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TAMA GROUP LEXICON

compiled by

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KEY

TAMA-GROUP LANGUAGES

as = Abuu Shaarib dt = Darnut er = Erena
ib = Ibiri/Maraariit mi = Miisiirii/Mileri sg = Sungor
ta = Tama: [S] = south, [N] = north

NON-TAMA-GROUP LANGUAGES

ak = Aiki	ar = Arabic	ba = Bedanga
bd = Birgid	bg = Bongo	bm = Bagirmi
bn = Banda	bri = Bari	brm = Barma
bt = Berti	bu = Budduma	by = Baygo
dd = Didinga	dj = Daju	dn = Dinka
en = English	fc = French	fl = Fulfulde
fu = Fur	gm = German	gn = Goraan
go = Gola	ha = Hausa	hu = Huma
in = Ingessana	ka = Kara	ke = Kare
kk = Kuka	kn = Kanuri	lg = Longarim
lh = Lotuho	mb = Maba	md = Midob
mk = Mandinka	ml = Murle	mm = Mimi
ms = Masalit	nb = Nuba	nl = Ngala
no = Ndogo	nr = Nuer	nu = Nubian
nz = Nzakara	sm = Somre	sn = Sango
so = Songai	sr = Sara	sy = Sinyar
ta = Turkana	td = Teda	tg = Tangale
tm = Tamajaq	yo = Yoruba	zg = Zaghawa/Beri
zn = Zande		
CL = Classical Arabic	CQN = Nigerian Arabic	CQW = Wadai/Darfur Arabic

TAMA GROUP SOURCES

AR = Arkell	BA = Barth	BB = Broadbent
BR = Bryan	DR = Doornbos	ED = Edgar
GN = Guinet	LK = Lukas	LR = Le Rouvreur
MM = MacMichael	NA = Nachtigal	SN = Stevenson
WB = Worbe		

For my mother and my sister

"Il n'y a pas un étude des mots sans étude des choses qu'ils désignent."
(Jud)

TABLE OF CONTENTS	page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	7
MAP	8
1. INTRODUCTION	9
2. NOTES ON THE PEOPLE AND LAND	12
3. TRANSCRIPTION	16
4. PHONOLOGY	
4.1 Consonants and Vowels	17
4.2 Sound correspondences between Tama group languages	20
4.3 Tone	23
5. ARRANGEMENT OF ENTRIES	25
5.1 Verbal entries	27
5.2 Nominal entries	39
5.3 General	39
6. SOURCES	41
7. ABBREVIATIONS	44
ENGLISH-TAMA GROUP GLOSSARY	48
LEXICON	92
APPENDICES:	
1 Lineages/clans*	237
2 Tribe names	238
3 Kinship terms	239
4 Tama political offices	243
5 Sultans of Dar Tama*	244
6 Numerals	245
7 Colours	246
8 Directions and seasons	248
9 Clothing	250
10 Musical instruments	251
* not given in the body of the lexicon	
BIBLIOGRAPHY	253

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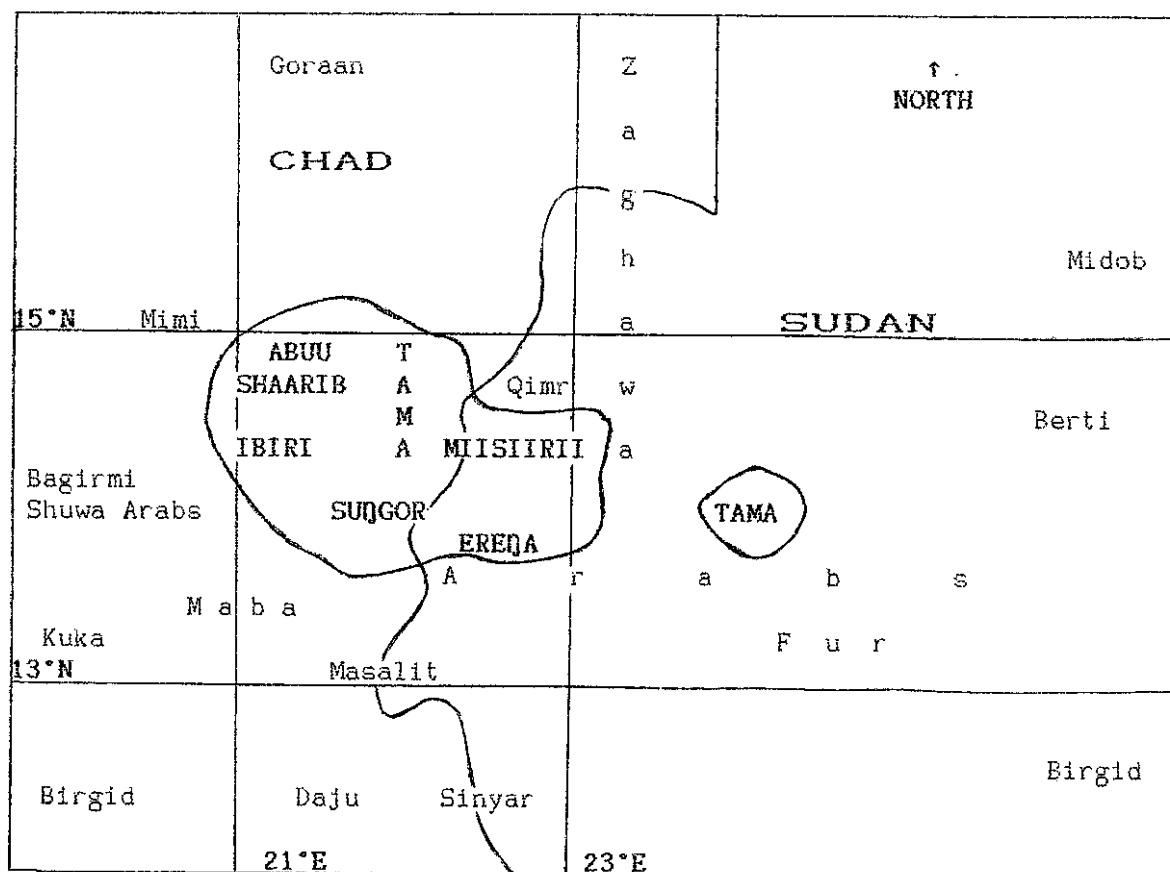
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MAP

Map to show the approximate relative positions
of the peoples of the Tama group area.



n.b. there are also small communities of Tama group speakers scattered across Sudan and Chad ~ in Khartoum, Wad Madani, Gedaref, Ndjamena, Amm Hadjer and elsewhere.

1 INTRODUCTION

The primary purpose of this work is to provide a convenient and usable comparative lexicon of the languages and dialects of the Tama group, bringing together published and unpublished materials covering all of the languages and dialects of the group. It is not intended to be a work of critical scholarship and so it is not within the scope of this compilation to make specific judgments as to which of the languages are in fact merely dialects, therefore each 'language' will be treated and listed independently in the text. However suggestions are made as to the positions of the languages relative to each other. It should also be understood by the reader that, like the Maba group lexicon, this is very much a 'provisional' work. In the process of compiling the lexicon I have been made very aware of the enormous gaps in information of the most basic nature concerning most of the languages of this group and therefore intend this to be a tool for use in facilitating further research on the group, to be added to, corrected and refined as additional data becomes available. It may also function as a basis for future dictionaries of the members of the Tama group, as a basis for the construction of a proto-Tama lexicon, and as a working paper for a study of etymological roots. The main and overriding problem at present is the scarcity of source material, this, I feel, justifies the somewhat indiscriminate inclusion of data from different sources of widely varying reliability which may give differing realizations of items and the inclusion of many hapax legomena (Jakobson's statement on rules (1962), 'a rule requiring amendment is more useful than the absence of a rule', is equally applicable to lexicons). The oldest sources are the word-lists of Abuu Shaarib of Barth from the 1850s (in Benton 1912) and the Sungor grammar and vocabulary of Nachtigal from the 1860s (in Lukas 1938).

A limiting factor on the usefulness of this work is that of semantic accuracy and precision: most meanings were obtained by one-to-one translation in direct elicitation rather than taking meanings from utterance contexts, hence fine semantic distinctions may not always be evident and different sources may give different shades of meaning for

the same lexeme.

Other than the lists of personal and clan names, the appendices do not give any lexical data not already in the body of the lexicon but are provided as supplements with lexical information arranged in a way to highlight points of comparative interest.

The provision of etymological background is not among the *primary* aims of the lexicon; however, where adequate lexical data exists, comparisons are implicitly suggested by the arrangement of the entries with lexemes of languages outside the Tama group included where they appear to be pertinent. The largest group of the latter belong to Arabic which is the source of the largest number of identifiable adoptive lexemes, but not inconsiderable numbers of lexemes from other languages (such as Maba) are included. Such lists of 'putative relatives' which bear some resemblance to Tama group material should *not* all be interpreted as hypothetical etymologies - they are, in some cases, simply the lumping together of 'lookalike' lexemes. Nevertheless I believe this to have some value in that it may enlarge the amount of information available and perhaps stimulate others to investigate individual etymologies in greater depth: I do not want prudence and caution on my part to censor what may prove to be stimulating for others and useful in future studies, though I must stress again the tentative nature of such implied etymologies which need to be researched more deeply in both their linguistic and historical contexts where possible.

The fundamental assumption underlying this work is that there is a genetic Tama group comprising Tama, Erema, Sungor, Miisiirii (Mileri, Mum, Jabal), Ibiri (Maraariit), Abuu Shaarib and Darnut. This I consider to be reasonable and demonstrated on the grounds of the close correspondences of the lexemes, morphemes and morphological structures (evidence for this is presented in Edgar 1990b). It is also supported by the people themselves who recognize a common ethnic origin (which includes the now Arabophone Qimr) with an ancestral autonym of the shape bir (see the relevant entry in the lexicon listed under BR).

As far as 'non-Tama group' languages are concerned the vocabulary lists are not in any way intended as evidence of any *genetic* relationship between languages. Common lexical links may imply merely an historical, social or economic connection between the speakers of

languages.

The proving or disproving of the place of the Tama-group within Greenberg's Nilo-Saharan phylum is not within the rather limited scope of this work.

2 NOTES ON THE PEOPLE AND LAND

Most of the peoples who speak languages of the Tama group live in the savannah of the Chad-Sudan frontier area between 13° and 15° North. Most are settled farmers living in villages, raising millet and sorghum as staples, growing a little cotton, keeping vegetable gardens where there is adequate water available and raising goats and sheep for meat and milk.

The Tama, who had and still have their own sultan (see appendix 5 for a list of the sultans) live in the massifs of Fararma and Tesa in eastern Wadai (now divided into two cantons - north and south). There are also Tama settlements in Kebkebiya, central Dar Fur, Dar Masalit and Omdurman. Like the Masalit to the south, they have alternated between being tributary to Wadai and tributary to Dar Fur, more often to Wadai. Their political offices are largely based on those of Wadai (see appendix 4). They are referred to as *ningi* by the Daju (of Dar Fur) and as *taamun* or *abdigyei* by the Masalit (Arkell box 2 8/10, 8/38-48). Dar Tama (with Dar Masalit and Dar Fur) is referred to as *taa* by the Goran (Arkell, box 2 8/45). According to their neighbouring tribes the Tama, along with the Erena, Miisiirii and Ibiri (and Masalit) are reputed to be vampires and to possess the power to metamorphose themselves into various types of animal - lions, hyenas, cats; this is a widespread belief and is still current at the time of writing; it was noted also by Tunisi (1845:355), Arkell and Kapteijns (1985:36).

According to the 1956 Sudan Population Census (in Thelwall 1978) there were 542 Tama living in Dar Fur (presumably in Kebkebiya). In 1962 Le Rouvreur estimated there to be 35,000 Tama in Wadai, while in 1979 Doornbos estimated the Tama (with Miisiirii) to number 60,000. Worbe estimated (in his manuscript dating from 1957) there to be at least 40,000 Tama in Chad, and in Sudan about 3,000 in Kebkebiya, 4,000 in villages in Dar Masalit, 3,000 in Dar Qimr, 1,000 in Omdurman and a further 3,000 in villages along the Nile south of Omdurman. Tucker and Bryan (1956) estimated there were 44,000 Tama in Dar Tama, Chad, and 550 in Goz Beida.

The Erena live in the northern part of modern Dar Masalit, south of Dar Jabal (Miisiirii). Dar Erena became an administrative unit in the late 1880s at the same time as Dar Masalit became a sultanate; it incorporated the Awra, Asungor, Mararit, Girga and Dula which are now referred to as 'clans' of the Erena (Arkell). With the arrival of the British at Kereinik in 1918, the Erena Shartay attempted, without success, to enlist their support for Erena independence. Dar Erena and Dar Jabal remained in Dar Masalit throughout the British occupation and were ruled until 1923 by a maqduum. The Erena 'call themselves Birrung but every other tribe calls them Erena' (MacMichael 1922). There is an Erena community in elFasher, Dar Fur of recent origin (since the 1970s).

According to Doornbos (1979) the Erena (with Sungor) number 60,000. Tucker and Bryan (1956) estimated the Erena population in Dar Fur to be 1,850.

The Sungor or Asungori are centred around Molou and Troané cantons in Wadai. Nachtigal (in Lukas 1938:173) noted that "Die Sprache der Sungör... ist jedoch identisch mit der von Tâma, von Dschebel Mûl [Miisiirii] in Dâr-Fôr und der Sprache der Qimr..."

According to the 1956 Sudan Population Census (op.cit.) there were 16,455 Sungor, Erena and Miisiirii living in Dar Fur. According to Le Rouvreur (1962) there were 35,000 Sungor, Erena and Miisiirii living in Wadai. The Sungor may intermarry with any of their neighbours except the Maba. Worbe gives 25,000 as the approximate (1955) census figure for the Sungor. Tucker and Bryan (1956) estimated the Sungor to number 30,000 in Chad and 9,000 in Sudan.

The Miisiirii or Mileri, Muun, Muul, Jabal live in Dar Jabal (centred on Jabal Muun, 'Muun mountain') in the north of Dar Masalit. Dar Jabal is a district of Dar Fur's western province (Dar Masalit). The Masalit sultan Ismail (1884-8) installed a friend of his, faqih 'Id, as firsha of Dar Jabal (which consists of about 60 villages). The Jabal and Erena have been subordinate to the Masalit sultanate at least since 1889 (Kapteijns 1985:128) - i.e. its inception. Dar Masalit today includes both Dar Erena and Dar Jabal. 'The Muun are called Muun or Ahl el Gebel by Arabic speaking people, and Jebarók (i.e. Jebalók) by the Erena...'.

(MacMichael op.cit.).

According to Doornbos (1979) there are 5-10,000 Miisiirii. Tucker and Bryan (1956) gave the number of Miisiirii in Sudan as 1,584.

The Ibiri or Maraariit are centred around the canton of Mabrone. According to Le Rouvreur (1962:146) the Abuu Shaarib are a branch of the Ibiri, the majority of the latter being descended from a mixture of Sungor and Tunjur. In Sudan '[the Maraariit (singular Maraarti)] are settled among the Erenga and the Maşaality' (MacMichael 1922:83). According to Nachtigal (quoted in Lukas 1933:26) the Ibiri/Maraariit are the same as the Abuu Shaarib: 'Zwischen der Landschaft der Kodof und Tâma leben der Marârit oder Abû Schârib, auch blos Abii genannt.' They marry only with Ibiri and sometimes Sungor.

Worbe divides the speakers of the 'Abuu Shaarib' dialect (autonym *boo ibring*) into three groups: (1) a group of Abuu Shaarib numbering about 14,000 living about 40 km north of Am Zoér (it is the speech of this group that his manuscript on 'Abuu Shaarib' relates to); (2) the 'Abuu Shaarib Baboula' (named after a wadi which traverses their land), who number about 10,000 and live in the district of Biltine; (3) the 'Abuu Shaarib Maraarit' (often just 'Maraarit') who also number about 10,000 and who live mostly in the Mabrone canton (i.e. the Ibiri mentioned above). Worbe adds at the end that all the Abuu Shaarib are Maraarit and this latter name is the older one and that the people claim it is originally derived from 'Beni Murra' (i.e. an Arab tribe).

According to the 1956 Sudan Population Census there were 7,213 Maraariit living in Dar Fur. According to Le Rouvreur (1962) there were 10,000 Maraariit and 27,000 Abuu Shaarib in Wadai, and according to Doornbos (1979) there were 65,000 (?) Maraariit. Tucker and Bryan (1956) estimated the Maraariit to number 15,000 in Chad and 400 in Sudan and the Abuu Shaarib to number 26,480 in Chad.

In view of the confusion about the 'Ibiri/Maraariit/Abuu Shaarib' I have decided to list Ibiri (Maraariit) and Abuu Shaarib separately (but in juxtaposition) in the lexicon. Barth's and Worbe's data are listed as Abuu Shaarib, Lukas', Stevenson's and my own data are listed as Ibiri.

About the Darnut no information is currently available. Daud Muhammad Hussein, my informant, was Ibiri and knew of the language only through a faki of that people living in Wad Medani. MacMichael gives in his clan lists the 'Darna' as a section of the Abuu Shaarib; he also mentions the 'Darook', a branch of the Jawaama'a Arabs who claim to be a tribe of Ja'ali extraction, originating around Kebkebiya (darnu-k is the plural form of **darnu-t**). Nachtigal, quoted in Lukas (1933:26), mentions the existence of a section of the Tama group named 'Darna' but gives no details about them or their language.

3 TRANSCRIPTION

The symbols used correspond to the IPA except for the following:

Consonants: $\text{ŋ} \rightarrow \tilde{n}$; $\text{θ} \rightarrow \delta$; $\text{d̪} \rightarrow \delta$; $\text{j} \rightarrow \text{j}$; $\text{ç} \rightarrow \text{c}$; $\text{d̪} \rightarrow \text{g̪}$; $\text{t̪} \rightarrow \text{t̪}$; $\text{t̪} \rightarrow \text{g̪}$;
 $\text{f} \rightarrow \tilde{r}$; $\text{h} \rightarrow \tilde{h}$; $\text{x} \rightarrow \tilde{x}$; $\text{k} \rightarrow \text{'k}$; $\text{g} \rightarrow \text{'}$; $\text{ɛ} \rightarrow \Theta$ (Arabic only);

Vowels: $\text{ə} \rightarrow \text{æ}$; $\text{ɛ} \rightarrow \text{i}$; $\text{ʊ} \rightarrow \text{u}$;

The transcription used is phonetic, not phonemic. Prenasalization, though largely ignored in the symbol system adopted for the arrangement of entries (see below 5), is usually marked phonetically (i.e. homorganic nasals preceding obstruents are usually listed under the accompanying non-nasal).

For the sake of consistency and comprehensibility I have altered the transcriptions of some of the older sources (Arkell, Barth) to bring them into conformity with the later sources using the IPA. Where the sound represented is clear, however, I have left the original transcription (thus $\text{nj} = \tilde{n}\text{j}$, $\text{ng} = \tilde{\eta}\text{g}$).

Stevenson's transcription (where it differs from IPA): ' $\text{b} = \delta$; ' $\text{d} = \delta$

Lukas' transcription (where it differs from IPA):

$\text{å} = \text{o}$; $\text{ø} = \text{o}$; $\text{æ} = \text{a}$; $\text{ɛ} = \text{e}$; $\text{d̪} = \text{dr}$

4 PHONOLOGY

4.1 CONSONANTS AND VOWELS

Consonant phone table (*in extenso*):

	labial	dental	alveolar	alveolar-palatal	velar	phar/glottal
stops	p b	t̪ d̪	t d	dy	k 'k g q	'
implosives	b		δ			
nasals	m		n	ñ	ŋ	
rolls/ laterals		r̪ r̫ r̭			l̪ l̫ ḽ	
fricatives	f		s z	ʃ	x	h h̪
					y	
affricates				c		j
glides	w			y		

NOTES

Stops

/b, t, d, k, g, '/ occur in all the languages.

Guinet (1973:79) states that in Sungor in final position there is neutralization of voiced and voiceless stops.

In consonant initial base verbs (see below 5.1.1) the initial consonant is frequently devoiced if not prefixed by a vowel.

['k] is recorded by Doornbos as a phone only in Ereña.

In Ibiri ['l] precedes all word initial vowels (it is also recorded by various sources elsewhere, but infrequently, as a phoneme), e.g. Ereña:

wei'git 'bird', *to'ge* 'how many?'; Tama: *iifié* 'sharp'.

Stevenson gives [t̪, d̪] as pharyngealized dentals in Tama: *ulgut* 'lie', *tuburon* 'swim'; Doornbos gives them in Ereña: *n̪aqiif* 'clean'; Nachtigal records them in Sungor: *kaqnee* 'straight ahead'; Edgar gives them in Miisiirii: *duuq* 'big', *luqni* 'black'.

Lukas records a retroflex [dr̪] in Ibiri, however it appears to be an extraneous sound occurring only in lexemes of Maba origin: *drekè* 'clothes', *kòdròk* 'mountain'.

Lukas gives an alveolar-palatal voiceless stop in Ibiri: [dyl], *dyúudyu-ney* 'forget'.

There appear to be three velar stops in Miisiirii (see Edgar 1989: 110): [k, g, q]: *qal* 'water', *ganyo* 'field', *kan* 'one'; [q] is voiced and posterior to [g].

Lukas gives a few examples of labialization of word-initial stops in Ibiri: *dwoɔlò* 'hyena', *kwɔɔbak* 'snake'.

There appears to be an exclusion rule for final [b] in Tama as adoptives from Arabic which have final [b] in the Arabic etymon have final [f] in Tama: *máktuf* < *maktuub* 'letter', *báaf* < *baab* 'door'.

Implosives

Two voiced implosives have been noted in Tama by Stevenson: /ð, ð/, e.g.: *ðan* 'pick up', *ðarr* 'stab'.

Nasals

/m, n, ŋ/ occur in all the languages.

Prenasalized obstruents are voiced for the most part (cf. restrictions of prenasalization of these in the Maba language group).

Stevenson gives examples of labialization of the velar nasal in Tama (not recorded by other sources), e.g.: *ŋwon* 'jackal', *ŋwot* 'horn'.

Rolls and Laterals

There appear to be at least two phonemes in this category in all of the languages.

/l/ and /r/ are separate phonemes in all the languages.

Guinet gives three phonemes in Sungor: /l, r, ŋ/ with the additional phone [ɻ], a retroflex, perhaps pertaining to the phonemes /t/ or /r/.

(there is a similar situation in Tama). However, he also gives contrasting minimal pairs for all four sounds *l r ḡ ḻ*, which he defines as follows:

/l/ is an apico-alveolar whose articulation before V is similar to French 'la' and in final position to English 'bill'.

/᠁/ is a retroflex vibrant with one tap, it does not occur in final position, it is most often in medial position.

/᠁/ is an apico-alveolar vibrant with one tap.

/r/ is an apico-alveolar vibrant with several taps.

[l] exists in Darnut, though whether it is a third phoneme is unclear, e.g.: *wel* 'house'.

[᠁] and [᠁] exist in Tama and are possibly distinct phonemes: *kiri* 'faggot, wood', *kirif* 'he is strong'.

One of the main distinguishing features between the two Tama dialects is the apparently regular correspondence between north Tama /y/ and south Tama /r/, e.g. *àyi* [N], *àrin* [S] 'pool'.

Fricatives

/f, s, ḡ, h/ occur in all the languages.

Initial /f, h/ are infrequent in indigenous lexemes. Final /h/ is rare.

Initial /h/ in Ibiri and Abuu Shaarib frequently corresponds to /'/ in the other languages.

[᠁] is recorded in Tama (*yaribi* 'stranger'), in Erena (*oy* 'hand'), in Sungor (*bayirmi* 'Bagirmi tribe'), and in Ibiri (*yuniya* 'rich', *f^{ayal}* 'work'). In most cases it appears to be an extraneous sound adopted from Arabic, though this does not explain all the examples.

[h] is recorded in Erena (*zirraah* 'field', *intehi* 'female'), in Miisiirii (*ruhiya* 'want') and in Ibiri (*haan* 'my'). Like [᠁] it appears to be extraneous in most examples.

[z] is recorded in Tama (*zaaf* 'palm fibre') and in Miisiirii (*majliz* 'council', *quz* 'four'). Like [᠁] and [h] it appears to be extraneous in most examples.

[x] is recorded in Tama (*wasxan* 'dirty'), Sungor (*xadar* 'vegetables'), Miisiirii (*xaita* 'sew', *xaliit* 'fat') and Abuu Shaarib (*xaddaam* 'servant'). It is extraneous in most examples recorded.

The extraneous sounds listed above are largely Arabic in origin and may reflect the extent of Arabic influence (the pharyngealized dental stops in Tama, recorded by Stevenson, may also be due to Arabic influence).

Affricates

/c, j/ occur in all the languages.

Glides and Semi-vowels

/w, y/ occur in all the languages.

Gemination

Gemination occurs in all of the languages, examples of minimal pairs illustrating this feature are: Tama: illit 'small', ilit 'bed-bug'; Ibiri: dími 'he fucked', dimmi 's/he tied up'.

Vowel phone table (*in extenso*):

i	ɪ	v	u
e	ə	ø	
ɛ	ʌ	ɔ	
a			

Vowel length may be phonologically significant, e.g.: Ibiri: nákálí 'I throw many', nákàálí 'I am tired'. More analysis needs to be done of vowel phonology before vowel phonemes may be described with accuracy.

4.2 SOUND CORRESPONDENCES BETWEEN TAMA GROUP LANGUAGES

(For a fuller comparative analysis see Edgar 1990b)

Despite many apparent irregularities there are enough recurrent correspondences to allow the reconstruction of most of the consonant phonemes of proto-Tama:

	labial	dental-alveolar	(palatal)	velar	(I group bilabial and labio-dental under 'labial')
stops	b	t (d)		k g	
liquids		l r			
fricatives	f	s	(c j)		
nasals	m	n		ŋ	
glides	w				

Table of Reflexes of reconstructable proto-Tama consonant phonemes in
descendent languages:

Proto-T	labial				dental-alveolar				velar		vowels		
	b	m	f	w	t	s	n	r	l	k	g	n	i a o
Tama	b	m	f	w	t	s	n	r	l	k	g	ŋ	i a o
Ereña	b	m	f	w	t	s	n	r	l	k	g	ŋ	i a o
Sungor	b	m	f	w	t	s/c	n	r	l	k	g	ŋ	i a o
Miisiirii	b	m	f	w	t	s/j/z	n	r	l	k	g	ŋ	i a o
Ibiri	b/g	m	f	w	t	s/j	n	r	l	k	g	ŋ	i a o
Abu-S	b/g	m	f	w	t	s/j/z	n	r	l	k	g	ŋ	i a o

	Tama	Ereña	Sungor	Miisiirii	Ibiri	Abu-S	
*b	b	b	b	b	b	(b)	
e. g.	bó	bó	bó	boy	bó	boo	language
	b	b	b	b //	g	g/k	
e. g. s	buul		bül	bul	gúli	kuul	chest
	büt	buut	bút	but	ögüt	ogut	tail
*f	f	f	f	f	f	f	
e. g.	fírat	fárdà	fárdá	furta	fírà	firra	horse
*m	m	m	m	m	m	m	
e. g.	ámúl	ämp̥l	amul	samil	ármèi	armi	heart

	Tama	Ereja	Sungor	Miisiirii	Ibiri	Abuu-S
*w	w	w	w	w	w	w
e.g.	wigit	wigi	wigit	wigit	wigit	wsgit bird

*t	t	t	t	t	t	t
e.g.	tèε	tè	tè	ts	tee	te cow

There is no regular pattern for *s, rather a range of equivalents including s / z / c and j (and also ø). Compare also the similar situation in the Maba group languages (Edgar 1990a).

*n	n	n	n	n	n	(n)
e.g.	nàn	ŋgän	nánl	ŋän	sín	ʃin eat
*r	r	r	r	r	r	
e.g.	wárà	waara	wárá	wára	íréidi	... the bush

*l	l	l	l	l	l	l
e.g.	wál	wal	wál	wal	wél	wal house

*k	k	k	k	k/(q)	k	k
e.g.	kirík	kidik	kídik	kitik	kídik	kidik black

*g	g	g	g	g	g	g
e.g.	wigit	wigi	wigit	wigit	wigit	wsgit bird

*ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ/n	ŋ/n
e.g.	ŋái	ŋái	ŋài	ŋai	án̩nɛi	anna back n.

*h?	ø		(ø)		h	(h/a)
e.g.	òmbú		ambu		hùmbú	blind

(This could be a correspondence of Tama/Ereja/Sungor non-phonemic pre-vocalic initial glottal stop with Ibiri/Abuu Shaarib glottal fricative).

	Tama	Ereña	Sungor	Miisiirii	Ibiri	Abu-S	
*i	i	i	i	i	i	i	
e.g.	ii	ii	í	ii	í	iy	woman
*a	a	a	a	a	a	a	
e.g.	wa	wá	wa	wá	wá	waa	I
*o	o	o	o	o	o	o	
e.g.	bó	bó	bó	boy	bó	boo	language

4.3 TONE

There appear to be at least two distinct tone levels (high and low: ' and ` respectively) in the Tama languages. Lukas (1933:30) gives two for Ibiri, Guinet (1973: 77) gives two for Sungor, Doornbos gives two for Ereña and Miisiirii and I found two for Ibiri and Tama. Stevenson's data suggests a third (mid) level for Tama. Further research is needed here. As well as level tones there are examples of falling and rising tones (^ and ~ respectively).

Some minimal pairs in Tama, Ereña, Sungor and Ibiri:

Tama:	gùgùr	'tree bark'	gúgúr	'millet-cake'
	tèyéi	'broom'	téyéi	'tree sp.'
	ígít	'hair'	ígít	'root, vein'
	gáná tát	'sapling'	gáná tát	'fruit of tree' (gán 'tree')
	árún	'hunter'	árún	'rope'
	jíkín	'sit!'	jikin	'put!'
	íi	'woman'	íi	'you S'

Ereña:	ii	'woman'	íi/ii	'you S'
--------	----	---------	-------	---------

Sungor:	í	'woman'	í	'you S'
	dút	'worm' (Arabic)	düt	'big'
	áu	'snake'	àú	'hand'

Ibiri:	ámbàr	'giraffe'	àmbàr	'monitor lizard'
	ŋúní	'thief'	ŋùni	'fox'
	nòròì	'I come'	nóròì	'I bring'
	án	's/he'	âñ	's/he said'
	i	'woman'	i	'you S'
	tók	'why?'	tòk	'ten'

and two minimal triplets in Tama:

ii	'porridge'	íi	'woman'	íi	'you S'
wirik	'monkey'	wírik	'plate'	wirik	'thing'

5 ARRANGEMENT OF ENTRIES

In the arrangement of entries I have followed in large part the scheme set out in the Maba Group Lexicon, using two levels of ordering to facilitate retrieval and comparison of lexemes. The first level is an alphabetically ordered system of sound symbols, the second is an order of languages - both of the Tama group and of other languages. Consonants and initial vowels are arranged in groups each of which is represented by a single symbol. The symbol is an upper case letter, the sounds that each represents are listed in the following table:

Symbol Sounds represented (with caveats)

A	(initial vowels)
B	b mb ð p
C	c j nj (nc)
D	d ɖ ð nd
F	f
G	g ñg q γ
H	h h x '
K	k q (ŋk) 'k kw
M	m (mb)
N	n ñ ŋ ny (ŋg nd)
R	r ɿ ɿ l l
S	s ʃ z (ns)
T	t t̪ (nt)
W	w uu oo
Y	y ii (ny)

The Tama languages are listed, where more than one occurs in an entry, in the following order: Tama, Ereña, Sungor, Miisiirii, Ibiri, Abuu Shaarib, Darnut as this follows the revised pattern of internal classification (see Edgar 1990b). North Tama and South Tama dialects are both listed under Tama, marked by [N] and [S] respectively in examples where the two are known to be at variance. Non-Tama languages are given in *italics* following the Tama entries. In each entry for each language

there may be a number of variants given according to different sources; these are left in as they may reflect dialect differences (as well as peculiarities of individual sources). As the state of knowledge about these languages is so rudimentary at present I feel it is justifiable to be thus somewhat indiscriminate in the inclusion of data, leaving it to later studies to refine the data. Expansions of the major meaning may be added in square brackets following individual glosses. Relevant supplementary information of a more general nature may also be given in square brackets following entries. e.g.:

symbol English language entry [specific gloss] (source)

gloss code:

DBR locust- ta: dumbari (AR); dambari (WB)
charmer sg: dàmbár (GN)
ms: dàmbári

[The dambaris still practise their craft in the villages, directing locust swarms away from crops]

FR horse ta: firá-t {-k}, firát intáyí [mare] (ED)

er: fár-dá (ED); firra-t (MM)

sg: fár-dá {-ák} (GN)

mi: fur-ta (ED)

ib: firra {-ŋ} (LK)

as: firra {-k} (WB)

ar: faras

[...] = expansion of major meaning

{...} = plural form

(XX) = source author (see sections 6 and 7 for list of these)

xx: = language code (see section 7 for key)

; = separates entries of different sources

, = separates different entries for one lexeme by the same source

- = morpheme boundary

..~.. = verb base 1~base 2 (see 5.1.1 below)

...//... = variant forms or singular/plural verb forms (see 5.1.6 below)

Prenasalized obstruents are represented by the appropriate non-nasal rather than nasal symbol except where the non-nasal element appears to be epenthetic or intrusive in the pattern of correspondences and the nasal is the common element, e.g.:

NR	elephant	ta: n̥ór
		er: n̥ór
		sg: n̥gor
		ib: ambar

Only the meanings which I judge to be 'basic' or 'fundamental', pertaining to the primary sense or semantic field of an entry are given in the gloss column for the sake of simplicity and legibility - detailed and enlarged glosses are given in the entry itself where they are pertinent.

The arrangement of symbols is one of lexicographical convenience and should not necessarily be interpreted as representing putative historical roots.

5.1 VERBAL ENTRIES

The conjugation of verbs in the Tama group languages is extremely complex. Frequently the lexical base of the verb is difficult to isolate as such or may in fact comprise two discrete bases (due perhaps to suppletion). It is not my intention here to give a detailed descriptive and comparative analysis of the functioning of the verb system, but merely to give an outline which will permit the reader to make sense of the verbal entries in the lexicon (for more detailed accounts of verbal morphology see Lukas 1933, Bryan 1955, Edgar 1990b).

A meaningful verbal unit consists of a lexical base, a pronominal subject prefix, a tense/aspect/subject-number affix, an optional negative prefix and optional interrogative suffix.

5.1.1 Bases

Tucker and Bryan (1966:207) divide verbs into two morphological classes according to the shape of the base - those with consonant

initial bases and those with vowel initial bases ('C bases' and 'V bases').

Another classification may be postulated according to the relationship of the two lexical verb bases to each other. As this involves lexically significant information, both shapes are included in the entries (given as base 1-base 2). There is a situation analogous to that observed in the neighbouring Maba language group (see Edgar 1990a) where each verb has two bases which may be identical in shape, related according to a regular pattern or may be difficult to relate in phonological terms (possibly including cases of suppletion). Each of the bases has a discrete set of tense/aspect suffixes (see below 5.1.3) and it is by these that they are here semantically defined. In my own data for Ibiri, Tama and Miisiirii I have interpreted the semantic difference between the two bases as a temporal one, with a 'present' and a 'past' base. In his extensive data on Tama, Sungor and Abuu Shaarib, Worbe also makes the fundamental present (and future)/past temporal distinction and also notes that the present and past bases may be totally different in shape. Lukas (1933:35) and Tucker and Bryan (1966:213) make an aspectual distinction between indefinite/imperfect and definite/perfect (corresponding to my present and past respectively). To simplify matters I shall refer to the bases as base 1 and base 2 respectively. e.g. s:

	base 1	base 2		
			(= indefinite/present/imperfect)	(= definite/past/perfect)
bases with no clear relation- ship	wər on bög d di jib l (r) o gey gi sin ŋgaar	gud sk üt bár bar mar j aren sin sin e ab	'see' 'see' 'see' 'hit' 'hit' 'hit' 'drink' 'go' 'eat' 'eat' 'cook' 'sleep'	(ib) (er) (ta) (ib) (as) (sg) (as) (er) (as) (ib) (mi) (as)

	base 1	base 2	
bases with a clear relationship*	òj-ur àabù-r aamb-er	oj áabù aamb	'hide' (ib) 'sell' (ib) 'make enter' (as)
	gil	ti-gil	'guard' (ta)
	gag	ta-gag	'want' (mi)
	marr	ta-marr	'grow' (as)
	ñguun	tu-ñguun	'steal' (ta)
	gur	ti-gur	'read' (er)**
	ger	ger-in	'read' (mi)**
	an	an-en	'say' (er)
	wur	wur-in	'go' (mi)
	me-s	me-i	'enter' (sg)

* Tucker and Bryan interpret tV- here as an aspect marking prefix

** < Arabic qara'

	base 1	base 2	
bases which are identical	àab kal óog n iir gunn guuc	àab kal óog n iir gunn guuc	'buy' (ib) 'throw' (as) 'fear' (ib) 'be' (ta) 'be' (sg) 'tell lies' (ta) 'find' (mi)

A further complicating factor is the presence of 'auxiliary' verbs (Lukas' *Hilfsverbum*) which verbalize nominal lexemes, e.g.:

sál únùn 's/he prays' sál áùn 's/he prayed' (ib)

sál is a 'nominal' and is not a part of the inflected verbal unit, it is an adoptive of Arabic origin meaning 'prayer', únùn~áùn is the auxiliary (cf. the analogous Turkish namaz kıldı 's/he prayed', namaz being an adoptive from Persian meaning 'prayer'). As well as a large number of such nominal-auxiliary verb combinations, noted by Lukas as a separate 'class' from other verbs (1933:35), in Ibiri there are a number of verbs

which contain the auxiliary verb as a part of one but not both 'bases'; Tucker and Bryan (1966: 207-8) interpret these nominal-verb units as both verb 'complexes' but with different orders of components, e.g.s:

no-tuf-eei 'I spit' tuf na-ŋin-a 'I spat' (sg)

nà-gàak-éi 'I drive (cattle)' gák n-èi 'I drove' (ib)

-tuf- and -gàak- seem to be an integral part of the conjugated unit of base 1, but tuf and gák, nominals meaning 'spit(ting)' (<Arabic>) and 'driving' respectively, do not have a similar relationship to base 2. Clearly the categorization of 'nominal' and 'verbal' requires careful analysis and definition in this context.

5.1.2 Pronominal subject prefixes

Classification of verb bases may also be made according to the pronominal subject prefix conjugation pattern. According to present research and data so far analysed, the system underlying the assignation of patterns to specific bases is largely unclear and appears not to be solely predicated on phonological principles. The only universal characteristic is a 1S n(V)- prefix, all other persons consist of more than one variant. However, although these variants are not predictable according to any presently discernible rules from the shape of the base, I have not included details of them in entries in the body of the lexicon as this would obscure the basic lexical information which is the primary purpose of the lexicon and would also be too complicated in this context to be useful. Their status is not lexical but morphophonological.

As observed by Tucker and Bryan (1966: 23) as general features, the Tama languages (in common with a range of others) have a N/K singular/plural opposition in their pronominal subject prefixes (see tables below) and a ə/K singular/plural opposition in independent subject pronouns (seen most clearly in Ibiri and Abuu Shaarib). It may be noted in passing that the latter strongly resemble their Kanuri equivalents.

The pronominal subject prefix conjugation patterns of the Tama languages are very complex. As stated above, verb bases in all the languages may be divided into consonant-initial and vowel-initial. For

each of these divisions there is a major pattern of pronominal prefixes to which most verbs conform and a number of minor patterns. The prefixes may be summarized according to the following tables:

Tama

	C base				V base				
	major pattern	minor patterns			major pattern	minor patterns			indep si pn
1S	nV-	nV-	nV-	nVn-	n-	n-	nVn-	n-	wa
2S	V-	ø-	V-	kV-	n-	ø-	y-	r-	i
3S	ø-	ø-	ø-	Vr-	g/k-*	ø-/Vr-	r-	r-	isi
1P	nV-	kV-	kV-	nV-	nVn-	n-	n-	nVn-	wei
2P	V-	kV-	V-	V-	n-	ø-	y-	r-	ei
3P	ø-	ø-	ø-	Vr-	g/k-*	ø-/Vr-	r-	r-	isini

Erena

	C base		V base		
	major pattern	minor patterns			indep si pn
1S	nV-	nV-		n-	wá
2S	V-	nV-		ø-	ii
3S	ø-	ø-		l/ŋ/w/k/ʃ-*	essi
1P	kV-	nV-		n-(k)-	wei
2P	V-	V-		ø-	si
3P	ø-	ø-		l/n/w/k/ʃ-*	essin

Sungor

	C base		V base		
		major pattern	minor pattern		indep si pn
1S	nV-	n-	n-		wa
2S	V-	ø-	ø-		ii
3S	ø-	ø-	t/k/g/l-*		esi
1P	nV-	n-	n-		wee/wui
2P	V-	ø-	ø-		ai
3P	ø-	ø-	t/k/g/l-*		esin

Ibiri

C base			V base		
	major pattern	minor patterns	major pattern	minor pattern	indep si pn
1S	nV-	nV- nV-	n-	n-	wà
2S	V-	V- V-	n-	ø-	ií
3S	ø-	ø- ø-	ø-	k/g-*	án
1P	kV-	nV- kV-	k-	k-	wà-ŋ
2P	V-	V- kV-	k-	ø-	i-ŋ
3P	ø-	ø- ø-	ø-	k/g-*	èn-in

Abuu Shaarib

C base		V base		
		major pattern	minor pattern	indep si pn
1S	nV-	n-	n-	wa
2S	V-	n-	ø-	i
3S	ø-	ø- (w/l-)*	k-	an
1P	nV-	n-		wa-ŋg
2P	V-	k-	(?)	i-ŋg
3P	ø-	ø-		ən-ŋg

* The allomorphy observed in the third person prefix of the V base verbs of the pattern n- (1), ø- (2), C- (3) (and also of a C base pattern in Tama) is reminiscent of 2S prefix allomorphy in the Maba group. C = g/k/w/l/t (Tama), k/w/l/ŋ/ʃ (Ereña), g/k/l/t (Sungor), g/k (Ibiri), w/l/ø (Abuu Shaarib). This is a summary of information so far gathered, clearer and fuller patterns may emerge as more data becomes available.

There appears to be no clear correlation between the independent subject pronouns and the subject prefixes. The pronouns in Ibiri exhibit block pattern (cf. Bryan 1966:211) with -(i)ŋ as plural suffix. In Ibiri the prefixes also exhibit singular/plural block pattern n/k for the first and sometimes the second person, while the third person appears to be the unmarked form (cf. nominal singular/plural patterns). Ereña also exhibits singular/plural n/k block pattern. The two major patterns for each language in block form are:

Tama

C base			V base		
1 2 3			1 2 3		
S	nV-	V-	ø-	n-	ø-
P	nV-	V-	ø-	n-	ø-

Erena

C base			V base		
1 2 3			1 2 3		
S	nV-	V-	ø-	n-	ø- l/n/w/k/f-
P	kV-	V-	ø-	n/(k)-	ø- l/n/w/k/f-

Sungor

C base			V base		
1 2 3			1 2 3		
S	nV-	V-	ø-	n-	ø-
P	nV-	V-	ø-	n-	ø-

Miisiirii

C base		
1 2 3		
S	nV-	ø-
P	nV-	ø-

This is based on the information currently available for Miisiirii; one could expect V base verbs also by analogy with the other languages.

Ibiri

C base			V base		
1 2 3			1 2 3		
S	nV-	V-	ø-	n-	n- ø-
P	kV-	V-	ø-	k-	k- ø-

Abuu Shaarib

C base			V base			
	1	2	3	1	2	3
S	nV-	V-	ø-	n-	n-	ø-
P	nV-	V-	ø-	n-	k-	ø-

5.1.3 Tense/aspect/subject-number affixes

Excluding negation and interrogation, which are dealt with in the sections following, verbal conjugation involves a number of affixes of various functions (of these, pronominal subject prefixes have been dealt with above).

Some of what have previously been referred to as 'bases with a clear relationship' (above 5.1.1) in contrast to 'bases with no clear relationship' and 'bases which are identical', have been analysed by Bryan (1955:313) as being simply bases (she uses the word 'stems') with an aspect element *t(V)-* prefixed (to base 1). This interpretation of the data does not account for the idiosyncratic selectivity of the *t(V)-* prefix, as it does not occur with all verbs but appears to be one of a set of allomorphic aspect affixes prefixed or suffixed to the verb bases.

Other than these (which are here set aside as being integral to the two base analysis which I find convenient, outlined in 5.1.1 above), there are a number of suffixes denoting subject-number and aspect/tense (Bryan 1955: 313).

-I indefinite/present (also sometimes definite/past) suffix (I = i(i), ε, εi), e.g. s:

na-n-i	'I am (something)'	(ta)
iir-i	's/he is'	(sg)
ger-i	's/he reads'	(mi)
j-i-ɛ	's/he kills'	(er)
kù-gui-i	'we eat'	(ib)
ki-sin-i	'we ate'	(ib)
s-ketif-εi	'you S write'	(as)

<i>ε-kεtif-ii</i>	'you S wrote'	(as)
<i>g-on-ε</i>	's/he sees'	(er)

-**(V)N(V)** definite/past suffix, e.g.s:

<i>na-n-iŋa</i>	'I was'	(ta)
<i>iir-oŋo</i>	's/he was'	(sg)
<i>ir-aangin</i>	's/he was'	(as) (?)
<i>gerin-iŋ</i>	's/he read'	(mi)
<i>ü-sk-äŋ</i>	'you S dug'	(ib)
<i>ʃ-i-ŋò</i>	's/he killed'	(er)
<i>ne-li-o-ŋo</i>	'I drank'	(ta)

-**G/-N** plural suffix (G = g, k, N = n, ŋ, ŋ), e.g.s:

<i>bara-k-εi</i>	'they hit (past)'	<i>bara-i</i>	's/he hit'	(as)
<i>ta-gil-ε-ka-ŋa</i>	'they guarded'	<i>ta-gil-ε-ŋa</i>	's/he guarded'	(ta)
<i>ne-ger-iny-ei</i>	'we read (past)'	<i>ne-ger-i</i>	'I read'	(mi)
<i>é-wèr-k-èi</i>	'you P see'	<i>é-wèr-i</i>	'you S see'	(ib)
<i>g-on-ŋy-ε</i>	'they see'	<i>g-on-ε</i>	's/he sees'	(er)
<i>garni-ny-e</i>	'they snore'	<i>garni-e</i>	's/he snores'	(sg)

n.b. 2P and 3P usually have a suffix (-G being the more frequent), 1P may or may not have a suffix - in the latter case it is usually distinguished from 1S by a prefix, e.g.:

nò-ró-i 'I come' *kò-ró-i* 'we come' (ib)

-**V** derived nominal, e.g.s:

<i>gɔn-a</i>	'seeing'	(sg)
<i>ñin-i</i>	'speech'	(ta)
<i>ger-ya</i>	'reader'	(mi)
<i>ŋun-i</i>	'thief'	(ta)

-**Vt(V)** derived nominal, e.g.s:

<i>gag-a-to</i>	'(the) desired (thing)'	(mi)
<i>i-it</i>	'killer'	(ta)
<i>tolk-ut</i>	'coughing'	(sg)

The above is a bare outline and a simplification of the complexities of the conjugational affix systems of the languages, the employment of some of the suffixes is unpredictable by any morphophonological rules so far propounded and requires much further detailed individual and comparative analysis. Some additional Ibiri suffixes are given by Lukas (1933: 40-42) which have no attested equivalents in presently available data for the other languages.

5.1.4 Negation

Expression of verbal negation illustrates a sub-division in the Tama group between Ibiri and Abuu Shaarib on the one hand and the rest. In all of the languages negation is expressed by a word final suffix -t_U (_U = u, o, ɔ or ø). In Ibiri and Abuu Shaarib there is an additional element, a base prefix m(V)-, which is unattested in the other languages and which may function also as a nominal prefix, as indeed -t_U may function as a nominal suffix. It may be that m(V)- was formerly a negative prefix in the other languages as there are examples of possible 'remnants' of such, e.g.: Sungor: ángé 'much', mangé 'few'; Miisiirii: sɔŋ 'much', misin 'few'. A 'side product' of prefixing m(V)- to bases in Ibiri and Abuu Shaarib is that all 'negative' verbs are C base verbs (C = m) which may have a pronominal subject prefix pattern which differs from that of their affirmative equivalents (see 5.1.1). e.g.s:

wər-i	's/he sees'	me-wer-ti	's/he does not see'	(ib)
gùd-i	's/he saw'	mù-gú(d)-tù	's/he did not see'	(ib)
na-bar-a-i	'I hit'	na-m-bar-a-t	'I did not hit'	(as)
ni-n-i	'I am able'	ni-mi-n-tu	'I am not able'	(as)
(güssük	'good'	mú-güssük	'bad'	(ib))
(sú	'new'	sú-mè-nt	'old, not new'	(ib))
na-gag-ai	'I want'	na-gag-ai-to	'I do not want'	(mi)
nɔ-rɔ	'I come'	nɔ-rɔ(k)-tɔ	'I do not come'	(er)
ni-lj-ɛ	'I drink'	ni-lj-ɔ-tɔ	'I do not drink'	(er)
na-rʌŋ-a	'I went'	na-reŋ-tɔ	'I did not go'	(er)
gidr-ɛ	's/he can'	gidr-a-to	's/he can not'	(ta)

ni-sk-e	'I want'	ni-sk-a-to	'I do not want'	(ta)
na-garn-an-a	'I played'	na-garn-an-to	'I did not play'	(sg)
(ker	'hard'	ker-to	'soft'	(sg))
(karnik-to	'not straight'	(ta))

5.1.5 Interrogation

The expression of verbal interrogation is less uniform than that of negation.

In Tama Worbe gives a word-final interrogative suffix -ju/-jo, while Stevenson records a suffix -e (plural -a) for base 1 (indefinite) but none for base 2. e.g.s:

gederringa	's/he was able to'	gederring-jo	'was s/he able to?'
		en-e	'are you eating?'

In Erena and Miisiirii interrogation appears not to be marked morphologically; in Miisiirii it may be indicated by intonation, but this requires further research.

In Ibiri and Abuu Shaarib interrogation is expressed by the word-final suffix -B(u), where B = b/ø (singular and sometimes 1P), g/k/t/n (plural). e.g.s:

à-káal-i	'you are tired'	à-kál-bú	'are you tired?' S (ib)
i-die-i	'you hit'	i-die-e-bo	'do you hit?' S (as)
kál-kéi	'they are tired'	kál-nó	'are they tired?' (ib)
né-wér-kéi	'we see'	né-wér-kù	'do we see?' (ib)

5.1.6 Listing

For the purposes of lexical listing, bearing in mind the above factors, the simplest forms of presentation have been sought: where available the 3S forms of each base are listed (as mentioned above the 3S form is, in the large majority of cases, the least marked form), with occasional 3S prefixes (k-, g-, l-, w-, r-, ñ-, f-, t-) separated from the base by a hyphen, in the order base 1~base 2, marked as [3S1~2] in the lexicon, e.g.s: w-asai~w-aaranga [3S1~2] 'go out' (ta)

mesi~meingo [3S1~2] 'enter' (sg)

die~barai [3S1~2] 'hit' (as)

Where data for one of the 3S forms is unavailable the other is given alone followed by [3S1] or [3S2] (i.e. 3S base 1 or base 2), e.g.:

aaʃei [3S1] 'wash' (sg)

l-eesini [3S1] 'defecate' (ta)

Where data for the above forms is unavailable or additional data would be helpful, other forms may also be given.

Some sources (notably Doornbos and Stevenson) do not usually give 3S forms but rather give singular and plural imperatives (both of which are derived from base 1). These are set out in the form imperative S/imperative P followed by [iS/P] (or [iS], [iP] where one of the forms is absent), e.g. s:

aisek/kaiseka [iS/P] 'wash' (ta)

iina [iS] 'be born' (sg)

Some sources (notably Arkell, MacMichael and Nachtigal) have not specified the form of verb that they have recorded - perhaps an imperative in many cases, but this is uncertain. These are included without any specific gloss and await future checking.

Example of a verbal entry:

AS go out ta: w-asai~w-aaranga [3S1~2], w-osoi~w-orŋga [3S1~2,
make leave] (WB); wasak/kasaka [iS/P] (SN)
er: w̥as̥k/kasiká [iS/P] (DR)
sg: w-asai~w-aranga [3S1~2], oɔsei [3S1, make leave] (WB)
take out ta: wɔsɔk/kɔsɔká [iS/P] (SN)

Further conjugated examples may be given following these initial entries if they seem to clarify matters.

Obviously this form of presentation of data is complicated and unsatisfactory, a more desirable one would be more uniform and based on verb entries from which all conjugable forms could be derived according to clear rules. However, in view of the scarcity of material presently available, it is useful to present a maximum of comparable information which future researchers may correct, analyze and build on.

5.2 NOMINAL ENTRIES

The lexical listing of nominal entries presents no complications comparable to those of verbal entries. Nominal morphology is comparatively simple. Like other Nilo-Saharan languages there are sets of singular and plural suffixes and nominal lexemes may be categorized according to their singular/plural suffix set. As there seems to be no certain way to predict which plural suffix will be used for which singular suffix for a specific lexeme, both singular and plural forms are given where known.

Morphemic suffixes (such as plural and singular suffixes, the determinative suffix -r etc.) are ignored for the purposes of listing but may be included in individual entries.

As interrogatives fall into two main groups - those with initial n and those with initial t they are grouped together for convenience and ease of comparison under N and T (cf. interrogatives in the Maba group lexicon listed under N).

There is no grammatical gender in the Tama languages, however there is a curious parallel with the Dinka ma-/a- male/female name prefixes - Tama: má 'man', fi 'woman'; Erenja: bárák 'old', mámárák 'old man', ðúbúrók 'old woman'; Ibiri: máddan 'boy', iddán 'girl'. There is also a contrasting female prefix mi(n)- which is present only in 'child': Tama/Erenja/Misiirii: ta(a)t 'male child', mi(n)tat 'female child'.

5.3 GENERAL

In an effort to make the lexicon as accessible and usable as possible, birds, trees, musical instruments, officers (of state) and other items whose specific names are unknown in English or are technical and obscure, are listed together in the glossary under their generic names followed by their specific names.

Where more than one entry is represented by the same symbol(s) the listing is in alphabetical order of the first lexeme of the Tama group entry.

In French and German sources, where there is any ambiguity or dubiety, the original French/German gloss is given following the entry.

For items for which there is no specific English equivalent (e.g., pots) a generic term may be used with the (colloquial) Arabic gloss given following the entry.

Trees and bushes, other than the commonest species, have their Latin name given, where known, also the Arabic equivalent where it seems helpful.

I have tried to keep the English-Tama group glossary as simple as possible to facilitate the location and retrieval of entries according to their 'basic' or fundamental English glosses. Also, to simplify usage, only the symbols are given in the Tama group entries in the glossary, followed by the language codes of the Tama group languages for which lexemes have been listed in the lexicon under those symbols, e.g.:

glossary

GLOSS	SYMBOL	TAMA GROUP LANGUAGES LISTED
axe	ARFS	ta ib as [ar]
	KN	er sg

Where there is a clear Arabic etymon this is indicated by [ar], or [ar?] if there is doubt.

lexicon

SYMBOL	GLOSS	TAMA GROUP ENTRIES
ARFS	axe	ta: álbás {-u/-uk} (SN)(ED)(WB) ib: alfas (ED) as: alfaasi {-k} (WB) ar: alfaas
KN	axe	er: koyno (DR) sg: koin-o {-uk} (WB) mb: kaffya

6 SOURCES

TAMA (tàamók/tamogo 66)

- Arkell J, 1930s. MS, at SOAS, London.
- Doornbos P, 1983. In Bender M.L (ed.) Nilo-Saharan Language Studies, East Lansing; 1986. In Weekes R.V (ed.) Muslim Peoples, a world ethnographic survey.
- Edgar J, 1983. MS, Informants: students at Geneina Senior Secondary school. 1989. MS, Informants: Ibrahim Mahamat Abdoulaye, directeur général de la fonction publique, Ndjamenia, middle-aged, son of the present Tama sultan in Wadai, speaks the northern-central dialect of Tama, at Ndjamenia; Abdushshukur Zakaria Ishaq, student at Cairo University, Khartoum, born at Hajar Tama, Dar Fur, and his cousin, a trader, at Khartoum; Ismail Ali Abdullah, educated to secondary school level, mid-20s, multilingual in Arabic, Tama, Fur and Masalit (father Masalit, mother Tama), at elFasher; these all speak the southern dialect of Tama.
- Guinet X, 1973. Esquisse d'une phonologie du Sungor. Bibliothèque de la SELAF, 38, pp. 73-100. Informant: Abdallah Hadjare Tom (1965-1966), 30 years old, of Anda-Bilhargout (Adré), of the Kergana group of Sungor, a student, at Paris.
- Le Rouvreur A, 1962. Sahariens et Saheliens du Tchad.
- MacMichael H, 1920. Darfur Linguistics, SNR, pp. 197-216.
- Stevenson R.C, 1966. (in Tucker and Bryan); MS, Informant: Muhammad Isa; in Bryan M.A, 1955. The verb in Tama and Didinga Language Group, Afrikanistische Studien.
- Worbe A, 1957. MS, Informant: Abdullay Umar Mahamat, 48, faki and jurist, at Guéréda)

EREÑA (bó èréñà/birrun/birrá)

- Broadbent P, 1966. (in Tucker and Bryan)
- Doornbos P, 1979. MS, Informants: Bagari Bali, merchant, 30 years old, of Foro Boranga, and three shopkeepers, all at Geneina.
- Edgar J, 1983. MS, Informants: Students at Geneina. 1989. MS, Informants: Abakr Adam Ibrahim, 30 years old; Umar, 40 years old, a

porter, originally from Ardamatta near Geneina; other labourers and cobblers in elFasher market, adult men who had migrated there from Dar Erena during the drought of 1987.

SUNGOR (bòñíák àsùngórgún)

Guinet X, 1973. op. cit.

Le Rouvreur A, 1962. op.cit.

Nachtigal G, 1860s. In Lukas J, 1938, Die Sprache der Sungor in Wadai, Afrikanische Studien (Mitteilungen der Ausland-Hochschule und Universität Berlin), 41, pp. 171-246.

Stevenson R.C, 1978. MS.

Worbe A, 1956. MS, Informant: **Ramadan AbdelKerim**, 20, (father Sungor chief of Molou canton, mother Jellaba Arab from Sudan), interpreter, at Adré.

MIISIIRII/MILERI/JABAL (bururik/milerin-*bɔ*)

Doornbos P, 1980. MS, Informant: **Abubakr Hassan Said**, merchant, 30 years old, of Sileia, Jebel Muun, at Foro Boranga.

Edgar J, 1989. Notes on the Miisiirii language, in A Masalit Grammar with notes on other languages of Darfur and Wadai, Berlin, pp. 99-110, Informants: male high school students (1980).

IBIRI (ibírì/èbírì/bó ibírì-*ŋ*) ('Maraariit')

Edgar J, 1989. MS, Informant: **Daud Muhammad Hussain**, labourer, 19 years old, literate in Arabic, of Maba parents, brought up in an Ibiri speaking community in Wad Madani, bilingual in Ibiri and Arabic, has a slight speech defect and difficulty in distinguishing [l] and [r] in his idiolect, at Khartoum.

Le Rouvreur A, 1962. op.cit.

Lukas J, 1933. Beiträge zur Kenntis der Sprachen von Wadai, Journal de la Société des Africanistes. Informant: **Mohammad Rashid** (1928-1929), at Cairo.

Stevenson R.C, 1966. op.cit.

ABUU SHAARIB

Barth H, 1850s. In Benton P.A, 1912, Notes on some languages of West

Sudan including twenty four unpublished vocabularies of Barth, London.
Le Rouvreur A, 1962. op.cit.

Worbe A, 1956. MS, Informant: Mahamat, 19, interpreter, Arabic and French speaking, son of the chief of the Abu-Charib canton, Abu Kora, at Am Zoér.

DARNUT (dàrnút)

Edgar J, 1989. MS, Informant: Daud Muhammad Hussain, not a native speaker of Darnut, but acquainted with it from a certain Feki Ibrahim who lives in Wad Medani, Gezira, who is a native speaker of Darnut; Daud does not know their exact location of origin other than 'somewhere in Wadai'; he noted Darnut as a 'variant' of Ibiri, at Khartoum.

7 ABBREVIATIONS

TAMA GROUP LANGUAGES

as = Abuu Shaarib
dt = Darnut
er = Erega
ib = Ibiri/Maraariit
mi = Miisiirii/Mileri/Jabal
sg = Sungor
ta = Tama: [S] = south, [N] = north

OTHER LANGUAGES

ar = Arabic	Wehr and Cowan 1961 (classical/modern standard)
CQN (colloquial Nigerian/Shuwa)	Kaye 1982
CQS (colloquial Sudanese)	Roth-Laly 1969-72, Qaasim 1972
CQW (colloquial Wadai/Dar Fur)	Roth-Laly 1969-72
ak = Aiki	Edgar 1990c
ba = Barma	Gaudefroy-Demombynes 1906
bd = Birgid	Arkell MS 1930s
be = Bedanga	Barth 1850s in Benton 1912
bg = Bongo	Santandrea 1963
bm = Bagirmi	Stevenson 1969
bn = Banda	Santandrea 1965
br = Bari	Muratori 1948
bt = Berti	Petráček 1987
bu = Budduma	Barth 1850s in Benton 1912
by = Baygo	MacMichael 1922
dd = Didinga	Odden 1983, Greenberg 1963
dj = Daju	Thelwall 1978, Arkell MS 1930s
dn = Dinka	Nebel 1979
en = English	
fc = French	
fl = Fulfulde	Taylor 1927, 1932, Dauzats 1952
fu = Fur	Adelberger MS 1986, Beaton 1968
gm = German	
gn = Goran	Gaudefroy-Demombynes 1906, Augier MS 1955
go = Gola	Santandrea 1957
ha = Hausa	Bargery 1934
in = Ingassana	Greenberg 1963
ka = Kara	Santandrea 1970
kk = Kuka	Barth 1850s in Benton 1912
kn = Kanuri	Lukas 1937, Hutchison 1981
lg = Longarim	Tucker MS 1940s (?)
lh = Lotuho	Muratori 1948
mb = Maba	Edgar 1990c
md = Midob	Thelwall 1983, Arkell MS 1930s
mk = Mandinka	Prost MS 1980s
ml = Murle	Lyth 1971, Tucker 1952
mm = Mimi	Edgar 1990c
ms = Masalit	Edgar 1989, 1990c

na	= Nandi	Greenberg 1963
nb	= Nuba	Hillelson 1925, MacDiarmid 1931
nl	= Ngala	Santandrea 1965
no	= Ndogo	Santandrea 1970
nr	= Nuer	Westermann 1912, Greenberg 1963
nu	= Nubian	Armbruster 1965, Greenberg 1963
nz	= Nzakara	Santandrea 1965
sn	= Sango	Samarin 1967, Bouquiaux 1978
so	= Songai	De Sardan 1982, Prost MS 1980s
sr	= Sara	Hallaire and Robinne 1955
sy	= Sinyar	Arkell MS 1930s
td	= Teda	Chapelle 1982, Barth 1862
tg	= Tangale	Jungraithmayr (forthcoming)
tk	= Turkana	Dimmendaal 1983
tm	= Tamajaq	De Foucauld 1951-2
yo	= Yoruba	Abraham 1958
zg	= Zaghawa/Beri	Arkell MS 1930s, Edgar MS 1980, 1989
zn	= Zande	Bullen 1952

TAMA GROUP SOURCES

AR	= Arkell
BA	= Barth
BB	= Broadbent
BR	= Bryan
DR	= Doornbos
ED	= Edgar
GN	= Guinet
LK	= Lukas
LR	= Le Rouvreur
MM	= MacMichael
NA	= Nachtigal
SN	= Stevenson
WB	= Worbe

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

a.	= adjective
acc.	= accusative
aux.	= auxiliary (verb)
C.	= consonant
def.	= definite
det.	= determinative
gen.	= generic
i.	= imperative
indef.	= indefinite
it.	= intransitive
lit.	= literally
loc.	= locative
mat.	= maternal
MS	= manuscript
mus. inst.	= musical instrument
n.	= noun/nominal
neg.	= negative

P.	= plural
pat.	= paternal
poss.	= possessive
px.	= prefix
S.	= singular
so.	= someone
sp.	= specific
sth.	= something
swh.	= somewhere
sx.	= suffix
t.	= transitive
tr.	= tribe
v.	= verb(al)
V.	= vowel
♀	= female
♂	= male
‘	= derived from
1	= base 1 (indefinite/imperfect/present-future)
2	= base 2 (definite/perfect/past)

ENGLISH-TAMA GROUP GLOSSARY

Species and types of bird, bush, musical instrument, officer, snake, tree etc. are sublisted under their principal heading. sp. is used to indicate where the English/French/Latin/Arabic name of the species is unknown.

Specification of the basic meaning may be given in parentheses following the glosses.

GLOSS	SYMBOL	TAMA GROUP LANGUAGES LISTED
	A	
be able v.	MT	as
	GDR	ta sg mi [ar]
above	AG	ib
	AR	ta er sg mi
absent	AR	ta
	HTR	sg [ar]
	M	ib
Abuu Shaarib tr.	BR	as
ache, pain	G	ib
Adam	KF	ta
adult, wise	BR	ta [ar]
adze	GDM	sg [ar]
be afraid v.	MR	mi
after	DW	as
	MGR	mi
	TG	sg
{later}	AT	as
afterbirth	KM	ib
afternoon	ASR	ta [ar]
	WR	ta ib as
again	ACM	as
	AR	ta
{new!}	DHB	sg [ar?]
ago, before	BD	ta
long ago	T	ta
agreement	GBR	ta [ar]
albino	ART	ib
alive	AR	ta
all	ARN	er
	GR	ta
	HNK	sg
	K	ta ib as
	KM	mi
allow, let, permit v.	WR	ta mi
alone	ANT	as
	KR	ta sg
{only}	GR	ta
also, but	WR	ib

always	ARR	ta
ambling	DMN	sg [ar]
ancestor	CRKR	sg
	ARG	ta
[q]	BRK	ta er sg as
[d]	HBB	ib [ar]
and	BB	ib as
[also]	W	ta sg [arl]
[with]	B	ta
anger [sudden anger]	G	ta
angry	KSR	sg
	ARB	ta ib
	GBNR	ta
animal	GR	ta
	MR	sg [ar]
	SD	ta sg as [ar]
	SMR	sg [ar?]
ankle	NS	sg as
answer v.	TS	ta
ant	ASR	ib as
[gen.]	KR	ta er sg as
[sp.]	ABD	sg
[sp., small, red]	ANGN	ib as
[sp.]	TTR	sg
anteater	TR	ta sg
anthill	KR	ta sg
antelope ['water antelope']	HMR	sg
[gazelle]	BR	ta sg ib as
[titel antelope, 'bubale']	KR	sg
[sp. smaller than gazelle]	DDM	sg [ar]
[sp.]	M	sg
[sp.]	DR	sg
antimony	MRN	ta
anus	ASR	sg
	DBR	ib [ar]
anvil	DGK	ta
	NGR	ib
	SDR	ta [ar]
anyone	ART	sg
apex-piece [of hut]	CMCM	ib
Arab	ARM	ta er sg ib [ar]
	HMC	sg [ar]
arm	AR	ta ib as
lower arm	RG	ta
upper arm	RG	ta
upper arm	MR	sg
armpit	ABT	er sg
	AKRK	ib
around, about	WB	ib
arrive v.	R	sg
	TD	sg
arrow	KRT	ta
	NSB	sg ib [ar]
ashas	ARN	ta er sg mi ib as

ashes	BN	ta
ask v.	AW	ta as
	NST	as
	SK	er sg ib
	TK	sg
at, with	G	sg
attack n.	MRG	sg
aunt [mat.]	AB	eg as
[mat.]	AN	eg
[pat.]	AB	sg as
aux. v.	R	ib
	RS	er
axe	ARFS	ta ib as [ar]
	KN	er sg

[see 'do']

	B	
baboon	TG	ib
baby	TT	ib
back n.	MRG	ta
[?]	N	ta er sg mi ib as
back of skull	TR	sg
bad	TGN	ta sg ib
	ARTW	mi
	D	ib as
	GS	ib as
	HWN	as [ar]
	KS	er [ar?]
	MN	ta
	MS	as
be bad v.	SN	mi [ar]
bag	GY	as
	HRT	ta [ar?]
	KS	ib [ar]
	NNT	ib
	SWR	er [ar]
baggage	MN	ta ib [ar]
Bagirmi tr.	BGRM	sg
banana	MS	as [ar]
barber	CR	sg [ar]
bark v.	GR	ta
barren	BRN	sg
basket	BR	as
	GD	ta sg [ar?]
	GF	ta [ar]
[CQW: raikal]	AYR	ta
[sp.]	NDRG	ta
bat	AKRK	ta er sg
	CCK	as
Baygo tr.	BG	ta
be, exist v.	AR	ta eg mi ib as
[are]	GY	ib
[be someone v.]	NG	as
[be somewhere v.]	NK	ta

[be something v.]	AN	ta sg ib
bead	CR	ib as
	DDR	as
	MCR	ta [ar?]
bean	KRS	sg
	MGN	ta as [ar]
bear child v.	AN	ta sg as
beard [of chin]	DGN	ta sg [ar]
beat v.	CGRD	sg
	AN	sg
	KM	ta
	WT	ta
[knock, play, hit v.]	CB	ta er sg mi ib
because	ASN	ta [ar]
	NN	ib
become v.	AD	as
	AS	sg
	RS	ta
bed	AGR8	ta er [ar]
	DM	ta
	KRK	sg
	SR	mi ib [ar]
	TT	as
bed-bug	AR	ta
bee	AMRMR	ib
	NMR	ib
millet beer [gen.]	NN	ib as
[gen.]	SB	ta sg
[strong]	DG	ib
[strong, grey]	MR	ta ib [ar?]
[best type]	MSK	ta
[watery type]	KRMN	ta
[CQW: kondorong]	AG	ta
before	AR	ta sg ib
	DT	sg
beggar	CRG	sg
	FGR	sg [ar]
behind	AW	ta
	BGN	er sg
	N	sg ib as
believe v.	ABD	sg [ar]
bellows	BW	ta
	NFK	ta [ar]
belly	KT	sg mi
	TRR	ta er sg ib as
belt	GS	ta ib [ar]
bend v.t.	RT	ta
beside	ANB	ib
	AR	mi
[under]	KBT	ta
between	AR	ta
big	DT	ta er sg mi ib as dt
[polite form]	KR	mi ib as
grow big v.	R	ta

bile, gall	MRR	sg [ar]
Birgid tr.	BRG	ta
bird gen.	WG	ta er sg mi ib as
[bustard]	AFK	ta er sg
[crow]	GR	ta sg ib as dt [ar?]
[dove]	AKR	ta sg ib as
[dove]	HMM	ta er sg ib [ar]
[duck]	BT	ib [ar]
[duck]	WSN	ta [ar]
[duck, goose, gm: Feldhuhn]	AY	ta sg
[eagle, vulture]	ARN	ta sg
[eagle, vulture]	KR	ta sg ib as
[goose]	TGR	ta
[guineafowl]	GR	ta er sg ib as
['insect-picker']	CRK	sg
[kite, hawk]	AR	ta sg
[ostrich]	SW	ta sg ib
[owl]	AKN	ta sg as
[partridge, francolin]	KG	ib
[partridge, francolin]	DW	ta
[partridge, francolin]	AF	sg
[sparrow sp.]	BRT	ta
[stork]	TR	ta
[stork]	MRG	sg
[swallow]	ACWCW	ta
[grain-eater, small, green]	ABDDR	sg [ar]
bird-shaped	GD	ta
birth	AN	sg
give birth v.	YN	sg
be born v.	AN	sg
bite v.	KRM	er
	NN	ta ib
	TNG	ta
black	NR	er
	R	ta
{blue}	KD	ta er sg mi ib as
bladder	BR	ta sg as [ar]
blanket	BTN	ta ib [ar]
blind	AB	ta sg ib as
blood	AY	ta er sg mi ib as
blossom	SRN	sg
blow v.	BW	ta
	F	ta er sg mi [ar]
blow nose v.	SC	sg
blow n.	BR	sg
blue	NR	ib
blunt	SHR	as [ar]
	AY	ib
boat	NN	ta
body	MRKB	ta sg [ar]
bone	MR	ta sg ib as
book	KN	ta er sg mi ib as
Borgu tr. [= Mabal]	KTB	ta mi [ar]
	BRG	ta sg

[see 'catch']

bow down v.	GR	sg
bow n.	FTT	ta
bowl	KRT	ta
	GD	ta sg ib as [ar]
box	KRR	sg
boy	SDG	er mi [ar]
bracelet	HRN	sg [ar]
	AY	er sg
	BR	ib
[ar: dibla]	DMR	ta [ar]
braggart	KCR	ta
brain	BHBR	sg
	AMNNN	as
	AN	ta er sg
	KM	ib
branch	MH	sg [ar]
	GD	sg
	RD	sg
	TR	as
[of tree]	MR	ta sg
brand	W	ta
bread	CN	sg [ar?]
[unleavened, ar: kisra]	KSR	ta as [ar]
[porridge]	FR	ib
break v.	K	ta sg
	KKR	as
breast [q]	AC	ta er sg mi ib as
breathe v.	NFS	mi [ar]
	SG	ta er
bride	ARS	ta sg [ar]
bride-price	FT	ib [ar]
	MR	ib [ar]
bridegroom	ARS	ta [ar]
	DMTR	sg
bridge	KBR	ta sg as [ar]
bring v.	AN	as
	KRK	ta
	R	ta er sg ib as
bring here v.	ACK	mi
broom	SG	ib
	TY	ta
broth	AKR	as
	CN	[see 'bread, gruel, soup']
	FR	ta [ar?]
	WRN	as
brother	AH	sg
	AN	ta er sg [ar]
	C	ta
	NR	sg
[younger]	BD	ib as
[friend]	DW	as
brother-in-law	GT	as
	RC	ta
bucket	BRW	sg as
		ib

buffalo	CMS	ta sg [ar]
bug	BRK	sg [ar]
builder	AN	sg
	KY	sg
	TGN	ta
bull	WR	ta er sg ib as
burn v.t.	D	ta er sg mi ib as
bury v.	DF	ta [ar]
	DG	sg as
bush	SNT	ta [ar]
{bauhinia rufescens}	ADWD	ta
{bauhinia rufescens}	AG	ta
{bauhinia rufescens}	KK	ta
[cenchrus biflorus]	RS	ta
[cenchrus biflorus]	TT	ta sg
[sp.]	ARM	ta
'the bush'	AR	sg ib as dt
{woods, forest}	GM	ta
	WR	ta er sg mi [ar]
but	KDD	sg [ar]
butcher	RKN	ta [ar]
butterfly	CSR	sg [ar]
buttermilk	AMRRMR	ta ib as
buttock	MRGN	sg
	DMS	ta er sg mi
	GG	ib as
buy v.	AB	ib
	RG	ta
{barter}	AT	ta

	C	
cache-sexe	GR	as
[♀]	KBS	ta sg [ar] [see 'loincloth']
cackle v.	KK	ta
calf {animal}	KC	sg
	MST	ib as [ar]
	T	ta
calf {muscle}	AR	ta
call v.	AG	sg
	KY	ta
camel	DR	ta er sg mi
	KMR	ib as [ar]
{♀}	NG	ta sg [ar]
camp n.	DDR	ta
	FRK	ta
	AM	as
candle	SM	ib [ar]
cap	TG	sg as [ar]
car	ARBY	mi [ar]
carpenter n.	AW	ta as
	GDM	ta [ar]
	NCR	sg ib [ar]
carry v.	TRR	ta

carry v. [take away]	AN	ta sg
cash	HDRN	sg [ar?]
cat	BS	ta er sg ib as [ar]
[wild cat]	AB	as
[wild cat]	DG	ta sg
[wild cat]	KK	sg
[wild cat]	RR	sg
catarrh [horse catarrh]	ASN	sg
catch v.	SN	ta er
[bite v.]	TS	ta mi
chair	KRS	ta mi [ar]
chameleon	HRB	ib [ar]
	KN	ta er
charcoal	KY	ta er sg mi as
charity	KRM	sg [ar]
charm n.	SG	ta sg
cheek	AFG	ta er
	DMN	ib
[temple]	CK	sg
cheese	CBN	ta [ar]
	KMKM	ta
	MTBK	as
chest, breast	BR	ta sg mi ib as
chicken	KM	ta er
chicken coop	KF	ta
child ♀	TT	ta er mi
child ♂, young ♂	TT	ta er sg mi ib as
chin	TGN	sg
chop v.	BK	ta ib
	TR	ta
circle	AR	sg
	MDWR	ta [ar]
[round]	GGR	ta
circlet [of hut roof]	N	as
circumcise v.	SN	as
circumcision	TB	ta
	THR	sg as [ar]
city, state	BRD	ib [ar]
clan	AHR	as [ar]
clap v.	KM	sg
claw	DFR	ib [ar] [see 'fingernail horn, tooth']
	FR	ta
[hook]	KRG	er
clean a.	TGS	sg
	NNG	ib as
clean v.	WRS	ta er mi as
clever	NDF	er sg [ar]
	AF	ta
	KN	ta
	KRS	as
[good, kind]	FR	ta [ar]
climb v.	AS	ta
	SK	as
	TS	sg

closing the eyes	ARB	sg
closing the mouth	MD	sg
cloth	BTK	as
{native cloth 7-8 m long}	GB	as [ar]
{cotton cloth}	KTY	ta [ar]
clothing	CK	ta sg as [ar]
	ARK	ib [ar]
	BN	ta er sg
cloud	MR	ta er sg mi as
	RBRB	ta
	SHB	ib [ar]
cock	ARBY	ib as
	DK	ta er sg [ar]
cohabitation	ASG	sg [ar?]
cold a.	KR	ib as [ar]
	BRD	ib [ar]
	NN	ta sg
cold n.	ST	er sg mi ib as
cold season	SGM	sg [ar]
	KTR	ib as
	ST	er
colic	TR	sg
colour	AS	sg
	NR	sg [ar?]
comb	RR	sg
	ARD	ta
	HRR	ib [ar]
come v.	AN	ib
	KK	mi ib as
confess v.	R	ta er sg mi ib as
confluence {of waters}	GR	sg
cook n.	MRM	sg [ar]
cook v.	NN	sg
	KF	ta
	NN	mi
	TG	sg
	SRN	sg
cooked	SN	ta mi
be cooked v.	TG	sg
cooking	WRK	ta
copy v.	DR	sg
corner, angle	GG	ta
corpse	CNS	sg [ar]
	FTS	sg [ar?]
cotton	GTN	ta sg [ar]
	NR	ib as [ar?]
cough v.	AR	ib as
	ARK	ib
	TRK	ta sg
coughing	TRK	ta sg
council	MCRS	mi [ar]
count v.	T	ta sg
country	DR	ta [ar]
courage	MHK	sg [ar?]

cousin	AN	sg
[pat.]	AN	sg
cow	T	ta er sg mi ib as
cowardice	ARN	sg
crawl v.	KK	ta
cream	KSG	ta
crocodile	SBD	ta [ar]
	KCK	sg
	TMS	ta sg ib [ar]
crooked	KRN	ta
	RWRW	mi
	SK	er sg
crow v.	NKW	ta
crust	SN	sg
cry n.	R	ta
cry v.	AY	as
[weep v.]	GK	ta
cucumber	WN	ta sg ib
cultivator	TR	ta sg
cup	MRT	ta
curdled	KB	ta [ar]
curse v.	MRN	sg
cut v.	R	ta
	KD	ta er sg mi ib
	KK	ib

[see 'marrow']

daily .	D	
	ABD	sg [ar?]
Daju tr.	HNK	sg
dance n.	DC	ta
[sp.]	AR	ta
{sp.]	TRTR	sg
dance, play v.	WTT	ta
dancing place	GRN	ta sg
Darnut tr.	FRN	ib
dark	DRN	ib
darkness	R	mi
	KRM	ta
daughter {girl}	NR	sg [ar?]
daughter-in-law	NN	as
dawn	MN	ta
	ARN	sg
day	WR	sg
	AR	ta
	D	ta mi
	KD	sg as
	NDN	ib
	NHR	as [ar]
deaf	TN	ta sg
	YM	ta er sg mi as [ar]
death	AD	ta sg as
	CN	ib
	AN	sg

death	MT	ta [ar]
debt	DN	sg [ar]
debtor	DN	sg [ar]
defecate v.	AK	as
	AS	ta
deliver [babyl] v.	HRS	as [ar]
departure	WRD	sg
descend v.	ATR	ta
	CR	sg
[alight v.]	SR	as
destroy v.	R	ta
	TRG	ta
determinative sx.	WR	ta
	R	ta sg as
devil	AR	ta er
	BB	ta
dew	STN	ta as [ar]
diarrhoea	ARG	sg
die v.	GR	ta
	AY	ta er sg mi ib as
different	WR	ib
difficult	KR	ta
	BR	ib
dig v.	GY	ta ib [ar]
dirt	RG	ta er sg mi
[filth]	ASK	sg
[filth]	GRG	sg
dirty	NKM	ta as
	KR	ta
	NNG	as
district	WSHN	ta er sg mi [ar]
dive v.	KR	ib [ar]
divide v.	BR	ta
	BY	ib
divination	GN	ta
divorce v.t.	KD	ib [ar]
do, build v., [aux. v.]	TR	sg
doctor	AN	ta er sg ib as
dog	DW	ta sg [ar] [see 'make']
	TR	sg
donkey	W	ta er sg mi ib as
door	RR	ta er sg mi ib as
	BF	ta [ar]
[hut door]	TR	sg
[gate]	KRM	ta sg as
dough	KRM	ta sg ib
[sour dough]	ASG	ib
down, below	MDD	ib
draw water v.	AR	ta er sg mi
dream n.	WRS	ta [see 'under']
dream v.	ANK	ta
dreamer (?)	ASN	ta sg ib as
dregs	HYR	ib [ar]
	SGT	ib

dress v.	MS	ta
dress v. it.	KR	ta
drink v.	R	ta er sg mi ib as
make drink v.	R	ta sg
drive v.	GK	ib
	KM	ta
[drive up v.]	ABR	sg
drumstick	GGN	ib [see 'musical instrument']
drunk n./a.	SKR	sg [ar]
be drunk v.	AM	as
	GR	ta sg
dry a.	FR	ta
	KR	as
	R	ta er sg mi
dry season	AR	ta er sg
	KD	as
dumb	B	ib
	CN	ta
dune	RR	sg
dung	BS	ta
	TTM	ta
[dryl	DR	ta
dust	ARG	ib
	FRG	ta
dwarf	ART	ib

E		
ear	AT	ta er sg mi ib as
ear(shell)	KR	sg
early	AR	ib
	BDR	ta [ar]
	BS	sg
	DR	ta
earring	HRK	ib [ar]
earth	ARD	ta sg [ar] [see 'land, sand']
[land]	AR	ta as
[soil]	KRK	mi
[soil, atmospheric]	MR	ta er sg ib as
'the earth'	AN	ta er sg mi
east	AGGD	as
	AW	ta er sg
	GBR	ib [ar]
easy	GY	ta
	HYN	ib [ar]
eat v.	DM	ib
	GG	ta
	NN	ta er sg mi ib as
education	KRS	ta
egg	KY	ta er sg mi ib as
eight	KS	ta er sg mi ib as
eighteen	KS	er ib
elbow	KRG	ta er sg mi [ar]
	SR	ib as

elder	AC	ta sg
elephant	NR	ta er sg ib as
eleven	KR	ta er mi
	TK	ib as
embryo	DMR	sg
empty	AD	ib
	AK	ib
	CR	ta sg as [ar?]
	GR	ta [ar]
	KT	ta
enclosure	AR	ta er
	GR	ta sg
	HS	er [ar]
[courtyard]	FD	ta ib [ar]
enemy	AD	sg as [ar]
	GDR	ta [ar]
	HSM	sg [ar]
enough	KG	ib
{finished}	HT	ta er [ar]
enter v.	MS	ta er sg mi ib as
enthronement	KDMR	sg [ar]
equal	WR	ta
{same}	GG	ta
Erena tr.	BR	er
	ARN	ta er
European	AR	ta
evening	AN	ta
	MGRB	ta er [ar]
	WR	ta er sg as
every	KR	sg
everyone	CM	ib dt [ar]
evil eye	AR	ta
	M	ib
except	AR	ib [ar]
excrement	GS	ta er sg mi ib as
exit v.	AG	mi
exit, way out	BSR	sg [ar?]
extinguish v.	Y	as
eye	M	ta er sg mi ib as
eyebrow	KRNG	sg
eyelash	DRG	sg

F		
Faatiha	FT	sg [ar]
face	KMR	ta er sg mi ib
fall v.	DG	as
	K	mi
	KR	as
	SN	ib
make fall v.	WT	ta er sg mi
family	WT	ta sg as
far	HKR	mi ib
	AY	ib as

far	R	ta er sg mi
far from	DN	mi
farmer	AR	sg
fart v.	ST	ib
fast a.	FR	ta
	RG	ib
	RT	ta sg
	BTK	sg as
fast n.	SM	ta sg [ar]
fat a.	MR	ib
	R	ta er sg [ar]
[thick]	SMN	er [ar]
fat n.	HRT	mi [ar]
	ADW	as
	DD	ib as
father	SM	sg [ar]
	AB	ta er ib as
fear v.	AN	ta sg mi ib as
	AY	ta er sg
be fed up with v.	HG	ib
feed v.	MN	ib
female	NN	ta
	AN	as
fence	ANT	ta er sg [ar]
fetch v.	CR	ta sg
	AT	sg
	KB	ta
fever	T	sg
	AR	ta sg ib as
few	BGY	as
fiancé	AG	ta er sg mi ib as
field, farm	MR	sg [ar]
[plot, flat land]	SR	er sg [ar]
fifteen	GS	ta er sg mi ib as dt [ar?]
fifty	MS	ta er ib
fight v.	MS	ta
[stab v.]	NK	ib
fill v.	BR	ta
	BC	as
find v.	GG	ta
	DR	ib as
	GC	mi
finger, hand	KRG	ta er sg mi ib as
[little finger]	CNN	ta sg
fingernail	KRG	sg [see 'claw, horn, tooth']
[claw]	NS	ta er sg mi as
finish v.	TM	ta ib [ar]
finished	BN	sg
fire	KY	as
	W	ta er sg mi ib as
fireplace	KN	mi ib as
	TN	ta sg
firewood	KY	ta er
first	AR	ta sg as

fish	HT	ta er sg as [ar]
fisherman	SMK	mi ib [ar]
five	BRTG	sg [ar?]
flame	MS	ta er sg mi ib as [ar?]
	HW	ta
	SRR	ta [ar]
	W	ta
flea	AR	ta as
	TR	sg
flour	DW	ta sg as
	FTR	ib [ar]
flower	BST	as
	KT	ta sg
	NWR	sg mi [ar]
fly n.	MND	ta er sg mi ib as
fly v.	FR	sg ib as
	GRG	ta
fog	NY	ta
	TR	ta
food	AKR	sg mi as [ar]
	GN	ta sg ib as
	NN	ta
food-cover [wicker]	AKT	ib
	BKT	as
	BRT	sg [ar]
for, on behalf of	SN	ta sg ib [ar]
forefinger	SHD	ta sg [ar]
forehead	CBH	ib [ar]
	KMR	ta sg
forest	AMN	ta
forge v.	CB	ta
forget v.	DC	ta ib
	GS	sg
formerly	KN	sg as
	MG	ta
forty	ARBN	as [ar]
four	KS	ta er sg mi ib as
fourteen	KS	ta er ib
	TK	ib as
fox	GRGR	ta sg
	NS	er ib
free	HR	sg [ar]
friend	RFK	ta ib as [ar]
	SB	ta sg [ar]
frog	BRK	ta er sg
	GRG	ib
from	AR	er ib
	DN	ta er sg mi
[since]	NR	ib as
fruit	KDMN	as
	NBT	sg [ar]
	SMR	ib [ar]
fuck v.	DM	ib
full	BC	er sg mi ib as

full	GG	ta
be full v.	NN	sg
funeral [ceremony]	GN	sg
fur	KR	ta
Fur tr.	FR	ta er sg ib
	G	
garlic	TM	ta [ar]
gather v. it.	D	ta sg as
	WR	ta
gather v. t.	WR	ta as
get up v.	G	ta sg
gift	SRM	sg [ar]
giraffe	ABR	ib
	NR	ta sg ib as
girl	AY	ib as
	M	ta er sg mi ib as
	NHD	sg [ar]
	SRSR	sg
give v.	K	ib as
	S	ta er sg mi ib
give back v.	KRS	sg
give milk v.	RW	ta sg as
glad, pleased	FRHN	ta [ar]
gluttony	AMR	sg
go v.	KS	ta mi
	R	ta er sg mi ib as dt
go out v.	AS	ta er sg
	R	ib as
goat ♂	GR	ta as [see 'sheep, kid']
	TS	er sg [ar]
goat ♀	BR	ta er sg mi as
God	AR	ta sg [ar]
	MR	ta er sg mi ib as [ar]
goitre	RRG	sg
gold	DHB	ta [ar]
gonorrhea	BCR	sg [ar]
good	GS	sg ib as dt
	SM	ta mi as [ar]
	TB	sg ib as [ar]
	TGN	mi
	WRN	ta er sg
goodbye	GRNK	er
	SKK	ta ib
	TBNM	as [ar]
gourd	GD	sg [ar?]
	KFR	ta [ar]
	KSX	ib
[calabash]	KR	ta er sg mi ib as
[calabash]	KRF	ta [ar]
[drinking vessel]	TKR	as
government	HKM	sg [ar]
grain [corn]	GM	ta sg ib as [ar]

grain [sorghum] [eragrostis, bush grain] [eragrostis, bush grain]	BRBR	sg [ar]	[see 'millet, maize']
granary	MR	ta sg as	
	KY	ta as	
	ANS	ta	[see 'pot']
	KDRK	er	
	MTMR	ta [ar]	
	NN	mi	
grandfather	AN	sg	
grandmother	AB	ta sg	
	AY	as	
grandson	AGKR	as	
	TT	sg	
grass [sp.]	TR	ta er sg mi ib as	
grave	KS	sg	
	GBR	sg mi [ar]	
	TRB	ta sg ib as [ar]	
gravy	ARB	ib as	
	KWR	ta [ar]	
	MGR	ib	
green, blue [cyan]	SRN	ta er sg mi ib as	
green-grey	MG	sg	
deep green	SRN	ta	
greeting	BK	ta	
grey	BN	ta sg	
	NR	as	
	TR	ib	
grind v.	R	ta sg	[see 'millstone']
ground-nut	FR	ta sg mi [ar]	
	MNSN	sg as	
grow v.it.	BSR	sg [ar]	
	MR	as	
[of plant]	SRM	ta	
gruel	CN	as [ar]	[see 'bread, broth']
guard v.	AN	ta	
	HF	sg [ar]	
guest	TR	ta sg	
gum	BRN	ta	
gun	BDG	ta sg ib as [ar]	
gunpowder	BRD	ta ib [ar]	
guts, bowels	AR	ta sg ib as	[see 'belly']

	H		
habit	AD	sg [ar]	
hail n.	KY	sg	
hair gen., wool, feather	SG	ta er sg mi ib as	
	NR	as	
[?]	NPSR	sg	
{pubic hair}	NW	sg	
half	NS	ta sg as [ar]	
hammer	CR	ta	
	HMD	ta [ar?]	
	MTRG	sg [ar]	
	SKS	sg ib [ar]	

hand	AD	ta	[see 'finger']
[arm]	AW	ta er sg mi ib as	
happy	PN	ib	
hard	GK	er sg	
hartebeest (large kudu)	TN	ta	
harvest	KS	sg	
harvest-time	KD	ta er	
hat	BRNT	ta ib [ar]	
hate v.	B	mi	
hatred	SGT	er	
have v.	K	ta sg ib as	
head	NR	ta er sg mi ib as	
healed	WRG	sg	
health	AF	ta ib as [ar]	
	GS	sg	
hear [= smell, taste, sense] v.	AG	ta er sg mi as	
	CN	ib	
(over)hear v.	GR	sg	
heart	SMR	ta er sg mi ib as	
heavy	AS	ta	
	DK	ib as	
	KN	ta er sg mi	
hedgehog	TMTM	sg	
heel	TN	ta	
hello	AR	ta er ib as	
	H	er	
	HNR	er	
	KY	ib	
help v.	AWN	ta [ar]	
hen	KG	ib as dt	
	KM	ta sg	
herd v.	CRG	ta	
herdsman	AK	ta	
	CRG	sg	
here	AD	ta er sg mi ib	
	G	as	
	R	ta	
hide v. it.	AC	ta ib	
hide v. t.	AC	ta ib	
high, raised	D	ta sg as	
hip	MD	ta sg	[see 'waist']
hippopotamus	FRSR	sg [ar]	
	GRNT	ta	
his/hers	AN	ta er sg ib as	
hit v.	BR	ib as	
	KM	ta	
hoe n.	AR	ta sg ib as	
	CR	ta [ar]	
	FT	ta	
hoe v.	AR	ta sg	
hole	AFN	ta	
	ASR	sg	
	WR	ib as	
[?]	GGT	er	

[mine]	KRB	ta sg
honey	ASR	er sg mi [ar]
	SS	ib as
[bee]	RB	ta sg as
honey fly	GRB	sg
hoof	AMRG	ta
	KF	sg
Hootia tr. [Arab tribe]	HT	ta [ar]
horn	GRN	mi [ar] [see 'claw, tooth, fingernail']
	NS	ta er sg ib
horse	CW	ta [ar]
	FR	ta er sg mi ib as [ar?]
horse-tail	SRK	ta
house	AR	ta [see 'hut']
how?	N	sg
' how do you do'	T	ta er mi ib
how many?	ABRN	ib as
how much?	T	ta er sg mi
hump	T	ta sg ib
hundred	SNM	sg [ar]
	DKK	ib as
	M	ta er sg as [ar]
	MR	ta
hunger/-ry	AN	ta sg ib as
hunt n.	MR	ta ib as
hunt v.	MR	sg
hunter	ARN	ta
hunting net	MR	ta sg
	BSK	ta
	CBK	ib [ar]
	SRK	sg as [ar]
husband	HM	ta [ar]
husk, peel	GSR	sg [ar]
hut, house	WR	ta er sg mi ib as dt [see 'house']
[mud]	DG	as [ar]
[straw]	KY	ib as
hyena	AD	ta er sg ib as
	HY	ta
	NS	as

I	I	
Ibiri tr.	W	ta er sg mi ib as
if	BR	ib
ill	K	ib
important, big	MC	sg as [ar] [see 'sick']
impossible	MRD	ta sg [ar]
in front of	GY	ta
[before]	TS	sg
in-law ♂	AR	ta
	KMR	er sg ib as
in-law ♀	AB	as
	MN	ta sg
	AB	sg as

indigo	NR	sg [ar]
infidel	KFR	sg [ar]
inside	AR	ta as
	D	mi
	MS	er sg mi
interrogative v. sx.	A	ta
interrogative nominals	N, T	
iron	AR	ta sg
	DW	ta
	NN	ib as
iron ore	SKR	ta
iron weight	DRC	ta
itch v.	GG	ta

	J	
jackal	HB	as
	NS	ta sg ib as
journey	SFR	ta sg as [ar]
jug	KS	ta [ar]
jump v.	AK	ta
	BR	ta er sg mi
	FR	ta
junior	BD	sg as
justice	ADR	sg [ar] [see 'younger']
	GN	sg

	K	
Kanuri tr.	BRN	sg [ar]
keening	WN	sg
kid [young goat]	BR	ta sg
kidney	KY	ta sg
	MTN	ib as
kill v.	AY	ta er sg mi ib as
kindle v.	WR	ta sg [ar]
kindness	RHM	sg [ar]
kinship terms	AN	
knee	KM	ib as
	KRG	ta er sg mi ib as
	TGS	sg
	ARK	ta sg
	AR	sg
	GKR	as
	MTW	ta [ar]
[dagger]	BS	ta er sg ib as [ar?]
[throwing-knife]	TR	ta
know v.	DR	er
	NR	ta sg mi ib as
kola nut	GR	as [ar]

	L	
lamb	KR	ta er sg
lame	ARC	ta sg [ar]
	NW	ib
land [earth]	BG	ib
last	GR	sg
late	BGN	sg
laugh v.	AHR	ta [ar]
	SN	ta er sg mi
	WR	ta ib as
lay [egg] v.	RG	ta sg
lay down v. it.	AB	ta
laziness	SK	sg
leaf	AFR	ta er sg ib as
	SR	er
	TRK	mi ib
	WRK	mi [ar]
leap, jump v.	RF	as
learn v.	ARM	ib [ar]
	KRS	ta sg
left [side]	KC	ta er sg mi as
leg [tibia] [foot]	CMCM	ta
leopard	MR	ta er sg mi ib as
	ANS	ta er sg
	CRB	as
	MR	ta sg
leper	MR	ta sg
less	KWT	ta
let go v.	WS	ib
letter	MKT	ta [ar]
level v.	KR	ta
lick v.	NR	ta
lie down v.	AB	ta sg as
lie n.	NN	ib as
lie v.	ARG	ta sg
	GN	ta
life	HY	sg mi [ar]
lift v.t.	AN	ta
light n.	NR	sg mi [ar]
lightning	D	ta sg mi as [ar]
lightweight	MR	ta sg ib as [ar?]
	ASR	ib as
	KR	ta
like	WN	as
limitation	GS	sg
lion	MCRK	ib
	N	ta er sg ib as
	AD	ib
lip	AMN	ta
	ARY	sg
lower lip	KR	ta sg
upper lip	KR	ta sg
liquour	ARG	ta [ar]
listen v.	AG	sg

live v.	CG	mi
living/alive	HY	sg [ar]
liver	HY	ta sg as [ar]
lizard gen. [grey]	AT	ta er sg mi ib as
load	ABR	ta er sg ib
locative sx.	MKR	ta sg as
locust	AG	ta
locust charmer	T	ta
loincloth	AT	er sg
long (time) [tall]	HM	ta
look at v.	KB	ib
lose v.	DBR	ta sg
loss	FRM	ta [ar] [see 'cache-sexe']
louse	NK	ta
love n.	SRG	sg
love v. [like v.]	R	ta er sg mi ib as
low	BG	ta
lung	W	ta
lynx, cheetah	HSR	sg [ar]
	ST	ta er sg mi ib as
	TR	er sg
	KY	ib
	TR	ta er sg mi
	AR	sg
	RG	ta
	ABR	sg
	FS	ta as [ar]
	FHDR	sg [ar]

	M	
mad	NR	ib
magic	SR	ta er [ar]
magician	KD	ta [ar]
maize	ABT	ta sg as [ar] [see 'grain, millet']
make, build v.	AN	ta sg [see 'do']
man	M	ta er sg mi ib as
[male]	DKR	ta sg [ar]
[male]	KC	sg
[person]	ART	ta er sg mi ib as dt
mane	SGR	sg [ar?]
mange	CRB	sg [ar]
mare	ARM	ta
market	SG	ta er sg mi as [ar]
marmot	M	ta sg as
marrow	KRG	ta sg [see 'cucumber']
marry v.	FT	ta [ar]
marriage	ARS	ta [ar]
marsh	DHN	ta sg [ar]
Masalit tr.	RK	sg
mat	MSR	ta er ib
	BRS	ta sg ib as
	TR	as
	WR	sg

[grass mat]	AT	ta
[mat weaver]	DFR	sg [ar]
meat	AS	ta er sg mi ib as
medicine	DW	ta sg [ar]
meet v.	K	ta ib
	KN	ta
	RG	sg
	TF	as
melt v. it.	AR	ta sg
melt v. t.	AR	ta
	KD	as
merchant	TCR	ta sg [ar]
metamorphoser	WRK	ta ib
midday	DHR	ta sg [ar]
	GR	ta sg [ar]
	KD	as
middle	DGN	sg
	RN	ta sg
midnight	HT	sg [ar]
	MR	ib
Misiirii [Mileri] tr.	BR	mi
	MSR	mi
milk	AG	as
	AMN	ib as
	GG	ta er sg mi ib as
milk v. t.	C	ta ib [see 'give milk']
Milky Way	TR	ta [ar]
millet	AS	ta er sg ib as [ar?] [see 'grain,
[sorghum]	KR	ta er sg ib as dt maize']
millet-cake	GGR	ta
	WT	ta
millstone	R	ta er ib [see 'grind']
	KR	ta
Mimi tr.	MM	ta
miser	KS	sg [ar?]
mist	ARG	ta sg
mixing stick	MKR	ta
	FRK	ib
modesty	GN	sg [ar?]
money	FRS	ib [ar]
	GRS	ta er [ar]
monkey	DN	er
	NRM	ta sg ib as
	WRK	ta
[small, green]	KCR	ta
[red-yellow, white face]	AR	sg as
[sp.]	GRM	ta
[sp.]	KD	as
[sp.]	R	as
month [gen.]	SHR	ta mi [ar]
[Dhulhajj]	DH	sg [ar]
[Dhulqa@dal]	FTR	sg [ar]
[Rajab]	RCB	sg [ar]

month [Ramadan]	GMDN	sg [ar]
[Safar]	AHD	sg [ar]
[Sha@abaan]	GSR	sg [ar]
[Shawwall]	FTR	sg [ar]
moon, month	AY	ta er sg mi ib as
more	SD	sg [ar]
morning	FCR	sg [ar]
mid-morning	SB	ta er sg ib as [ar]
mortar	DH	ta [ar]
mosquito	ARK	ta ib
	NN	ta er sg as
	BD	ta [ar]
	MSR	as
mother	AN	ta er sg mi ib as
[familiar]	AY	ta sg ib as
mother-in-law	BRK	sg
	KN	ta sg
	WR	as
mould [for iron-making]	ANS	ta
mountain [see 'stone']		
mouth, lip	KR	ta er sg mi ib as
much, many	AG	sg mi
	AT	ib as
	TR	ta er sg
mucus	NN	ib
mud	RD	ib as
[clay]	AS	ta sg
[wattle]	GS	ta sg
mule	BGR	sg [ar]
multi-pointed	DRDR	sg
murderer	DM	sg [ar?]
music	MKR	sg [ar]
musical instrument [drum]	GGR	ta er sg
[drum, CQW: gangang]	RT	ta
[nuggara drum]	DR	ib [ar]
[small drum, CQW: cumburung]	KRM	ta sg as
[small horn]	TRT	ta
[large horn]	AB	ta [ar]
[lute]	GG	ta ib
[lute]	NN	ta er
[trumpet]	FR	ta
[trumpet]	SFR	sg [ar]
musk	ARTM	sg
Muslim	MSRM	sg [ar]
bad Muslim	MNFR	sg [ar]
my	AN	ta er sg ib as

	N	
n. agent sx.	T	ta sg
n. acc. sx.	N	ta mi ib
n. agent sx, v. n.	A	ta sg mi
naked	CR	sg [ar]
	GN	ib as

name	KN	sg
	ND	ta er sg mi ib as
name, call v.	ND	sg ib
narrow	GM	ta
navel	AG	ta sg ib as
near	HG	ib as
	TN	ta er sg mi
neck	SW	ta er sg mi ib as
necklace	HDR	ta [ar?]
need v.	RH	ib as [ar?]
need v. sx.	ANK	mi
needle	ABR	ta sg as [ar]
negative n. px.	M	ib as
neg. n. sx.	M	ib
neg. v. px	M	ib as
neg. v. sx.	T	ta er sg mi ib
neighbour	CR	sg [ar]
never	TS	ta
new [young]	S	ta er mi ib as
next [coming] [first]	R	ta
night	KMR	sg
by night	AS	ta ib as [ar]
nine	RR	ib as [ar]
nineteen	WR	ta er sg mi
no	TN	sg
[it is not]	AK	ta er sg mi
[it is not]	KRS	ib as
no one	AK	er
north	KRS	ib
	AY	ta sg
	RR	as [ar]
	KR	sg
	T	ta er as
	R	sg
	KY	er sg
	MK	ta
nose	MNSH	ib as [ar]
nostril	AM	ta er sg mi ib as
not yet	HRTM	sg [ar]
nothing	DD	ta sg
now	DRT	ta
	M	ib
	DR	er
	HS	ta er sg mi ib as [ar]

O

occur v.	M	ib
of [possessive sx.]	N	ta sg mi ib as
officer of state [CQW: agiid]	KMKR	ta
[chief, CQW: agiid]	MRK	ta [ar]
[chief of canton]	R	as
[doorman]	TR	sg

{ see appendix 4 }

officer of state [eunuch]	SK	sg [ar?]
[groom]	KR	sg
[CQW: melik]	GR	ta
[servant]	TWR	sg as [ar]
[shaikh, old man]	WRNG	ta [ar]
[similar to agiid ?]	GSTK	ta
[soldier]	TN	ib
[sultan's deputy]	MKDM	ta [ar]
[CQW: jartai]	AGD	ta [ar]
[village chief]	AMM	ta as [ar]
[village chief]	TR	ta sg
[war-chief, groom]	CRM	ta
[warrior]	KRS	ta [ar]
oil, fat [edible]	NM	ta er sg mi
okra [bamia]	BM	ta sg [ar]
	DWR	ta
	KDN	ib
old	ARG	mi
	BRK	ta er sg mi ib as
[food]	MRN	ta sg
old man	TNN	ib
old woman	BRK	er ib as
	ARG	ta
	BRK	er sg
	NG	ib as
on	N	as
on top of	KG	mi
one	KR	ta er sg mi ib as
one-eyed	AWR	sg [ar]
	M	ta as
onion	BSR	ta sg as [ar]
only	TM	ib [ar]
open v.	CDR	ta er mi
	WR	ib
or	WR	ib [ar]
orange	BRTG	ta
order v.	ASN	ta sg as [ar]
ordinal sx.	N	ta sg ib as
orphan	AN	sg
oryx	WS	ta
other	AT	ta er
(an)other	KR	mi ib
our	ACM	ib
outside	AN	ta er sg ib as
	AG	ta er sg mi ib as
	DN	mi
	P	
pagan, slave	CGR	sg
pain	MRC	sg
palm fibre	SF	ta ib [ar]
palm leaf	KSM	sg [ar]
pass the day v.	AG	sg as

pass the night v.	ADN	as
past	TN	sg
patience	SBR	ta sg as [ar]
pay attention v.	BR	sg [ar]
pebble	AKY	ta
pen	GRM	ib [ar]
penis	DKR	as [ar]
	GR	er sg mi
	K	ta
	TBN	ib as
pepper [red] [fc: poivre de guinee, gombo] [sp.]	ST	ta sg ib as [ar]
perhaps	WR	ta
permission	FRFR	ta [ar]
pestle	TS	sg
pick up v.	GN	mi [ar]
	ARK	ta ib
	D	ta
	DN	ta
pierce v.	AMN	ta
pig [wild pig]	MT	ta sg
pipe	KWR	as
place, put v.	BRM	ta [ar]
plain n. [sandy plain]	CK	ta
plant sp.	BR	ta
[creeper sp.]	KRKR	as
[stonecrop, wall-pepper] [sp., gm: Urol (?)]	ARR	ta
plant shoot	AEDR	sg [ar]
plant v.	GRGR	sg
plate	NR	sg
player	AR	sg
pleasant	ABR	sg
'please'	SRM	ta
pledge, bond	MGN	ta as
pleurisy	WRK	ta
plural n. element	CB	er ib
plural v. element	GRD	ta
	WRN	er
	TNN	sg
	MR	sg
	K	ta er sg mi ib as
	N	ta er sg ib
	A	sg
	K	ta sg ib
	N	ta sg ib
pod, husk	GDR	sg [ar]
poison	SM	sg [ar]
	SR	ta [ar?]
pool [of water] [lake]	CR	ib
poor	ARN	ta sg as
porcupine	WRK	ta
porter	AS	sg
possessor	DW	ta [ar?]
	MRK	ta [ar]

pot		
[bowl]	KT	ta
{cooking-pot}	GN	ib
[cooking/water-pot]	AN	ta sg ib as
[granary, CQW: dabanga]	KB	ta ib as dt
{granary, CQW: dabanga}	DFR	{see 'granary'} ib [ar?]
{jar}	TR	sg [ar?]
[CQW: koobolo]	BS	as
[large]	FR	ta
[water-pot, ar: ziir]	GR	ib as
[water-pot, ar: ziir]	TBR	ta
potato	BTTS	as [ar]
potter	TTR	sg
pound v.	M	as
	TK	sg [ar]
pour v.	AN	as
pour out v.	K	ta er mi
	R	sg
pray v.	SR	ta sg ib [ar]
prayer	SR	ta sg as [ar]
pregnant	MR	sg
be pregnant v.	MR	ta
preparation [of food?]	TNM	sg
present a.	AR	ta
price	TMN	sg [ar]
promise v.	WD	ib [ar]
prostitute	CR	sg [ar]
	SN	sg [ar]
pudding	KR	sg [ar?]
pull v.	BT	ta er sg
	SC	mi
pull up/out v.	NR	ta
punch v.	AMD	ta
push v.	KR	ta er sg mi
	TWR	ib as
put v.	DG	as

Q

Qimr tr.	GMR	ta
----------	-----	----

	R	
rabbit	TR	ta er sg ib as
rabid	SRN	ta
racing	R	sg
radish	FCR	ta [ar]
rain [see 'sky, water']		
rainy season	SW	ta er sg mi ib as
first rains	KF	ta sg
rainbow	AB	ta sg
	KR	as
raise v.	GN	ta
rat, mouse	KN	ta er sg mi ib as dt

water rat	GRR	ta
reach v.	AD	ta
read, recite v.	GR	ta er sg mi ib as [ar]
recent past	MS	sg
red	MR	ta
[= brown]	AR	ta er sg mi ib as
reed	BS	ta
remembering	FKR	sg [ar]
rest, repose	CK	sg
return v.	WRK	ib
rhinoceros	ABGRN	ta sg [ar]
rice	RS	ta sg as [ar]
rich	GN	ib [ar]
	MR	ta [ar]
rich man	MGC	sg
right [correct]	S	ta ib [ar]
	HK	ta [ar]
right [side]	AW	ta er as
	GD	er sg mi
ring	WRD	ta [ar?]
ripe	AR	ta
	KNG	ta
rise v.	AR	as
	GN	ta
river	BHR	sg as [ar]
	DR	ib as [ar]
	GR	sg
{watercourse}	RCR	sg [ar]
riverbank	BR	ta er sg
	AR	sg
road, path	KMDR	ta
	FK	as
	TR	ib [ar]
	TR	ta er sg mi ib as [ar?]
robber	AFRT	sg [ar]
rolling sound	CK	ib
roof	ARR	as
room	AD	ib [ar]
root, vein	SG	ta er sg mi as
root doctor	SG	ta [ar?]
rope	ARN	ta er sg ib as
	GR	ta
	TN	mi
{twine}	AFR	ib
rotten	CCW	ib
	MS	ta er mi
rub v.	CCT	ib
	KCK	mi
	SK	ta
{wipe v.]	MSK	er [ar]
run v.	R	ta er sg mi ib as

S

sacrifice n.	SDG	ta [ar]
sad, pain	GN	sg
saddle	SRK	sg
salt	KW	ta er sg mi
	SBR	ib as
[natron]	GK	ta
[natron]	TRN	as [ar]
sand	BT	mi [see 'earth, land']
	GR	ta
	RMR	as [ar]
	WYK	ta er sg
sauce	CN	ta sg [ar?]
saw n.	MNSR	sg [ar]
say v.	AN	ta er sg ib as
	CN	ta er sg mi ib as
's/he said'	GR	ib [ar]
scabies	KNKN	sg
scar	ARM	sg [ar]
	MC	ta sg
	SRH	ib [ar]
[scars, cicatrices]	DGG	ta [ar]
scholar	GN	sg [ar]
school	MDRS	mi [ar]
scold n.	TKN	sg
scorpion	AGR	ta er sg ib
scratch v.	GR	ta er mi
see v.	AN	er sg
	AN	ta er sg mi ib
seed	WR	ib as
	BN	ta
	SR	ib [ar]
	TD	er sg mi
	TRF	ta [ar]
seize v.	KF	ib as
sell v.	AB	ib
	AT	ta
send v.	AD	ta sg
	GK	ib as
	RSR	ta as [ar]
senior	BD	sg
septum	SKR	sg
servant	HDM	ta as
sesame	AN	ta er sg ib as
seven	KR	ta er sg mi ib as
seventeen	KR	er ib
sew v.	BN	er
	GN	ta sg as
	HT	mi [ar]
	R	ta sg
sewing	SF	ib as
shack	FR	ta
	TW	ta
shadow	AR	ta sg ib as

shake v.	KBR	ib
sharp	AN	ta er ib
	AR	ta
	FTT	mi
	NN	ib
s/he, it	AN	ib
	AS	ta er sg mi ib as
sheath	KM	ta
shed v.	WD	ib
sheep [q, ewel]	AR	ib as
	KR	ta er sg as
[ð, ram]	KBS	ta er sg [ar]
shell	APR	ta
shield	RB	ta sg [ar]
shin	WRWR	sg
shirt	KRN	as
shoe	TRG	ta er sg ib as
shooting	DRB	ta [ar]
shop	DKN	ta er as [ar]
short	GR	ta er sg mi as
[?]	MCMC	as
shorts	FRD	ta as [ar]
shoulder	GFR	ta
	HD	ib
	KTF	er sg mi [ar]
	MH	ta
shout v.	AT	sg
	R	ta
show v.	TS	ta
	WR	ib
	WSF	sg
shut v.	AN	ta er
	ASK	mi
sibling	NR	ta
sick	MR	ta
sickle	FSRN	as [ar]
	KB	ta
side	TBR	ta sg
sieve	CGT	ta ib
silver	FD	ta as [ar]
similar	KM	as
	SB	ta sg as [ar]
[like]	KR	ta sg
sing v.	R	ta sg ib
singular n. sx.	T	ta er sg mi ib as
sister	AN	ta
	AS	ta er sg as
	BD	as
sister-in-law	SD	as
sit [= live] v.	CK	ta er sg mi
sit down v.	ART	ta sg ib as
six	TR	ta er sg mi ib as
sixteen	TR	ta er ib
skin	KN	ta ib as

skin	MR	ta
[human or animal]	GR	ta er sg mi [ar]
skirt	BRG	ib as
sky [heaven]	SM	sg mi as [ar]
[rain]	AR	ta er sg mi ib as
slave	K	ta sg
	MC	sg ib as [ar?]
[q]	HDM	sg
[ð]	BR	ib as
sleep n.	NR	ta er sg
sleep v.	AB	er mi ib as
	NR	ta er sg as
be sleepy v.	NR	ta
slow	RG	ib
slow(ly)	CR	ta sg as
sly	NCT	as [arl]
small	AG	sg mi ib as
	TT	ib
[little]	GR	as
[young]	AR	ta er sg
smallpox	CDR	sg [ar]
smell n.	TTR	ta
[sound n.]	HS	ta [arl]
smell v.t	SM	ta er mi [ar]
	SG	ta
be smelly v.	MS	ta
smith/potter	M	ta er sg ib as
smoke	DHN	mi [arl]
	MRS	er sg
	TR	ta ib as
snake gen.	AW	ta er sg mi ib as
	DRB	as
[big, yellow and grey]	BGR	as
[python]	RRM	ta
[small, yellow]	SN	as
[sp.]	ABDRG	sg [ar]
sneeze n.	WDS	ta sg
sneeze v.	ARTS	ta
snore v.	GRN	ta sg
soap	SBN	ta [arl]
soft	CCK	ib
	FN	ta er mi
	KKRS	as
	KR	sg
[light]	WYK	sg
[(very) soft]	NNB	as
soldier	ASKR	ta [arl]
some	CK	ta
son-in-law	AN	sg
	KR	as
song	ABRW	ib
	R	ta sg ib
sorcerer	BRHN	sg [ar?]
sore n.	CR	sg [arl]

[see 'pagan']

[see 'vampire']

sorry	ACB	ta [ar]
soup	AS	ta
	SRB	ib [ar] [see 'broth']
sour	AW	ta
[?]	TD	as
[acid]	BB	ta sg
[acid]	SS	ib as
[bitter]	KR	ta sg ib as
south	MSR	er sg
	MT	ib as [ar]
	TRK	ta
sow v.	RN	ib
	SK	as
	TD	ta sg
speak v.	ANS	ta sg [see 'talk, tell']
	Y	ib
[talk v.]	D	ib
spear	CBK	ib [ar]
[broad, heavy, flat-bladed]	FRK	ta
['d' spear, 3-pointed]	GKR	ta sg [ar]
spear-head	AM	ta
spider	NNR	ta ib as
	RW	ta sg
	TMTM	er
spin v.	BR	ta sg
	KR	as
spirit	ART	ta
	CN	ta as [ar]
	RH	ta as [ar]
	WRN	ta
spit v.	BSK	sg [ar]
	RG	as
	TF	ta sg [ar]
spittle, saliva	WYK	ta sg
spleen	TF	sg [ar]
split v.	BY	ta
	NK	ib
spoon	MRG	ta [ar]
spread v.	RT	ta
squeeze v.	GK	ta
squirrel	GRM	ta as
stalk [of millet]	KR	ta sg
stamp, beat v.	GRN	sg
stand v.	ARK	ta er sg ib
stand up v.	GN	ta sg mi
standard-bearer	RY	sg [ar]
star	AGGD	as
	KMR	sg
	MG	ta er sg mi ib as [see 'fly']
steal v.	NN	ta ib as
stick	ART	sg
	CR	ta
	DGR	er mi
	DM	ib as dt

stick	TR	ta
[club]	TRG	ta [ar?]
[for building]	TRG	ta as
[throwing-stick]	GR	ta
[throwing-stick]	BR	as
stingy	DGR	ta
stomach	FRK	ib as dt [ar]
stone	AB	ta er ib [ar]
[mountain]	AR	ta sg as
[rock]	ARCN	ta sg
stool	KR	{see 'pebble'}
stoop v.	GRG	ta er sg mi ib as
stop v.	BBR	sg
storm	CK	sg ib [ar]
story	CK	ta sg
straight	NR	ta
stranger	SN	sg
stream	AK	sg
strong	CS	er [ar]
[hard]	HKY	er [ar]
stupid	TD	ib as
stupidity	KRN	ta er sg mi
suck v.	GRB	ta [ar]
sugar	CR	as
sultan	GW	ib [ar]
	KR	ta sg ib as dt
	AKW	ta
	TRPN	{see 'brain'}
	sg [ar]	
	MSW	ta
	SKR	er [ar]
	AT	ta
	M	ta
[chief]	SRTN	ta as [ar]
summer	DT	er sg as
sun	SF	as [ar]
sunrise	AR	ta er sg mi ib as
	AS	ta
	WD	ib
sunset	CW	ib
	RG	ta
Sungor tr.	ASGR	sg
	BR	sg
support v.	RKS	sg
surpass v.	BNS	sg
swamp	ARN	ta
swear v.	HRF	ta sg [ar]
sweat	HM	sg
	KR	ta as
	WHR	sg [ar]
sweep v.	AR	ta ib
	SR	ta
sweet a.	SS	ta sg
[well, good]	D	ta ib as
[good]	BB	ib as
swelling n.	ST	sg

swim v.	AM	ta [ar]
	BR	ta er sg mi
sword	KCM	ta
	SF	ta sg as [ar]
sword blow	FRN	ta
syphilis	CGR	ta sg [ar]

	T	
table	TRBS	er [ar]
Ta@elba tr.	TRB	ta
tail	BT	ta er sg mi ib as
tailor	HT	sg [arj
take v.	AN	ta er sg mi as
	ARK	as
	NN	ib as
	T	sg
take away v.	CR	sg
take off v.	NKS	sg
take out v.	AS	ta
talk v.	GN	ta
	NN	ta
	TN	ib as
Tama tr.	TM	ta
tanner	GR	sg
taste v.	RSG	sg
tattoo	SK	sg
	WWTN	as
tea	SY	sg [ar]
teach v.	KRS	ta sg
	NR	mi
teacher	ASTS	er [ar]
	FK	ta sg ib as [ar]
tear n.	G	ta sg as
	MN	ta
[tears]	GN	sg
tear v.	MD	ta
tell v.	AN	as
	GR	sg
ten	MR	ta er sg mi
	TK	ib as
-teen	TR	ta er sg
	MR	ta
	TR	ta er ib
tent	HM	as [ar]
	WR	as
Tergam [Tuareg?] tr.	TRGM	ta
termite gen.	AR	ta
	AT	ta
[soldier termite]	KN	ta sg as
testicle	GN	as
	WRC	ta sg
tether	GR	ib
than	AD	ta

thank v.	SKR	ta [ar]
'thank you'	ADR	sg ib as
	AS	ta er
	BRK	ta sg [ar]
that	AN	ta er sg mi as
[that one]	AD	mi
thatch	SSG	as
	TRG	as
thatch wall	AGR	as [ar]
the/certain	AY	ib
theft	NN	ta
their(s)	AN	ta er sg ib as
there	AD	ta er sg mi ib
	AN	ta
	R	ta
there/here	W	ta
(over) there	ABR	as
they	AS	ta er sg mi ib as
thick	DK	ta
{?}	NR	ta
thief	NN	ta sg ib as
thigh	GR	ta sg ib
	KRG	sg as
lower thigh	MR	sg
thin	AG	er mi
	NR	ta sg
thing	AD	ib as
	CRK	mi
	WRK	ta sg
think v.	FHM	ib [ar]
	FKR	ta [ar]
thirst	KRG	ta sg
thirteen	AS	ta er ib
	TK	ib as
thirty	TK	ib as
this	A	mi ib
	AN	ta er sg ib as
thorn	ART	ta sg
	GR	ta sg as
thousand	ARF	ta sg ib as [ar]
	M	ta [ar]
thread	FD	ib [ar]
	HT	ta sg as [ar]
three	AS	ta er sg mi ib as
threshing-floor	AWR	ta as
threshing-stick	TGN	ib
threshold	SNR	ib
throat	GR	sg ib
throw v.	KR	ta er mi ib as [see 'stick, knife']
	TWR	ta
throw down v.	BK	sg
thumb	GRB	ta sg
	WR	ib
thunder	DKDK	sg [ar]

thunder	GR	ta sg ib as dt
thus, yes	AG	sg
tie v.	F	ta er sg [ar?]
	TY	ta mi
tie up v.	DM	ib as
time	WKT	as [ar]
[in the past]	SMN	mi [ar]
[season]	TN	ta sg
times [number of...]	MR	sg
tired	KR	ta ib dt
	MR	ta
tired(ness)	TBN	ta sg [ar]
be tired v.	KR	ta ib as
to, in	D	ta sg mi as
	N	ib
toad	BRK	er
tobacco	TB	ta sg [ar]
today	D	ta er sg ib as
together	CM	sg [ar]
	K	as
	KR	ta ib
	WR	ta sg
toilet	RK	ib
tomato	WR	ta
tomorrow, morning	SK	ta er sg mi ib as
day after tomorrow	D	ta sg
tongs	BTK	ta
tongue	ART	ta er sg mi ib as
	RSN	ib [ar]
too [much!]	N	ta sg as
tooth	GRG	sg
	NS	ta er sg mi ib as
[canine]	AFTR	sg [ar]
top parting	DDR	sg
tortoise	AC	ta
towards, at	B	as
town	BDR	ta ib as [ar]
	MDN	ib [ar]
trade	CK	sg
trader	HMR	sg [ar]
[merchant]	SWM	sg [ar?]
trap	KCM	sg
	KT	sg
bird-trap	BRTG	ta [ar?]
fowl-trap	SMR	ta sg
rabbit-trap	SRM	ta sg
traveller	ARN	ib
	R	ta
tree gen.	GN	ta er sg mi ib as

There is frequently confusion about precise identification of individual species of trees according to different sources; listed below are the most

likely Latin (or English) equivalents, where known, more detailed information may be given in the entries themselves.

[acacia albida]	ATG	ta er sg
[acacia arabica]	ARG	sg
[acacia mellifera/jarjar]	AMN	ta sg
[acacia nilotica/arabica]	BT	ta sg
[acacia nilotica/arabica]	AD	ta
[acacia senegalensis]	TY	ta sg as
[acacia spirocarpa/sayal]	SYR	sg [ar]
[acacia verek]	ARN	sg
[adansonia, baobab]	TBRD	ta sg [ar]
[albizzia amara]	FSK	ta
[balanites aegyptiaca]	AG	ib as
[balanites aegyptiaca]	SN	ta er sg [ar?]
[balsamodendron africanum]	MRR	ta
[banana]	BNN	sg
[borassus flabelliformis]	KG	ta sg
[borassus flabelliformis]	DRB	sg [ar]
[boscia senegalensis]	TB	ta er
[caloptropis procera]	AFN	ta sg
[carob, locust bean]	KN	sg
[carob, locust bean]	TGR	ta
[combretem ghassalense]	HER	ta [ar]
[date palm (and fruit)]	SD	as
[date palm]	TMR	ta [ar]
[date palm]	TN	sg [ar]
[doom palm]	DM	ta sg [ar]
[eriodeondron guineense]	RN	sg
[ficus sycomorus]	ASR	sg
[ficus sycomorus]	SS	ta [ar]
[ficus thonningii]	FRFR	sg
[ficus with large fruit]	MGR	ta
[ficus with small fruit]	MNMN	ta
['hyena tree']	DM	ta
[ar: jarjar/large, thornless]	SMT	ta sg
[ar: rbek]	AKT	as
[sclerocarpa birrea]	KR	ta
[sclerocarpa birrea]	RG	er
[tamarinus indicus]	AB	ta er sg ib as
[tragopogon porrifolium]	FRK	ta
[treculia]	ARW	ta
[ziziphus mauritanicus]	KG	ta sg
[zizyphus spina christi]	KRM	ta sg as
[sp.]	AR	sg
tree trunk	AB	sg
	MDR	ta
	GR	ta
tree bark	GGR	ta
	TW	ta
[rind]	AFR	ta er sg mi ib as
tremble v.	GR	ta sg ib

tribe	KRM	ta
tribute	NFR	as [ar]
trick	DWN	sg [ar]
trousers	HR	sg [ar]
	SRWR	ta sg ib as [ar]
	TKN	sg [ar]
true	ANNT	ta
trust n.	SDG	ta [ar]
Tuareg tr.	KN	sg
Tubu tr.	KY	sg
Tunjur tr.	TCR	ta
turn v.	GD	mi
	WRK	ta
turtle, tortoise	ABGD	er sg mi ib [ar]
twelve	TK	ib as
	WR	ta er ib
twenty	ASR	er mi [ar]
	TK	ib as
	WR	ta er as
twin	KG	ta sg as
twisted	GNW	as
two	WR	ta er sg mi ib as

U

udder	MR	sg
ulcer	DBR	sg
ululation	CR	sg
	R	ta ib
uncle [mat.]	AN	ta sg
	ART	as
	KK	er sg
	MM	ta
uncle [pat.]	AB	sg as
	AN	sg
	KK	ta
[?]	TT	sg
under	AW	ta
	KN	sg ib as
[near]	AR	sg mi
understand v.	FHM	sg [ar]
undress v.	GN	sg
	KF	ta
[take out v.]	D	ta
united	KR	ib
untie v.	TR	ta
	TRS	ta
	WS	ib
urinate v.	RK	ta sg as
urine	RK	ta er sg mi ib as
use n.	FD	sg [ar?]
useful	SMN	mi
uterus	WS	sg

	V	
vagina	TT	ib
valley	KR	as
vampire, sorcerer	AM	ta er sg ib as
vegetables	HDR	sg [ar]
	WRG	sg
[small, pods of red seeds]	TRG	sg
Venus	MG	ib
	TR	sg [ar]
very	N	ta mi
vessel	NN	ib
victory	NSR	sg [ar]
village	DM	ta [ar]
	HR	ta sg ib as [ar]
vomit v.	GDF	sg [ar]
	RK	ta
	SRT	sg
vulva	B	ta er sg as
	DRN	ib
	SR	mi
	W	
wadi, valley	BR	ta mi as
wage war v.	BR	sg
waist	FT	sg
wait v.	GR	ta
wake up v.	HS	ta [ar]
walk v.	KD	ta
	MR	ta [ar]
	R	ib
wall	CM	ib
want v.	GG	mi
[seek v.]	SK	ta sg
not want v.	RH	mi
war, spear	B	sg ib
warm, hot	BR	ta er sg mi ib as [ar?]
warm oneself v.	KD	ta er sg mi ib as
wash v. it.	DF	sg [ar]
	AGR	ib as
	AS	ta sg
wash v. t.	AS	ta sg ib
	AGR	ib
washerman	AS	ta ib
wasp	NRG	er
wasteful	SN	sg [ar]
water	KR	ta er sg mi ib as dt
water on the knee	DGR	sg
waterbag	SN	ta
watermelon	AR	ta sg ib
watersource	SRF	sg as [ar]
	TCR	ta sg
we	W	ta er sg mi ib as
weak	DF	as [ar]

weak	FRDK	ib
	NR	ta
{fill}	WRG	as
wear v.	RBS	er [ar]
wedding	FT	ta sg [ar]
week	SB	ta sg [ar]
well n.	KR	ta sg as
	WTT	as
{deep}	SN	sg
{shallow}	TM	ta [ar]
well-behaved	ADB	ta [ar]
west	ARGD	as
	KNK	ib
	RK	ta er sg
wet a.	ASN	ta
	KY	ta er sg mi
{moist}	RTB	ta [ar]
wet v.	MS	as
what?	N	ta er sg mi ib as
	T	ta
when?	T	ta er sg mi ib
whence?	T	sg
where?	N	ta sg mi
	T	ta er sg ib
which [the one which...]	N	ta
which?	N	ta
	T	ta sg mi
whip	SD	ta [ar]
whirlwind	DRGR	ib
	KKS	sg
white	AY	ta er sg mi ib as
who?	N	ta er sg mi ib as
why?	N	ta sg ib as
	RKN	er
	T	ta ib
wide	KR	ta
widow	ASB	sg [ar]
wife	HM	ta [ar]
wife's brother	BY	ta
wife's elder sister	KN	ta
wife's younger sister	GRF	ta sg
wind	HW	ib [ar]
	ST	ta er sg mi ib as
wing	AFR	ta sg ib as
winter	KY	sg
	SRGN	ta
	ST	sg [ar]
wipe v.	GS	ta
wisdom	FHM	sg [ar]
with	AG	er
	KC	as
	KR	as
	K	er
without	AY	ta er sg mi ib as
woman		

wood	GN	ta sg ib as
word, language, talk [speech]	B	ta er sg mi ib as
work n.	NN	ta
work v.	HDM	ta sg [ar]
	HDM	ta [ar]
	SGR	er mi ib [ar]
world	DN	ta ib [ar]
worm	DT	sg [ar]
[nematode]	W	ta er sg ib as
worn-out	KRNG	sg
wound n.	KDR	sg
	AGRT	sg
	GB	ib dt
[stab wound]	BR	sg
wound v.	AB	ta ib
wrist	MFSR	sg ib [ar]
write v.	KTB	ta sg mi ib as [ar]
wrong	HRTN	ta [ar]
	TS	ib
{incorrect, bent}	DGR	ta

	Y	
yawn v.	GGM	ib as
	HHM	ta sg
year	AGR	sg ib as
	AR	as
	SN	ta sg mi [ar]
	SR	ta
last year	MC	ta sg
	ARN	ib
next year	SW	sg
the year before last	KTR	sg
this year	DR	ta
two years ago	MC	ta
yellow	ASFR	ta er sg mi [ar]
	TR	as
[?]	AR	sg
yes	H	ta sg as
yesterday	D	mi
	RY	mi
	WR	ta er sg mi ib
[night]	WR	er mi
day before yesterday	TR	sg
	WR	ib
yoke [for 'balancer']	AB	ta sg as
	ARR	ta
	KRN	ib
you P	AY	ta er sg mi ib as
you S	AY	ta er sg mi ib as
young	DR	ta
young man	CR	sg
	DGN	sg
	FRFR	sg as [ar]

younger	AD	ta	[see 'junior']
your P	AN	ta er sg ib as	
	AR	er sg	
your S	AN	ta er sg ib as	
youth	M	ta ib as	

Z
 Zagħawa [Beril] tr.

Z		
KY	ta er	

LEXICON

A	n. agent, v. n.	ta:	-V, ber-a [fighting], ḷun-i [thief], ḷun-o [theft] (SN)
		sg:	-V, en-e [birth], gṇ-a [seeing], bar-ee [battle] (LK)
A	F. v. element	sg:	-a, isekəs/isekəs-a [is/P, ask] (LK)
A	interrog. v. sx	ta:	-e {-a} (SN)
A	this	mi:	ɛ (DR)
		ib:	ɛi (ED)
AB	buy v.	ib:	āabén~āabñj [3S1~2] (ED)
	sell v.	ib:	āabúri~āabñj [3S1~2] (ED)
AB	father	ta:	aba (AR); baa(ba) (WB)
		er:	abba (MM)
		ib:	ábba [my father!] (LK)
		as:	ba (WB)
	pat. uncle	sg:	émbít (GN); emb-et {-idik} (WB)
		as:	əmīidao (WB)
	in-law ♂	sg:	nembi-t {-dik} [father/son-in-law] (NA)
		as:	əmīidao (WB)
	mat. aunt	sg:	nēnemb-it {-aka} (NA)
		as:	umaalao (WB)
	pat. aunt	sg:	àbá (GN); aaba {-k} (NA)
		as:	aamayao {-ge} (WB)
	grandmother	ta:	əbe {-e} (SN); embe-i {-ye} (WB)
		sg:	ombo {-n} (NA); ombo-o {-k} (WB)
	in-law ♀	as:	umaalao (WB)
AB	tree trunk	sg:	gaanabee (NA)
AB	stingy	ta:	aibani (AR)
		er:	aib (ED)
		ib:	mábá (ED)
		ar:	əayib, maθaabaa
AB	wild cat	as:	amb-a {-eenang} (WB) (see HB jackal)
AE	sleep v.	er:	amba an/kifia [iS/P] (DR) (see NR)
		mi:	amba/əmkinna [iS/P] (DR)
		ib:	áb-ney (LK); àbá ànàn~ái [3S1~2], àbák/kàbákàk [iS/P] (ED)
		as:	ambaakir, amba nerang [I sleep] (BA)
	lie down v.	ta:	amba ini~iringa [3S1~2] (WB); amba y~ananj [3S1~3S2], ambà n/kifia [iS/P], abái/àbákifia [iS/P] (SN);
		sg:	amba ye~areŋga [3S1~2] (WB)
		as:	aba waan~i [3S1~2] (WB)
	lay down v. it	ta:	ambaansk/ambaakinaka, abaansk/ábákifia [iS/P] (SN)

AB	mus. inst.	ta: ambaaya [large horn] (WB) ar: ambaaya [elephant tusk horn] (CQN)
AB	tree sp. (<i>tamarinus</i> <i>indicus</i>)	ta: bō-t {-gu} (ED); boot (WB) er: bōot (ED) sg: bōd {-u} (GN); bōt {-oo} (NA); bwaat (WB) ib: ibit {-ān}, gāan ibít (ED) as: (e)ebit (BA) (WB)
AB	yoke rainbow	ta: ebbe [fc: bâton de portage] (WB) sg: ñbá [fc: joug] (GN); abbo [curve, circle = black stripe on a donkey's shoulders where the yoke is laid] (WB) as: ungoka [woman's balancing stick] (WB) ta: liila ebbe [donkey's yoke] (WB) sg: liila abbo [donkey's yoke] (WB)
		[the yoke is the pole placed across the shoulders (usually of women) from either end of which is suspended a gourd or other container; see KRN]
AB	blind	ta: ðombú {-kún} (ED); ámbu {-kuŋ} (SN) (WB) sg: ambu (NA); ombu {-ku} (WB) ib: hùmbú {-kín} (ED) as: homb-u {-ong} (WB) kn: kámbù
AB	wound v.	ta: úbút [wounding so. (with knife or arrow)] (ED) ib: nògudéy [I wound] (LK)
ABD	daily	sg: abad (NA) ar: abad [eternal] (?)
ABD	ant sp.	sg: abodo {-k} (NA)
ABD	believe v.	sg: ibaade nenei [I believe] (NA) ar: Øibaada
ABDDR	bird sp.	sg: abudondul {-oo} [small, green grain-eater] (NA) ar: abuudundul (CQW)
ABDR	plant sp.	sg: abunduru-u {-k} (NA) ar: abunduruu (CQW)
ABDRG	snake sp.	sg: abudarraga (NA) ar: abuu daraga (CQW)
ABGD	turtle, tortoise	er: abungedah (DR) sg: abungada (NA) mi: abungedah (DR) ib: abulgedah (ED) ar: abuu qadah

ABGN rhinoceros	ta: abugern (WB) sg: abugern {-oo} (NA) ar: abuu garn
ABR (over) there	as: abbar (WB)
ABR plant sp.	sg: abor {-aa} [gm/en: Urol] (NA)
ABR lung	sg: aburud (WB); obur-ut {-oo} (NA)
ABR giraffe	ib: ámbàr {-akin} (ED) (see NR) dn: miir
ABR lizard gen.	ta: àmúrú {-k} (ED) (WB); ámuçu {-k} (SN) er: àbúr (ED) sg: àbúr (GN) ib: àmbàr [monitor lizard] (ED)
ABR needle	ta: ibre (WB); ibri (AR) sg: ibre (WB) as: ib-rs {iberrang} (WB) ar: ibra
ABR drive up v.	sg: omborei (NA)
ABRN 'how do you do'	ib: àbárnib (ED) as: abaren nikbo (BA)
ABRW song	ib: ibrawadi (ED)
ABT maize	ta: abát (SN); habbat (WB); ababat (AR) sg: ab(b)át (GN)(NA); amaabaat (WB) as: ababaa-t {-dang} (WB) ar: abuu abaat
ABT armpit	er: àbbát (ED) sg: ábát/àbát (GN); abat {-oo} (NA)
AC elder	ta: aju {-wéi}, eye aju [elder sister] (WB); ájò nár [elder brother] (ED) sg: jò (GN); joo {-aa}, joo duud {jooa dutuu} (NA); ju {-a} (WB)
AC tortoise	ta: èjá (ED)
AC breast (q)	ta: òj-út {-ùé/-uwe} [= teat] (DR)(ED)(SN); uju-t {-wé} (WB)(AR) er: juud {juwa} (DR)(ED) (see CRT) sg: jù-t {-wa} (SN)(WB)(GN); joo-t {-a} (NA) mi: juut {jüká} (DR) ib: suud (DR) as: suud (sudaage) (BA); jut {-ne} (WB)

AC	hide v.it.	ta: <i>vjusi~ujiuŋ</i> [3S1~2], <i>ujusuk/kujusaka</i> , <i>vjusín/kovjusigo</i> [iS/P] (SN)
		ib: <i>ðjürí~ðjùŋ</i> [3S1~2] (ED)
	hide v.t.	ta: <i>ujusei~ujuraŋa</i> [3S1~2], <i>ujusek/kujusaka</i> [iS/P] (SN)
		ib: <i>ðjüréin~ðjùŋun</i> [3S1~2] (ED)
ACB	sorry	ta: <i>ajibi</i> (AR) ar: <i>əajiib</i>
ACK	bring here v.	mi: <i>pjɔk/kɔjɔka</i> [iS/P] (DR)
ACM	(an)other again	ib: <i>ájèm</i> (ED) as: <i>ajam</i> (WB)
ACWCW	bird sp.	ta: <i>ijiwijiwi</i> [swallow] (WB)
AD	habit	sg: <i>aada</i> (NA) ar: <i>əaada</i>
AD	hand	ta: <i>ada {-añɛ}</i> (WB)
AD	enemy	sg: <i>adu {oduk}</i> (NA) as: <i>adu</i> (BA) ar: <i>əaduu</i>
AD	than	ta: <i>-anda</i> [comparative] (WB)
AD	tree sp.	ta: <i>àndí</i> [<i>acacia nilotica/arabica</i> , ar: <i>qarađ</i>] (ED)
AD	deaf	ta: <i>àndù {-kúŋ}</i> , <i>àrú</i> (ED) (WB); <i>ándu {-aŋ}</i> (SN) sg: <i>andu-u {-ku}</i> (WB) as: <i>hoond-u {-oŋg/uang}</i> (WB)
AD	younger	ta: <i>au-t {-duk}</i> , <i>eye aut</i> [younger sister] (WB); <i>àúd nàr</i> [younger sister] (ED)
AD	hyena	ta: <i>erro</i> (AR) (see HY) er: <i>ódòrò</i> (ED) sg: <i>odo-k {-ii}</i> [large white], <i>odok buŋnik</i> [large grey] (NA); <i>ad(o)ro-k {-i}</i> (WB) ib: <i>dóolò</i> (ED); <i>dwoɔlò {-ŋ}</i> (ED) as: <i>doolo {-k}</i> (WB) bt: <i>adiring</i> [jackal]
	lion	ib: <i>dòl-ó {-ák}</i> (ED)
AD	become v.	as: <i>idëraan~idaan</i> [3S1~2] (WB)
AD	thing	ib: <i>iid</i> , <i>iidi</i> + negative v. [nothing] (LK); <i>ídi</i> , <i>iiji</i> , <i>iid-i {-iŋ}</i> (see WRK)
	empty	as: <i>iidi</i> (WB) ib: <i>ídi-mít</i> { <i>ídi-míŋɛnɛt</i> , <i>ídi-míngát</i> } (ED)

AD	here	ta: itá (ED) (AR) (WB); èta (SN) er: inden (ED); inde (DR) sg: èndé (GN); indi, edii [on this side] (NA); ende (WB) mi: indi (DR) ib: njí (ED)
	there	ta: ètá, èdi (ED); è(s)ta (SN) (WB) er: edé (DR) sg: eengdee, eengun [on that side] (NA); nende (WB) mi: hàdi (DR) ib: Árí (ED)
	that (one)	mi: atei (ED)
AD	room	ib: óda (LK) ar: oda (CQS)
AD	send v.	ta: òddi~òddingo [3S1~2], òdduk/kòddukó [iS/P] (SN) sg: aduye~adoronga [3S1~2] (WB)
AD	reach v.	ta: t-uud~t-uutunga [3S1~2] (WB)
ADB	well-behaved	ta: adubuda (SN) ar: adab
ADN	pass the night v.	as: adani~adange [3S1~2] (WB); adangow/adongo [morning greeting = 2S2 interrogative] (WB) (BA)
ADR	thank you	sg: adal [specific to the sub-dialect of Adré] (WB) ib: àdàl (ED) as: adal (WB) mb: adal
ADR	justice	sg: adel (NA) ar: @adl
ADW	fat n.	as: adawat [animal fat] (WB)
ADWD	bush sp.	ta: àdàwádàw-á {-inga} [bauhinia rufescens] [N] (ED)
AF	health	ta: aafia, aafia tayyibiin [greeting] (WB) ib: afi, ai afi làn [reply to àbárniò (greeting)] (ED) as: afa (WB) ar: @afia, @aafi fayyibiin [greeting] (CQS)
	clean v.	ta: af ènek/kéfia [iS/P] (SN)
AF	bird sp.	sg: ofu {-koo} [partridge, francolin] (NA)
AFG	cheek	ta: afungud (AR) er: àfòng-út {-á} (ED)
AFK	bird sp. (bustard/ fc: outarde)	ta: ofuk (WB) er: òfú-k {-gù} (ED) sg: àfú-k {-gú} (GN)

AFN	hole	ta: àfín (ED)
AFN	tree sp.	ta: ofong (WB) [caloptropis procera/ sg: ofun (NA) asclepias gigantea, ar: eufar]
AFR	leaf	ta: àfól (ED)(AR); afol {-e} (WB) er: áfól (áfiri) (ED) sg: áfól (GN); eferi (NA); kufurñia-t (-k) (WB) ib: èfèr-it {-ák} (ED) as: eferet {afarak/efersédik} (WB) ms: fira
	wing	ta: áfúl/afol {-é} (ED)(WB); [= feathers] (SN) sg: afol {afiri} (WB); afel {eferii} (NA) ib: ifirád (àfárák) (ED) as: eferet {afarak} (WB) br: kupirat [feather] bt: warr [feather, leaf]
	tree bark, rind	ta: afur-gunut (AR) er: àfùñá-t (-k) (ED); fuluk (DR) sg: úfùñ-nát, fúlk {fc: écorce} (GN); ofernak (NA); gifir (WB) mi: fáluk (DR) (see GN tree) ib: áfóró (-k) (ED) as: ofolo, oforngoloota (WB)
	rope, twine	mb: afarka-k, 'ébíri-k
	shell	ib: àfàrg-ù (-úk) (ED) ta: kwiat ufur-genat [eggshell] (AR)
AFRT	robber	sg: afriit {afaarit} (NA) ar: Øifriit (@afaariit) [devil, crafty]
AFTR	tooth sp.	sg: afaat-ir {-ur} [canine tooth] (NA) [ar?]
AG	bush sp.	ta: agu-ŋ {-gu} [bauhinia rufescens] (ED)
AG	much, many	sg: ángé (GN)(WB)
	few	mi: sŋŋ (DR); tsŋŋ, ñga [very] (ED) ta: ma-(a)ŋge (WB)(SN); mǎŋ, mǎŋ mǎŋ [slowly] (ED) er: ma-ŋge (ED) sg: ma-ŋg(e) (WB)
	small	mi: miŋ (ED); miñ (DR) ib: sénti {sájen} (ED) as: santi {sirwin} (WB)
	thin	as: (koobak) sooni [small, yellow snake] (WB) er: siñi (DR) sg: siñi {-ŋgs} [weak] (WB) mi: siñik (DR)

{The above have been grouped together to facilitate comparisons, this does not necessarily imply derivation from a common etymon}

AG	outside	ta: karis (WB) er: ègè/agè (DR) sg: égè (GN); eäge (WB); eyee (NA) mi: egí (DR) ib: kéri, kere (ED) as: karwei (WB) exit v. mi: egí lps/kosa [iS/P] (DR)	
AG	pass the day v.	sg: igiangs [3S2], igiangs [greeting, = 2S2 interrogative] (WB) as: eggi~eggi [3S1~2], eggiyo [greeting] (WB)	
AG	hear v. (=smell, taste, sense)	ta: ike~iksenga [3S1~2] (WB); ige~igena [3S1~2], ige~igono, ikó/kikiñó [3S1~2, iS/P, hear from a distance], (SN); ikít, ikút [v.n.] (ED) er: igi/kigiñó [iS/P] (DR) sg: igo/kigifó [iS/P] (SN); igs~igenga [3S1~2] (WB) mi: sugo/kessegifo [iS/P] (DR) as: zanga [do you hear?] (BA) (see CN) listen v. call v.	sg: gilik/kigiliko [iS/P] (SN) sg: eeg (NA)
AG	load	ta: ing itir [load-carrying] (?) (AR)	
AG	milk	as: emen ing ['white milk'] (WB)	
AG	thus, yes	sg: ingee (NA)	
AG	with	er: ingi (DR)	
AG	navel	ta: göl-i {-é [S] / -iné [N]} (ED); gol-i {-an} (SN); gooli {-k} (WB) sg: oggi (GN); ogo-o {-k} (NA); gooli {-k} (WB) ib: hág-i {-ínén} (ED) as: hagga {-ak} (WB)	
AG	beer sp.	ta: ong belle [CQW: kondorong] (WB)	
AG	above	ib: úgi, ógi (ED)	
AG	tree sp.	ib: ùgù-tí {-nán} (ED) [balanites aegyptiacal] as: ugu-(t)ti {-uns} (WB)(BA) (see SN)	
AGD	officer sp.	ta: agiid [ar: jartai] (GN) ar: @aqiid	
AGGD	star east	as: aginged-ii {-ee} (BA) as: agingiide (BA) bu: gedii md: ónedi be: akandi	
AGKR	grandson	as: ingakalak (WB) mb: kalak [son]	

AGR	year	sg: aagil [this year] (NA) ib: hágùlàn [this year] (ED) as: akeree (BA)
AGR	scorpion	ta: áng-ir {-ùrú} (ED); ag-ir {-vrú} (SN) er: ángir (ED) sg: anger {-aa} (NA) ib: ñár {-ík} (ED)
AGR	thatch wall	as: ongoor (WB) ar: angor (CQW)
AGR	wash v.it.	ib: Úgúrí [3S1] (ED); n̥egrey~neg(r)ey [1S1~2] (LK)
	wash v.t.	as: ooguri~oogwi [3S1~2] (WB) ib: negrey [1S1] (LK); éigéréi [3S1] (ED)
AGRB	bed	ta: ángàréf (ED) er: ^ngareeb (^n̥agariib) (DR) ar: angariib [< Beja]
AGRT	wound n.	sg: agorot-a {-in̥} {gm: Hiebwunde} (NA)
AH	brother	ta: axur, an aggur dudi [elder brother] (AR) er: axu (MM) sg: axu (WB) ar: axuu
AHD	Safar (month)	sg: uheed (NA) ar: (al)wahiid
AHR	clan	as: ahal (WB) ar: ahl
AHR	late	ta: áxùrùñó (ED) ar: aŋiir
AK	empty	ib: skik (LK)
AK	storm	sg: okok (NA)
AK	defecate v.	as: (gesing) okuni~okai [3S1~2] (WB)
AK	jump v.	ta: uke~ukiringa [3S1~2] (WB)
AK	herdsman	ta: uk-i {-ong} (WB)
AK	nine	ta: úkù (ED) (SN) (WB); ukku (AR) er: úkù (ED) sg: úkù (GN) (NA) (WB) mi: oq (ED) md: úkkúdfi nineteen er: úkú térek (ED)

AKN	bird sp. (owl)	ta: kuunu {-k} (WB) sg: ukun-o {-uk} (WB); kùnú(k) (GN) as: rukru-k {-ang} (WB)
AKR	food	sg: akel (WB) mi: kúlù (ED) as: akel (WB) <i>ar:</i> <i>akl</i>
AKR	bird sp. (dove)	ta: ákuru {-k} (SN); okur-o {-uk} (WB) sg: órò (GN); orro {-k} (WB) ib: òkur {-aŋ} (LK)(SN) as: okur {-rang} (WB) <i>dn:</i> <i>kwornyyel, awer</i> <i>br:</i> <i>gure</i> <i>tk:</i> <i>akuri</i>
AKR	broth	as: ekera (BA)
AKRK	armpit	ib: úkùlkùlák-it {-ø} (ED) <i>mb:</i> <i>kórkóru</i> [shoulder] <i>bt:</i> <i>akolkoli</i> <i>dd:</i> <i>kalkic</i> <i>na:</i> <i>kulkul</i>
AKRK	bat	ta: úkùrkùrú {-ñè} (ED); okùgukurú {-k} (SN); uukurukuru {-k} (WB) er: úkùrkùrú (ED) sg: ukurukuru (WB)
AKT	food-cover	ib: ákàtá [wicker food-cover] (ED)
AKT	tree sp.	as: ekkita [CQW: rbék] (BA)
AKW	stupid	ta: okwu san (okwo sana) [lit. has no brains] (SN)
AKY	pebble	ta: okoyot (okoyot) (WB) <i>ms:</i> <i>ágókóyá</i>
AM	spear-head	ta: amit (emek), imi [sharp] (WB)
AM	be drunk v.	as: emadzai~eemani [3S1~2] (WB)
AM	vampire, sorcerer	ta: émiu-t {-k} [NJ], àmiet [SI] [metamorphoser] (ED); amio-t {-k} (SN); emyo-t {-k} (WB) er: èmé-t {-k} (ED) sg: eme-t/èmé-t {-e/-ki} (WB) (GN) (NA) ib: èmèim-ét {-eŋ} (ED) (see BRK) as: ememat (WB) <i>mb:</i> <i>èmeme-k {-ø}</i> (WB)

[According to Daud Muhammad Hussain (Ibiri), the Masalit, Tama and Fur are 'treacherous by nature' and have the power to metamorphose

themselves by night into a variety of animal forms - lions, hyenas, cats, and enter houses and suck the blood from the hearts of the inhabitants thereby causing them disease and illness. In Ibiri èmèimát specifically means 'vampire' (er: massaas), in S Tama àmiéti means 'metamorphoser' which is irti bùlùkúk in Ibiri, though usage seems confused with Tama warukut 'turn')

AM	nose	ta: àmi-t {-gú [S], -gé [N]} (ED); àm-it/em-it {-ε} (WB) (SN) (DR) er: miíjí {-k} (DR) (ED) sg: méci (GN); miíji {-k} (NA) (WB) mi: misi {-fiɔk} (ED) (DR) ib: émid (DR); imbit (èmbén) (ED) as: emid (BA); imbit (embe) (WB) ms: <i>durmi</i> fu: <i>dùrmí</i> md: <i>eseñi</i> zg: <i>sínà</i> lh: <i>nemo</i>
AM	camp n.	as: oom {-ang} (WB)
AM	swim v.	ta: úm mút [swimming], úmúè [3S1] (ED) ar: <i>θuum</i>
AMD	punch v.	ta: amdúdul wát anek/amdúdule kom anek [iS/S] (SN)
AMM	officer sp. (village chief)	ta: imam (ED); imaam (WB) as: imaam (WB) ar: <i>imaam</i> [<i>prayer leader</i>]
AMN	lip	ta: amnu (AR)
AMN	milk	ib: èmènè (LK); èmènè, èmènè kàrákàn (sour milk) (ED) as: emen jung (WB); amanee (BA)
AMN	tree sp. forest	ta: imin-i {-u} [acacia mellifera] (ED) sg: imini {-k} (NA) ta: imini (SN)
AMN	pierce v.	ta: úmóñá [v.n., pierce with arrow, spear, knife] (ED)
AMNNM	brain	as: omonmonii (WB)
AMR	gluttony	sg: àmàlán (òmòlúk) [fc: crapule, filou] (GN)
AMRG	hoof	ta: amurg-ut {-ε} [cattle hoof] (WB)
AMRM	butterfly	ta: àmòrmòró {-k} (ED); omoromoro {-k} (WB) ib: ùbùbùrit {-iŋ} (ED) as: aburb-iret {-urak} (WB)

AMRRMR bee	ib: imirmir-ét {-èkin} (ED)
AN be sth. v.	ta: a(n)i~aningga [3S1~2] (WB); ani~aga [3S2~3P2], nik (SN) sg: náni [1S1] (GN) ib: nan~nángey [3S1~P1], nañáak [1S1] (LK)
AN say v.	ta: anii~ængininga [3S1~2] (WB); àník [iS] (ED) er: ani~aneniña [3S1~2] (ED) sg: ani~ængénaga [3S1~2] (WB) ib: áan/áakèn [iS/P1] (ED) as: aanə~indi [3S1~2] (WB)
tell v.	as: an (BA) md: anña
AN the earth	ta: àná(-r) [= country, earth, ground] (ED) (WB) (AR) (SN) er: àn(n)á-r (ED) (MM) sg: ànà (GN) mi: ana (ED) bt: ana (AR) ms: gani
evening	ta: anar arrieinga (AR)
AN his/her(s)	ta: ani (AR); aan (SN) er: -anir {-aniŋ} (DR) sg: -an/-un (NA); nór (GN) ib: ñnu (LK); án [her, his], áni [hers, his] (ED) as: aan (WB)
their(s)	ta: on (SN) (see AS) er: -unr (unŋ) (DR) sg: -oon/-uun (NA) ib: ñguu(n) (LK); ón [their], óni [theirs] (ED) as: oon (WB)
AN father	ta: (aba) anung (MM) (AR); ánuŋ (ano) (SN); anong (WB) sg: anuŋ {-oo} (NA); anong (aanunguu) (WB) mi: areŋ (ED) ib: órmu/órmón (òrmòyò) (LK) as: urmo [father, old man], ermu (BA)
grandfather	sg: anat (onut) (NA)
sister	ta: anunga taat [lit. father's child] (AR)
pat. uncle	sg: ana-t (ana-dik) [= second husband of mother], emb-st (-idik) (WB)
pat. cousin	sg: ona tat [lit. uncle's child] (SN)
mother	ta: unnuŋ/unnuur (MM) (AR); ónu-n (onú) (SN); unon (unnu) (WB) er: unnuŋ (MM) sg: ún(ú)n (únnúŋ) (GN); onu-n {-u} (NA); onon (unnu) (WB) mi: oron (ED) ib: únu {-n} (LK); ünnún {-ík} (ED) as: uuno/miaago [mother/old woman] (BA); unu/unou (WB)
mat. uncle	ta: anat (WB); annut (AR) sg: ánad (ònádük) (GN)

mat. aunt	sg: ening-e {-ek} [= second wife of father], ente-t {-dekk} (WB)
brother	ta: unn(u)na taat [mother's child] (AR); únà hámá [wife's brother], únà hámáti [husband's brother] (ED)
cousin	sg: èntét (GN)
son-in-law	sg: eniñe {-k} (NA)
female	as: unon (WB)

[Many kinship terms in the Tama languages are of the shape AN,
perhaps related to the verb 'bear child, be born' AN]

AN	sesame	ta: àwifíák (ED); aùñia-t {-k} (SN)(WB); owifíak (AR) er: àñá-t {-k} (ED) sg: áñák (GN)(NA); aañak (WB) ib: ñgàñá-n {-k} (ED) as: aganañg (WB) mb: wàñáñi ms: àñíñà br: káñùn dd: kañim
AN	beat v.	sg: een/eeniñ [3S1/3P1] (NA)
AN	death	sg: eña (NA)
AN	orphan	sg: eñe {-kiña} (NA)
AN	do, build v. (aux. v.)	ta: ènek/kènska [iS/P], èn~e [3S1~2], anek~een [3S1~2] (SN) er: enek/keneká [iS/P] (DR) (see AN) sg: enek/keneka [iS/P] (WB)(NA); ane~e(r) [3S1~2] (LK); enei~eenga [3S1~2] (WB) ib: éni, ey [3S2] (LK) as: e ini~i [3S1~2] (WB)
	make, build v.	ta: g-one~tu-gununga [3S1~2] (WB)
		sg: gonne~tu-gunnonga [3S1~2] (WB)
	builder	sg: gonai {-aa} (NA)
AN	pour v.	as: iine~eei [3S1~2] (WB)
AN	sharp	ta: iifíé' (ED); ifí~e {-ifíge} (SN) er: ifíngé (DR) ib: ñèníñá {-n} (ED) mb: ninningak
AN	bear child v.	ta: iné~eña [3S1~2], énesenek/kinskesa [iS/P] (SN); iné~eenga [3S1~2] (WB) sg: eena [iS], een~eeni [3S1~2] (LK) as: hiine~hii [3S1~2] (WB)
	be born v.	sg: iina [iS] (NA)
	birth	sg: ene (NA) mb: uñ [bear child], wuñá [birth]

AN	lift v.t.	ta: iñen/iñii~tinga [3S1~2] (WB)
AN	this	ta: ing (AR)(WB); iŋ, iŋgói [here is, fc: voice] (ED); iŋ (SN) er: iŋ (inkoi/inkəŋ) (DR) sg: iŋ {-koo} (SN); ing (WB) ib: ei(te) {en(iŋ)} (LK) as: si {en} (WB) md: nén ms: igi
	that	ta: nung (AR); eŋ, naŋ [yonder] (SN); eng (WB) er: iŋ {ingoi/engoi}, niŋ [yonder] (DR) sg: niŋ [fc: celui-là] (GN); nang (WB) mi: iké (DR) as: senei {enen} (WB)
	there	ta: nungwoi (MM)
AN	shut v.	ta: iñje~iñña [3S1~2], iñ enèk/kiña [iS/P] (SN) er: iñ enek/keneká [iS/P] (DR)
AN	your S.	ta: ino (SN); inur (AR) er: inɔ-r {-ŋ} (DR) sg: -nur/-nor (SN) ib: ɔnu(n) (LK); únu [your], únún [yours] (ED) as: onu (WB)
	your P.	ta: o (SN); uŋg (AR) er: uur {oon} (DR) sg: eenkun (NA) ib: iŋ, ɔguu(n) (LK); ûgú [your], ûgún [yours] (ED) as: ogu(ni) (WB)
	my	ta: hinaar (MM); hina (AR); hina (SN) er: -wun̩r {-wun̩ŋ} (DR) sg: inó (GN); nár, na (NA)(GN) ib: hòn, hɔn (LK); hún, húni [mine] (ED) as: hon (WB)
	our	ta: óŋjun (SN) er: ɔŋjunur (ɔŋɔnu) (DR) sg: óŋón (GN); onjun/uŋjun (NA) ib: agaa(n) (LK); àgá [our], àgán [ours] (ED) as: aga(ni) (WB)
AN	pot	ta: iñ-o {-iñ/uñ} [small pot], iñ kaal [water-pot] (SN)(WB); ing-uro, ing-ing nennei [potter] (AR) sg: úñð (GN); uuñ-e {-uñ} (WB) ib: iiná [large, wide cooking pot] (ED) as: yinaa [cooking pot] (BA); iina {-ge} (WB)
	[cf. proto-Bantu -yonggo 'cooking pot']	
AN	hunger/-ry	ta: ñó' {ñogé [S], ñoñë [N]} [hungry, dry season] (ED); ñɔ (SN); ngoo (WB) sg: ñoso (NA) ib: óñø (LK); añø (ED) as: ongo (WB)

	hunger/-ry	<i>kn:</i> <i>kəna</i> <i>bt:</i> <i>ni</i>
AN	see v.	<i>ta:</i> <i>g-oone~g-oonanga</i> [3S1~2] (WB); <i>g-on~g-onaq</i> [3S1~2], noŋe/koniňa [iS/P] (SN); <i>nu-tu-ŋgo</i> [1S2] (AR) <i>er:</i> <i>g-one~sike</i> [3S1~2] (ED) <i>sg:</i> <i>goona/kɔ̃niňa</i> [iS/P], ɔɔ~udung [3S1~2], <i>gɔna</i> [v. n.] (NA); <i>g-one~g-onanga</i> [3S1~2] (WB) <i>mi:</i> <i>gɔna/kɔ̃gɔniňa</i> [iS/P] (DR) <i>ib:</i> <i>gudéy~gudéy</i> [3S1~2] (LK); <i>gúte/kùgúti</i> [iS/P] (ED) <i>md:</i> <i>kóodná</i> [i] <i>see v.</i> <i>er:</i> <i>gil/kila</i> [iS/P] (DR) <i>sg:</i> <i>gil</i> [iS] (SN) <i>guard v.</i> <i>ta:</i> <i>gal/kagila</i> [iS/P], <i>gil~tigile</i> [3S1~2] (SN)
AN	come v. bring v. carry v. (take away) take v.	<i>ib:</i> ɔɔŋ/kɔɔŋge [iS/P] (LK) <i>as:</i> un (BA) <i>ta:</i> eň/kenja [iS/P], eňeि~teňaa [3S1~2] (SN) <i>sg:</i> eena [iS] (LK) <i>ta:</i> iňút, iňit [v.n.] (ED) <i>er:</i> eňi/kíňa [iS/P, take away] (DR) <i>sg:</i> iň/kíňa [iS/P], iň~idi [3S1~2] (NA); iňi~tinga [3S1~2] (WB) <i>mi:</i> iň/kíňa [iS/P] (DR) <i>as:</i> eňe~teeni [3S1~2] (WB)
AN	brain	<i>ta:</i> úňi (SN); ú(u)ň {-u} (WB) (ED) <i>er:</i> úň {-ú} (ED) <i>sg:</i> {úňúń} (GN); uň {-uk}, uňo (NA)
ANB	beside	<i>ib:</i> ánbí, bí (ED)
ANGN	ant sp.	<i>ib:</i> ànágònít {ànág~nútíŋ} [small red ant which lives in the armpit] (ED) <i>as:</i> anaagun-ṣt {-ak} [small red ant, ar: darr] (WB)
ANK	need	<i>mi:</i> -anik- [v.sx] (ED)
ANK	dream n.	<i>ta:</i> inkisiwi (SN)
ANN	true	<i>ta:</i> anántarai (SN)
ANS	mould	<i>ta:</i> anso [iron-making mould] (SN)
ANS	leopard	<i>ta:</i> èňés (ED) <i>er:</i> èňés (ED) <i>sg:</i> éňés (GN); enges {-aa/-i} (NA) (WB)
ANS	granary	<i>ta:</i> eniso {enisiň} (WB)
ANS	speak v.	<i>ta:</i> ansuk/kansuko [iS/P], unsi~sanija [3S1~2] (SN); anosui~anesurungo [3S1~2] (WB) <i>sg:</i> unsi, onsi~onsurungo [3S1~2] (WB)

ANT	alone	as: antam(aan)
ANT	female	ta: intáyí (ED); inté {-yek} (WB); (wii) entai [female (dog)] (AR) er: (dooro) intehi [female (camel)] (DR) sg: entaya, ferda entaya [mare] (NA) ar: unθaa, intasya (CQS)
AR	early	ib: áalük (ED) ms: ale
AR	arm	ta: ala [upper a.] (AR); álè {-u} [lower a.] (SN); al(l)a (WB) ib: hárm-àk {-énèn} (ED) as: harma (see KRG, hand) ms: kara
AR	God	ta: alla (WB) sg: alla (WB) ar: allah
AR	sharp	ta: àllí (ED)
AR	watermelon	ta: àl(l)í (ED)(AR); aalli {-k} (WB) sg: ali (NA) ib: lilit (lìlìk), liliidán màs [melon seed] (ED)
AR	cough v.	ib: àlðogáñ ingé [3S1] (ED) as: olloo an~ai [3S1~2] (WB)
AR	red (brown)	ta: áçak {-úñ}, áçak-bøñník (arakun bøñnika) [pink] (SN); arak {-ing} (AR); àrák (árákú) (ED); ar(aak) (araakinge) (WB) er: ^rát (DR) sg: ár(r)ák {erringe} (WB)(GN) mi: áçag (ED); ^rák (DR) (see MR, BN) ib: irá-k {-n} (ED) as: ra-k {-ng} (WB) md: keele
	ripe	ta: áçák-tàná [it became red] (ED)
	monkey sp.	sg: ñgenem arak [small red-yellow, white faced] (NA)
	European	as: ñganam rak (WB)
		ta: at aráak [red man] (SN)
AR	iron	ta: árí {-k}, árih (ED)(WB)(AR); ári (SN) sg: éře (GN); eren, eren kolbo [iron mines] (NA); erë {string} (WB) fu: d-ëra [salt] bn: íri [natron salt] dn: alel [ironstone] zn: marâ

[iron was an important medium of exchange in the Sudan, as was salt,
e.g. the *loggo koulouli* of the Bongo] (Huard)

AR rise v. as: arnat ir [3S1, stand up], ar nanai [1S1, get up],
arraawan~arraai [3S1~2] (WB); ar (BA)

AR locative terms: for the sake of simplicity and to facilitate comparisons, locative terms - suffixes and independent nominals are grouped here; all have the initial element VR which might ultimately be derived from 'sky/earth'.

sky, rain	ta: arr [rain], ar ariok [sky] (AR); àg, ág órók [sky] (ED); árr (SN) (MM); ar {-u}, ara kuye [hail, lit. rain-egg], ar eriok [sky, lit. rain-above] (WB) er: ardorok [sky], arç [rain] (ED); ^r [rain], ^rdro (^rduls) [sky, up] (DR) sg: ar (SN) (WB) mi: arr (DR); arç [rain] (ED) (see KR water) ib: ar (SN); ñúuri [rain] (ED) as: ngoori [rain] (WB); kering [rain, water] (BA); karan (LR) md: áre [rain] nb: are bt: arrta [sky, above]
above	ta: úrúk-tà [S], eriok [N] (ED); ágiok [up, on] (SN); eriok(-ta), ariok(-ta) (WB) er: 'oré [on] (DR) sg: óríi (WB); órík [high] (GN); oroyee (NA) mi: -sre-kigi (ED) as: ngoru {ngooriang} (WB)
year	
beside	mi: -sre-kaligidí (ED)
under, near	sg: orok-de (WB) mi: -sre-gardi (ED)
down, below	ta: àná(-ta) (ED) (SN); orok(-ta), anaa(-ta) (WB) er: òrei/pà (DR) sg: òràe (WB); oraaiée (NA) mi: olugí (DR)
low	sg: òrík (GN)
earth, land	ta: èri (WB) as: wirgit (WB); urgiit (BA)
yellow (?)	sg: (òdòk) ereso [yellow/earth coloured (hyena)] (SN)
from	er: erge (BB) ib: erge (LK)
before	ta: -oluko, olukuk [preceding] (WB) sg: ènák [in front] (GN); eenék [preceding, before] (WB) ib: úrúk (ED)
in front of	ta: ilát-tà (ED) (SN) (WB); illatta (AR)
first	ta: ènák (WB) sg: eenék (WB) as: uruk (WB)

	between	ta: -ərəsə(ta) (WB)
	inside	ta: òrèyé (ED); orók(-ta) (SN); oroye (WB)
	again	as: oodi (WB) ta: ere-ba (WB)
AR	sun	ta: arrir (AR); ári (SN)(DR); ári (ED)(WB) er: orri (MM); ari (DR)(ED) sg: ari (SN); ermati (WB); ermiti (NA) mi: ari (ED); ári (DR) ib: iiri (DR); írí, írí wàdái [sunrise], írí juái [sunset], írí jòí [evening] (ED) as: iiri (BA); írí' (WB) fu: düllé bn: roro go: olo ml: kɔr zn: uru
	dry season	ta: armut (AR); àrmàt(-tànjà) (ED) (cf. fc: harmattan) er: hàrmát (ED) sg: armat (WB); ermet (NA) bt: matang
AR	tree sp.	sg: áruá (ɔřúuñ) (GN)
AR	shadow	ta: áğum {-u} (SN); erum {-o} (WB)(AR); òrúm (òrùmú) [dull] (ED) sg: olku (NA)(WB) ib: úrgún {-án} (ED) as: orugun (WB)
AR	sweep v.	ta: èrút [v. n.] (ED); er nsk/kiña [iS/P] (SN) ib: wér énèn~èi [3SI~2] (ED)
AR	bed-bug	ta: ilit [also small white patches which form on the black part of the eye after a shock] (ED)
	flea	ta: olu {-k} (WB) as: uliw-et {-ak} (WB) (see TR)
AR	except	ib: illi (LK) ar: ila
AR	small, young	ta: il(l)i-t {-ŋ} (ED)(DR)(WB); ili-t {-ŋge} [little], ili-di {-ge} [young] (SN); illeidi/illisi (AR) er: il(l)i-di {-ŋge} [small, short] (DR)(ED) sg: eli-t {-ŋa} (NA); illit fu: itti (see SN)
AR	evil eye	ta: ilo kiyon [evil eye or possessor of the eye] (SN)
AR	bird sp.	ta: ilw-a {-uk} [kite, hawk] (WB) sg: èlw-it {-a} [vulture] (GN); ilewa {-k} (NA); el-oa {-wing} [vulture/sparrow hawk] (WB)

AR	det. sx.	ta: -ir, lil-ir {the donkey} (SN) er: -er, -ring [= poss. sx.], -(e)ring {acc. sx.} (BB)
AR	the bush	sg: ireeg-it {-u} (NA) (see WR) ib: iréidi, iréd-i {-ièn} (ED) as: irret (WB) dt: iléidi (ED) ms: iriji
AR	be, exist v.	ta: iri~iringo [3S1~2] (WB) sg: iir~iiro [3S1~2] (NA) mi: irei~irinj [3S1~2] (ED) ib: ár ney, ni(ri), nidda [1S1, gm: stehen] (LK) as: iri~iraangin [3S1~2] (WB); eeri [there is] (BA)
	alive	ta: iri (ED)
	absent	ta: ir-to (irsto) (SN)
	present a.	ta: iç-i {-é} (SN); irse (iiro) {greeting} (WB)
	hello	ta: iire (WB) er: iiró (ED) ib: àliéh [to old person, deserving respect] (ED) as: elle [to a superior] (WB)
AR	melt v.it.	ta: irise~iriiringa [3S1~2] (WB) sg: irernga [3S1] (WB)
	melt v.t.	ta: iriyei~eriiringa [3S1~2] (WB)
AR	plant sp.	sg: oor-ut {-oo} [diospyros mespiliformis, wall-pepper, stone-crop (Crassulaceae)] (NA)
AR	termite gen.	ta: óç-a {-ok} (SN); oora {-k} (WB)
AR	enclosure	ta: walirri orral {yard of house} (AR)
	house	er: wiriè, hoof wiriè {around the compound} (DR) ta: agia-t {-gu} (SN)
AR	hoe v.	ta: ure~urungo [3S1~2] (WB); Úrò/kúçíñò [iS/P1, ure~uruño [3S1~2] (SN)
	hoe n.	sg: urri~urrungo [3S1~2] (WB) ta: agia-t {-gu} (SN); ar(r)ia-t {-ng} (WB) (AR) sg: ara-t {-ng} (WB) ib: ertir (DR); ull-i {-ùán} (ED) as: ull-u {-iang} (WB) ms: turiu fu: turi bt: ertuu
	knife	sg: ßrót [fc: couteau de jet] (GN); orro-t {-gi} (WB)
	farmer	sg: at uro {aree uríñò} {peasant} (SN)
AR	circle	sg: ure ['game circle', gm: einen Kreis zum Spielen bilden] (NA)
	dance n.	ta: áarøn {-u} (SN); aarung (WB)
AR	guts, bowels	ta: ürè-tí {-k/-ø} (ED); üçek (SN); urri (AR) sg: sureti (WB); ure-ti {-k} (NA)

	guts, bowels	ib: ùr-tí {-áŋ} (ED) as: urti {-ang} (WB) ms: irdí	(see WRC testicle) (see AT liver)
	stomach	ta: ut {-ɛ} (WB) sg: ut {-oo} [belly] (NA) as: urang (WB)	
AR	day	ta: uru (WB)	
AR	sheep ♀	ib: úrù/úrwámón (úrúwáŋ/úrwámóník) (ED) as: urru (orwang) (WB); urru {-ang} [goat ♀] (BA) fu: uri ms: aru [ð] zg: aro md: war [goat]	
AR	calf	ta: ur-ut {-ɛ} [calf muscle] (WB)	
AR	fever	ta: uturu, urusei [3S1, have a fever] (WB) sg: ureeji/ureeji {-k} (WB) (NA) ib: úré [? malaria] (ED) as: urei (WB)	
AR	riverbank	sg: uur (NA)	
AR	your P.	er: -uur (DR) sg: -eeŋ-kun (NA)	
ARB	gravy	ib: àrbá' (ED) as: arb-a' {-ine} (WB)	
ARB	angry	ta: arrungbi (AR) ib: àrúmb-i {-ùki} (ED)	
ARB	closing the eyes	sg: erembii (NA)	
ARBN	forty	as: arbaein (BA) ar: arba@iin	
ARBY	car	mi: arabiya (ED) ar: @arabiyya	
ARBY	cock	ib: àrbóyó {-kín}, àrmàyók {-inj} (ED) as: ormboyo-k {-okin} (WB)	
ARC	lame	ta: erje (WB) sg: ersek (WB) ar: a@raj	
ARCN	stone	ta: arj-a {-ing} (WB) sg: orjun [small stone] (NA)	

ARD	earth	ta: ard [country] (WB) sg: ard (WB) ar: <i>ard</i>
ARD	comb	ta: erradit (AR)
ARF	thousand	ta: alif {-at} (ED) sg: elf (NA) ib: èlif (LK) as: alef (WB) ar: <i>alif</i>
ARFS	axe	ta: àlbás {-u(k)} (SN) (WB) (ED) (AR) ib: alfas (ED) as: alfaasi {-k} (WB) ar: <i>alfaas</i>
ARG	dust	ib: ìrgí-t {-ø} (ED)
	mist	ta: illki [fc: nuage qui se déplace] (WB)
		sg: ilegi (NA)
	dew	sg: elkat [gm: Tau] (NA)
ARG	liquour	ta: érgì [distilled alcohol] (ED) ar: <i>aragi</i>
ARG	ancestor	ta: oolong (ullongo) (MM)
	old woman	ta: ii rok {ii reu} (WB); i çok {i çou} (SN)
	old	mi: urook (DR) (see ABRK)
ARG	lie v.	ta: úlgú (ED); ulgu-t {-duk}, ulgú-t {-k} [liar], ulgugun-i {-ang} [liar] (SN); ulgugun-i {-ang} [liar] (WB) sg: olgo-t {-dgunna} [liar] (WB)
ARG	tree sp.	sg: urug-ut {-o} [acacia arabica] (NA)
ARGD	west	as: ullingiide (BA)
ARK	cough v.	ib: àllóòk [iS] (ED)
ARK	take v.	as: arrok [i] (BA)
ARK	kneel v.	ta: erik iri [3SII] (WB) sg: erik (NA)
ARK	mortar	ta: èrkí {-k} (ED) (AR) (WB) ib: ürkürú (ED) mb: <i>erik</i>
	pestle	ta: èrkig-an {-einik} [mortar wood] (ED) (WB) (AR) ib: ürkügán (ED) mb: <i>erjikek</i>

ARK	clothing	ib: īrk-éí {-éigé/-égén} (ED); drék-è {-stúu} (LK) as: reke {-ke} (WB) mb: rike [clothes], ndrekkek ms: eragi [dress] ha: riigaa ar: arraaqi [thin vest]
ARK	stand v.	ta: orku ni~ga [3S1~2], uçikín/uçukiná [iS/P, cease], oçukín/oçukkiñá [iS/P, wait], uçuk anek/kifña [iS/P, set up] (SN); úrúkin, úrükút [v. n.] (ED); urwə~urukiringa [3S1~2] (WB); očukin (DR) er: þrukun/þrukuñá [iS/P] (DR) sg: urukun (SN); orjə~orke [3S1~2] (WB) ib: èrák/èrkák [iS/P] (ED); wùry (DR)
ARM	learn v.	ib: allám ney [1S1] (LK) ar: @alama
ARM	scar	sg: alema (NA) ar: @alam
ARM	bush sp.	ta: àrmónj [S] (ED)
ARM	Arab	ta: arum {-ung} (MM); armang (AR) er: armu-k (MM) sg: aram {-ok} (NA) ib: àrám {-ñj} (ED) ms: aram-ta ar: @arab
ARM	mare	ta: orrom (MM)
ARN	ashes	ta: ágúr-núk {-u} (SN); orng-o {-iñ} (WB) er: orño (DR) sg: or(u)ñgo (WB) (NA) mi: ^rño (DR) ib: hòròná, usugu hòròná [embers] (ED) ib: nèrmá (ED) as: ñgarma (WB) mb: èwún
ARN	all	er: areñ (DR)
ARN	pool, lake	ta: àriñ {-yó} [S], áyí {-k} [N] (ED); aí {-iñ} (SN); ari-ñg {-ñu}, aai {ayek} (WB) sg: aring {or(u)ñu} (WB); arin (NA)
	swamp	as: haye (BA); heyye {-snang} (WB) ta: ɔltɔ'ñ (SN) mb: sñan [plain]
ARN	bird sp.	ta: arñeñe-ferngit [fc: oiseau vorace] (WB) [eagle, sg: aramaj-ak t-oookuu] [vulture] (NA) vulture]
ARN	hunter	ta: árúnj (ED)

ARN	rope	ta: àrún {-uk} (ED) (SN) (AR); aron {arunuk}, arongit [skin rope] (WB) er: ^rn (urnú) (DR) sg: arun (WB) ib: nùrgún, nàrg-ón {-ónján, -òkín} (ED) as: ngorgo-n {-onang} (WB) bt: garr
ARN	Ereña tr.	ta: s̄eñó-t {-k} (SN) er: s̄reña (DR) fu: <i>iringsa</i> ['fire'; <i>Dar Fur</i> was divided into a northern (<i>iringa</i>) and a southern (<i>daali</i>) <i>dar</i>] (AR)
ARN	dawn	sg: weel erento (NA)
ARN	last year	ib: illáni (ED)
ARN	tree sp.	sg: irun {-oo} [acacia verekl] (NA)
ARN	cowardice	sg: orifño (NA)
ARN	traveller	ib: ùlùnuk {-èi} (ED)
ARR	sandy plain	ta: álíl {-u} [ar: gooz] (SN)
ARR	yoke	ta: iroorit (WB)
ARR	roof	as: oololooin (WB)
ARR	always	ta: úru'urù (SN); oruuru/uruuru [often, always] (WB)
ARS	marriage	ta: irse (WB)
	bridegroom	ta: aris (WB)
	bride	ar: @aruus ta: orus (WB) sg: mintat arus (NA) ar: @aruusa
ART	stick	sg: áltá {áltúñ} (GN); alt-a {-iñó} (WB)
ART	tongue	ta: àřát (GN); àr(r)à-t {-k/-gú} (ED) (WB) (AR); ářa-t {-du} (SN) (DR) er: làat (lodù) (DR) sg: làd/làt (làd-úk) (GN); laat {-oo} (NA); lat (lodu) (WB) mi: leet (leti) (DR) ib: laat (SN); laed (DR); lëed {-inj} (ED) as: let (lëedik) (WB); laed (BA) fu: dàli in: kalat md: kádání
ART	thorn	ta: artu {artu} (SN) sg: ortu (NA)

ART	man, person	ta: át {àri} (ED); àt {açì(ŋ)} (SN)(WB); attir {arri}, arring, attili (AR) er: ^t {ari} (DR) sg: at {ar-ee/ar-i(i)} (NA)(WB) mi: ateí/ari (ED); ^t/ari (DR) ib: ir-tí {-èn} (ED); {are} (DR); {er} (LK) as: er-tí {-e} (WB); {aare} (BA) dt: il-tí {-èn} (ED) md: ír [person, not animal], ét {wo}man anyone sg: {arii} (NA) dwarf ib: irtí gürá (ED) albino ib: irtí ék (ED) mat. uncle as: atao (WB)
ART	spirit	ta: elleti [very tall, thin ghostly being] (AR) ms: s̥lest̥ fu: aláati
ART	sit down v.	ta: urtuk ini [3S1] (WB) sg: ortuk [squat, crouch] (NA) ib: irtawák/irtákàk [iS/P], írnùñ [3S1] (ED) as: ortok anai~w-ai [3S1~2] (WB); ertir (BA)
ARTM	musk	sg: urtum {-oo} (NA)
ARTS	sneeze v.	ta: artuʃ vnuŋo/vnuŋvño [iS/P] (SN)
ARTW	bad	mi: ortawa (ED)
ARW	tree sp.	ta: arwa [treculia] (WB)
ARY	lip	sg: oroyik {-iŋ} (NA)
AS	become v.	sg: aa(s) (NA)
AS	wash v. it.	ta: aise~aya [3S1~2], aissé/kaiséka [iS/P], aiʃuk/kaisíko [iS/P, bathe] (SN); àiʃút [v. n.] (ED); aisiwi~aayingo [3S1~2] (WB) sg: ooʃi~oyno [3S1~2] (WB)
	wash v. t.	ta: jə~siña [3S1~2], jia/kijifña [iS/P], jowok/kojowoko [iS/P], jowok [v. n.] (SN); náiséy [1S1] (GN) sg: aaʃi [3S1] (WB); nácéy [1S1] (GN) ib: kijákwí~k^jak^ai [3S1~2] (ED)
	washerman	ta: jowo-it (SN) ib: k^jáakí (ED)
AS	heavy	ta: àsú' (ED)
AS	defecate v.	ta: (gei) l-eesini [3S1] (WB)
AS	climb v.	ta: t-eisi~t-ewingo [3S1~2] (WB)
AS	s/he, it	ta: eši (WB); as(s)i/essi/issi, oonorr [poss.] (AR)(MM); asi, asin [acc.], aan [poss.] (SN)

s/he, it	er: es(s)i (DR)(ED) sg: ési/iséé (GN)(NA); essi (WB) mi: nan (ED) ib: án (ED); áñ (LK) as: an (WB); année [ð], arninee [ø] (BA) kn: /í/
they	ta: ason/usung (AR)(MM); ason, asonkun [acc.], on (poss.) (SN); osong (WB) er: esikwoi (ED); essin (DR) sg: esin/aingko (NA); esko (WB) (see AN) mi: nen (ED) ib: éniñ (LK)(ED) as: sning (WB); ankak [ð], arnenni [ø] (BA) kn: sandí
AS sister	ta: eys {-naŋ} (SN); eiyei (AR); eye {eiyeyee} (WB) er: assa (MM) sg: ása {-k} (GN)(NA)(WB) as: oyu, ayao (WB)
AS three	ta: íci (GN)(WB); iʃ̥ei (AR); iʃ̥i (DR); ica (MM); isi, iʃ̥i (ED); iʃ̥i (SN) er: íca (ED)(MM); ityà (DR) sg: écá (GN); ica (SN)(NA)(WB) mi: icca (ED)(DR) ib: ètte/ataye (LK); iti (ED) as: ette (WB); ataye (BA) md: tääsi bd: tizzi fur: iʃ̥is bt: soti kk: mata
thirteen	ta: mèr iʃ̥-térék (ED); merr is-talekk (MM) er: íc-cérék (ED) ib: èt-tér (LK); tók ítí-tér (ED)
AS millet	ta: ii/ee [porridge, ar: @asiidal] (ED)(SN); iwi(-t) (-ng) (WB)(GN)(AR)(MM); iuin (LR) er: è(ə)ʃ̥i, iʃ̥i ire [ar: duχn] (ED) er: iwing (MM) sg: èci (GN); i(i)ʃ̥i(i) (WB)(LR); iʃ̥i, isit [sorghum saccharatum] (NA) ib: iw-i (-ñ) (ED); iue (LR) as: iwe (WB)(LR); weng [ar: duχn] (BA) mb: awe, ésséé ms: ase ar: @aiʃ̥/
AS night	ta: iʃ̥esta (WB) ib: iʃ̥è (DR) as: iʃ̥e (BA) ar: @aʃ̥aa

AS	meat	ta: iyá {--(a)ñé} (ED) (WB); eya (DR) (SN) er: isa (DR); issa (MM) sg: ísá(a) (GN) (NA) (WB); essa (WB) mi: isa (DR) ib: iis (LK); (y)iis-i {-ík}, sisiltí {-èn} (ED) as: iisi {-k} (WB); iifi (dried meat) (BA) md: osoñí dj: iya ml: i'diŋ bu: su (BA) soup ta: ii {-ñé} (WB); iya-kal-maraga [meat-water-(?)] (AR)
AS	colour	sg: cosu [shade of colour], cosu arak [red coloration] (NA)
AS	mud, clay	ta: oosi (WB) sg: osu {-k} (WB)
AS	porcupine	sg: pps-o {-uk} (NA)
AS	thank you	ta: ossoo/assoo (WB) er: òsó (ED)
AS	ear	ta: uttu (AR); ú-tu {-ñon} (SN) (DR); ú-tù {-ñón} (ED); u-tu {-ngong} (WB) er: us-ut {-ɔŋ} (DR) sg: us-ut {-oo/-ong} (NA) (WB) mi: us-ut {-ɔŋ} (DR) ib: ñùsí {-èn} (ED) as: ñgu-si {-ñgak} (WB); ñuuji (BA)
AS	go out v.	ta: wasák/kasaká [iS/P] (SN); w-asai~w-aaranga [3S1~2], w-osoi~w-ornga [3S1~2, make leave] (WB) er: wəsək/kasiká [iS/P] (DR) sg: w-asai~w-aranga [3S1~2], oossi [3S1, make leave] (WB) ib: wés-ney (LK)
	take out	ta: (w)pəsk/kəsəká [iS/P], psei~peña [3S1~2] (SN)
	sunrise	ta: ágí síkà wàsài [sun wants go out] (ED)
ASB	widow	sg: azeba (NA) ar: əazaba
ASFR	yellow	ta: àsfär (ED) er: ^sfär (DR) sg: asfara (asferringe) (WB) mi: asfar (ED); s^fär (DR) ar: aſfar
ASG	dough	ib: asägei [ar: al-əajiin] (ED) ib: sígí ['red-black' acidic flour and water mixture, used in millet beer preparation, ar: suurijl (ED)
ASG	cohabitation	sg: izeg-it {-oo} (NA) [ar?]

ASGR	Sungor tr.	sg: àṣùngórfún (GN)
ASK	shut v.	mi: isák/iskinna [iS/P] (DR)
ASK	dirt	sg: usak (NA)
ASKR	soldier	ta: askari (AR) ar: ḥaskarii
ASN	wet	ta: àṣúni (ED) fu: wàsé
ASN	because	ta: àfán (ED) ar: afaan
ASN	order v.	ta: izin sèsi [3S1] (WB) sg: ázùnié [3S1] (GN); azone~azonorøga [3S1~2] (WB) as: izinin tine'i~ti'nei [3S1~2] (WB) ar: iðn
ASN	dream v.	ta: isinpi-k/k-isinpi [iS/P] (SN); isinoi~isinorøgo [3S1~2] (WB) sg: isenoie [iS], isenoi [3S1], esina {-k} [dream n.] (NA) ib: ùndí~ùndún [3S1~2] (ED) as: ootundi~ootundi [3S1~2] (WB)
[cf. Chadic root *swn]		
ASN	catarrh	sg: osiña {-k} [horse catarrh] (NA)
ASR	honey	er: ^ṣal (DR) sg: asal (WB) mi: ^ṣal (DR) ar: ḥaṣal
ASR	lightweight	ib: ḥsálwéi (ED) as: asalw-si {-i} (WB)
ASR	afternoon	ta: asorta (WB) ar: ḥaṣr
ASR	ant	ib: isili-ét {-ék} (ED) as: isil-et {-ak} [ar: anguraasa, small, with painful bite] (WB)
ASR	tree sp.	sg: isir-oo {-inj} [ficus sycomorus] (NA)
ASR	hole	sg: osoron {-oo}, miʃi osoron [nostrill], usut-o osoron [earhole] (NA)
	anus	sg: ofinj-un {-oo} (NA)

ASRN	twenty	er: i[rin (MM); i[riin (ED) mi: ijrriin (ED) ar: @ifriin
ASTS	teacher	er: ustaaz (DR) ar: ustaa&
AT	sultan	ta: at, arrarkidi (AR)
AT	buy v. (barter v.)	ta: ātei~adaña [3S1~2], atek~ēge [3S1~2], ātek/kaṭaga [iS/P], atek/k̄e~eteka [iS/P] (SN); ettek [iS] (AR); stei~ērenga [3S1~2] (WB)
	sell v.	ta: p̄tuk/p̄tuko [iS/P], p̄ti~oduño [3S1~2] (SN); ne-ttei [1P1] (AR)
AT	after (later)	as: et (WB)
AT	other	ta: iit {fitak} (ED) er: iit {itti} (DR)
AT	locust	er: fit (ED) sg: it (GN); eeit {-aa} (NA); eet {iitak} (WB)
AT	termite	ta: 'itā (ED)
AT	shout v.	sg: ite (NA)
AT	liver	ta: orro (AR); òrò, òró {-kíñé} (WB) (ED) er: p̄to {-k} (DR) sg: p̄tò (GN); uttaw (SN); ot(t)o {-k} (NA) mi: p̄ntu (DR) ib: Áddà {-kín} (ED) (see AR guts) as: hadda (WB)
AT	much, many	1b: ú(u)t (ED); owd (LK) as: oot (WB) bt: utti [big]
AT	grass mat fence	ta: ú(u)tú {-k} (SN) (WB) sg: útù [CQW: jarganie] (GN)
ATG	tree sp. (acacia albida)	ta: itò-ŋ {-gu} (ED); ittung (MM) er: ittung (MM) sg: ituŋ {itoŋoo} (NA) dj: ittei [dj of Silaj]
ATR	descend v.	ta: atir sikon~ingo [3S1~2] (WB)
AW	snake gen.	ta: áú {-kúñé} [S], áwí/áwú {-k} [N1 (ED); áwi {-k} (SN) (WB) (DR); o(o)wi/ow (AR) (MM) er: ow (ED); auw {-k/-p̄k} (DR); áú (ED) sg: áú (GN); aawu {-k}, a. aaik [white, fast, lm long], a. kidik [black, Egyptian cobra], a. buñnik [grey, does not bite humans, 50cm long] (NA); ao {auok} (WB)

	snake gen.	mi: ow (ED); auw {-yu} (DR) ib: kóbàk {-in} (ED) (LK) as: koobak {-in}, k. sooni [small yellow and black, ar: amidegat], k. dalbak [big black, ar: abu kadanka], k. boogor [big yellow and grey, ar: abunawaamal] (WB) ml: kowat (kowa)
AW	sour	ta: áwè, gíñ áwè [sour milk, ar: ruubl] (ED)
AW	carpenter	ta: eiwit (AR) as: esb-i {-ang} (WB)
AW	east	ta: owi (AR); éwi (ED); awii {-ta} (WB) er: ái (ED) sg: ei (NA)
	right (side)	ta: áwún [S], ówún [N] (ED); awoŋg (WB); owung (AR) er: owung (MM) as: koogang (WB)
	under	ta: ow-ta (AR)
	behind	ta: èwél-tà [S], èwèn-tà [N] (ED); ewen-ta [behind, after (time)] (WB)
AW	hand, arm	ta: ow-i {-kang}, o. owung [right hand], o. kujung [left hand] (MM) (AR); àù {-kaŋ} (ED); awí {aukan} (SN) (DR) (WB) er: owung [right hand] (MM); auw {^ka} (DR); oy (ED) sg: àú (GN); auo {-k} [forearm], auo mufsel {auok mufsaalek} [wrist] (NA); ao {-ka} (WB) mi: wii {-kà} (DR) ib: wéí {-gèn} (ED); wey (wegán) (LK) as: woii {-gang} (WB); way (BA) bt: mei
AW	ask v.	ta: awaa ini-inga [3S1~2] (WB) as: uui~uwe [3S1~2] (WB)
AWN	help v.	ta: aunu nèk/kíñá [iS/P] (SN) ar: @auun
AWR	threshing-floor	ta: aawol (WB) as: gool (WB)
AWR	one-eyed	sg: awar (WB) ar: @awar
AY	no	ta: aayo (WB); aic (AR) sg: ooys (WB)
AY	blood	ta: ai (AR); ái (ED); ái (SN); ai {-kíñá} (WB) er: ái (DR) sg: ái (GN) (WB); ai (SN); ii-o ai [menstruation, woman's blood] (NA) mi: ái (DR) ib: jíi {-ŋ} (ED)

	blood	as: gii (WB) mb: àrii
AY	bracelet	er: àit (ED) (see BR) sg: áít {áigú} (GN)
AY	moon, month	ta: ayit (DR)(SN); ái-t {-di}, àit {áigú} [N] (ED)(WB) er: á(y)it (ED)(DR); ai (MM) sg: áit (GN); aiy-t (DR); ayit, ast {tu]urra} [month] (WB); aid/aiet, a. soo [new moon], aik kimirño [last day of month], a. indi [this month], a. kemerik de [next month], a. tin de [past month](NA) mi: ait (ED); ayt (DR) ib: éwí {-èn} (ED); evev (LK) as: aawiiwi {-ang} [month] (WB); erket (BA) ms: áyè fu: dùwál lg: ñelòk
AY	duck n.	ta: ayuku {-k} [N] (ED); ayaku {-k} (WB) sg: áyó (GN); oyoko {-k} [goose], oyo {-k} [gm: Feld- huhn] (NA)
AY	white	ta: è-k {-ñ} (ED); èk {egúge} (SN)(DR); ey {ekai} (WB); eiya/eiyeinga (AR) er: éii (DR) sg: èi (GN); eek {eeing} (WB); aai k {-igaa} (NA) mi: cayni (ED); cénik (DR) ib: é-k {-ñèn} (ED) as: ek {eeng} (WB); aek (BA)
AY	the/certain	ib: ey/eyté (LK); -i [n. s.v.], èi [this] (ED)
AY	woman	ta: ii {irinj/iring} (DR)(ED)(SN)(WB) er: ii {irinj} (DR)(MM)(ED) sg: i, íñ-ír [this woman] (GN); ii {-rinj}, ii juuri (iiriñ jurgee) [worldly woman], at ii [anyone ♀] (NA); 'i (SN); ii {iring} (WB) mi: ii {idiñ} (DR)(ED) ib: i {írinj} (LK) as: ii {irñe} (WB); iy {ering} (BA) md: iddi {iddeddi}
	girl	ib: iddan {irsaan} (LK); {ilsenén} (ED)
	mother (familiar)	as: iddan {irsan} (WB)
		ta: iyaa (WB)
		sg: iya (WB)
		ib: háyà (ED)
		as: hæa (WB)
	grandmother	as: 'aa {-ngé} (WB)
		[cf. Dinka female prefix a-]
AY	you S.	ta: iy/ii, iining [to you], iino(or) [your] (MM); i (SN)(WB); ii (ED); in [acc.], ino [pose.] (SN)

	you S.	er: ii (MM); ii (DR); ii (ED) sg: i (GN)(SN)(WB); ii (NA) mi: i (ED)(DR) ib: i (LK)(ED) as: i (WB); iiy (BA) kn: nyí
	you F.	ta: pi, pikun [acc.], ó [poss.] (SN); ei (WB); oi (MM) er: pi (ED); éi (DR) sg: ai (NA); ei (SN); ei (WB) mi: nén (ED); ay (DR) ib: iŋ (LK)(ED) as: iŋg (WB) kn: nandí
AY	die v.	ta: iya/kíñá [iS/P], iyé~iňá [3S1~2] (SN); finá [dead] (ED) er: iyà/kíñá [iS/P] (DR) sg: iyaa~iňá [3S1~2] (SN); iyé~iňá [3S1~2] (WB) mi: iy~iyé [3S1~2] (ED); iyé/kéjá [iS/P] (DR) ib: iyén~iyéi [3S1~2] (ED); ey [iS] (LK) (DR) as: iye~iyesen [3S1~2] (WB) ms: iy~iy fu: wai
	kill v.	ta: ifño/kíñó [iS/P], iyé~iyono [3S1~2], iit [killer] (SN); iyé [3S1], fit [v.n.] (ED) er: fiñó/kíñó [iS/P] (DR) sg: fiñé~fiñongo [3S1~2], fié~fiingo [3S1~2, extin- guish] (WB); fyo (SN); cié [3S1] (GN); iy (NA) mi: siyó/kisisyo [iS/P] (DR) ib: ey [3S2], yi (ED) as: neysi~nayi [1S1~2] (WB) ms: iyaw~iwi km: yeyi so: wi
	blunt	ib: iyùn (iyánáñ) [= dead] (ED)
AY	far	ib: ói, òyé-nór [from afar] (ED) (see RN) as: oye (BA); ooi [there, far off] (WB)
AY	fear v.	ta: pyye~pyyena [3S1~2], aiwe/awiñé [iS/P] (SN); éiwà [3S1], èwit/èwút [fear n.] (ED) er: pýs/óñs [iS/P] (DR) sg: oyo/kofio, ofié [fear n.] (NA) (see HG)
AYG	cry v.	as: ooyang sinii~ei [3S1~2] (WB)
AYR	basket	ta: iyir [ar: raikal] (AR)

B	and, also	ta: -ba (WB)
B	towards, at	as: -bai (WB)
B	vulva	ta: əwə {-kə} (WB) er: bə {beə} (DR) sg: bə {-aa} (NA); bee {bea} (WB) as: kuu [pudenda muliebra] (WB)
B	hate v. not want v.	mi: bí/kibija [iS/P] (DR) sg: (e)bi (NA) ib: neggén~nèggiy [1S1~2] (LK)
B	word, talk, language	ta: ɓóo (ɓòo), tamo-ŋo ɓó [Tama language] (SN); bó [story, news, language] (AR)(ED); buwa [palaver] (AR); boo {-ñíe} (WB) er: bó èréñà [Ereña language] (ED) sg: bòñák [word], bòñák àṣùngóṛúṇ [Sungor language], ú-bó [your (P) word] (GN); buñak (WB) mi: boy (ED) ib: bó (bòŋ) (ED) as: boo (WB) mb: bura tg: pø [mouth, language] dumb ib: bòn mát (bòn mèyít) (ED)
BB	sweet, good sour, acid	ib: báabà {-yùŋ} [of food], ma-baaba [not good] (ED) as: baabeɪ [soft] (WB) ta: bábe-ye {-ñíe} (SN); babi-ye {-iñíe} (WB) sg: babi-ye {-iñíe}, giñ babiñā [sour milk] (WB)
BB	ancestor ♂	ib: bábabà (ED) as: baaba {-ŋgə} (WB) (see AB father)
BB	demon	ta: biibi-t {-gu} (WB)
BBR	stool	sg: bambar (WB) ib: bámbàr (ED) ar: bambar
BC	full	er: binjé (DR) sg: biñjít-i/-e {-iñí} (GN) (WB) (see GG) mi: binjè (DR) ib: fí, tételí fí [a full stomach] (ED) as: fii (WB) mb: fíŋ ms: binga ak: bic fu: fíñ tg: pos fill v. as: fiiyék [iS], fiine [1S1] (WB)

BCR	gonorrhea	sg: bajal (NA) ar: <i>bajal</i>
BD	ago, before	ta: -baadik (WB)
BD	junior (brother)	sg: bi-d/bi-t {-dik} (GN) (WB); beet {-aa} [younger sibling] (NA)
	sister	as: bidao [boy says this of his younger brothers] (WB)
	senior	as: bedaw (BA)
		sg: bik-ir {-eraa} [elder sibling] (NA)
BD	mosquito	ta: bòodá (ED) ar: <i>bawda</i>
BDG	gun	ta: buldung (AR); baldun (SN); bunduk (WB) sg: bunduk (WB) ib: búndük (ED) as: bunduk (WB) ar: <i>bunduuq</i>
BDR	town	ta: bandar (AR) ib: bándär (ED) as: ban(ge) (BA) ar: <i>bandar</i>
BDR	early	ta: bédri (ED) ar: <i>badri</i>
BF	door	ta: báaf (ED) ar: <i>baab</i>
BG	land	ib: bágù [ar: daar] (ED)
BG	Baygo tr.	ta: beegu-tt {-kung} (MM)
BG	look at v.	ta: bugé~g-utno [3S1~2], ban-anek/kabugíñá [iS/P] (SN); bang anek [3S1] (WB) (see WR see)
BGN	behind last	er: beegini (DR) sg: bægenee (NA) sg: beegenik (NA)
BGR	mule	sg: bayla (NA) ar: <i>bayl</i>
BGR	snake sp.	as: koobak bogor [big, yellow and grey, CQW: abuu nawaama] (WB)
BGRM	Bagirmi tr.	sg: bayirm-it {-uk/-i} (NA)
BGY	fever	as: bangaya (WB) mb: <i>bangaiia</i> , bɔŋɔ [warm]
BHBR	braggart	sg: bahbaar-ik {-oo} (NA)

BHR	river	sg: bahar, bahar duud [salt lake] (NA) as: bahar (BA) ar: <i>bahr</i>
BK	greeting	ta: bak {baa-bak} [inferior to a superior] (WB)
BK	chop v.	ta: báká/kábókuñá [iS/P], bak~bakaŋ [3S1~2] (SN) ib: fífék énèn~èi [3S1~2] (ED)
BK	throw down v.	sg: bek (NA)
BKT	food-cover	as: bikæst-a {-iik} [wicker food-cover] (WB)
BM	okra	ta: bám (ED) sg: baama (NA) ar: <i>baamia</i>
BN	finished	sg: bəningo (WB)
BN	sew v. clothing	er: binsi russo/kursiño [iS/P] (DR) (see GN) ta: binèi {-ñung} (ED)(AR); bəni [cloth] (SN); binii {-ñang} (WB) er: bin-ei {-iŋ} (DR) sg: bini {-ñi} (WB) ms: <i>bini</i>
BN	seed	ta: bòn, bòn difian [seed burying, sowing before the first rains] (ED)
BN	ashes grey	ta: báŋ (ED) ta: búŋni {-ké}, bó (ED); bùŋnik {-ɛ} (SN); boo-i {-ng}, sibiis boong [beer sp.] (WB) sg: buŋnik/bøŋnik, ḡenem bungenik [large grey monkey] (NA) ml: <i>bur</i>
BNN	tree sp. (banana)	sg: banaan (WB) fc: <i>banane</i>
BNS	surpass v.	sg: bins (NA)
BR	pay attention v.	sg: baal (NA) ar: <i>baal</i>
BR	adult, wise n.	ta: báal-ík {-úŋ}, báalúŋú tárák [adults' chief] (ED); boollo-it {-ye} [young ♂ adult], (firat) bolloit [foal] (WB) ar: <i>baaliy</i>
BR	war, spear	ta: bara, kertag bara [arrow] (AR); bera [fighting] báŋ-a/e {-iñ} (SN); bárá (béríŋ) (ED); bara enteeye [q spear, one-pointed], bara ḡakiis [♂ spear, one point in front, two behind], bara ḡanga [pointed spear] (WB)

	war, spear	er: b̄arra {berriñ} [spear] (DR) sg: bářá {béříŋ} [spear], béríŋ d̄írdářú [multi-pointed spear] (GN); bar-ee {-aa} [battle], bur {-aa} [war] (NA); baraa {bering}, barra [war], bara [spear] (WB) mi: bíl-a {-iŋ} (DR) ib: mārā (ED) as: mara {m̄ere}, mara ngongen ingi [iron harpoon] (WB); marra [spear] (BA) (see MR hunt) ar: harba lh: naferε
	wage war v.	sg: bare~ta-baaranga [3S1~2] (WB); báři [3S1] (GN)
	fight, stab v.	ta: �ar(r)/ka�ar(r)a [iS/P] (SN)
	hit v.	ib: dí~bárùŋ [3S1~2] (ED)
	stab wound n.	as: disi~barai [3S1~2], disi~tirgai [3S1~2] (WB)
	blow n.	sg: ba�rit-a {-iŋ} (NA) sg: bář [fc: coup] (GN) (see CB)
BR	spin v.	ta: barwi~ta-burunga [3S1~2] (WB) (see KR) sg: barre~ta-berrunga [3S1~2] (WB)
BR	difficult	ib: b�r-� {-um} (ED)
BR	goat ♀	ta: bi-l {-rrı} (AR); bı-l {-�ı} (SN); bi-l {-ri(i)} (ED) (WB) er: bí-l {-rrı} (DR) (ED) sg: bi-l {-ri(i)} (NA) (GN) (WB) mi: bil {-i} (DR) as: urru {-ang} (BA); gi-l {-re} (WB) bm: bal [�], bi�� [�] md: war fl: mbaalu nl: b�rif (ST)
	kid	ta: bit~t {-ju} (ED) sg: biri�a tat (NA)
BR	bracelet	ib: bílit {bil�y�n} (ED) (see AY)
BR	stick sp.	as: billa-k {-aw�ng} [fc: baguette pour construire] (WB)
BR	river, watercourse	ta: billo-k [ar: xuurl] (MM); {bi�o-k} [river], b�irk�it (SN); b�r�k, b�l (ED) er: bur-� {-�i} [river] (DR); birro-k (MM) sg: bur-ok {-ei} (WB); biirok (NA) [ar?]
	wadi, valley	ta: f��� (f���k), f��� {-k} (ED) (WB); follo (MM) mi: fu-k {-go} (DR); foog (ED) as: foockang [source] (BA) (see GR, DR)
	plain n.	ta: barung (WB)
BR	slave ♂	ib: bir-�k {-iy�n/�y�n} (ED) as: b�eri-k {-wang} (WB) mb: mb�rik bm: �el

[see Maba lexicon, entry BR, and Gaudefroy-Demombynes, p. 198, for the spread of this word]

BR	jump v.	ta: biro/kibiriño [iS/P], bire~birono [3S1~2] (SN) er: berrin/berkiñ̄ [iS/P] (DR) sg: beberre~berringo [3S1~2] (WB) mi: bɔ́rɔ́/bɔ́rkinn̄a [iS/P] (DR)
BR	Erena tr.	er: birrung (AR); birrá(a) (DR); birra [all the Tama group] (ED)
	Sungor tr.	sg: bira (NA)
	Miisiirii tr.	mi: bururi-k (DR)
	Ibiri tr.	ib: ibíri(-t) {-ŋ̄} (ED); ébíri, abtárma [gm: Gegend und Sprache der Mararet] (LK)
	Abuu Shaarib tr.	as: abii (BA) ms: abdigyei [Tama] (AR)

[bir appears to be the ethnic autonym for all the members of the Tama group; this shape may be noted amongst other ethnic groups too, which are unrelated to the Tama - **borne-t** (Bornu/Kanuri; see below), **beri** ('Zaghawa'), **borgu-k** (Borgu/Maba and subject tribes), **birg-itt** (Birgid); whether or not this has any linguistic or ethnic significance remains to be seen]

BR	bladder	ta: boola {-k} (WB) sg: ambuaala (WB) as: ambuaala (WB) ar: ambuaala (CQW)
BR	chest, breast	ta: (tá)búl {-í} [S], búul {-é} [N] (ED)(SN)(WB) sg: búl (GN); bil [belly] (NA); buul/bool (WB) mi: bul (ED) ib: gúl-í {-nèn} (ED) as: gul {-ne} (WB); kuul (BA)
BR	basket	as: bur-uk {-wang} (WB)
BR	swim v.	ta: bure~tu-buroño [3S1~2], buro/kuburiño [iS/P], baça/baçifñ̄e [iS/P] (SN); buure~tu-burngo [3S1~2] (WB) er: buro/kuburuño [iS/P] (DR) sg: buure~tu-burngo [3S1~2] (WB) mi: bürò/kuburuño [iS/P] (DR)
	dive v.	ta: bure/burifñ̄e [iS/P] (SN)
BR	gazelle	ta: mòró {-k} (ED)(WB) sg: módó (GN); modo {-k} (WB)(NA) ib: bùrùy-o {-ániŋ̄}, bùriyá {-nàŋ̄} (ED) as: beera (BA); burio {-onang} (WB) ha: barewa fu: fira

[cf. proto-Bantu (A) *-bydī* 'kudu antelope']

BRBR grain	sg: berberee [sorghum] (NA) ar: <i>berbere</i> (CQW)
BRD gunpowder	ta: barud (AR) ib: bärüt (ED) ar: <i>baaruut</i>
BRD city, state	ib: bələd (LK) ar: <i>balad</i>
BRD cold a.	ib: bərıld (LK) ar: <i>baarid</i>
BRG Birgid tr.	ta: birg-itt {-ukung} (MM)
BRG skirt	ib: bülágù (ED) as: <i>bulaago</i> {-ke} (WB)
BRG Borgu tr.	ta: (burgu) (AR) sg: borgu-k [inhabitant of Wadai], dar borgu [Wadai] (NA) mb: <i>burgu</i>

[see Edgar 1989: 111-118 for usage and possible etymologies of this]

BRHN sorcerer	sg: burhaanōjen (NA) ar: <i>burhaan</i> [<i>proof</i>] (?)
BRK old	ta: bárák {-uŋ} (ED); bág-at {-iñ} (SN); barak {-ung} (WB) er: bárák (DR) sg: bárák (GN); bar-ak {-inges} (WB) (see MRN) mi: bárák, urock (DR) ib: bárák, bárák {-iín} (ED) as: barak-ni (baraaking-nsei) (WB)
ancestor	ta: am-barakir [grandfather] (AR); abaq-ák (-ou) [grandfather] (SN); ambara-k {-wo} (WB) er: um-barak (MM) sg: am-barak (am-boroi) (WB) as: am-bar(a) (WB)
old man	er: mà-márák (ED) ib: mà-mbárák, mámbárák {-ín} (ED) as: maabruk {-iøg} (WB)
old woman	er: Ú-bürök (ED) sg: i-b(i)rök (GN); ii-b(i)rok (i-birok) (WB) (NA)
mother-in-law	sg: ú-b(ú)rök (GN)

[cf. Dinka prefixes: *ma-* (male) and *a-* (female)]

BRK thank you	ta: barakallahfik (AR) sg: barak alla foogak (WB) ar: <i>baraka</i> 'allah fiik'
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BRK	frog	ta: bòrkò-í(t) {-yé} (ED) (WB); bòrkwɔi-d {-e} (SN) er: bòrkút (ED) sg: bark-ut {-oo} (NA) er: bòrungút (ED)
BRK	toad	sg: bark-ut {-oo} (NA) mb: barguut [flea] ak: bòrkít ar: baryuuθ (CQS)
BRM	pipe	ta: burma (AR) ar: burma
BRN	gum	ta: birñio-t {-k} (WB)
BRN	Kanuri tr.	sg: borneo-t {-o} (NA) mb: barnu ar: barño (CQN)
BRN	barren	sg: mbarin [dry, barren ground] (NA)
BRNT	hat	ta: birneti (AR) ib: birnètā [hat, = mixing stick, ar: mafrafakal] (ED) ar: barniṭa
BRS	mat	ta: biriʃ (ED) (WB) sg: biriʃ (WB) ib: biriʃ (ED) as: biriʃ (WB) ar: birʃ
BRT	bird sp.	ta: boltu {-k} [sparrow, fc: calao d'Abyssinie] (WB)
BRT	food-cover	sg: bártà (bártùñ) [wicker food-cover] (GN) ar: bartal
BRTG	fisherman	sg: baltag-a enji (NA)
	bird-trap	ta: baltik-a {-iñ} (SN) ar: balṭa [axe (?)]
BRTG	orange	ta: burtugal (ED) ar: burtuqaal
BRW	bucket	ib: bürówà [gourd, pot or basket placed in the slings suspended from a yoke (kèrní)] (ED)
BS	early	sg: bæssee (NA)
BS	cat	ta: bíś {-í [S], -ú [N]} (ED); bis {-u} (SN); biss {biisu} (WB); biis (AR) er: bfis (ED) sg: biss {-a} (WB); bis {biisaa} (NA) ib: bátt-ù {-úk} (ED) as: bottu {-k} (WB); bisse (BA)

	cat	<i>ar: biis/biss (CQW CQS)</i> <i>mb: bis</i> <i>fu: bissa</i>
BS	dung	<i>ta: biis [fc: fumier] (WB)</i>
BS	knife, dagger	<i>ta: biʃi (AR); biʃii (LR); bisi {-ñe} (SN); biʃí (ED);</i> <i>biʃi {-ifiñ}, biʃi jana [iron-handled] (WB)</i> <i>er: biʃi (DR)</i> <i>sg: bici (GN); biʃ-i(i) {-kiño} (WB) (LR)</i> <i>ib: biki {-λη} (ED)</i> <i>as: beeke (BA); beeki (LR); bæki {-nang} (WB)</i> <i>ak: bækli [hoe] [ar?]</i>
BS	pot sp.	<i>as: boos-o {-ok} (CQW: koobolo) (WB)</i>
BS	reed	<i>ta: buz (AR)</i> <i>ms: bisko</i>
BSK	spit v.	<i>sg: bazuke~bazokorŋga [3S1~2] (WB); básükèy [3S1] (GN)</i> <i>ar: bazaqa</i>
BSK	hunting net	<i>ta: biske (WB)</i>
BSR	onion	<i>ta: basal (AR) (WB)</i> <i>sg: basal (WB)</i> <i>as: basal (WB)</i> <i>ar: başal</i>
BSR	exit, way out	<i>sg: bisaara (NA) [ar?]</i>
BSR	grow v.it.	<i>sg: bozzurre~bozzurrunga [3S1~2] (WB); bázürè [3S1] (GN)</i> <i>ar: biðr/zaraθ</i>
BST	flower	<i>as: busti {-k} (WB)</i>
BT	duck	<i>ib: báta (ED)</i> <i>ar: bat̪</i>
BT	sand	<i>mi: b̪ata (DR)</i> (see WYK)
BT	tree sp.	<i>ta: biiti {-k} (ED)</i> [acacia nilotica/ <i>sg: beeti {-k} (NA)</i> arabica, ar: qarađ]
BT	pull v.	<i>ta: bot̪i~bot̪uŋo [3S1~2], botuk/koboṭuka [iS/P] (SN);</i> <i>bada~batiringa [3S1~2] (WB); bâdé [3S1], bâdút</i> [v. n.] (ED) <i>er: bótúnú/kobotuku [iS/P] (DR)</i> <i>sg: boodi~boodturngo [3S1~2] (WB)</i> <i>md: pottu [i]</i>
BT	tail	<i>ta: bù-t {-gé} (ED); búu-t {-ge} (SN) (WB)</i> <i>er: buut {butò} (DR)</i> <i>sg: bút {bütó} (GN); buut {-uu/-oo} (NA) (WB)</i>

	tail	mi: but {butò} (DR) ib: ùgú-t {-dièn} (ED) as: ogu-t {-dik} (WB)
BTK	fast a.	sg: batak (WB) as: batak (WB)
BTK	tongs	ta: bëstika [blacksmith's tongs] (WB)
BTK	cloth	as: butuku (WB)
BTN	blanket	ta: bataniya (ED) ib: báttâniya (ED) ar: bat̪aaniya
BTTS	potato	as: bataatiis (WB) ar: bat̪aaṭis
BW	bellows	ta: bùút (ED)
	blow v.	ta: buwéek/kubuña [iS/P] (SN); bùúek [iS], bùéi [3S1] (ED) (see F)
BY	wife's brother	ta: baiyei (AR) mb: bayi-k [<i>husband's sibling, wife's sister</i>]
BY	split v. (wood etc.)	ta: beyo/kíbiño [iS/P], bey-ṭibin [3S1~2] (SN); bàyút [v.n.], báa [3S2] (ED)
	divide v.	ib: báa énèn~yèn [3S1~2] (ED); báa ney [1S1] (LK) mb: ba

C	brother	sg: ju {-a'} (elder), jur (joang) [friend] (WB)
C	milk v.t.	ta: juwa/kujuña [iS/P] (SN) ib: tūji [3S1] (ED)
CB	beat, knock, hit, play v. (mus. inst.)	ta: jibi~jibogo [3S1~2], jif/kijifo [iS/P] (SN) er: jiib/kijibágá [iS/P] (DR) sg: jibéi~mar(e)nga [3S1~2], jip/kijibaka [iS/P] (WB); jibí [3S1] (GN) mi: juku/jukinno [iS/P, hit] (DR) ib: jáñé [3S1, play] (ED) (see KM) er: jibi-k [of mus. inst.] (ED) ib: càmbákì {-nán} [of drum] (ED)
	player	
	forge v.	ta: juf/kujufo [iS/P, beat many times] (SN)
CBH	forehead	ib: jébhà (ED) ar: <i>jabha</i>
CBK	spear hunting net	ib: càb-áká/cèb-áká {-ákínin} (ED) ib: <i>jebak</i> (ED) ar: <i>/abaka</i>
CBN	cheese	ta: jubna (ED) ar: <i>jubna</i>
CCK	soft	ib: (kádóná) jijiká [soft (okra)] (ED)
CCK	bat	as: jijuak-it {-ə} (WB)
CCT	rub v.	ib: jújútenen [3S1], jújútik [v. n.] (ED)
CCW	rotten	ib: jijáwà (ED)
CDR	smallpox	sg: jidri (NA) ar: <i>jadríi</i>
CG	live v.	mi: (indi) juga/kujuña [iS/P] (SN)
CGR	syphilis	ta: jigel (SN) sg: jigeel {-ak} (NA) ar: <i>fiqal, jigeil</i> (CQN)
CGR	pagan, slave	sg: junguru-t {-k} (NA) mb: <i>jungur/jongurak</i>
[The Jonkor/Jongor of Abu Telfan are a group who speak a Chadic language of the Mubi-Karbo family] (Alio) [cf. Dinka <i>jonkor</i> 'Arab']		
CGRD	beard (chin-)	sg: jugeldum (NA)
CGT	sieve	ta: irkidá (ED) [light cloth used to sieve millet] ib: jingit-á {-in} (ED) [beer to remove dregs] (see SGT)

CK	trade	sg: caka {-k} (NA)
CK	sit v. (= live v.)	ta: jikin/jikiñña [iS/P] (SN) (ED); jike [3S1] (WB) er: jùkùn/jukuñña [iS/P] (DR) (ED) sg: jugee~jokorøga [3S1~2] (WB); jáke [3S1] (GN); jukun [i] (SN) mi: jòká/jokinna [iS/P] (DR); juki~jukin [3S1~2] (ED)
	place, put v. stool	ta: jik ènek/kiñña [iS/P] (SN); jikin [iS, make sit] (ED) ta: jukut (AR); Jigi-t {-ju} (WB) sg: jùkút (GN) ms: kutti (AR)
	rest, repose	sg: jukurair {-oo} (NA)
CK	rolling sound	ib: joko-joko-joko [sound of rolling pastry] (ED)
CK	some	ta: jùk, àri jùk [some people] (ED)
CK	cheek, temple	sg: njak-it/njek-it {-aa} (NA)
CK	cotton cloth	ta: ságà (GN); saaga, saaga guni [weaver] (WB) sg: cákà (GN); caaka {ciaakun}, caaka iñi {ciaakun iñoo} [cloth manufacture], ceei yaaki {ceei yaakin} [cloth manufacture] (NA); caaka (WB) as: caaka (WB) mb: caaka ar: caka, kaaci (CQW)
CM	wall	ib: jém {-én/-ín} [wall of hut, compound] (ED)
CM	together everyone	sg: jémò (GN) ib: jàmán (ED) dt: dàmán (ED) ar: jam@
CMCM	leg (tibia)	ta: mar jamjam, awi jamjam {-u} [forearm] (WB)
CMCM	apex-piece	ib: jùmjúmò [apex piece of a hut] (ED)
CMS	buffalo	ta: jàmú(u)s (ED) (SN) sg: jamuus {-oo} (NA) ar: jaamuus
CN	say v.	ta: jàñ/kajáa(ñ)ga [iS/P] (SN); jaani~tasaaninga [3S1~2] (WB) er: jaan/kajaangá [iS/P] (DR) sg: ja(a)n [iS] (SN) (NA) mi: jaan/kàjaná [iS/P] (DR) ib: jàngsei~ján àñ [3S1~2], nàjiñéi~jáñ nàñ [1S1~2] (ED); jan [v. n.] (LK) as: jengsei~jangsan (WB)
	hear v.	ib: jáñ ney [iS1] (DR); jàngsé [3S1] (ED)
	deaf	ib: màjiñá {-nát} (ED)
	dumb	ta: mɔ:jöt-íni {-ák} (SN)

CN	spirit	ta: jínn, júnúun (ED) (WB) as: jinn (WB) ar: <i>jinn</i> (<i>junuun</i>)
CN	bread gruel sauce	sg: jun {-aa} (NA) as: ajine (WB) ta: jong (WB); jyung {bamiaj} (AR) sg: jong (WB)
	broth	ta: jilo (WB) ar: <i>@ajiina</i>
CNN	little finger	ta: kiligit junun (WB) sg: kilgit jenuun {-ek} (NA)
CNS	corpse	sg: jenaseze (NA) ar: <i>jinaaza</i> [<i>funeral procession</i>]
CR	neighbour	sg: jaar-it {-ak} (NA) ar: <i>jaar</i>
CR	stick	ta: jáló-k {-ø [S], -ñe [N]} (ED); jil-ok {-eu} (WB)
CR	naked empty	sg: járé (GN); jaar-e {-inge} (WB) ar: <i>jard, jarii</i> [<i>immodest</i>] ta: jaar-e {-iñe} (WB) sg: jaar-e {-iñ} (WB) as: jaaraan
CR	slow(ly)	ta: jar-nik {-káka} (SN); jaarni(k), jarjara (WB) sg: jaarnik, at jaarnike [slow person] (WB) as: ajjangin [slowly] (WB)
CR	hoe n.	ta: jérái (ED); {gerarin} (AR); jarraai (WB) ar: <i>jaraai</i>
CR	pool stream	ib: jérù {-kiŋ} [wadi remnant], jeruk {-in} [sandy plain (?)] (ED) as: jorok (WB)
CR	ululation	sg: jili-o {-iŋ} [joyful ululation of women] (NA)
CR	take away v.	sg: jir nenei [1SI] (NA)
CR	young man	sg: jir-i {-aŋ} (NA)
CR	descend v.	sg: jirsi~jiringo [3S1~2] (WB)
CR	sore n.	sg: jur-a {-tiŋ} (NA) ar: <i>jaraah</i>
CR	female	ta: teired jurut [q calf] (AR); jur-ut {-we} (WB) sg: jor-ut {-uu} [ð calf] (NA) (see AC breast)

CR	bead	ib: jür-tí {-úŋ/-tíyún} (ED) (see MCR) as: jure [bead belt] (WB) [ar?]
CR	hammer	ta: jurui (WB) [ar?]
CR	prostitute	sg: ii juuri {iirin jurgee} [wanton woman] (NA) ar: jaaria
CR	barber	sg: juur-u {-oo} (NA) [ar?]
CRB	leopard	as: cerb-a {-seenang} [fc: panthère] (WB)
CRB	mange	sg: jrob (NA) ar: jarub
CRG	beggar	sg: jilg-u {-oo} (NA)
CRG	herd v. herdsman	ta: jirá/kijirgiñá [iS/P], jirge~jirganya [3Si~2i] (SN) sg: jirg-e {-aa/oo} (NA)
CRK	bird sp.	sg: cálák ['insect-picker', fc: pique-boeuf, gn: Rinderhüter] (GN)(NA)
CRK	hunting net	sg: cárák (GN) ar: farak
CRK	things	mi: jiško (ED) (see WRK)
CRKR	ambling	sg: jerkaali [horse's gait] (NA) mb: jerkeliye [pony]
CRM	officer sp.	ta: jèrmá [war-chief, groom] (ED) mb: jerma kn: zármá
CSR	butcher	sg: jezaari (NA) ar: jazzhaar
CW	sunset	ib: írí júái (ED)
CW	horse	ta: jùwát, jùwát intáyí [q], jùwát dákár [ð] (ED) ar: jawaad (CQW)

D	high, raised	ta: durnik {-a} (WB) sg: da (NA) as: toomba (WB)
D	today	ta: disí, dèsi (ED)(WB); dasí (SN); dessi (AR) er: dádò (ED) sg: dà(a)dó (GN)(NA); dadu (WB) ib: hágé, hágí, hádi (ED) as: aading (BA); haadai (WB)
	day	ta: dík (SN); diyik [day, not night] (AR); dii(ko) {-wu} (WB) mi: daa (ED) (see TN) md: uud [24 hours]
	day after tomorrow	ta: idié, idié sta [following day] (SN); iidie (WB)
	yesterday	sg: iidie (NA) mi: dùwé (DR)
D	gather v. it.	ta: daa ys~ringa [3S1~2] (WB) sg: da ys~aranga [3S1~2] (WB); dá yéy [3S1] (GN) as: tai anaaksei~aaksei [3S1~2] (WB)
	pick up v.	ta: ðan/kaðakiña [iS/P], ðaiñ/ðakiña [iS/P], ðays~ðaayriña [3S1~2] (SN)
D	speak, talk v.	ib: ták ní~náñ [3S1~2] (ED); nindrey, nindirey [1S1] (LK)
D	sweet, well, good	ta: dii {-ngo} (WB)(AR); dí {-in [SI], -igé [N]} (ED); ðí {-ge} (SN) ib: dín (déjnë) (ED) as: dii {-ding} (WB) zg: dí
	bad	ib: dím-mánt (ED) as: dii-mang-tu (ding-maanst-tu) (WB)
D	light n.	ta: dei (WB) sg: dei (WB) mi: ðo (ED) as: dei (WB) ar: quu
D	undress, take out v.	ta: dù nik/kenaka [iS/P] (SN)
D	burn v.t.	ta: dùù ánek/kènèkà [iS/P] (SN); duu ènsei~aṅga [3S1~2] (WB) er: du nek/keneká [iS/P] (DR) sg: du nek (SN); dùqé [3S2] (GN); duu ysí~ranga [3S1~2] (WB) mi: duwñk/duwkinna [iS/P] (DR) (see MG) ib: iit énén [3S1], iit únün [3S1, v.it.], ódi, údi [3S1] (ED) as: iidsei~iidsei [3S1~2] (WB)

D	to, in inside	ta: -ta (AR) sg: -de(n) [to, in, on, when] (WB) mi: -de/-di (ED) as: -(oo)di [in, on] (WB) mi: -di-mogi (ED); mógi (DR)
DBR	anus	ib: dábár {-nán} (ED) ar: dubr
DBR	ulcer	sg: deber-it {-aa} [open ulcer] (NA)
DBR	locust charmer	ta: dumbari (AR); dambari (WB) sg: dàmbár (GN); dambaari (WB) ms: dàmbári fu: dumbari fl: dabare <i>(harmful magic techniques)</i> so: dabari <i>(magic, know-how)</i>
The dambaris still practise their craft in the villages, directing locust swarms away from crops. They have sticks attached to which are ostrich feathers and goats' horns) (The dambari ... has a wand... wears a copper and silver ring on one finger so that people know his trade ... wears four copper/brass rings on one finger... uses a forked stick two feet long, to each fork is tied a small horn full of tightly pressed roots) (AR)		
DC	Daju tr.	ta: daaju-tt {-kung} (MM); daajo (WB)
DC	forget v.	ta: dijunaña [iS2] (SN) ib: jijù y-èi [3S1] (ED); dyúudyu ney [1S1] (LK)
DD	fat n.	ib: dòdí (ED) as: doodi (WB); daedi [butter] (BA)
DD	not yet	ta: doodu (WB) sg: dolte (iiri) [(it is) not yet] (NA)
DDM	antelope sp.	sg: didim {-oo} [smaller than gazelle, fat, dark at shoulders and haunches] (NA) ar: tigdim [CQW]
DDR	top parting	sg: nora dender [top of head, parting, gm: Scheitel] (NA)
DDR	bead	as: diidal-e {-it} [worn by women as necklaces or woven into their hair] (WB)
DDR	camp n.	ta: dudul {-u} [seasonal camp] (WB)
DF	warm oneself v.	sg: desfe (?) (NA) ar: dafie

DF	weak	as: <i>də'iif</i> (WB) <i>ar: qə'iif</i>
DF	bury v.	ta: <i>dif si</i> [3S1] (WB) <i>ar: dafan</i>
DFR	claw	ib: <i>dʌffər</i> (ED) <i>ar: ɻufr</i>
DFR	pot	ib: <i>dʌffárg-ù</i> (-énèn) [ar: <i>dabanga</i>] (ED)
DFR	mat weaver	sg: <i>defaari</i> (-n) (NA) <i>mb: daffaар-ik</i> <i>ar: qafar</i> [<i>plait v.</i>]
DG	beer	ib: <i>dàggà</i> [strong type of millet beer] (ED)
DG	hut (mud)	as: <i>dangai</i> (WB) <i>mb: dangaya</i> <i>ar: danqaya, danga</i> (CQN)
DG	bury v.	sg: <i>dingei</i> [3S1], <i>dingekə~dingerkanga</i> [3S1~2] (WB) as: <i>dudu</i> <i>yeeksi</i> [3P1], <i>dudu</i> [burial] (WB)
DG	wild cat	ta: <i>díŋo</i> {-k} (SN); <i>dingo</i> {-k} (WB) sg: <i>dingo</i> {-k} (NA)
DG	put v.	as: <i>dong onoi~oi</i> [3S1~2] (WB)
DG	fall v.	ib: <i>dúg ney</i> [1S1] (LK)
DGG	scars	ta: <i>daggaagaat</i> [cicatrices] (WB) <i>ar: daggaagaat</i> (CQN)
DGK	anvil	ta: <i>duguk</i> (AR); <i>dògók</i> (ED) (WB)
DGN	middle	sg: <i>dagenek</i> , <i>kilgit</i> <i>dagenet</i> [ring finger] (NA)
DGN	beard	ta: <i>digin</i> (SN) sg: <i>digen</i> {-oo} (NA) <i>ar: diqn</i>
	young man	sg: <i>diginka</i> (<i>dikiñukifioa</i>) (NA)
DGR	water on the knee	sg: <i>digeri</i> {-k} (NA) <i>mb: diggeri</i>
DGR	stick	er: <i>dɔglà</i> (<i>dugului</i>) (DR) mi: <i>dugulò</i> (<i>duguli</i>) (DR)
	throwing-stick	ta: <i>du(u)l-o</i> {-iŋg} (WB)(AR) (see CR)
DGR	wrong, bent, incorrect	ta: <i>dongolok</i> (AR)(WB)

DH	mid-morning	ta: dahaa-ta (WB) ar: <i>dahwa, qahiiya</i> [forenoon]
DH	Dhulhajj (month)	sg: dahie (NA) ar: <i>qahiiya</i>
DHB	gold	ta: dâhâb (ED) ar: <i>ðahab</i>
DHB	again, new	sg: dâhâbâ [fc: de nouveau] (GN); daba (WB) [ar?]
DHN	smoke	mi: duxaan (ED)(DR) ar: <i>duxaan</i>
DHR	marriage	ta: duxuul (WB) sg: doxola (NA) mb: <i>dâxâlâ</i> ar: <i>daxl</i> [entrance]
DHR	midday	ta: duhur-ta (WB) sg: dûhûrè (GN); dohor-tanga (NA) ar: <i>zuhru</i>
DK	thick heavy	ta: dîdîn {-ange} (SN) ib: dèdâkâñ, mâdâkât [not heavy] (ED) as: dadaak-si(ni) {-i(nsi)}, maddaakat {-u} [not heavy] (WB)
		[cf. proto-Bantu <i>-dítɔ</i> 'heavy', <i>-dəm</i> 'become heavy']
DK	cock	ta: dik (AR); dik {-ú} (ED); diik (WB) er: diik {diika, diiyuk} (DR) sg: diik (WB) ar: <i>diik</i>
DKDK	thunder	sg: dakdak (WB) ar: <i>daqdaaq</i> (CQW)
DKK	hundred	ib: dâkkâk (LK) as: daka-k {-ø} (WB) mb: <i>dâkâk</i>
DKN	shop	ta: dukkaan (WB) er: dukaan (DR) as: dukkaan (WB) ar: <i>dukaan</i>
DKR	penis male, man	as: dakr (BA) ta: dakar (AR); dakar {-u} (WB) sg: deker (NA) ar: <i>ðakar</i> {penis, male}
DM	eat v.	ib: dam [3Si] (LK)

DM	tie up v.	ib: dám énèn~èi [3S1~2] (ED) as: dembewen~demini [3S1~2] (WB)
DM	village	ta: deim (AR) ar: <i>daym/deim</i> (CQW)
DM	murderer	sg: dime enji (NA) [ar?]
DM	fuck v.	ib: diméi~dimáŋ [3S1~2] (ED)
DM	bed	ta: dóm {-u} (ED)(SN)(WB)
	tree sp.	ta: hayuuwo dom [lit. hyena's bed, leafless flowering bush, ar: <i>jajar almarfa@iinj</i> (WB)
DM	stick	ib: dòm/dómaŋ (dòmák) (ED) as: dooma {-k} (WB) dt: dòmá (ED)
DM	tree sp. (doom palm)	ta: dom (WB) sg: duum (NA); dom (WB) ar: <i>duum</i>
DMN	cheek	ib: dámàn (ED)
DMN	always	sg: diiman (NA) ar: <i>daiman</i>
DMR	embryo	sg: daam-er {-orok} (NA)
DMR	bracelet	ta: damleg [copper bracelet, used as money amongst the Tamal (Tunisi) mb: <i>demlik</i> sr: <i>dember</i> ar: <i>dumiuj/dimliq</i>
DMS	buttock	ta: muse (SN); mus-ut {-s} (WB) er: d̄amsù (DR) sg: d̄amsó-t (GN); dams-ut {-o} (WB); dumosu-t {-k} (NA) mi: m̄sug-üt {-á} (DR)
DMTR	bridegroom	sg: doomatal-yi {-gaa} (NA) [ar?]
DN	monkey	er: dànái (ED)
DN	debt	sg: deen (diuun) (NA)
	debtor	ar: <i>dayn</i> sg: deena enji (NA)
DN	world	ta: duña (MM) ib: dínia [world, weather] (LK) ar: <i>dunya</i>

DN	from	ta: -tan (AR); -inn (MM); bi <small>g</small> ok-tan [from the river] (SN); -duun <small>s</small> /-taan [from, since] (WB) er: -dan/-den (ED) (BB) sg: -nden (WB) mi: -dun (ED)
	outside	mi: -dun-aigi (ED)
	far from	mi: -dun-las <small>s</small> (ED)
DR	antelope sp.	sg: daar (daraa) (NA)
DR	mus. inst.	ib: d <small>a</small> ar <small>u</small> (- <i>ŋ</i>) [nuggara drum] (ED) ar: daara (CQW)
DR	country	ta: d <small>a</small> r (ED); daa (WB) ar: daar
DR	young	ta: daur-a (-ing) (WB)
DR	this year now	ta: d <small>e</small> lti (ED) er: dalo (DR)
DR	river	ib: d <small>e</small> r-ék (-ièn) (ED) (see BR, GR) as: dor-ok (-wang) (WB) ar: daarr [<i>sth. copiously flowing</i>]
DR	copy v.	sg: diire (NA)
DR	know v.	er: dir nek/keneká [iS/F] (DR)
DR	find v.	ib: dir ney [1S1] (LK); dir ènén~ti-dir èi [3S~21] (ED) as: dírr swai~s [3S1~2] (WB)
DR	early	ta: dòrú, dòrú írí [not yet] (ED)
DR	dung (dry)	ta: duluk (SN)
DR	camel	ta: d <small>o</small> r (-ong), d. naga [q], d. ta(a)t (d. tseji) [young camel] (WB) (ED) (AR); durr (durr-ong) (MM) er: d <small>o</small> r (ED); door {-o} [d], door intehi [q] (DR) sg: d <small>o</small> r (GN); dur {-u}, door {-o(o)} (WB) (NA) dooro tat [young camell] (NA) mi: doar (ED) ms: diri zg: di bt: d <small>e</small> rifi dn: ð <small>ɔ</small> rɔl mb: tarimbo-k tm: t-alem-t

[dor in Tama, Erena, Sungor and Miisiirii may have related equivalents in Masalit, Zaghawa (Beri) and Berti, a possible etymology is from Maba tarimbo-k via Masalit (absence of Maba -k in Masalit cognates is

a regular phenomenon and -mbo is a locative suffix in Masalit – hence a possible metanalysis). The Ibiri and Abuu Shaarib lexemes for 'camel' (see KMR) are unrelated.]

DRB	snake sp.	as: koobak dalbak [big, black, ar: abuu kadankal] (WB)
DRB	shooting	ta: darbo-ñan (AR); dárbút [v.n.], dárbó [3S2] (ED); darbu nək/kuña [iS/P] (SN) ar: ñarb
DRB	tree sp.	sg: dilep (WB); dilef (GN); deleeb (NA) {borassus flabelliformis aethiopicus} ar: dulib
DRC	iron weight	ta: dirjs {-k} {piece of iron wrapped around the shaft of a spear to weigh it down} (WB)
DRDR	multi-pointed	sg: dàřdářú (GN); ndordoro [3 pointed spear] (WB)
DRG	eyelash	sg: dirg-it {-oo} (NA)
DRGR	whirlwind	ib: dùrgùlā (ED)
DRN	Darnut tr.	ib: dàrnú-t {-k} (ED)
DRN	vulva	as: durna {-anaŋg} (WB)
DT	before	sg: dooto (WB)
DT	big	ta: dùut {dùlún/durung}, duudii [bigger] (WB)(SN)(DR); māa dáutúr [sultan, the big man] (ED); dut/dudi (AR) er: dudi {dutungs} (DR)(ED) sg: dù(u)t {duttuge} (WB)(GN); dud {dutuu} [old] (NA) mi: duud(a) (ED); duut (DR) ib: ùs-út {-ùdán} (ED) as: usu-t/osu-t {-dang} (WB); wusdii (BA) dt: ùsùdéi (ED) er: sùdán (ED) sg: úsút [?] (GN) as: asut (BA)
DT	worm	sg: dút (GN); duud {-oo} (NA) ar: duud
DW	porter	ta: daiwi [porter, load-carrier] (AR) [ar?]
DW	brother, friend	as: dawao {-ge} {boy says this of his elder brothers} (WB); dauaw (BA) (see BD sister)
DW	iron	ta: dawa [item of iron manufacture, e.g. bowl] (AR) ms: deiwu md: dawa fu: dowra, d-əra [salt]

[/f/ appears to be rare as an initial phoneme in indigenous Tama group lexemes]

F	tie v.	ta: fo eɪ~r-aŋa [3S1~2], fo nek/kanaka [iS/P] (SN) er: fo nek/keneka [iS/P] (DR) sg: fu-yɛi~fu-ranya [3S1~2] (WB) [ar?]
F	blow v.	ta: fwiyek/kufiyaka [iS/P], fwiyɛi~fwiyàŋà [3S1~2] (SN) er: funé/kufèká [iS/P] (DR) sg: fúŋà [3S2] (GN) mi: fuwák/fuwkinna [iS/P] (DR) (see BW) ms: fu kn: fù ar: fuur
PCR	morning	sg: fijir (GN) ar: fajr
PCR	radish	ta: fijil (WB) ar: fijil
FD	thread	ib: fádi (ED) ar: fatla (?)
FD	use n.	sg: faida (NA) ar: fayda
FD	enclosure (courtyard)	ta: fát-ó {-ak} (SN) ib: fáddák {-in} (ED) mb: fádáayék kn: fátò ha: faadà so: faada ar: fágaaya
	[cf. proto-Bantu -banja 'courtyard']	
FD	silver	ta: fíddà (ED) as: fudda (WB) ar: fadda
FGR	beggar	sg: fegeri (NA) ar: faqíir [poor]
FHDR	lynx, cheetah	sg: fahaadel {-aa} [gm: Pardelkatze, Gepard ?] (NA) ar: fahd
FHM	wisdom understand v. think v.	sg: fehim (NA) sg: fehim nini [1S1] (NA) ib: fám ànén [3S1] (ED) ar: fahm

FK	teacher	ta: fəki (WB) sg: fik {fokora} (NA) ib: fèki (ED) as: faki {fokara} (WB) ar: faqih {fuquha}
FK	road, path	as: foock (BA)
FKR	think v. remembering	ta: fíkír {3S1}, fákúrút/fíkkúrút [v. n.] (ED) sg: fakar (NA) ar: fíkr
FN	soft	ta: firéni (ED); fēfēre-a {-ñé} (SN); fefereye (WB) er: fifi'nadé (DR) mi: fanatniik (DR)
FN	happy	ib: fúunài (ED)
FR	clever, good, kind	ta: faal-ai {-u} (SN); faal-i {-ang} (WB) ar: faalih (lucky, fortunate)
FR	jump v. fly v.	ta: fafaré/fafáriñé [iS/P] (SN) sg: farre~farræga [3S1~2] (WB); bëré/fére [3S1] (GN) ib: fúr ènèn [3S1], fúfurñéjen [v. n.] (ED) as: fufurraan~(koon-)furraai [3S1~2] (WB) (see GRG)
FR	shack	ta: fárá [ar: rukuuba] (ED); fára (SN)
FR	dry	ta: fàràitá (ED) ms: férε [dry], féréetà [clean]
FR	bread, porridge broth	ib: fer [gm: Brot] (LK); féri [morsel of porridge], fir-i {-naŋ}' [ar: kisra, asidal] (ED) as: fer-i(i) {-nang} (WB)(BA)
FR	mus. inst.	ta: ferrε ['trumpet', ar: γaiṭa] (WB)
FR	pot sp.	ta: fiil {-u} [large] (WB)
FR	claw	ta: fir-it {-ee} (WB)
FR	horse	ta: firá-t {-k}, f. intáyí [q], firtá-t {-ju} [foal] (ED)(WB); fiqá-t {-k} (SN); bolloit [foal] (WB); fár-át (GN); firr-at/fer(r)att, f. orom [q] (MM) er: firr-at (MM); fár-dá (ED) sg: fár-dá {-ák}, fílù [foal] (GN)(WB); ferda (feerat/ferak), f. entaya [q], f. lia [race horse], f. jerkaali [ambling horse], f. kadaar [worn-out horse], f. fullo [foal], f. enji [ð] (NA) mi: fur-ta (ED) ib: firra {-ŋ} (LK); firá {-k}, f. únnün [q], firá sàntí (sàn) [foal] (ED) as: firra {-k} (WB); firre (firra), firra [q] (BA) ms: bérε

	horse	<i>kn:</i> <i>fər</i> <i>sk:</i> <i>fila, pla</i> <i>ar:</i> <i>faras</i>
FR	fast a.	<i>ta:</i> <i>fɔ̃gɔ (-kaka)</i> (SN); <i>foroforo</i> (WB)
FR	Fur tr.	<i>ta:</i> <i>for-utt {-ook}</i> (MM) <i>er:</i> <i>for-utt {-ook}</i> (MM) <i>sg:</i> <i>foor-ut {-uk}</i> (NA) <i>ib:</i> <i>fòrú-t {-η}</i> (ED)
FR	ground nut	<i>ta:</i> <i>fúulùn</i> (ED); <i>fúlu</i> (SN) (AR); <i>fuul</i> (WB) <i>sg:</i> <i>fúl</i> (GN); <i>fuul</i> (NA) (WB) <i>mi:</i> <i>ful</i> (ED) <i>ar:</i> <i>fuul</i>
FRD	shorts	<i>ta:</i> <i>farda</i> [short trousers] (ED) <i>as:</i> <i>ferde</i> [fc: pagne] (WB) <i>mb:</i> <i>farda</i> [dress] <i>ar:</i> <i>farda</i> [dress, CQN] (< Portuguese/French ?)
PRDK	weak	<i>ib:</i> <i>fürd-ák {-ákán}</i> (ED) <i>mb:</i> <i>furdak</i>
FRFR	pepper sp.	<i>ta:</i> <i>filfil</i> (WB) <i>ar:</i> <i>filfilo</i>
FRFR	tree sp.	<i>sg:</i> <i>filfil</i> (-aat) [<i>ficus thonningii</i>] (NA)
FRFR	young man	<i>sg:</i> <i>forfoor-ut {-ok}</i> (NA) <i>as:</i> <i>forfor-ok {-wang}</i> (WB) <i>mb:</i> <i>farfrok</i> <i>ar:</i> <i>forfoori</i>
FRG	dust	<i>ta:</i> <i>feringi</i> (ED); <i>férígi</i> (SN)
FRHN	glad, pleased	<i>ta:</i> <i>farhanei</i> (AR); <i>faraan</i> (SN) <i>ar:</i> <i>farhaan</i>
FRK	camp n.	<i>ta:</i> <i>férík</i> (WB) <i>ms:</i> <i>fèrik</i> [hamlet]
FRK	throwing-stick	<i>ib:</i> <i>förök {-iin}</i> (ED) <i>as:</i> <i>for-ok {-wang}</i> (WB) <i>dt:</i> <i>fölk</i> (ED) <i>ar:</i> <i>sofrok</i>
	spear sp.	<i>ta:</i> <i>fark-a {-iñ}</i> [broad, heavy, flat bladed spear] (WB) (SN)
	mixing-stick	<i>ib:</i> <i>fürká</i> (<i>fürkáfürká</i>) (ED)
FRK	tree sp.	<i>ta:</i> <i>fuluk</i> [<i>tragopogon porrifolium</i> , ar: liiha] (ED)

FRM	loincloth	ta: firmela (AR) bd: <i>farmula</i> ar: <i>sirwaal</i>
FRN	sword blow	ta: fârâñá [fc: coup de sabre] (N) (ED)
FRN	dancing place	ib: fârnéñi (ED)
PRS	money	ib: fulúus (LK) ar: <i>fils</i> (<i>fuluus</i>)
FRSR	hippopotamus	sg: fraselbahar (NA) ar: <i>faras ul-bahr</i>
FS	lungs	ta: foos-it {-e} (WB); foasi (AR) as: foos-a {-enang} (WB) ms: <i>amfeʃʃeʃ</i> ar: <i>alfaʃʃaf</i>
PSK	tree sp.	ta: fasokung [(arat) albizzia amara] (WB)
FSRN	sickle	as: faasalnuba-k {-akiin} (WB) ar: <i>faas an-nuubaa</i>
FT	marry v. wedding	ta: faat ánek/keneka (iS/P) (SN) ta: faate (WB) sg: {faatik} (NA)
	bride-price Faatiha	ib: fâata [gm: Heiratskaufpreis] (LK) sg: faati (NA) ar: <i>faatiha</i>
[Amongst the Tama peoples, as in the rest of the Islamic world, the opening chapter of the Quran, the <i>faatiha</i> , is used for a number of purposes, one of these is the religious officiation of the marriage ceremony]		
FT	hoe n.	ta: fete-k/fete-t (WB)
FT	waist	sg: mido foeta (midin foetin) (NA) ib: fònòk/fúnùk [waist, womb] (ED)
FT	prisoner	sg: at fooita (aree fuitin) (NA)
FTR	flour	ib: fâtárà (ED) ar: <i>faṭiira</i>
FTR	Shawwal (month) Dhu'lqaðda (month)	sg: footer (NA) ar: <i>fitr</i> sg: footerin (NA) ar: <i>fitrain</i>
FTS	corpse	sg: fetis {-oo} (NA) [ar?]

- FTT sharp mi: feteta (DR) [zg?]
- FTT bow n. ta: fitit (WB)
- FY wound v. ta: fáyút [v. n. (wound with a sword)] (ED)

G	ache, pain	ib: gáí, úrú gáí [headache] (ED)
G	and, with	ta: gi, ii gi maa gi [the man and the woman] (MM); ge, marmar wari ge kwár [21, lit. 10-10 2 and 1] (SN); -gi (WB)
		dd: ki
		nr: ke
	at, with	sg: ge (NA); -gi ... -gi [with, and] (WB)
G	here	as: ngai (WB)
G	get up v.	ta: gíe~geerenga [3S1~2] (WB) sg: gíi e~r-inga [3S1~2] (WB)
G	tear n.	ta: ñgii-ti {-ng} (WB) sg: ñgasing (WB); {ñgeiti} (NA) as: ñginining (WB) mb: nyí
GB	cloth	as: gabak (WB) mb: gabak ar: gabak(a) (CQW)
GB	wound n.	ib: giibá {-k} (ED) dt: glibá (ED)
GBNR	angry	ta: gabunúgu-ŋɔ {-kɔŋɔ́} (SN)
GBR	agreement	ta: gabal (AR) ar: qabal
GBR	east	ib: gíbílèi (ED) ar: qibla [<i>direction of Makka</i>]
GBR	grave	sg: gabor (WB) mi: gubr (ED) ar: qabr
GC	find v.	mi: guucei~guucei [3S1~2] (ED)
GD	branch	sg: gaande (WB)
GD	basket	ta: gido {-oñë} (WB); giddo (AR)
	bowl	sg: gid-o {-iñö} (WB)
		ta: gádá (ED) (WB)
		sg: gaada [stool] (WB)
		ib: gádáh (ED)
		as: gada (WB); gaddeng (BA)
		ar: qadah
	gourd	sg: gudee [drinking gourd] (NA)
GD	turn v.	mi: gidiyo/gidikinno [iS/P] (DR)

GD	bird-shaped	ta: (tur) gundi {bird-shaped (knife), of Zaghawa origin} (WB) ms: <i>gondí</i> {back of skull and its shape}
GD	right (side)	er: jèd {right hand} (DR) sg: géd {-i} (GN); geet (NA); get/gedde (WB) mi: <i>gayèt</i> (DR)
GDF	vomit v.	sg: gudef (NA) ar: <i>qadaf</i>
GDM	carpenter adze	ta: gadim {-o} (WB) sg: gàdó (GN); gaddum (WB) ar: <i>gadduum</i> (CQS)
GDR	enemy	ta: gáadir (ED) [ar?]
GDR	open v.	ta: dol nek/kifia [iS/P] (SN) (see WR) er: gil nek/keneka [iS/P] (DR) mi: gídil ^k/kinna [iS/P] (DR)
GDR	be able v.	ta: gidre~gæderringa [3S1~2] (WB) sg: gidere~gæderinga [3S1~2] (WB); gedir (NA) mi: <i>gidrei</i> {possible} (ED) ar: <i>qadar</i>
GDR	pod, husk	sg: gondul (NA) ar: <i>qunduul</i>
GF	basket	ta: guffa (AR); gúfà (ED) ar: <i>guffa</i>
GFR	shoulder	ta: gúførg-it (-e) (SN); guferungi (AR)
GG	corner, angle	ta: gáagi/gàagè, gáagi i[jí {triangle}, gáagi kús {square} (ED)
GG	want v.	mi: gagai~ta-gagiq [3S1~2], gag~ato {the desired thing} (ED)
GG	itch v.	ta: gágáie [3S1], gágáit [v. n.] (ED)
GG	full	ta: gagite [N], gánèrèn [S] (ED); gangit (SN); gangit-a {-iñé/-iñó} (WB) (see BC)
	fill v.	ta: gan anek [iS] (SN)
GG	equal, same	ta: gang (WB)
GG	eat v.	ta: egang, ging (MM) (see SN)
GG	mus. inst. (lute)	ta: giigi, giigi jui {player} (WB) ib: gigí {-ñ} (ED) ms: <i>gégi</i> (see NN) kn: <i>kugu</i> {violin}

GG	milk	ta: gíin (ED); giñ, giñ ruaba [sour milk] (WB)(SN); ging (MM); gyin (AR) er: ging (MM); jin (DR) sg: giñ {-i)n) (GN); giñ babiña [sour milk] (WB) mi: giñ (ED); giñ (DR) ib: zuñ (LK) as: emen jung [sour milk], emen ing ['white' milk] (WB); zung, amanee zung [sour milk] (BA) ms: ji bt: aŋg df: minge
GG	buttock	ib: ḷán-it {-èn}, girér ḷani [diarrhoeal] (ED) as: ḷgang-it {-e} (WB)
GGM	yawn v.	ib: ḷàqáam én~èinán {3S1~2} (ED) as: ḷgangaam~ṅganganmai {3S1~2} (WB)
GGN	drum	ta: gàngáñ {-u} (SN)(WB); guggung (AR) er: gangan, gangan jibik (drummer) (ED) sg: gangan (GN)(NA)
	drumstick	ib: gàngáñ (ED)

[*ganga*(ŋ) is ubiquitous throughout the Sahel between Dar Fur and the Niger and possibly beyond; Prost gives a putative etymon as the Songai verb *gan* 'dance']

GGR	circle, round	ta: gígiria (ED)
GGR	tree bark	ta: gùgür [NJ] (ED)
GGR	millet-cake	ta: gúgür [NJ] [small fried cake eaten with milk] (ED)
GGT	hole (?)	er: gùngút [ar: qaθr] (ED)
GK	squeeze v.	ta: gáaküt [v. n.] (ED)
GK	send v.	ib: gák énèn~y-èi {3S1~2} (ED) as: gak nénin~nei {1S1~2} (WB)
	drive v.	ib: gáakéi~gáyéi {3S1~2}, nágáakéi~gák nèi {1S1~2} (ED)
GK	hard	er: gaké [not soft] (DR) sg: gaké (WB)
GK	salt	ta: gok [natron salt] (WB)
GK	cry v.	ta: ḷgaikiwi {3S1}, ḷgaiking [joyful cry (of men)] (WB)
GKR	spear sp.	ta: bara ḷgakire [ð spear, one point in front, two behind] (WB) sg: ḷgaacire (WB); ḷajiré (GN) mb: ḷgaacires ar: ḷgaacires (CQW)

	knife	as: <i>jirka-k</i> (-adang) (WB) mb: <i>njirkaa</i>
GM	grain (corn)	ta: <i>gami</i> (AR) sg: <i>gémé</i> (GN); <i>game</i> (WB) ib: <i>gàmbé</i> (ED) es: <i>game</i> (WB) ar: <i>gamè</i>
GM	the bush, woods, forest	ta: <i>gúm {-on}</i> [= sandy plain, ar: <i>goozì</i> (SN)(ED); <i>gum(a)/kuma {-u}</i> , <i>guumo sed</i> (wild animal) (WB)(AR)
GM	narrow	ta: <i>gúm {-ún}</i> (ED)
GMDN	Ramadan (month)	sg: <i>yamadan</i> (NA) ar: <i>ramagaan</i>
GMR	Qimr tr.	ta: <i>gimru-k</i> (MM)
GN	permission	mi: <i>gán</i> (ED) ar: <i>kaan</i>
GN	tree gen.	ta: <i>gáan</i> { <i>gáan-ik/geen-ik</i> } (SN)(MM)(DR); <i>gáan</i> (<i>gènik</i>), <i>gáná tát</i> [fruit of tree], <i>gáná tát</i> [sapling], <i>gáná</i> <i>gar</i> [tree trunk], <i>bárá gàn</i> [spear handle] (ED); <i>gan</i> (<i>geinik</i>), <i>gaana tat</i> (<i>geiningu tesji/gaëna tooji</i>) [fruit] (WB); <i>geinig</i> [wood] (AR) er: <i>gaan</i> { <i>ge(e)n-ik</i> } (DR)(MM) sg: <i>gàn</i> (<i>gunu/gànu</i>), <i>gana tat</i> (<i>gana tei</i>) (WB)(GN); <i>ngan</i> (SN); <i>gaan abee</i> [tree trunk] (NA) mi: <i>gaan</i> (<i>gan-ɪŋ</i>) (DR); (<i>genɪŋ</i>) (ED) ib: <i>kíne-t</i> (-ø) (LK); <i>gáan</i> (ED) as: <i>gan</i> (<i>gaanik</i>), <i>gaanssin maasi</i> (<i>gaanssin maane</i>) (WB); <i>kiidi</i> (<i>kiing</i>) [tree, forest] (BA) dd: <i>kst/ksna</i> bt: <i>gu</i> bd: <i>kan</i>
	wood	ta: <i>kiidi</i> (<i>kiak/kek/kiaaking</i>) (WB) sg: <i>kiidi</i> (<i>kek</i>) (WB); <i>kék</i> , <i>kédi</i> [piece of wood] (GN) ib: <i>gán</i> (<i>gànik</i>), <i>gédiŋ</i> {-èn} (ED) as: <i>kinge</i> (WB)
GN	naked	ib: { <i>ganiang</i> } (ED) as: <i>ganiang</i> {-ənang} (WB)
	modesty	mb: <i>gañang</i> sg: <i>gine</i> (NA) [ar?]
GN	rise v. raise v. stand up v.	ta: <i>gen</i> , <i>gín/gekiñá</i> [iS/P, stand up] (ED)(SN) ta: <i>ginék</i> [iS] (SN) ta: <i>giyə~ge(ri)ña</i> [3S1~2] (SN) sg: <i>gee</i> (NA) mi: <i>gis a/kinna</i> [iS/P] (DR)

GN	justice scholar	sg: gɔ̄na (NA) sg: gooni [Quranic scholar] (NA) mb: gooni <i>l</i> = <i>bm</i> , <i>knj</i> , <i>gəniñā</i> [leader] ar: qanna [<i>make laws</i>], qaanuunii [<i>legal</i>]
[Quranic scholarship and political leadership are frequently associated in muslim communities. cf. imam (AMM)]		
GN	rich	ib: yúniya (yenik) (LK) ar: yanii
GN	lie v. talk v.	ta: gunna/kugunniñá, guná/kuguná [iS/P], gunne~tu-gunnuna [3S1~2] (SN) ta: nagani [iS1] (AR)
GN	divide v.	ta: gunnek/kugunnaka [iS/P], gonak/kugonaka [iS/P], gunnei~tu-gunnanya [3S1~2] (SN)
GN	sew v.	ta: gunui~tugununga [3S1~2] (WB) (see BN) sg: no-gunsei~no-tugunonga [3S1~2, weave] (WB) as: nu-gunsei~nu-guni [1S1~2] (WB)
GN	cooking-pot	ib: gùun-it {-àdákén} (ED) ms: gùnyüngi
GN	testicles	as: ngaane (-k) (WB)
GN	sad, pain tears funeral	sg: ñgani [sad] (NA); ñgani [pain] (WB) sg: ñgeiti (NA) sg: ñgan (ñgonuk) [funeral ceremony] (NA)
GN	food	ta: ñgan-it {-uju} (WB) sg: ñganet (WB) ib: gèidá (ED) as: geida, geidei (WB)
GN	undress v.	sg: ñguune~tu-gunongo [3S1~2] (WB)
GNW	twisted	as: ñganawa (WB)
GR	's/he said'	ib: gaal (LK) ar: qaal
GR	empty	ta: gaali (ED) ar: xaalii
GR	midday	ta: gailee~ta (WB) sg: gaila (NA) ar: qaaθila
GR	wait v.	ta: gal/kagila [iS/P] (SN); gil [iS] (WB)
GR	tree trunk	ta: (gáná) gar [(tree) trunk] (ED)

GR	bird sp. (crow)	ta: gair-a {-uk} (WB) sg: gárá (gárú) (GN); ñgaar-a {-uk} (NA); gaarra (gurruk) (WB) ib: gáakür {-ùŋ} (ED) as: gaakur {-aŋg} (WB) dt: gáakùl (ED) ms: agura bt: argu ar: yuraab
GR	animal	ta: gari {-k} (ED); gári {-k} [cattle] (SN)
GR	river	sg: ger-it {-aŋ} (NA) (see BR, DR)
GR	stalk	sg: gerit (kaaredan) [(millet) stalk] (NA)
GR	(over)hear v.	sg: gil (NA)
GR	skin (human or animal)	ta: gil-á {-iŋ/-iñ/-iñ} (ED) (SN) (WB) er: jil-a {-iŋ} (DR) sg: ge(e)ra {-k} (NA) (SN); ger-a' {-ing} (WB) mi: jilit (DR) ar: jild
	tanner	sg: gera (NA)
	cache-sexe	as: gilla [leathern apron] (BA)
	rope	ta: gilá [rope made of leather straps used in the manufacture of stools and beds] (ED)
	tether	ib: giy-úk {-ükɪn} [rope used to tether animals legs together] (ED)
GR	stick, club	ta: gil-uk {-o} (SN); giluk/gilek (AR) ms: gúla bd: kol
GR	confess v.	sg: gir nini [1S1] (NA)
GR	tremble v.	ta: giri/kigiri [iS/P], giri~giringo [3S1~2] (SN) sg: gegir [3S1] (LK) ib: g-igiréi~g-igirán [3S1~2] (ED) ms: i-kikir
	diarrhoea	ta: giré-r ñani [diarrhoeal] (ED)
	thunder	ta: ñgaar-a {-ing}, guuringo [thunderclapi (WB); ñgara (AR) sg: ñárá (GN); gerie (NA) ib: ñaré (ED) as: ñgaara, ñgooriguun(i) (WB) dt: ñálé (ED)
GR	thorn	ta: gir-it {-iñé} [N], gér-it {-ifan} [S] (ED); giri-t {-iñang} (WB) sg: gir-it {-aŋg} (WB)
	enclosure	as: gire-t {-o} (WB) ta: giri {-iñé} (WB); gíri {-oŋ} [fence] (SN) sg: gir-i {-kiñó} (WB) (see KR)

GR	officer sp.	ta: giri terak ['melik', see TRK] (AR)
GR	be drunk v.	ta: girii wi~ringo [3S1~2], girii-to [drunk] (WB) sg: giryii~giringo [3S1~2] (WB)
GR	kola nut	as: gooro (WB) ar: goro (CQW)
GR	alone, only all	ta: gulu, waa gulu [I alone] (WB) (see KR) ta: hii-gulu, kak-gulu (WB); iigola (MM)
GR	penis	er: guul (gulá) (DR) sg: gól (GN)(WB); ngul {-aa} (NA) mi: gul {-á} (DR) mb: gúmbúl
GR	short	ta: guul-i {-unge} (WB); gúl {-uge} (SN) er: guul (ED) sg: gul (guulinge) (WB) mi: guul (DR) as: guura-a {-ng} (WB)
	small, little	as: guuri (BA)
GR	bird sp. (guineafowl)	ta: gura-t {-k} (ED)(WB); gúra-t {-k} (SN); gurrat (AR) er: gard (ED) sg: gara-t {-k} (WB); ngara-t {-k} (NA) ib: ègit (LK) as: egg-it {-e} (WB) bt: wurgar
GR	bark v.	ta: gurei [3S2] (AR)
GR	read, recite v.	ta: gurio/koguriño [iS/P], gaçio/kágaçinó [iS/P] (SN); gerie [3S1], garie [v.n.] (WB) er: gurie~ti-gurio [3S1~2] (ED) sg: gorie~to-gorsenga, gurie~tu-gursenga [3S1~2] (WB); gurio/kugriño [iS/P], guri [3S1] (NA) mi: geri~geririn [3S1~2], gerya [reader] (ED) ib: gér ney [iS1] (LK); gír nèn [1S1] (ED) as: ger nen~nai [1S1~2], ger [v.n.] (WB) ar: qara sg: goriske~to-goriskanga [3S1~2] (WB)
GR	scratch v.	ta: gürütút [v.n.] (ED) er: gurta/kəgurtuñá [iS/P] (DR) mi: gürá/kuguruñá [iS/P] (DR)
GR	goat ♂	ta: gur-uk {-wong} (WB)(AR); gür-ú {-ùán} (ED) as: gur-uk {-wang} (WB) (see BR, KR, sheep)
GR	thigh	ta: guruk {-ñé} (WB) sg: ngalk-it {-aa} (NA) ib: gúru (ED); gúru-k {-wan} (SN)

GR	throat	sg: ngorngoro-o {-k}/ngorngorongut [gm: Schlund], nɔrŋɔr-ut {-oo} [larynx] (NA) ib: gùllóri [windpipe, throat] (ED)
GR	bow down v.	sg: n̄gul (NA)
GR	sand land, earth	ta: nguruk [fc: glèbel] (WB) sg: nguruk (NA)
GR	pot sp.	ib: n̄j̄r̄ {-kin}, n̄j̄r̄ senti [small pot, ar: quia] (ED) as: n̄goro {-k} [large water-pot, ar: ziir] (WB)
GRB	stranger	ta: yaribi (AR); garibi (SN) ar: yariib
GRB	honey fly	sg: grimbi-t {-do} (NA)
GRB	thumb	ta: gugub-it {-ou} (SN); gurumb-ot {-e} (WB) sg: (kilgit) grumbit (NA)
GRD	pleasant	ta: ngerid (AR)
GRF	wife's younger sister	ta: girf-ik (-ju) (WB)(AR) sg: girfi-t (k) (WB)
GRG	dirt, filth	as: garang (WB)
GRG	tooth	sg: garg-it {-aa} [back tooth], gargitin ſiin [toothache] (NA)
GRG	fly v.	ta: giringa~gerina [3Si~2] (WB)(SN) (see FR)
GRG	frog	ib: girk-it {-ák} (ED) fu: ḡr̄p̄o
GRG	stone, rock	sg: gurungo (NA) ib: n̄orga {-ŋ} (LK)
GRG	wax	sg: ngalongo, usuto ngalongo [ear wax] (NA)
GRGR	fox	ta: gulgvla-t {-k} (SN); gulguia-t {-k} (WB) sg: ngalgalat (NA)
GRGR	plant sp.	sg: ngalgala-t {-k} (NA)
GRM	pen	ib: galam (ED) ar: qalam
GRM	monkey sp.	ta: n̄árùm garuman (ED)
GRM	squirrel	ta: girmiti {-k} (ED)(WB) as: girwaa-ti {-ne} (WB) ms: küró

GRN	dance, play v.	ta: garna/kagarifia [iS/P], gorme~togornaja [3S1~2] (SN); garnut [v. n.] (ED); garnife [3P1] (WB) sg: ngarna/kagerniña [iS/P, play], garn/ngarn-ee {-aa} (dance n.) (NA)
	stamp beat v.	sg: garn [gm: taktmäßig stampfen (den Boden)] (NA)
GRN	horn	mi: garn (DR) ar: qarn
GRN	snore v.	ta: girne~girnəŋ [3S1~2], girne/igirne [iS/P] (SN) sg: gerni~gerneo [3S1~2] (LK)
GRNK	goodbye	er: gilnik (ED)
GRNT	hippopotamus	ta: grinti (WB) mb: ngirinti ar: anqarintii (CQW)
GRR	water rat	ta: gullir (SN)
GRS	money	ta: girʃ [piastrel] (MM); guruʃ (AR) er: guruʃ (DR) ar: qirʃ {quruuʃ}
GS	belt	ta: g̊ʃ (ED) ib: gáiʃ (ED) ar: qaaiʃ
GS	excrement	ta: géi (ED); gái (SN); gei (WB) er: isi (DR) sg: ici (GN); iʃi(i) {-n} (NA) (WB) mi: isi (DR) ib: gísi (ED) as: gesi (WB)
	mud, wattle	ta: o(o)si (SN)(WB); osi-yei, ozu (AR) sg: ósù [fc: banco] (GN); oosu (WB)
GS	forget v.	sg: gis (NA)
GS	good	sg: gis (WB) ib: güsse-úk {-úñq} (ED) as: gossu-g {-aŋg} (WB) dt: güssüt (ED)
	bad	ib: mágusse-úk {-úñq} (ED) as: gossuk-mangtu {mogussuk-mangtu/mogussuang-maanettu} (WB)
	health	sg: gis (NA)
GS	story	er: gisa (ED) ar: qışşa
GS	limitation	sg: gisi-t (NA)

GS	field, plot, flat land	ta: gusa/guss/giss (AR); gós (-ó) (SN) (WB) (ED) er: gés(s) (DR) (ED) sg: gás {-i} (GN) (WB) mi: gañyo [field] (ED) ib: gin {-níñ} (ED) as: gen {-e} (WB); gannee (BA) dt: gán (ED)
GS	wipe v.	ta: gùjút [v. n.] (ED)
GSR	Sha@abaan (month)	sg: gesiir (NA) ar: qaṣiir (?)
GSR	husk, peel	sg: qifér (NA) ar: qifr
GSTK	officer sp.	ta: gistikak [similar to agiid?]
GT	brother-in-law	ta: gitei (AR)
GTN	cotton	ta: gutun (SN); gutn, gaana gutn [cotton tree] (AR); goton (WB) sg: gotten (WB); ngoton (NA) ar: quṭn
GW	strong	ib: gówi (LK) ar: qawii
GY	difficult	ta: gèye (geñe) (SN); gèyéi (ED); geiyei (AR) ib: gèi [= sharp] (ED) ms: gaasi dd: gasi [bad] ar: gaasi (CQW)
	be bad v.	as: geyei [3S1] (WB)
	important, big	ta: geiñei (AR)
	easy	ta: gèyz-to [not difficult] (SN)
GY	'are'	ib: gey (LK) (see R)

[/h/ in initial position in Ibiri and Abuu Shaarib frequently corresponds to /' / in the other languages]

H	hello	er: hà [reply to iiról] (ED)
H	yes	ta: hii/hæ (WB) sg: wii/i (WB) as: ee (WB)
HB	jackal	as: hamba (BA)
HBB	ancestor ♀	ib: hâbúbâ (ED) ar: <i>habuuba</i> (CQW)
HBR	tree sp.	ta: hebil (ED) [<i>combretem ghassalense</i>] ar: <i>habiil</i>
HD	shoulder	ib: háddèi (ED)
HDM	work n.	ta: hidime (SN) sg: xedeme {-k}, xodema nanai [I am busy] (NA) ar: <i>xidma</i>
	servant	ta: xadum-i {-wang} (WB)
	slave ♀	as: xaddaam (WB)
	work v.	sg: haadem (NA)
		ta: haduma/kahadumoña [iS/P] (SN)
		ar: <i>xadam</i>
HDR	vegetables	sg: xadar (WB) ar: <i>xudar</i>
HDR	necklace	ta: xaddur [bead necklace] (Tunisi)
		{'au Temourkeh (Dar Tama) les kharaz, longs et rayés (sont) appelés khaddour'l (Tunisi) [hodduur is a large sort of Venetian glass bead] (Browne)}
HDRN	cash	sg: hadern-ek {-akaa} [cash payment] (NA) [ar?]
HF	guard	sg: haafø [iS] (WB) ar: <i>hafiz</i>
HG	near	ib: hógàn, hógài, hógoi, hógei (ED) as: hoogai (WB); ooga (BA)
HG	fear v.	ib: hóogèi~hóogàŋ [3S1~2] (ED); noogey [iS1, g̊m̊ sich fürchten] (LK)
HHM	yawn	ta: hohomnak/kohohomnia, hohayàm/hohayamat [iS/P], hohom en~əŋ [3S1~2] (SN); hoo hayaam enəi [3S1] (WB) sg: hohám (GN); hohom (NA)

HK	right, correct	ta: hak (AR) ar: haqq
HKM	government	sg: hokum (NA) ar: hukuuma
HKR	family	mi: wal hikairarin (ED) (see WR) (see appendix 3) ib: weli gon (ED)
HKY	story	er: hikaya (ED) ar: hikaaya
HM	wife husband	ta: hamá (ED) ta: hamatí (ED) ar: ham [d] hamaah [q] [parent-in-law]
HM	locust	ta: hó(o)mo {-k} (SN) (WB); hommó {-k} (ED) (see KB)
HM	sweat	sg: hómù (GN); homu (NA)
HM	tent	as: xeems (WB) ar: xayma
HMC	Arab	sg: hemmej-i {-ek} [Arab from the north] (NA) ar: hamaaji [slave, child of slave, half-breed] (see MC, slave)
HMD	hammer	ta: haamada (WB) [ar?]
HMM	bird sp. (dove)	ta: hám̄-üt {-ük/-ok} (ED) (WB) er: hamam (ED) sg: hamam-it {-uk} (NA) ib: hamam (ED) ar: hammaam
HMR	antelope sp.	sg: haamera ['water antelope'] (NA)
HMR	trader	sg: xamel enji [trader, dealer] (NA) ar: hammaal [porter, carrier]
HNK	all daily	sg: hi(i)ník [= together, equally] (WB) (GN); hiníq (NA) sg: hinik (NA)
HNR	hello	er: h'uniire [reply to iiró] (ED)
HR	trick	sg: hiile (WB) ar: hila
HR	village	ta: hillə (hilək) (WB); hilli-r (SN); hillə (AR) sg: hillə (hilaal) (WB) ib: hillá (ED) as: hill-sk {-aalang} (WB) ar: hillə

HR	free	sg: hor {-aa}, at hor (aree hora) [mature man] (NA) ar: <i>hurr</i>
HRB	chameleon	ib: hirbá (ED) ar: <i>hirba</i>
HRF	swear v.	ta: halfui [3S1] (WB) sg: holfi [3S1] (WB) (NA) ar: <i>halaf</i>
HRK	earring	ib: hálakan (ED) ar: <i>halaq</i>
HRN	boy	sg: hiraan-ik {-ə} [5-12 year old, at Quran school] (NA) mb: <i>hiráani-k</i> ar: <i>qur'aan</i> [<i>Quran, the subject of study</i>]
HRR	comb	ib: xolal (ED) ar: <i>xilaal</i> (CQW)
HRS	deliver (baby) v.	as: xalsa hi~wi [3S1~2] (WB) ar: <i>xallaş</i>
HRT	fat, thick	mi: x̩aliit (DR) ar: <i>qaliid</i> (CQW)
HRT	bag	ta: xortai (ED) ar: <i>kurtaala</i> [<i>leather sack</i>]
HRTM	nostril	sg: hartum/xartum {-ok} (NA) ar: <i>xarṭuum</i>
HRTN	wrong	ta: hältán (ED) ar: <i>yalṭaan</i>
HS	now	ta: hasa (ED); ðaasà (SN); daasa, hassa (WB) er: h̩assa (DR) sg: h̩ásá (GN) (NA); hassa (WB) mi: hasii (ED); h̩assa (DR) ib: hasa (ED) as: hassi (WB) ar: <i>haasaa</i> (CQS)
HS	small, sound n.	ta: hilis (WB) ar: <i>hass</i>
HS	wake up v.	ta: hissi (AR) ar: <i>hassa</i>
HS	enclosure	er: hooʃ (DR) ar: <i>hawʃ</i>
HSM	enemy	sg: hesim {-ok} (NA) ar: <i>χuṣuuma</i>

HSR	loss	sg: hasaara {-k} (NA) ar: <i>χasaara</i>
HT	enough, finished	ta: hātai (SN); hattai (AR) er: hatei (ED) ar: <i>hatta</i>
HT	midnight	sg: hootelliil (NA) ar: <i>χat̪ al-layl</i> (?)
HT	fish	ta: hú-t {-gú} (ED); huut (WB) er: huut (DR) sg: hout {-oo} (NA); huut (WB) as: hoot (BA); huut (WB) ar: <i>huuʃ</i>
HT	Hootia tr.	ta: hootiia [Hootia Arabs] (MM) ar: <i>hootiia</i>
HT	tailor sew v. thread	sg: xaiati {-n} (NA) mi: xait a/kinna [iS/P] (DR) ta: ke(e)t (WB) sg: xet (WB) as: keet (kesdik) (WB) ar: <i>χait̪</i>
HTR	absent	sg: (xaatiriin) (WB) ar: <i>maa haadirin</i> (?)
HW	wind	ib: háwa (LK) ar: <i>hawaa</i>
HW	flame	ta: úu hawo (SN)
HWN	bad	as: hawaanni (hawanang) (WB) ar: <i>hawan</i> [<i>useless</i>]
HY	life	sg: haia (NA) mi: hayi (ED)
	living/alive	ta: hágé (ED); hayy (hayange) (WB) sg: àyán (GN); hai (NA); (hainge) (WB) as: hayyeg (heyyiinsng) (WB) ar: <i>hayy</i> [<i>living</i>], <i>haya</i> [<i>life</i>]
	live v.	sg: hayysi~haiaanenga [3SI~2] (WB)
HY	hyena	ta: hóyù {-k} [N], óyù (hóyurù) [S] (ED); hàyu {-oŋ} (SN); hayu {-wong} (WB) ms: soyu (see AD)
HYN	easy	ib: hayin (ED) ar: <i>hayyin</i>
HYR	dreamer (?)	ib: hágáalik (ED) ar: <i>hayaalii</i> (CQW)

K	P. v. element	ta: -k(a)-, -ga- sg: -(V)k- ib: -k- P. n. element	ta: -(V)k, -ku- (in acc. forms of P. personal pronouns) er: -(V)k/- (V)gV sg: -(V)k/-g(V) mi: -k(V)/-go ib: -gan/-genan as: -gan(an)
[k is ubiquitous as a plural element in nominals of Nilotic (and Nilo-Hamitic) languages, see Tucker and Bryan 1966:22-23 and Greenberg 1963:88]			
K	if	ib: kaa (LK)	
K	have v.	ta: kaai~kaanga [3S1~2] (WB); kái [v.n.], gáagé kái [sth. that has angles] (ED) sg: ke~kaanga [3S1~2] (WB); kie~kuŋo [3S1~2] (NA) ib: ningey [1S1] (LK); ñgëi [3S1] (ED) as: gei~iogaangin [3S1~2] (WB) er: nókót [lit. I have not] (DR)	
K	all	ta: káák (DR)(SN)(ED); kak (AR); koi, kak(gulu), hii(gulu) (WB) ib: kay (LK); káak (ED) as: ka(a)k, ka(a)i (WB) ms: koi together	as: kaakaraansi (WB)
K	penis	ta: kai-t {-gs} (WB) bt: kang	
K	break v.	ta: ké ənek/ká këña [iS/P, break (sticks)] (SN); kaye~ta-kinga [3S1~2] (WB) sg: keyei~kerenga [3S1~2] (WB)	
K	meet v.	ta: kii ŋi~ongo [3S1~2] (WB) ib: ki ánán [3S1] (ED)	
K	slave	ta: ke-k {-aŋ} (SN); kí-(i)k {-aŋg} (WB)(ED)(AR) sg: kík (ki) (GN); keek (kiyii) (NA); kë-ek {-a} (WB)	
K	give v.	ib: kò [iS] (ED) as: kong [iS] (BA)	
K	pour out v.	ta: kɔ nek/kɔnəka [iS/P] (SN) er: kɔ nek/keneká [iS/P] (DR)	
	fall v.	mi: kauw ^k/kinna [iS/P] (DR) mi: kowi~kooniŋ [3S1~2] (ED)	
KB	fetch v.	ta: këbə/kenja [iS/P] (SN)	

KB	pot	ta: kémb-è, kéb-è, kemb-è {-ifi/ifi} (ED) (WB) (SN) ib: këbbé {-ün} [ar: dabanga, granary] (ED) as: kebb-e {-eegs} (WB) dt: këbbé (ED)
KB	sickle	ta: kebo (keeboofis) (WB)
KB	cup	ta: kób (ED) ar: kuub
KB	locust	ib: kób-à {-ák} (ED) (see HM, AT) kn: káfi
KBR	bridge	ta: kubri (WB) sg: kubri (WB) as: kubri (WB) ar: kubrii (CQS) < Turkish <i>köprü</i>
KBR	shake v.	ib: kúmbürénén [351, shake off dust etc.] (ED)
KBS	sheep ♂	ta: kebij (ED); kobos {-u} kobosa-tat (kobosa-tooji) {♂ lamb} (WB); kubus (AR) er: kabiʃ (ED) sg: kerit kebʃ (NA) ar: kabʃ
KBS	cache-sexe ♀	ta: kambus (WB) sg: kómbús/kímpús/kámfús (GN) ar: kanfuus (CQW)
KBT	beside, under	ta: kibit-ta (AR)
KC	man, male	sg: kinj-i {-oo}, enji (NA)
KC	calf	sg: kúcé-t {-ə} (GN) (WB); kunce-t {-ei} (NA) (animal)
KC	with	as: -kuju (WB)
KC	left (side)	ta: owi kujung [left hand] (AR); kújún (ED); kojong (WB) er: køyun (DR); kujung (NM) sg: kuyoŋg (WB); kuyun (NA) mi: køyun (DR) as: keŋge (WB)
KCK	rub v.	mi: k^c^k/k^ckinna [iS/P] (DR)
KCK	crocodile	sg: kinjik {-oo} (NA) mb: konji-k
KCM	sword trap	ta: kajam (WB) sg: kajaama (WB)
KCR	monkey sp.	ta: ñärüm kiñjʌlʌk [small green monkey] (ED)

KCR	bracelet	ta: kùñjèlát [ar: dibla] (ED); kinjulak (AR)
KD	divination	ib: kád [sand divination], kád iñéni [sand diviner] (ED) ar: ḥaṭṭ [divination], ḥaṭṭ ar-raml [sand divination] fu: kadana
	magician	ta: katajalui (WB) ar: ḥaṭṭasat [diviner/sorcerer]
[The kád iñéni is a diviner, usually a woman, who may foretell future events by casting cowries in the sand! The katajalui is a 'seer' and healer who follows the methods prescribed in books of magic imported from Egypt]		
KD	walk v. foot	ta: kadika/kakadikíñá [iS/P] (SN) ta: mar(r) kadiki-t {-ju} [lit. walking leg] (WB)(AR)
KD	melt v.t.	as: kedei [3S1] (WB)
KD	warm, hot dry season	ta: késdi, kédí {-ngé} (ED)(WB); kégi {-nge} (SN)(DR); keidi (AR) er: keddi (DR) sg: keet {-inges} (WB); këst (NA) mi: qet (ED); kiit (DR) ib: kéydi (LK) as: kaydi (BA) as: kayde (BA)
KD	day midday	sg: er-ksde (WB); erget (NA) as: keede (WB) as: kësdi (WB)
KD	cut v. harvest-time	ta: kidda/kikidda [iS/P], kídà/kikidíñá [iS/P], kiddə~tikiddıña [3S1~2] (SN); takitir [v.n.] (AR) er: kitinek/kikidíñá [iS/P] (DR) sg: kit nñai~nanga [1S1~2], kit nini [1S1, cut self], kit ti [3S1, cut self] (WB); kit enek [iS] (SN) mi: kit ñák [iS] (DR) ib: kédék/kekedek (ED) (see KS) ta: kúut (ED)(AR) er: këddid (ED)
KD	black (blue)	ta: kirik [N], kidík {-íq/-úq} [S] (ED); kigi-k (DR); kidak (AR); kirii-k {-ngé} (WB) er: kidík (ED) sg: kidi-k (kidi-ŋé) (GN); kidi-k {-q} (WB) (NA) mi: kitik (ED); kitik (SN)(DR) ib: kíd-ik {-íŋ} (ED) as: kidi-k {-ng} (WB) (BA) fu: dikkó md: údi monkey sp.
		as: (nganam) kidi-k {-ngeng} (WB)

KDD	the bush	sg: kadaadi (NA) mb: kàdáàdìn ar: kadaade (CQW)
KDMN	fruit	as: kidimaane (BA)
KDMR	enthronement	sg: kodmuula so [gm: Thronbesteigung] (NA) mb: kadmul [<i>turban, symbol of political power</i>] ar: kadmuul (CQW) tm: tagelmus [<i>turban, used to cover face</i>]
		[In the Maba sultanate kadmoul villages were those pertaining to the crown itself - i.e. were crown estates, or were fiefs of the ajawid and kemakel officers] (Julien, 6PA carton 1) [... turban d'investiture - ce mot désigne également la fonction ... 'X a le kadmoul de telle tribu'] (Trenga)
KDN	okra (bamia)	ib: kòdònó/kádòná, kádòná jijiká [soft okra], kídòná kirinj [dry okra] (ED) [abelmoschus esculentus]
KDR	worn-out	sg: ferda kadaar [nag, worn-out horse] (NA) mb: berek kedar [nag]
KDRK	granary	er: 'kèdèrè'ká ('kedere'ki) (DR)
KF	cook v.	ta: kaf anék/kiñá [iS/P] (SN)
KF	Adam	ta: kafi (AR) ms: kafi (AR)
KF	seize v.	ib: kèf ney [iS/P] (LK); kéf ànàn~inñà [3S1~2] (ED) as: kef en~in [3S1~2] (WB)
KF	hoof	sg: kuf {-uu} (NA) mb: kuff
KF	undress v.	ta: kuf anék/kiñá [iS/P] (SN)
KF	chicken coop	ta: kùfú (ED)
KF	first rains	ta: kùffá, kùffá-tàñà (ED); kuuf-o {-uñ} (WB) sg: kúfá {-k} (GN)
KFR	infidel	sg: kaafer (koffar) (NA) ar: kaafir (kuffaar)
KFR	gourd	ta: kòfultài (ED) (see TKR drinking vessel.) ms: kòbúltò [<i>cup</i>] kn: kafétò ar: kabeeto (CQN)
KG	enough	ib: kág, kágni [it is enough], kágbo [is it enough?] (ED)

KG	tree sp.	ta: kaig-it {-e} (N) (WB)(ED) [<i>Zizyphus jujuba/mauritanicus</i> , ar: nabaq] sg: kaig-it {-aa} (NA)(WB)
KG	on top of	mi: -kigi (ED); kigi [upl (DR) (see AR)
KG	tree sp.	ta: kigit (AR); kiig-i {-e} (WB) [<i>Iborassus flabelliformis</i> , dulib palm]
KG	twin	ta: kògé, kùgé (ED); kwog-it {-e} (SN); tsesji kuge (WB) sg: koog-ut {-aa} (NA); kugg-una [J]/kugg-unat [ç] {-e} (WB) as: kebbs (WB)
KG	hen	ib: kùgú-t {-dàn/-dáŋ} (ED) (LK) as: kugu-t {-dang}, kugut ormboyo-k {-okin} [cock] (WB); kogid (koged-ang) (BA) dt: kùgút (ED)
	bird sp.	ib: kùgút irédin [partridge, francolin, lit. hen of the bush] (ED)
KG	tree sp.	sg: kung-ut {-oo} [<i>Acacia verugera sieberiana</i>] (NA)
KK	pat. uncle	ta: kaaka (WB)
	mat. uncle	er: kákà [ar: ɣaall] (ED) sg: ká(a)kà {-k} (GN) (NA)
KK	cackle v.	ta: kakeiyei [3S1] (AR)
KK	come v.	mi: kɔjɔk/kɔcɔka [iS/P] (DR) ib: k(w)ók/kón [iS/P] (ED)(LR)(LK) as: kooka [iS] (BA); kok [iS] (LR) (see RK)
KK	crawl v.	ta: kòkè/kokiñè [iS/P] (SN)
KK	wild cat	sg: kook {-uu} (NA)
KK	bush sp.	ta: kúk [S] [<i>Bauhinia rufescens</i>] (ED) ms: cukicuki
KK	cut v.	ib: kwok [?, iS1 (DR)
KKR	break v.	as: kekelli~kekelli [3S1~2], kalik/kekelkik [iS/P] (WB)
KKRS	soft	as: kakarsci (WB)
KKS	whirlwind	sg: (sood) kikisei [whirl(wind)] (NA)
KM	beat v.	ta: kom anek/kíñá [iS/P] (SN); kam ini~iringa [3S1~2], koom ini~iringa [3S1~2, beat many times] (WB)
	hit v.	ta: kámbút [v.n., so. with the hand], kámi [3S1, shoot] (ED) (see CB)
	clap v.	sg: kumbe [3S1], kumb-ut {-aa} [handclap n.] (NA)
	drive v.	ta: kàmbá/kákàmbáká [iS/P], kambə~kambaña [3S1~2] (SN) (cattle etc.)

KM	brain	ib: kám (kámi) (ED)
KM	knee	ib: kum (DR) as: kum (BA) (see AWR)
KM	sheath	ta: kúm, bíjí kúm [knife sheath] (ED)
KM	afterbirth	ib: kùm-á (-in) (ED)
		[The afterbirth is buried in the family compound or just outside it; the afterbirths of animals are placed in pot fragments and left up in trees]
KM	similar	as: kuma [similar, equal] (WB)
KM	hen	ta: kùm-á (-úk) (ED) (AR) (SN); kom-a (-ok) (WB)
	chicken	sg: kòrmót (GN); kormut (kurmuk), kormut dik (ð), kormut digoo (q) (NA); kormot (kurmuk) (WB)
		ta: kùmá tát (ED); kuma taat {kuma tæji} (WB) (AR)
		er: kuurmul (ED); kurmu-t (-k) (DR)
KM	all	mi: kummà (DR); kuumo (ED)
KMDR	riverbank	ta: (birçok) kamdir (SN)
KMMK	cheese	ta: komkom (-u) (WB)
KMKR	officer sp.	ta: kàmkálàk (kémakil) [agiid who is not of the sultan's family] (ED) (WB) mb: kam-kolak [lit. man-big]
KMR	camel	ib: kàmbál (-ík), kàmbál únaún (q), kàmbál ámás [young] (ED) as: kamba-l (-alang) (WB); kamba-l (-ra) (BA) ar: jamal, gamal [CQE] fu: kamal
KMR	forehead	ta: kemil (AR)
		sg: kémil (GN); kambelan (kabelunoo) [os zygomaticum] (NA)
	face	ta: kamil (SN)
		er: kemmil (-et) (DR)
		sg: kemal (-oo) (NA)
		mi: kamil (-s) (DR)
		ib: kimbili (-ùñ) (ED)
	in front of (before)	er: kemilda (DR)
		sg: kamilda (WB); kemeree (NA)
		ib: kimbür, kimbirkè (ED)
	next, first	as: -kemir (WB)
		sg: kemerik, auet kemerik [next year], aiet kemerik [next month] (NA)
KMR	star	sg: kimel (-uu) (NA)

KN	clever	ta: kain (WB)
KN	skin	ta: errkit (AR) ib: kán-i {-èn} (ED) as: kaan {-ik} (WB)
[cf. proto-Bantu <i>-kanda</i> 'skin']		
KN	fireplace	mi: kanuko ['kitchen'] (ED) ib: kòon-á' {-àkàn} (ED) (see TN) as: kuna (WB)
KN under sg: digeno kejeti [beard of lower jaw] (NA) (see KN bone)		
		ib: -ká(a)n (ED)
		as: -kaan (WB)
	formerly	sg: koonuk [once upon a time] (NA) as: (-)koon (WB)
KN	termite sp.	ta: keñña-t {-k} [soldier termite] (SN); keshat (kiñak) {small, black ant, bites} (WB) sg: keñña {-k} (WB)(NA) as: kiina (WB)
KN	name	sg: kin (GN)
[cf. proto-Bantu <i>-gjìna</i> 'name']		
KN	bone	ta: kití (kéinak) (ED); kétí (kèŋak) (SN); kii-tí {-ŋgaak} (WB); kingat/kiti (AR) er: kiŋa-ti (kiŋá-k) (DR); kiŋaati (kiŋak) (ED) sg: kiŋá-t (kiŋá-k) (GN); keñe-ti {-daa}, kiŋe-ti {-k} {fishbone} (NA); kinga-ti {-k} (WB)(SN) mi: kiŋ-it {-a} (DR) ib: kingit (kèŋgén) (ED) as: kengita (kangak) (WB)
KN	meet v.	ta: kineŋa/kikiňia {iS/P1} (SN)
KN	rat, mouse	ta: kí(i)-t {-ñè} (ED)(WB)(SN) er: kin-it {-ð} (DR); kinft (ED) sg: kin-it {-o} (WB); k. kidik [black], k. staila [blind house rat], k. baaba [field mouse], k. jerboo [small white field mouse], k. goril [spring rat] (NA) mi: kuru-t {-k} (DR) ib: kiití (kiinän) (ED) as: kii-ti {-ñë} (WB) dt: tii-tí (ED) md: žkèndí
KN	Tuareg tr.	sg: kinn-aaik {-iin} (NA) mb: kiniin kn: kendin ar: kindin (CQW)

KN	tree sp.	sg: koŋ {-oo} [carob/locust bean] (NA)
KN	mother-in-law	ta: koon {-ukung} (WB) sg: koon {-ok} (WB); kón (GN)
	wife's elder sister	ta: kuuna-t {-ju} (WB); ku(u)nati (AR)
KN	axe	er: koyno (DR) sg: koin-o {-uk} (WB) ms: káñá mb: káñya
KN	heavy	ta: kùní (ED); kwuni {kwúnogè} (SN); kun-ik {-unge} (WB) er: ku'ni (DR) sg: kùní (GN); kuuni, kuun-to [not heavy] (WB) mi: kun (DR) ak: kódòŋ
KN	chameleon	ta: kóñá {-k} (ED); kwúñú (SN); kooñá-r (AR) er: kúñá (ED)
KNG	ripe	ta: kañanga (AR)
KNK	west	ib: kágkéi (ED)
KNKN	scabies	sg: keñakeñé [scabies, measles] (NA)
KR	seven	ta: kaal (AR)(ED); kàl (MM)(SN)(WB) er: kál (MM)(ED) sg: kál (GN)(WB) mi: qal (ED) ib: kúl (LK)(ED) as: kul (WB); kuuri (BA) bd: koldi
	seventeen	er: kál térek (ED) ib: kúl-tér (LK)
KR	water	ta: káál (DR)(ED)(SN)(WB) er: káal (DR) sg: kàl (GN); kaal (LR)(WB); kal (SN)(NA) mi: qal (ED); kaal (DR) ib: káráŋ {-én} (ED); kára (LK); karan (LR) as: kering [rain, water] (BA); karan (LR); karang (WB) dt: káláŋ (ED) ms: karinga [rain] fu: kórò lh: naari (see AR, sky, rain)
KR	son-in-law	as: kaar-e {-igseen} (WB)
KR	throw v.	ta: kala/kakułko [iS/P], kaluk [iS, throw many] (SN); kàlút [v.n.] (ED); kalei~takulanga [3S1~2], kalei~tailanga [3S1~2] (WB) er: kalla/kɔkɔlukoo [iS/P] (DR)

	throw v.	mi: k ^{al} k/k ^{al} kinnna [iS/P] (DR) ib: k ^{all} ái [3SI] (ED) as: k ^{al} ái-kali [3SI~2] (WB)
KR	calabash, gourd	ta: k ^{ál} -á {-if} [large] (SN) (ED); kala (keliñ), kalta-t {-juk} [small] (WB) (AR) er: k ^{all} á (k ^{al} ifñ) (DR) sg: kálá (GN); kula, gar'a (NA); kala (kolñ), kor-on {-nu} [small] (WB) mi: kolñ {-u} (DR) ib: kártá [small gourd or metal bowl] (ED) as: kalla (kalaandik) (WB)
KR	fall v.	as: kallai-karai [3SI~2] (WB)
KR	with	as: -karai (WB)
KR	tree sp.	ta: kárát [sclerocarpa birrea, ar: himayd] (ED)
KR	different other	ta: kars (kars) (SN) mi: kelle (DR) ib: korró (LK) (see AG outside)
KR	millet (sorghum)	ta: kaři-t {-ŋ} (SN); kari-t {-ŋg} (WB) (AR) er: káří [cereal, CQW: maraq] (ED) sg: kár(é)t (kírgú) [ear of corn] (GN); kaarit (NA) ib: körút (kéltí) (ED) dt: kólút (ED) as: korňen (BA) ms: korňag fu: kaang millet stalk ta: kura-t {-k} (WB) sg: (gerit) kaaredan (NA) (see GR enclosure)
KR	antelope sp.	sg: keera [titel antelope, gm: Tetdant] (NA)
KR	spin v.	as: kslei-kali [3SI~2] (WB) (see BR)
KR	lightweight	ta: kéré {-ŋ} (ED); kəréi (kéřengé) (SN); kere-k {-ŋgē} (WB)
KR	wide	ta: kérík (-uŋ) (ED)
KR	it is not	sg: kir, iŋkir tu (NA) (see T)
KR	ear(shell)	sg: usut kir (usuŋ keeraa) (NA)
KR	bird sp. (vulture, eagle)	ta: kir {-u} (SN); kiir {-ong} (WB) sg: kisir-it {-o} (WB); kiser-it {-oo} (NA); (kís(i)rò) (GN) ib: kiwiringít (kéwérèngé) (ED) as: kour {-rang} (WB)

KR	similar, like	ta: -kir (WB) sg: -kir, -kir-to [not like] (WB)
KR	big (polite)	mi: kira (ED) ib: gáarik (ED) as: gaarik/gaarek (garking) (WB) nd: kooré
KR	strong, hard	ta: kiri (AR); kir (ED); kir (inge) [hard], kiri {-ge} [strong] (SN); kir, ki(i)r(r)i {-ng(-nei/-e)} (WB) sg: ker(ri) (keeringe) (WB) ib: kiir {-iññè}, firí kirin [dried kisra] (ED) as: kirni (BA); kíirri (WB) dt: kíil (ED)
	soft dry	sg: ker-to (keeringaato) (WB) ib: (kádóná) kirin [dry (okra)] (ED) as: kerri (WB)
KR	cold a.	ib: kiri (DR) as: kiiri (BA) mb: kira ar: qirra
KR	sheep ♀	ta: kír-i {-í} (ED); kíç-it {-i} (SN); kir(r)i-t {-ø} (WB) (AR)
	lamb	er: kir (ED) sg: kír(i)t (GN); kerit (kiraa) (NA); keret/kirit (kiri) (WB) as: gil (giire) (BA) ta: kéríñà tát (ED); kiringat-at {-eeji}, kola-t {-ye} [q] (WB) er: kirin tat (ED) sg: kirda tát (ED); kala-t {-a} (NA); kirt-at {-si} (WB)
KR	ant gen.	ta: kir-it {-igi} (ED); kíçi-t {-du} (SN); kiri-t {-ø} (WB)
	anthill	er: girít, gírik (ED) sg: geri-t {-doo} (NA) as: kergit (kirge) [large] (WB)
	rainbow	ta: kírídú wal (SN) sg: kírdi {-k} (NA) as: kerki koola [lit. anthill] (WB)
KR	push v.	ta: kir k-ei~r-aña [3S1~2], kírník/kirkenska [iS/P] (SN); kírikút [v. n.] (ED); kidikei~kidikerenga [3S1~2] (WB) er: kidik/kíkidi'káká [iS/P] (DR) sg: kirke~kirkerenga [3S1~2] (WB) mi: kírik^k/kírkkinnna [iS/P] (DR)
KR	dirty	ta: koltu {-k} (WB)

KR	be tired v.	ta: koolinga [3S1] (WB) ib: káali [3S1] (ED) as: kaali~kaaangin [3S1~2] (WB)
	tired	ta: kool-ing {-anga} (WB) ib: nàkàal-i {-ké} (ED) dt: nàtàali (ED)
KR	sweat	ta: kooru {-k} (WB) as: keeting (WB)
KR	officer sp.	sg: korai-t {-ga} [groom] (NA) mb: koray [groom, ostler] ar: kuras@ii
KR	district	ib: kóri (ED) ar: qiryā
KR	fur	ta: kíṣúk (kíṣú) (SN); kuruk/koruk (koruu) [sheepskin] (WB)
KR	mouth, lip	ta: kull (AR)(MM); kwúl {-e} (SN)(DR); kùl {-e} (ED)(WB) er: kull (MM); kul {-o} (DR) sg: kul {-o/-uu} (WB)(SN)(NA); (kúlóŋ) (GN) mi: kul {-ò} (DR) ib: úl(l)i (úlnèn) (ED) as: ool {-ns} (WB); awl (BA) md: áal bd: enagul
	upper lip	ta: kwúl ágiék (SN)
	lower lip	sg: kul oréik (oroikin) (NA)
	well n.	ta: kwúl ɔ́gòk (SN) sg: kul oròik (NA)
		ta: kúl (ED); kwúl {-e} (SN); kul {-e} (WB)
		sg: kól {-a} (GN); kul, kul gul [shallow well] (NA)
		as: kulle (BA); kul {-ns} (WB)
		mb: gule-k
		ms: kurti
		mk: kolo
	valley	as: koll-e {-ang} (BA)

{Equivalents of 'well' of the shape KR and GR are very common in West African languages} (Prost)

KR	pudding	sg: kul-o {-aa} [blancmange] (NA); kólù [fc: polenta] (GN)
KR	dress v.it.	ta: kur nuk/kunuko [iS/P] (SN)
KR	level v.	ta: kur nsk/keneka [iS/P, fill in, smooth down], kure~kurnaŋa [3S1~2] (SN)

KR	stone, mountain	ta: kurra (MM) (AR); kwúr-a {-iñ} [hill] (SN); kwura (DR); kollongatatt (MM); kür-á {-ún/-íñ}, küráñá láñ [stone] (ED); kora (kuriñ) (WB) er: kárna taat, káddá (kedding) (DR); katt (MM) sg: kádá (kádiñ) (GN); kat (SN); kad-a {-iñ/-íñ} (WB) mi: qadi [hill] (ED); káñ (kádiñ) (DR) ib: kòdrò-k {-e} (LK); gör {-ákéñ}, kít (kídíñ)
KR	one	ta: ku(u)r (AR)(MM); kwúr (DR); kür (ED); kurr (WB) er: kuur (MM) (DR); kúr (ED) sg: kur (SN); kor, koora [single] (NA) (WB) mi: kan (ED); kán (DR) ib: kára, kún [one, a certain] (LK); kárá (ED) as: karra (WB); karre (BA) ak: kanda sr: kerri ka: kaala
	eleven	ta: meç kwur téçek (SN); merr kurtalekk (MM); meir kundi (AR) er: meç koç terek, kùn térek (ED) mi: martin ken (ED)
	united together	ib: kárnanj (LK) ta: kuurai (WB) ib: kardy (LK); kárái [together with] (ED)
	alone	ta: kura (WB) sg: kore (WB); kur (NA) (see GR)
	every	sg: at kiro [every person] (NA)
KR	sour, bitter	ta: kúri (kurúge) (SN); kuur-i {-unge} (WB) sg: kuurri {-nge} (WB) ib: kúuru (LK) as: kuur-i {-ringsi} (WB) ms: kürü-ká sr: kórörö
KRB	hole, mine	ta: kalbi-t {-ñe} (SN); kulbut (kolbe) (WB) sg: kolbo, eren kolbo [iron mine], ewita kolbo [throat] (NA)
KRF	gourd, calabash	ta: kirfi-t {-jik} [medium size] (WB) ms: girfe [waterbag] ar: girfa [waterbag]

KRG	thirst	ta: kalanjá (SN) sg: kalenga (NA); kaloga-ike-kalanga-kanga [3SI~2, be thirsty v.], kalngaité [thirsty] (WB)
KRG	marrow	ta: kergi [vegetable] (AR) sg: kirgi (NA) mb: kara-k ak: gürñé [cucumber]
KRG	finger, hand	ta: kilig-it {-é} (ED) (WB) (SN) k. gurumb-ot {-é} [thumb], k. jaada [forefinger], k. eren [middle finger], k. eren-li taba [ring finger], k. junun [little finger] (WB) er: kilga (ED) sg: kilg-it {-aa} (SN); k. jenuun {-ek} [little finger], k. dagenet [ring finger], k. reenik [middle finger], k. jahaad-a {-ok} [forefinger], k. grumbit [thumb] (NA); kilg-it {-a} (WB) mi: kiligit (ED) (see AR, arm) ib: kilingit/kilingit (kelingan/kálàngák) (ED) as: kelingit (keleñge) (WB) kn: kela
	elbow	ta: urkut (AR); áuñò {-k} (SN); aur {-i} (WB) er: kow {-at} (DR) sg: kòú (GN); kou (koowoo) (NA) mi: ku (DR) ar: kuuθ dn: kɔr
	knee	ta: áwúr {-on} (SN) (DR); owwur (AR); àwúr (òrkùñé) [S], òúr (òrkúñ) [N] (ED); aur {-i} (WB) er: òrg-ut {-o} (DR) sg: awr-gut (SN); auerg-ut {-oo} (NA) (see KM) mi: kàrg-ut {-u} (DR) ib: kúr-i {-nèn} (ED) as: kur {-ne} (WB) md: urúd fu: kúrù
	thigh	sg: gùlkùt (GN); awurg-ut {-o} (WB) as: goru {-ge} (WB)
	claw	ar: wurt, wirk (CQW)
	fingernail	er: ökölöngüt (ED) sg: okolong-ot {-a} (WB)
KRK	bed	sg: korku {-k} [ar: angareib] (WB) ms: koro ak: g̊r̊i, agera
KRK	bring v.	ta: kullaka [3P1] (AR)
KRK	earth, soil	mi: kuluk (DR)
KRKR	plain n.	as: kerkiri [treeless plain] (WB)

KRM	charity	sg: karama (NA) ar: <i>karaama</i>
KRM	darkness	ta: kirmo(ta) [darkness, moonless night] (WB)
KRM	door, gate	ta: kóròm {-u}, kóròm dúud [main door] (ED)(WB); kwɔ̄gɔ̄m {-u} (SN) sg: kɔ̄gɔ̄m (kègijiji) (GN); kér-em (-imi) [of camp] (WB) ib: kír-íñ {-énèñ} (ED) fu: <i>orre</i> tribe hut door ta: kwɔ̄gɔ̄m (SN) ta: kirifion {-u} (WB) sg: kering {-i} (WB) as: kiring {-ang/-ak} (WB)
KRM	drum sp.	ta: kúgùm {-u} [small] (SN); kurum (AR)(WB) sg: kúgùm (GN) [ar: tiki(jill) as: ukur-u {-iyang} [= mortar, ar: cumburung] (WB) mb: kùròñ ha: <i>gurungurùn</i> [large, round]
KRM	tree sp. (zizyphus/ Jujube)	ta: kúrúm {-ong} (WB)(ED) sg: kúgùm (GN); kurm {-oo} [zizyphus spina christil], nowoo kurum [flower of zizyphus] (NA) as: kurti (kuure) (WB)(BA) ar: <i>korno</i> kn: kúrnà
KRM	bite v.	er: kurumu/kurumkiño [iS/P] (DR)
KRMN	beer sp.	ta: kálumún [watery type of millet beer, < káal] (ED)
KRN	straight	ta: káñni (ED) er: kárni (kárni-ŋge) (DR) sg: kañneé [straight ahead] (NA) mi: kérník (DR) crooked ta: káñniktó (ED)
KRN	basket sp. yoke	ta: kérin-a (-wufi) [CQW ar: reekal] (SN) ib: kárni (ED) mb: kérəngəlé (ED)
		[apparatus of a yoke with two large gourds suspended by ropes from either end, balanced over the neck and shoulders]
KRN	shirt	as: kurnu (BA)
KRNG	worm sp.	sg: kurnu-gut (-ŋgo) [nematode worm, filaria medial (NA)
KRNG	eyebrow	sg: miti kurnungut (NA)
KRR	bowl	sg: kulur/kolor (WB)

KRS	nine	ib: kàrkás (LK) (ED) as: karsak (WB); kekeris (BA) <i>md:</i> úkkúdi <i>bt:</i> kadussi nineteen ib: karkás-ter (LK)
KRS	give back v.	sg: kils (NA)
KRS	learn v.	ta: koorusai~kooranga [3S1~2] (WB)
	teach v.	sg: kussai~kuudanga [3S1~2, learn/teach] (WB)
	education	ta: koorusini~koorikininga [3S1~2] (WB)
	clever	sg: koodis (NA)
		ta: kuurukisit (WB)
		as: karkasa-n {-anang} (WB)
KRS	officer sp.	ta: kurs-it {-e} [warrior] (SN) <i>sr:</i> kursii [messenger, runner] (CQW, Trenga)
KRS	bean	sg: kurs-ut {-aa} (WB)
KRS	chair	ta: kúrsí (ED) mi: kursi (ED) <i>ar:</i> kursii
KRT	bow n.	ta: kertag, kertag bára [arrow] (AR); kárta-t {-ju}, kartatığı bara [arrow] (SN) (see BR)
	arrow	ta: kartak [arrow, catapult] (WB)
KS	grass sp.	sg: kaasit (NA)
KS	bad miser	<i>er:</i> k ^a ʃi (DR) sg: kaf-ii {-aa} (NA) [ar?] (see GY bad)
KS	bag	ib: kíis (ED) <i>ar:</i> kíis
KS	harvest	sg: kiʃit (NA) (see KD)
KS	jug	ta: kóz (ED) <i>ar:</i> quuz
KS	four	ta: kús (MM) (AR) (ED) (WB); kwús (SN) <i>er:</i> kús (ED) (MM); kuus (DR) sg: kús (GN) (NA) (WB) <i>mi:</i> quz (ED); kus (DR) <i>ib:</i> ków (LK) (ED) <i>as:</i> kow (WB); gaw (BA) <i>tm:</i> okkoz <i>sr:</i> s ^a <i>bm:</i> so <i>ms:</i> as <i>md:</i> eizi <i>bd:</i> keimzi

	fourteen	ta: merr kustalekk (MM) er: kús térek (ED) ib: kow-tar (LK)
	eight	ta: kimis (AR) (MM) (ED) (WB) (SN) er: kíbis (MM) (ED) sg: kíb(i)s (GN) (NA) (WB) mi: qees (ED) ib: kákawak (LK); kákawák (ED) as: kakawak (WB); kokuak (BA) bt: <i>kuzi</i> ha: <i>takwas</i> dj: <i>kusunda</i>
	eighteen	er: kibís térek ib: kakawak-tar (LK)
KS	go v.	ta: kwɔ́ya (DR) mi: lɔ́ss/kɔ́ssa (DR) (see R)
KSG	crawl v.	ta: kezugo/kegizigiño [iS/P], gezige~gezigoño [3S1~2] [in initial position g→k] (SN)
KSK	gourd	ib: kùská (ED)
KSM	palm leaf	sg: kosmu-t (NA) (ar?)
KSR	sudden anger	sg: kafar-aan {-uk} (NA)
KSR	bread sp.	ta: kissar (ED) as: kisaar (WB) ar: <i>kisra</i>
KT	empty	ta: kátò (ED)
KT	flower	ta: kéit-ò {-iŋ/-uk} (ED) (WB) sg: keito {-k} (WB)
KT	pot sp.	ta: kito {-ofie} [fc: bassin en terre cuite] (WB)
KT	trap	sg: kùt (kùtò) (GN)
KT	belly	sg: út (GN) (see TRR) mi: kút (útò) (DR) md: <i>tse</i>
KTB	book	ta: kitab (AR) mi: kitap (ED) ar: <i>kitaab</i>
	write v.	ta: katubo/kakatubuko [iS/P] (SN); kotbo [iS], noktobe [1S1] (WB) sg: oktobi~kotubungo [2S1~2] (WB); kutib (NA) mi: kitibei~kitibirinj [3S1~2] (ED) ib: ketifei~ketifii [3S1~2] (ED) as: kitif kenen [1P1] (WB) ar: <i>katab</i>

KTF	shoulder	er: kettif (DR) sg: eketif {eketefoo} (NA) mi: katif (DR) ar: katf
KTR	cold season	ib: kêtirán (ED) as: këtilaan (WB)
KTR	year before last	sg: kitree [two years ago], kitkitree [three years ago] (NA)
KTY	cloth sp.	ta: kuttiye [native cloth 7-8 m long] (WB) ar: tukkiya (CQW)
KW	salt	ta: kíiw-è {-íñèk} (ED) (WB); kiiwei/kiinei (AR); kiwe (SN) er: 'kibè (DR); kibè (ED) sg: kiibi (GN); kiibe (WB) mi: kawá (DR) md: kúlu ak: kámbá bt: kebi {iron} fu: {kera} dn: kada, awai tm: kalbu {natron}, kantu [rough salt] ha: kajwa yo: kanwun
		{salt, like iron, was an important medium of exchange in the Sudan}
KWR	gravy	ta: kawal (ED) ar: kawaal
KWR	wild pig	as: kewerringit {kewerrenge} (WB)
KWT	less	ta: kaawute [fc: il manquel] (WB)
KY	grain sp.	ta: kaayi-t {-ñ} [eragrostis, 'bush grain'] (WB) as: keeingit (WB)
KY	fire charcoal	as: kaya (BA) ta: kwiyè (ED); kís-t {-ø} (SN); kuy-ut {-s}, kaing-a {-ing} [embers, fc: braisel] (WB); kiyei (AR) er: kósá (ED) sg: kosa (WB); kosoosoo/kaiñga (NA) mi: qalnei (ED) as: keyengs (WB) bm: kwul
	firewood	ta: kiyékà, kíri {kiyák} [faggot] (ED); kiyak (AR); keyak/kia-t {-k} (SN) er: kiyék (ED)

KY	hut (straw) builder	ib: kiá {-ken} (ED) as: kia {-age} (WB); kiiya (BA) sg: koi-k {-egee} (NA)
KY	wet	ta: kià (kiage) (SN); kiyyunganga (AR) er: kiss (DR) sg: kesingee, nguruk kesingee [wetlands] (NA) mi: kis (DR)
KY	egg kidney	ta: kiit (kiyà) (DR); kwiut, kwiut ufurgenat [eggshell] (AR); kí-t {-s} (SN); kuy-it (á), kòy-it {-s} (ED); kuyut (koye) (WB) er: kuy-it {-a} (DR) sg: koy-ut {-aa} (SN) (NA); kuy-ut {-a} (WB) mi: kiit (DR) ib: kóbi-t {-n} (ED); kwɔɔb-ɔ {-aq} (LK) as: koob-it {-s} (WB) dd: kobi ta: ko(o)y-it {-s} [= egg?] (ED) (WB) sg: koya (WB)
KY	hello call v.	ib: kiyò, kiyaradungu [good morning] (ED) ta: keya/kèkèña [iS/P] (SN); keeye~ta-keeyanya [3S1~2] (WB)
KY	winter hail n.	sg: koyaa [four month period] (NA) sg: koia (NA)
KY	love v.	ib: nòkòyéy [1S1] (LK)
KY	Zaghawa tr. Tubu tr. north	ta: kwuyú-t {-k} (SN); (kwiyuk) (AR) er: kuyuk (MM) ms: kwiyuk sg: kuyu-t {-k} (NA) er: kúyút (ED) sg: kuitie (NA)
[The Zaghawa/Beri are generally located to the north of the Tama group area (see map), the Tubu live in the Borku region, also to the north of the Tamal]		
KYKY	spear sp.	sg: kaikaya [multi-pointed spear] (WB)

M	neg. v. px	ib: m(V)- as: m(V)-	
	neg. n. px	ib: mV- as: mV-	
	neg. n. sx	ib: -mènt, sú-mènt [not new] (ED) tg: -m	
	nothing	ib: míye {gm: es gibt nicht} (LK)	
	absent	ib: mit {miet} (ED)	
M	eye	ta: metti {mung} (MM)(AR); métí {mòŋ/mung} (SN)(DR); métí {món/mung} (ED)(WB) er: medi (ED); metti {moon} (DR)(MM) sg: métí {món/mung} (SN)(GN); miti {mun} (NA); métí {mong} (WB) mi: meti {mɔŋ} (DR) ib: im-si(n) {-nién} (ED) as: em-si {-ngé} (WB); me]-e {-iang} (BA) kn: sim dd: muum	
	one-eyed	ta: métí kéri (WB)	
	evil eye	as: emsi kara (WB) ib: imsi iŋgé [lit. s/he has the eye] (ED)	
M	man (= husband, not woman)	ta: má(a) {máiŋ/mèi/máii} (SN)(WB)(ED)(MM); marr-gitei [husband's brother], marri-eiyei [husband's sister] (AR) er: ma' (ED); ma {mái} (DR)(MM) sg: má {mái} (GN)(NA)(WB); at ma [anyone ♂] (NA) mi: ma/mirei {mái} (DR)(ED) ib: moo {móyð} (LK); maas (SN); mó {-yèn/-i} (ED) as: moo {-ye} (WB); moggoo (BA) dd: mac dn: moc bt: merr bu: ma [male slave] sultan	ta: mää dūutúr [the big man] (ED)
	[cf. Dinka male prefix ma-]		
	youth	ta: máat-a {-iñ/-iñ} (SN)(WB) ib: amáa-s {-n}, máddan {mársaan} (LK); àm-às {-ánàn}, àmás séntí [small boy] (ED); màs {marsellen} (ED) as: mas {maan}, amas {amaane} [child], maddan {marsan} [boy], mas maddan {man marsanen}, aga mas {my brother, lit. our child} (WB); maaſi (BA) tm: midden ms: mba dn: mêt [child]	
	girl (= daughter)	ta: mein (AR)(MM); mèn (ED); mintáat {mín tojñ}, minan {ménú} [daughter] (SN); mintat {mínteji} (WB) er: mein (MM); mitad, mintát [daughter, sister] (ED) sg: mintat, m. arus {bride}, m. ferferie {fíraafer} [marriageable girl], ment-at {-ei} [daughter] (NA);	

	girl	mint-at {-ei} (WB) mi: mitat (ED) ib: máddán {mársán}, iddán {írsán} (ED) (see TT) as: mas iddan {man írsanen} (WB) tm: iell, meddán
M	smith/potter	ta: mèya-t {-k} [any craftsman] (SN); mia-t (-k), iyi mia-t [female potter] (AR)(WB) er: máyà {miét} (ED) sg: miá-t (-k) (WB)(GN); mèyat {mifiak} (NA) ib: mág-it(ti) {-ák} (ED) as: magit (magak) (WB) fu: miir dj: miir ak: màigí bt: mir, mesang zg: mei
M	pound v.	as: numen~numezi (1S1~2) (WB)
M	hundred	ta: mia {-t} (ED) (MM) er: mia (MM) sg: {miá-k} (GN); mia (NA) as: miie (BA) ar: mia
	thousand	ta: miat meir (AR)
M	occur v.	ib: neemidri, nemiyi [1S2] (LK)
M	marmot	ta: mu-ut {-e} (WB) sg: mo-t {-ok} (WB); moot [ar: tiis alhajar, gm: Klippschliefer] (NA) as: muy-it {-ak} (WB)
	antelope sp.	sg: moo-t {-a} (NA)
MC	scar	ta: majung [on face or trunk, for medical purposes] (WB) sg: màjít {-u} (GN); majjung [thin vertical cicatrices on boys' faces] (WB); maju {-oo} [tattoo, cut] (NA)
MC	last year	ta: mesjeye (WB) sg: mijee (NA)
	2 years ago	ta: menjakirs (WB)
MC	ill	sg: moji, uj-a {-uk} [illness] (NA) as: maaju-k {-ang}, waja [illness] (WB) mb: mājūk, waja [illness] ar: meju (CQW), waja@
MC	slave	sg: mootu-k {-gin} [q] (NA) ib: miji {májén} [q] (ED) (cf. smith) as: mesaye (mesiyya), maaza [q] (BA) mb: majuk [q] ms: màaji [ð] ha: maagujee

	slave	<i>fl: macii-do [dʒ]</i> <i>tm: amsyid</i> <i>ar: hamaaji [slave, child of slave, half-breed]</i>
		[ar: <i>maju</i> {-s} was the general name in the eastern Sahel for the idolators who lived in the mid- and to the south of it, see HMC]
MCMC	short (?)	as: <i>majmaj</i> , <i>serwaal majmaj</i> [pantaloons, fc: culotte] (WB)
MCR	bead	ta: <i>màjir-it</i> {-é} (SN); <i>megirri</i> (AR) [ar?]
MCRK	lion	ib: <i>miñjérkùl</i> {-an} (ED)
MCRS	council	mi: <i>majliz</i> (ED) ar: <i>majlis</i>
MD	tear v.	ta: <i>mæd̪ anesk/kifia</i> [iS/P], <i>mada</i> [iS, tear often] (SN)
MD	hip	ta: <i>mində</i> {-ɛñɛ} [haunches] (WB) sg: <i>mido</i> [waist], <i>mido foeta</i> {midin foetiŋ} [waist], <i>mido kejeti</i> [girdle] (NA)
MD	closing the mouth	sg: <i>mundo</i> (NA)
MDD	sour dough	ib: <i>mèdídà</i> [watery, dough mixture used in beer-making, sour 'əajiina'] (ED)
MDN	town	ib: <i>mèdiínà</i> (ED) ar: <i>madiina</i>
MDR	tree trunk	ta: <i>múdúr</i> [dry, already dead, used as fuel] (ED)
MDRS	school	mi: <i>madrasa</i> (ED) ar: <i>madrasa</i>
MDWR	circle	ta: <i>mùdáwwàr</i> (ED) ar: <i>mudawwar</i>
MFSR	wrist	sg: <i>auo mufsel</i> {auok mufsaalek} (NA) ib: <i>màfásil</i> (ED) ar: <i>mafasił</i>
MG	formerly	ta: <i>mango</i> (WB)
MG	star (see 'fly')	ta: <i>miñ-it</i> {-è} (S), <i>miñ-it</i> {-é} (N) (ED)(SN)(WB); <i>ming-it</i> {-ei} (MM)(AR) er: <i>miñit</i> (ED); <i>miñik</i> {minà} (DR); <i>nigma</i> (MM) sg: <i>méñit</i> (GN); <i>miñ-it</i> {-aa} (NA); <i>gming-it</i> {-a} (SN); <i>mifia</i> {-k} (WB) mi: <i>nijma</i> (DR) ib: <i>níñ-it</i> {-án}, <i>nínti kárái</i> [shooting stars] (ED) as: <i>øgin-ti</i> {-ingə} (WB)

	star	dd: <i>muriac</i> ml: <i>muriast</i> ar: <i>najma</i> Venus ib: <i>finti usut</i> [lit. big star] (ED)
MG	green-grey	sg: <i>ngenem mongo</i> [small green-grey monkey with black face] (NA)
MGC	rich man	sg: <i>megeji {-k}</i> (NA)
MGN	beans	ta: <i>magani</i> (AR); <i>maagine</i> (maagenit) (WB) as: <i>magene</i> (WB) ar: <i>gambaroo</i> (CQW) [<i>this has a wide areal spread</i>]
MGN	plant v.	ta: <i>moguni</i> (3S1) (WB) as: <i>maggen</i> (WB)
MGR	after	mi: <i>mingili</i> (ED)
MGR	tree sp.	ta: <i>mögürö {-k}</i> [ficus which has large fruit] (ED); <i>mangur-o {-iñ}</i> (WB)
MGR	gravy	ib: <i>mügür kidik</i> [ar: <i>kawaall</i>] (ED)
MGRB	evening	ta: <i>magreb-ta</i> (WB) er: <i>mögür</i> (ED) ar: <i>mayrib</i>
MH	shoulder	ta: <i>mieh</i> (ED)
MH	brain	sg: <i>mux</i> (WB) ar: <i>muñx</i>
MHK	courage	sg: <i>mehinkie</i> (NA) [ar?]
MK	north	ta: <i>mók-o {-ta}</i> (ED) (WB); <i>muk</i> (AR)
MKDM	officer sp.	ta: <i>mökdüm</i> [sultan's deputy] (ED) ar: <i>maqduum</i>
MKR	music	sg: <i>mankaari</i> (NA) [ar?]
MKR	mixing stick	ta: <i>míkilät</i> (SN)
MKR	lizard sp.	ta: <i>mököl-a {-iñ}</i> (SN); <i>mukul-a {-uk}</i> (WB) sg: <i>mók(ú)lá</i> [grey lizard] (GN); <i>mukul-a {-iñ}</i> (WB); <i>muyel-a {-iñ}</i> (NA) as: <i>makal-a {-neenang}</i> (WB)
MKT	letter	ta: <i>máktuf</i> (ED) ar: <i>maktuub</i>
MM	mat, uncle	ta: <i>maama</i> (WB) ms: <i>mama</i>

MM	Mimi tr.	ta: miimik (AR)
MN	be fed up with v.	ib: némen [1S1] (LK)
MN	bad	ta: miñák, minñai (ED); miñái (mañige) (SN); miñak (mañinges) (WB)
MN	tear n.	ta: mojo-ñiñ (SN)
MN	baggage	ta: monu-kung (AR) ib: fiñti (fiñè) [= star = fly ?] (ED) ar: muuna (?)
MN	in-law ♂ daughter-in- law	ta: muun {-uk} (WB) sg: mü(u)n {-ong} [son/father-in-law] (GN) (WB) ta: mæsnau {-k} (WB)
MND	fly n.	ta: miñ-it {-e} (ED) (WB) (DR) (SN) er: miññit (ED); miñ-ik {-o} (DR) sg: miñ-it {-o(o)} (GN) (WB) (AR) (NA); gmin-it {-io} (SN) mi: miñ-iti {-o} (DR) ib: fiñ-ti {-ø} [= star] (ED) as: ñginti {ñgiiniñge} (WB); niiti (BA)
MNFR	bad muslim	sg: monaaf-er {-uk} (NA) ar: munaafiq
MNMN	tree sp.	ta: míñmín-ò/mímmín-ò {-in} [ficus which has very small fruit] (ED); minmin-o {-ing} (WB)
MNSH	north	ib: mínsàk (ED) as: minjax (BA) mb: minjaag ar: manjaaq
MNSN	ground nut	sg: monsoono (NA) as: monsoono (WB) mb: monsoono-k (NA)
[monsoono is used by all Wadai peoples to mean 'ground nut']		
MNSR	saw n.	sg: minfar (WB) ar: minfaar
MR	bride-price animal rich fiancé	ib: málán-néi [= money] (ED) ar: maal [<i>property</i>] sg: maal, maal warang [wild animal, lit. animal of the bush] (WB) ta: mála-ki {-oŋ} [lit. having maal] (SN) sg: málak {máláy} (GN)

MR	leg, foot	ta: mār̥ (mārkí) [S] (ED); māar̥ (marik/māaqik/maritt), mar̥ kadikit (marik kadikiju) [foot, lit. walking leg], maçie lu [on foot] (SN)(DR)(WB)(MM); marr̥ [leg] (AR)
		er: maar̥ (merri/maritt) (DR))(MM); mār̥ [= wing] (ED)
		sg: mār̥ {-ri} (WB)(GN)(SN); maar̥ {-oo} (NA)
		mi: mār̥ {-ki} (DR)
		ib: wār̥ {-nēn}, wér̥ [calf] (ED)
		as: werr̥ (werne) (WB); war̥ {-gan} (BA)
	walk v.	ta: mùçút/mírút [v.n.] (ED)
		ar: marra times sg: mar, mar kor [once] (NA)

['foot/leg' is semantically associated with counting and the marking of time in other languages too; Sara: njà 'foot, step, times', Masalit: jonyi 'foot, day']

MR	hunt n.	ta: marta (WB)(AR)(SN); mārt-à {-in̥} (ED) ib: bōrú (ED) as: barta(ng) (WB) (see BR war) ms: martu [rajd] kn: bara
	hunt v.	sg: mori~to~morungo [3S1~2] (WB)
	hunter	ta: {marta merom} (ED); marta maaru-i {-oŋ} (SN) sg: moor-u {-oo} (NA) ms: maran̥

MR	pleurisy	sg: mbool {-aa} (NA)
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MR	ten	ta: mèr̥, mèr̥ kúntérék [eleven] (ED); mèr̥(r) (SN)(WB); merr̥ (MM); meir (AR) er: mér̥, meç koç terek [eleven] (ED); mer(r) (DR)(MM) sg: mèr̥ (GN); mer̥ (WB)(NA) (see TG) mi: martik, martin̥ ken [eleven] (ED); mārdik (DR) br: mere bn: murrfo bt: massung md: timmiji ml: emts̩ tm: meraw
	-teen hundred	ta: mèr̥ [followed by the unit (all high tones)] (ED) ta: tilli meir, miat meir [thousand] (AR); tili mer̥ (ED); tiçi mar̥ (SN)

MR	grow v. it.	as: nəmerr̥ai~natamrri [iSi~2] (WB)
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MR	body	ta: mèr̥-ít {-igí} (ED); maçe-t {-gu} (SN); mer̥-et {-ego} (WB); merrett (MM) sg: mār̥ét (GN); mert (WB) ib: mèr̥-ti {-nén} (ED)
	skin	as: marti {merseŋgə} (WB) ta: māçe-t {-gu} (SN) ak: māðà

leper	ta: móruđu-kú {-oŋ}, móruđu [leprosy] (SN)
	sg: murdu (NA)
sick	ta: mərət ḡani [lit. body eats me] (SN)

[cf. similar semantic association of 'skin, body, leprosy' in the Maba group (D in the Maba group lexicon, Edgar 1990c)]

MR	upper arm	sg: mil {-oo} (NA)
	lower thigh	sg: milmil {-aa} (NA)
	tree-branch	ta: mirmir/mímír {-ájù} (ED); mirmir {-aju} (WB) (AR) sg: mirri (maraamil) (WB); mira (NA)
MR	be afraid v.	mi: mili~miliŋ [3S1~2] (ED); mil/kimila [iS/P] (DR)
MR	leopard	ta: mil-ik {-iŋ} [SI], -ú/-iñé [N] (ED); mili-k {-oŋ} (WB) (SN) sg: ameramer [gm: Löwenkatze, bigger than leopard, smaller than lion] (NA)
MR	tired	sg: merring (WB); mir [be tired v.] (NA)
MR	udder	sg: mir-it {-oo} (NA)
MR	grain sp.	ta: miri-t {-gu} (WB) [<i>Eragrostis</i> , 'bush grain'] sg: mūřút (GN) as: nulla ms: māřiňá (millet)
MR	fat a.	ib: mířík (miráni) (ED)
MR	cloud	ta: morei (AR); àmk-it {-e} (ED) (DR) (SN) (WB) er: mort (ED); murut (moro) (DR) sg: murut (moro) (SN); morut (WB); moorud (NA) mi: margut (ED); mārgut (mārgó) (DR) as: arrat (WB); fiarda (BA) bt: <i>mater</i> ba: <i>morgomo</i>
	lightning	ta: mēřede (SN); mere-t {-diňe} (WB); meridei (AR) sg: mamark-e {-iňe} (WB); mamerkee (NA) ib: měřít (ED) as: mamarangda (WB) ar: <i>barqa</i>
MR	pregnant	sg: morii (WB)
	be pregnant	ta: murui/mutui [3S1] (WB)
MR	red	ta: móruđgi {-ké}, àrák móruđník [deep red] (ED); morungni (AR) (see AR) gn: modu bt: madi zg: māräh ms: furŋgi

MR	God	ta: móla, mólá (ED); mula (SN); moola (WB) er: mula (MM); mola (ED) sg: moola (WB) mi: molai (ED) ib: móolà (ED) as: moola (BA) (WB) ar: <i>mawla</i>
MR	beer sp.	ta: mürú [strong, grey millet beer] (ED) ib: kùñumúrù [strong sesame beer] (ED) ar: <i>kuñumuuru</i> [CQW]
MR	earth, soil, atmosphere	ta: mürük [SI, wüük/würük [N] (ED); ngurruk (AR) er: murük (DR) (see WYK) sg: marifiñe [soil, humus] (NA) ib: mil [gma: Erde, Welt, Wetter] (LK); mílí {-án} (ED) as: mile, miles kidi [black night, darkness] (WB)
	midnight	ib: mil-kidi (?) (ED)
		['environment' might be a better translation of this lexeme as, according to most sources, it encompasses the concepts of earth and atmosphere (and weather); there may be a similar semantic association in Maba: bar 'atmosphere, weather, season' and bárr 'earth, ground, soil']
MRC	pain	sg: mirrooji (WB)
MRD	ill	ta: mardaan (WB); märdän (ED) (AR) sg: mardaan {-iin}, marad [illness] (WB); mářát (GN) ar: <i>marðaan</i>
MRG	spoon	ta: maalaga (AR) ar: <i>maðalaqa</i>
MRG	attack n.	sg: maalag-a {-oo} (NA) [ar?]
MRG	bird sp.	sg: mbulungo {-k} [stork] (NA)
MRG	back n.	ta: mèrgít (ED)
MRGN	buttermilk	sg: murgunj (NA)
MRK	officer sp. possessor	ta: mélík [agiid who is of the sultan's family] (ED); mulu-k {-uw} [chief of canton] (WB) ta: (igei) melugi [root doctor, lit. (roots) possessor] (AR) ar: <i>malik</i>
MRKB	boat	ta: merkaba (AR) sg: markab, markaba kinji [boatman] (NA) ar: <i>markaba</i>

MRM	confluence	sg: malam {of waters} (NA) ar: melemm (CQW)
MRN	old	ta: mārīñ {old man} (ED); mār-iñ {-uñu} {old man} (SN); maa marīñg (maarungo) {old man} (WB)
	curdled	sg: marañ {-oo} (NA); maa mar-añg {-uñgo} {old man} (WB)
		sg: murkuñ, giñ murkuñ {curdled milk} (WB)
		[the initial m- of 'old' here might be the male prefix, noted above (see M 'man' and Introduction, 5.2)]
MRN	antimony	ta: mīrīñmīrīññé [what glitters in wadi beds (?)] (ED)
MRR	bile, gall	sg: meraara (NA) ar: maraara
MRR	tree sp.	ta: molul {-u} [balsamodendron africanum] (ED)
MRS	smoke	er: mɔrsúk (DR) sg: marsuk (WB); mursuk (NA)
MRT	cultivator	ta: marrta (AR) mb: melie [sowing, planting]
MS	five	ta: mési (ED); masi (SN)(WB); massi (MM); massei (AR) er: mässi (ED); m^ssi (DR); mussi (MM) sg: másí (GN); masii (NA); massi (WB) mi: misa (ED); missa (DR) ib: máai (LK)(ED) as: maai (WB); maye (BA) ar: ḡamsa dj: meddak bt: minto bm: mi
	fifteen	ta: mèr mástérék (ED); mèr masterék (SN)
		er: más térek (ED)
		ib: máai-tär (LK)
	fifty	ta: tili massi (MM); tigi masi (SN)
ME	recent past	sg: mæsse (NA)
MS	rotten	ta: mèʃ-f {-óñ}, mèʃú [rot] (ED) er: messí (DR)
	bad	mi: séi (DR)
	be smelly	as: masammaato (BA)
		ta: masí/masinge [IS/P] (SN)
MS	enter v.	ta: misi~minga [3S1~2], missi~mijanga [3S1~2, make enter] (WB)
		er: mæsi/kæmæyo [IS/P] (DR)
		sg: me(s)i~meingo [3S1~2], messi~meianga [3S1~2, make enter] (WB)

	enter v.	mi: mɔʃ^k/kɔmɔʃ^ka [iS/P1] (DR) ib: mindirí~mi [3S1~2] (ED) as: mi'ndiri'~mei [3S1~2], aamberci~aambe [3S1~2, make enter] (WB)
	dress v.	ta: mesi/kimesia [iS/P1] (SN)
	inside	er: mogé, meiyé (DR) sg: moyé (WB); meyee (NA) mi: mógi (DR); -di-mogi [n. sx.] (ED) (see D inside)
MS	wet v.	as: moos nenei~nei [1S1~2] (WB)
MS	banana	as: mos (WB) ar: muuz
MSK	rub, wipe v.	er: m^sek/musukkulkò [iS/P1] (DR) ar: masaha
MSK	beer sp.	ta: mäsökök [the best type of millet beer, drunk at parties and celebrations, ar: bilbill] (ED); maskuk (WB)
MSR	Masalit tr.	ta: masará-t (-k) (SN); (masala-k) (MM) er: masara-k (MM) ib: mäsäl-ák {-iit} (ED)
	south	er: mäsärát (ED) sg: masartie (NA)
		[the Masalit are situated generally to the south of the Tama peoples]
MSR	Miisiirii tr	mi: miisiirii (ED); milerin, mileriq-b? [Mileri (Mileri) language] (DR)
MSR	mosquito	as: misselet (BA)
MSRM	Muslim	sg: miselem (muselmiin) (NA) ar: muslim (muslimiin)
MST	calf	ib: mästà {-k} (ED) [animal] as: mastà {-aks} (WB) ar: mintelaab [?] (CQS)
MSW	suck v.	ta: mosuwei/mosuwifé [iS/P1] (SN)
MT	wild pig	ta: maati {-an/-k} (SN)(WB) sg: mà(a)ti {-k} [fc: phacochère] (GN)(WB) mb: mik
MT	be able v.	as: mete nini~niøgsi [1S1~2] (WB)
MT	death	ta: moot (WB) ar: mawt

MT	south	ib: móotù (ED) as: moota (BA) <i>mòot</i> <i>mwot</i> [<i>under, below</i>] <i>ar: al-wāaṭṭi</i> [<i>flow-lying</i>], <i>mowta</i> [<i>migration to the south of the nomadic Arabs of Dar Furi</i>], <i>muwaṭṭa</i>
MTBK	cheese	as: motobooki [CQW: birkibl] (WB)
MTMR	granary	ta: matumúṛ-a (-iñ) (SN) <i>ar: maṭmuura</i>
MTN	kidney	ib: màtànák (ED) as: metenet (matanang) (WB)
MTRG	hammer	sg: mutraaga (WB) <i>ar: mudugaaga/maṭraq</i>
MTW	knife	ta: matawa (WB) <i>ar: maṭwaa</i>

N	P. n. element	ta: -ŋ, ŋun-i {-on} [thief] er: -ŋ, iŋɔ-r {-ŋ} [your S.] sg: -ŋ, miti {mŋŋ} [eyel], wa-ŋ [wel], esi-ŋ [they] ib: -ŋ/n, wiis {-an} [dog], unu {-n} [mother], wa-ŋ [wel]
	P. v. element	ta: ŋ n ŋ sg: -iŋ-, -ŋ- ib: -ŋ (see K)
N	to, in on	ib: -n, kwɔɔbo-n [in the egg] as: -ni (WB)
N	n. acc. sx.	ta: -(i)ŋ, -n, at-ŋ [person, acc], wa-ŋ [me] mi: -(I)ŋ ib: -ŋ
N	of (poss. sx)	ta: -(i)ni, nan-ini [whose], -a, lil-a [donkey's] sg: -ŋ(V), biri-ŋa [goat's], -o/-a, liil-a, ii-o mi: -e ib: -un, ɔkur-un [dove's] as: -sin, -sin-koon [before (time)] (WB) mb: -na fu: -ŋ ha: -n (d, P.) tm: -n-
N	ordinal sx.	ta: -na, éci-ná [third] (GN); -na/-no (WB) sg: -na/-no, éci-ná-r [the third] (GN)(WB)(NA) ib: -ònái, wàr-ònái [second] (ED) as: -oona, worr-oona [second] (WB)
N	interrogatives: for the sake of simplicity and to facilitate comparisons, most of the nominal interrogative particles are grouped below and under T; most have initial nasal or t- (cf. a similar situation in the Maba group languages with n-/ŋ-, and Saharan languages: nd- (Kanuri), n- (Berti)). Nilotic (and Nilo-Hamitic) languages also frequently have interrogative pronouns with an initial nasal element.	
	how?	sg: ná (GN)
	what?	ta: na(a)nika (MM)(AR); nùmúté (ED); num (SN); nomote (numoonge), numne (numoñe), numgo (numuungo) (WB) er: numptti (DR) sg: nùm (GN); nim, nimmoorii (NA); ninken-ngo, ningkine (SN); nomote, namot, nim (WB) mi: nùmáte [what, why] (DR) ib: nèmdi (LK); n^m^m (ED) as: nemdiin (WB)

	where?	ta: naye (ED) sg: nai (NA) mi: nadi (ED) (DR)
	which?	ta: naango {naakunyo} (WB)
	who?	ta: nan, nang [acc.], nanini [whose] (AR); naye (ED); nàrè (SN); naays/naakins {naakenake}, naans {naakuung} (WB) er: naafi (DR) sg: nàré (GN); naaree, naanee [who, which] (NA); naie, nate (SN); na(ré), nié, naans [for whom?] (WB) mi: na (DR) ib: na, nat, náate (LK); nán (ED) as: naen(an) (nang(ka)), naast (WB)
	why?	ta: numunda (SN); numonda (WB) sg: nunto (NA); nimón (WB) ib: námgo (LK) as: namgo (WB)
N	back n.	ta: nar-iŋ {-aa}, nái {-u} (SN); ngei (MM); nga-i {-aye} (WB) (AR) er: nái (ŋayú) (DR) sg: nái (ŋayú) (GN); nar-iŋ {-aa} (SN); ngai {-gu} (WB) mi: nái (naiyu) (DR) ib: ánnéi (ED) as: anna {-anang} (WB); aana (BA) dj: oagei
	behind	ta: ngaidə (WB); ngaiti (AR) ib: kúi, kúi (ED) as: -kui (WB)
N	which	ta: -ne [the one which...] (WB)
N	very	ta: ná(a)wò/ná(a)wà [precedes a.] (ED) (WB)
	too (much)	mi: nga (ED) ta: naawo (terekə) (WB) sg: ní (GN); fia, fia-aŋgə (WB) (see AG) as: (oot) nəi (WB)
N	lion	ta: nó {ŋón} [S], nów {ŋówon} [N] (ED); ngo (MM); nō {-oŋ} (SN); ngawu {ŋgowong}, ngawotat [cubl] (WB) er: nó (ED) sg: nòú (GN); ngow-u {-oo} (NA); ngau {ŋgawo} (WB) ib: ngázam {-aŋ} (LK); názàm {-án} [leopard ?] (ED) as: ngazam {-ang} (WB); fiaazam (BA) ml: ma
	circlet	as: ngazam [median circlet of hut roof] (WB)
		[the curious semantic association between 'lion' and 'circlet' may be a loan translation from CQW duud 'lion, circlet']

NBT	fruit	sg: nabat (WB) ar: nabaat
NCR	carpenter	sg: nejaar-i {-oo} (NA); najjaari (WB) ib: n̄jjár (ED) ar: najjaar
NCT	sly	as: nejiit (WB) ar: najiid
ND	name	ta: ná-t {-dù [S], -dük/-lük [N]} (ED); nga(a)-t {-duk} (WB) (AR) (MM); na-t {-yu} (SN) er: naat (nad-uk) (DR) sg: {n̄dú-k} (GN); ngat (NA) mi: naat (nat-in) (DR) ib: áa-t (-dièn) (ED) as: aa-t {-dik} (WB)
	name, call v.	sg: naad (NA) ib: nédeen [1S2], teen [3S2] (LK)
NDF	clean a.	er: nazif (ED); n̄ziif (DR) sg: nédif (GN); nadiif, nadiif-to [dirty] (WB) ar: nažif
NDN	day	ib: n̄dan (LK)
NDRG	basket sp.	ta: nodolong {-o} (WB)
NFK	bellows	ta: neffak (AR) ar: naffaaxa (CQW)
NFR	tribe	as: nafrit (nafarat) (WB) ar: nafar
NFS	breathe v.	mi: n̄f̄sik/n̄f̄skinno [iS/P] (DR) ar: nafas
NFSR	hair (?)	sg: sigit nufjuruno [full head of hair] (NA)
NG	camel ♀	ta: naaga (WB); dor naga (AR) sg: naaga (NA) ar: naaga
NG	old woman	ib: nágú {-k} (ED) as: n̄gaag-o {-uyang} (WB)
NG	be so. v.	as: nang(in)~ni [3S1~2] (WB)
NGR	anvil	ib: nàngárik (ED)
NHD	girl	sg: naxed {-oo}, naxed kidik tanga (NA) ar: nahd [breast ♀]

NHR	day	as: nahar (WB) ar: nahar
NK	split v.	ib: ḷákéi [3S1] (ED)
NK	fight v.	ib: ḷákúi~ṣá Úí [3S1~2], nèṇjákúi~ṣák ni [1S1~2] (ED)
NK	be swh. v.	ta: ník kaṣásaka [iS] (SN)
NK	loincloth	ta: ḷòké (ED)
NKM	dirt, filth	ta: fiokomo-t {-gu} (WB) as: fiwe (WB)
NKS	take off v.	sg: nukus (NA)
NKW	crow v.	ta: naikuwi [3S1] (AR)
NM	oil, fat (edible)	ta: fiimá (ED) (AR) (WB); ḷ. siito [cooked oil], ḷ. zibde [cream], ḷ. kir ['strong' animal fat], ḷ. auñangon [sesame oil] (WB); miñi (SN) er: fiima (DR) sg: fiémá (GN); ngima (SN); niima, fiema kengeda (bone marrow) (NA); fiema/fiima (WB) mi: fiímá (DR) ms: fiámú
NMR	bee	ib: nimirák {-in} (ED)
NN	mosquito	ta: manogo-t {-k} (SN); monangot (mononge) (WB) er: ḷníd (DR) sg: én-it/efí-it {-oo} (GN) (WB) (NA) as: ḷgenew-et {-ak} (WB)
NN	iron	ib: náani (ED) as: naani (WB)
NN	daughter, girl	as: naene (BA)
NN	eat v.	ta: ḷàn/kèèngá [iS/P] (SN); nàn, náñ, ḷan (ED) (DR); ngani~tininga [3S1~2] (WB) er: ḷgán/kenga [iS/P], (ná)n~tináñ [3S1~2] (DR) sg: eṣen~ernag [3S1~2], eṣen~inag [3S1~2] (LK); ngani~tiiniga [3S1~2] (WB); ḷáni [3S1] (GN); nañ/kéṣña [iS/P] (SN) (NA) mi: ḷán/kénà [iS/P] (DR) ib: gúii~sini [3S1~2] (ED); negéy~nesiñ [1S1~2], siin/keini [iS/P] (LK); jin [iS] (DR) as: geyei~sini [3S1~2] (WB); jin [iS], nagee [1S1] (BA)
	feed v.	ta: ḷanan [= make eat] (SN)
	cook v.	mi: siñi~erig (ED)
	cooked	ta: (fiima) sii-to [cooked (oil)] (WB) mi: siñ-tato (ED)

	cook n.	sg: ḡanittar {-aa} (NA)
	food	ta: ing, nanit (AR); ḡenit [food, eating] (SN)
	be full v.	sg: ḡeēn/ninj, ningeeniŋa [1S1] (NA)
	sharp	ib: ḡeninjá {-n} (ED) (see AN)
		mb: niningak
	blunt	ta: ḡan-to {ŋaaga-to} (lit. does not eat) (SN)
NN	lie n.	ib: ḡaná, ḡaniŋ ingin, ḡaningatik/ŋānāŋgáat-ik {-ín} [liar] (ED)
		as: ḡaganang, ḡaganangaati-k {-nang} (WB)
		mb: nāŋāŋgáti [liar]
NN	millet beer gen.	ib: ḡāŋá [ar: marissa] (ED)
		as: ḡāŋga (WB)
		mb: ḡāŋa
		ms: ḡāŋguru
NN	cold a.	ta: ḡāŋne (DR); ḡāŋne (śāŋgibile) (SN)
		sg: ḡāŋning-e {-iŋe} (WB)
		mb: naanik [cold season]
NN	take v.	ib: nēŋeney [1S1], ḡeney [3S1] (LK); ḡenéi [3S1] (ED)
		as: (ŋ)gəsəns~dəeni [3S1~2] (WB)
NN	word, speech	ta: ḡini (ED)
	talk v.	ta: ḡinio/kīŋiníño [iS/P], ḡirió [iS1] (SN)
NN	bite v.	ta: ḡíŋi těné [1S1] (ED); ḡiŋe ḡán [iS] (SN)
		ib: ḡónisín [1S1] (ED)
NN	mus. inst. (lute)	ta: niniyá (ED) (see GG)
		er: inəni, inəni jibik [lutist] (ED)
NN	because	ib: non [= coming from (?)] (LK)
NN	mucus	ib: ḡúná {-k} [= fox, see NS1 (ED)]
NN	steal v.	ta: ḡúno/kvəŋuniño [iS/P], ḡune~tūŋunoño [3S1~2] (SN); nguunə~tunguunəgo [3S1~2] (WB)
		ib: ḡúnèi [3S2] (ED)
		as: ḡguunaəni~ŋguunəi [3S1~2] (WB)
	thief	ta: ḡu(u)n-i {-oŋ} (SN)(WB); munu (AR)
		sg: ḡun-u {-oo} (NA)
		ib: ḡuuu (LK); ḡùni {-àŋ}, mùni {-ùŋ} (ED)
		as: ḡguuni (WB)
		mb: nenik
	theft	ta: ḡúno (SN)
NN	granary vessel	mi: nunuŋ (nonuŋo) (DR)
		ib: ḡinta {gm: Gefäß} (LK)
NNB	(very) soft	as: nanaamb-a {-in} (WB)

NNG	clean a.	ib: nènìng-é {-ini} (ED) as: nñneenga (nñseengin) neogan [good!] (WB) dirty as: mæ-nneenga <u>at</u> (u) (WB)
NNR	spider	ta: ñùmñùmòró {-k} (ED) ib: ñòñòri-à {-k} (ED) as: ñgarngorio {-onang} (WB) ms: nyoyoyer dn: akarkar
NNT	bag	ib: ñintá (ED)
NR	lick v.	ta: ñàará/kañaqñá [iS/P], ñàrá/kàñàrsíñá [iS/P], ñars~añarsan [3S1~2] (SN)
NR	know v.	ta: ñali~ñalinga [3S1~2] (WB); anjili/kanjila, anjili/kajiliñá [iS/P] (SN); ñálút [v. n.] (ED) sg: ñáli~ñalinga [3S1~2] (WB) (GN) mi: ñeliya/ñileya (DR) ib: l-éni~kúdéi [3S1~2] (ED) as: l-aani~kuudei [3S1~2] (WB) teach v. mi: incei~inciriñ [3S1~2] (ED)
NR	thick (?)	ta: (gum) nar [thick/dense (bush)] (WB)
	thin	ta: éri {-ange} (SN) sg: ñíári (GN); ñeru (NA)
NR	brother	ib: ñárò (ED)
	sibling	as: ñgarao {-ge}, ñgoru {-ge} (WB); fiaroo (BA) ta: (àúd) nàr [(younger) sister], (ájò) nàr [(elder) brother] (ED)
NR	sleep n.	ta: ñarísek/kangerika [iS/P], ñaríse~ñarien [3S1~2] (SN); ñérin [iS] (ED) er: ñerin [iS] (ED)
	sleep v.	sg: ngeressei (SN); ñirin, ñegeniñ [iS] (NA) ta: ñersei/kinerseye [iS/P] (SN); ñgari~ñgoorienga [3S1~2], ñgariissi~ñgarienga [3S1~2] (WB) er: ñeren [3S2] (DR); ñers (ED) sg: ñgari~ñgaranga [3S1~2] (WB); ñgere, ñari (NA) as: ñgaarai~abai [3S1~2] (WB) (see AB)
	be sleepy v.	ta: guno k-isini [3S1] (WB)
NR	black	er: ñòw (DR)
	colour	sg: noyaali {-n} [ar: lawn] (NA)
	blue	ib: ñòl-ók {-òkiin} (ED)
	grey	as: ñgolo-k {-onge} (WB)
	indigo	sg: niil (NA) mb: nile [indigo] ar: niil [indigo, < Persian: niil, Sanskrit: niila]

{(writing of the Bagirmi prisoners-of-war brought to Wara, Wadai, in
the early 19th century) ... others remained voluntarily at Borgo

[Wadail, where they continue to earn a good livelihood by their art of giving the blue dye to cottons; this dye is produced from an indigenous plant, resembling indigo, and which is said to be preferable to the indigo of Egypt. Both are known by the same name nilij (Burckhardt)

NR	elephant	ta: nór {-ú [S], -ák [N]} (ED); nór {-ók} (SN); ngur-u, ngor {-ék} (WB)(AR) er: nór (ED) sg: ngor {-ru} (WB); nór {-oo} (NA) ib: ámbar {-an} (LK) (see ABR giraffe, lizard) as: ambar {-rang} (WB) ml: ḡər {-wá} dn: ḡkən
NR	from	ib: sínür (ED)
	from, since	as: -nor (WB)
NR	weak	ta: koro-i {-kunge} (WB)
NR	stoop v.	ta: nul nuk/kunuko {iS/P} (SN)
NR	giraffe	ta: úr {-ùŋ} [N] (ED); úr {-ú} (SN); ur {-ék} (WB) sg: ur {-o} (WB); uur {-oo} (NA) ib: ḡɔr/ɔɔr (LK) as: our {-rang} (WB) (see ABR)
NR	light n.	sg: anaar erget (NA) mi: nur (ED) ar: nuur
	darkness	sg: anaar wartanhaa (NA)
NR	head	ta: nür (nürə/nüré/-i) (ED)(WB)(SN)(DR); nguur (AR) er: noor (nur-u) (DR); nur/mur (ED); ngurr (MM) sg: nør (nuruu/nuro) (SN)(WB); nora (NA) mi: ḡør (øoru) (DR) ib: ure (SN); úr-i {-nèn} (ED) as: ur {-ne} (WB); uree (BA) md: or nu: ur
	mad	ib: úri dimmént (urnen denbangit) (ED)
	hair	as: ureea (BA)
NR	cotton	ib: flür-ú' {-ùkin} [cotton cloth, ar: caka] (ED) as: flurro (WB); florro (BA) mb: ngoriok ms: ḡírí fu: fliri bm: fl̩s(ε)re ha: nguriaa [cotton seed] mk: kori ar: qawr [new cotton]

NR	plant sp.	sg: ñarit (ñhaarik) [creeper, gm: Schlingpflanze] (NA)
NR	pull up/out v.	ta: ñura/kuñurña [iS/P], ñur~ñufuran [3S1~2] (SN); nré [hoe v.] (ED)
NRG	wasp	er: ñergit (ED)
NRM	monkey	ta: ñárum {-u} (SN); ñárüm, ñ. árlák [sp.], ñ. kifjälök {small green sp.}, ñ. garuman [N] [ar: tigill], ñ. kídik [S] [ar: tigill] (ED); ñagaraum {-ang} (WB); narum (narmung) (AR) sg: ñánüm (GN); ñgenem {-aa} (NA); ñganum {-a} (WB) ib: ñánam {-an} (LK); ñánám {-án}, ñ. tóngí/tóngò [baboon] (ED) as: ñganam {-ang} (WB)
NS	half	ta: nuss, nusori nuss [quarter] (WB) sg: nuss (WB) as: nuss (WB) ar: niſf, nuss (CQW)
NS	hyena jackal	as: nussegur (BA) ta: ñwon {-e} (SN); ñgoon {-ik}, ñgoonatat [cub] (WB) sg: ñósún (GN); ñusen {-a} (NA); ñuson {-a} (WB) ib: ñówn {-an} (LK); ñoron {-an} (SN) as: ñgoowne (ñgoonage) (WB) er: musun (ED) ib: ñúní {-ùn}, ñúná {-k} (ED)
NS	tooth	ta: ñít (ñiñ) (SN)(DR); ñiyit (AR); ñyit (nyín) (ED); ñgi-t (-ñ) (WB) er: ñis-it {-ñ}, ñisi-t (flessi-ñ) (DR) sg: ñisi-t {-añ} (GN)(WB)(NA); ñiasi-t {-ng} (SN) mi: ñssi-t {-ñ} (DR) ib: ñón-it {-èn} (ED) as: ñgoñit (ñgoonge) (WB); ñongo-d {-ø} (BA) lg: ñigit dd: nigit in: ñigitu nu: nid horn
		ta: ñó-d {-n} (ED); ñwo-t {-ñ} (SN) er: ñsti {-k} [animal horn] (DR) sg: ñootu {-k} (NA)
	fingernail, claw	ib: máang-it {-èn} (ED) ta: ñóná-t {-k}, ñùñút (ED); ñgoonga-t {-k} (WB); ñungud (AR) er: nisan (ED); ñis-it {-ñ} [claw] (DR) sg: ñisi-t {-ñ} (NA) mi: ñøs-a-t {-n} (DR) as: ñgiñ-it {-ak} (WB)
	ankle	sg: gaigai (NA) as: ñging-it {-ak} (WB)

{There is an obvious semantic connexion between tooth, horn and fingernail - the connexion with ankle is less easy to define (hard/bony protuberance?), perhaps ankle does not belong here at all; it seems clear that the reflexes in the various languages have a common etymology, however it is not yet clear whether the differences observed between these in each language (for which there is data available) signify real semantic distinctions or simply are due to phonetic variations heard by researchers}

NSB	arrow	sg: nècábà (GN); niʃab enji [archer] (NA) ib: niʃáb (ED) ar: niʃʃaab
NSR	victory	sg: naser (NA) ar: naṣr
NST	ask v.	as: nesit aani [3S2] (WB)
NW	lame	ib: ɳów-i (-iṇi) (ED)
NW	pubic hair	sg: ɳue-t {-k} (NA)
NWR	flower	sg: nowoo (kurum) [(zizyphus) flower] (NA) mi: nowaar (ED) ar: nawr
NY	fog	ta: ɳùyú/gùyú (ED); noyo (WB)

R	long, tall	ta: lák (lákú), lái [it is long] (ED); laak (lakúgé) (SN); laa-i {-kingé} (WB) er: lak (ED); la-i (la-kingé) (DR) sg: lâk, lây (GN); lai, laak {-ingé} (WB) mi: lësik (DR) ib: lí(e)ssék (lè(e)sséwán) (ED) as: less-ek {-oang} (WB) mb: likeek
	far	ta: láwn, láwn (ED); lawni (WB); láugo (SN) er: lauwné (DR) sg: laoni (WB)
	grow big v.	mi: lase, lesei (ED); lësé (DR) (see DN, AY)
	fat a.	ta: lâ-ŋá {-kàŋá} (ED); lái-ŋa {-kaŋa} (SN) er: lsiyin (DR) sg: laŋ (NA)
R	dry	ta: láakin (ED); law-ositá {-akaná} (SN); lawasit-s (-iñña) (WB) er: labüt (DR) (see FR) sg: labit (NA) mi: rádüt (DR)
R	pour out v.	sg: lessin/telsiná [iS/P], lesin~laa [3S1~2] (NA)
R	grind v.	ta: lawwi [3S1] (WB) sg: nalię-nataringa [iS1~2] (WB); láyè [3S1] (GN) mb: lira
	millstone	ta: làút, kùrá làút (ED) (WB) (AR) er: láút (ED) ib: èréh (ED)
R	go v.	ta: lù/kwɔ́ya, lù/kurá [iS/P], nerey [iS1] (SN); l-ui~w-əringo [3S1~2] (WB); ló, lú [iS] (ED); lorei [v. n.] (AR) er: l-oy~w-arena [3S1~2] (ED); luu/koya [iS/P], (l)u~arəŋ [3S1~2] (DR) sg: l-ui~w-ər̥ga [3S1~2] (WB); lu [iS], udi/utt [?, go out] (SN) mi: wurei~wururiŋ [3S1~2] (ED); lëss/kɔ́ssa [iS/P] (DR) ib: néréi [iS1], lá/kili [iS/P] (ED); ud, nèrei [iS1] (LK) as: loi~k-uni [3S1~2], noroi [iS1], le~udi [3S1~2] (WB); la [iS] (BA) dt: néléi [iS1] (ED) mb: àl dn: lɔ́
	traveller	ta: luw-i {-ei} (AR)
	go out v.	ib: udi/kudiyey [iS/P], utti~udi [3S1~2] (LK) as: utti~udii [3S1~2] (WB)
	run v.	ta: lea/kəlinya [iS/P], (i)ll~liaŋ [3S1~2] (SN); lis~launga [3S1~2] (WB) er: liyà/kiliñà [iS/P] (DR) sg: liee~langa [3S1~2] (WB)

	run v.	mi: liya/kiliʃa [iS/P] (DR) ib: nalgéy [iS1] (LK) as: legei~t-elge [3S1~2] (WB)
	come v.	ta: lók/kók(ɔ)ká [iS/P], rɔi~kunuŋga [3S1~2, in initial position r→l], nɔrey [iS1] (SN); loi~k-uununga [3S1~2] (WB) er: lok/kɔrəká [iS/P], rɔ~unŋəj [3S1~2, in initial position r→l] (DR); norei [iS1] (ED) sg: lóy/lok [iS] (GN); loi~kononga [3S1~2] (WB) mi: losi [i] (DR) ib: lói~k-úni [3S1~2] (ED); nòrey, nən [iS2] (LK) as: lo~k-ooni [3S1~2], no-roi~n-ooni [iS1~2] (WB) mb: ar fu: εl
	next, coming	ta: lókta [N] (ED)
	arrive v.	sg: l-ooi~k-unonga [3S1~2] (WB)
	bring v.	ta: lóçok/kɔlløka [iS/P] (SN); l-ooloi~unnuŋga [3S1~2] (WB) er: lɔlpk/kɔlp'kae [iS/P, bring (home)] (DR) sg: unaanəŋga~umaanəŋga [3S1~2] (WB) ib: órði~úni [3S1~2] (ED) as: oorei~unni [3S1~2], aari~inni [3S1~2] (WB)
	walk v.	ib: léi [3S1] (ED)
R	drink v.	ta: lio/kiilso [iS/P], li/kaliso [iS/P1], li~lio [3S1~2], liit [v. n.], lí [iS] (SN); lii~liongo [3S1~2] (WB) er: lijo/kilso [iS/P], lije~liyəŋo [3S1~2] (DR) sg: lije~lio [3S1~2], lijo/lisoo [iS/P] (NA); liye~liongo [3S1~2] (WB) mi: liyei~liyin [3S1~2] (ED); liyo/kiliʃo [iS/P1] (DR) ib: nejjèy~nərifí [iS1~2] (LK); já/kéjʌn [iS/P], jèi~jèi [3S1~2] (ED) as: zaa [i], neree [iS1] (BA); li~jai [3S1~2] (WB) ha: /aa
	make drink v.	ta: lijo/kiljo [iS/P], lis [iS] (SN) sg: lidie~liongo [3S1~2] (WB)
R	racing	sg: lia, ferda lia [race horse] (NA)
R	officer sp.	as: lii {-ŋgə} {chief of canton, mb: kamkolak, ar: malik} (WB)
R	here	ta: lok (SN)
	there	ta: lú (SN)
R	no one	sg: at loo (NA)
R	destroy v.	ta: luo/kulunyo [iS/P] (SN)
R	black	ta: lu-ngni (AR); luudne [darkness] (SN)
	dark	mi: luñni (ED) (see NR) mb: lu-luy-ok ms: du-ŋgi bg: lutí

R	det. ex.	ta: -(V)r {-ŋg}, màa dùut-úr [sultan, 'man big-the'] sg: -r as: -ei {-ən}
R	sing v.	ta: èřek/kèřeka [iS/P], èrek/keraka [iS/P], srei-sraja [3S1~2] (SN); èrút [v.n.] (ED); èrek-keřeka [iS/P], sreit-steerenga [3S1~2] (WB)
	aux v.	sg: ère, èri [singer] (NA)
	song	ib: ùrí [3S1] (ED); hór ney [1S1] (LK) mb: or [v.n.], ordak [song], orner [singer]
	cry n.	ib: ùrí [3S1, = sing ?], sif ùrí [sew, 3S1] (ED)
	shout v.	ta: eriŋ, èrit (SN); èrún (ED); èring (WB)
	ululation	sg: eriŋ (NA)
		ib: úrákàn (ED)
	curse v.	ta: uru-e {-ŋg/uñe} (WB)
		ta: lilië [3S1], urus [3S1] (WB)
		ta: lili-a {-ŋg} [women's cry] (WB)
		ib: lérèdij (ED)
		ta: här nük/káaruko [iS/P] (SN)
[In the Maba group languages there is a remarkable concentration of verbs denoting oral expression of the general basic shape V(V)R; it may be that there is some adoptive association involved - perhaps an areal spread]		
R	sew v.	ta: ruo/kurunyo [iS/P], rúo/rue (SN); rút [v.n.] (ED); rui [tailor] (WB)
		sg: noruuse~nut(u)rusong(o) [1S1~2] (WB)
		md: oolá [i]
RB	shield	ta: lebe {-ké} (SN); lebes {-ñé} (WB)
		sg: lóbé (GN); lebb-e {-ek} (WB); libede enji [armed cavalryman] (NA)
		ar: lubbaada [horse blanket], lubda [felt]
RB	honey, bee	ta: lambud (AR); lab-it {-e} [honey, bee] (SN); lab-it {-e}, labeda wal [hive] (WB)
		sg: laamb-it {-aa} (NA); lambit (WB)
		as: araamb-it {-e} [bee] (WB)
RBRB	cloud	ta: liimbëlimbë [small, white cloud] (WB)
RBS	wear v.	er: lóbüs-lük [it is worn] (ED)
		ar: labasa
RC	brother-in-law	sg: láñj-á {-ik} (GN) (WB)
		as: linjao {-ge} (WB)
		mb: lanjak [family]
RCB	Rajab (month)	sg: rejab (NA)
		ar: rajab

RCR	river	sg: rijel, rijel ilet/elit [stream] (NA) ar: <i>rijl</i>
RD	branch	sg: laad (NA)
RD	mud	ib: lúudà {-kín} (ED) as: luuda (WB) ms: <i>wendi</i>
RF	leap, jump v.	as: rsrefaan~reefai [3S1~2] (WB)
RFK	friend	ta: rafik (AR) ib: èrfinge (érfigán) (LK); èrfig-èk (-édán) (ED) as: èrfig-ek (-édan) (WB) ar: <i>rafiq</i>
RG	lay (egg) v.	ta: lalingei [3S1] (AR) sg: langaε~langarŋa [3S1~2] (WB)
RG	(sun)set	ta: áṛí síkà làngwí [lit. sun wants set] (ED)
RG	fast a.	ib: lègài (lliginí) (ED) (see RT)
	slow	mb: ló-nàr ib: mà-lgáat (mi-lginit) (ED)
RG	meet v.	sg: logike~logurukongo [3S1~2] (WB)
RG	spit v.	as: loogeng sini~ei [3S1~2] (WB)
RG	low	ta: langnik {-a} (WB)
	lower arm	ta: luglug (AR)
	upper arm	ta: lùgùlú-k {-guoŋ} (SN)
RG	dig v.	ta: lúgò/kólúginyó [iS/P1, luge~tuluno [3S1~2] (SN); luge~turungo [3S1~2] (WB) er: lugo/kuliguñò [iS/P1] (DR) sg: lúgè [3S1] (GN); luge~turngo [3S1~2] (WB) mi: lugò/kulugiñò [3S1~2] (DR)
RG	tree sp.	er: lúgút [<i>sclerocarpa</i> birrea, ar: himayd] (ED)
RG	buy v.	ta: nei-runga [1S2] (AR)
RH	want, seek v.	mi: roxiyei~roxirinj [3S1~2] (ED); ruhiya/kuruhiya [iS/P] (DR)
	need v.	ib: nérkey, rékey [3S1] (LK); rikéi, rákéi [3S1, want], rùkwí [3S1, look for] (ED) as: nerkei~nerkangin [1S1~2] (WB)
RH	spirit	ta: ruuh (WB) as: ruuh (WB) ar: <i>ruuh</i>

RHM	kindness	sg: rahma (WB) ar: <i>rahma</i>
RK	urine	ta: lēk (ED); leek (SN); lek (WB) er: lēk (DR) sg: lēk (GN); leek (NA); lek (WB) mi: lek (DR) ib: lēigē (ED) as: leegs (WB)
	urinate v.	ta: lēsin/kēlsiga [iS/P] (SN); lekleesini~lekleeyenga [3S1~2], lēsin [iS] (WB) sg: lekleesingi~lekleengo [3S1~2] (WB); lesin (NA) as: leegsni~te-reegs [3S1~2] (WB) ib: lēigumbákáani (ED)
RK	toilet	
RK	west	ta: lúk (AR)(ED); luk-ta (WB) er: lúk (ED) sg: luk (NA) mb: <i>lul, luluk</i> [<i>western province</i>]
RK	marsh	sg: roaaka {-k} (NA)
RK	vomit v.	ta: ḥökut [v. n.], tòṛökáná [3S2] (ED)
RKN	but	ta: laakin (SN) ar: <i>laakin</i>
RKN	why?	er: likins (DR)
RKS	support v.	sg: rekes nine [iS1, gm: ich stütze mich] (NA)
RMR	sand	as: ramala (WB) ar: <i>ramla</i>
RN	sow v.	ib: lāŋ ēi [3S1] (ED)
RN	middle	ta: kiligit eren [middle finger], kiligit eren-li taba [ring finger, lit. middle following] (WB) sg: ren [middle, between], reeni-k {-go}, kilgit reenik [middle finger] (NA); reends [between] (WB) mb: <i>ñoro</i>
RN	tree sp.	sg: riin (rinyoo) [<i>eriodesmum guineense</i> , silk cotton tree, gm: <i>Bombax</i>] (NA)
RR	no	as: laala (WB) ar: <i>laa</i>
RR	donkey	ta: lili {-ú [N], lili [S]} (ED); li(i)l {-u} (WB) (SN) er: læl (lili) (WB) (ED); leel (liilu) (MM) sg: li(i)l (lili) (NA) (GN) mi: leil (ED) ib: len {-aŋ} (LK); lén {-àn} (ED)

	donkey	as: len (leenang), len unon (leenang unonik) [q] (WB); laen (BA) ms: leri fu: lel sn: lélé
RR	night	ib: leili [evening till dawn] (ED) as: le(e)l (laelang) [darkness, night] (WB) ar: layl
RR	colour	sg: liila (WB)
RR	dune	sg: lil {-ð} (GN); liil {-o} [sandy desert] (NA) (WB)
RR	wild cat	sg: luulu-ut {-ø} (NA)
RRG	goitre	sg: lelogut (NA)
RRM	snake sp.	ta: lüçum {-u} [python] (SN)
RS	bush sp.	ta: lisék [cenchrus biflorus, ar: haskanit] (S) (ED)
RS	become v. aux. v.	ta: narasai~naranga [1S1~2], tasai~tanga [3S1~2] (WB) er: russo/kursiño [1S/P] (DR) (see BN)
RS	rice	ta: riss (WB) sg: riif (NA); rizz/riss (WB) as: rizz (WB) ar: aruzz
RSG	taste v.	sg: leseg [gm: kosten] (NA)
RSN	tongue	ib: lisáani (LK) ar: lisaan
RSR	send v.	ta: rasol enei [3S1] (WB) as: rasal aayi [3S1] (WB) ar: arsal, rasuul [messenger]
RT	drum sp.	ta: laata [= gangang] (WB)
RT	spread v.	ta: lót ensk/kunokó [iS/P] (SN)
RT	bend v.t.	ta: lútnek/kuluṭaka [iS/P] (SN)
RT	fast a.	ta: riite(k) (WB) (see RG) sg: ḥítæk (GN)
RTB	wet, moist	ta: rotuba (ED) ar: ruṭuuba
RW	spider	ta: lawulawu {-k} (ED); laolaawo {-k} (WB) sg: la(a)o {-k} (NA) (WB)

RW	give milk v.	ta: loowei~tolowenga [3S1~2] (WB)
		sg: láwéy [3S1] (GN)
		as: aalewsi~aatarai [3S1~2] (WB)
RWRW	crooked	mi: l^awl^w-te (DR)
		kb: l^awl^wa tirne
RY	yesterday	mi: luai (ED)
RY	standard- bearer	sg: raya enji (NA)
		ar: raθaya

S	give v.	ta: sek/kesska [iS/P], t̪i/kesska [iS/P], sei-sin̪ingo [3S1~2, s+t in initial position] (SN); essi~tiningo [3S1~2], (WB); tei [iS], nissi~nisiningo [1S1~2] (MM)
		er: ti/kesska [iS/P] (DR)
		sg: seni~tingo [3S1~2] (WB); sa, ti (NA)
		mi: ta-ksan [3S2, = provide], tiei [3S1, = bless], uei [3S1] (ED); tin/kitiyaká [iS/P] (DR)
		ib: nétey (LK)
		as: tin̪i~tinsi [3S1~2] (WB)
		md: tit

[The above have been grouped together to facilitate comparisons; this grouping should not necessarily be interpreted as implying that all the elements are derived from a single etymon.]

S	right (correct)	ta: sèi/sái, sèiyéi [it is right] (ED) ib: sei (ED) ar: şahīh
S	new (young)	ta: àssú {-kuŋ} (ED); áso {-áge} (SN); as-u {-wang} (WB) er: suu (suu-wa) (DR) mi: suw (DR) ib: sú (sàn), sú-mènt [not new] (ED) as: suuni (sang-nei) (WB) ms: súwáñá
SB	similar	ta: sábí (GN); saabii, saabis [3S1, be similar] (WB) sg: c̪ibí (GN); jobii (WB) as: sabbaan-i {-uŋsei} (WB) ar: fibh
SB	friend	ta: saib-i {-ang} (WB) sg: sáib {-ik} (GN) (NA) ar: şaahib
SB	millet beer gen.	ta: sibí(ε) (ED); sibie {-η} (SN); sibiis (WB) sg: səbee (NA); sibei (WB)

[Amongst the Tama there are not less than five types of sibí: mäsökök (CQW: bilbil), light brown in colour, this is the best kind of beer, the 'boisson d'honneur', it is given to guests and is drunk at celebrations; kàlumún is very watery and is drunk instead of water when one is in the bush or working in the fields; mürú is a strong, grey coloured beer; sibiis boong, a grey coloured beer; ong bellé (CQW: kondorong). In addition there is érgi (CQW: aragi), a distilled liquor produced only in the larger villages.]

SB	week	ta: sùbú' (ED) sg: sòbó (GN); subuu (WB) ar: usbuuθ, subuuθ
SB	morning	ta: subu, soboo-ta (WB); subuh (AR) er: sùbbó [dawn] (ED) sg: subbo, sabah (WB) ib: sùbbù (ED) as: subbo/subbu (WB) (BA) ar: ḡubh
SBD	cream	ta: kima zibda (WB) ar: zubda
SBN	soap	ta: sabun (AR) ar: ḡaabuun
SBR	patience	ta: sabor (WB) sg: sabor, sabor-ka [patient] (WB); sober (NA) as: sabor (WB) ar: ḡabr
SBR	salt	ib: sámbèr-à/sámmèr-à {-nèn} (ED) as: sambara (WB); sambera (BA) ms: sangari, ango ak: siyím [salt], sáimi [iron]; semberi [bracelet] bt: sai ke: mangafim kn: sèmbál [iron dross]
[There is a possible semantic association between 'salt' and 'iron' here as both were mediums of exchange in Sudan] [cf. proto-Bantu -yìggù 'salt']		
SC	pull v.	mi: sicɔ/sickinno {iS/P} (DR).
SC	blow nose v	sg: sunj (NA)
SD	sister-in- law	as: sesidao {-ge} (wife's sister) (WB)
SD	animal	ta: set [carnivore] (SN); sed (WB) sg: se(e)d [wild animal] (NA) (WB) as: sed (WB) ar: ḡaiid
SD	whip	ta: sòd (ED) ar: sawt
SD	tree sp.	as: sundu {-ang} [date palm (and fruit)] (WB)
SD	more	sg: ziaads (WB); ziid [increase v. it.] (NA) ar: ziyaada

SDG	trust n.	ta: sadagu (AR) ar: şadaaqa sacrifice n ta: sadaga (SN)
SDK	box	er: sənduk (DR) mi: sunduq (ED) ar: şunduq
SDR	anvil	ta: sindálè (ED) ar: sindaal
SF	sword	ta: sef (WB) sg: séf (GN); sef (WB) as: sef (WB) ar: sayf
SF	summer	as: sef (WB) ar: şayf
SF	sewing	ib: sif, sif üri [s/he sews] (ED) as: siif, siif nensi~nii [ISI~2, sew] (WB) mb: sib
SF	palm fibre	ta: zaaf (AR) ib: jáf (ED) ar: zaaf (CQW)
SFR	journey	ta: safar (WB) sg: safaaři {-in} [traders' journey] (NA) as: safar [expedition] (WB) ar: safra
SFR	mus. inst.	sg: safara [trumpet] (NA) ar: şufaara
SG	breathe v.	ta: sega/segiña [iS/P], sege~segana [3SI~2] (SN) er: segè' (DR)
SG	broom	ib: sèigé/ségé (ED)
SG	smell v.t.	ta: siguk/singónuko [iS/P] (SN)
SG	hair, wool, feather	ta: ig-it {-idi [S], -e/-idú [N]}, ig-it {-ijú} [feather] (ED); igit (GN); igit {-du} (SN); igit [= skin] (WB) er: sigit [hair, feather] (DR); sigi (MM) (ED) sg: sig-it {-o} [= skin] (WB) (GN); sigit (sigoo/sugoo), sigit nufjuruno [full head of hair] (NA) mi: sigit (DR) ib: ising-it {-én}, isingit imsi-sini [eyebrow] (ED) as: ising-it {-e} (WB)
	dj: isingi [Silal] (MM)	
root, vein		ta: ig-it {-e} [N] (ED) (WB); èg-it {-e} [root], eg-it {-iu} [vein, sinew] (SN) er: ig-it (-à) (DR)

root, vein sg: égit (GN); ig-*et* (-aa) [nervel], ega [root] (NA); igit
 {ega} (WB)
 mi: ig-*it* (-à) (DR)
 as: himb-*it* (-ak) (WB)
 root doctor ta: igei melugi (AR)
 ar: *Eirq*
 charm n. ta: iga (WB) [horns, roots etc., used as medicines
 sg: iga (WB) by root-doctors and *dambaris*]

[The root-doctor is common to most of the peoples of the area; they prepare and sell mixtures of ground up roots as antidotes to poisons and spells; they can also put spells on people, make love potions and call up winds to restore the health of sick animals and people.]

SG	market	ta: suk (WB)(AR) er: sug (ED) sg: suk (WB) mi: suq (ED) as: suk (WB) ar: <i>suuq</i>
SGM	cold n.	sg: zigma (zugmak) (NA) ar: <i>zukma</i> [<i>cold, catarrh, mucus</i>]
SGR	work v.	er: <i>ʃakla/kʌʃingɛ</i> (DR) mi: <i>ʃyuluk</i> (DR) ib: <i>ʃyylan</i> [3S1] (ED) ar: <i>fuyl</i>
SGR	mane	sg: <i>ʃangal</i> {-oo/ <i>jongeluu</i> } (NA)
SGT	hatred	er: sagit (ED)
SGT	dregs	ib: singitá [the remnants left in a sieving cloth (ib: jingítá) after raw millet beer has been poured through and wrung out of it] (ED) ms: <i>singiti</i> (ED)
SHB	cloud	ib: siháb (ED) ar: <i>sahaab</i>
SHD	forefinger	ta: kiligit <i>ʃaada</i> (WB) sg: kilgit <i>ʃahaad-aa</i> (-ok) (NA) ar: <i>ʃahaada</i> [<i>profession of faith</i>]
SHR	month	ta: fahr (WB) mi: sahr (ED) ar: <i>fahr</i>
SHR	blue	as: zahri (WB) ar: <i>zahra</i> [<i>flower</i>], <i>azraq</i> [<i>blue</i>]

SK	climb v.	as: sikini~sig(y)i [3S1~2] (WB)
SK	ask v.	er: sika [3S1] (DR) sg: isek~isekse [3S1~2], isekee [iS] (NA) ib: uk [iS], u(u)i [3S1] (LK)(ED)
	want v.	ta: iska/kiske [iS/P], iska/isikifá [iS/P], sika~sikarja [3S1~2] (SN); síkà [3S] (ED) sg: síkè [3S1] (GN); neske~neskanga [iS1~2] (WB); seke (NA); sika~sikanga [3S1~2] (WB)
SK	crooked	er: si'kò (DR) sg: siko (NA) ak: sákàm, sòkòmsé
SK	laziness	sg: sook (NA)
SK	tomorrow, morning	ta: sosoko (AR); sókò (ED)(SN); (soo)soko (WB) er: susoke, sosókø (DR); (su)suke (ED) sg: susekee (NA); (su)suke (WB) mi: jákò (ED) ib: jok (LK); ják (ED) as: jok (WB); zawke, zawke n keggio (?) (BA)
SK	sow v.	as: kusuka~nusukinei [iS1~2] (WB)
SK	tattoo	sg: (ii) jukkui-të [fc: (femme) à bouche piquée] (WB) mb: (kana) suku [(lip) tattoo (of girl)] (WB)
SK	rub v.	ta: sek~sekanya [3S1~2], aʃk/kaʃaka [iS/P] [= polish] (SN)
SK	officer sp.	sg: ſeek (ſiuuk) [eunuch] (NA) ar: ſayx [old man, chief]
SKK	goodbye	ta: saa-nik {-kaka} [lit. now stay!] (WB) ib: sáa-kèk (ED)
SKR	drunk n./a.	sg: sakkaari (WB) ar: sakraan
SKR	iron ore	ta: sèkèr-ek {-ou} (SN)
SKR	thank v.	ta: ſakur anga [3S2] (AR) ar: ſukr
SKR	septum	sg: ſikal {-ak} (NA)
SKR	sugar	er: sukar (DR) ar: sukur
SKS	hammer	sg: ſaakuuf ib: jàkúʃ (ED) ar: ſaakuuf

SM	poison	sg: sam (NA) ar: <i>samm</i>
SM	good	ta: sámè (ED); seminges (WB) mi: samah (ED); samma (DR) as: sammi (BA) ar: <i>samih</i>
SM	sky, heaven	sg: sama(a) (WB)(NA) mi: sama (ED); samma (DR) as: semma (WB)(BA) ar: <i>samaa</i>
SM	fast n.	ta: siyam (WB) sg: siaam (WB); sume [fast n.] (NA) ar: <i>siyaam</i>
SM	smell v.t.	ta: sun unuk/kunuko [iS/PI] (SN) er: sum unú/kunduko [iS/PI] (DR) mi: jum ya/ikinna [iS/P] (DR) ar: <i>jamma</i>
SM	fat n. candle	sg: jam (NA) ib: jèmmài (ED) ar: <i>jamə</i>
SMK	fish	mi: sámak (DR) ib: samak (ED) ar: <i>samak</i>
SMN	useful	mi: saman (ED)
SMN	fat a.	er: samiin (DR) ar: <i>samiin</i>
SMN	time (past)	mi: zaman (ED) ar: <i>zaman</i>
SMR	fruit	ib: samar (ED) ar: <i>θamar</i>
SMR	heart	ta: àmúl {-é} (ED); àmúl {-ε} [heart, liver] (SN); amol {-ε} (WB); am(m)ul (AR)(DR) er: ^amol (^mulu) (DR) sg: amul {-u} (WB)(SN); amel {-aa/omulu} (NA) mi: samil (ED); samil (sámulu) (DR) ib: ármi (DR); árm-èi {-ñ} (ED) as: aram/arma (armang), aram eyin [good (lit. white heart)] (WB); armi (BA) fu: <i>kilmà</i> mb: <i>kuli-k</i>
SMR	fowl-trap	ta: sémér-k (GN); esmerke (WB) sg: cémér-kit (GN)

SMR	animal	sg: zaamela (zwaamel) [gm: Haustier] (NA) [ar?]
SMT	tree sp.	ta: im-it {-s} (GN) (WB) [ar: jarjar, large sg: simit (GN) thornless tree]
SN	year	ta: sana (ED) (WB); sana (SN) sg: sana (seniin) (WB) (NA) mi: sene (ED) ar: sana (saniin)
SN	crust	sg: sana {-k} [gm: Knust] (NA)
SN	circumcise	as: sanna kik [iS] (WB) v.
SN	for, on be- half of	ta: jaanda (AR) sg: jaan (NA) ib: injaan, jaan, saan (LK) ar: jaan
SN	deep well	sg: sania (NA)
SN	waterbag	ta: séin (ED)
SN	bad	mi: jein (ED); jeen (DR) ar: jayn
SN	catch v. stop v.	ta: t̪isin/kisingo [iS/P], (t̪i)sini~t̪iniŋo [3S1~2] (SN) er: tisiŋ/kisungò [iS/P] (DR) sg: sin (NA)
SN	snake sp.	as: koobak sooni {small, yellow snake} (WB)
SN	laugh v.	ta: son/kusonga [iS/P], soni~soŋuna [3S1~2] (SN) er: súun/kusɔŋgá [iS/P] (DR) sg: suni~tusunonga [3S1~2] (WB) mi: sun/kəsunə [iS/P] (DR) mb: sikir
SN	fall v.	ib: sóni (ED)
SN	tree sp.	ta: honot (hoona) (WB); hün-üt {-s}, hónüt (ED) er: súnút (ED) [balanites aegyptiaca, ar: hajlij] sg: sonot (WB); soon-ut {-aa} (NA) ar: sanj [acacia arabica]
SN	prostitute	sg: zanai {-k} (NA) ar: zaaniya
SN	wasteful	sg: zin (zeenak) (NA) ar: zanb [guilt, fault, offence]
SNM	hump	sg: sinaam {-ak} (NA) ar: sanaam

SNR	threshold	ib: sinúli, kíriŋ sinúli [threshold of door] (ED) mb: <i>singirdak</i> ak: <i>sungülootí</i> [door]
SNT	bush sp.	ta: sintaelxala (AR) ar: <i>sunta alyasa</i> [fc: arbre qui affectioone les terrains des mares d'hivernage] (CQW)
SR	pray v.	ta: solonuk/kusoloiko [iS/P], saanuk/kasaloko [iS/P], sole~soloron̩ [3S1~2] (SN) sg: <i>soloy</i> (NA) ib: sál únún~áún [3S1~2] (ED)
	prayer	ta: <i>sala</i> (WB) sg: <i>sálá-</i> (k) (GN) (WB) as: <i>sala</i> (WB) ar: <i>ṣallaa</i>
SR	bed	mi: <i>seer</i> (<i>sarayr</i>) (DR) ib: <i>seriir</i> (LK) ar: <i>sariir</i>
SR	sweep v.	ta: <i>ssra/kissriña</i> [iS/P], <i>ssre~ssraña</i> [3S1~2] (SN)
SR	year	ta: <i>{silín}</i> (ED)
SR	magic	ta: <i>siir/sihir</i> , <i>sihirá kiyé</i> [magician] (ED) er: <i>siq</i> (ED) ar: <i>sihr</i>
	poison	ta: <i>sir</i> , <i>sir iyo/kíño</i> [iS/P, poison v.] (SN)
SR	vulva	mi: <i>sir-it</i> (<i>sir-igo</i>) (DR)
SR	elbow	ib: <i>sirri {-ŋ}</i> (ED) as: <i>sir-ik {-wang}</i> (WB)
SR	descend, alight v.	as: <i>sur(r) w-an~uni</i> [3S1~2] (WB) mb: <i>u-sur</i>
SR	leaf	er: <i>fur-ot</i> (<i>fır-ogu</i>) (DR)
SR	field, farm	er: <i>zirraah</i> (DR) sg: <i>zaraa</i> (NA) ar: <i>ziraaθ</i>
SR	seed	ib: <i>zürá</i> [germinating (millet/dura) seeds used in beer making process] (ED) ar: <i>zarθ</i>
SRB	soup	ib: <i>jörbá</i> (ED) ar: <i>fırba</i>
SRF	watersource	sg: <i>saraf</i> (WB) as: <i>saraf {-ang}</i> (WB) ar: <i>saraf</i> (CQW)

SRG	long (time)	sg: saaranga (WB)	
SRGN	winter	ta: surang-on {-unu} (WB); sulongun (MM); surungun (AR)	
SRH	scar	ib: <i>filúx</i> {-àn} (ED) ar: <i>filuux</i>	
SRK	horse-tail	ta: sarkat (WB) [cf. ha: sarkii 'chief']	
SRK	saddle	sg: serik, serik unrusu [saddler] (NA)	
SRK	hunting net	sg: <i>jarak</i> (WB); cárák (GN) as: serkit (seerke) (WB) ar: <i>jarak</i>	
SRM	gift	sg: salam {-uk} [gift, tributel] (NA) ar: <i>salaam</i> (<i>peace</i>) (?)	
SRM	plant shoot grow v. it.	ta: sirim {-o} (WB) ta: sirim w-asai~w-aranga [3S1~2] (WB)	
SRM	rabbit-trap	ta: eo(o)rom (GN) (WB) sg: céróm (GN)	
SRN	rabid	ta: sàràñ, wíi sàràñ [rabid dog] (ED)	
SRN	cook v.	sg: sárgéñà [3S1] (GN)	
SRN	green, blue (cyan)	ta: írní (GN)(AR); ígní {-ké} (ED)(WB); írn-e {-ige} (SN) er: <i>jírn-ik</i> {-inga} (DR) sg: cirni (GN); jirni-k {-ngs} (WB)(NA) mi: <i>jígní</i> (ED); jírrník (DR) ib: <i>júk</i> (júg) (ED) as: ju-k {jung} (WB); sung (BA) mb: <i>jíjiriak</i> zg: <i>jíř</i> deep green blossom	ta: irnik siríkník (ED) sg: <i>jírni</i> (NA)
SRR	flame	ta: <i>járár</i> (ED) ar: <i>jarar</i>	
SRSR	girl	sg: (mentat) <i>jerjerie</i> (m. <i>jeraajer</i>) (marriageable girl) (NA) mb: (<i>kakalak duud</i>) <i>jerjesaye</i> (maid)	
SRT	vomit v.	sg: sirt (NA)	
SRTN	sultan	ta: sultan (AR) as: sultan (BA) ar: <i>suljaan</i>	

SRWR	trousers	ta: sirwal (AR) sg: sarwaal (WB) ib: súrwál (ED) as: serwaal ləsək [long], serwaal majmaj [short] (WB); seruaasi (BA) ar: sarwaal
SS	tree sp.	ta: sisi [<i>ficus sycamorus</i>] (AR) ar: <i>sisi</i>
SS	sweet a. honey sour, acid	ta: sisimb-s (-iñə) (WB) sg: sisimbe (WB) ib: sisimbá' (ED) as: si(i)simb-əi {-i(nəi)} (WB); Jimba (BA) ib: sasññən, sising-éi {-íni}, sèsèngá/sèsèngé [sour 'ajiina', used in beer making] (ED) as: sasangei (WB)
SSG	thatch	as: suusung [CQW: tartar, thatch of hut] (WB)
ST	pepper (red)	ta: fetti (AR); sat (GN); fették (ED); satte (WB) sg: cét (GN); fette (WB) ib: sit(t)à (ED) as: sitta (WB) ar: fat̪a
ST	louse	ta: iti (ingong) (GN)(ED)(WB) er: fiti {-in̩} (DR); fi-ti {-ə} (ED) sg: citi {-k} (GN); fiti {-k} (WB); fit-i {-oo} (NA) mi: finti {-in̩} (DR) ib: ñin̩-it {-k} (ED) as: ngiing-et {-ak} (WB) ms: àkíñgi
ST	wind	ta: sot (AR); sút [= cold] (ED); suu-t {-gu} (WB)(SN) er: súut (DR)(ED) sg: sò(o)t (WB)(GN); sood, sood kikesei [whirlwind] (NA) mi: lásit (DR); laasid (ED) ib: sòn, sóni-yákè [it is cold] (ED) as: soona (WB)(BA)
	fart v.	ib: súud èi [3SI] (ED)
	cold a.	er: sudi (DR) sg: súdí (GN) mi: jawut (DR) ib: dyudyúey (LK); jijuwá, jijúwi (ED) as: juju-əi {-ing(nəi)} (WB)
		md: tussé
	cold season	er: súdán (ED)
		[cf. Chadic root: *smđ]
ST	swelling n.	sg: suut-o {-in̩} (NA)

ST	winter	sg: <i>jits</i> (WB) ar: <i>fitta</i>
STN	devil	ta: <i>jèitàn, jèitànà kí(yèì)</i> [mad] (ED); (<i>jayaatiin</i>) (WB) as: <i>jètan</i> (WB) ar: <i>jaytaan</i>
SW	bird sp. (ostrich)	ta: <i>ewi {-an}</i> (SN); <i>èiw-i {-iñék}</i> (ED) sg: <i>sui {-k}</i> (NA) ib: <i>nàám</i> (ED) mb: <i>alin</i>
[There is also a Tama/Sungor/Ibiri a/s/n correspondence for 'tooth' NS]		
SW	neck	ta: <i>èw-it {-ège}</i> (SN); <i>eiwet</i> (AR); <i>èwí-t {-gú [S], -gé [N]}</i> (ED); <i>èwi-t {-ge}</i> (WB) er: <i>ewè-t {-gíi}</i> (DR) sg: <i>èwét</i> (GN); <i>sw-it {-ak}</i> (NA) (SN); <i>ew-et {-egi}</i> (WB) mi: <i>sawu-t {-gò}</i> (DR) ib: <i>áni, kéní {-nèn}</i> (ED) as: <i>kéni {-ige}</i> (WB)
SW	rainy season	ta: <i>áut (-àñà)</i> (ED); <i>au-t {-gu}</i> (WB); <i>owt</i> (MM) (AR) er: <i>auwùt</i> (DR); <i>àút</i> (ED) sg: <i>áút (àudú)</i> (GN); <i>awut</i> (WB); <i>aud</i> [gm: Zeit des ersten Herbstregens] (NA) mi: <i>éawùt</i> (DR) ib: <i>hágidi</i> ('season' gen. 1 (ED) as: <i>haagit</i> (WB); <i>hagedee</i> (BA) next year sg: <i>auet kemerk</i> (NA)
SWM	trader,	sg: <i>sauaam-i {-uk}</i> (NA) [ar?]
SWR	bag	er: <i>jawal</i> (DR) ar: <i>/awaal</i>
SY	tea	sg: <i>jaai</i> (WB) ar: <i>/jaai</i>
SYR	tree sp.	sg: <i>sayaal</i> (NA) [acacia spirocarpa/sayal] ar: <i>sayaal</i> (CQW)

T	S. n. sx.	ta: -t, tamo-t (-k) [Tama] er: -t, bòrkú-t [frog] sg: -t, luulu-t (-ø) [wild cat] mi: -t, wigí-t [bird] ib: -t, kíne-t (-ø) [tree] as: -t, emema-t [vampire]
[t is a common nominal singular element in some other Eastern Sudanic languages, e.g. Didinga, Daju (see Tucker and Bryan 1966:22)]		
T	n. agent sx.	ta: -it/-it, i-it [killer] sg: -ut, tolk-ut [coughing] mi: -ta(to) [passive sx.], siŋ-tato [cooked (food)]
T	loc. sx.	ta: -ta, wal-ta [at home], ūrük-tà [above]
T	long ago	ta: tái (SN)
T	cow	ta: téé (tèè) (SN); téi (ED)(AR) tee (tērēng) (WB) er: te (ED); tè(e) (tée) (DR)(MM) sg: ts (tæs) (NA); tè(e) (tēng/ting) (WB)(SN) mi: te (tiya) (ED); tee (tià) (DR) ib: tee (tégenaŋ) (LK)(SN); tigin-it (-án) (ED) as: tigin-et (-aŋg) (WB); te (tiggenang) (BA) <i>mb</i> : dek <i>bd</i> : tei <i>md</i> : tur <i>kk</i> : θa (BA) <i>ml</i> : taŋ (teŋ) calf ta: tèr-tát (ED); tei-red mar [ð], tei-red jurut [q] (AR); teret (teertu) (WB)
T	fetch v. take v.	sg: tiaa lui~w-arnga [3S1~2] (WB) sg: ti [iS] (GN)
T	interrogatives:	for the sake of simplicity and to facilitate comparisons most of the nominal interrogatives are grouped below and under N (see above).
	how?	ta: togúne (SN) er: tugune (DR) mi: kírro (DR) ib: tókò (ED)
	how many?	ta: teigi (AR); tigane (SN) er: tɔ'ge (DR) sg: tìgkilo(-y-ee) (NA) mi: tungus zee (ED)

	how much?	ta: tingange (WB) sg: tog(g)u (WB) ib: tɔ̄gən (LK); tūwgāñ (ED)
	what?	ta: tógò (ED)
	when?	ta: tegirz (ED) (WB); tágiré (SN) er: tègèrè (DR) sg: tegeree (NA) mi: teendi (DR) ib: tége, tégin (ED)
	whence?	sg: tindii (NA)
	where?	ta: tèdí (ED); titá (WB); teterei (MM); téta (SN) er: tediyé (DR) sg: tungo (NA) ib: tòsukáy/tòsukáan [in which direction] (LK); tlirí (ED)
	which?	ta: tìŋ (SN); ting(o) (WB) sg: ting (WB) mi: tey (ED)
	why?	ta: taniko (?) (AR) ib: tók (LK)
T	it is not neg. v. ex.	ta: to (AR) er: irí-tù [there is not] (ED) as: biitto [there is none] (BA) ta: -to; karnik-to [not straight] (ED) er: -to sg: -to, -aito mi: -to ib: -t (see Introduction 5. 1. 4)
T	count v.	ta: tɔ̄ye~tɔ̄na [3S1~2I, tɔ̄ya/kɔ̄tpia [iS/PI, towá/kutúma sg: tɔ̄y (NA)
TB	tobacco	ta: ta(a)ba (AR) (WB) sg: taaba (NA) ar: taabaa
TB	tree sp.	ta: tâb-it {-ε} (ED) [boscia senegalensis, er: tâbút (ED) ar: muχayt]
TB	circumcision	ta: toomb-ut (WB)
TB	good	sg: tayyib (WB); tuubo [fertile land] (NA) ib: teyb (LK) as: tayyib (WB) ar: t̪ayyib

TBN	tired(ness)	ta: taban (AR) sg: taab (NA) ar: taθaban
TBN	·penis	ib: tèbèn {-ik} (ED) as: teben {-ik} (WB)
TBNM	goodbye	as: taebnam (BA) ar: ḥayyib naθm
TBR	side	ta: tābu-l {-qan} (SN) sg: tabel, tabela tabela kejeti [rib] (NA)
TBR	pot	ta: tóbúrú/támbúrú [ar: ziir] (ED) (see CR)
TBD	tree sp.	ta: tebeldia (AR) [adansonia digitata, sg: tobold-u {-aiaat}, tebeldie [leaves] (NA) baobab] ar: tebeldi (CQS)
TCR	merchant	ta: taajer (WB) sg: tejaari-i {-n} (NA) ar: taajir
TCR	watersource	ta: tinjilajilat (WB) sg: tēñjilá (GN) mb: calcal
TCR	Tunjur tr.	ta: tujuru-tt {-kung} (MM)
TD	story	ib: tādā (ED) as: {taadang} (WB) mb: tada-k
TD	sow v. seed	ta: ḥiðə~ḥiðana [3S1~2], ḥiðə/kītīdīna [iS/P] (SN); tirüt, tirit [v. n.] (ED); tiidə~tiidingga [3S1~2] (WB) sg: tidi [3S2] (GN); nstiidige~nseidanga [iS1~2] (WB) er: tida (DR) sg: tai (NA) (see MR) mi: tarikat (DR)
TD	arrive v.	sg: tūdē [3S2] (GN)
TD	sour (?)	as: emen tadaokang [sour milk] (WB)
TF	meet v.	as: tif anaakei~aaksi [3S1~2] (WB)
TF	spit v. spleen	ta: tūfū [3S2], tūfūt [v. n.] (ED); (wiek) tuf iresŋga [3S1] (WB) sg: tufe (NA) ar: tuf (CQ), tafal sg: tofol (tofoolok) (NA) ar: tufi [spittle]

TG	be cooked v.	sg: taanga [3S1] (WB)
	cook v.	sg: kanjinga [3S1] (WB)
TG	after	sg: -teengo (WB)
TG	cap	sg: tugi (NA) as: tagiia (BA) ar: taqiyā
TG	baboon	ib: nànam tÙngi/tóngò (ED)
TGN	back of skull	ta: tágún [? chin] (SN) sg: gin-e {-ik} (NA) ib: tágán {-ík} (ED) ms: gondí
	chin	sg: tuñtun {-oo} (NA)
TGN	threshing stick	ib: tégén (ED)
TGN	good	mi: tungon, tungon tanang [good morning], tungon ginang [good evening] (ED)
TGN	builder	ta: tugununga (tugunggunga) (AR)
TGR	bird sp.	ta: tongore-it {-ys} [goose] (WB)
TGR	tree sp.	ta: tóngóròn [carob/locust bean] (ED)
TGS	claw, hook knee	sg: tingís {-oo} (GN) (NA) sg: tingis {-o} (WB)
THR	circumcision	sg: tahuura (WB) as: tahuura (WB) ar: fihaara (CQW)
TK	pound v.	sg: tikki [3S1] (GN); itike~itikingo [2S1~2] (WB) ar: daqqa
TK	ten	ib: tók (LK); tók (ED) as: tok (WB); tog (BA) ms: utuk dj: tokba bm: dokkeme sr: dokami ka: do-og
	eleven	ib: tók kár-tér (ED)
	twelve	as: tok kar-tar (WB); tog karteraa (BA)
	thirteen	ib: tók wár-tér (ED) as: tok war-tar (WB); tog warter (BA)
	fourteen	ib: tók íti-tér (ED) as: tok ete-tar (WB); tog atetar (BA) ib: tók kó-tér (ED) as: tok ko-tar (WB); tog kotar (BA)

	twenty	ib: tòk-ter (LK); tòk wàri (ED) as: too werre (WB)
	thirty	ib: tòk-ètte (LK); tòk ifí (ED) as: too ette (WB)
TK	ask v.	sg: tuke~tukurøgo [3SI~2] (WB)
TKN	scold n.	sg: takiñen (takiñaja) (gm: Schimpfer) (NA)
TKN	trousers	sg: tákóñ (GN) mb: teikan [<i>clothing sp.</i>] ar: tukkiya [<i>cloth</i>]
TKR	drinking vessel	as: tokulaa (BA) (see KFR gourd)
TM	only	ib: tam (LK) ar: tamm (?)
TM	well n.	ta: támát [<i>shallow well</i>] (ED) ar: tamad (CQW)
	[cf. proto-Bantu -tjima 'well']	
TM	Tama tr.	ta: tamó-t (-k) (SN)(DR); tamono aná [<i>Tama-land</i>], tamono gó [<i>Tama language</i>] (SN)
TM	finish v.	ta: tím nsk/keneka [iS/P] (SN) ib: tama [<i>finished</i>] (ED) ar: tamm
TM	garlic	ta: tum (WB) ar: ðuum
TMN	price	sg: taman (-aa) (NA) ar: ðaman
TMR	tree sp.	ta: tumr-ergyun [<i>date palm</i>], tumra taat [<i>dates</i>] (AR); tamor (WB) ar: tamr
TMS	crocodile	ta: timsa (ED) sg: timsa (WB) ib: timsa (ED) ar: timsaah
TMTM	spider	er: tómótumó (ED)
TMTM	hedgehog	sg: tumotuumo (-k) (NA)
TN	time, season	ta: -tàngà, -ta, kùffá-tàngà [<i>time of first rains</i>], àgák-tàngà [<i>ripe, red period</i>] (ED); soboo-ta [<i>morning</i>] (WB) sg: -tanga, dohor-tanga [<i>midday</i>] (NA)

	day	ta: taanung {-uh} [24 hours] (WB) (see D) sg: tanga (NA)
	by night	sg: tan (NA)
TN	talk v.	ib: tani [3S1] (ED) as: taa ni-i [3S1~2] (WB)
TN	rope	mi: tan-a {-i} (DR)
TN	soldier	ib: tan-à {-én} (ED) mb: tanga-k
TN	near	ta: tiin (tinú) (ED); tingó (SN); tiini (WB) er: tine, tini [beside, next to] (DR) sg: tiné (GN); tiini (WB) mi: tiino (ED) bt: dini
TN	past	sg: tin, aiet tin de [in the past month] (NA)
TN	tree sp.	sg: tin-ar (NA) [date palm] ar: tiin
TN	heel	ta: tifi {-u} (SN)
TN	hartebeest	ta: ton {-uk} (SN); toon {-ek} [large kudu] (WB)
TN	fireplace	ta: tuun-a {-ifi} (WB) sg: tunuk-a {-uh} (WB) (see KN)
TNG	bite v.	ta: teininga [3S2] (AR)
TNM	preparation	sg: tiimamiam {-ak} [journey preparation (of food), gm: Vorbereitung zur Reise] (NA)
TNN	old (food)	ib: tanəŋ (ED)
TNN	pledge, bond	sg: tiiñuŋ {tiñuŋoo} (NA)
TR	mat	as: taar (BA)
TR	door	sg: taara {tooroo} (NA)
	officer sp.	sg: taara enji [doorman] (NA)
TR	dog	sg: tar (GN)
TR	road, path	ta: tár/tář {tarú [NJ], terin [S]} (ED); tar (DR); terr (MM); tar (AR); tár {-u} (SN); tar (tering) (WB) er: taar {torú} (DR) sg: tar (GN); tar (turu) (WB) mi: taar {tarin} (DR) ib: turf-ù {-inèn} (ED) as: torf/torfi {turfuk/torfuge}, ter {-ne} (WB) md: ta

	road, path	<i>mb:</i> tárfúu <i>fu:</i> dúrá <i>tg:</i> dər, dərrr [straight, of road] <i>ar:</i> darb
	road, path	<i>ib:</i> tariik (LK) <i>ar:</i> ḥariiq
[Throughout Dar Fur 'ter-r-r-r' is used to express 'on and on and on' especially of a road or a valley that is continuous and well-defined]		
TR	untie v.	<i>ta:</i> ṭar nek/kanaka [iS/P], tar nek/kifha [iS/P], ṭars-ṭarnaŋ [3S1~2] (SN)
TR	guest	<i>ta:</i> tar-ii {-aq}, tar-i {-úŋ} (SN) <i>sg:</i> tar-ee {-aa} (NA)
TR	love, like v.	<i>ta:</i> ṭarra/kaṭirrá [iS/P], tara/katira [iS/P] (SN) <i>er:</i> t̪a/kat̪irá [iS/P] (DR) <i>sg:</i> ter (NA) <i>mi:</i> t̪ar/katira [iS/P] (DR)
	love n.	<i>er:</i> taruno (ED) <i>sg:</i> tar-ii {-aa} (NA)
TR	officer sp. (village chief)	<i>ta:</i> tárák, báalúŋú tárák [chief of the adults/notables] (ED); taṛa-k {-ə} [chief/dimlig] (SN); tara-k {-wi} (WB); terrak [dimlig], giri terak [melik] (AR) <i>sg:</i> tálak {tálby/toloi} (GN) (WB) <i>ms:</i> dala (hille-to)
TR	rabbit	<i>ta:</i> táwr-à {-i [S], -uk [N]} (ED); tawur-a {-uk} (SN); taur-a {-uk} (WB) <i>er:</i> táwrà (ED) <i>sg:</i> taur-a {-ok/-uk} (NA) (WB) <i>ib:</i> túur-à {-ianaq} (ED) <i>as:</i> tuura {-anang} (WB)
TR	cucumber	<i>ta:</i> tāwrá-t {-k} (ED) (WB); towra (AR) <i>sg:</i> taara-t {-k}, taarat kur [gm: Koloquinthe] (NA)
TR	Milky Way Venus	<i>ta:</i> tērēà (ED) <i>sg:</i> tereei (NA) <i>fu:</i> tērēät [Milky Way] <i>ar:</i> aθ-θiraya [Pleiades]
TR	stick branch	<i>ta:</i> tiili [big, straight] (WB) <i>as:</i> tille-t/-ədə {-ədik} (WB)
TR	fog	<i>ta:</i> tiirse (WB)
TR	flea	<i>sg:</i> til {-aa} (NA) (see AR) <i>mb:</i> tiltilli

TR	ten	ta: til(l)i [for multiples of ten] (AR)(ED); tırı (SN) er: tili (ED) sg: tili [fc: dizaine] (GN); tili (NA) (WB)
	-teen n. sk.	ta: térek (ED); təşk (SN) er: térek (ED) ib: -tar (LK); -tér (ED)
	much, many	ta: teringa (AR); térek (DR); tər-eké/tér-ék {-iŋ}, téré [veryl (ED); təşk (SN); terek (terreq) (WB) er: tegenge (ED); teren (DR) sg: terrei (WB)
TR	grass	ta: tırı {-kiñs}, t. irnik [green grass], t. boo [straw] (WB)(ED)(AR); təfi (DR)(SN) er: təre [straw] (ED); terri (DR) sg: tırı (GN); terri (SN); terii (NA); tir-i {-kiña}, t. jirnik [green grass] (WB) mi: tidi (DR) ib: téri/tırı (ED) as: teri, t. juk [green grass], t. kerri [straw] (WB); terii [straw], t. sung [fresh grass] (BA) ms: tari sk: tér
TR	colic	sg: tol jin (tolu jiñon) (NA)
TR	back (?)	sg: Kilgita tol (-oo) [back of hand] (NA)
TR	chop v.	ta: tɔr nək/kenaka [iS/P] (SN)
TR	six	ta: to(o)r (WB)(MM)(AR); tár (SN) er: toor (MM); túç (ED) sg: tár (GN); tor (NA)(WB) mi: toç (ED) ib: tɔr (LK); túur (ED) as: tuur (WB)(BA)
	sixteen	ta: mer tar təşk (SN) er: túç térek (ED) ib: tɔr-tar (LK)
TR	day before yesterday	sg: tɔree (NA)
TR	pot (jar)	sg: túlú (túl(ú)fí) (GN); tul-u (fí) (WB) mb: dūrú ar: duuraaya [cooking pot] (CQW)
TR	throwing- knife	ta: tu(u)r {-u}, tur gundi ['bird-shaped'] (WB)(AR)
TR	divorce v.t.	sg: tur nenei [1S1] (NA)
TR	bird sp.	ta: túr-ú {-ùñék} [stork] (ED)

TR	smoke	ta: túrú-t {-ñ} (ED) (SN) (WB) ib: dùlód-à {-èn} (ED) as: duluda (WB) dn: tal
	grey	ib: tòrónzik (ED)
	yellow	as: oterontik (WB)
TR	anteater	ta: tuurs {-k} (WB) sg: tuud-u {-oo} [gm: Ameisenbär, Erdschwein] (NA)
TRB	Taøelba tr.	ta: taelba [an Arab tribe] (MM)
TRB	grave	ta: turbo (SN) (WB) sg: {túrâb} (GN); turbo {-k} (NA) ib: túrbá {-dâñ} (ED) as: turba-k {-adang} (WB) ar: turba
TRBS	table	er: tarabeza (DR) ar: tarabeiza
TRF	seed	ta: tèiráf [= sowing after the first rains] (ED); teraab (SN) ar: tayrab
TRFN	stupidity	sg: talfaan (NA) ar: talfaan [<i>useless, good for nothing</i>]
TRG	vegetable sp. sg:	tauergut [large, with small red seeds in the pods] (NA)
TRG	thatch stick	as: terringga [ar: tartar, roof thatch] (WB) ta: turgu (WB) [stick used as upright in hut construction, CQW; jayaab] as: turgu (WB) construction, CQW; jayaab ta: tɔrɔñai [club] (SN) [ar?]
TRG	shoe	ta: erk-it {-s} (WB); erk-it {-s} (SN); èrkén (ED) er: tòlungút (ED) sg: talong-ot {-s} (WB) ib: sèk-ét {-èdáñ} (ED) as: seg-et {-edang} [fc: sortes de nu-pieds] (WB)
TRG	destroy v.	ta: turuonga [3P2] (AR)
TRGM	Tergam tr.	ta: tergam [Tuareg (?)] (MM)
TRK	leaf	mi: tárak (DR) ib: tár-ak {-gan} [sheet of paper, gm: Blatt] (LK)
TRK	coughing	ta: tolokong (WB)
	cough v.	sg: tolk-ut {-aa} (NA) ta: tolok a/kíña [is/P] (SN); tolokes [3S1] (WB) sg: tolkes~tolokirøga [3S1~2] (WB)

TRK	south	ta: türük (ED) (AR); turuk-o {-ta} (WB) mb: tur-lulu
TRN	salt, natron	as: troon (BA) ar: natruun
TRR	carry v.	ta: teirluwi [3P1] (AR)
TRR	belly	ta: tolul (AR); tólòl, túlòg (ED); tólsíl {-é} (SN); torol {-e} (WB) er: tórol {toplá} (DR) sg: torol (SN); tol {-lu} (WB) ib: tétéli {téténén} (ED) as: tetel {-ns} (WB); tatal [body, bowels] (BA) md: tss bm: titik [bowels] fu: diò
TRT	mus. inst.	ta: tóltu {-k} (SN); tultu (WB) [small horn]
TRTR	dance sp.	sg: teriiteri (NA)
TS	perhaps	sg: taasei (NA)
	impossible	sg: taaso-to (NA)
	never	ta: taasak-to [future time], taang-to [past time] (WB)
TS	answer v.	ta: tásenek/kaseneka [iS/P] (SN)
TS	show v.	ta: tasinsk/kasineka [iS/P] (SN)
TS	goat ♂	er: tss {tiyuus} (DR); tez (ED) sg: tees {teus} (NA) ar: tays
TS	climb v.	sg: tesi~taingo [3S1~2] (WB)
TS	catch, bite v.	ta: tisin/kirsigó [iS/P] (SN); tiisini~tiiningo [3S1~2, t→d, t→r in non-initial position in bases 1 and 2 respectively] (WB) mi: tifík/kitíjikà [iS/P] (DR)
TS	wrong	ib: túsi (ED)
TT	child ♂ (young)	ta: taat {teiging}, maata (AR); tát {tòjí} [S], tå-t {tåjú} [S], tåt {tòoji} [N] (ED); tåái {tòjí(ñ)} (SN); taat {tooji/tseji}, taat mata (WB) er: tatt (MM); ta'un (ED); táat {tèè} (DR); taul (ED) sg: tå(t) {téi}, tåù-l {-rii} [boy, son] (GN)(WB); tat {tai/tei}, taaul/taa taaul [son] (NA) mi: taat {téi} (DR)(ED) ib: tett (LK) as: maaifi (BA) kn: tátà dn: -tet [diminutive sx.]

	child ♂	<i>br:</i> <i>dit</i> <i>nr:</i> <i>tɔt</i>
	child ♀	<i>ta:</i> <i>mintáat</i> (SN) <i>er:</i> <i>mitad</i> (ED) <i>mi:</i> <i>mitat</i> (ED) (see M)
	small	<i>ib:</i> <i>tadán</i> (LK)
	baby	<i>ib:</i> <i>t̄adán</i> (ED)
	grandson	<i>sg:</i> <i>teñun tat</i> (<i>teñun tai</i>) (NA)
	uncle (?)	<i>sg:</i> <i>tauera koon</i> (<i>koon teur ḷun</i>) (gm: Onkel junge Leute) (NA)
TT	bed	<i>as:</i> <i>tooto</i> {-ang} (WB)
TT	vagina	<i>ib:</i> <i>tüti</i> {-en} (ED) <i>tg:</i> <i>tuli</i>
TT	bush sp.	<i>ta:</i> <i>túut</i> [N] (ED) {cenchrus biflorus/echinatus, <i>sg:</i> <i>toosut</i> (NA) ar: haskanait}
TTM	dung	<i>ta:</i> <i>totumat</i> [cattle dung] (WB)
TTR	ant sp.	<i>sg:</i> <i>titila-t/titela-t</i> {-k} (NA) (WB)
TTR	potter (q)	<i>sg:</i> <i>totor-kot</i> {-ok} (WB)
TTR	smell n.	<i>ta:</i> <i>tuture</i> (SN)
TW	tree bark	<i>ta:</i> <i>taawu</i> {-k} (WB)
TW	shack	<i>ta:</i> <i>tēwē</i> [shack for animals, of straw and poles] (ED)
TWR	officer sp. (servant)	<i>sg:</i> <i>taawel</i> (<i>teurii</i>) (NA) <i>as:</i> <i>tiweerek</i> (<i>tiweeraadang</i>) (WB) <i>mb:</i> <i>tiwəzrek</i> [page, domestic servant] <i>ar:</i> <i>tuwayra</i> [little bird]
TWR	push v.	<i>ib:</i> <i>tewerek</i> [v. n.] (ED)
	throw v.	<i>as:</i> <i>tewerrei~tewerre</i> [3S1~2] (WB) <i>ta:</i> <i>towlunga</i> [3P2] (AR)
TY	broom	<i>ta:</i> <i>taiyeli</i> (AR); <i>tēyéi</i> (ED) <i>md:</i> <i>taiyi</i> (AR)
TY	steal v.	<i>ta:</i> <i>tayà</i> (SN)
TY	tie v.	<i>ta:</i> <i>táyé</i> [3S2], <i>táyút</i> [v. n.] (ED); <i>tayà/kaçeña</i> [iS/P] (SN) (WB) <i>mi:</i> <i>tus^k/tuskınna</i> [iS/P] (DR)
TY	tree sp.	<i>ta:</i> <i>tēyít</i> (<i>tēyéi</i>) (ED); <i>teyit</i> (<i>teeys</i>) (WB) <i>sg:</i> (<i>tēyá</i>) (GN); <i>taa-it</i> {-yaa} (NA) {acacia senegalensis} <i>as:</i> <i>tengit</i> (<i>tangang</i>) (WB)

W	fire	<p>ta: huu (LR); úú {-k} (SN); ú(u) {-ñé} (ED) (WB) (DR)</p> <p>er: ú (DR)</p> <p>sg: ú (GN); huu (LR); uu (NA); u {-kuño} (WB)</p> <p>mi: oos (ED); ús (DR)</p> <p>ib: usugú (LK); ossogu (LR); ús-úgí {-úgenen} (ED)</p> <p>as: usugu (WB); ossogu (LR)</p> <p>mb: wasi-k</p> <p>bd: uzuk</p> <p>md: ússi</p> <p>dj: masi/issii</p> <p>dn: mac</p> <p>nu: maʃa</p>
	brand	ta: Ú [= fire ?], dór Ú [camel brand] (ED)
	flame	ta: úu-hawo (SN)
W	I	<p>ta: wa(a) (WB)(MM)(AR); wá, wan [acc.] (SN)</p> <p>er: waa (MM); wá (DR)(ED)</p> <p>sg: wa/wo (NA); wa (SN) (WB)</p> <p>mi: wá (ED)</p> <p>ib: wá (LK)(ED)</p> <p>as: wa(a) (WB)(BA)</p> <p>kn: wí</p>
	we	<p>ta: wei (AR)(SN); wei (WB)</p> <p>er: uai (ED); wei (DR)</p> <p>sg: wee/wui (NA); wei (WB)(SN)</p> <p>mi: wayi (ED); wíi (DR)</p> <p>ib: wàŋ (LK)(ED)</p> <p>as: wannangee (BA); wang (WB)</p> <p>kn: andí</p>
W	there/here	ta: wi (SN)
W	lose v.	ta: wi nik/kenska [iS/P] (SN)
W	dog	<p>ta: wii {-ang} (MM); wi(i) {-ə} [ð], wii entai [ç] (AR) (DR)(SN); wíi {wiyé} (ED); wii {wiye}, witataat [puppy] (WB)</p> <p>er: wi(i) {-ang} (MM)(ED); wíi {wia} (DR)</p> <p>sg: wee {-a} (WB); wii {weeaa} (NA)</p> <p>mi: wus {-a} (ED)(DR)</p> <p>ib: wiisi {-ŋ} (ED); wiis {-aŋ} (LK); wufi (SN)</p> <p>as: wis {-ik} (WB); wuji (wujiang) (BA)</p> <p>fu: asa</p> <p>dj: ise</p> <p>nu: wel</p>
W	worm	<p>ta: wít {wíé} (ED); wiit {wiye} (WB)</p> <p>er: wiit (ED)</p> <p>sg: wiit {wiyo} (WB); wi-t {-oo} (NA)</p> <p>ib: wéegli-t {-k}, wiigén (ED)</p> <p>as: wigít {wiige} (WB)</p>

W	and	ta: wó (ED) sg: wa (WB) ar: wa
WB	around, about	ib: wámbéi (ED)
WD	promise v.	ib: wáad ney [1S1] (LK) ar: waθd
WD	sunrise	ib: írí wádái (ED)
WD	shed v.	ib: wíd ney [1S1, shed, rain, throw to the floor] (LK)
WDS	sneeze n.	ta: wadissi (AR) sg: wadisse (NA)
WG	bird gen.	ta: wigí-t {-tiŋ}/-(i)e (ED)(DR)(SN)(WB); wigid-akul [bill], wigid-ai-igit [feather] (AR) er: wigí, wuigí (wuegà) (DR); wigít, wei'git (ED) sg: wig-it {-a} (WB); weeged (NA) mi: wig-it {-a} (DR) ib: weeg-it {-aŋ}, weeg-in {many birds} (LK); wigít (wègé) (ED) as: wegít (weage) (WB); wegiid (wegidang) (BA)
WHR	sweat	sg: waxar (WB) ar: waqar
WKT	time	as: wakit (WB) ar: waqt
WN	like	as: -waan [like, similar to] (WB)
WN	cry, weep v.	ta: wan/kawuga [iS/P] (SN); wani~taunganga [3S1~2] (WB) sg: won/kaunga [iS/P] (NA); wani~taononga [3S1~2] (WB) ib: wüní~wünún [3S1~2] (ED) keening sg: waninj (gm: Trauergesang) (NA)
WR	laugh v.	ta: waale~tawaalanga [3S1~2] (WB); wáala/kawaaliña [iS/P], waali-t (-ku) [v. n.] (SN); wálùŋ [v. n.] (ED) ib: wú én~énéŋ [3S1~2], wáwén [v. n.] (ED) as: wawaani~wawai [3S1~2] (WB)
WR	hut, house	ta: wál {wèli (S), wòlú [N]} (ED)(WB); woll {wullu} (MM); wal {-u}, wala tár [doorway] (SN)(AR) er: wal (ED); wäl {wɔlli} (DR) sg: wál (wèli/wali) (WB)(GN); wol/ool {we(e)lii} (NA) mi: wal, wal hikairarin {family} (ED); wɔl {-i} (DR) ib: wél {-nen} (ED); wal {awélnaŋ} (LK) as: well {welhang} (WB); wal (BA) dt: wél (ED)
	mother-in-law	as: waliingao (WB)
	mat	sg: wal {welaas} (NA)

WR	or	ib: wála (LK) ar: wala
WR	night,	ta: wár (DR) (SN); wár (-6) (ED); waar [not day] (WB) (AR) er: waar (DR) sg: wář (GN); wards (WB); waar (NA) mi: war (ED); waar (DR) ml: baal nr: war nu: awar evening dawn afternoon yesterday
		ta: eris (WB) er: èrié [dusk] (ED) sg: eriye (WB) as: orii (WB) sg: weel eren-to (NA) ta: ànárgwàrtàná (evening/afternoon) (ED) ib: Úrí (ED) as: wurria (BA) ta: ora (AR); árè(h) (ED); wáře, áře éta [day before yesterday] iji éta [three days ago] (SN); oora (WB) er: èrè [yesterday daytime] (DR) sg: éře (GN); eers (WB); èere (NA) mi: luai (ED) ib: òr (LK); úr/ór (ED) as: or (WB); core (BA) dn: wara dd: ðaalo er: ware (DR) mi: wári (DR) ib: ártà (ED)
WR	the bush	ta: wárà (ED) er: waara-a {-aat} [woods] (DR) sg: wárá (GN); waara lutenii [dense bush] (NA); weara, maal warang [wild animal] (WB) mi: wára (DR) (see AR) ms: wáarà ar: wa@ar
WR	hole	ib: wár-án {-àkin} [gen.] (ED) ib: wòrrá [hole in cloth] (ED) as: warang {waraani} (WB)
WR	two	ta: wári (DR) (SN); wári (ED); warri (MM); wa(a)ri (WB) (AR) er: wàrri (ED); wàrri (DR) sg: wári (GN); werri (SN); waree (NA); warri (WB) mi: woja (ED); wurra (DR) ib: wírre (LK); wári (ED) as: werre (WB); warre (BA) mb: mbàar sy: wurriyei

	twelve	ta: mèr wártérék (ED); merr wartalekk (MM) er: wàr térek (ED) ib: wir-ter (LK)
	twenty	ta: tìfi wari, mèrmèr wari (SN); tili-wari (WB); ti(l)warri (MM); tili werri (AR) er: tili wàrri (ED) as: tawarre (BA)
WR	destroy v.	ta: war nei~naja [3S1~2], war nsk/kernska [iS/P] (SN)
WR	bull	ta: war {-a/-u) (SN); wér {-í [S], -ú [N]} (ED); war (wearu), wertat (wertæsju) [bullock] (WB) er: weer (MM); wùer {-i} (DR) (see M man) sg: {wèrì} (ON); weer (-aa) (NA); war {-ri} (WB) (LR) ib: mág-ùr {-úrún} (ED) (LR) as: mugur {-ang} (WB) (LR); moogur (BA) ms: margi kk: morringo ml: ole
	thumb	ib: kilingít mágur [thumb, big toe] (ED)
WR	allow, let, permit v.	ta: war nsk/kiña [iS/P] (SN) mi: warc (ED)
WR	also, but	ib: war (LK)
WR	see v.	ib: wèrì~gùdi [3S1~2] (LK) (ED) (see BG look at)
	show v.	as: warì~gudi (WB) ib: núuvey [1S1] (LK)
WR	die v.	ib: wiiri [3S1] (LK)
WR	kindle v.	ta: wil nsk/kenska [iS/P], bil-nsk/wil-kiña [iS/P] (SN); wilei~willenga [3S1~2] (WB) sg: wilsei~wellarnga [3S1~2] (WB) ar: walla'
WR	equal	ta: wil-e {-uku} (SN)
WR	together	ta: wiri (WB)
	gather v.t.	sg: weke (WB); weeker kujo (NA)
	gather v.it.	ta: warisi~wiryinskanga [3S1~2] (WB) as: werengei~weringii [3S1~2] (WB) ta: wiri niks~rikongo [3S1~2] (WB); wilkinska/willukonja [iS/P, foregather] (SN)
WR	tent	as: wiri {-wang} [made of mats] (WB)
WR	pepper sp.	ta: wiria [poivre de guinée, gombo] (WB)
WR	tomato	ta: wool (WB)
WR	open v.	ib: wúl énèn~èn [3S1~2] (ED) (see GDR)

WRC	testicle	ta: warj-it {-e} (WB) (see AR guts) sg: eeuri-t {-k} [testicle sac] (NA) sg: ájá (GN); aj-it {-aa} [testicle sac], ajida tat [lit. child of t. sac, testicle] (NA)(WB)
WRD	ring	ta: wèrid (ED)
WRD	departure	sg: wooreda [early departure... dawn (?)] (NA)
WRG	healed	sg: warranga (WB)
WRG	vegetables	sg: worngga (NA)
WRG	weak, ill	as: wuring (BA)
WRK	leaf	mi: warak (ED) ar: waraq
WRK	monkey	ta: wirik (ED)
WRK	plate	ta: wírik [plate, container] (ED)
WRK	thing	ta: wirík (wùrükú) (WB)(ED); wírik (wùçuku) (SN); wirikto [nothing] (WB)
	poor	sg: wířik (GN) (WB) (see CRK, AD) ta: wiçik-kato (wířik-kifeto) [has nothing] (SN)
WRK	cooking	ta: wirrikir, ing wirrikir [food cooking] (AR)
WRK	turn v.	ta: warukut [v.n.], wálukút [v.a.], wàrukúí [3S1] (ED) er: wiri-n/wiri-kiña [iS/P] (DR) ib: wùrükúí [3S1] (ED)
	return v.	ib: wòrök ney [1S1] (LK)
	meta-	ta: wàrukút (ED)
	morphoser	ib: irti bùlükú-k (-àn) (ED)
WRN	broth	sg: warña [millet broth] (WB)
WRN	good	ta: wélli, wálni {-ké} (ED); wáln-e {-ika} (SN); welni(k) {-ke/-ka}, welnikto [bad] (WB) er: wueln-i {-inges} (DR) sg: welni (SN); walni {-ngé}, walnikto [bad] (WB); welni [sparse bush] (NA)
	please	er: weğens (ED)
WRN	spirit	ta: wíçenja (wiyenja) (SN)
WRNG	officer sp.	ta: warnang [shaikh, old man] (AR) ar: warnang
WRS	clean a.	ta: waraasní [= polite, united] (WB) er: w^raasn-i {-inges} (DR) mi: w^l^sné, w^l^sník (DR) as: amalas (WB)

WRS	draw water v.	ta: wursa/kawarsifa [iS/P], wurse~tawursoña [3S1~2] (SN)
WRWR	shin	sg: wilwil (NA)
WS	oryx	ta: waas (WB)
WS	uterus	sg: was (-aa) (NA)
WS	let go v.	ib: wás énèn~èi [3S1~2] (ED)
WS	untie v.	ib: wús ènén~í [3S1~2] (ED)
WSF	show v.	sg: wasufu nini [iS1] (WB)
WSHN	dirty	ta: wasxan (ED); waskanoiyi (AR) er: wasxan (ED); w̄askaan (DR) sg: wasax (WB) mi: w̄askaan (DR) ar: wasyaan
WSN	duck	ta: wizzin [N] (ED) ar: wizziina (CQN)
WT	beat v.	ta: wát anek/kíñá [iS/P] (SN)
WT	millet-cake	ta: wéitú [smaller and sourer than gúgúrl] (ED)
WT	fall v.	ta: witiniwi~witringo [3S1~2] (WB); wituk/witinuk [iS/P] (SN); witirin [3S2], witit [v. n.] (ED) er: witinik/witkinkò [iS/P] (DR) sg: witti~wittiringo [3S1~2] (WB) mi: wutuk/wutkunnu [iS/P] (DR)
	make fall v.	ta: witei~witerenga [3S1~2] (WB) sg: wite~witerenga [3S1~2] (WB) as: wuttoi~wudoi [3S1~2] (WB)
WTT	well n.	as: watita [small, seasonal well] (WB)
WTT	dance sp.	ta: weetit [war dance] (WB)
WWTN	tattoo	as: wsweetin (WB)
WYK	sand	ta: wàyák/wái (ED)(SN)(MM); wayak (WB); weiyak (AR) er: weiyák (DR) (see BT, MR) sg: wùruk (GN); woyak (NA) ak: wái [riverbed sand] tg: wiyaka
WYK	soft, light	sg: wéyék (GN)
WYK	spittle, saliva	ta: wi(y)ák (SN)(ED); wiyuk (AR); wiek (WB) sg: weseek (NA)

- Y extinguish v as: yəi~yii [3S1~2] (WB)
- Y speak v. ib: yó-ney, yów-ney [1S1] (LK)
- YM day ta: yàm, yàm kál [week], yám tèrèké [many days] (ED);
yom (iyaaam), iyaam kal [week] (WB)
er: yom (ED)
sg: (iyaaam) (WB)
mi: (ayam) (ED)
as: yom (yoomaŋg) (WB)
ar: yawm (ayaam)
- YN give birth v sg: yénè [3S1] (GN)
- YT cry v. ta: yowaye [3S1], yowo {-oñe} [cry, shout n.] (WB)
sg: yáti (GN); yootii~yaatirŋga [3S1~2] (WB)

APPENDIX I

LINEAGES/CLANS

(not included in the lexicon)

TAMA and EREQA:

asunguur	1	
swra/cwra	3	
daroomi	3	
dula	3	
girga	3	listed as xushuum buyuut of
maraariit	3	the Tama by Arkeli, or the
fludunguur	1	Erengae-Muun by MacMichael
/saal	3	

SUJGOR:

girga
 kergana
 waled nulla

IBIRI/MARAARIIT:

abu sinuun
 mararti (mararit)

ABUU SHAARIB/ABUU SHAARIN:

bubala/baboula
 darna (= darnut?)
 kuubu
 maraariit
 menagoon
 fialanga
 Morga
 sungoori
 jaali

MISIIRII/MUUN/MUUL/JABAL/MILERI:

Hasan and O'Fahey (1970: 159-60) give an extensive list of the clans and divisions of the Mileri. My own informants (1979-80) stated that there were five Misiirii 'clans': Awruk, Tunjur, Haraase, Aldamis and Biriikaarii.

MacMichael (1922: 84) gives a list of QIMR subdivisions, the members of one of which (abu joza) are 'Tama' speakers - perhaps the Qimr language noted by Nachtigal as "identisch mit... Tama" (Lukas 1938: 173).

APPENDIX 2

TRIBE NAMES

	Tama	Ereja	Sungor	Misiirii Ibiri	Abuu Shaarib
Tama	tamó-t				
Ereja	eréjó-t	eréja/birra			tääm-ot
Sungor			asúngorúŋ/		iriggi-t
			biras		sunguri-t
Misiirii				miisiirii/ mileriq/ bururik	
Ibiri					ibiri-t abii
Barnut					dárnú-t
Arab	arum	armuk	aram		
Bagirmi				äräm	
Saygo	beegu-tt		bayirm-it		
Birgid	birg-itt				
Daju	daaju-tt				
Fur	for-utt	for-utt	foor-ut		
Hootia	hootiis (Arabe)			förd-t	
Kanuri					
Maba			borno-t		
Masalit	masarak	masarak	borguk		
Qimr	gimruk				Mäsäl-ák
Ta@elba	taelba (Arabe)				
Tuareg					
Tunjur	tujuru-tt		kinnaaik :		
Zaghawa (Beri)	kwuyu-t	kuyuk	kuyu-t (Tubu) :		zägawa

1. cf. mb: kiniin, zn: kendin, CQW ar: kindin

2. cf. ms: kwiyuk, also cf. er: kuyút 'north'

bir appears to be the ethnic autonym for the members of the Tama group (though it is not recorded for the Tama themselves). There is no apparent semantic association to explain its derivation. This shape may be noted amongst other ethnic groups unrelated to the Tama - beri 'Zaghaws', borgu-k 'Borgu/Maba and subject tribes', borno-t 'Kanuri/Bornu', birgitt 'Birgid'; whether or not this has any linguistic or ethnic significance remains to be seen.

APPENDIX 3

KINSHIP TERMS

Below is given a summary of terms; variant forms of the same lexeme are not usually given in order to increase usability.

	Tama	Ereña	Sungor	Misiirii Thiri	Abuu Sh
PARENTS/CHILDREN					
father	(ba)aba	abba		(áb)ba	ba
	anuŋ		anuŋ	areŋ	urmo
mother	unon	unun	únuñ	oron	únnúñ
	iyaas		iya		háyá
daughter	mínan	min tát	mentat	íddán	náene
son		taul		ámás	
child				ámás	mas
SIBLINGS					
brother	axu-r ¹	axu ¹	axu ¹	ágámás	
	nár (sibling)			iyáro	ogarao
	báalá				
	² unnunga taat				
sister	³ anunga taat	min tát			bedaw
					oyu
elder	eye	asse	ásá		dawao
	aju		ju ⁺		(brother)
			bikir		
younger	aut		bid		bidaø

Tama	Ereja	Sungor	Misiirii Ibiri	Abuu Sh
GRAND-PARENTS/CHILDREN				
gdfather/ ancestor	ambarakir	umbarak	ambarak	ambara
gdmother	e (m)ba	oolong	anat	baaba
gdson			ombo	habubà *
old woman	ii rok	ü-bürök ?	i-birök	'aa
old man		mà-márák ?	urook	ingakalak
			mámbérák	maabruk
UNCLES/AUNTS/COUSINS				
pat. uncle	ambit		émbit	xali *
	kaaka		anat *	emiidao
mat. uncle	anat		ánad	atao
		káká	káká	
uncle (?)	maama 1*		tauera koon 1*	
pat. aunt	aws		àbá	xalati *
mat. aunt	enembit		nenembit	aamayao
			eninge	umaalao
cousin			entsi	
pat. cousin			ona tat	
MARRIAGE KINSHIPS				
husband	án mày/hàmá 12			
wife	án iŋ/hàmáti 12			
fiancé			málák 13	
widow			azeba 14	

Tama

Kreja

Sungor

Miisiirii Ibiri

Abuu Sh

MARRIAGE KINSHIPS

in-laws:

mother-		übürök 16	wèlin gón ¹⁶ weliingao
	koon	koon	
father/son-		mún	welin gón 16
male-	muun	muun	
		nembit	smiidao
brother-	gitei		welin gón 16
	marr gitei (husband's b.)	lánjá 17	linjao
	baiyei (wife's b.) 18		
	únà hámá 12 (wife's b.)		
	únà hámáti 12 (husband's b.)		
sister-	girfik	girfit (wife's younger s.)	
	kuunat (wife's elder s.)		(wife's s.) ssidao
	marr eiyei (husband's s.)		
son-		enije	
daughter-	meenau		kaare

WIDER KINSHIP GROUPS

clan

ahal 19

family

wal welli gon 16

hikairarin 20

tribe kwərgm 21

nafrit 22

1. < ar: **ayu** 'brother'.
2. lit. 'mother's child'.
3. lit. 'father's child'.
4. cf. sg: **ju-r** 'friend'.
5. < CQW ar: **habuuba**.
6. ~ ib: **kaiak** 'young, child'.
7. cf. dn: **ma-** (masculine) and **a-** (feminine) prefixes).
8. < ar: **yaal** 'mat. uncle', **yaala(t)** 'mat. aunt'.
9. = second husband of mother.
10. cf. ms: **mama**.
11. Nachtigal gives this as 'Onkel junge Leute'.
12. < ar: **ham** 'father-in-law', **hamaa(t)** 'mother-in-law'.
13. < ar: **maal** 'wealth/goods'.
14. < ar: **oazaba** 'widow, single woman'.
15. lit. 'woman-old'.
16. ib: **gón** 'relation', **wèl** 'house'.
17. cf. mb: **lanja-k** 'family'.
18. cf. mb: **bayik** 'wife's sister/husband's sibling'.
19. < ar: **ahl**.
20. mi: **wal** 'house', **hikairariq** 'of the...?'
21. cf. ta: **korom** 'door'.
22. < ar: **nafar** 'group, band'.

agiid: cf. mb: agiid 'provincial governor', < ar; there are two types of agiid: mélik, of the royal family (< ar), and këmkálàk (kémakil) (< mb. 'big man'), not of royal blood. While the halifa and mòkdùm are directly responsible to the sultan, the agiids (who number 14), are responsible either directly to the sultan or through the office of mòkdùm (= as: li).

báaiñgú tárák: ta: chiefs of 'adults'. Heads of households who are responsible to the imam of their village.

giri terak: ta: = melik.

gistakak: ta: ? = agiid.

halifa: deputy of sultan, of his family (< ar). In north Dar Tama, has two subordinate agiids.

imam: village chief, cf. mb: imam 'village chief' (< ar). The imam is responsible to the agiid of his district.

jèrmá: war chief, nowadays the écurier of the sultan, (< mb: jarama < kn: zármá 'title of old official - last district head of Mobber, to-day he is caretaker of the prison' (Lukas 1937)).

kursit: warrior (< ar: kursi 'messenger, runner').

màa dàutú-r: ta: 'the big man'/sultan (< ar), cf. er: sóut/sùdàn, eg: Úsut, as: asut.

mòkdùm: deputy of the sultan, cf. fu: makdum 'commissioner, viceroy' (< ar).

tárák: ta: = ar: dimilig, cf. sg: tálàk, chief.

warnang: shaikh.

n.b. Arkell notes at/arrarkidi to mean 'sultan'.

	Period of rule
Ahmad (Abuu Derrek, Abduliah)	(early 1800s)
Sulayman	(18__-18__)
Muhammad Nur b. Sulayman	(18__-1842)
Ismail b. Sulayman	(1842-1846)
Ibrahim b. Sulayman	(1846-1866)
Sulayman b. Ibrahim b. Sulayman	(1866-1____)
Idris b. Ibrahim b. Sulayman	(1____-19____)
Uthman b. _____ b. Ibrahim ¹	(19____-1910)
Hasan b. _____ b. Ibrahim	(1910, 1911-1920)
Shuusha	(1910)
Muhammad Kasferiit b. Hasan	(1920-19__)
Adam Barud b. Muhammad Kasferiit b. Hasan	(194__-1958)
Muhammad b. Abdullah Urbo ²	(1958- ____)

1. Uthman migrated with a group of Tama to Kebkebiya in Dar Fur and was succeeded there by his son Isaaka b. Uthman, following his murder by Ali Dinar in 1916.

2. Formerly the *halifa* of North Tama, cousin of Adam Barud.

APPENDIX 6

NUMERALS

	Tama	Ereña	Sungor	Miisiirii	Ibiri	Abuu Shaarib
1	kur	kúr	kur	kan	kára/kún	karra
2	¹ wári	wárri	wári	wurra	wári	werre
3	iíí/ici	icé	éca	icca	étte/ítí	ette
4	² kús	kús	kús	kus/quz	ków	kow
5	mési	mássi	mási	misa	máal	maai
6	tor	túq	tór	tor	túur	tur
7	kál	kál	kál	qal	kál	kul
8	³ kimis	kibís	kibís	qees	kákawák	kakawak
9	úkù	úkù	úkù	oq	kárkás	karsak
10	⁴ mér	mér	mér	martik	tók	tok

1. cf. mb: mbàar.

2. cf. tm: okkoz.

3. perhaps < 4-4? (see Edgar 1990b section 5)

4. cf. tm: meraw.

11-19 are formed by a regular process of suffixation of -terek (Tama, Ereña) or -ter (Ibiri, Abuu Shaarib); 'ten' mér (Tama, Ereña) or tok (Ibiri, Abuu Shaarib) may precede the word but appears not be obligatory. Compare this with 'many', ta: terek, er: teren, sg: terrei.

20, 30, 40 ... 90 are formed by the regular prefixation (or precedence) of tili (Tama, Ereña) or tok/too (Ibiri, Abuu Shaarib) to the numerals 2, 3, 4 ... 9.

For numbers greater than 10, Arabic equivalents are now in general use in practice.

The Arabic equivalent is given for 100 (mii'a), but Sungor also uses the Maba equivalent dakkak.

APPENDIX 7

COLOURS

	Tama	Ereña	Sungor	Miisiirii	Ibiri	Abau Sh.
red (brown)	ärák mörüñnik ¹	ärat	ärák	ärák	irák	rák
white	ék	éii	éí	cénik	ek	ek
black	kiçik	kidik	kidik	kidik	kidik	kidik
green (cyan)	irník sírikník ²	írník	círní	{írrník	júk	juk
yellow ⁺	ásfár	ásfár	asfara	asfar		
grey ⁵	búñni		búñnik			
grey ⁴ , yellow					töröntik otorontik (grey) (yellow)	
black- blue (black)	luñgni	njòw	noyaali (colour)	luñni (black)	nólok (blue)	ogolok (grey)
indigo ⁷			niil			
green- grey			mongo			
			(?)			
blue						zahri ⁸
colour			liila			

1. cf. zg: mara; ta: ärák mörüñnik 'bright red'.

2. cf. kn: zarní 'imported yellow stone, basis of native yellow ink'.

karnâgâ 'yellow'.

3. ta: irnik sirînik 'bright green'.

4. < ar: aşfar.

5. ci. ta: býn 'ashes'.

6. cf. ta: tûrût, ib: dûlôdâ, as: duluda 'smoke'.

7. < ar: niil < Persian.

8. < ar: zahra 'flower' / azraq 'blue'.

There appear to be four 'basic' colours for which proto-Tama forms may be postulated: 'white' cenik, 'black' kidik, 'green' cirnik and 'red' arak. It is curious that these all bear the suffix -vk, usually a plural marking suffix. Compare the Maba group basic colours - also red, black, green and perhaps white, which also have a distinctive morphological shape.

APPENDIX 8

DIRECTIONS AND SEASONS

	Tama	Breña	Sungor	Misiirji	Ibiri	Abuu Sh
DIRECTIONS:						
East	éwl ¹	ai	ei		gibilèi ²	säingiide
West	lök ³	lük ⁴	luk ⁵		káñkèi	uilingide
North	mók	kóyút ⁶	kuitie ⁷		mínsák ⁸	minjax ⁹
South	türük ¹⁰	másarát ¹¹			mootù ¹²	moots ¹³
right	áwúñ	owung				koogang
		jed	géd ¹⁴	gayèt		
left	kújúñ	koyun	kuyun	koyun		keengs
SEASONS:						
first						
rains	küffá-tàñà ¹⁵		kúfó			
rainy	áut-àñà	áut	áut	sawút	hágidi ¹⁶	naagit
cold/	sulongun/	südán	koyaa/[ita ¹⁷		kétirán	
winter	surançon					
hot/dry	àrmát-tàñà	hármát ¹⁸	armat		kéidí	kayde ¹⁹
dry	ño ²⁰					sef ²¹
summer						
harvest	kúut-tàñà	kéddid	kiſit			
sowing	bón̄ difian ²²	(before first rains)				
	teiraf ²³	(after first rains)				

1. cf. ta; ów-ta 'under', ewen-ta 'behind, after', áwúñ 'right'.

2. < ar: qibla 'direction of Makka'.

3. cf. as: agingedii 'star'.

4. cf. mb: lul 'west', luluk 'western province'.

5. = Beri/Zaghawa (tribe), the Beri are situated generally to the north of the Tama area.

6. < ar: manjaaq, cf. mb: minjaag.

7. cf. mb: tur-lulu 'south'.

8. = Masalit (tribe), the Masalit are situated generally to the south of the Tama area.
9. cf. mb: moomta < ar: mowta (migration to the north), muwaiyya, cf. bni mwot 'under, below'.
10. cf. sg: n̄gaidz 'behind'.
11. ta: -tāñā, sg: -tāngā 'time, season (< it becomes (?)'); cp. ta: tānūng, sg: tāngā 'day, 24 hours'.
12. = 'season gen.'; cf. ib: hágūlān, sg: aagil 'this year'.
13. < ar: fitta.
14. cf. harmattan (?)
15. = 'dry season'.
16. = 'hungry'.
17. < ar: şayf.
18. lit. 'burying seed'.
19. < ar: tayrab.

APPENDIX 9

CLOTHING

	Tama	Ereña	Sungor	Ibiri	Abua Sh.
clothing	bínèi	binei	bini		
clothing				drske/irkéi reks	
cache-					
sexæ ♀ ²			kómbús		
ditto					
loincloth	firmela				gilla
loincloth	ñöké				
shorts ³	farda				ferde
cotton ⁴	gutn				
cotton					
cloth ⁵	ságà		cákà	núru	nyoroo
cloth					ceaka
cloth ⁶					butuku
native					gabak
cloth ⁷					kuttiye
shirt					
skirt					kurnu
trousers ⁸	sirwal		búlagù	bulaago	
trousers ⁹		tákóñ	súrwál	seruaal	
cap ¹⁰					tägiia
hat ¹¹	birneti			birnètä	
shoe			sékét		seget

1. < mb: rike, CQW: arraaqii 'thin vest'; cf. ha: riigaa.

2. cf. CQW: kanfuus.

3. < ar: farda (ultimately < Portuguese farda 'uniform'?).

4. < ar: quñ.

5. < mb: ceaka, CQW: caka.

6. < mb: gabak.

7. cf. CQW: tukkiya.

8. < ar: sirwaal.

9. cf. mb: teikan.

10. < ar: tägiya.

11. < ar: barniña.

APPENDIX 10

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

	Tama	Ereŋa	Sungor	Ibiri	Abuu Shaarib
drum	gàngán	gaŋgan	gangan	gàngán ¹	
drum	kùrùm		kùrùm		ukuru
drum				dàarù ²	(‘nuggarà’ drum)
drum	laata				
lute	giigi			gigi	
lute	niniyà	inəni			
horn	ambaaya (large)				
horn	tóltu (small)				
trumpet	ferra (ar: yaṛṭa, ‘flute’)		safara (ar: ṣufaara)		

1. gaŋgan seems to be universal in the Sahel region.

2. cf. ar: ṭaar ‘tambourine of hymn singers’ (CQS).

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