.</i>	palm (of hand)
ḅarámíme	<i>n.</i>	finger nail
ḅaráólóákíṣi	<i>n.</i>	handkerchief

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ḅaráólḅngá, ḅaráólḅnyé	<i>n.</i>	handle
ḅará sāní	<i>v.p.</i>	swing arms
ḅará sāní	<i>n.</i>	swinging of arms
ḅará túmgbḅlḅ	<i>n.</i>	finger
ḅará túmgbḅlḅsua nyé	<i>n.</i>	ring (for finger)
ḅará túngu	<i>n.</i>	elbow
ḅará	<i>2. n.</i>	way
ḅará bínghá	<i>adv.</i>	constantly; often
ḅará páyí	<i>n.</i>	adoption
ḅará pīmá	<i>v.p.</i>	retail
ḅará pīmáḅó	<i>n.</i>	petty trader
ḅará si	<i>v.</i>	leave; acquit
sii ḅará si píḅí	<i>v.p.</i>	forgive
ḅará si	<i>n.</i>	acquittal
ḅará sūá	<i>v.p.</i>	help
ḅará sūányé	<i>n.</i>	something used to assist, help
ḅará tḅ	<i>v.p.</i>	economize
ḅará í	<i>v.</i>	add
ḅarimanyé	<i>n.</i>	help; assistance
ḅáú, ḅáwú	<i>v.</i>	hit; strike; knock; box
ḅáú gbólómaá	<i>v.</i>	weld
ḅáú/ḅáwú pālī	<i>v.p.</i>	nail; crucify
ḅáú sú	<i>v.p.</i>	nail in(to)
ḅáwú		see ḅáú
ḅé	<i>dem.</i>	that
ḅḅó ḅḅó	<i>n.p.</i>	anybody; nobody
ḅélémaá	<i>v.</i>	reveal a secret to another person
ḅḅ	<i>conj.</i>	(say) that
ḅḅé	<i>v.</i>	talk to
ḅḅḅḅ	<i>n.</i>	two-edged sword
ḅḅḅḅ, ḅḅḅḅ	<i>n.</i>	place where Europeans reside and trade
ḅḅḅ	<i>n.</i>	slur; stain on character
ḅḅḅ	<i>a. v.</i>	be sweet, tasty

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ḅélé	<i>1. n.</i>	cooking-pot
ḅélé	<i>2. n.</i>	tongue (also ḅíḅíḅélé)
ḅélékí	<i>n.</i>	fat
ḅélékísúá	<i>a.</i>	fatty; greasy
ḅeḅemá	<i>v.</i>	love; please; like
ḅeḅeḅonúu	<i>n.</i>	flavour
ḅéléḅéḅéléḅámáḅó	<i>n.</i>	pot-repairer
ḅéléḅéḅéméḅó	<i>n.</i>	potter
ḅém	<i>n.</i>	honey
ḅenyé ḅenyé	<i>n.p.</i>	anything whatever
ḅéré	<i>n.</i>	case; affair; matter; dispute
ḅéréḅárásíí	<i>n.</i>	conviction
ḅéré ḅjá	<i>v.p.</i>	consult
ḅéré dóghú	<i>v.p.</i>	be offensive
ḅérédóghúḅó	<i>n.</i>	offender; one who delights in offending
ḅéré fáamá	<i>v.p.</i>	forgive; pardon
ḅéréfángalá	<i>n.</i>	argument
ḅéré fónyá	<i>v.</i>	argue
ḅéréfónyá	<i>n.</i>	argument
ḅéré gbílá	<i>v.p.</i>	inquire; investigate
ḅérégbílá	<i>n.</i>	inquiry; investigation
ḅérégbíláḅó	<i>n.</i>	investigator; (in pl., commission of inquiry) ḅérégbíláápú
ḅéré gbó	<i>v.p.</i>	complain
ḅéré gbo so	<i>v.p.</i>	complain
ḅéré kó	<i>v.p.</i>	judge
ḅérékó	<i>n.</i>	judgement
ḅérékóḅó	<i>n.</i>	judge; magistrate ḅérékóápú
ḅérékówáři	<i>n.</i>	court
ḅéré míé	<i>v.p.</i>	pursue a case to the end
ḅéréḅímíéḅó	<i>n.</i>	litigious person; troublesome person
ḅéréḅnábó	<i>n.</i>	person who causes trouble and litigation
ḅéré núnúá	<i>v.p.</i>	argue ḅéré fónyá
ḅéréḅnúnúá	<i>n.</i>	argument
ḅéré pélé	<i>v.p.</i>	give decision; settle dispute

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ḅérépéḅéḅíḅí	<i>n.</i>	decision
ḅérépéḅéḅó	<i>n.</i>	arbitrator
ḅéré píí/píghí	<i>v.p.</i>	deny; refuse; upset matters
ḅéré só	<i>v.p.</i>	summons
ḅéré tó	<i>v.p.</i>	control; command; govern; dictate
ḅéretóḅó	<i>n.</i>	director; governor
ḅéretóḅará	<i>n.</i>	act of governing; form of government
ḅesá ḅesá	<i>adv.</i>	ever
ḅé ya	<i>excl.</i>	you fellow!
ḅíḅí		see ḅíḅí
ḅíḅá	<i>n.</i>	diarrhoea
ḅíḅí, ḅíḅí	<i>n.</i>	mouth
ḅíḅíḅéḅé	<i>n.</i>	tongue
ḅíḅí ḅéḅémá	<i>v.p.</i>	converse
ḅíḅíḅéḅémá	<i>n.</i>	conversation
ḅíḅíḅénye	<i>n.</i>	cover; lid
ḅíḅí júu	<i>adv.</i>	forward; in front
ḅíḅí kḅéḅú	<i>v.p.</i>	be dumb
ḅíḅí lámá	<i>v.p.</i>	taste
ḅíḅí-mípara	<i>n.</i>	lip
ḅíḅí níḅúḅúma/níḅúḅú má	<i>v.p.</i>	smile
ḅíḅí mú	<i>v.p.</i>	progress
ḅíḅímú	<i>n.</i>	progress
ḅíḅíóḅosóḅó	<i>n.</i>	agreement; treaty
ḅíḅíókólo	<i>n.</i>	tip; peak
ḅíḅí-ósí	<i>n.</i>	obedience
ḅíḅí-ósíghá	<i>n.</i>	disobedience
ḅíḅípághara	<i>n.</i>	lips
ḅíḅí pírí	<i>v.p.</i>	advance; give order, opinion; go forward
ḅíḅíḅírímá	<i>n.</i>	advance
ḅíḅí púghú	<i>v.</i>	obey
ḅíḅíḅúghú	<i>n.</i>	obedience
ḅíḅí púghúághá	<i>v.p.</i>	disobey

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ḅípípúghúághá	<i>n.</i>	disobedience
ḅípi túghúru	<i>v.p.</i>	ruminant
ḅó	<i>v.</i>	come
ḅólō	<i>v.</i>	plaster; stick fast; connect; embrace
ḅólō	<i>3. n.</i>	paste
ḅorí	<i>n.</i>	pillar; post
ḅorokírī	<i>n.</i>	"fishing-pot"; fishing village
-ḅó	<i>suff.</i>	person
ḅoló	<i>v.</i>	be far, distant
ḅólō	<i>v.</i>	borrow; lend
ḅolójú, ḅoloyó	<i>n.</i>	far distance
ḅolō sáa	<i>adv.p</i>	long time ago
ḅoloyó	see ḅolójú	
ḅoḅ	<i>v.</i>	hide; conceal
ḅoḅ ḅará	<i>adv.p</i>	secretly
ḅoḅ yḅ	<i>n.p.</i>	hiding place
ḅoḅmá	<i>v.</i>	hide from
ḅó púló	<i>n.</i>	honey = (akama pulo)
ḅóró	<i>n.</i>	fireplace in a canoe
ḅoró	<i>v.</i>	dislocate
ḅóró	<i>1. v.</i>	move; pass; pass away
ḅóró	<i>2. part.</i>	word which introduces a question
ḅorómá	<i>1. v.</i>	save; rescue
ḅóróma	<i>2. n.</i>	purlin
ḅóróma, ḅórómaá	<i>v.</i>	escort; lead; accompany
ḅu	<i>n.</i>	mangrove swamp forest
ḅú	<i>v.</i>	drink
ḅú díri	<i>n.p.</i>	medicine
ḅú míngí	<i>n.p.</i>	fresh water
ḅúló	<i>n.</i>	tempest
ḅunámbulo, bunábolu	<i>n.</i>	bird sp.; probably the Tiger Bittern
ḅupiri	<i>n.</i>	evening

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ḅuru	<i>n.</i>	yam
ḅurutarí	<i>v.p.</i>	be hungry Buru i taríari I am hungry
ḅurugḅalá	<i>n.</i>	iron spoke for picking out yam from the pot
ḅurujimó	<i>v.p.</i>	fast
ḅuru-ijimó	<i>n.</i>	fast(ing)
ḅurusoyó	<i>n.</i>	cooking place
ḅurúḅurú	<i>v. a.</i>	be not clear, dim
ḅurúḅurú findí		from 5.30 a.m.
ḅurúmá	<i>n.</i>	indigo
ḅurúsū	<i>n.</i>	kitchen
ḅú	<i>pp.</i>	on; in
ḅú	<i>n.</i>	body; self
ḅúákū	<i>n.</i>	pain
ḅú ḅá	<i>v.</i>	fret; worry ḅú ḅá má don't worry!
ḅú ḅáláḅálámá	<i>v.p.</i>	trouble; worry
ḅú béría	<i>v.p.</i>	sympathize
ḅú ḅéleé	<i>v.p.</i>	like; prefer
ḅú ḅéléḅáā	<i>v.p.</i>	prefer strongly
ḅúḅéleḅára	<i>adv.</i>	voluntarily; willingly
ḅú ḅéléamá	<i>v.p.</i>	love oneself
ḅúḅényé	<i>n.</i>	kind; pattern
ḅú ḅírímá	<i>v.p.</i>	dress
ḅúḅírímányé	<i>n.</i>	apparel
ḅú bómá	<i>v.p.</i>	praise oneself; boast
ḅúbómá	<i>n.</i>	self-praise; boasting
ḅúbúbu	<i>adv.</i>	freshly
ḅúdá	<i>a.</i>	[?] hard; difficult
ḅú dárímaá	<i>v.p.</i>	refrain from; keep from
ḅú di	<i>v.p.</i>	bear pain patiently
ḅú díé	<i>v.p.</i>	show off
ḅúdíé	<i>n.</i>	vanity
ḅú ébī	<i>v.p.</i>	be mindful; heed
ḅúfa		lest
ḅú fonyá	<i>v.p.</i>	defend oneself

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ḅúfọnyá	<i>n.</i>	self-defence
ḅúfọnyáḅọ	<i>n.</i>	defendant ḅúfọnyápú
ḅúgberepú	<i>n.</i>	wonder
ḅúgbérépúmányé	<i>n.</i>	wondrous thing; miracle
ḅú gbẹ	<i>v.p.</i>	be fitting
ḅúgbẹgha	<i>a.</i>	not suitable; indecent
ḅúgbényé	<i>n.</i>	that which suits; fitting thing
ḅúgbọnyí	<i>a.</i>	lonesome
ḅúgírírí	<i>n.</i>	shame
ḅúgírírímányé	<i>n.</i>	shameful act, thing, attitude
ḅú gunugunú	<i>v.p.</i>	shake off; struggle
ḅú-íkú-óbii	<i>n.</i>	dropsy
ḅú kárákáramá	<i>v.p.</i>	prepare; be ready; stand by
ḅúkeké	<i>n.</i>	suffocation
ḅú koró	<i>v.p.</i>	be satisfied
ḅú kuro	<i>l.</i>	be in good health
	<i>v.p.</i>	
ḅú kuro	<i>2.</i>	be out of pocket
	<i>v.p.</i>	
ḅú kúrọma	<i>v.p.</i>	make an effort (usu. used as salutation of encouragement)
ḅú ními	<i>v.p.</i>	know oneself; be mindful of something; be decent
ḅúnímíáówúu	<i>n.</i>	assault
ḅúnímíḅọ	<i>n.</i>	one who knows himself
ḅú-ńjírí	<i>n.</i>	sympathy
ḅú-ńjírímányé	<i>n.</i>	event that gives rise to sympathetic feeling
ḅú nyána	<i>v.p.</i>	be free, independent
ḅúnyána	<i>n.</i>	independence; freedom
ḅúpíghíaríḅọ	<i>n.</i>	defendant
ḅúpúámá	<i>v.</i>	surprise
ḅúpúámányé	<i>n.</i>	astonishment
ḅúpunú	<i>a.</i>	sluggish; indolent; lazy
ḅúsághí	<i>n.</i>	pride
ḅú símá	<i>v.p.</i>	disgrace oneself
ḅúsmíní	<i>a.</i>	submissive
ḅúsímínímá	<i>n.</i>	submission

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ḅú sù	<i>v.p.</i>	stretch (oneself)
ḅú súá	<i>v.p.</i>	venture; try
ḅúsúá	<i>n.</i>	adventure
ḅúsúáḅó	<i>n.</i>	adventurer; venturer
ḅú téré má	<i>v.p.</i>	be humble
ḅútéré má	<i>n.</i>	humility; lowliness
ḅú tí	<i>v.p.</i>	rejoice
ḅútí	<i>n.</i>	rejoicing; gladness
ḅú tọ	<i>v.p.</i>	be proud
ḅútọ	<i>n.</i>	pride
ḅú yáwú	<i>v.p.</i>	be silent
ḅúghúlọ	<i>v.</i>	board; embark; enter a canoe, ship or car
ḅukọ	<i>n.</i>	monkey
ḅukọ-obii	<i>n.</i>	leprosy
ḅukumgbó	<i>n.</i>	clitoris
ḅulọlọ	<i>v.</i>	lie down
ḅúọ	<i>n.</i>	leg; foot
ḅúọ-éłéghẹ	<i>n.</i>	thigh
ḅúọfúro	<i>n.</i>	calf (of leg)
ḅúọ-íkárij	<i>n.</i>	ankle bone
ḅúọ-ínyọ	<i>n.</i>	instep
ḅúọkọngọ	<i>n.</i>	ankle
ḅúọkúu	<i>n.</i>	sole
ḅúọmgbó	<i>n.</i>	leg
ḅúọsíbì	<i>n.</i>	knee
ḅúọtúngu	<i>n.</i>	heel
ḅúọtúmígbọlọ	<i>n.</i>	toes
ḅúpọ	<i>n.</i>	door
ḅúpọkúrúbó	<i>n.</i>	doorkeeper; porter; gateman
ḅúrọ	<i>v.</i>	slap
ḅurú	<i>n.a.</i>	be rotten

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
D, d		
daa	<i>n.</i>	father; dad
daá	<i>1. v.</i>	hold back; keep from falling
daá	<i>2. n.</i>	rafters
dáaḅa	<i>n.</i>	father's daughter
daadáa	<i>a.</i>	straight
daá dighí	<i>v.p.</i>	test; examine
daádighí	<i>n.</i>	examination; trial; temptation
daádighiḅó	<i>n.</i>	one who tests; examiner (pl. daádighiapú)
daádighinyé	<i>n.</i>	thing for test or examination
daá dughó	<i>v.p.</i>	interpret
daáduoḅó	<i>n.</i>	interpreter (pl. daáduoapú)
daaduomá	<i>n.</i>	interpretation
daá duo págháma	<i>v.p.</i>	interpret clearly
daáduopághamaḅó	<i>n.</i>	clear interpreter
daa ákí	<i>v.p.</i>	receive
daá síi	<i>v.p.</i>	turn away from
daa súú	<i>v.p.</i>	receive into
dadaaghá	<i>v.</i>	fidget
	<i>a.</i>	fidgety [?]
dághalá	<i>n.</i>	torment; torture
dagógo	<i>n.</i>	father's namesake, also used as name
dálā	<i>v.</i>	comb; scratch (as fowl)
dálā síi	<i>v.p.</i>	thrust aside
damadámá	<i>v.</i>	opposite; facing each other
dápá	<i>n.</i>	pool; pond
dápábíe	<i>n.</i>	lake
Dápá	<i>n.</i>	name given to the third son of the family
da paghá	<i>v.p.</i>	oppose
da págháma	<i>v.p.</i>	push out; push away
dápírí	<i>n.</i>	stone
dápó	<i>n.</i>	kola-nut
dápúū	<i>n.</i>	echo; telephone

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
dárí	<i>l. v.</i>	boil (of water); bubble
dárí	<i>2. n.</i>	billow
darimáa	<i>v.</i>	make way; go away; get away
daséę	<i>v.</i>	halt
dasémaá	<i>v.</i>	resist
dasémaá	<i>n.</i>	resistance
dasemaḅó	<i>n.</i>	one who resists
dawó	<i>v.</i>	learn
dawḅó	<i>n.</i>	scholar (pl. dawḅ-apú)
dáwó	<i>v.</i>	dream
dáwḅó	<i>n.</i>	dreamer (pl. dáwḅ-ápú)
dede	<i>n.</i>	morning
dedebíē	<i>n.</i>	early morning
dede ḅálolo	<i>n.p.</i>	morning star
dede déde	<i>n.p.</i>	early morning [or: early in the morning?]
dede fúfu	<i>n.p.</i>	early morning, from 6 a.m. to 6.30 a.m.
dede inyḅo	<i>n.p.</i>	youthful strength, energy
dede iriá	<i>n.</i>	good morning [meaning?]; first meeting of the day
dede lólia	<i>n.p.</i>	morning star
dee, deeḅo	<i>n.</i>	husband (pl. dee-apú, diapú)
dee ná taa ná		husband and wife
defiḅorúḅo	<i>n.</i>	widow
dę	<i>v.</i>	erect penis
déę	<i>l. v.</i>	drive
déęsií	<i>n.</i>	banishment
dę pághamaá	<i>v.p.</i>	drive away; drive out
déę sú	<i>v.</i>	drive in
déę	<i>2. v.</i>	place in a row
déęréę	<i>n.</i>	consecration
dęřęsḅó	<i>n.</i>	one who consecrates
dęghęřęsḅo	<i>n.</i>	consecrated person
dęřę súā	<i>v.p.</i>	consecrate
dęřęsúāḅo	<i>n.</i>	consecrated person (pl. dęřęsúā-apu)
dęghę	<i>n.</i>	fish sp.

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
déghédéghé	<i>a.</i>	finely ground; powdered
déki	<i>n.</i>	storey building; deck of a storey building
deṛí	<i>1. v.t.</i>	sell; betray
deṛiḅó	<i>n.</i>	seller; vendor
deṛinyé	<i>n.</i>	vendible article
deṛí	<i>2. v.i.</i>	laugh
deṛinyé	<i>n.</i>	something that causes laughter
diapu		see dee
didighá	<i>intro.</i>	perhaps
dié	<i>v.t.</i>	teach; show; present
diekirí	<i>n.</i>	share
dienyé	<i>n.</i>	doctrine
die págháma	<i>v.p.</i>	prove
diepágháma	<i>n.</i>	proof
dié piri	<i>v.p.</i>	present (gift)
diépiriinyé	<i>n.</i>	donation; present; gift
dighí	<i>v.</i>	look at; expect
dighi álímaá	<i>v.p.</i>	despise
dighi ḅá	<i>v.p.</i>	look properly
dighiḅó	<i>n.</i>	spectator; inspector
dighiḅújirí	<i>n.</i>	mercy (= tóru kuruḅuru)
dighidighiḅó	<i>n.</i>	caretaker
dighi págháma	<i>v.p.</i>	train; nurse; bring up
dighi símaá	<i>v.p.</i>	underestimate; look down on
dighi tórusí	<i>v.p.</i>	overlook
dighi túmaá	<i>v.p.</i>	look to the end; be patient
díghí	<i>n.</i>	rope; cord
díghī	<i>v.</i>	carry
díghīnyé	<i>n.</i>	load; burden
dighidighighá	<i>intro.</i>	perhaps; peradventure
dighidighigha okúma	<i>intro.</i>	perhaps
dighidighī	<i>excl.</i>	goodbye
dii	<i>1. v.a.</i>	be calm

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
dii f̄n̄j̄j̄	<i>v.</i>	keep quiet; be quiet
dímaá	<i>v.</i>	make peace
dii	<i>2. n.</i>	peace; calmness
dii kúkúbie	<i>n.p.</i>	peaceful mind
dinyi	<i>n.</i>	peace; tranquillity; peacefulness; meekness; mildness
díimíéḅó	<i>n.</i>	peacemaker
díí	<i>n.</i>	night
díógbó	<i>n.</i>	midnight
díkọ	<i>n.</i>	bird sp., the Collared Pratincole or Pintail
dím	<i>n.</i>	oil-palm
dímḅara	<i>n.</i>	palm-frond
dím-iru	<i>n.</i>	palm-wine from the oil-palm (tumini irú general term for both types of palm wine)
dím-mgbọlụ	<i>n.</i>	palm-fruit
dím-osu	<i>n.</i>	bunch of palm-fruit
dím-pulo	<i>n.</i>	palm-oil
dím s̄j̄j̄	<i>n.</i>	palm-tree (i.e. oil-palm)
dimá	<i>v.</i>	change
dimá	<i>n.</i>	exchange
dínọngụ	<i>n.</i>	waves; billows
dínyē	<i>n.</i>	load
dipí	<i>v.</i>	plant; sow; bury
dipinyé	<i>n.</i>	crop; seed
dírí	<i>n.</i>	leaf; tobacco leaf; medicine; book; letter
dírídáwọwárī	<i>n.</i>	school
dírí ḡj̄é	<i>v.p.</i>	write
dírígíéḅó	<i>n.</i>	clerk
dírígíényé	<i>n.</i>	(writing) paper
dírígíéwárī	<i>n.</i>	office
dírínímí	<i>n.</i>	book-knowledge
d̄j̄á	<i>1. n.</i>	trap; snare
d̄j̄á	<i>2. n.</i>	arrow
doná	<i>v.t.</i>	meet; join
donía	<i>v.reci p.</i>	meet

Iḃani	PoS	Gloss
	<i>n.</i>	act of meeting
dónwí	<i>n.</i>	ringworm
dórī	<i>v.</i>	weave
dórībò	<i>n.</i>	weaver
dosí	<i>v.</i>	jump
dòghú	<i>1. v.</i>	seek; want
dòghunyé	<i>n.</i>	what is needed; want; need; desire
dòghú	<i>2. v.</i>	paddle (canoe)
dòghū	<i>v.i.</i>	burn (as house)
dónjì	<i>n.</i>	shea butter
dúrò	<i>n.</i>	barracuda
dòwú dighí/dií	<i>v.p.</i>	verify
dòwudòwú	<i>a.</i>	small; little
dòwudòwunyé	<i>n.</i>	little things; small things; irrelevant things
dúámabò	<i>n.</i>	next person
dughó	<i>v.</i>	tell; speak; say; talk
dughodughobò	<i>n.</i>	informant
dughó findí/finjí	<i>v.p.</i>	explain
dugho findímaá/finjíma á	<i>v.p.</i>	explain; be explicit
dugho pághámaá	<i>v.p.</i>	speak out; talk out; proclaim
dugho pālī	<i>v.p.</i>	report
dugho pélé	<i>v.p.</i>	settle a case
dugho píghī	<i>v.p.</i>	contradict
dughopíghī	<i>n.</i>	contradiction
dughopíghī	<i>a.</i>	contradictory
dughó pìrì	<i>v.p.</i>	tell; inform
dughópìrìnyé	<i>n.</i>	information
dugho púnúmaá	<i>v.p.</i>	prosecute
dughopúnúmaḃò	<i>n.</i>	prosecutor
dughosárámabò	<i>n.</i>	one who proclaims
dughó síí	<i>v.p.</i>	settle a case
dugho símaá	<i>v.p.</i>	defame; disparage
dughosímaá	<i>n.</i>	defamation

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
dugho sṹā	<i>v.p.</i>	appeal
dugho tṹru sṹā	<i>v.p.</i>	prosecute
dúmā	<i>v.</i>	live; be alive
dúmā	<i>n.</i>	life
Dúpú 1.	<i>p.n.</i>	name given to a male child
dúpú 2.	<i>n.</i>	grave
dúpúyó	<i>n.</i>	graveyard
duú	<i>n.</i>	hare [?]
dúu	<i>n.</i>	inheritance
dúū	<i>v.</i>	scoop; draw, fetch (water)
dúā	<i>v.</i>	save
dúābó	<i>n.</i>	saviour
dúābórómaá	<i>n.</i>	salvation
dúā pághámaá	<i>v.p.</i>	deliver; rescue
dúāpághámabó	<i>n.</i>	deliverer
dúā bṹrómá ḅáso	<i>n.p.</i>	period from 2 a.m.
dṹbá	<i>v.a.</i>	be large, big, enormous
dṹbámaá	<i>v.cs.</i>	enlarge
dṹá	<i>n.</i>	dead body; corpse; spirit; ghost
dṹáámáa	<i>n.</i>	the spirit world; land of shadows
dṹáámábṹ	<i>n.</i>	spirit of the dead; ghost (pl. dṹáámáápṹ)
dṹábíe	<i>n.</i>	ancestral shrine
dṹá dípí	<i>v.p.</i>	bury the dead
dṹádípíyó	<i>n.</i>	cemetery
dṹá ónúu	<i>n.p.</i>	odour of the dead
dṹá sughu	<i>v.p.</i>	exhume (a corpse)
dṹa	<i>n.</i>	farm
dṹa dípí	<i>v.p.</i>	farm; plant
dṹadípí	<i>n.</i>	farming
dṹadípíḅṹ	<i>n.</i>	farmer (pl. dṹadípíapṹ)
dṹakírí	<i>n.</i>	farmland
dṹkó	<i>1. v.</i>	chew
dṹkó	<i>2. n.</i>	chewing-stick
dṹghṹdṹghṹ	<i>v.</i>	agree = mini dṹghṹdṹghṹáa

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
dughumá	<i>v.</i>	forbid
dúpo	<i>n.</i>	plank
durukú	<i>v.</i>	make a joyful noise; rejoice
dúwā	<i>v.</i>	follow
dúwáḅó	<i>n.</i>	follower
E, e		
ébébé	<i>n.</i>	slight madness
ebezi	<i>n.</i>	ocean (cf. abaji)
ebezi fọru	<i>n.p.</i>	sea-breeze
ébírí	<i>n.</i>	heavy rain with storm
ebirisuo	<i>n.</i>	storm-cloud
ebirisuo	<i>a.</i>	stormy
ẹdeṅi	<i>n.</i>	altar
efuru	<i>n.</i>	fish sp.
égbẹ	<i>n.</i>	bird, Hammerkop
egbegbe	<i>n.</i>	shark sp.
egbelegbe	<i>n.</i>	ówú play
egberi	<i>n.</i>	story; dialogue; drama; trick
egbezi	<i>n.</i>	concert; trick
egbezi	<i>a.</i>	tricky
ékéré	<i>n.</i>	musical instrument; wooden slit-gong with one hole (contrast íkítíkó with two)
ékéréfáríílá	<i>n.</i>	veranda where ékéré is beaten
ekué	<i>n.</i>	Horse Mackerel
elémumọ	<i>n.</i>	river bank
élépé	<i>v.</i>	trick
elésíá	<i>n.</i>	pigeon
elésiri	<i>n.</i>	desert
éné	<i>n.</i>	day éné gbọru every day; daily
énéḅáá	<i>n.</i>	daylight; mid-day; afternoon
énéḅábiri	<i>n.</i>	afternoon period
énéḅāénéḅāéné	<i>adv.</i>	every day

Iḽani	PoS	Gloss
énefiénye	<i>n.</i>	rumour; flying news [?]
énébasogbogbo	<i>n.</i>	noon, mid-day
énékiénye	<i>n.</i>	clock; calendar
énéénééḽu	<i>adv.</i>	day by day
énéénéé, énééné-énéé	<i>adv.</i>	day by day
épe, peépeé	<i>n.</i>	Kittlitz's Sand Plover; a bird that shakes its tail; children sing songs about it, and it is eaten
épe	<i>n.</i>	yellowness
epekelepéépe	<i>n.</i>	swallow; swift
epele	<i>v.t.</i>	tell lies
	<i>n.</i>	lies; cunning; falseness
epele tí	<i>v.p.</i>	tell lies
epeletiḽó	<i>n.</i>	liar; untruthful person
epepe	<i>n.</i>	indirect sunlight
éré	<i>n.</i>	female
éréawo	<i>n.</i>	young ladies
éré dógḽu	<i>v.p.</i>	womanise; chase women
érédógḽuḽó, éredówúḽó	<i>n.</i>	womaniser
éré yíma	<i>v.p.</i>	act as midwife
éréyíma	<i>n.</i>	midwifery
éseníé	<i>num.</i>	nine

E, e

ébé	<i>n.</i>	alter; shelf
ébekingi	<i>n.</i>	dagger
ébeḽe	<i>n.</i>	bow
ébeḽe na díá ná		bow and arrow
éḽema	<i>n.</i>	mermaid that commands the air which always makes a cool breeze; the mother of Beka; the sweet breeze that carries canoes along the sea; Beka, sweet as the electric fan or air-conditioner
éḽetundu	<i>n.</i>	high mountain
éḽi	<i>v.</i>	watch
éḽighá	<i>intro.</i>	in case

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ébirí	<i>a.</i>	smart
ébirí	<i>n.</i>	smartness
ébiríḅó	<i>n.</i>	smart person
ede	<i>n.</i>	the top of an altar and its contents
edeḅe	<i>n.</i>	vulture
éféféré	<i>n.</i>	scales
éféngū	<i>n.</i>	fan
éféré	<i>n.</i>	plate; zinc
egbeḅe	<i>n.</i>	trap for monkeys
Eḅeḅe	<i>n.</i>	the Eḅeḅe or Engenni people
egeneḅite	<i>n.</i>	Nigerian cloth, very thick and woven with cotton. In former days it was sold by Oguta people.
egeneḅingi	<i>n.</i>	very high tide
egeré	<i>n.</i>	bow-legs
éḅéré	<i>v.</i>	talk; speak
éḅéré	<i>n.</i>	word
éḅéréḅípí	<i>n.</i>	language
éḅúé	<i>n.</i>	beans (= akíḅi)
ejue	<i>v.</i>	be dumbfounded
ekakali, ekakaliḅa	<i>n.</i>	crack; fracture; fissure
ékéó [? cf. ékétó <i>v.</i>]	<i>n.</i>	economy
ekẹḅe	<i>n.</i>	cramp
ékéké	<i>n.</i>	skull
ékéké	<i>n.</i>	frying pot made of clay
ékémaá	<i>v.</i>	filter; strain; skim
ékémanyé	<i>n.</i>	sieve; sifter
ekemeḅe	<i>v.</i>	be dumbfounded
ékéngé	<i>n.</i>	fiddler crab
ekeréḅe	<i>n.</i>	trap for catching crayfish
ékétó	<i>v.</i>	economize
ekpe	<i>n.</i>	he-goat; promiscuous person
ékpédúá	<i>n.</i>	devil
ekue	<i>n.</i>	spoon

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ẹlẹ	<i>n.</i>	mullet sp.
ẹlẹgbẹ	<i>n.</i>	cock
ẹlẹlẹndẹ	<i>n.</i>	orange
ẹlẹlẹndẹ ẹlẹlẹndẹ)	(- <i>a.</i>	green
ẹmbẹ	<i>n.</i>	chance; opportunity
ẹmẹ	<i>n.</i>	semen
ẹmẹẹ	<i>v.</i>	dive
ẹnwẹ	<i>l. v.</i>	take effect
ẹnwẹ	<i>2. n.</i>	asthma; consumption
ẹnwẹnẹ	<i>n.</i>	spherical Indian pellet-bells tied to wrists or ankles during traditional dances
ẹpelẹ	<i>1. n.</i>	yard; compound
ẹpelẹ	<i>2. n.</i>	draughts
ẹpẹpẹ	<i>n.</i>	sun
ẹpẹpẹnú	<i>n.</i>	seed which is borne on the body of a tree and has three sharp edges and a good scent, used for cooking
ẹpẹpẹsabíyọ	<i>n.</i>	east
ẹpẹpẹtuyọọ	<i>n.</i>	west
ẹpẹrẹ	<i>v.</i>	belch
ẹrẹ	<i>n.</i>	name
ẹréámáa	<i>n.</i>	town or settlement where only women live
ẹrẹnyánágháa	<i>a.</i>	nameless; devoid of description
ẹrẹ-	<i>n.</i>	women (used in combinations) ẹrẹ na ama ná wives and husband; ladies and gentlemen
ẹrẹámápu	<i>n.pl.</i>	women
ẹrẹbíē	<i>n.</i>	girls' hostel; women's compound
ẹrẹbárā	<i>n.</i>	left hand
ẹrẹbọ, ọrúbọ	<i>n.</i>	woman (pl. ẹrẹámápu)
ẹrẹbọbára	<i>a.</i>	womanly
ẹrẹbọ yá, ọrúbọ yá	<i>v.p.</i>	marry
ẹrẹ yá	<i>v.p.</i>	marry (plural)
ẹrẹji	<i>n.</i>	razor
ẹrẹkúra	<i>n.</i>	dry season
ẹrẹmí	<i>n.</i>	saltwater fish, the pike
ẹrẹmá	<i>v.</i>	threaten

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
érépó	<i>n.</i>	fish sp.
éréré	<i>a.</i>	slow; gradual
éréréma	<i>adv.</i>	slowly; gradually
érésímá	<i>n.</i>	defamation
erésì	<i>conj.</i>	because
erésó	<i>n.</i>	fame
	<i>a.</i>	famous
eréyímáḅó	<i>n.</i>	midwife
ésẹm	<i>n.</i>	periwinkle
ésẹm ákpakpa	<i>n.</i>	periwinkle shell
ewẹghe, ewẹ	<i>v.</i>	be dumbfounded, stupefied
ewẹlẹ	<i>n.</i>	beard; whiskers

F, f

faá	<i>v.</i>	finish; get lost
fanyẹ	<i>n.</i>	lost thing
faá	<i>n.</i>	loss
famá	<i>v.cs.</i>	lose
famanyẹ	<i>n.</i>	lost article
fangá	<i>v.</i>	twist
fángā	<i>n.</i>	copper rod
fangalá	<i>v.i.</i>	be twisted
fángalá	<i>v.t.</i>	twist
fángaláḅoló	<i>n.</i>	eel sp.
farafará	<i>a.</i>	of bad odour, scent
fárí	<i>1. v.</i>	sharpen (knife or razor)
fárí	<i>2. v.</i>	sound or beat drum
fẹ	<i>1. v.</i>	buy
fẹḅó	<i>n.</i>	buyer
fẹ fẹ wárí	<i>v.p.</i>	buy and keep/store
fẹnyẹ	<i>n.</i>	bought article
fẹ túwó	<i>v.p.</i>	trade

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
fẹ́túwọ́bọ́	<i>n.</i>	trader
fẹ́ wárí	<i>v.p.</i>	buy and keep
fẹ́ngú	<i>v.</i>	fan
fẹ́	<i>2. n.</i>	market (outside the township)
fẹ́ sírí	<i>n.</i>	market square
fẹ́wárí	<i>n.</i>	market stall
Fẹ́ní íbí éne	<i>n.p.</i>	Friday
Fẹ́ní ọ̀bù	<i>n.p.</i>	Thursday
fẹ́nǹí	<i>n.</i>	trade
fẹ́nǹọ́	<i>n.</i>	trader (pl. fẹ́nǹápù)
fẹ́rǹ	<i>n.</i>	narrow escape
fẹ́túbọ́ fẹ́túwọ́	[also <i>n.</i>	trade
fié	<i>1. v.</i>	utter; make a sound; speak (a language)
fiéfiégháa	<i>a.</i>	unsoundable
fiéfiém	<i>v.</i>	be capable of making sound
fié	<i>2. v.</i>	blow (of wind)
fiémaáa	<i>v.cs.</i>	make sound
fifiobúí	<i>n.</i>	any infectious disease
fii	<i>v.</i>	fly
fii	<i>v.</i>	jump
fíí	<i>v.</i>	swell up
fímaáa	<i>v.</i>	loosen; untie
findí, finjí	<i>1. v.</i>	open
finjíarí	<i>a.</i>	spreading; extending
findinyé	<i>n.</i>	opened thing
findí, finjí	<i>2. n.</i>	width
finjinyé	<i>n.</i>	wide thing
findí, finjí	<i>v.</i>	add (used in counting) óyí tẹ̀rẹ́ findí thirteen
finí	<i>n.</i>	bird
finí bíríḅọ́	<i>n.</i>	bird sp., Abyssinian Roller
finí wárí	<i>n.</i>	bird's-nest; birdcage
finjí, finjí		see findí, findí
firí	<i>v.</i>	leak
firí	<i>v.</i>	scrape off scales (of fish); pluck or deplume (bird)

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
fī	<i>v.t.</i>	eat
fīfīm	<i>a.</i>	edible
fīfīnyé	<i>n.</i>	edible thing (= fīnyé)
fīnyé	<i>n.</i>	edible thing (= fīfīnyé)
fīá	<i>l. n.</i>	agree
fīaghá	<i>v.</i>	not agree; not consent, be unsuitable
fīaghanyé	<i>n.</i>	disagreement; unsuitability
fīa	<i>2. n.</i>	excreta; faeces, dung manure, stool, excrement
fīáfíá	<i>v.a.</i>	be clean
	<i>n.</i>	cleanliness
fīáfíaghányé	<i>n.</i>	unpleasant action
fīáfíányé	<i>n.</i>	clean article
fīáfíáma	<i>v.cs.</i>	make clean; purify
fīáfíámaa	<i>adv.</i>	[?] truly
fīḅí	<i>v.</i>	dry up (as water in a pot)
fī daá	<i>v.p.</i>	insist
fīghífíghí	<i>n.</i>	saw
fīí	<i>v.i.</i>	die; break (by itself)
fīáariḅo	<i>n.</i>	one who is dying
fīḅo	<i>n.</i>	dead person
fīdúá	<i>n.</i>	corpse
fīfīgháa	<i>a.</i>	unbreakable; unable to die
fīfīnyé	<i>n.</i>	breakable article, such as a plate
fīgháa	<i>v.</i>	not broken
fīí	<i>2. n.</i>	death
fīḅúusaghí	<i>n.</i>	resurrection
fīkómangóo	<i>n.</i>	bequest
fīlā	<i>n.</i>	saliva; spittle
fīlā ngúmá	<i>v.p.</i>	spit out
fīnā	<i>v.t.</i>	tie; bind; wrap
fīnī	<i>n.</i>	firewood; fire
fīnī	<i>v.</i>	stay; remain
fīnībára	<i>l. n.</i>	act of staying; act of leaving
fīnībára	<i>2. n.</i>	shape; state tumbó fīnībara [meaning?]= image

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
fīnī kúrọ́maáa	<i>v.</i>	remain firmly
fīnībẹ́lẹ	<i>n.</i>	flame
fīnīpághára	<i>n.</i>	splinter of wood
fīnīkírí	<i>n.</i>	station; rank
fīnyẹ́	<i>n.</i>	dead thing
fīnyẹ́	<i>n.</i>	food
fīnyẹ́ fọ́	<i>1.</i> <i>v.p.</i>	struggle for food (as is done by children)
fīnyẹ́ fọ́	<i>2.</i> <i>v.p.</i>	roast food
fīnyẹ́ pírí	<i>v.p.</i>	feed; give food
fīnyẹ́kọ́símá	<i>n.</i>	A. digestion B. waste food
fíónyẹ́sẹ́	<i>v.</i>	guarantee
fíónyẹ́sẹ́bọ́	<i>n.</i>	guarantor; a person who guarantees
fírí	<i>n.</i>	work; service; duty
fírímáa	<i>v.</i>	send; despatch
kúrọ́má fírímáa	<i>v.p.</i>	order
fírí nwangí	<i>v.p.</i>	work
fírínwangíbọ́	<i>n.</i>	servant; labourer; worker; workman fírínwangíapú
fítúró	<i>n.</i>	bread
foí	<i>n.</i>	in-law i foí my in-law
fóín	<i>v.</i>	swell (= fíí)
fomú, fomí	<i>v.</i>	flog
fomunyẹ́	<i>n.</i>	rod; whip
fóngoló	<i>v.</i>	make a circle; move round
fóngoló	<i>n.</i>	circle
fóngoló	<i>a.</i>	round
fọ́	<i>v.</i>	struggle for one's share
fọ́ḅarabúru	<i>n.</i>	roasted yam
fọ́fí óbée	<i>n.p.</i>	African pear; native pear, <i>Dacryodes edulis</i> (G.Don) H.J. Lam BURSERACEAE
fọ́fọ́háa	<i>adv.</i>	seven days forward
fọ́ngó	<i>n.</i>	cockle shells
fọ́ngú	<i>n.</i>	rainy season
fọ́njú	<i>n.</i>	pipe (for smoking)

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
fɔnjúḅúdírí	<i>n.</i>	tobacco
fɔnɔ̄	<i>v.</i>	pull; drag
fɔnyá	<i>v.</i>	scramble
fɔ́	<i>v.</i>	roast
fɔ́	<i>n.</i>	ashes; dust
fɔ́rɔ́kɔ	<i>n.</i>	singlet
fɔ́rú	<i>l. n.</i>	wind; breeze
fɔ́rú-ákpa	<i>n.</i>	lungs
fɔ́rú ḅúpɔ	<i>n.p.</i>	window (= wándɛrɛ)
fɔ́rú	<i>2. n.</i>	cockroach
fúghú	<i>v.</i>	wrestle
fúkúma	<i>n.</i>	hook-trap (for fish)
fúkúró	<i>n.</i>	hole in a tree where parrot lays its eggs
fúrā	<i>v.</i>	be pregnant
fúrā	<i>n.</i>	pregnancy
fúrámaá	<i>v.cs.</i>	impregnate
fúrō	<i>n.</i>	belly
fúrō-ákpa, fúrōákpáa	<i>n.</i>	stomach
fúrōápɔ	<i>n.</i>	blood family
fúróbīé-íla	<i>n.</i>	intestines
fúrōsí	<i>v./n.</i>	diarrhoea
fúrōsímá(gárf)díri	<i>n.</i>	purgative medicine (from the fresh young leaves); has yellow fruit like apple; eaten by hippos (<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> Linn. EUPHORBIACEAE)
fúrō súghu	<i>n.p.</i>	abdomen
fúrō súú	<i>n.p.</i>	constipation
fúrōtɔwɔ	<i>n.</i>	freeborn as opposed to slave
fúró	<i>v.</i>	steal
	<i>n.</i>	theft
fúróḅɔ	<i>n.</i>	thief fúróápɔ
fúróma	<i>n.</i>	mullet sp.
fú	<i>n.</i>	salt
fúḅará	<i>l. n.</i>	forehead
fúḅará	<i>2. n.</i>	luck
Fúḅará-álálf	<i>n.</i>	Iḅani (Bonny) yearly festival

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
fúghú	v.	be in a state of readiness
fúló	n.	soup
fúmí	v.	faint
fúrū	v.	smell bad; stink
fúسانی	n.	alligator pepper (<i>Aframomum melegueta</i> ZINGIBERACEAE)

G, g

gáínmaá	v.	advise
gáínmaá	n.	advice
galagalá	v.	scatter
gálágálamaá	v.cs.	scatter
gánágána	v.	shake body to express depression
gángáas, gángási	n.	barrel (<English 'gang-cask' "a water-cask used on board ships", recorded from 1779)
gbáā	v.	relate (story)
gbákī	v.	break by force
gbálā	v.	catch fish in a fence
gbalágbala	adv.	not at all; no
gbalagbálányé	n.	worthless goods
gbālī	v.	cure; heal; feed [?]
gbālīḅará	n.	act of feeding, healing, curing
gbám	a.	small; little
gbámásó	n.	eternity
gbaná	v.	go aground (as canoe)
gbánā	v.	put up
gbárángbára	n.	pan; tin
gbarí	v.	miss
gbásará	v.	narrate
gbasí	n.	equality
gbásí	v.	be equal gbásíágha not equal
gbásímaáa	v.	make equal; equalize
gbéré	num.	one (qualifying) gbéré wárí one house
gbéré kíríkiri	adv.p	at once; immediately

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
	.	
gbérényé	<i>n.</i>	one
gbéré sáa	<i>adv.p</i>	instantly; once
	.	
gberepumá	<i>v.cs.</i>	startle
gbéḅé	<i>v.</i>	give title to good or bad reputation [unclear!]
gbéḅē	<i>1. v.</i>	cover; close; shut
gbéḅē	<i>2. v.</i>	grind
gbéḅē	<i>3. v.</i>	pay; repay
gbéḅenyé	<i>n.</i>	wages; reward
gbéḅē	<i>4. v.</i>	fit; suit
gbenigbeni	<i>v.a.</i>	soft
gbenyináma	<i>n.</i>	amphibian(s)
gbéréséápu	<i>n.</i>	race (of people)
gbí	<i>1. v.</i>	sew; dress (masquerade)
gbí	<i>2. v.</i>	throw; stone; pierce (fish)
gbílā	<i>v.</i>	question; ask
gbígírí	<i>n.</i>	squirrel
gbírī	<i>v.</i>	fence; surround
gbisiri	<i>v.</i>	come out of order; slip (of foot)
gbógbō	<i>v.</i>	hack (person or animal with knife)
gbólō	<i>1. v.</i>	sound
gbólō	<i>2. v.</i>	touch; beat
gbólōáró	<i>n.</i>	first daughter
gbolomá	<i>v.cs.</i>	[root?] put together; make to be together
gbóm	<i>n.</i>	bell
gbóō	<i>v.</i>	invoke
gbórī	<i>v.</i>	walk round; walk to and fro
gborogboró	<i>a.</i>	big; plenty; many
gbósō	<i>v.</i>	walk from door to door
gbólū	<i>v.n.</i>	knock on the head
gbóḳḳ	<i>1. v.</i>	peck
gbóḳḳ	<i>2. v.</i>	dish out (food); pick out something from the frypan or pot
gbórú	<i>a.</i>	whole
gbórúnyé	<i>n.</i>	whole thing

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
gbulú	<i>v.a.</i>	be short
gbúlú	<i>n.</i>	mullet sp.
gbúnúnú	<i>v.a.</i>	be straight
gbúnúnúmaá	<i>v.cs.</i>	make straight; straighten
gélégélé	<i>adv.</i>	plainly
gěĕ	<i>v.</i>	write
gěĕgěĕ	<i>a.</i>	printed
gěnyĕ	<i>n.</i>	writing
génígénínyé	<i>n.</i>	fancies
gẹrẹgẹrẹ	<i>a.</i>	breaking up into small bits
gídi	<i>n.</i>	Nile monitor lizard, ‘iguana’; (<i>Varanus niloticus</i>)
gígí	<i>n.</i>	gig, a light, narrow, clinker-built ship's boat - it (recorded in English from 1790)
gígiawọ	<i>n.</i>	those who paddle a gig
gígí	<i>1. v.</i>	walk upright
gígí	<i>2. a.</i>	tight; stiff; rigid
gígíma	<i>v.</i>	stare
gígímaá	<i>v.cs.</i>	make stiff; tighten
gíḷọ	<i>n.</i>	one who sings with melodious voice
gogó	<i>n.</i>	namesake
góō	<i>v.</i>	read
góōḅọ	<i>n.</i>	reader
góōdíri	<i>n.</i>	book
góōdíri-órú	<i>n.</i>	verse
góōdírisìbì	<i>n.</i>	chapter
góōyọ	<i>n.</i>	chapter
goólu	<i>n.</i>	gold
gósì	<i>n.</i>	purpose; reason; sake
gọgí	<i>v.</i>	sit on a high seat; sit up
gọgọ	<i>n.</i>	duck
gọlì	<i>v.</i>	abuse
gọlìbipí	<i>n.</i>	abusive word or speech
gọṅkákí	<i>n.</i>	yam-beetle (<i>Polyphaga</i> spp. SCARABAEIDAE) (= éḅē)
gọḳ	<i>v.</i>	repeat a word twice or more
gúgū	<i>v.</i>	shake; dust off

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
gulugulú	<i>v.</i>	waste
gúlúgúlúmaá	<i>v.cs.</i>	waste
gunú	<i>v.</i>	grumble
gúnū	<i>v.</i>	go sour
gunugunú	<i>1. v.</i>	shake (of the body)
gunugunú	<i>2. n.</i>	gesture
gúrō	<i>v.</i>	scrub
gúā	<i>v.</i>	mix
gṽágṽá	<i>a.</i>	multi-coloured [?]
gṽamagṽáma	<i>a.</i>	mixed [?]
gṽámkóró	<i>adv.</i>	casually
gṽlá	<i>n.</i>	chief's special store where he sometimes retires and stores his goods
gṽlábíē	<i>n.</i>	A. store, treasury for chiefs B. petty articles for presents C. a name
gṽṽ	<i>v.t.</i>	heal; cure
I, i		
i		see ḱ
í		see ḱ
ibembe	<i>n.</i>	porch
ibíí	<i>v.a.</i>	be good, fine, pleasant, fair, nice; Ibi lámam (It) is very good, very fine, etc.; Ibi síim/símaám (He/She/It) is excellent.
ibiamíenyē	<i>n.</i>	good manners
ibi-ángā	<i>n.</i>	amity
ibi dúmā	<i>n.p.</i>	good health; good life
ibi fúḅará	<i>n.p.</i>	good luck
ibikarí	<i>n.</i>	blessing
ibikarṽsúó	<i>n.</i>	blessing; good fortune
ibikṽní ínégħa	<i>phr.</i>	It is beautiful/excellent. [get in context for type of phr.]
ibi kúkúbíē	<i>n.</i>	favourable mind
ibisuó	<i>n.</i>	good fortune
Ibi Témé	<i>n.p.</i>	Holy Spirit

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
íbilá	<i>n.</i>	mat
íbilí	<i>n.</i>	grey hair
ibimá	<i>adv.</i>	well: Anì ibima? Is it well?
ibiní	<i>n.</i>	locust
ibinibini	<i>n.</i>	carved object used as a toy or as an object of worship
ibinye	<i>n.</i>	goodness
ibi saa	<i>adv.p</i>	early; in good time
ìperí	<i>a.</i>	far away: Égéré má ì ɓùù ɓerím What you are saying is far from me (far from my understanding). [<i>adv.?check usage</i>]
ìḅó	<i>v.</i>	turn upside down
iderimáa	<i>v. [?]</i>	go downward [?] [check if ideri exists in isolation]
ìgbé	<i>n.</i>	box
ìgbéfindínyé, ìgbéfinjínyé	<i>n.</i>	key
ìgbighi	<i>n.</i>	money; coin
ìgbighi fì	<i>v.p.</i>	misappropriate funds
ìgbighifì	<i>n.</i>	misappropriation of funds; embezzlement; defalcation
ìgbighikokobó	<i>n.</i>	treasurer
ìgbighikokowári	<i>n.</i>	bank (for money)
ìgbighi lá	<i>v.p.</i>	be valuable, costly
ìgbighilanyé	<i>n.</i>	valuable article
ìgbighisìbí	<i>n.</i>	capital (in business)
ìgbo	<i>n.</i>	masquerade
ìgidáa	<i>n.</i>	star apple (<i>Chrysophyllum albidum</i> G Don and <i>C. delevoyi</i> De Wild. SAPOTACEAE)
ìgilakóm	<i>n.</i>	honour
ìgilakóm	<i>a.</i>	honourable
ìgilakonbó	<i>n.</i>	honourable person pl. ìgilakonápu
ìgó	<i>n.</i>	waist [same as kunju?]
ìgóbólìbólì	<i>n.</i>	firefly
ìgodó	<i>n.</i>	lock; padlock
ìgomá	<i>n.</i>	waste; use up unnecessarily or lavishly
ìgoni	<i>n.</i>	hospitality
ìgonibó	<i>n.</i>	stranger; guest (pl. ìgoniapú)
ìgoni kọ́	<i>v.p.</i>	entertain strangers

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ígónyí	<i>v.a.</i>	be (very) poor
ígónyíḅó	<i>n.</i>	poor person; pauper (pl. ígónyíápú)
Igu	<i>n.</i>	masquerade
igúanga	<i>n.</i>	money (= igbighi)
íín	<i>excl.</i>	yes
íjē	<i>n.</i>	silk-cotton tree (family BOMBACACEAE) (= ṣìkákā, óhō)
ijighila	<i>n.</i>	head-pad
ijika	<i>n.</i>	water; liquid; fluid
ijikelé	<i>n.</i>	rum; gin; alcohol; liquor; spirits
ijima pẹlẹ	<i>v.p.</i>	accompany (as instrument); sing a supporting part in a musical performance
ijina	<i>n.</i>	ray of sun; sunbeam
ijuruma	<i>n.</i>	ram; male sheep
ijuwá	<i>a./ad</i> <i>v.</i>	complicated, in pieces, not in order
iju mangí	<i>v.p.</i>	parade around the town in a cultural ceremony
ikelekelé	<i>v.</i>	wander round
ikelemá	<i>v.</i>	go round; circle; surround
	<i>n.</i>	act of surrounding
ikelemá	<i>v.</i>	be twisted
ikeré	<i>v.</i>	bark (as dog)
íkéré	<i>v.</i>	overawe
íkí	<i>v.</i>	lay across
íkíḅá	<i>a.</i>	half; a fathom of cloth
íkíḅá fīnì	<i>n.</i>	large firewood log, cut to lay across the fireplace
ikilí	<i>n.</i>	fish sp., probably sleepers (family ELEOTRIDAE)
ikiri	<i>v.a.</i>	be blunt, not sharp
íkírí	<i>v.</i>	creep; crawl; struggle for existence
íkíríkó=íkítíkó	<i>n.</i>	wooden slit-gong with two holes (cf. ékéré)
íkírímá	<i>v.</i>	persevere; tolerate; endure
íkírímáḅó	<i>n.</i>	one who can tolerate pain
íkirínga	<i>n.</i>	harmattan
íkólí	<i>n.</i>	chain; also used as a name
íkólíḅághúnỳe	<i>n.</i>	hammer
íkólíḅó, íkólínáḅó	<i>n.</i>	prisoner (pl. íkólíápú, íkólínápú)
íkólí sùá	<i>v.</i>	imprison

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
íkólíwárij	<i>n.</i>	jail; prison
ikolokoló	<i>n.</i>	fish found in fresh water
íkólókolóo	<i>v.</i>	pick; gather
íkónángadaná	<i>n.</i>	joint of hand or foot
íkó	<i>v.</i>	fold
ikoro	<i>n.</i>	large cylindrical slit-gong used for announcements or to call assemblies
ikpepú éfẹẹ	<i>n.p.</i>	covered dish
ikpighikpī, ikpikpí	<i>n.</i>	owl
íkúpúúrú	<i>n.</i>	herb used for fungal infections, umbilical healing, cough, etc. (<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lam.) Oken CRASSULACEAE)
ikpuru	<i>n.</i>	silence; muteness
ikpuru sùá	<i>v.p.</i>	be silent; keep mute
ikpúru	<i>n.</i>	jigger (<i>Tunga penetrans</i> family SIPHONAPTERA)
íkú ¹	<i>n.</i>	jaw
íkú ²	<i>n.</i>	rock under water
íkū	<i>v.a.</i>	be heavy, weighty, thick (of cloth)
Íkúḅa	<i>n.</i>	national god of Bonny, whose sacred animal was the “iguana” or monitor lizard (<i>Varanus niloticus</i>)
íkúlá, ikulé	<i>v.a.</i>	be lame, crippled, disabled
	<i>n.</i>	lameness; physical disability
íkúlábó	<i>n.</i>	lame, disabled person; cripple
íkuléé	<i>n.</i>	Black Kite (<i>Milvus migrans</i> ACCIPITRIDAE)
íkúlélū	<i>n.</i>	iron
íkútúní	<i>n.</i>	joint of the jawbone
ile	<i>n.</i>	tree (<i>Uapaca guineensis</i> or <i>heudelotii</i> EUPHORBIACEAE)
ilighi	<i>n.</i>	rope for fastening head-mask to the body
ílíghíma	<i>n.</i>	mark; sign
iloma	<i>n.</i>	anchor
ílolóo	<i>n.</i>	plum
ílúghū	<i>v.</i>	shout
imi	<i>n.</i>	manatee (<i>Trichechus senegalensis</i> TRICHECHIDAE)
ímíí	<i>v.i.</i>	be present; remain
ímímaá	<i>v.cs.</i>	squeeze out water; wring
ímímé	<i>n.</i>	finger- or toe-nails

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
imine	<i>n.</i>	throne
ímō	<i>n.</i>	sweat
íné	<i>v.aux</i>	be able
íní	<i>num.</i>	four
íníghí, íníf	<i>n.</i>	deafness
ínífḅ	<i>n.</i>	deaf person (pl. íníápú)
inighimáa	<i>n.</i>	patience; perseverance
inighimáa	<i>v.a.</i>	be patient; persevere
íníf see íníghí		
inimi- mgbamgbámgba	<i>n.</i>	fish sp., Royal Threadfin (<i>Pentanemus quinquarius</i> POLYNEMIDAE)
íníne	<i>num.</i>	eight
íninéá si	<i>num.</i>	one hundred and sixty (8 x 20, or eight score)
inini	<i>n.</i>	assassination
inini kó	<i>v.p.</i>	assassinate
ininikḅḅ, ininiḅ	<i>n.</i>	assassin (pl. ininikḅápú, ininiápú)
inomá¹	<i>v.</i>	cheat; swindle; defraud
inomá²	<i>v.</i>	overcome; conquer
ínyé	<i>pron.</i>	yours; your own (<i>singular</i>)
ipilepilé	<i>v.</i>	wave a burning brand Ọ fịnị má pá ipilepilearị He is waving a burning brand to show the way
ípilépilé	<i>n.</i>	cruciform whistle
ípilépilényé	<i>n.</i>	stick used in making ípilépilé
írí	<i>n.</i>	thread
írī	<i>v.</i>	dry (in the sun); smoke (fish, meat)
írī	<i>v.</i>	stray; miss one's way
írī	<i>v.</i>	do something bad
irimá	<i>n.</i>	act of making a mistake; mistake
irisé	<i>n.</i>	storm
író	<i>v.</i>	tell a lie
író kó	<i>v.p.</i>	gossip; reveal secret; betray one's trust
írókó	<i>n.</i>	treason
írókḅḅ	<i>n.</i>	gossiper; talebearer; traitor (pl. írókḅápú)
írónyé	<i>n.</i>	lie(s); falsehood; fabrication; perjury

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
író-órúfī	<i>n.</i>	perjury [<i>v.p. from which derived?</i>]
iru	<i>n.</i>	wine; drinks
irusughú	<i>n.</i>	bottom of a bottle of drink, traditionally drunk by the oldest man present
įsagha	<i>n.</i>	bunch (of plantains, coconuts, etc.)
ísé	<i>v.</i>	cut grass; weed; shave
ísī	<i>dem.</i>	the other
ísīḅó	<i>n.</i>	other person
ísī énéé	<i>n.p.</i>	the other day
ísī ńgáa	<i>n.p.</i>	the other place
ísīnyé	<i>n.</i>	the other thing; the other one
ísī ógbóo	<i>n.p.</i>	the other chance; the other time
ísī pághára	<i>n.p.</i>	the other part
ísī sáa	<i>n.p.</i>	the other time
ísī yóo	<i>n.p.</i>	the other place
ísíbírí	<i>n.</i>	“alligator”, Dwarf Crocodile (<i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i>)
ísídírí	<i>n.</i>	plant sp. or its leaves
Isígu	<i>n.</i>	name of a god
Isíguḅa	<i>n.</i>	daughter of Isigu
isíi¹	<i>v.</i>	swell
isíi²	<i>n.</i>	waves; billows
ítī	<i>n.</i>	rain
ítīmíngi	<i>n.</i>	rainwater
ítílá	<i>n.</i>	laziness
ítílá	<i>v.a.</i>	be lazy
ítitá	<i>n.</i>	dew
itu	<i>n.</i>	crowd; host
itumo	<i>n.</i>	multitude
ítúru	<i>n.</i>	large seabird, probably the Pink-Backed Pelican (<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i> PELECANIDAE)
íwō	<i>v.</i>	go up; disembark
íwóma	<i>v.cs.</i>	go up; raise up

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
I, i		
i, i	<i>pron.</i>	(harmonizes with following word) me; my: i daa my father; i nyingi my mother
í, í	<i>pron.</i>	(harmonizes with following word) you; your í daa your father í nyingi your mother
Í báāmá		Good morning (lit. Have you broken the day?)
í miẹ̀bám		Thank you (lit. You have done (well))
iḅaá	<i>n.</i>	conspiracy
iḅa fíí	<i>v.p.</i>	gang up to ruin someone
Iḅani	<i>p.n.</i>	Bonny people; the Bonny dialect
iḅọlì	<i>n.</i>	freshwater fish species
iga	<i>n.</i>	unwillingness; strong refusal
iganángì	<i>n.</i>	thorn of cane
igani	<i>v.</i>	be angry, annoyed, vexed; Igani má don't be annoyed
igani	<i>n.</i>	anger; annoyance; vexation; provocation
igba	<i>n.</i>	amulet
ígbá	<i>n.</i>	drumming style; dance that accompanies it
ígbánì	<i>n.</i>	piles
ígbá sẹ̀ngì	<i>v.p.</i>	cut into very small pieces
ígbánì	<i>v.</i>	ask for; engage; claim
ígbọ̀	<i>n.</i>	net
igbụ	<i>n.</i>	fish sp.
igburubú	<i>n.</i>	gullet; oesophagus
igílá	<i>n.</i>	gong (cf. ékeré)
igo	<i>n.</i>	flat brass arm bangle
igua	<i>n.</i>	sacrifice
igua gụá	<i>v.p.</i>	sacrifice
ígūá	<i>n.</i>	concubinage; small dowry marriage
ígūábọ̀	<i>n.</i>	woman married on the small dowry system; small dowry wife; concubine (pl. ígūáápụ)
íjā	<i>n.</i>	jack-fruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam. MORACEAE)
íkákì	<i>n.</i>	A. tortoise; B. (fig.) hunchback
íkákì ẹ̀tẹ	<i>n.p.</i>	cloth to be worn by a bride
íkákì óbii	<i>n.</i>	hunchback disease

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ìkákí sùá	v.p.	suffer from hunchback
ìkákō	n.	ashes (cf. fòḅ)
ìkángí	n.	fish, Sompat Grunt (<i>Pomadasys jubelini</i> HAEMULIDAE =POMADASYIDAE)
ìkara	n.	crawcraw
ìkari	n.	anklebone: wristbone
ìkasi	n.	seat; chair; stool
ìkásí	v.	lock; button up; build canoe; make coffin or box; load gun
ìkèngí	n.	lightning that accompanies thunder
ìkíá	n.	prophecy
ìkíání	n.	scent-leaf (<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> Linn. LABIATAE)
ìkonyi	n.	plant sp.
ìkólí	n.	swimming crab (<i>Callinectes spp.</i>)
ìkomaìkómá	v.	be not straight, crooked
ìkófó	v.	bend
	a.	bent
ìkòrongò	n.	human head
ìkòróḅ	n.	cockles (shellfish), <i>Anadara</i> or <i>Cardita</i> spp.
ìkpá	n.	fish spring trap; mechanical contrivance used for suffocating people
ìkpákí	n.	pebbles; stones; rocks
ìkpangí	1. n.	horn
ìkpangí	2. n.	branch; twig
ìkpápū	n.	penknife
ìkperékí	v.	kneel
ìkpúú	n.	knot
ìlá	n.	coral bead
ìlílá	n.	veranda
ìlò ¹	n.	pelvis
ìlò ²	n.	summons
ìlò ogbó	v.p.	summon
ìlògbòḅò	n.	plaintiff; complainant
ìlólí	a.v.	be dirty
ìlólí	n.v.	dirt; stain; grubbiness; filth
ìlụ	n.	crevice; chink; hole
ìlúúma	n.	type of large mudfish

Ibani	PoS	Gloss
ímónó ímúnú	<i>n.</i>	<i>Cola edulis</i> ?monkey kola
ímúkú	<i>n.</i>	thrift; miserliness
ímúnúmúnú	<i>n.</i>	young leaves of the palm tree
ínjá	<i>1. n.</i>	my son
ínjá	<i>2. n.</i>	son's namesake
ínighímaá	<i>n.</i>	patience
ínō	<i>n.</i>	sore (on body)
ínụ	<i>1. n.</i>	scarcity of food; hard season
ínụ	<i>2. n.</i>	dry yam
ínyaa	<i>n.</i>	plantain
bíghiná inyaa	<i>n.p.</i>	banana (lit. 'European plantain')
ínyó	<i>n.</i>	breath; strength; zeal
ínyó ákí	<i>v.p.</i>	take rest; pause
ínyó ɓa	<i>v.p.</i>	rest; pause
ínyó faá	<i>v.p.</i>	be tired
ínyófaá	<i>n.</i>	fatigue; weariness; weakness; tiredness
ínyó pá bíé pighima	<i>a.</i>	suffocating
ínyó sárá	<i>v.p.</i>	breathe; rest
ínyósárá-ákpáa	<i>n.</i>	lungs
ínyósárághá	<i>a.</i>	restless
	<i>n.</i>	restlessness
ínyósárángá	<i>n.</i>	resting place
ínyósáráyóo	<i>n.</i>	resting place
ínyósúá	<i>a.</i>	full of strength; powerful
ípóri	<i>n.</i>	general term for all body hair, usually differentiated into ewęle (beard plus moustache), síbí númo (hair on head)
ípúghó, ípúó	<i>n.</i>	feather; plume
írí	<i>pron.</i>	I, me írí íríí It is I
írí	<i>pron.</i>	you íríí It is you
írī	<i>n.</i>	blade, native razor
írja	<i>n.</i>	ceremony performed by girls from the age of 14 onwards, prior to or at marriage
írjaɓó	<i>n.</i>	girl who has recently performed the írja
írjanabó	<i>n.</i>	girl who is at the early part of the írja ceremony

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
írọ	v.	toast (as bread)
írū	a.v.	be small, not much
írúá	n.	sun
írúọ	v.	roast by the heat of fire
ísá	n.	nerve; vein; fibre
ísárám	n.	tassel
ìṣeḷemá	n.	fisherman's knot
ìṣilá	n.	mudskipper (family PERIOPHTHALMIDAE)
ìṣọ	n.	worm (parasites of the eye and tooth)
ìsú	n.	mouse
íwọ	1. v.a.	be new, young, fresh; íwọ ínyọ new strength; íwọ nyẹ new thing; íwọ nji fresh fish; íwọ ɓará change; change into new way; íwọ kúrá new year
Íwọ	2. p.n.	personal name
íwọma	adv.	newly
íyẹrẹwẹ	n.	market (within the township)
iyọọ	a.	easy; comfortable
iyọọ	v.	be in favour
	n.	favour
íyọró	a.	A. female (animal or bird) B. (fig.) peaceable; gentle; gradual
íyọró ɓará	adv.p	in a peaceful manner; peacefully
íyọróma	adv.	peaceably; peacefully

J, j

járikó	n.	bird sp., African Skimmer (<i>Rhynchops flavirostris</i> RHYNCHOPIDAE)
jeé	num.	fifteen
jé	dem.	another
jenéwárimá	n.	adjournment
jeé ápú	n.p.	other people
jé ngáa	adv.p	elsewhere
jé sáa	adv.p	again

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
	.	
jìghé	<i>v.i.</i>	shake (by itself)
jìghémaá	<i>v.t.</i>	shake (something)
jú	<i>n.</i>	distant place
júwọ́ júwọ́	<i>n.p.</i>	each other; one another
K, k		
ká	<i>v.</i>	tear; expose; rend; burst; demolish
káákáa	<i>a.</i>	ruptured; broken
kaakanyé	<i>n.</i>	torn ones/things kaa sómám it is torn off
kaḅu	<i>n.</i>	parable; proverb
káká	<i>v.</i>	tie (rope, bundle, head tie); moor (canoe)
kakanyé	<i>n.</i>	bundle; parcel (cf. púghú)
kálā	<i>a.</i>	small
káláámā	<i>n.</i>	village
kálá awọ́mápu	<i>n.p.</i>	little children
kálá bíē	<i>n.p.</i>	small room
kálábíé	<i>n.</i>	bedroom (= múnōwáríbie) [Is this different from the preceding word?]
kálá éḷéḷendẹ	<i>n.p.</i>	lime (fruit) <i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle
kálá mingi	<i>n.p.</i>	neap tide
kálá ōwútúwọ	<i>n.p.</i>	boy; son
kálá saa	<i>n.p.</i>	little time
kálá tųwọ	<i>n.p.</i>	baby
Kálá fēní íbí éne	<i>n.p.</i>	Tuesday
Kálá ōrú éné	<i>n.p.</i>	Saturday
Kálátílibọ	<i>n.</i>	name given to the fourth son of the family
kam		see kamų
kamų, kam	<i>n.</i>	quarrel; palaver
kam koró/sọ́	<i>v.p.</i>	quarrel
kambalá	<i>v.</i>	lie flat on the back
kámbuló	<i>n.</i>	hairy crab that lives in swamps, mangrove crab; grapsid crabs including <i>Sesarma</i> , <i>Goniopsis</i> , and <i>Metagrapsus</i>
kana		see nkana

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
kaná	<i>v.</i>	go round; pass round
kánákáná	<i>n.</i>	darkness
kanyé [cf. with next?]	<i>v.</i>	understand
kanyá [cf. with above?]	<i>n.</i>	understanding
kanya ḅó	<i>v.p.</i>	come to understand
kará	<i>v.t.</i>	sharpen (stick); carve (felled tree into canoe); prepare (chewing-sticks)
káará	<i>a.</i>	correct, complete = Is it correct? or is it complete?
kárām		complete; correct It's correct/complete [word or inflected form of verb?]
kárámaá	<i>v.t.</i>	complete
karakára	<i>v.a.</i>	be perfect, right, correct
karakaráḅérékọ	<i>n.</i>	justice
karakára íbíámienye	<i>n.p.</i>	righteousness
karakarányé	<i>n.</i>	truth
karakáraá	<i>v.</i>	be ready [imperative?]
karakarámá	<i>l.</i> <i>v.cs.</i>	complete; make ready
karakarámá	<i>2.</i> <i>adv.</i>	truly
kari	<i>v.</i>	pray; invoke; curse; swear
kari ibí	<i>n.</i>	blessing
kari íbíma	<i>v.</i>	bless
kari súó	<i>n.</i>	blessing; fortune
kékē	<i>v.p.</i>	store
Ke	<i>p.n.</i>	town of Ke
Keni	<i>p.n.</i>	people of Ke
kẹbẹ	<i>v.</i>	affect; infect
kẹbẹ	<i>a.</i>	infectious
kéẹ		see gẹẹ
kélẹ	<i>excl.</i>	please (give me a little)
kẹngé	<i>v.i.</i>	spark
kẹngé	<i>n.</i>	crab sp. seen on mud
kẹnī	<i>v.</i>	crack (nuts); cut up or butcher slaughtered animals
kíárā		see kíárō

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
kíárō, kǐárā	<i>n.</i>	seabird, probably the Common Tern
kiemáa	<i>v.</i>	avoid
kikí	<i>v.</i>	prevent Kiki má Don't prevent
kikinyé	<i>n.</i>	hindrance
	<i>n.</i>	prevention; shelter; partition
kikibienyé	<i>n.</i>	that which may bring hindrance
kíkíá	<i>v.a.</i>	be near; Kíkíámám It is near
kíkímaá	<i>v.cs.</i>	hide; cover; keep in a secret way Kíkíma má Don't hide/screen/shed
kíkímanyé	<i>n.</i>	screen
kíngí	<i>n.</i>	knife
kírī	<i>n.</i>	A. land; ground; soil; earth; B. position; office; C. chance; opportunity; kírī ōfóri no last
kírí ákī	<i>v.p.</i>	take land
kírī-árú	<i>n.</i>	land vehicle
kíríbíē ńgọ	<i>n.p.</i>	mineral
kírī-ĩsẹ̀bítẹ̀	<i>n.</i>	carpet
kírímanginyẹ̀	<i>n.</i>	bicycle
kírī-ódódo	<i>n.</i>	earthworm
kírī-ōnwíáru	<i>n.</i>	train; locomotive engine; steam engine
kírí akī	<i>v.p.</i>	take place; succeed
kírí-ákībọ̀	<i>n.</i>	successor
kírí fina	<i>v.p.</i>	grow slowly
kírífina	<i>n.</i>	slow growth
kírifinẹ̀	<i>v.p.?</i>	be present
kírífí-ókúrú	<i>n.</i>	pawpaw
kírífófó	<i>n.</i>	bird sp., perhaps the White-Spotted Flufftail (<i>Sarothrura pulchra</i> RALLIDAE)
kíríkiri	<i>adv.</i>	instantly
kírí-òkólọ̀bì	<i>n.</i>	small bird, the Orange-Cheeked Waxbill (<i>Estrilda melpoda</i> ESTRILDIDAE)
kítikó	<i>n.</i>	snake sp. with black body
kíjì	<i>v.</i>	tap (e.g. palm-wine)
kjẹ̀¹	<i>v.</i>	count
kjẹ̀²	<i>v.</i>	pluck, pick (fruits or vegetables)
kjẹ̀bìpì	<i>n.</i>	numeral

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
kịenyé	<i>n.</i>	account(s)
kịẹ gbólóma	<i>v.p.</i>	add (together) together
kịé síí	<i>v.p.</i>	subtract
kịká	<i>v.</i>	resemble
kịlári	<i>n.</i>	coral beads
kịláriḅgbé	<i>n.</i>	conger eel
kịḅẹ	<i>v.</i>	be saved through a brave deed
	<i>n.</i>	brave deed
kịnā	<i>v.</i>	ferment (of rotting fish or meat)
kịní	<i>n.</i>	person (pl. tumini)
kịní ɓá	<i>v.p.</i>	commit murder
kịníɓá	<i>n.</i>	murder
kịníɓáɓó	<i>n.</i>	murderer
kịní dá	<i>v.p.</i>	imitate
kịní máḅgba	<i>n.p.</i>	everyone
kịónkịó	<i>v.a.</i>	very clean (e.g. water)
kịrī	<i>v.</i>	slice; pare (e.g. nails)
kịrị	<i>v.a.</i>	be different Kịrịm It is different kịrigháa It is not different, the same thing
kịrịkịrị	<i>v.a.</i>	be various, different, unlike
kịrịkịrịnyé	<i>n.</i>	various articles, actions
kịrịmaá	<i>v.cs.</i>	separate: Kịrịma wẹrị Keep (them) separately
kịsị	<i>v.</i>	sneeze
kịsị	<i>v.a.</i>	be small, little, at an early age
kókōɓáa	<i>adv.</i>	five days forward
kókóma	<i>n.</i>	dance
kómbō	<i>v.</i>	tease
kori	<i>n.</i>	rope used for making fish fence
kóró	<i>v.i.</i>	go down; alight; descend; land (from canoe)
kórómā		see kórómaá
kórómaá, kórómā	<i>v.cs.</i>	put down; make fall; lay (eggs)
kọgbólómaá	<i>v.p.</i>	make peace between two or more persons
kọlị	<i>n.</i>	corner
kọlị	<i>n.</i>	wedge for drum to tighten skin (=ábara)
kọlọ	<i>v.</i>	cough

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
kongo	<i>n.</i>	neck
kongo-ḅudu	<i>n.</i>	nape of neck
kọ́¹	<i>1. v.</i>	speak
kọ́²	<i>2. v.</i>	judge; béré kọ judge a case
bérékọ	<i>n.</i>	litigation
kọ bá	<i>v.p.</i>	win in a case
kọ́³	<i>v.i.</i>	be left; remain
kómá	<i>v.cs.</i>	leave portion; let some remain
konyé	<i>n.</i>	remaining part; remainder
kọ́⁴	<i>v.</i>	fish with a fish-trap
	<i>n.</i>	fish-trap
konyé	<i>n.</i>	fishing with a fishing fence
koniinyé	<i>n.</i>	bait
kópú	<i>a.</i>	full (of tide)
kópú	<i>n.</i>	full tide
kọ́rì¹	<i>v.t.</i>	seize
kọ́rì²	<i>v.i.</i>	blaze or burn as fire
kọ́rifiní	<i>n.</i>	fire
kọ́rì³	<i>v.</i>	lead a bride or masquerade in play
kọ́riḅó	<i>n.</i>	person who leads a masquerade
kọ́ró¹	<i>n.</i>	wine palm (<i>Raphia vinifera</i> PALMAE)
kọ́ronáírú	<i>n.</i>	tombo; palm-wine
kọ́ró²	<i>n.</i>	horn of animal, such as cow, used for drinking water or wine; a drinking cup made of horn, ivory, or bone
kọ́ronámá	<i>n.</i>	bull
kọ́rọ	<i>v.</i>	chip; scrape
kọ́ró nígbọ́lú	<i>n.p.</i>	fruit of the wine-palm tree (= mgbusú)
koromá	<i>v.</i>	consider; think; recollect
koromá	<i>n.</i>	consideration; thought; opinion; conscience
kọ́sì	<i>v.</i>	pound; grind to powder; smash
kọ́sígháa	<i>v.</i>	not ground to powder
kọ́símaá	<i>v.cs.</i>	crush to pieces; mash
kpáí	<i>v.</i>	make perfect
kpángirí	<i>v.</i>	fry
kpápúrú	<i>v.a.</i>	be narrow

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
kpé	v.	snood hook
kpéé	v.t.	plait; síbi kpé plait the hair
kpóō	v.	A. clench the fist in readiness to box; B. knead: roll (gari)
kpókpó kírī	n.p.	hill
kpóó	v.	congeal; thicken (of liquid)
kpó ɓá	v.p.	hang by the neck; kill by hanging - it [Does kpó occur alone?]
kpóghoró	v.	drag
kpólí	v.a.	be lean or wanting flesh
kpólí	v.	climb; scale (with ladder)
kpúrū	v.a.	be bald
kpurū síbi	n.p.	bald head
Kráistɓere	n.	Christianity
kubirí	v.i.	gather together (e.g. of people); be gathered; be together
kubiriogbó	n.	gathering
kúbirí	v.t.	gather (people or things) together
kúbirí derí	v.p.	sell wholesale
kúbirikúbiri	n.	turkey (<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>)
kúghu, kúu	n.	cocoyam
kuku	n.	back (of person) (= ɔ̀búkú)
kúkúbíé	n.	chest
kúkúbíé-m̀gbọ̀lụ	n.	heart
kumbu	n.	axe
kunju	n.	waist; hips
kunomá	n.	end
kunú	n.	root
kúrū	v.	keep watch; wait; tarry
kúrū̀bó	v.	watcher; waiter
kurúkuru	v.	fish sp., African moonfish (<i>Selene dorsalis</i> CARANGIDAE)
kúrúkuru	v.a.	be black
kúrúkurùbó	n.	black person
kuú	v.t.	catch; trap; ensnare
kúu see kúghu		
kújā	v.	amend
kukọ	n.	testicles

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
kukọ akpa	<i>n.p.</i>	scrotum
kukumá	<i>v.a.</i>	be compacted
kulọ	<i>n.</i>	bows; the front of a canoe
árú kúlọ	<i>n.p.</i>	bows of a canoe
kúlúkúlú	<i>v.a.</i>	be drying (of water), ebbing
kúma	<i>conj.</i>	but
kúmékúmé¹	<i>v.</i>	walk like cat (quietly)
kúmékúmé²	<i>n.</i>	medicine made from roots - it [check this word fully; it was mixed up with preceding]
kúmeré	<i>n.</i>	feline; all animals of the cat family, such as cat, leopard, etc.
kuné	<i>v.</i>	stalk
	<i>n.</i>	stalking
kúnú	<i>v.</i>	give off odour
kurá	<i>v.</i>	agree
kúrá	<i>n.</i>	year
kúrá dẹ ányinya		fern brought into house at Christmas and discarded at the New Year to carry away evil from the house
kúráfíni	<i>n.</i>	bird, probably the Hoopoe
kúrákíjífíni	<i>n.</i>	bird, probably the Red-Bellied Paradise Flycatcher - it [Check whether this refers to a different bird from the preceding, or whether they are two forms of the same name]
kurọ	<i>v.a.</i>	be strong
kurọmẹni	<i>n.</i>	muscle; sinew
kurọ wári	<i>n.</i>	fortress
kurọ	<i>n.</i>	strength

L, l

lāā	<i>l. v.</i>	reach; arrive
lāā	<i>2. v.</i>	cost; be valued at; be worth
lāāgháa	<i>a.</i>	worthless
nyé lá	<i>v.p.</i>	be costly, valuable, dear, expensive
lāābára lāābíri	see	
lāābára	<i>n.</i>	value; cost; price

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
láábírí, láāḅará	<i>n.</i>	length (of measurement)
láábíḅí	<i>n.</i>	price; value; cost (= láānyé)
láākírí	<i>n.</i>	position
láānyé	<i>n.</i>	price; value; cost (= láábíḅí)
lágá, alágā	<i>n.</i>	needle
lákḅō	<i>n.</i>	bile; gall
lámaá, lámā	<i>v.t.</i>	touch; taste; wound
bíḅí lámá	<i>v.p.</i>	taste
lélémaá	<i>v.</i>	open wide; disclose
lẹḅ	<i>v.</i>	become weak through hunger
lẹḅlẹḅḅé	<i>v.a.</i>	be weak
lẹḅí = kḅorḅḅíḅí	<i>v.</i>	sit down
lẹḅḅíní	<i>v.</i>	recognise
lẹḅm	<i>v.</i>	not hidden; uncovered
lẹḅ	<i>n.</i>	third generation; offspring; grandson
lẹḅ	<i>v.</i>	become weak through hunger
lẹḅé	<i>v.</i>	work hard for a living
lílí	<i>v.t.</i>	recognize
líá	<i>n.</i>	broom
líka	<i>n.</i>	mud
líḅ	<i>v.a.</i>	be tired or weary through hunger
líḅíḅíḅí	<i>n.</i>	confusion resulting from a sudden happening
lóḅḅū, lóḅwū	<i>v.a.</i>	be soft
loliá	<i>n.</i>	star
lólō	<i>v.</i>	yield in abundance; multiply
lólómaá	<i>v.</i>	pet; adore
	<i>n.</i>	adoration
lólóma kúkúbie	<i>n.</i>	mercy
lópó	<i>n.</i>	abdomen
lḅḅíḅí	<i>v.a.</i>	delicate; soft; glossy as silk
lḅḅíḅí	<i>n.</i>	shellfish or piddock
lḅḅḅíḅíḅí	<i>v.a.</i>	be soft; be properly ripe
lubiri	<i>n.</i>	deep part of the water or creek
lughú	<i>n.</i>	jaw

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
lúghú, lúú	<i>n.</i>	fable; folk-tale
M, m		
má	<i>part.</i>	the
má	<i>neg.</i>	do not; don't (<i>particle indicating a negative command</i>)
máã	<i>dem.</i>	this (feminine); these máã ɓọọ this woman; má māmgbá all these
mámgbá	<i>quant</i>	all
mánámánányẹ	<i>a.</i>	many
mangí	<i>v.i.</i>	run
mángímaá	<i>v.</i>	respect; honour
masìbì-ódódo	<i>n.</i>	snake sp., Calabar Ground Python (<i>Charina reinhardtii</i> BOIDAE)
másìsì	<i>n.</i>	matches (<English)
mbá	<i>n.</i>	power, strength
mbánā	<i>n.</i>	plantain (= inyau) (<i>Musa</i> Linn. MUSACEAE)
mbelembélé	<i>v.</i>	roam
mbẹ́sẹ́	<i>intro.</i>	even then
míbolómíboló	<i>n.</i>	small child
mbẹ	<i>n.</i>	faults
míbì	<i>n.</i>	A. nut (general word) B. coconut
míbípúló	<i>n.</i>	coconut oil
mbiré	<i>n.</i>	brother
mbireowí	<i>n.</i>	brother
mbìakpa	<i>n.</i>	maize; corn (<i>Zea mays</i> Linn. POACEAE)
mbìí	<i>v.</i>	paint
míbiláari	<i>n.</i>	umbrella
mbìnyẹ	<i>n.</i>	blood
mbìrá	<i>n.</i>	sister
míbósọ	<i>n.</i>	from midnight to 1 a.m.
míbú	<i>n.</i>	navel
míbúárọ	<i>n.</i>	woman with big limbs or navel
míbúḅọ	<i>n.</i>	human being

Iḽani	PoS	Gloss
míbúróbúkọ	<i>n.</i>	ape
míbúrómbúró	<i>v.</i>	murmur; speak softly; bear grudge
	<i>n.</i>	grudge
mḽapa	<i>n.</i>	calabash
mẹnị	<i>n.</i>	flesh
mẹnị	<i>l. v.t.</i>	swallow
mẹnigháa		still remaining
Menị	<i>2. p.n.</i>	name of an area that weaves cloth (Akwete area)
mẹnịmẹnị	<i>v.a.</i>	be sweet, sugary
mẹnẹ	<i>n.</i>	ant (= súná)
mgba	<i>l. n.</i>	jaw (= íkú, lughú)
mgba-ngá	<i>n.</i>	cheeks
mgba	<i>2. n.</i>	pipe used in sucking blood
mgba sụá	<i>v.p.</i>	suck blood by heat of fire or by mouth
mgbasụá	<i>n.</i>	act of sucking blood by heat of fire or by mouth
mígbá	<i>v.</i>	wrestle
mígbáfúú	<i>n.</i>	wrestling
mgbaa	<i>n.</i>	catarrh (= ḽanyẹ)
mígbe	<i>n.</i>	oyster
mígbé	<i>n.</i>	bone
mígbé-óbí	<i>n.</i>	rheumatism
mígbe akpakpa	<i>n.</i>	oyster-shell
mgbepelé	<i>v.</i>	roll
mígbe-pẹdiri	<i>n.</i>	plant whose leaves are used as a vegetable (<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i> (LC Rich.) Schau VERBENACEAE)
mgbẹsẹ	<i>v.</i>	across [?]; obstacle <i>or n.?</i>
mígbí ¹	<i>n.</i>	cannon ball
mígbí ²	<i>n.</i>	big buttocks
mgbọ	<i>v.a.</i>	be real
mgbọ túmini	<i>n.p.</i>	prominent men
mígbólú	<i>n.</i>	A. fruit B. (fig.) shot kórọ mígbólú fruit of the wine-palm tree sí mígbólú fruit
mgbonyẹẹ	<i>n.</i>	skewer
mgbọpụmá	<i>n.</i>	neap tide
mgbusú	<i>n.</i>	fruit of the palm-wine tree (= kórọ mígbólú)

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
mgbúkū	<i>n.</i>	hard round ball of excreta
mgbuḅu	<i>n.</i>	fruit like alligator pepper
mié	<i>v.</i>	make; create; urge; do
mie ákí	<i>v.p.</i>	retaliate
mieákí	<i>n.p.</i>	retaliation; vendetta
mie bíma	<i>v.p.</i>	fulfil
miebíma	<i>n.</i>	fulfilment
mieḅará	<i>n.</i>	act or way of doing; treatment
mie ḅará ófōrī	<i>n.</i>	unmanageable
mie ḅará ófōrí nyé	<i>n.</i>	that which cannot be managed
mie dúḅámaá	<i>v.</i>	magnify; enlarge
mie fámaá	<i>v.p.</i>	finish
mie gbólómaá	<i>v.p.</i>	put together
miegbólómaá	<i>n.</i>	fellowship
miegbánámaá	<i>n.</i>	expertise
miegbánamaḅó	<i>n.</i>	expert
mie gánánámaá	<i>v.p.</i>	make necessary, inevitable, compulsory
mie ibímaá	<i>v.p.</i>	A. do well B. make well
mie írímaá	<i>v.p.</i>	offend; trespass; be at fault; make a mistake
mie-írímaá	<i>n.</i>	offence; trespass; fault; mistake
mie íwómaá	<i>v.p.</i>	renew
mie kárámaá	<i>v.p.</i>	complete
mie kúrómaá	<i>v.p.</i>	confirm; make strong
mie ọkú ófōrī	<i>v.p.</i>	be hopeless
mie sáḅámaá	<i>v.p.</i>	act excessively
miesáḅámaá	<i>n.</i>	excessive behaviour
mie símaá	<i>v.p.</i>	offend
miesímaá	<i>n.</i>	offence; sin
mie sólómaá	<i>v.p.</i>	make high; raise high
mie tégḅérémaá	<i>v.p.</i>	abate; bring low; degrade
míē	<i>dem.</i>	this
miemienyẹ	<i>n.</i>	custom (= ámámíémíényẹ)
mienyẹ	<i>n.</i>	deed; character
mingi	<i>n.</i>	water

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
mingi aká	<i>n.p.</i>	waterside
mingi birí	<i>v.p.</i>	bathe
mingi-fíni	<i>n.</i>	flying fish (<i>Cypselurus</i> spp. EXOCETIDAE)
mingimgbólụ	<i>n.</i>	hailstone (= ítimgbólụ); ice-cube
mingi saná	<i>v.p.</i>	sprinkle water
mingi sará	<i>v.p.</i>	baptise
mingisará	<i>n.</i>	baptism
mingigógọ	<i>n.</i>	wild goose (family ANATIDAE)
miní	<i>v.</i>	agree; accept; believe; answer
mininí	<i>n.</i>	faith; belief
mini ákí	<i>v.p.</i>	admit; consent
minimíí	<i>n.</i>	consent; agreement
mímgbá	<i>n.</i>	today
mímgbá síghímá	<i>adv.p.</i>	from today henceforth
mịna	<i>n.</i>	relation
mịnaḅọ	<i>n.</i>	relative; sibling (brother or sister) (pl. mịnaapụ)
mịnafa	<i>n.</i>	middle finger
mínga	<i>adv.</i>	here
míemíeḅáá	<i>adv.p.</i>	eight days forward
mísa	<i>adv.</i>	now
mmeḅé	<i>num.</i>	two
mmeḅé ndéḅé	<i>num.</i> <i>phr.</i>	eight hundred
mmeḅé sághá	<i>adv.p.</i>	two times; twice
mmeḅé sí	<i>num.</i> <i>phr.</i>	forty
mọ	<i>emph</i>	particle used to form questions Míē tẹ nyé mọ? What is this?
mọní	<i>v.</i>	regret; covet; be envious
mípághará	<i>n.</i>	part of a whole
mípítákā	<i>n.</i>	cassava [also míbatákā?]
mú	<i>v.</i>	go
múnō	<i>v.</i>	sleep
múnōnyé	<i>n.</i>	bed; bedding

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
múnō-ògóno	<i>n.</i>	bed
múnōwáribie	<i>n.</i>	bedroom (= kálábté)
múnōyọọ	<i>n.</i>	sleeping place; bedroom
múnyé	<i>n.</i>	voyage
mụmbụ	<i>l. n.</i>	mortar
mụmbụ	<i>2. n.</i>	rank; group; class
múmọ	<i>n.</i>	sandy island; a small piece of sandy land surrounded by water
múnọ	<i>conj.</i>	or
múnúmúnú	<i>v.p.</i>	be smooth
múnúmúnúmaá	<i>v.cs.</i>	polish

N, n

na	<i>conj.</i>	and
	<i>pp.</i>	with
naá	<i>v.</i>	hear
naabọ	<i>n.</i>	one who hears
naá ẹbọ	<i>v.p.</i>	wake from sleep; resurrect
naa ẹbo	<i>v.</i>	hear and come
nalọ wụma	<i>v.p.</i>	wait a bit; excuse
námá	<i>l. v.</i>	build
námá	<i>n.</i>	animal; meat; beast (used as insult)
námá-ámáa	<i>n.</i>	animal kingdom (= námásẹẹ)
námáḅáḅọ	<i>n.</i>	butcher
námáḅẹlẹkì	<i>n.</i>	A. animal fat; B. butter (= bóboro)
námá ójú	<i>n.p.</i>	animal's body
námá ósúka	<i>n.</i>	animal's hair, fur, wool
námá-na-finí		Flying Squirrel, probably Derby's Flying Squirrel (<i>Anomalurus derbianus</i> ANOMALURIDAE)
námásẹẹ	<i>n.</i>	animal kingdom (= námá-ámáa)
námá tẹ	<i>n.</i>	hunt
námátẹbọ	<i>n.</i>	hunter
nambúlō	<i>n.</i>	cow
naná	<i>pp.</i>	with (used after pronouns consisting of a single vowel): ì naná fínáa stay

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
		with me
naáńgāábó	<i>n.</i>	neighbours (pl. naáńgāápú)
nanápalıḅó	<i>n.</i>	neighbours (pl. nanápalıapú)
nangá	<i>v.</i>	tread; trample; step on
nanga ḅá	<i>v.p.</i>	crush
nangi	<i>n.</i>	thorn
nanguḅo	<i>n.</i>	friend (modern form of older nangiḅo)
nángúó	<i>v.a.</i>	be long
nda	<i>n.</i>	fish, shiny-nose; thread-fin (<i>Polydactylus quadrifilis</i> POLYNEMIDAE)
ńdá	<i>v.</i>	turn a corner
ńdálı	<i>n.</i>	wire (= wáya)
ndam	<i>n.</i>	yaws
ńdáma	<i>v.</i>	bend (stick)
Ndápa	<i>p.n.</i>	name given to the second daughter of the family
ndeḅe	<i>n.</i>	mullet
nde	<i>n.</i>	gum
ndeḅé	<i>int.</i>	how many?
ndeḅé (lā)	<i>int.</i>	how much?
ńdḅe	<i>num.</i>	four hundred
ńdó	<i>v.</i>	suck (breast)
ńdó	<i>n.</i>	breast
ńdóḅı́pı́	<i>n.</i>	nipple
ńdó kúma	<i>v.p.</i>	abandon breast-feeding; wean (= ńdó síghı́)
ńdómıngı́	<i>n.</i>	milk generally, but particularly a mother's milk
ńdó pı́rı́	<i>v.p.</i>	breastfeed
ńdó síghı́	<i>v.</i>	take child from breast; wean (= ńdó kúma)
ńdómaá	<i>n.</i>	breast-feeding
ńdóma-ḅrúḅo	<i>n.</i>	nursing mother
ndoó	<i>v.</i>	clean the rectum
nduḅá	<i>n.</i>	daughter
Nduḅáa	<i>n.</i>	personal name (female)
ndurú	<i>v.</i>	sit with cheek propped in hands
neńḅáa	<i>adv.</i>	six days forward
neńgı́	<i>v.</i>	exceed

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
nèngímaá	<i>v.cs.</i>	overcome; surpass; conquer
ńgá	<i>n.</i>	corner; side; part
ńgábiē	<i>n.</i>	corner
ńgá mámgba	<i>adv.p</i>	everywhere
ńgá píří	<i>v.p.</i>	go to a side or corner
ńgálá	<i>n.</i>	mangrove tree
ńgálá-álágba	<i>n.</i>	Indian bamboo (<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> Schrad. POACEAE)
ngara	<i>n.</i>	extortion
ńgásá	<i>n.</i>	side
ńgásá-ágbugba	<i>n.</i>	ribs
ńgásá-ńgbe	<i>n.</i>	ribs
ńgéré	<i>part.</i>	alone
ngiengíé	<i>n.</i>	small fish that eats the speat [??]
ngja	<i>n.</i>	top or marble for play (=n ja)
ngjá	<i>n.</i>	young leaves of oil-palm tree tied across shrine
ńgíálélé	<i>n.</i>	orphan, one who has no father (=ń jálélé)
ngiangjá	<i>n.</i>	palm fronds tied across shrine
ngíásiri	<i>n.</i>	cosmopolitan
ngjla	<i>n.</i>	baby; child newly born
ngimá	<i>v.</i>	bear down, as in defecating or childbirth
ngirímáa	<i>n.</i>	act of bearing pain; patience
ngéé	<i>num.</i>	one (counting)
ńgoló	<i>n.</i>	gastropod shellfish, the rock shell (<i>Thais</i> spp.)
ńgóngó	<i>n.</i>	flower
ńgó	<i>n.</i>	wealth; riches; goods
ńgókúrówáři	<i>n.</i>	store
ńgówáři	<i>n.</i>	shop
ngorí	<i>v.</i>	snore
ngoró	<i>n.</i>	trap for shrimps
ńgú	<i>n.</i>	clay pitcher; water-pot; a set of water-pots, tuned with water inside, normally four but up to seven, beaten on the mouth with a fan, ajala , of dried plantain leaves
ńgúlé	<i>n.</i>	maggot
ńgúlé só	<i>v.p.</i>	be full of maggots

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ńgúlé yí	<i>v.p.</i>	give birth to maggots
ngurú	<i>n.</i>	rat; all types of rats
ngụaába	<i>n.</i>	pineapple (<i>Ananas comosus</i> (Linn.) Merrill BROMELIACEAE)
Ngụlá	<i>p.n.</i>	masquerade
ngumá	<i>v.</i>	throw away
ngụngú	<i>1. n.</i>	frog; toad
ngụngú	<i>2. n.</i>	fish sp.
ńgụọ	<i>n.</i>	sugarcane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> POACEAE)
nimí	<i>n.</i>	wisdom
niminyé	<i>n.</i>	wisdom
nimiakpáa	<i>a.</i>	sensible
nímí	<i>v.</i>	know
nímí sị mié	<i>v.p.</i>	do intentionally or purposely
níní	<i>n.</i>	nose
níníbíē	<i>n.</i>	nostril
níní fū	<i>v.p.</i>	force out matter from the nose
nínípánǵa	<i>n.</i>	the two sides of the nose
níghíníghímaáa	<i>v.</i>	wag tail (as dog)
nịna	<i>n.</i>	urine
nịna saá	<i>v.p.</i>	urinate; make water
nịna-akpá	<i>n.</i>	bladder
nja	<i>n.</i>	top or marble for play (=ngja)
ńjálélé	<i>n.</i>	orphan (=ńgíálélé)
nji	<i>n.</i>	fish (general)
njibabó	<i>n.</i>	fisherman (pl. njibapú)
njibanyé	<i>n.</i>	anything used in killing fish
njọlị	<i>n.</i>	fruit, e.g. garden-egg, tomato (family SOLANACEAE)
njọlị	<i>n.</i>	millet
ńjū	<i>n.</i>	prudence
njụ	<i>n.</i>	internode, place between two joints, as on sugarcane
njụa	<i>n.</i>	paddle
ńjúá	<i>v.a.</i>	be useless
ńjúé wéńǵi	<i>v.p.</i>	perambulate aimlessly
nkana	<i>n.</i>	basket

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
nni	<i>pron.</i>	they; them
nongú	<i>n.</i>	catfish (<i>Arius</i> spp.); particular species are eḅeku nongú , iṣon nóngu (ARIIDAE)
nómú	<i>v.a.</i>	be crazy, mad
nómḅó	<i>n.</i>	crazy or mad person
nónjì	<i>v.</i>	suck (as orange); cause pain (as boil)
ntubú	<i>n.</i>	sandbank
numborowí	<i>n.</i>	brother
númé	<i>n.</i>	song
númé púgho	<i>n.p.</i>	melodious voice
númé sú	<i>v.p.</i>	sing a song
númó	<i>n.</i>	hair
nune	<i>n.</i>	plant with a long fruit and peppery seeds; “pepper-fruit” (<i>Dennettia tripetala</i> ANNONACEAE)
núnó	<i>n.</i>	steering
núnó fẹ	<i>v.p.</i>	steer
núnófẹḅó	<i>n.</i>	steersman
nuná	<i>v.</i>	contest in dispute with; struggle with
núngó	<i>n.</i>	open space; outside
núngóbíē	<i>n.</i>	outside
núngó ítila	<i>n.</i>	long verandah around house
nnunú	<i>n.</i>	rope made of root of a plant
núnú	<i>v.</i>	pull; tug; draw; set up; adjust
núnú ɓá	<i>v.p.</i>	strangle
nunuma	<i>n.</i>	fufu (= akpakúru)
núnúmá	<i>n.</i>	bangle
núnúmá-ódódo	<i>n.</i>	millipede
nwá	<i>n.</i>	animal, Maxwell’s Duiker (<i>Cephalophus maxwelli</i> CEPHALOPHINAE)
nwaá¹	<i>l. v.</i>	tie cloth
nwaá²	<i>2. v.</i>	clean roasted yams
Nwaátámí, Nwaotámí	<i>n.</i>	the annual carnival, originating from Opobo, where it is performed on New Year’s Day; it is held in Bonny on Christmas Day and in Oloma on Boxing Day
nwángí	<i>v.</i>	walk; move
nwéngí	<i>v.</i>	work
nwonọ-nwonọ	<i>v.</i>	[?] all gone; or evacuate [makes no sense] - it [This word to be thoroughly

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
		investigated]
nyaná	<i>v.</i>	have; possess
nyé	<i>n.</i>	thing
nyé-árí	<i>n.</i>	sight
nyéḅípí	<i>n.</i>	price
nyéḅúúsóghá	??	useless
nyéḅúúsóghányé	<i>n.</i>	thing of no use; useless thing
nyédíéḅó	<i>n.</i>	teacher
nyéḅíḅíe	<i>n.</i>	dining-room
nyégbédápiri	<i>n.</i>	grinding stone
nyé lá	<i>v.p.</i>	be costly, valuable
nyélághá	<i>a.</i>	not valued; not costly
nyélányé	<i>n.</i>	valuable thing or article
nyémóní	<i>n.</i>	covetousness
nyéná	<i>n.</i>	hearing
nyénímí	<i>n.</i>	sense
nyétónyé	<i>n.</i>	balance; scales
nyingi, nyingiḅo	<i>n.</i>	mother
ńzā	<i>n.</i>	sunbird

O, o

o see **o**

ó see **ó**

obé	<i>n.</i>	pear (in general); avocado pear (<i>Persea americana</i> Mill. LAURACEAE)
obi	<i>n.</i>	sickness; illness; disease
obiḅo	<i>n.</i>	sick person; patient (pl. obiapụ)
obiguḅwáři	<i>n.</i>	hospital
obií	<i>v.</i>	be sick, ill
óbilóngō	<i>n.</i>	black waterbird that dives for its food; African Darter (<i>Anhinga rufa</i> ANHINGIDAE)
obiri	<i>n.</i>	dog (<i>Canis familiaris</i> CANIDAE)
obiri-duá	<i>n.</i>	poisonous, hairy spider
obuú, owuú, owu	<i>n.</i>	war (= ómú)

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
óḅólí	<i>n.</i>	clenched fist
óḅóri	<i>n.</i>	A. goat (fig.) folly
óḅóriḅó	<i>n.</i>	fool (pl. óḅóriápú)
óḅóri sọ	<i>v.p.</i>	become a fool
óḅorísófiní	<i>n.</i>	bird, Sacred Ibis (<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i> THRESKIORNITHIDAE)
óḅoróásámḅo	<i>n.</i>	policeman (pl. óḅoróásáwọ)
óḅū	<i>v.a.</i>	become sharp
óḅúgháa	<i>a.</i>	with a blunt edge; not sharp
óḅúghu	<i>v.a.</i>	become cold, chilly
óḅúghúgháa	<i>a.</i>	not cold
oḅumá	<i>v.cs.</i>	make sharp; sharpen
oḅutu	<i>n.</i>	mist; fog
odo ¹	<i>n.</i>	python (= óḅúḡmí); Rock Python (<i>Python sebae</i> BOIDAE)
odo ²	<i>n.</i>	yellow substance
odoḅála	<i>n.p.</i>	gold (= gúlu)
ododó	<i>n.</i>	snake (<i>general term</i>)
odóíń	<i>n.</i>	wickedness
odó-odo	<i>n.</i>	yellow
ododódo fini	<i>n.p.</i>	any small yellow bird
odoí	<i>n.</i>	tree from which a yellow powder is got
ódú	<i>n.</i>	ivory; transverse ivory horn, played only for chiefs; trumpet
ódú míné	<i>v.p.</i>	blow horn
ódúminéḅó	<i>n.</i>	one who blows a horn; horn-blower
ódúminéyé	<i>n.</i>	son of a horn-blower
ófió	<i>n.</i>	whirlpool
ófiófọrụ	<i>n.</i>	whirlwind
ofiogori	<i>n.</i>	mannerlessness; irresponsibility ofiogori tumḅo irresponsible person
ofo	<i>n.</i>	flatfish, believed to dance well when atabala is drumming; angel fish
ófórii	<i>v.i.</i>	be absent; not be there (<i>This is used as the negative form of the irregular verb ímíi, and takes no tense-aspect markers.</i>)
ófóriófóri égẹrẹ	<i>n.p.</i>	nonsense talk
ófóriófóri míenye	<i>n.p.</i>	nonsensical action
ófóriófóri nyẹ	<i>n.p.</i>	nonsense; senseless action
ófórófó	<i>n.</i>	black snake sp.

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ofúnguru	<i>n.</i>	rat ngurú
ofúnguru dja	<i>n.</i>	rat-trap
ófúró	<i>v.</i>	blow (with mouth)
ófúrónyẹ	<i>n.</i>	horn [for blowing music?]
ófúrúmaá	<i>v.</i>	dust
ogbo	<i>1. n.</i>	club
ogbosíbidabọ	<i>v.</i>	head or captain of club or society
ogbo	<i>2. n.</i>	a summons
ogbó	<i>v.</i>	summon [<i>check v. versus n.</i>]
ogbogboḅọ	<i>n.</i>	plaintiff
ogbosẹḅọ	<i>n.</i>	mediator; one who intervenes
ógbógbó	<i>n.</i>	resting-place or bed in a canoe
ogboín	<i>n.</i>	mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i> Linn. ANACARDIACEAE)
ogbokú	<i>n.</i>	centre; middle
ogbóliló	<i>n.</i>	singing bird [check]
Ogbólo	<i>p.n.</i>	name given to the first daughter of the family
ogbónji	<i>n.</i>	nickname of the shark (ófúrúma)
ogbosíbidabọ	<i>n.</i>	head or captain of club or society
ogbosúányẹ	<i>n.</i>	island
ógbúdú	<i>n.</i>	platform in a canoe
Ogbúlū	<i>n.</i>	name given to the first son of the family
Ogina	<i>n.</i>	the highest power, Almighty God
ógíóńgíó	<i>n.</i>	whitlow (= elo ákā)
ogoló	<i>n.</i>	large open drum used to call together assemblies
ógólóló	<i>n.</i>	gutter
ógónó	<i>n.</i>	rainbow
Ogu	<i>p.n.</i>	town in Okrika district
oguma	<i>n.</i>	plant with edible leaves
ógumáagala	<i>n.</i>	chameleon (family CHAMAELEONTIDAE)
ogumabiri	<i>n.</i>	market (= ekémele, íyẹrẹwẹ)
ogunú	<i>n.</i>	crown
Ogunu Fẹnì Íbí Éne	<i>n.p.</i>	Wednesday
ogunúu	<i>n.</i>	peacock
oguru	<i>n.</i>	perseverance; patience; the power to endure suffering

Iḽani	PoS	Gloss
oguruní	<i>n.pl.</i>	people of perseverance
oguruwariapu	<i>n.pl.</i>	people of perseverance
ójó	<i>n.</i>	gold
Ójóbáa	<i>p.n.</i>	name given to a girl, i.e. Ojo's daughter
ójóbála	<i>n.p.</i>	copper rods
ójó éfẹre	<i>n.p.</i>	gold plate
ójó ígbée	<i>n.p.</i>	gold box
ójó ñgúu	<i>n.p.</i>	gold; gold pitcher
ójó núnúma	<i>n.p.</i>	gold bangle
ójótẹmẹbọ	<i>n.</i>	goldsmith
ojongo	<i>n.</i>	jar; jug
ójū	<i>n.</i>	body
ójū-ápára	<i>n.</i>	skin
ójūdaghadaghá	<i>n.</i>	itching
ójū gbẹ	<i>v.p.</i>	cover the body
ójūgbọrú	<i>n.</i>	anatomy
ójūkírí	<i>n.</i>	body surface
ójū lá	<i>v.</i>	feel or touch body
ójūmẹni	<i>n.</i>	flesh
ójū-ógónọ	<i>n.</i>	the surface of the skin
ójū séghí	<i>v.p.</i>	tremble; shiver
ójūsúábítẹ	<i>n.</i>	clothes
oki	<i>n.</i>	A. sawfish (<i>Pristis</i> spp. PRISTIDAE);
oki	<i>n.</i>	B. sawfish masquerade
ókí	<i>v.</i>	swim (of human beings)
oko	<i>n.</i>	earthen pot; clay pitcher
ókó	<i>v.</i>	peel (yam, cocoyam)
ókóhà	<i>n.</i>	A. cowries
ókóhà	<i>n.</i>	B. masquerade play
okokoriko	<i>a.</i>	funny
okolo	<i>l. n.</i>	creek
okolooghó	<i>n.</i>	middle of a creek
okoló	<i>n.</i>	shouting
ókólá	<i>n.</i>	bird, ? Hadada Ibis (<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i> THRESKIORNITHIDAE)

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ókóló	<i>n.</i>	bird, ? Eurasian Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i> SCOLOPACIDAE)
okolokápa	<i>n.</i>	bird, perhaps the Black-crowned Night Heron (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>) or White-crested Tiger Heron (<i>Tigriornis leucolophus</i>), family ARDEIDAE
ókpodápiri	<i>n.</i>	rock
okporo	<i>n.</i>	sad; sympathetic drumming
ókpórómgbó	<i>n.</i>	skull
oku	<i>n.</i>	mortar
ókū	<i>n.</i>	message
ókumienyé	<i>n.</i>	mission
ókūmúbọ	<i>n.</i>	messenger
ókúrú	<i>n.</i>	raffia cloth; working clothes
olo ¹	<i>n.</i>	mussel
olo ²	<i>n.</i>	nature
ólóghó	<i>n.</i>	law
ólóghófí	<i>v.</i>	fine someone
ólóghógbé	<i>n.</i>	fine
ólóghókíéḅọ	<i>n.</i>	lawyer
ólóghósímá	<i>n.</i>	guilt
ólóghósímáḅọ	<i>n.</i>	criminal
ólóghóndō, ólóndō	<i>n.</i>	spider
ólóghóndóbíáḅọ	<i>n.</i>	spider (at home)
olokpó	<i>n.</i>	fish, Biglip and Rubberlip Grunt (<i>Plectorhynchus</i> spp.) and/or Atlantic Tripletail (<i>Lobotes surinamensis</i> LOBOTIDAE)
ólóndō wárij	<i>n.</i>	spider's web
ólóló	<i>n.</i>	bottle
ólólóndō	<i>n.</i>	bees
ólómí	<i>v.a.</i>	become old
ólómíḅára	<i>n.</i>	old or ancient way
ólómíḅéré	<i>n.</i>	history
ólómíḅọ	<i>n.</i>	old person
Ólóma	<i>n.</i>	Jehovah; God the Giver; he that prepares purpose for his creature [can the meaning be stated more clearly?]
Ólómá na Oginaḅa Tamunọ	<i>n.</i>	God in Trinity
Ólómīná-Ogina	<i>n.</i>	Jehovah

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ólómíbiáḅo	<i>n.</i>	gecko (=wáríḅilágo) (family GEKKONIDAE)
ólóndō ólóghóndō	see	
ólósí	<i>a.</i>	ill-natured
ómóní	<i>n.</i>	slavery
ómóniáró	<i>n.</i>	female slave
ómóniḅó	<i>n.</i>	slave
ómóniḳwí	<i>n.</i>	male slave
ómóní sḳ	<i>v.p.</i>	serve as slave
ónī	<i>v.</i>	vibrate; rotate, spin round
	<i>n.</i>	vibration; rotation; nickname for a good dancer
oniá	<i>v.</i>	agree
oniágha	<i>v.</i>	not to agree
ónú ¹	<i>n.</i>	fence; seawall; yard; garden
ónú ²	<i>p.n.</i>	name given to a male child
ónú ilíghíma	<i>n.p.</i>	boundary
ónwí	<i>l. v.</i>	bite
ónwí	<i>2. v.</i>	bale out water from canoe, etc.
onwi	<i>n.</i>	smoke
onwi-arú	<i>n.</i>	steamship
ónwō	<i>n.</i>	sand
ónyésḅó	<i>n.</i>	witness
opo	<i>n.</i>	fruit sp.
opogholo	<i>n.</i>	valley
ópómgbō	<i>n.</i>	small yellowish birds such as warblers or weavers
ópóró		see ópúró
óporópo	<i>n.</i>	pig (<Portuguese <i>o porco</i>)
opu	<i>a.</i>	great; big
opuáda	<i>n.</i>	grandfather
opu ámá	<i>n.p.</i>	city
opuamiénye	<i>n.</i>	pride
opu ḅárátūmígbolū	<i>n.p.</i>	thumb
opubiē	<i>n.</i>	parlour
opuḅo	<i>n.</i>	great man

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
opu ẹlẹlẹnde	<i>n.p.</i>	orange
opu-ígídí	<i>a.</i>	Mighty [?]
opu-ijikila	<i>n.</i>	war-canoe (= ómù-árù)
opu ówú	<i>n.p.</i>	great masquerade
opumá	<i>adv.</i>	very much
opu mingi	<i>n.p.</i>	flood-tide
opunyingi	<i>n.</i>	grandmother
opu npiri	<i>n.p.</i>	forest
opu sí	<i>n.p.</i>	big tree sp.
ópúró, ópóró	<i>n.</i>	shrimp; ‘crayfish’; ‘lobster’ (<i>general name</i>)
ópúrónyíngí	<i>n.</i>	‘lobster’
opu-tényī	<i>n.</i>	majesty
oputórū	<i>n.</i>	coveteousness
ori	<i>pron.</i>	he
oríi	<i>pron.</i>	it is he; it is him
órú	<i>n.</i>	god; deity; divinity
Órú éné	<i>n.p.</i>	Sunday
Órú éné ọ̀bùu	<i>n.p.</i>	Monday
órúfíní	<i>n.</i>	kingfisher (family <i>ALCEDINIDAE</i>) or water-spirit bird; it is red, blue and black. People possessed by water-spirits talk to this bird, and it talks to them in a special language.
órúfí	<i>n.</i>	oath
órú fọ̀ngúmá	<i>v.p.</i>	invoke a god
órúkóròbọ̀	<i>n.</i>	traditional prophet
órú míé	<i>v.p.</i>	worship a god
órúmíébọ̀	<i>n.</i>	worshipper of a traditional god
órúséníbọ̀	<i>n.</i>	traditional high priest
órúogoló	<i>n.</i>	bird, the Senegal coucal (<i>Centropus senegalensis</i> <i>CUCULIDAE</i>)
osi	<i>n.</i>	large edible snail (<i>Achatina</i> and <i>Archachatina</i> spp.)
osi kpórómígbo	<i>n.p.</i>	empty snail-shell
ósí	<i>n.</i>	fishing fence
osiá	<i>n.</i>	respectfulness; respect; honour
osimingí	<i>n.</i>	one person shouts [meaning unclear]
osiírí	<i>n.</i>	sugar (<French <i>sucre</i> ?)
ósó	<i>v.t.</i>	contribute

Iḽani	PoS	Gloss
osuú	<i>n.</i>	roof
osuborí	<i>n.</i>	king-post of a house
osubóróma	<i>n.</i>	principal rafter
osúe	<i>n.</i>	[?] and the others [meaning unclear; put in sentence]
osúe-ínyée	<i>n.p.</i>	glory is thine (a way of praising God) - it [Is this connected with the preceding word?]
ósúká	<i>n.</i>	grass; weeds; body-hair
Ósúnju	<i>p.n.</i>	name given to the second daughter of the family
oto	<i>n.</i>	native basket used as box for cloth
ótóbíē	<i>n.</i>	lane
otoḽo	<i>n.</i>	hippopotamus (<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i> HIPPOPOTAMIDAE)
ótolóo	<i>n.</i>	very narrow passage
otume	<i>n.</i>	tail; anus
otumebíē	<i>n.</i>	anus
otume mpára	<i>n.p.</i>	buttocks
otumefa	<i>n.</i>	flat fish with a very short tail
ówí	<i>n.</i>	male
ówíápú	<i>n.</i>	men
ówíḽó	<i>n.</i>	male
ówítúwọ	<i>n.</i>	man
ówíma	<i>n.</i>	hurry; haste [?]
owolo	<i>n.</i>	acquire the rights to the masquerade of another group
owu, owuú, obuú	<i>n.</i>	war; fight (=ó mú)
owu sọ́	<i>v.p.</i>	fight
ówú¹	<i>l. v.</i>	cry; weep; bleat
ówú-áténgẹ	<i>n.p.</i>	tears
ówú²	<i>2. n.</i>	masquerade play; "mermaid" water-spirit
óyé pẹ	<i>n.p.</i>	His Highness
óyí	<i>num.</i>	ten (qualifying) óyía atọni ten manillas
óyía ndẹ	<i>num.</i> <i>phr.</i>	four thousand

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
Q, o		
o, o	<i>pron.</i>	he; him; his o taa his wife
ó, ó	<i>pron.</i>	you (plural)
oḅíḅ	<i>n.</i>	chicken
oḅíḅ-íku	<i>n.</i>	cock's comb
oḅó	<i>n.</i>	sansa built into a half-gourd with bamboo keys played by men for story-telling; also played for wake-keeping four days after death
oḅosimá	<i>n.</i>	defilement
oḅoyé	<i>n.</i>	tortoise (= íkákí)
oḅóghó	<i>n.</i>	oath
oḅu	<i>n.</i>	back
oḅuagá	<i>n.</i>	backside
oḅudú	<i>n.</i>	back; behind
oḅu fíí	<i>v.t.</i>	take bribe
oḅujúu	<i>n.</i>	back; behind
oḅujú-mígbe	<i>n.</i>	backbone
oḅukó	<i>n.</i>	behind; at the back
oḅukó la sáa	<i>adv.p</i>	afterwards
oḅukunuma-okúu	<i>n.</i>	ultimatum
oḅuḗḗḅíḅí	<i>n.</i>	treaty
óḅó	<i>n.</i>	naughtiness
óḅúmí	<i>n.</i>	python (= odo); the Rock Python (<i>Python sebae</i> BOIDAE);
óḅúmí yengi	<i>n.</i>	Royal Python (<i>Python regius</i> BOIDAE)
óḅí	<i>v.</i>	sweep
óḅíḅ	<i>v.</i>	whistle
óḅíḅí	<i>v.a.</i>	become hot
	<i>n.</i>	fever
óḅíḅí-irúu	<i>n.</i>	spirits (drinkable)
óḅó	<i>n.</i>	sceptre (= sómbí)
óḅonó	<i>n.</i>	rack or "altar" for drying fish
óḅorongú	<i>n.</i>	person without toes or fingers, e.g. leper
óḅúrúamá	<i>n.</i>	shark (nicknamed ogbónji) (general term, probably including <i>Scoliodon terrae-novae</i> , <i>Rhizoprionodon acutus</i> , and <i>Galeocerdo arcticus</i>)

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ogazi	<i>n.</i>	bird, Helmeted Guinea-Fowl (<i>Numida meleagris</i> NUMIDIDAE)
ogbúdí	<i>n.</i>	dirty water
ogi	<i>n.</i>	gonorrhoea
ogisi	<i>n.</i>	wooden box for tobacco
ógō	<i>n.</i>	in-law
ogonó	<i>n.</i>	top; above
ogonó-áru	<i>n.</i>	aeroplane
ogonodánye	<i>n.</i>	head of body, or of a group
ogonótándinye	<i>n.</i>	ladder
ogonówari	<i>n.</i>	storey building
oja	<i>n.</i>	flute, whistle
ojukuru	<i>n.</i>	cast-net
ókó	<i>v.</i>	hire
ókó	<i>n.</i>	white mangrove (<i>Avicennia germinans</i> (Linn.) Linn. AVICENNIACEAE)
okolobi	<i>n.</i>	Grey Parrot (=okóokó) (<i>Psittacus erithacus</i> PSITTACIDAE)
okolobíe	<i>n.</i>	lane by end of a building
Okónkó	<i>n.</i>	masquerade dance
okpaní		see akpaní
okú	<i>n.</i>	lion (<i>Panthera leo</i> FELIDAE) (=okunamá)
okuku	<i>n.</i>	masquerade similar to agírí
okunamá	<i>n.</i>	lion (<i>Panthera leo</i> FELIDAE) (=okunamá)
ómaa	<i>v.</i>	embrace
ombíí	<i>v.</i>	rub (oil on body)
ombinyé	<i>n.</i>	pomade
Omọ	<i>n.</i>	name of juju of the ebbing tide [meaning?]
omọ́	<i>v.i.</i>	ebb
omọmingí	<i>n.</i>	ebbing tide
omọmó	<i>n.</i>	fly; housefly
ómú	<i>n.</i>	war (= owu)
ómú-ágídí	<i>n.</i>	sword
ómú-áláḅo	<i>n.</i>	general; commander
ómú-áláówi	<i>n.</i>	general
ómú-áláwíye	<i>n.</i>	son of a general
ómú-ánúme	<i>n.</i>	war-songs

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ọ́mú-ápu	<i>n.</i>	soldiers
ọ́mú-árú	<i>n.</i>	war canoe; warship
ọ́mú-ányé	<i>n.</i>	implement for war
ọ́múbirí-ányẹ	<i>n.</i>	soldiers' uniforms
ọ́múḅọ, ọ́múḅọọ	<i>n.</i>	soldier; warrior; admiral
ọ́mú gbí	<i>v.p.</i>	go to war
ọ́múgbí-ápú	<i>n.</i>	soldiers
ọ́múgbínyé	<i>n.</i>	ammunition
ọ́múíjú	<i>n.</i>	war stampede
ọ́múkúrónáḅo	<i>n.</i>	war commander who directs war strategy from home; he does not necessarily go to the war-front
ọ́mú-ówúu	<i>n.</i>	war-cry
ọ́músúo	<i>n.</i>	war-cloud [meaning?]
ọ́mú tí	<i>v.p.</i>	parade
ọ́múmbu	<i>n.</i>	sandflies
ọ́nìní [check]	<i>n.</i>	shade made by cloth [meaning unclear]
ọ́nọ	<i>n.</i>	blue-black mourning dress; sackcloth
ọ́nunu	<i>n.</i>	European wind instruments such as organ, mouth organ, accordion, etc.
ọ́pọ	<i>n.</i>	bathroom
ọ́pọlúḅuruma	<i>n.</i>	gunpowder
ọ́pọro	<i>n.</i>	alley
ọ́pọlì	<i>n.</i>	creek shrimp
ọ́pumbu	<i>n.</i>	flatus; fouled air, fart
ọ́pupọlì	<i>n.</i>	boil
ọ́púurú	<i>v.</i>	collect up; grab
ọ́rì	<i>n.</i>	hair on private parts; pubic hair
ọ́ríọ	<i>v./a.</i>	astray
ọ́rọsì	<i>n.</i>	rice
ọ́ru	<i>n.</i>	arrangement; plan; rectification
ọ́ru tọo	<i>v.p.</i>	make arrangement
ọ́rutọḅọ	<i>n.</i>	manager
ọ́rúḅọ	<i>n.</i>	woman (cf. ẹ́rẹ́ḅọ)
kálá ọ́rúḅótúwọ	<i>n.p.</i>	small girl
ọ́rúḅótúwọ	<i>n.</i>	girl
ọ́sú	<i>v.</i>	spill; vomit

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
ḡṣuú	<i>v.i.</i>	be spilt
ḡṡḡḡ	<i>n.</i>	narrow gully (natural)
ḡṡurukpḡkpḡ	<i>n.</i>	bird, perhaps the Blue-Headed Wood Dove (<i>Turtur brehmeri</i>) or Blue-Spotted Wood Dove (<i>Turtur afer</i>), family COLUMBIDAE
ḡwḡrḡwḡ	<i>n.</i>	horn made of ivory or thick wood
ḡwú	<i>n.</i>	heat; breath
ḡyo	<i>n.</i>	basketry rattle

P, p

pá	<i>part.</i>	it (used after the direct object in a sentence with both a direct and indirect object)
paá	<i>v.</i>	crow
pághá	<i>v.t.</i>	go or come out, away
págháfúro	<i>n.</i>	descendant; lineage
pághará	<i>v.</i>	answer; reply
pághará	<i>n.</i>	first part of something
páī, pásīsí	<i>excl.</i>	please
páī	<i>n.</i>	second; support
páí	<i>n.</i>	tighten; fasten
palimá	<i>v.</i>	be urgent; inconvenience one by nearness [make meaning clearer]
pámamgbée	<i>n.</i>	skeleton
pamba	<i>n.</i>	wing
pámbá	<i>n.</i>	bank of a river or creek
pápā	<i>v.</i>	peel (coconuts)
pápá	<i>n.</i>	nothing
pápánye	<i>n.</i>	nothing; vainness; emptiness
Páraḡḡḡ	<i>p.n.</i>	Redeemer
párī	<i>v.</i>	twist (rope); plait (hair)
páří	<i>num.</i>	first
páří ḡbíḡ	<i>adv.</i>	first cock-crow; from 3 a.m.
pasará	<i>v.a.</i>	become flat
pásīsí		see páī
péepeé		see épe

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
perí	<i>n.</i>	fish sp., pompano (<i>Trachinotus</i> spp. CARANGIDAE)
peḅírí	<i>n.</i>	leaves (edible)
peḅé	<i>v.t.</i>	eat (fish or meat); bite (as mosquito)
peḅélé	<i>v.</i>	cut; slash; fell (tree); clear (bush); settle (case or dispute); bet
peḅéléḅúpó	<i>n.</i>	shutter; a door cut into two serving as a window
peḅembe	<i>n.</i>	small axe; scythe
peḅere	<i>v.a.</i>	be very wealthy; Oye Peḅere His Highness
peḅereḅó	<i>n.</i>	rich man
peḅere fiḅáni	<i>n.</i>	sweet alligator pepper (<i>Aframomum melegueta</i> ZINGIBERACEAE)
peḅeretete	<i>n.</i>	season between dry and fresh yam (drum name) (= fúróḅomóní)
píghē, píghā	<i>l. v.</i>	compete
píghē	<i>2. v.t.</i>	pin (stick in ground, etc.)
píghí	<i>v.</i>	deny
piri	<i>n.</i>	bush; forest
piribíéḅó	<i>n.</i>	barbarian
piridiri	<i>n.</i>	herbs
piri fíni	<i>n.p.</i>	general term for small birds
pirináma	<i>n.</i>	wild animal
piri-oḅóri	<i>n.</i>	animal, the Water Chevrotain (<i>Hyemoschus aquaticus</i> TRAGULIDAE)
piri opórópo	<i>n.</i>	bush-pig; Red River Hog (<i>Potamochoerus porcus</i> SUIDAE)
pírí	<i>n.</i>	butterfly
pisí	<i>v.a.</i>	become wet
píghí	<i>part.</i>	also
pílā	<i>n.</i>	fish which is tasteless; croaker (family SCIAENIDAE)
píláma	<i>n.</i>	bitterleaf (<i>Vernonia amygdalina</i> Del. and <i>V. colorata</i> (Willd.) Drake COMPOSITAE)
pínā	<i>v.a.</i>	become white
pínāḅála	<i>n.</i>	silver
pínāmbú	<i>n.</i>	bird, any white egret: Cattle Egret (<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>), Little Egret (<i>Egretta garzetta</i>), Great Egret (<i>Egretta alba</i>), family ARDEIDAE
pínā-óbú	<i>n.</i>	smallpox [or rather leprosy?]
píní	<i>l. v.</i>	peel (oranges, bananas or cocoyams)
píní	<i>2. v.</i>	bruise oneself
pirí	<i>v.t.</i>	give (<i>often translates "to" or "for"</i>)
písí	<i>v.</i>	scratch oneself

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
póghóló	<i>v.a.</i>	become deep
póghólókírī	<i>n.</i>	valley
poló	<i>v.t.</i>	cut up fish or animal; eviscerate; dissect
póló	<i>n.</i>	compound; yard; quarter - it [Any difference from núngó?]
pomiá, pomíá	<i>n.</i>	sole (fish) (<i>Cynoglossus</i> spp. CYNOGLOSSIDAE) (=álápú-ńjii)
póō	<i>v.</i>	castrate
póō-óbóri	<i>n.</i>	castrated goat
pósiébípi, pósiébípí	<i>n.</i>	waterside
pótiri	<i>n.</i>	cask
pọnjí	<i>v.</i>	squeeze
pọọsi, bọsi	<i>n.</i>	cat
pú	<i>v.</i>	split; slice (e.g. yam to cook)
puamá	<i>v.cs.</i>	separate
	<i>n.</i>	separation
púghū¹	<i>n.</i>	bat (animal)
púghū²	<i>v.</i>	listen
púghú	<i>n.</i>	eight thousand
pulo	<i>n.</i>	oil, especially palm-oil
pulo pótiri	<i>n.p.</i>	puncheon of oil
pulobié	<i>n.</i>	piles
pururú	<i>v.</i>	come out suddenly
pụá	<i>v.</i>	mock at a person
pụghọ	<i>n.</i>	throat; voice
pụghọ-bié-ílolo	<i>n.p.</i>	Adam's apple
pụghọ sámúnó	<i>v.p.</i>	be thirsty
pụghọ samá, pụghụ saghamá	<i>v.p.</i>	escape one's memory
pụmaá	<i>v.cs.</i>	[?] close
pụmbará	<i>n.</i>	liver
púnú	<i>n.</i>	“fox”, genet (<i>Genetta</i> spp.)
pụnụ	<i>v.</i>	press tight
pụnụ	<i>v.</i>	wedge
pụnụ	<i>v.</i>	incubate
púnụmaá	<i>v.</i>	suppress

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
	<i>n.</i>	suppression
púḅ sií, píḅnī sií	<i>v.p.</i>	draw out smoothly by force
purukú	<i>v.a.</i>	become rumped
purukú-purukú	<i>v.a.</i>	become rumped
 S, s		
sá¹	<i>v.</i>	urinate
sá²	<i>n.</i>	debt
sáfíḅó	<i>n.</i>	debtor
sá gbé	<i>v.p.</i>	pay a debt
sáá	<i>n.</i>	time; term (often used to translate English "when")
sáá gbóru	<i>adv.p</i>	always
	.	
sáá mámgba	<i>adv.p</i>	every time; often
	.	
sáḅá	<i>v.</i>	cross
sabéḅ	<i>n.</i>	soap
sáḅó	<i>n.</i>	grandson
saghí	<i>v.i.</i>	get up; wake up
sághī	<i>v.</i>	lift; take up
sagi	<i>n.</i>	whale
sámúnó	<i>v.i.</i>	wither; dry up, desiccate
sánā	<i>v.</i>	sprinkle
sánáḅó	<i>n.</i>	creditor
sani	<i>n.</i>	pepper (red) (<i>Capiscum annuum</i> SOLANACEAE)
saní	<i>v.i.</i>	melt (by itself)
sánī	<i>v.</i>	swing arms
sánímaá	<i>v.cs.</i>	melt (something)
sanísaní	<i>v.a.</i>	smooth (as oil); glossy
sápásápá	<i>adv.</i>	not much
sará¹	<i>v.</i>	pour
sará²	<i>n.</i>	small rafters used in thatch roofs
sára, sára-ógónó	<i>n.</i>	dustbin

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
sarabirí	<i>n.</i>	allowance
sárámaáa	<i>v.</i>	act quickly
sárásará	<i>v.a.</i>	be light, not heavy
sé 1.	<i>v.i.</i>	stand
sé fīnījī	<i>v.p.</i>	stand up; stand there
sé 2.	<i>n.</i>	country
ségbórú	<i>n.</i>	whole world
sẹ́ẹ́	<i>v.t.</i>	‘dash’; give present
sẹ́fī	<i>n.</i>	prostitution
sẹ́fīaró	<i>n.</i>	female prostitute; harlot, whore
sẹ́fībó	<i>n.</i>	prostitute; harlot, whore
sẹ́fīeré	<i>n.</i>	prostitute; harlot, whore
sẹ́fīowí	<i>n.</i>	male prostitute; flirt; playboy
séghí	<i>v.</i>	dance; tremble
sékírí	<i>n.</i>	nation
sẹ́lẹ́	<i>v.t.</i>	select; choose; pick out dirt from rice
sémaá	<i>v.t.</i>	order; send (someone) to buy
séma wárījī	<i>v.</i>	stop; keep straight
séngí	<i>v.t.</i>	slice or split (e.g. cooked yams)
sẹ́nī	<i>v.i.</i>	grow
	<i>n.</i>	growth
sẹ́nīaró	<i>n.</i>	aged woman
sẹ́nībó	<i>n.</i>	elder (pl. sẹ́nīapú)
sẹ́nīowí	<i>n.</i>	aged man
sẹ́rẹ́rẹ́	<i>v.</i>	lean on (something); depend on
sẹ́rī	<i>v.</i>	cut a slice, by slices
sí	<i>num.</i>	twenty
sí mǐgbólú	<i>n.p.</i>	fruit
sībẹ́	<i>v.</i>	feed
sībenyẹ́	<i>n.</i>	women's upper tying cloth
sii	<i>n.</i>	badness; sin
siibíenighí	<i>n.</i>	repentance
siibúupighí	<i>n.</i>	conversion
siikié	<i>n.</i>	confession

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
síí 1.	<i>v.a.</i>	become bad
siiflā	<i>n.</i>	bad curse
siimíenyẹ	<i>n.</i>	bad manners
sinyẹ	<i>n.</i>	bad; sin
siipiri	<i>n.</i>	"bad bush" cemetery
síí 2.	<i>v.t.</i>	wipe; remove
sii ákí	<i>v.p.</i>	take away
sii dárímaá	<i>v.p.</i>	remove
sika	<i>n.</i>	spring
siki	<i>n.</i>	crocodile
silé	<i>v.</i>	noise
siminí	<i>v.i.</i>	be poor
	<i>n.</i>	poverty
siminiḅó	<i>n.</i>	poor person (pl. siminiapú)
singi	<i>n.</i>	catfish (<i>Chrysichthys</i> spp.)
siri	<i>n.</i>	square; open place for plays, dances, etc.
sírí	<i>v.i.</i>	flow (as tide)
sírí-míngí	<i>n.</i>	flowing tide
sísīḅáa	<i>adv.</i>	four days forward
sì 1.	<i>conj.</i>	that
sì 2.	<i>intro.</i>	then [?]
sí	<i>n.</i>	tree; stick
sībí	<i>n.</i>	head
sībí dá	<i>v.p.</i>	lead; head
sībídáláḅála	<i>n.</i>	comb
sībí kuro	<i>v.p.</i>	be stubborn
sībínúme	<i>n.</i>	hair (of the head)
sībí-ókpóromígbo	<i>n.</i>	skull
sībí-ótóro	<i>n.</i>	brain
sībipuú	<i>n.</i>	headache
sībísághinyẹ	<i>n.</i>	pillow
sībípí	<i>n.</i>	salutation
sībípí sī	<i>v.p.</i>	salute; greet
sighí	<i>v.</i>	refuse; forsake

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
sìghìrì	1. v.	wash (pots, cloth)
sìghìrì	2. v.	fade away
sìí	v.	call
sì ɓára	n.p.	branch of tree
sìí-ìkpángì	n.	branch of tree
sìí-mígbólù	n.	fruits; seeds
sìka	n.	stingray (<i>Dasyatis</i> spp. DASYATIDAE)
sìkákā	n.	silk-cotton tree (= ìjē, óhō)
sìkò	n.	hiccups
sìlóló	v.a.	look pale; be emaciated
sìnéì	excl.	sorry
sìngì	v.	slumber
sì-ókúḅò	n.	ambassador
sìrì	n.	leopard
sìrìfìni	n.	hawk
sìrì opomgbo	n.p.	group of leopards
sìsáì	v.t.	wake (someone) up
só	v.	go home
sòbìbìáríá	n.	bird sp.
sodirí	n.	tree whose leaves are chewed with alligator pepper for a sore throat (<i>Newbouldia laevis</i> Seem. BIGNONIACEAE)
sóóló	v.i.	be high
sólóló	v.	hang; keep in suspense
sómbì		see súmíbié
sombí 1.	v.	press a person under water so as to drown them
sombí fìí	n.p.	drowning
sombí 2.	v.	squat
sòngìlì	v.	detect
sópá	v.	germinate; grow
sóró	v.t.	drop; fall
sówí	n.	accident
sòlì	v.	covet
sò	v.	it (<i>used in combinations as below</i>)
sò ɓó	v.p.	enter; come in
sò mú	v.p.	enter; go in

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
sòngó-	<i>n.</i>	it (<i>used in combinations as below</i>)
sòngófúróáwọ	<i>n.</i>	grandchildren of a slave
sòngófúrótẹwọ	<i>n.</i>	grandson of a slave
sòngótúwọ	<i>n.</i>	son of a slave
sónọ	<i>num.</i>	five
sónọ́á pughu	<i>num.</i>	forty thousand
sónọ́á si	<i>num.</i>	one hundred
sónọ́ma	<i>num.</i>	seven
sónọ́má ńde	<i>num.</i>	two thousand eight hundred
sónọ́má si	<i>num.</i>	one hundred and forty
sónọ́má-íri-awọ	<i>n.</i>	porpoise
sónyẹ	<i>n.</i>	profit
sọ́	<i>v.t.</i>	cook
sọ́wú	<i>v.</i>	take out jigger
sú	<i>v.</i>	sing
númé sú	<i>v.p.</i>	sing a song
súé	<i>num.</i>	thirty
sónié	<i>num.</i>	six
sóniéá ńde	<i>num.</i>	two thousand four hundred
sóniéá si	<i>num.</i>	one hundred and twenty
súghú	<i>v.</i>	dig; harvest; excavate
súghū	<i>v.</i>	swell (= fíí)
súghúbí	<i>v.</i>	revenge
súghú	<i>n.</i>	it (<i>used in combination as below</i>)
súghúbíe	<i>n.</i>	bottom; underneath
súmaá	<i>v.</i>	push
súmaá ẹrẹ́	<i>v.p.</i>	sell very cheaply
súmíbíe	<i>n.</i>	rod: sceptre ọ́fọ́
súngú	<i>n.</i>	sardine (cf. áfáńí) (<i>Sardinella</i> spp. CLUPEIDAE)
sunju, sundu	<i>n.</i>	broom (= lǐá)
Súnjúū	<i>p.n.</i>	name for second male child of the family
suó	<i>n.</i>	sky; heaven
suo-alágba	<i>n.</i>	thunder
suofị́nị	<i>n.</i>	lightning

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
suo-ibíniáwọ	<i>n.pl.</i>	angels
suo-ìkángì	<i>n.</i>	lightning
suo-ọdúm	<i>n.</i>	rainbow
suotọrú	<i>n.</i>	atmosphere
Suodienyé	<i>p.n.</i>	personal name
súrúmaá	<i>v.t.</i>	instigate
sú	<i>n.</i>	cap; hat
súū	<i>v.</i>	rise (as bread)
sú	<i>v.</i>	stretch
súā	<i>v.t.</i>	put in; put on (clothes)
sụạbịtẹ	<i>n.</i>	clothes
sụạdirí	<i>n.</i>	snuff
súāpáma	<i>n.</i>	verandah
sụạ	<i>n.</i>	spear
súgbẹ	<i>v.</i>	tie person with rope
súkā	<i>v.</i>	hook together
súkú	<i>n.</i>	bird sp., Grey-Headed Kingfisher
súná	<i>1. n.</i>	ant mẹnẹ
súná	<i>2. n.</i>	cane-rope (small size)
súná	<i>3. n.</i>	long pole for pushing canoe - it (usu. árú-sómbí-súná)
súná píghẹ	<i>v.p.</i>	push or punt a canoe with a pole
súná sómbí	<i>v.p.</i>	push or punt a canoe with a pole
súnú	<i>n.</i>	rattan for basket
súnunú	<i>v.</i>	massage; press with oil
súwẹẹ	<i>n.</i>	virgin

T, t

tá	<i>v.</i>	gather up (as periwinkles)
taa	<i>n.</i>	wife
taá	<i>v.</i>	rub; paint
tááwọ	<i>n.</i>	grandson (= sáḅọ) (pl. táápū)
táḅā	<i>1. v.t.</i>	lick

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
táḅā	2. n.	granddaughter
tádō	n.	ancestor (pl. tádō-ápu)
tádō-áró	n.	granddaughter
tádō ówí	n.	grandson
Támúnó	p.n.	God
támnúnóḅéré	n.	theology
támúnóḅérédūgh óḅọ	n.	preacher
Támúnó Fínyẹ	n.	Lord's Supper
támúnófírí	n.	ministry
támúnófírínwang íḅọ	n.	minister (of God)
támúnó-ólógho	n.	commandment
támúnówárí	n.	church
támúnówárí- ólogho	n.	canon law
tanda	n.	(= ákányí, múnōnyẹ, múnō-ógónọ)
tanda ọrúḅọ	n.	midwife
tanjí, tandí	v.	climb (= kpólí)
tarí	v.	A. feel need for
tarí		B. love (= ḅélémaá) taríghá [make into complete sentence] hat
taríghaḅọ	n.	enemy
tárí	adv.	first
tárínyẹ	n.	origin
tarínyẹ	n.	wish
téghélé	n.	disgrace
te gósi	int.	why?
téélé	n.	gorilla
tésí	num.	sixty
teḅẹ	v.t.	kick; fire (gun); shoot
tẹḅẹ	v.	go adrift; be carried away by water
téghẹ	1. v.	beg; entreat; implore; pray; worship
téghẹ	2. n.	fish sp.ing net
tẹlémaá	v.t.	make good
tẹ léá	int.	why? [check]

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
témé	<i>l. v.t.</i>	create; mould; make
témé	<i>2. n.</i>	shadow; soul
Téméḅó	<i>p.n.</i>	Creator
témédíghínyé	<i>n.</i>	looking-glass; mirror
témékòḅó	<i>n.</i>	blacksmith
téménáḅó	<i>n.</i>	smith in general; goldsmith; silversmith; blacksmith
téményé	<i>n.</i>	creature; image
témé-ówí	<i>n.</i>	male creator
tẹ ngáa, tẹnga	<i>int.</i>	where?
tẹnga nyẹẹ	<i>int.</i>	which?
tẹ nyẹ	<i>int.</i>	what?
téré	<i>num.</i>	three
Térégbérényésò	<i>n.</i>	Trinity
tẹ sáa	<i>int.</i>	when?
tẹ yọọ	<i>int.</i>	where?
tíbírímá	<i>v.t.</i>	tempt
tíbírímányé	<i>n.</i>	temptation
tī	<i>v.</i>	play
timí	<i>1. v.</i>	beat (as pepper); pound (in mortar)
timí	<i>2. v.</i>	bask (in sun or by fire)
tíngiápú	<i>n.pl.</i>	great-grandmothers [any singular?]
tíníbié	<i>n.</i>	armpit
tólóló	<i>n.</i>	hunter's knife
tolótóló	<i>n.</i>	turkey
tomḅó	<i>n.</i>	someone; somebody
tomí	<i>n.</i>	pestle
tọ	<i>1. v.</i>	weigh; measure
tọ	<i>2. v.</i>	A. forbid B. be sacred, holy
tọ nyẹ	<i>n.</i>	forbidden thing
tọnyẹmíenyẹ	<i>n.</i>	ordination
tọ ḅará	<i>int.</i>	how is it? how?
tọndọ, tọndinyẹ	<i>n.</i>	lamp
tọngō	<i>n.</i>	penis
tọntọ	<i>v.a.</i>	become holy

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
tọntọḅú	<i>n.</i>	holiness
tọpirifiri	<i>n.</i>	assignment
tọrọ	<i>int.</i>	how? tọrọ firi how is it?
tọrọ pa	<i>int.</i>	how?
tọrú	<i>n.</i>	river
tọrū	<i>n.</i>	face
tọrú-ánjī	<i>n.</i>	eyebrow
tọrú léléma	<i>v.</i>	stare in the face; look straight in the eyes
tọrú-mgbọ	<i>n.</i>	eye
tọrúḅamá	<i>n.</i>	exile
tọrú búlúbúlú	<i>v.p.</i>	confuse
tọrúdiḅhi	<i>n.</i>	hope
tọrúdiḅnyé	<i>v.</i>	microscope
tọrúfindi	<i>n.</i>	civilization
tọrúfọpé	<i>n.</i>	discipline
tọrú kirikiri	<i>n.p.</i>	different kinds
tọrú kiri kiri nyé	<i>n.p.</i>	many different things
tọrúkū	<i>n.</i>	face; forward
tọrúkū dúma	<i>n.p.</i>	future life
tọrúkūsénibọ	<i>n.</i>	senior
tọrúkuruḅurú	<i>n.</i>	grace
tọrúsiari	<i>n.</i>	suffering
tubugọ	<i>n.</i>	sea duck; bird that swims on the sea
túghurú, túurú	<i>v.</i>	chew
túlú	<i>v.t.</i>	bore (hole); pierce (ear)
túlú pághá	<i>v.p.</i>	appear
túlúma	<i>v.</i>	advise
túlúma fáma	<i>v.p.</i>	deceive
tumini	<i>n.pl.</i>	people
tumini-gbọ	<i>n.</i>	mankind
tumini-irú	<i>n.</i>	tombo; palmwine (from both wine-palm and oil-palm)
tuminikiri	<i>n.</i>	world; earth
túmini	<i>v.t.</i>	extol; praise; thank
tumo	<i>n.</i>	tail (shortened form of otumo)

Iḽani	PoS	Gloss
tumo nángwọ́ fíni	<i>n.</i>	bird with long tail, such as the Pin-Tailed Whydah
tungú	<i>n.</i>	occiput
tungu púnú	<i>v.p.</i>	pursue without giving an inch
turú	<i>n.</i>	clay; powder (to mark body)
túrú	<i>n.</i>	nails
túrúkpápúnýẹ	<i>n.</i>	pincers
turumbí	<i>n.</i>	palm kernels
turumbí ákpáa	<i>n.</i>	bag of kernels
tuú	<i>v.t.</i>	set (trap)
díá tú	<i>v.p.</i>	set a trap
túumanyẹ	<i>n.</i>	counsel
túurú		see túghurú
túwó	<i>v.</i>	trade
túwónáḽọ	<i>n.</i>	trader
túwówáarī	<i>n.</i>	"factory" trading station
túḽara	<i>n.</i>	antelope
túghú	<i>v.</i>	squat; stoop
túghụmanyẹ	<i>n.</i>	truth
túmí	<i>n.</i>	aerial yam
tumá	<i>v.a.</i>	be proper
tumḽọ	<i>n.</i>	person (pl. tumini)
túndú	<i>n.</i>	hill
turú	<i>n.</i>	chalk
tú-tú	<i>v.</i>	ask for more; or ask for addition
túúmaá	<i>v.</i>	point out
tụwọ	<i>n.</i>	child (pl. awọ)
tụwọ akpáa	<i>n.</i>	womb
tụwọ	<i>int.</i>	who?
tụwọ nyẹ	<i>int.</i>	whose?

Iḅani	PoS	Gloss
U, u		
une	<i>n.</i>	mouth-resonated musical bow played by men for enjoyment (< Igbo?)
Ụ, ụ		
ụdẹlẹ		see ẹdẹlẹ
úkúta	<i>n.</i>	waistbeads worn by girl
úkúta koroma	<i>v.p.</i>	remove a girl's waist-beads, after which she can tie her first short cloth
úkútakoroma	<i>n.</i>	ceremony at which waistbeads are removed and girl ties her first short cloth (before íríá)
úpọlị		see ópọlị
úpọlịburuma		see ópọlịburuma
V, v		
vála	<i>n.</i>	sail (< Port.)
vála-arụ	<i>n.</i>	sailing-ship
W, w		
waghị	<i>v.t.</i>	throw or cast (net or rope)
wámịnị	<i>pron.</i>	we
wándere	<i>n.</i>	window
wárí	<i>v.</i>	keep
wárí	<i>n.</i>	house; home
wáribāghú-ẹfẹrẹ	<i>n.</i>	zinc
wáribié	<i>n.</i>	room
wáribilágo	<i>n.</i>	gecko (= ólómbiáḅo)
wáridāápụ	<i>n.pl.</i>	those in charge of a house; trustees
wárikiri	<i>n.</i>	floor; foundation
wárináma	<i>n.</i>	domestic animal

Iḽani	PoS	Gloss
wárināmáḽó	<i>n.</i>	builder
wári-ṅása	<i>n.</i>	wall
wári-òsu	<i>n.</i>	roof
wáya	<i>n.</i>	wire ndáḽi
wayí	<i>v.</i>	cast [Is this a variant of waghí?]
werewéré	<i>v.a.</i>	not strong
wíki	<i>n.</i>	week
wíki gbọru	<i>n.p.</i>	weekly
wíḽi	<i>v.t.</i>	cut (rope); slice (yam to cook); chop (wood into pieces)
wiri	<i>v.t.</i>	abuse; insult; curse
wiri numó	<i>n.p.</i>	abusive songs
woghowóghó	<i>v.a.</i>	not tight or slack
worowóró	<i>v.a.</i>	not well closed; perforated; freewheel
wówówó	<i>n.</i>	noise
wólḽ	<i>1. v.</i>	massage
wólḽ	<i>2. v.</i>	disregard; disrespect

Y, y

yaá	<i>v.</i>	marry with big dowry
yaá	<i>n.</i>	(big dowry) marriage
yafúro	<i>n.</i>	relatives of the wife
yári-yári	<i>v.a.</i>	rascally
yári-yári	<i>v.a.</i>	well dried
yáwú	<i>n.</i>	silence; audience
yáwúma	<i>v.</i>	cause to keep silent
yéi	<i>excl.</i>	an exclamation of fear, pain, wonder, etc.
yíi	<i>v.t.</i>	beget; bear; give birth
yóríyórí	<i>v.a.</i>	clear, clean (of liquid)
yó	<i>n.</i>	place
yó yó	<i>adv.</i>	place to place